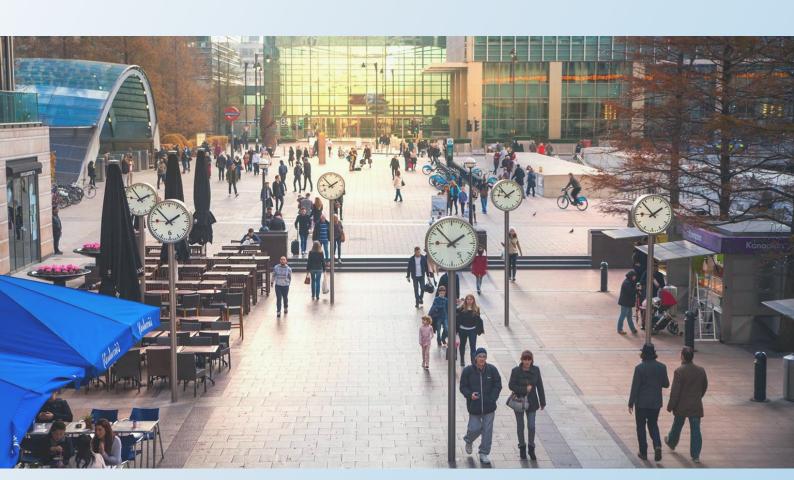


London Borough of Newham Council

Newham Local Plan (Regulation 18) – Integrated Impact Assessment (Report - Appendices)





Report for

James Scantlebury Senior Planner Planning Policy London Borough of Newham Council Newham Dockside 1000 Dockside London E16 2QU

Main contributors

Sean Nicholson Adam Mealing

Pete Davis

Issued by	
Sean Nicholson	
Approved by	

WSP Environment & Infrastructure Solutions UK Limited

Nicholls House Homer Close Leamington Spa Warwickshire CV34 6TT United Kingdom Tel +44 (0)1926 439 000

Doc Ref. 808418-WOOD-RP-T-00005_P01.01

Copyright and non-disclosure notice

The contents and layout of this report are subject to copyright owned by WSP (© WSP Environment & Infrastructure Solutions UK Limited 2022) save to the extent that copyright has been legally assigned by us to another party or is used by WSP under licence. To the extent that we own the copyright in this report, it may not be copied or used without our prior written agreement for any purpose other than the purpose indicated in this report. The methodology (if any) contained in this report is provided to you in confidence and must not be disclosed or copied to third parties without the prior written agreement of WSP. Disclosure of that information may constitute an actionable breach of confidence or may otherwise prejudice our commercial interests. Any third party who obtains access to this report by any means will, in any event, be subject to the Third Party Disclaimer set out below.

Third party disclaimer

Any disclosure of this report to a third party is subject to this disclaimer. The report was prepared by WSP at the instruction of, and for use by, our client named on the front of the report. It does not in any way constitute advice to any third party who is able to access it by any means. WSP excludes to the fullest extent lawfully permitted all liability whatsoever for any loss or damage howsoever arising from reliance on the contents of this report. We do not however exclude our liability (if any) for personal injury or death resulting from our negligence, for fraud or any other matter in relation to which we cannot legally exclude liability.

Management systems

This document has been produced by WSP Environment & Infrastructure Solutions UK Limited in full compliance with our management systems, which have been certified to ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and ISO 45001 by Lloyd's Register.

Document revisions

No.	Details	Date
1	Draft for client	09/11/22
2	Draft for Cabinet	22/11/22
3	Final	08/12/22



Contents

Appendix A	Quality Assurance	1
Appendix B	Summary of Responses to the Scoping Report	1
Appendix C	Review of plans and programmes	1
Appendix D	IIA Framework	1
Appendix E	Assessment of Reasonable Alternatives	1
Appendix F	Assessment of Thematic Policies	1
Appendix G	Assessment of Neighbourhood Policies	1
Appendix H	Assessment of Sites	1
Appendix I	Health Impact Assessment	1
Appendix J	Equalities Impact Assessment	1



Appendix A Quality Assurance



Appendix A Quality Assurance

Quality Assurance Checklist for SEA/SA Elements of the IIA			
Objectives and Context			
The plan's purpose and objectives are made clear.	Section 1.2 and 1.3 of the main report.		
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.		
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.		
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			
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.		
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.		
Technical, procedural and other difficulties encountered are discussed; assumptions and uncertainties are made explicit.	Discussed in Section 4.8 of this report.		
Reasons are given for eliminating issues from further consideration.	No issues have been knowingly eliminated from the assessment at this stage.		
Baseline Information			
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 t	he IIA		
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.		
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			
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.		
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.		
Likely secondary, cumulative and synergistic effects are identified where practicable.	The potential for cumulative, secondary and synergistic effects is considered in Section 5.9 .		
Inter-relationships between effects are considered where practicable.	Inter-relationships between effects are identified in the assessment commentary, where appropriate.		
Where relevant, the prediction and evaluation of effects makes use of accepted standards, regulations, and thresholds.	These are identified in the commentary, where appropriate.		
Methods used to evaluate the effects are described.	These are described in Section 4 of the report.		
Mitigation measures			
 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.		
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			
Is clear and concise in its layout and presentation.	The SA Report is clear and concise.		
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			
Explains the methodology used. Explains who was consulted and what methods of consultation were used.	Section 4 presents the methodology used for assessment whilst consultation arrangements are discussed in Section 1 of this report.		
Identifies sources of information, including expert judgement and matters of opinion.	Information is referenced throughout the report.		
Contains a non-technical summary	Included.		
Consultation			
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 18 draft Local Plan.		
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 18 draft Local. The Council's Statement of Community Involvement (October 2021) describes the arrangements for consultation.		
Decision-making and information on the decision			
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) have informed this report and are summarised in Appendix B .		
An explanation is given of how they have been taken into account.	This information will be provided in subsequent reports.		
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 .		
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 to the Scoping Report



Respondent	Question / Reference	Answer	LBN response
r0li9px7nxwp dqqy8r0li9p3i 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 dqqy8r0li9p3i 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 dqqy8r0li9p3i 4estjbn	Are there any equalities issues we have not identified?	I don't know.	Noted.
r0li9px7nxwp dqqy8r0li9p3i 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 dqqy8r0li9p3i 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 dqqy8r0li9p3i 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.



r0li9px7nxwp dqqy8r0li9p3i 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 dqqy8r0li9p3i 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.



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	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, eveling public transport and road.
70hhd40lada	Diagon provide env	to justify a blue badge) is unhelpful.	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.



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.	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." Your comments regarding the street layout in Beckton have been considered as part of feedback on the Local Plan Issues and Options document.
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	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" 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.



		T	
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.	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" 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.
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.	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" 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.



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.	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" 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.
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	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. 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.



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.	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. 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.
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	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. 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.



		closed despite public outcry against this and without any meaningful engagement.	
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.	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". 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.



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, thieve, 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.	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". Comments regarding CCTV an crime have also been considered as part of feedback on the Local Plan Issues and Options document.
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.



Statistics can be manipulated and 70bbd4algdg What other sources of data Noted. Data regarding crime, housing as well as the brosjxzw470b and evidence we should we misleading and at a Borough level may hide perception of these by residents is contained within the bmfsjnck4 consider? differences across the areas. Spending time baseline report on page 16. 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 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.
Environment Agency	N/A	In reference to the sustainability objective: 'Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste'. 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?" 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. 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.	We will expand the objective prompt questions to consider groundwater, as suggested.



Environment Agency	5.A2 Collecting Baseline information	All the topics within our remit are listed (paragraphs 5.19 – 5.29), with relevant facts taken from the evidence listed. 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. Table 2 might also usefully reference the TE2100 Plan. Table 2 could also make use of the resources earlier recommended for the interactive policy map (see additional comments below).	We will add the points and baseline information that you suggest.
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; 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.



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.
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).



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 readilly accessible during opening hours yet has no 'protection' despite being a community asset.	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" 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. 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. 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.



Monega Association	5.26	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 arguement when the figure bares no relation to local circumstances.	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." 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. Concerns about parking and other transport issues have been considered as part of feedback on the Local Plan Issues and Options document.
Monega Association	5.27	Are local memorials taken into account, i.e. war memorials listed by the Imperial War Museum. 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 strengtherned. This relates to maintaining local distinctiveness and cultural importance.	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."



Monega Association	6	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. Instance. There are three shops currently empty along Katherine Road, each blighted by planning refusals, supposedly undermined by the Local Plan. This goes to the heart of the aspiration of neighbourhoods which are 'liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retailetc etc'.	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". Specific comments on different centres have been considered as part of feedback on the Local Plan Issues and Options document.
Monega Association	6	Reducing crime and fear of crime is something very important, but too often there is a disconnect bewtween police and community. 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.	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. These issues regarding crime and fear of crime have been considered as part of feedback on the Local Plan Issues and Options document.



Monega Association	It is an ingoing 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?	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. 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 adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change" and "Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment" 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.
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.	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"



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 youself. 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



Appendix C Review of plans and programmes

APPENDIX 1 – 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.
EU Sustainable Development Strategy Review 2009	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.
European Transport Policy: White paper roadmap to a Single European Transport Area 2011	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.

Biodiversity Action Plan (2006)	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.
European Landscape Convention (ratified by the UK Government in 2006)	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.
EU DIRECTIVES	Summary
Air Quality Directive (2008/50/EC)	 This Directive is on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe and includes the following key elements: 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)	 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: 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. The Directive requires mapping and action planning in relation to noise from major roads, major railways, and airports and in agglomerations (large urban areas).
Natural Habitats Directive (1992/43/EEC)	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.

Conservation of Birds Directive (2009/147/EC)	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.
Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (2002/91/EC)	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; This Directive lays down requirements as regards: (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.
Environmental Impact Assessment Directive (2014/52/EU)	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 publicand private investments more sound, more predictable and sustainable in the longer term. 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.
Flood Risk Directive (2007/60/EC)	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.
Groundwater Directive (2006/118/EC)	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: (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. 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.
Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC)	The Waste Framework Directive sets the basic concepts and definitions related to waste management, including definitions of waste, recycling and recovery.

Landfill Directive	The objective of the Directive is to prevent or reduce as far as possible negative effects on the environment from the landfilling of waste,
(1999/31/EC)	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	Objective to promote the use of bio-fuels or other renewable fuels to replace diesel or petrol for transport purposes in each Member State,
Transport Directive (2003/30/EC)	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	The Directive on renewable energy sets ambitious targets for all Member States, such that the EU will reach a 20% share of energy from
Directive (2009/28/EC)	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 bioenergy, creates cooperation mechanisms to help achieve the targets cost effectively and establishes the sustainability criteria for bio-fuels.
Strategic Environmental	Provides for the high level of protection of the environment and contributes to the integration of environmental considerations into the
Assessment (SEA)	preparation and adoption of plans and programmes with a view to promoting sustainable development. Requirements of the Directive must be
Directive (2001/42/EC)	met in the SEA/SA of the Local Plan; the plan must be assessed in accordance with the Directive.
Urban Waste Water	The Council Directive 91/271/EEC concerning urban waste-water treatment was adopted on 21 May 1991. Its objective is to protect the
Directive (91/271/EEC)	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	The purpose of this Directive is to establish a framework for the protection of inland surface waters, transitional waters, coastal waters and
Directive (2000/60/EC)	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)	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. The protected characteristics are: Age Disability gender reassignment marriage and civil partnership pregnancy and maternity race religion or belief sex sexual orientation
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 Housing and Planning Act 2016	This Act consolidates certain enactments relating to special controls in respect of buildings and areas of special architectural or historic interest.
Local Government Act 2000	 This act received Royal Assent in July 2000 and is made up of three parts: 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. 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.
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	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.
Wildlife and Countryside Act (as Amended) 1981	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).

The CROW Act 2000	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.
Civil Contingencies Act 2004 (CCA)	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: • 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	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).
	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.
	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.
Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations (2010) (as amended)	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.
Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes regulations 2004	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
Environmental Noise (England) Regulations 2006 (as amended)	The regulations transpose the EU Directive 2002/49/EC that relates to the assessment and management of environmental noise.
Natural Environment White Paper (2011)	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.
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 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	Summary
National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2021)	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 MPGs, 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 (2015)	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.
GOVERNMENT STRATEGIES	Summary
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 - 2018-2023	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.

Department of Health	This policy statement sets out the progress the government has made in developing the new public health system. In doing so
Public Health Strategy – healthy lives,	the paper sets out how the government expect the reformed public health system to work including
healthy people (July 2011)	 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.
A Green Future: Our 25 Year Plan to	This 25 Year Environment Plan sets out government action to help the natural world regain and retain good health. It aims to
Improve the Environment 2018	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.
Housing White Paper: Fixing our Broken Housing Market 2017	Sets out the government's plans to reform the housing market and boost the supply of new homes in England.
Industrial Strategy: Building a Britain fit	Sets out a long-term plan to boost the productivity and earning power of people throughout the UK.
for the Future 2017	
Clean Air Strategy 2019	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
Transport Investment Strategy 2017	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
Inclusive Transport Strategy	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
Gear change: a bold vision for cycling and walking	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
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.

Conserving Biodiversity – the UK approach (DEFRA 2007)	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.
Departments of Health and Transport- Active Travel Strategy 2010	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
Healthy Weight Healthy Lives: Government Strategy for England (2008)	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.
Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services and its outcomes and actions	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
Noise Policy Statement for England (DEFRA 2010)	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.
Plan for Growth (March 2011)	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: 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; and 4. To create a more educated workforce that is the most flexible in Europe

Strategic Review of Health Inequalities in England Post 2010 (The Marmot Review)	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. The Review had four tasks - 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
Construction 2025 (2013)	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: • 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
Adapting to climate change: national adaptation programme (2013)	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
The Carbon Plan: Delivering our low carbon future (2011)	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.
UK Renewable Energy Strategy (2009)	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: - 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
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.

Waste Management Plan for England	The waste management plan for England (WMPE) provides an analysis of the current waste management situation in
(2013)	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.
National Flood and Coast	Objectives are to:
Erosion Management Strategy (July 2011)	- ensure a clear understanding of the risks of flooding and coastal erosion
	- set out clear and consistent plans for risk management
	- manage flood and coastal erosion risks in an appropriate way
	- ensure that emergency plans and responses to flood incidents are effective
	- help communities to recover more quickly and effectively after incidents.
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	This document sets out the Waste Prevention Programme for England. It articulates the actions for government and others
waste prevention in moving to a	which together will move us towards reducing waste. The aim of the Programme is to improve the environment and protect
more resource efficient economy (2013)	human health by supporting a resource efficient economy, reducing the quantity and impact of waste produced whilst
	promoting sustainable economic growth.
UK GUIDANCE	Summary
A Practical Guide to the Strategic	Practical guidance, published in September 2005, on applying European Directive 2001/42/EC "on the assessment of the
Environmental Assessment Directive	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	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
better place. Our corporate strategy	the solution to the environmental challenges society faces. It sets out how the EA will continue to review their priorities
(2010-2015)	and ways of working to ensure value for money whilst creating a better place for people and the environment.
Environment Agency – Climate	This report shows how the Environment Agency are working, often in partnership with others, to help communities and
Change, adapting for tomorrow (2009)	businesses adapt, while still protecting the natural environment.

Environment Agency – Building a better environment. A guide for developers (2006)	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.
Environment Agency: guidance for developments requiring planning permission and environmental permits 2012	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).
Environment Agency Policy paper: Preliminary flood risk assessments and flood risk areas (2011) and Map of Flood Risk areas in England	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.
Environment Agency Green roof Toolkit	Environment Agency on-line toolkit which sets out guidance for site specific opportunities, green roof design and technical assessment The vision is that developers will promote the use of green roofs to: - 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
Environment Agency Groundwater Protection: Principles and Practice (GP3)	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.
Environment Agency: Guiding Principles for Land Contamination (2010)	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.
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
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	This guidance is for all those who are involved in promoting physical activity among children and young people, including
Excellence (NICE): Promoting physical	parents and carers. The NICE recommendations give advice on:
activity: active play and sport for pre-	how to promote the benefits of physical activity and encourage participation
school and school-age children and young	high level strategic planning
people in family, pre-school, school and	the importance of consultation with children and young people and how to set about it
community settings	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).

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

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.
Strategy 2018	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.
	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 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.
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
Development Strategy for London 2018	The strategy sets outs 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 2017-2021	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	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 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.
	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.
·	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).
	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
·	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'.
Diversity and Inclusion	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
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

and Open	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		
	- The Allspaces (including rivers, canals and ponds) that is planned, designed and managed to provide a range of benefits, including: recreation and		
London Green Grid	healthy living, reducing flooding, improving air quality, cooling the urban environment, encouraging walking and cycling, enhancing biodiversity and		
2012	ecological resilience		
Safeguarded Wharves	Wharves 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	The GLA and London Councils have produced 'Best Practice Guidance' to control dust and emissions from construction and demolition. The		
and emissions from	Guidance will be used to inform the planning process within London boroughs; assisting developers in understanding the methods available to		
construction and	them and what London boroughs might expect. The Guidance will be reviewed regularly, in order to update new best practice in dust and		
demolition - Best	emissions management.		
Practice Guidance			
(2014)			
A Digital Inclusion	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		
Strategy for London	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.		
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.		
	The Mayor's Annual Equality Report 2013/2014 highlights the progress made during the financial year April 2013 to March 2014 towards achieving the GLA's revised equality objectives. It also gives the latest figures and trends for the indicators of progress.		
Equal Life Chances for All – Measures Report (2011)	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.		
2012/13	The number of Londoners living in poverty has seen little change over the last few years and remains at around 2.2 million people, or 28 per cent of all those living in the region, averaged over three years 2010/11-2012/13. Around 300,000 children in Inner London are living in poverty, with a further 400,000 in Outer London. The Inner London child poverty rate remains significantly higher than for any other region, at 45 per cent. Inner London also stands out as having exceptionally high rates of material deprivation among pensioners – more than double the rate for any other region with almost one in four unable to have or take part in the social norms for that population group for reasons of poverty, health or isolation.		

A Fairer London: The 2014 Living Wage in London	This is the tenth London Living Wage report from the GLA, and calculates the wage for 2014 at £9.15 per hour (a 4.0 per cent increase on the 2013 wage). In the Mayor's '2020 Vision' for London he pledged to make the Living Wage the norm across the capital. There are now over 400 accredited London Living Wage employers plus a number who have chosen not to be accredited. Accredited Living Wage employers alone have now provided over 20,000 London workers the benefits of the Living Wage since 2011.
Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy 2013-2017 Police and Crime Plan	This strategy covers the following forms of violence against women and girls: • Domestic violence and abuse • Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) • Forced marriage • 'Honour'-based violence • Prostitution and trafficking • Sexual violence including rape • Sexual exploitation • Sexual harassment • Stalking • Faith-based abuse. This strategy is focused on the needs of women and girls and is a deliberate response to the disproportionate impact of VAWG crimes on women and girls. The Police and Crime Plan 2013-2016 outlines the Mayor's mission, priorities and objectives for tackling crime and making London safer.
2013 2013 Round Ethnic Group Population Projections	The White population of Greater London is projected to be fairly stable at about 4.9 million over the next decade and increase very slightly thereafter, reaching 5.1 million in 2041. The BAME population of Greater London is projected to increase from 3.3 million in 2011 to 5.2 million in 2041. By the Census year 2011 the Black African population (576 thousand) had surpassed the Indian population
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
Responding to the needs of faith communities: Report and evidence (2008)	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.
An A to Z of Planning and Culture (October 2015) – The Mayor of London	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.
Culture on the high street guide 2013	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.

	Despite much research, there have been few comprehensive evaluations of culture-led regeneration schemes and so a good evidence base does not	
regeneration - What		
evidence is there of a	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.	
be measured? (2011)		
•	The Streetscape Guidance provides advice on improving and managing the Transport for London Road Network (TLRN) and promotes consistency of	
A guide to better	approach and excellence in design and workmanship. The document highlights relevant policies and guidance, sets out specific design principles and	
London Streets (2009)	guidelines including a palette of materials and products, and acts as a best practice resource for London boroughs and other partners.	
London View	The London View Management Framework is a key component of the Mayor's strategy to preserve London's character and built heritage. It outlines	
Management	the policy framework for managing the impact of development on key panoramas, river prospects and towns cape views.	
Framework		
London's Economy	Regular update on the state of London's economy. The report highlights key economic projections in relation to growth in employment sectors,	
Today 2016	increase in London's job market and implication for supply and demand for labour.	
London's Digital	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	
Economy (2012)	technologies by businesses and households.	
Retail in London:	Through reading the main report you will: Find out how developments such as changing consumer behavior and technological advances have altered	
Looking forward	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	
(2015)	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.	
Jobs and Growth	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	
Plan (London	London's jobs; Micro, small and medium sized enterprises: to support and grow London's businesses; Digital creative, science and technology: for the	
Enterprise	capital to be recognized globally as world leading hub; for science, technology and innovation - creating new jobs and growth; and Infrastructure: to	
Panel) 2014 keep London moving and functioning.		
London Labour Market	This report outlines GLA Economics' latest employment projections and shows that jobs in London are projected to grow by more than	
Projections (2013)	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	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	
in the nighttime	(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	
economy (2012)	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	London's Super Connected City Plan is ambitious and innovative. It will underpin the capital's aspiration for contiguous ultrafast connectivity, provide	
Connected City Plan	the digital infrastructure needed for the new economy and help East London realise its full economic potential. Successful delivery of this plan will be	
(2012)	critical to realising the Mayor of London's prime objective: economic growth for Lon don, and job creation for Londoners.	
t	·	

Mayor's Economic Development Strategy	The Mayor's vision is for London to be the best big city in the world. The Economic Development Strategy sets out this vision with respect to the London economy, and how it can be realised. The Mayor's ambitions are for London to be the World Capital of Business, and to have the most competitive business environment in the world; to be one of the world's leading low carbon capitals, for all Londoners to share in London's economic			
(2010)	success and for London to maximise the benefits of the 2012 Olympic and Paralympic games.			
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).			
Review (2014) Update	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: 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.			
London Business Survey (2014)	The 2014 London Business Survey is an innovative survey designed by the Office for National Statistics, on behalf of the London Enterprise Panel and the GLA. The survey covers a wide range of topics including the profile of London business, their performance and outlook, workforce, trade, and London as a place to do business.			
	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.			
Understanding the demand for and supply of visitor accommodation in London to 2036	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.			

Accessible Hotels in London (2012)	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.	
Cornered shops: London's small shops and_the planning system (2010) and addendum	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.	
London's Retail Street Markets (June 2010)	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.	
London Town Centre Health Check (2013)	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.	
Consumer Expenditure and Comparison Goods Retail Floorspace Need in London (2013)	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.	
Accommodating Growth in Town Centres: Achieving Successful Housing Intensification and High Street Diversification (2014)	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.	
Artists Workspace Study: We made that (2014)	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	

_ <u></u>	
Work: incubators, accelerators and coworking spaces (2014)	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.
-	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.
Energy Future: the Mayor's climate	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.
Managing risks and increasing resilience: the Mayor's climate change adaptation strategy (2011)	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.
Decentralised Energy Capacity Study (2011)	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.
Catchment Flood	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.
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.

·	Takeaways may be good for London's economy, but they're often bad for Londoners' health. To help London boroughs balance thee 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: - 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.	
	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.	
A Sporting Legacy for London (2011)	 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. 	
	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.	
Heritage at Risk-	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) Outer North East London Strategic	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. The Outer North East London Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA, 2016) provides an Objectively Assessed Need for the east London subregion which includes the boroughs of Redbridge, Newham, Waltham Forest, Barking and Dagenham, Havering.	
Housing Market Assessment (2016)		
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 fin 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 near the stock of unbuilt private as 'big schemes in London are commencing units in line with the numbers required to meet housing near the stock of unbuilt private.	
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.	
Sounder 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 recognises that investment in public space enhances the look and feel of the city, making it a more healthy an for residents and visitors and an environment in which businesses can thrive. It contributes to maintaining and improving London's image most green and liveable big city and highlights London's offer as a city that can sustain economic growth. Outdoors (2009)		

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 Management Strategy London's Wasted Resource sets out the Mayor's policies and proposals for reducing the amount of municipal waste produced, incre waste reused, recycled or composted, and generating low carbon energy from waste remaining. This strategy also sets out how the London Waste and Recycling Board, will help develop more waste management infrastructure in London.		
_	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 the 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.	
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	This guidance on designing developments in a changing climate was published by the Greater London Authority in November 2005. The main actions	
Catchment	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	
Abstraction	guidance.	
Sustainable	This document presents the first phase of work by the UK Sustainable Remediation Forum (SuRF-UK), which is a framework for assessing the	
Remediation Forum	sustainability of soil and groundwater remediation, and for incorporating sustainable development criteria in land contamination management	
UK (SuRF- UK) (2010)	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 -	The Strategy sets out Newham's commitments – our 50 steps – to improving health and wellbeing over the next
50 Steps to a Healthier Newham (2020)	three years, as well as outlining the health challenges that Newham faces.
Newham Mental Wellbeing Impact	The aim of the mental wellbeing impact assessment was to take a systematic and evidence-based approach to understanding
Assessment (2020)	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.
NEIGHBOURING AUTHORITIES	

Local Plans of: LB Hackney, LB Redbridge, LB Barking & Dagenham, LB Greenwich, LB Waltham Forest, LB Tower Hamlets, London Legacy Development Corporation (LLDC)	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.
Lee Valley Regional Park Plan, Lee Valley Park Development Framework	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)



Appendix D IIA Framework



Newham Local Plan IIA Framework (including criteria for sites)

Site reference and name:									
Site area and allocated	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.	Will the policy support diverse town centres that serves the varied needs of residents? Will the policy allow for town	Quality and mix of town centre uses Number of vacant properties in town centres	++ 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						
	centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?	Changes in use of town centres by residents	+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.						
			O 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						

Document Ref: 808418-WOOD-RP-T-00005_P01.01

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).



4 -			 				
TO.	rat		100	an	М.	may	-
		C I		ап	ч.	 	ш.

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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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.

Page 3



0'4		
SITO PO	ference and	nama
OILE LE	ici ciice aiiu	Hallic

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. O 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		



Sustainability Objective			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.	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.		
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design	+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		
	Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?	with residents	0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		
	Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?		- 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		



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).		
growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment businesses, attract	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy encourage	Number of active businesses Number of businesses	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		
		relocating to/out of the borough Number of apprentices, and work placements	+ 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		



014		
SITO PO	ference and	nama:
OILE LE	CICILCE allu	Hallic.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions			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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.		
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.		



		ence		

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and	Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right	% of residents without qualifications	+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		
sectors of the local population.	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		



0		6							
	-	С	$\boldsymbol{\alpha}$ r	oη	-	an	71	nar	no.
Оπ	•	G I	σı	CII			ч.	паг	HC.

Constain ability	Sustainability Appraisal prompt Basis for appraising sites Score Commentary						
Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	basis for appraising sites	Ocorc	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	existing housing stock in the borough existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting o older buildings	buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings				
	evolve to meet changing needs?	Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme 0 Site does not improve existing				
			- Not used				



0'4		
SITO TO	ference and	nama
JILE IE	ici ci ice ai iu	Hallic.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
			? Not used		
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of	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		
affordable housing in the borough	Will the policy encourage high quality design and	Number and mix of affordable homes	+ Not used		
	energy standards, including energy and heat? Will the policy increase access to housing? Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes approved and completed Number of hor delivered that London Plan his standards	approved and	No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
		Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable		
			housing).		
	house themselves?	new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy	Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable		
	buildir		housing).		
		efficiency ratings (A to F)	? 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.

Document Ref: 808418-WOOD-RP-T-00005_P01.01



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'		



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.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.		
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design? Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building Fewer developments refused on design grounds Fuel poverty levels			



				1	1	
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'			
	Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood		++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1			



Sustainability	Appraisal prompt	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
Objective	questions	maicators			
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	Provision of additional or improved flood	0 not used		
	drainage systems? Does the policy take into account potential flood risk,	Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems	- Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1		
	minimising harm to people or property?	in new and existing developments	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).		



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		



Si	to i	ref	ρr	'en	CA	and	l na	me:
\mathbf{u}			v.			anc	a iia	ше.

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.		
			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.		



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	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 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	++ 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.		



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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? Will the policy contribute to	Levels of car ownership Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b + Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used - Site lies within PTAL 2		
	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 Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network	Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.		



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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).		
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for community facilities to be	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging Number of visits to community facilities	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community. + site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	located in the right location and accessible to all?		0 no new community facilities proposed on site		
	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	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	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		
Disproportionality		of population churn Measure equitable access to services	+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		



O'4 -				
SITA	rata	ם מי	naı	name:
OILE:	ICIC	io ai	101	паппс

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?	amongst all racial groups?	O 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.		



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.		



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? Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and	General health of population and healthy life expectancy Number of patients per	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community. + Site safeguards an existing		
·	open space facilities?	GP	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		



O'4 -				
SITA	rata	ם מי	n	name:
OILE:	ICIC	io ai	101	паппс

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 Assessment of Reasonable Alternatives



Appendix E: Reasonable Alternatives

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 the spatial strategy

- 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 16 neighbourhoods to experience some degree of change, influenced by individual policies informed by the specific needs of that neighbourhood.
- 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.
- Direct significant levels of growth at high density to all neighbourhoods.
- Direct significant levels of growth to Stratford as Metropolitan Centre and to Opportunity Areas only.

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option4	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	++	++/?	++/-/?	+/-/?	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. Mitigation None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option4	Commentary
					Assumptions and uncertainties 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. Minor positive and negative effects, with some uncertainty, are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	++/?	++/?	++/-/?	+/-/?	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. Mitigation None. 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.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option4	Commentary
					Minor positive and negative effects, with some uncertainty, are identified for Option 4 for the reasons outlined above.
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance placemaking assets.	?	?	?	?	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. 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.
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	+/?	+/?	+/?	+/?	Likely significant effects None Mitigation None. 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.
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough	++/?	++/?	++/?	++/?	Likely significant effects Outcomes relating to SO5: 'Economic benefits' are potentially significant with



Sustainability	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option4	Commentary
Objective (SO)					
following Community Wealth Building principles					some uncertainty. Option 1 provides the most potential for benefits to be shared (and 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. Mitigation None.
					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.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare,					Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None.
education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	+	+	+	+/?	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.
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in					Likely significant effects None. Mitigation
the borough	+	+	+	+/?	None.
					Assumptions and uncertainties



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option4	Commentary
					Housing estate renewal and improvements to the existing housing stock could take place irrespective of the preferred spatial strategy but Option 4 might only create impetus for improvements within the Opportunity Areas.
SO8: Increase the supply of					Likely significant effects None.
housing, choice and quality of affordable					Mitigation None.
housing in the borough	+	+/?	+	+/?	Assumptions and uncertainties
					All of the options could potentially contribute to this objective but outcomes are uncertain.
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan					Likely significant effects None.
incorporates mitigation and adaption					Mitigation None.
measures to reduce and respond to the					Assumptions and uncertainties
impacts of climate change.	+	+/?	+/?	+/?	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.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of					Likely significant effects None.
sustainable design are achieved in the		. /2	. /0	. /0	Mitigation None.
built environment.	+	+/?	+/?	+/?	Assumptions and uncertainties
					All of the options could potentially have positive



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option4	Commentary
					effects in relation to SO10: 'Sustainable design' but the extent to which these manifest themselves across the borough might vary.
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and					Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties
reduce waste.	+/-/?	+/-/?	+/-/?	+/-/?	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.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk					Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None.
					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.
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation					Likely significant effects None.
of adverse effects of contaminated	0	0	0	0	Mitigation None.
land on human health.					Assumptions and uncertainties



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option4	Commentary
					The performance of the options is considered to be neutral against this objective.
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	+	+/?	+/-/?	+/?	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties 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
SO15: Protect,					development on existing open spaces in some locations. Likely significant effects
enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	+	+/?	+/-/?	+/?	None Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties 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.
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling,	+	+/?	+/-/?	+/?	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option4	Commentary
public transport and road.					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.
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	+/-/?	+/-/?	+/-/?	+/-/?	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. 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.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	+	+/?	+/-/?	+/?	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. 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.
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and	+	+/?	+/-/?	+/?	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option4	Commentary
reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and					Assumptions and uncertainties
Disproportionality					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					Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None.
yearing people	+	+	+	+	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.
SO21: Contribute towards reducing					Likely significant effects None.
crime and the fear of crime					Mitigation None.
	0	0	0	0	Assumptions and uncertainties
					The performance of the options is considered to be neutral against this objective.
SO22: Improve the health and					Likely significant effects
wellbeing of the population and reduce health					Mitigation None.
inequalities	+	+	+	+	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,



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option4	Commentary
					particularly in relation to consideration of needs.

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.

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.

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.

Mitigation

None.

Assumptions and uncertainties

In assessing these options there were uncertainties around:

- 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

If there other factors to consider: infrastructure capacity, site availability etc. that would influence the effects associated with each option.

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.

Option 1 could provide opportunity for the greatest granularity, if based on 16 neighbourhoods, rather than the 6 neighbourhoods associated with Option 2.



The approach to planning for 15 minute neighbourhoods

- Creating a network of 15 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.;
- Maintain town centre first approach without looking to fill the gaps in the 15 minute 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 15 minute network.

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	++	++	++/?	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). Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties See comment above.
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	++	++	++	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



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary
				and/or requires for such uses to be spread out across the borough (under the 15 minute neighbourhood principle), potentially increasing access and choice.
				Mitigation None.
				Assumptions and uncertainties
				None.
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance placemaking assets.				Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties
	+/?	+	+/?	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.
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	++	++	++	Likely significant effects 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).
				Option 2 would limit such opportunities to existing town centres, which could prejudice the ability of people to set-up business (as available space



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary
				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. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	++	++	++	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. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties See comments above.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and	+	+/?	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary
training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.				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.
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties 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.	+	+/?	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. 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



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary
				as failure to allocate new centres to reflect planned growth could result in additional travel and associated Greenhouse gas emissions.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.				Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties
	+	+	+	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).
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 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



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary
				existing centres or a loss of spend to centres outside of the borough, with waste production similarly exported?
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties 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.	~	~	~	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 None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	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.	++	++/?	++/?	Likely significant effects 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 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. 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.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary
				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.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	++	++	++	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). Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties
				None.
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	++	++	++	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. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary
				None.
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	++	++	++	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 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				Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None.
inequalities	~	~	~	Assumptions and uncertainties
				No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
Likely significant	offocts	l .	l .	<u>I</u>

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



Sustainability	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary
Objective (SO)				

centre uses outside of designated centres (and uncertainties are identified on that basis). A significant positive effect is therefore identified for SO1: 'Town Centres'.

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 15 minute neighbourhood principle), potentially increasing access and choice. A significant positive effect is therefore identified for SO2: 'Neighbourhoods'.

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).

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'.

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'.

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'.

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'.

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



	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Commentary
Objective (SO)				

reducing inequalities in terms of accessing needed facilities. A significant positive effect is therefore identified for SO19: 'Inclusion'.

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'.

Mitigation

None.

Assumptions and uncertainties

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.

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.



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
- Option 3 Plan for 197,000 sq m of new industrial floorspace.

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.				Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None.
				Assumptions and uncertainties
	+	+	+	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 floorspace would have further effects.
				Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good	~	~	~	Likely significant effects Mitigation None.



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
accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space				Assumptions and uncertainties 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.
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance placemaking assets.	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties 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.
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	++	++/?	++/?	Likely significant effects The three options would all allow for the creation of a diverse range of new industrial development within the borough. They would all 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



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
				economic opportunities to support needs locally and potentially result in further relocation of industrial uses from the London area.
				Mitigation None.
				Assumptions and uncertainties
				None.
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	++/?	++/?	++/?	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. Mitigation None. 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.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups	+	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties



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
and sectors of the local population.				The provision of additional space for industrial uses could help support existing training facilities and opportunities and the impetus for new ones.
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough				Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None.
	~	~	~	Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	-/?	-/?	-/?	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. 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. 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



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
				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. Minor negative effects are identified for the reasons outlined above with some uncertainties.
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and				Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and
respond to the impacts of climate change.	+/-/?	+/-/?	+/-/?	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, helping to maintain/develop local supply chains and potentially reduce emissions associated with the transport of goods and materials. Minor positive and negative effects are identified for the reasons outlined above with some uncertainties.



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
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	0	0	0	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. 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.
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 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 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



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
				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	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. 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.
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	0	0	0	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties The performance of the options is considered to be neutral against this objective.
SO14: Address existing open	0	0	0	Likely significant effects None.



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
space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.				Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties 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.
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	0	0	0	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties 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.
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 Increased industrial activity within the borough could have negative effects in relation to this objective, e.g.



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
				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.
				Minor positive and negative effects are identified for the reasons outlined above with some uncertainties.
SO17: Reduce amount of waste				Likely significant effects None.
sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling,				Mitigation None.
and recovery				Assumptions and uncertainties
	+/-/?	+/-/?	+/-/?	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 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).
				However, providing for industrial activity within the borough could provide opportunities for resource



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
				sharing associated with the circular economy and positive effects are identified on this basis.
				A mixed score of positive and negative minor negative effect with uncertainties has been scored for these options.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in				Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None.
the right location for residents	~	~	~	Assumptions and uncertainties
				No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and				Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None.
reduce poverty, Racism,				Assumptions and uncertainties
Inequality and Disproportionality	+	+	+	Additional industrial development would provide employment opportunities within the borough, with the 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.



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
				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
	+	+	+	Employment opportunities associated with new industrial activity could be utilised by young people.
				Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the				Likely significant effects None.
fear of crime				Mitigation None.
	~	~	~	Assumptions and uncertainties
				No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO22: Improve the health and				Likely significant effects
wellbeing of the population and reduce health				Mitigation None.
inequalities	+	+	+	Assumptions and uncertainties
				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



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
				greater positive effects. A stable and liveable income is important for the health of the borough's residents. Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.

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.

Mitigation

None.

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.

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.



Appendix F Assessment of Thematic Policies



Appendix F SA 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.						Likely significant effects Policy BFN1 sets out the intention to direct development of an appropriate scale to each of the 16 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.
	++	++	+	+	+	Mitigation None.
						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. This could help optimise the benefits of centres for the borough's population.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	BFN1	BFN2	BFN3	BFN4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						Policy BNF4 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.
						Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons set out above.
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and						Likely significant effects Policy BFN1 sets out the intention to direct development of an appropriate scale to each of the 16 Neighbourhoods, including the protection of existing facilities and the creation of new ones.
open space						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.
						Mitigation None.
						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.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	BFN1	BFN2	BFN3	BFN4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						Policy BNF4 seeks developer contributions to mitigate the impact of development.
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance placemaking assets.	+	+	~	~	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties BFN1 identifies the need to conserve the borough's heritage assets and their settings. Policy BFN2 requires proposals to demonstrate how they support the neighbourhood requirements, which include consideration of local distinctiveness and place making assets.
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	++	+	+	+	+	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. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties BFN2 includes criteria that will contribute to the achievement of this objective, e.g. in relation to relevant neighbourhood or site allocation principles. Policy BNF3 encourages developments to maximise social value and make a positive contribution to the health and well-being. It also



Sustainability Objective (SO)	BFN1	BFN2	BFN3	BFN4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						requires screening for Social Value and Health Impact Assessments, with a full assessment undertaken where appropriate.
						Policy BNF4 seeks developer contributions to mitigate the impact of development.
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles						Likely significant effects 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. Mitigation None.
	++/?	~	+/?	+/?	+/?	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.
						Policy BNF4 seeks developer contributions to mitigate the impact of development.
						It is not known what proportion of the benefits created by economic and employment development would remain within the borough.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to	++	+	+	+	+	Likely significant effects Policy BFN1 identifies the location for new schools. A



Sustainability Objective (SO)	BFN1	BFN2	BFN3	BFN4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
childcare, education and						significant positive effect is identified.
training facilities and opportunities for all age groups						Mitigation None.
and sectors of the local population.						Assumptions and uncertainties Policy BFN2 requires masterplans to demonstrate how they will deliver requires land uses and infrastructure.
						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.
						Policy BNF4 seeks developer contributions to mitigate the impact of development.
SO7: Improve the existing housing						Likely significant effects None.
stock in the borough						Mitigation None.
	+	~	+	+	+	Assumptions and uncertainties Policy BFN1 supports incremental change in defined neighbourhoods that could contribute to this objective.
						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



Sustainability Objective (SO)	BFN1	BFN2	BFN3	BFN4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						assessment undertaken where appropriate.
						Policy BNF4 seeks developer contributions to mitigate the impact of development.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	++	+	+	+	+	Likely significant effects Policy BFN1 sets out the spatial strategy for delivering a significant amount of housing. A significant positive effect is identified. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Policy BFN2 requires masterplans to demonstrate how they will deliver required land uses and infrastructure. 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. Policy BNF4 seeks developer contributions to mitigate the impact of development.
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates						Likely significant effects None.
mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the	+	+	+	+	+	Mitigation None. Assumptions and
impacts of climate change.						uncertainties



Sustainability Objective (SO)	BFN1	BFN2	BFN3	BFN4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						Policy BFN1 protects strategic utilities and infrastructure and mitigation of any negative impacts on it.
						Policy BFN2 requires proposals to demonstrate how they will deliver [net]zero carbon, climate resilient neighbourhoods.
						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.
						Policy BNF4 seeks developer contributions to mitigate the impact of development.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the						Likely significant effects Policy BNF1 seeks to deliver the concept of 15-minute neighbourhoods.
built environment.	++	++	+	+	+	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.
						Mitigation None.
						Assumptions and uncertainties Policy BNF3 encourages developments to maximise



Sustainability Objective (SO)	BFN1	BFN2	BFN3	BFN4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						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. Policy BNF4 seeks developer contributions to mitigate the impact of development.
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	++	+	~	~	+	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. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Policy BFN2 requires masterplans to demonstrate how natural features will be incorporated in developments.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	+	+	+	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Policy BFN1 protects strategic utilities and infrastructure and mitigation of any negative impacts on it. Policy BFN2 requires climate resilient neighbourhoods. Policy BNF3 encourages developments to maximise



Sustainability Objective (SO)	BFN1	BFN2	BFN3	BFN4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						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.
						Policy BNF4 seeks developer contributions to mitigate the impact of development.
SO13; Improve land quality and						Likely significant effects None.
ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated						Mitigation None.
land on human health.						Assumptions and uncertainties Policy BFN1 seeks to optimise the use of previously developed land and buildings.
	+	+	+	+	+	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.
						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.
						Policy BNF4 seeks developer contributions to mitigate the impact of development.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	BFN1	BFN2	BFN3	BFN4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.						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.
						Mitigation Policy BFN1 could reference the need to address existing shortfalls in open space provision.
	++	+	+	+	+	Assumptions and uncertainties Policy BFN2 requires masterplans to demonstrate how they will deliver required land uses and infrastructure.
						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.
						Policy BNF4 seeks developer contributions to mitigate the impact of development.
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	+	++	~	+	+	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.
						Mitigation



Sustainability Objective (SO)	BFN1	BFN2	BFN3	BFN4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						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. Policy BFN2 requires masterplans to demonstrate how natural features will be incorporated and environmental factors considered. Policy BNF4 seeks developer contributions to mitigate the
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	++	+	+	+	+	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 borough's road infrastructure to improve air quality and to enable better walking and cycling. A significant positive effect is identified. Mitigation None.
						Assumptions and uncertainties Policy BFN2 requires masterplans to demonstrate how a scheme will be integrated into the wider area and key



Sustainability Objective (SO)	BFN1	BFN2	BFN3	BFN4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						walking and cycling connections delivered.
						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.
						Policy BNF4 seeks developer contributions to mitigate the impact of development.
SO17: Reduce amount of waste						Likely significant effects None.
sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling,						Mitigation None.
and recovery	~	~	~	~	~	Assumptions and uncertainties Strategy in relation to waste management will be provided through the East London Waste Plan and other policies sin the Local Plan provide (W1 to W3) provide sufficient policy context in the Local Plan.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location						Likely significant effects Policy BFN1 protects existing community facilities and supports the creation of new facilities.
for residents	++	+	+	+	+	A significant positive effect is identified.
						Mitigation None.
						Assumptions and uncertainties Policy BFN2 requires masterplans to demonstrate



Sustainability Objective (SO)	BFN1	BFN2	BFN3	BFN4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						how they will deliver required land uses and infrastructure.
						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.
						Policy BNF4 seeks developer contributions to mitigate the impact of development.
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality						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.
						Mitigation None.
	++	+	+	+	+	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.
						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



Sustainability Objective (SO)	BFN1	BFN2	BFN3	BFN4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						Value and Health Impact Assessments, with a full assessment undertaken where appropriate.
						Policy BNF4 seeks developer contributions to mitigate the impact of development.
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people						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. Mitigation None.
	++	+	+	+	+	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.
						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.
						Policy BNF4 seeks developer contributions to mitigate the impact of development.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	BFN1	BFN2	BFN3	BFN4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	~	+	+	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. 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. 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.
SO22: Improve						Policy BNF4 seeks developer contributions to mitigate the impact of development. Likely significant effects
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	++	+	+	+	+	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. Mitigation
						None. Assumptions and uncertainties



Sustainability Objective (SO)	BFN1	BFN2	BFN3	BFN4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						Policy BFN2 requires masterplans to demonstrate how they will deliver required land uses and infrastructure. 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. Policy BNF4 seeks developer contributions to mitigate the impact of development.

Likely significant effects

Policy BFN1 sets out the intention to direct development of an appropriate scale to each of the 16 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.

Policy BFN1 sets out the intention to direct development of an appropriate scale to each of the 16 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.'

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.'

Policy BFN1 identifies the location for new schools. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO6: 'Education.'

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.'

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'.



Sustainability	BFN1	BFN2	BFN3	BFN4	Cumulative	Commentary
Objective (SO)					effects	-

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'.

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'.

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'.

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.'

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.'

Mitigation

SO14: 'GBI' - Policy BFN1 could reference the need to address existing shortfalls in open space provision.

Assumptions and uncertainties

It is not known what proportion of the benefits created by economic and employment development would remain within the borough.

Climate Emergency CE1, CE2, CE3 & CE4

CE1: Environmental design and delivery

CE2: Zero Carbon Development

• CE3: Embodied Carbon

CE4: Overheating

Sustainability Objective (SO)	CE1	CE2	CE3	CE4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+	~	~	+	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None.
						Assumptions and uncertainties Policy CE1 outlines measures that proposals for new development, including town centre uses, should consider in



Sustainability Objective (SO)	CE1	CE2	CE3	CE4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						relation to climate change and this will help ensure that town centres are resilient to future change.
						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.
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods						Likely significant effects None.
are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility						Mitigation None.
to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	+	~	~	~	~	Assumptions and uncertainties Policy CE1 outlines measures that proposals for new development should incorporate and these ill contribute to liveable, safe neighbourhoods.
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness						Likely significant effects None.
and protect and enhance place-	~	~	~	~	~	Mitigation None.
making assets.						Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO4: Encourage growth of local						Likely significant effects None.
businesses, attract inward investment and	~	~	~	~	~	Mitigation None.
increase employment						Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO5: Ensure that economic						Likely significant effects None.
benefits are retained within the borough following	~	~	~	~	~	Mitigation None.
Community						Assumptions and uncertainties



Sustainability Objective (SO)	CE1	CE2	CE3	CE4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
Wealth Building principles						No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
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 None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties 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.	+	++	++	++	++	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.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	CE1	CE2	CE3	CE4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						Significant positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
						Mitigation Policy CE1 requires development proposals to save resources, minimising consumption, and waste. These matters should be discussed through the design and access statement. We would recommend that the Council requires (in the case of non-residential development) and encourages (in the case of residential development), the use of recognised standards that cover these and other matters, e.g. BREEAM and the Home Quality Mark. In the absence of the use of such standards there is a danger of green wash or delay to applications as applicants are not sure what information they need to include on these matters.
						Should Policy CE2 read 'should target' rather than 'should achieve.'
						There should be a statement clarifying what renewable energy qualifies, presumably heat pumps would be included? At the moment the policy seems focussed on PV.
						In terms of off-site contributions – could these be used to improve fabric efficiency in existing buildings through retrofit works?
						Assumptions and uncertainties Policy CE1 sets out high level principles that development proposals must consider in relation to climate change adaptation and mitigation (see comments under mitigation). A minor positive effect on this basis.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	CE1	CE2	CE3	CE4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the						Likely significant effects Policy CE2 sets out detailed measures for ensuring that development is net zero carbon.
built environment.						Policy CE3 sets out detailed measures for reducing embodied carbon in developments.
	+	++	++	++	++	Mitigation See comments under SO9. regarding the potential use of published standards in relation to sustainable design.
						Assumptions and uncertainties 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.	++	+	++	~	+	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 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. Mitigation None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	CE1	CE2	CE3	CE4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						Assumptions and uncertainties Policy CE2 includes measures to reduce the use of fossil fuels.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk						Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None.
	+	~	~	~	~	Assumptions and uncertainties Policy CE1 sets out the need to consider climate change adaption measures (a minor positive effect) with policies CE7 and CE8 providing more detail.
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation						Likely significant effects None. Mitigation
of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	+	~	~	~	~	None. Assumptions and uncertainties Policy CE1 identifies the need to remediate contaminated land. A minor positive effect is identified on this basis.
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and						Likely significant effects None. Mitigation
improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	~	~	~	~	~	Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and						Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None.
species in the borough	+	~	~	~	~	Assumptions and uncertainties Policy CE1 identifies the need for development to address habit loss. A minor positive effect is identified on this basis.
SO16: Create accessible, safe	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects



Sustainability Objective (SO)	CE1	CE2	CE3	CE4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.						None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	+	~	+	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Policy CE1 identifies the need for development to save resources and minimise consumption and waste(see comments under mitigation at SO9). Policy CE3 could result in less waste across a building's life cycle. Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents SO19: Encourage	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective. Likely significant effects
greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	~	~	~	~	~	None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	CE1	CE2	CE3	CE4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
opportunities for young people						Mitigation None.
						Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO21: Contribute towards reducing						Likely significant effects None.
crime and the fear of crime	~	~	~	~	~	Mitigation None.
						Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO22: Improve the health and						Likely significant effects None.
wellbeing of the population and reduce health						Mitigation None.
inequalities	+	~	~	+	+	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.
						Policy CE4 relates to the need to assess the potential for overheating in new developments which could help avoid impacts on health.

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.

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.

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 a significant positive effect is identified in relation to this element



Sustainability	CE1	CE2	CE3	CE4	Cumulative	Commentary
Objective (SO)					effects	

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.

Mitigation

SO9: 'Climate change' & SO10: 'Sustainable design' - Policy CE1 requires development proposals to save resources, minimising consumption, and waste. These matters should be discussed through the design and access statement. We would recommend that the Council requires (in the case of non-residential development) and encourages (in the case of residential development), the use of recognised standards that cover these and other matters, e.g. BREEAM and the Home Quality Mark. In the absence of the use of such standards there is a danger of green wash or delay to applications as applicants are not sure what information they need to include on these matters.

SO9: Should Policy CE2 read 'should target' rather than 'should achieve.'

SO9: There should be a statement clarifying what renewable energy qualifies, presumably heat pumps would be included? At the moment the policy seems focussed on PV.

SO9: In terms of off-site contributions – could these be used to improve fabric efficiency in existing buildings through retrofit works?

Assumptions and uncertainties

None.



Climate Emergency CE5, CE6, CE7 & CE8

• CE5: Retrofit and 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.	+/?	+	+	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Retrofitting buildings in town centres could help maintain thriving town centres but the scale and significance of any impact is uncertain. 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. Policy CE7 seeks to manage flood risk and will help maintain the vitality and viability of centres that are affected by flood risk. Policy CE8 sets out a range of measures relating to the management of surface water flood risk. Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture,	~	+	+	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties



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



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



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	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties 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.	+/?	+	+	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. 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. Policy CE6 includes measures to improve air quality which will also contribute to climate change mitigation. Policies CE7 and CE8 include climate change adaptation measures associated with flood risk. Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	+/?	+	+	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties



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



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.	~	~	~	~	~	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 None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Policy CE6 seeks to address air quality issues and this could improve the quality of open spaces for those using them. 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. Policy CE8 encourages de- culverting of existing water courses where feasible or contributions to de-culverting elsewhere. Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	~	+	+	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Policy CE6 seeks to improve air quality and this could have benefits for habitats and species



Sustainability Objective (SO)	CE5	CE6	CE7	CE8	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						that are sensitive to poor air quality.
						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.
						Policy CE8 seeks to maximise the multi-functional benefits of sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS).
						Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO16: Create accessible, safe						Likely significant effects None.
and sustainable connections and networks by						Mitigation None.
walking, cycling, public transport and road.						Assumptions and uncertainties Policy CE6 seeks to improve air quality and this could help make active forms of travel more attractive.
	~	+	+	+	+	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.
						Policy CE8 manages surface water flood risks, which will also help make transport infrastructure adapt to climate change.
						Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	CE5	CE6	CE7	CE8	Cumulative effects	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	~	~	+	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Policy CE7 ensures that all new development must avoid placing people or essential infrastructure at increased risk of flood risk.
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	+/?	+	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. 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. Policy CE6 seeks to improve air quality which will help address environmental deprivation.
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.



SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities **None.** **Assumptions and uncertainties** None.** **Assumptions and uncertainties** None.** **Likely significant effects** None.** **Mitigation** None.** **Mitigation** None.** **Mitigation** None.** **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. **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. **Policy CE7 and CE8 seek to avoid risks to public safety associated with flooding.** **Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.**	Sustainability Objective (SO)	CE5	CE6	CE7	CE8	Cumulative effects	Commentary
the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities **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. **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. **Policy CE7 and CE8 seek to avoid risks to public safety associated with flooding.** **Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined	towards reducing crime and the	~	~	~	~	~	None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between
	the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health	+/?	+	+	+	~	Mitigation None. 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. 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. Policy CE7 and CE8 seek to avoid risks to public safety associated with flooding. Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined

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.'

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.'



Sustainability Objective (SO)	CE5	CE6	CE7	CE8	Cumulative effects	Commentary
Mitigation None identified. Assumptions a None.	nd uncerta	ainties				

Community Facilities CF1, CF2, CF3 & CF4

• CF1: Existing community facilities

• CF2: New and re-provided community facilities

• CF3: Cultural and leisure facilities

• CF4: Education and childcare facilities

Sustainability Objective (SO)	CF1	CF2	CF3	CF4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	++	++	++	+	+	Likely significant effects Significant positive effects are identified for policies CF1, CF2 and CF3 on SO1: 'Town Centres', due to these policies protecting and encouraging the creation of community/leisure facilities within town centres, which would help protect the economy of town centres and encourage footfall within them. Mitigation None. 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 CF4.
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility	++/?	++/?	++/?	++/?	++/?	Likely significant effects Policies CF1, CF2, CF3 and CF4 could make a significant contribution to ensuring that neighbourhoods are liveable



Sustainability Objective (SO)	CF1	CF2	CF3	CF4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space						through the protection of existing community facilities and creation of new ones, 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, ensuring young people have places to play and enjoy. Significant positive effects are identified. Some areas in the borough already experience deficiencies in community facility provision and the extent to which these deficiencies will be addressed is uncertain at this stage. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties See comments under likely significant effects.
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance placemaking assets.	++	+	+	0	+	Likely significant effects Policy CF1 could have significant positive effects on SO3: 'Place-making' by seeking to protect existing community facilities, many of 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). Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties



Sustainability Objective (SO)	CF1	CF2	CF3	CF4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						Policies CF2 and CF3 would allow for the creation of new community and leisure facilities respectively that are well designed, which could create locally distinctive spaces and contribute towards a neighbourhood's character. Minor positive effects are identified on this basis.
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment						Likely significant effects Policies CF1, CF2 and CF3 would all have significant positive effects against SO4: 'Employment' through the protection, expansion and creation of new community and leisure facilities, which would preserve/create jobs within the borough and provide opportunity for spending on community or leisure activities in the borough.
	++	++	++	+	++	Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Policy CF4 could make a minor positive contribution to this objective through the provision 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	+	+	+	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties



Sustainability Objective (SO)	CF1	CF2	CF3	CF4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						Policies CF1, CF2, CF3 and CF4 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.
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 Policies CF1, CF2, CF3 and CF4 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 CF4 seeks to ensure that schools and HE facilities are designed and managed so as to meet a range of community needs. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	CF1	CF2	CF3	CF4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties 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.	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	~	+	~	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation Policy CF3 could contain the requirement for developments to be designed to be neighbourly and flexible, similar to policy CF2 and CF4. Assumptions and uncertainties Policies CF2 and CF4 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.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	CF1	CF2	CF3	CF4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
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 Policy CF2 identifies a need for new community facilities development to use land efficiently and effectively. Policy CF2 and CF4 encourage the provision of shared use facilities. Minor positive effect against this objective are identified for the reasons set out above.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties 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.	~	~	~	~	~	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 None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties



Sustainability Objective (SO)	CF1	CF2	CF3	CF4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						Policy CF4 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.
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and						Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None.
species in the borough	~	~	~	+/?	~	Assumptions and uncertainties Policy CF4 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.
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.						Likely significant effects Policy CF2 requires new community facilities of all sizes to ensures they would generate no unacceptable transport and highway impacts. Mitigation None.
	~	++	+	+	+	Assumptions and uncertainties A minor positive effect has been identified for policies CF3 and CF4 for SO16: 'Sustainable transport' as the developments these policies would create are required to support the delivery of 15 minute neighbourhoods (CF4), be accessible and inclusive, meaning they could be accessed through active travel means and public transport.
SO17: Reduce amount of waste	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects



Sustainability Objective (SO)	CF1	CF2	CF3	CF4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery						None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	++	++	++	++	++	Likely significant effects Policies CF1, CF2, CF3 and CF4 would all have a significant positive effect against SO18: 'Community facilities' through the protection of existing facilities and provision of new community, leisure and education facilities within the borough that are located in sensible locations and are suitably accessible. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	++	++	++	++	++	Likely significant effects Policies CF1, CF2, CF3 and CF4 would all have a significant positive effect against SO19: 'Inclusion' through the protection of existing facilities and provision of new community, 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. Mitigation None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	CF1	CF2	CF3	CF4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	++	++	++	++	++	Likely significant effects Policies CF1, CF2, CF3 and CF4 would all have a significant positive effect against SO20: 'Young people' through the conserving and provision of new community, 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. Policy CF3 also makes the link with Newham's Cultural Passport Scheme. 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 Policies CF1, CF2, CF3 and CF4 are not focused upon the tackling of crime. However, these policies would create new, safe spaces that are used by communities, which could aid in reducing crime or the fear of crime within these areas to some degree. A minor positive effect is



Sustainability Objective (SO)	CF1	CF2	CF3	CF4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						therefore identified for these policies.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	++	++	++	++	++	Likely significant effects Policies CF1, CF2 and CF3 would all have a significant positive effect against SO22: 'Health and wellbeing' through the conserving and provision of new community, leisure and 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 CF4 seeks to provide educational facilities to meet a range of needs, including SEND, which will help reduce health inequalities. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.

Likely significant effects

Policies CF1 to CF3 would contribute significantly to the borough's economy through the preservation and creation of community and leisure facilities, 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 CF1 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 community, leisure and educational facilities created by policies CF1 to CF4 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 polices also require such facilities to be accessible, ensuring all residents of the borough can access them. A significant



Sustainability Objective (SO)	CF1	CF2	CF3	CF4	Cumulative effects	Commentary

positive effect is identified in relation to SO2: 'Neighbourhoods', SO18: 'Community facilities' and SO19: 'Inclusion' on this basis.

Policies CF1 to CF4 would enable the retention, expansion and creation of new community, leisure 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 CF1 to CF3 would enable the retention, expansion and creation of new community and leisure facilities, allow for the residents of the borough to pursue an active lifestyle and healthy activities.

Policy CF2 would ensure community facilities of any size do not generate unacceptable transport and highway impacts. Significant positive effects are identified in relation to SO16: 'Sustainable transport'.

Policy CF4 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 CF3 could contain the requirement for developments to be designed to be neighbourly and flexible, similar to policy CF2 and CF4.

Assumptions and uncertainties

It is not known how dispersed the community, leisure and educational facilities provided by policies CF1 to CF3 will be in reality. Areas of deprivation that are lacking sufficient facilities of these types exist within the borough and the extent to which new facilities would address this shortfalls is not known at this stage.

Design D1, D2, D3, D4 & D5

- D1: Design Standards
- D2: Public Realm Net Gain
- D3: Design-led residential site capacity optimisation
- D4: Tall Buildings
- D5: Living Well at High Density

Sustainability Objective (SO)	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	Cumulati ve effects	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+	+	~	+	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties



Sustainability Objective (SO)	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	Cumulati ve effects	Commentary
							Policy D1 sets out standards that could help ensure that new development within town centres contributes to their attractiveness as places to visit.
							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.
							Policy D4 recognises that tall buildings offer the opportunity to build to higher densities in town centres, helping to support their viability and vitality.
							Policy D5 requires that proposals for high density development retrofit busy streets for pedestrian comfort. This approach could help maintain the vitality of town centres.
							Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe,							Likely significant effects None.
high quality with good accessibility							Mitigation None.
to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare,	+	+	~	+	+	+	Assumptions and uncertainties
education and open space							Policy D1 includes a range of criteria that will contribute to this objective, e.g. height,



Sustainability Objective (SO)	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	Cumulati ve effects	Commentary
							scale and quality of design.
							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.
							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 policy.
							Policy D5 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.
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness							Likely significant effects None.
and protect and enhance place- making assets.							Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties
	+	+	+	+	~	+	Policy D1 includes a range of criteria that will contribute to this objective, e.g. ensuring the development is well integrated which appear part of their surroundings.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	Cumulati ve effects	Commentary
							Policy D2 requires development to reflect and complement the built and natural character and history of the site's immediate context and wider neighbourhood.
							Policy D3 requires new developments to respond to existing character areas.
							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.
							Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses,							Likely significant effects None.
attract inward investment and							Mitigation None.
increase employment							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.
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are							Likely significant effects None.
retained within the borough							Mitigation None.
following Community Wealth Building principles	~	~	~	~	~	~	Assumptions and uncertainties



Sustainability Objective (SO)	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	Cumulati ve effects	Commentary
							No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
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 None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Tall buildings encouraged by Policy D4 provide the opportunity for childcare facilities but this is uncertain and would depend on specific proposals.
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	~	~	+	+	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation Holding text as we have not seen the site allocations yet — presumably that will specify the uses to be accommodated on site — or should the table on tall buildings include a note on the mix of uses in each of the buildings?



Sustainability Objective (SO)	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	Cumulati ve effects	Commentary
							Assumptions and uncertainties
							Policy D3 seeks to ensure that development provides a range of housing reflecting local needs.
							The supporting text to Policy D4 notes the opportunity for the provision of housing (including affordable housing) in tall buildings.
							Policy D5 seeks to ensure that high density developments provide a good living environment.
							Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan							Likely significant effects None.
incorporates mitigation and adaption							Mitigation None.
measures to reduce and respond to the							Assumptions and uncertainties
impacts of climate change.							Policy D1 requires developments to support a comfortable microclimate.
	+	+	~	+	+	+	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.
							Policy D4 identifies the need to consider the impact of proposals for tall buildings on microclimate. Policy D5 requires consideration of



Sustainability Objective (SO)	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	Cumulati ve effects	Commentary
							micro-climate in the context of higher density proposals. Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	+	+	~	~	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Policy D1 requires any temporary buildings to be designed for disassembly and reuse. Policy D2 seeks to secure design quality in the public realm. Policy D5 promotes elements of sustainable design in the context of higher density developments. Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
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 Policy D1 requires any temporary buildings to be designed for disassembly and reuse, which could help ensure that resources are used more sustainably.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	Cumulati ve effects	Commentary
							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. Policy D5 requires
							consideration of the servicing needs of uses. Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties 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.	~	~	~	~	~	~	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	+	+	~	+	~	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	Cumulati ve effects	Commentary
existing green & blue							Assumptions and uncertainties
infrastructure and open spaces.							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.
							Tall Buildings (Policy D4) provide the opportunity to provide public open space.
							Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO15: Protect, enhance and							Likely significant effects None.
increase biodiversity, habitats and							Mitigation None.
species in the borough							Assumptions and uncertainties
							Policy D1 includes a criterion relating to the provision of natural features within developments.
	+	+	~	~	~	~	Policy D2 requires development in areas of open space deficiency to maximise natural features, including street trees. These measure could contribute to this objective.
							Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	Cumulati ve effects	Commentary
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable							Likely significant effects None.
connections and networks by walking, cycling,							Mitigation None.
public transport and road.							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.
	+	+	+	~	+	+	Policy D2 seeks to ensure that new development relates to existing patterns of movement and seeks to promote comfortable pedestrian movement.
							Policy D3 requires proposals to integrate with the neighbourhood, avoiding perceived barriers between old and new developments. This will help encourage active travel.
							Policy D5 includes criteria that will support pedestrian comfort.
							Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill							Likely significant effects None.
and increase reuse, recycling,							Mitigation None.
and recovery	+	~	~	+	+	+	Assumptions and uncertainties
							Policy D1 requires any temporary buildings to be designed for disassembly and reuse, which could



Sustainability Objective (SO)	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	Cumulati ve effects	Commentary
							help reduce construction waste.
							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.
							Policy D5 requires the design process to consider the servicing needs of residential and any non-residential uses proposed 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							Likely significant effects None.
community facilities and infrastructure in							Mitigation None.
the right location for residents							Assumptions and uncertainties
	~	+	~	+	+	+	Policy D2 seeks to provide public space and improvements to the public realm that support this objective.
							Tall buildings provide the opportunity to incorporate community facilities and Policy D4 encourages this. Specific proposals are identified in the relevant site allocations.
							Policy D5 would help to ensure any community



Cuetain abilita	D4	D2	Do	D4	DE	Curel	Commonter
Sustainability Objective (SO)	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	Cumulati ve effects	Commentary
							facilities developed are accessible and also seeks to maximise public realm and activities net gains.
							Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO19: Encourage greater							Likely significant effects None.
community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism,							Mitigation None.
Inequality and Disproportionality							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.
	+	+	+	~	~	+	Policy D2 includes requirements for improvements to the public realm and avoidance of gated communities, both measures could contribute to community cohesion.
							Policy D3 seeks to ensure that development reflects local housing needs.
							Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO20: Improve and increase the							Likely significant effects None.
facilities and opportunities for young people	~	~	~	~	~	~	Mitigation None.
							Assumptions and uncertainties



Sustainability Objective (SO)	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	Cumulati ve effects	Commentary
							No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO21: Contribute towards reducing							Likely significant effects None.
crime and the fear of crime							Mitigation None.
							Assumptions and uncertainties
							Policy D1 includes criteria relating to the public realm and natural surveillance for public and communal spaces.
	+	+	+	~	+	+	Policy D2 encourages measures to promote a feeling of safety through good design.
							Policy D3 discourages inward looking developments, this should help encourage natural surveillance of the public realm.
							Policy D5 seeks to ensure that streets are activated along their length.
							Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO22: Improve the health and							Likely significant effects None.
wellbeing of the population and reduce health							Mitigation None.
inequalities	~	+	+	+	+	+	Assumptions and uncertainties
							Measures in Policy D2 to address open space shortages through improvements to the public realm could help increase opportunities for



Sustainability Objective (SO)	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	Cumulati ve effects	Commentary
							children's play, recreation and active travel.
							Policy D3 requires proposals to integrate with the neighbourhood, avoiding perceived barriers between old and new developments. This will help encourage active travel.
							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.
							Policy D5 seeks to provide pedestrian friendly streets, which will encourage walking.
							Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.

Likely significant effects

None.

Mitigation

None.

Assumptions and uncertainties

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 D9 is referenced in Policy D4). It may be appropriate for Policy D4 to include details of what the tall buildings at each location should contain but this may be covered by the site allocation policies (which we have not seen yet).



Design D6, D7, D8, D9 & D10

- D6: Shopfronts and advertising
- D7: Neighbourliness
- D8: Conservation Areas and Areas of Townscape Value
- D9: Archaeological Priority Areas
- D10: Designated and non-designated buildings, ancient monuments and historic parks and gardens

Sustainability Objective (SO)	D6	D7	D8	D9	D1~	Cumulat ive effects	Commentary	
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+	+	+	~	+	_	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Policy D6 sets out criteria relating to the control of advertising which will contribute to maintaining the character of town centres. Policy D7 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. Policy D8 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 visit. Policy D1~ protects	



Sustainability Objective (SO)	D6	D7	D8	D9	D1~	Cumulat ive effects	Commentary
							designated and non- designated heritage assets, which could also contribute to the attractiveness of relevant town centres.
							Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and							Likely significant effects Policy D7 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.'
open space							Mitigation None. Assumptions and
	+	++	+	+	+	+	uncertainties Policy D6 includes criteria relating to the luminosity of advertisements, which will protect the amenity of neighbourhoods.
							Policy D8 sets out the policy approach to Conservation Areas and Areas of Townscape Value. This will help maintain the quality of relevant neighbourhoods.
							Policy D9 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,



Sustainability	D6	D7	D8	D9	D1~	Cumulat	Commentary
Objective (SO)	50				51~	ive effects	Commontary
							which could improve access to cultural facilities.
							Policy D1~ protects designated and non- designated heritage assets, which could also contribute to liveable neighbourhoods with access to cultural heritage facilities.
							Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance placemaking assets.							Likely significant effects Policy D8 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 D9 sets out the approach to managing development within identified Archaeological Priority Areas.
	+	+	++	++	++	+	Policy D1~ protects designated and non- designated heritage assets that can contribute to local distinctiveness.
							Significant positive effects are identified for the reasons outline above.
							Mitigation None.
							Assumptions and uncertainties
							Policy D6 requires advertising to be sensitive to the visual impact on the



Sustainability Objective (SO)	D6	D7	D8	D9	D1~	Cumulat ive effects	Commentary
							host building or structure and on the street scene.
							Policy D7 includes measures to manage construction, which will help protect place-making assets that might be affected by development.
							Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO4: Encourage							Likely significant effects None.
growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and							Mitigation None.
increase employment							Assumptions and uncertainties
	~	+	~	~	~	~	Policy D7 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.
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are							Likely significant effects None.
retained within the borough							Mitigation None.
following Community Wealth Building	~	~	~	~	~	~	Assumptions and uncertainties
principles							No relationship between the policies and the objective identified.
SO6: Increase and improve the							Likely significant effects None.
provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities	~	~	~	~	~	~	Mitigation None. Assumptions and
and opportunities for							uncertainties



Sustainability Objective (SO)	D6	D7	D8	D9	D1~	Cumulat ive 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							Likely significant effects None. Mitigation
and zereag.							None. Assumptions and uncertainties
	~	+	~	~	~	~	Policy D7 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.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough							Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and
Borougii	~	+	~	~	+/?	~	uncertainties Policy D7 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 D1~ encourages the re-use of non- designated heritage assets, which could include re-use for housing



Sustainability Objective (SO)	D6	D7	D8	D9	D1~	Cumulat ive effects	Commentary
							but this is uncertain as it will be dependent on specific schemes coming forward.
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates							Likely significant effects None.
mitigation and adaption measures to							Mitigation None.
reduce and respond to the	~	~	~	~	~	~	Assumptions and uncertainties
impacts of climate change.							No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable							Likely significant effects None.
design are achieved in the							Mitigation None.
built environment.	~	+	~	~	~	~	Assumptions and uncertainties
							Policy D7 includes a range of criteria that will contribute to sustainable design in the built environment and a minor positive effect is identified.
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection							Likely significant effects None.
of natural resources,							Mitigation None.
including water, land and air, and reduce	~	~	~	~	~	~	Assumptions and uncertainties
waste.							No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and							Likely significant effects None.
manage all forms of flood risk	~	~	~	~	~	~	Mitigation None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	D6	D7	D8	D9	D1~	Cumulat ive effects	Commentary
							Assumptions and uncertainties
							No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO13; Improve land quality and							Likely significant effects None.
ensure mitigation of adverse effects							Mitigation None.
of contaminated land on human health.	~	~	~	~	~	~	Assumptions and uncertainties
							No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO14: Address existing open							Likely significant effects None.
space deficiencies and improving							Mitigation None.
existing green & blue infrastructure							Assumptions and uncertainties
and open spaces.	~	~	+	~	+	~	Policy D8 protects existing public spaces in Conservation Areas and Areas of Townscape Value.
							Policy D1~ protects historic parks and gardens.
							Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO15: Protect, enhance and							Likely significant effects None.
increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	+	+	+	~	+	+	Mitigation None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	D6	D7	D8	D9	D1~	Cumulat ive effects	Commentary
							Assumptions and uncertainties
							Policy D6 includes a criteria to ensure that light from advertising does not impact on wildlife habitats.
							Policy D7 includes measures for managing development that could help protect existing biodiversity during the construction and operational phases of development.
							Policy D8 protects mature trees and landscapes within Conservation Areas and Areas of Townscape Value, which could also contribute to biodiversity.
							Policy D1~ protects historic parks and gardens, which could also contribute to biodiversity.
							Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO16: Create accessible, safe							Likely significant effects None.
and sustainable connections and networks by							Mitigation None.
walking, cycling, public transport and road.	~	+	~	~	~	~	Assumptions and uncertainties
							Policy D7 requires developments to promote public safety, including road safety.
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	D6	D7	D8	D9	D1~	Cumulat ive effects	Commentary
							Assumptions and uncertainties
							No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO18: Provide quality community							Likely significant effects None.
facilities and infrastructure in the right location							Mitigation None.
for residents	~	~	~	~	~	~	Assumptions and uncertainties
							No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO19: Encourage							Likely significant effects None.
greater community cohesion and							Mitigation None.
reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and	~	~	~	~	~	~	Assumptions and uncertainties
Disproportionalit y							No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and							Likely significant effects None.
opportunities for young people							Mitigation None.
	~	~	~	~	~	~	Assumptions and uncertainties
							No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO21: Contribute							Likely significant effects None.
towards reducing crime and the fear of	~	+	~	~	~	~	Mitigation None.
crime							Assumptions and uncertainties



	1				1	1	
Sustainability Objective (SO)	D6	D7	D8	D9	D1~	Cumulat ive effects	Commentary
							Policy D7 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							Likely significant effects None.
wellbeing of the population and reduce health							Mitigation None.
inequalities							Assumptions and uncertainties
	+	+	~	~	+	+	Policy D6 includes criteria relating to light pollution and the luminance of advertisements, which will help avoid effects on any occupants of nearby residences.
							Policy D7 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.
							Policy D1~ protects historic parks and gardens within the borough.
							Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons set out above.

Likely significant effects

Policy D7 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.'

Policy D8 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 D9 sets out the approach to managing development within identified Archaeological Priority Areas. Policy D1~ protects designated and non-designated heritage assets that can contribute to local distinctiveness. Significant positive effects are identified in relation to SO3: Place-making.'



Sustainability Objective (SO)	D6	D7	D8	D9	D1~	Cumulat ive effects	Commentary
Mitigation None identified. Assumptions an None identified.	d und	ertair	nties				

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.	++	++	++	++	++	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. Significant positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	J1	J2	J3	J4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	+	+	+	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties 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. Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance placemaking assets.	+	+	+	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties 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. Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and	++	++	++	++	++	Likely significant effects Policies J1 to J4 would increase ability for businesses to grow within the borough, expanding employment opportunities and



Sustainability Objective (SO)	J1	J2	J3	J4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
increase employment						potentially attracting investment into it.
						Policy J1 provides guidance on the proper location for types of development, ensuring the borough experiences business growth in appropriate locations and with the needs of different sectors met.
						Policy J2 sets out criteria for the location of new employment floorspace.
						Policy J3 protects existing employment sites from being lost/compromised, increasing the security of investment within such sites.
						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.
						Significant positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
						Mitigation None.
						Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO5: Enguro that						Likely significant offsets
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building	++/?	++/?	++/?	++	++	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.
principles						Policy J4 seeks to ensure that major development is consistent



Sustainability Objective (SO)	J1	J2	J3	J4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						with community wealth building principles and delivers opportunities for local people during the construction and operational phases of development.
						Mitigation None.
						Assumptions and uncertainties
						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.
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 Policy J4 requires Major developments 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. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO8: Increase the supply of	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	J1	J2	J3	J4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough						Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties 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.	+	~	~	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Policy J1 requires development to support green economic growth to aid in the borough's transition towards a more sustainable economy. Policy J4 states that Major economic developments should deliver a greener economic future to aid the borough's transition to a more sustainable economy. Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
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)	J1	J2	J3	J4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						Policy J1 identifies that the employment and economic growth of the borough should be achieved through green economic growth.
						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.
						Policy J4 provides a criterion for Major economic developments to ensure they are in-line with the principles of a circular economy, sharing economy and reducing/reusing any waste produced.
						Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and						Likely significant effects None.
manage all forms of flood risk						Mitigation None.
	~	~	~	~	~	Assumptions and uncertainties
						No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO13; Improve land quality and						Likely significant effects None.
ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated						Mitigation None.
land on human health.	~	~	~	~	~	Assumptions and uncertainties
						No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO14: Address existing open						Likely significant effects None.
space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue	~	~	~	~	~	Mitigation None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	J1	J2	J3	J4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
infrastructure and						Assumptions and uncertainties
open spaces.						No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties 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.	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	+	+	~	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Policy J1 identifies that the employment and economic growth of the borough should be achieved through green economic growth. 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. Policy J4 provides a criterium for Major economic developments to ensure they are in-line with the principles of a circular economy, sharing economy and



Sustainability Objective (SO)	J1	J2	J3	J4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						reduces/reuses any waste produced.
						Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and						Likely significant effects None.
infrastructure in the right location	~	~	~	~	~	Mitigation None.
for residents						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						Likely significant effects None.
facilities and opportunities for young people	+	+	+	+	+	Mitigation None.
						Assumptions and uncertainties



Sustainability Objective (SO)	J1	J2	J3	J4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						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.
						Policy J4 also has the potential to provide training for young people, including training in green industries.
						Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO21: Contribute towards reducing						Likely significant effects None.
crime and the fear of crime						Mitigation None.
						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.
						Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO22: Improve the health and						Likely significant effects None.
wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities			+			Mitigation None.
	+ 4	+		+	+	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



Sustainability Objective (SO)	J1	J2	J3	J4	Cumulative effects	Commentary
						find jobs. A stable and liveable income is important for the health of the borough's residents. Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.

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

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.

Mitigation

None.

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.

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							Likely significant effects
centres.							None.
	+	+	+	+	+	+	Mitigation None.
							Assumptions and uncertainties



Sustainability Objective (SO)	GWS1	GWS2	GWS3	GWS4	GWS5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							Green and blue spaces can contribute to the attractiveness of town centres.
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable,							Likely significant effects
safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	++/?	++/?	++/?	~	++/?	++/?	Policies GWS1, GWS2, GWS3 and GWS5 could make a significant contribution to ensuring that neighbourhoods are liveable with access to open space. Significant positive effects are identified. 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. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties See comments under likely significant effects.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	GWS1	GWS2	GWS3	GWS4	GWS5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance placemaking assets.	++	++	++	++	++	++	Likely significant effects All of the policies make a significant positive contribution to this objective by seeking to protect and enhance existing green and blue infrastructure assets. Mitigation None. 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 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



Sustainability Objective (SO)	GWS1	GWS2	GWS3	GWS4	GWS5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							encouraging spend from visitors.
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	+	+	+	+	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties All of the policies could make a minor positive contribution to this objective by helping to encourage 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.	+	+	+	+	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties All of the policies make a minor positive contribution to this objective by providing



Sustainability Objective (SO)	GWS1	GWS2	GWS3	GWS4	GWS5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							potential for education associated with the natural environment and opportunities for children to learn through play.
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	~	?	~	?	?	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	~	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and	+	+	+	+	+	+	Likely significant effects



Sustainability Objective (SO)	GWS1	GWS2	GWS3	GWS4	GWS5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of							None. Mitigation None.
climate change.							Assumptions and uncertainties
							All of the policies could make a minor positive contribution to this objective by facilitating urban cooling and incorporating areas that provide shade.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable							Likely significant effects
design are achieved in the							None.
built environment.							Mitigation None.
							Assumptions and uncertainties
	+	~	+	?	~	~	Minor positive effects are associated with Policies GWS1 and GWS3. Policy GWS1 is an enabling policy. Policy GWS3 encourages the use of Urban Greening Factors and the incorporation of green and brown roofs and green walls in



Sustainability Objective (SO)	GWS1	GWS2	GWS3	GWS4	GWS5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							development proposals.
							The draft policy indicates an intention to develop a UGF for Newham and if this is developed the policy should signpost this.
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural							Likely significant effects
resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	++	++	++	++	++	++	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.
							Mitigation None.
							Assumptions and uncertainties
							None.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk							Likely significant effects
OI HOUG FISK	~	++	~	~	~	~	Policy GWS2 requires suitable setbacks from water space edges to mitigate flood risk and encourages a softer approach to



Sustainability Objective (SO)	GWS1	GWS2	GWS3	GWS4	GWS5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							flood management. It also required an integrated approach to water infrastructure to be identified within a Design and Access Statement. 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 All of the policies could make a minor positive contribution to this objective by bringing land back into a beneficial use.
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	++/?	++/?	++/?	~	++/?	++/?	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	GWS1	GWS2	GWS3	GWS4	GWS5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							Assumptions and uncertainties
							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 and the extent to which these deficiencies will be addressed is uncertain at this stage.
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity,							Likely significant effects
habitats and species in the borough	++	++	++	++	+	++	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



Sustainability Objective (SO)	GWS1	GWS2	GWS3	GWS4	GWS5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							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.
							Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties
							Policy GWS5 could make a minor positive contribution to this objective if informal recreational areas include areas of habitat value.
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	++	++	++	7	++	++	Likely significant effects 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.
							Mitigation



Sustainability Objective (SO)	GWS1	GWS2	GWS3	GWS4	GWS5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							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 No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	+	+	+	+	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties All of the policies could make a contribution to this objective by providing opportunities for informal interaction, community events and contribute to



Sustainability Objective (SO)	GWS1	GWS2	GWS3	GWS4	GWS5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							community cohesion.
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	++/?	++/?	++/?	~	++/?	++/?	Likely significant effects 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 will be addressed is uncertain at this stage. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	~	~	~	~	++	~	significant effects Policy GWS5 includes provision for sports and recreation and social interaction



Sustainability Objective (SO)	GWS1	GWS2	GWS3	GWS4	GWS5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							which could benefit people of all ages, including young people.
							Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties
							None.
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime							Likely significant effects
lear of crime							None.
							Mitigation None.
							Assumptions and uncertainties
SO22: Improve	+	+	+	~	+	+	Policies GWS1, GWS2, GWS3 and GWS5 could 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	++/?	++/?	++/?	~	++/?	++/?	Likely significant effects Policies GWS1,
inequalities							GWS2, GWS3



Sustainability Objective (SO)	GWS1	GWS2	GWS3	GWS4	GWS5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							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 located to minimise exposure to poor air quality. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties See commentary under significant effects.

Likely significant effects

The potential for significant positive effects has been identified across a number of the Sustainability objectives.

Policies GWS1, GWS2, GWS3 and GWS5 could make a significant contribution to SO2 'Neighbourhoods' by ensuring that neighbourhoods are liveable with access to open space. A



Sustainability	GWS1	GWS2	GWS3	GWS4	GWS5	Cumulative	Commentary
Objective (SO)						effects	

significant positive effect is also identified in relation to SO19 'Inclusion' as the policies will help ensure access to green and blue infrastructure.

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.

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'.

Policies GWS1, GWS2, GWS3 and GWS5 could make a significant contribution to SO14 'GBI'

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.

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.

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.'

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 located to minimise exposure to poor air quality.

Mitigation

No mitigation measures identified.

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.

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.						Likely significant effects Policy HS1 identifies a network of town centres, including a new district centre, expanded local centres and new local centre. A significant positive effect is identified. Policy HS2 sets out criteria for
						managing change within Local and Town Centres that aligns with this objective. A significant positive effect is identified.
	++	++	+	+	+	Mitigation Does Policy HS3 need to clarify how 2c) relating to local SMEs and other organisations would be implemented – what happens if that use vacates the development?
						Assumptions and uncertainties Policy HS3 sets out the approach to managing main town centre uses in edge of centre and out of centre locations.
						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.
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and	++	++	+	+	+	Likely significant effects Policy HS1 sets the aspiration of all homes in Newham being within a specified distance of one or two parades or centres. A significant positive effect is identified. Policy HS2 complements Policy
open space						Policy HS2 complements Policy HS1 providing more detail on



Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS1	HS2	HS3	HS4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
						how such uses should be accommodated and managed within centres.
						Mitigation None.
						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 facilities or potentially enable the provision of new ones at these locations.
						Policy HS4 encourages pop up events that will contribute to the quality of neighbourhoods and access to retail, leisure and cultural facilities.
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance placemaking assets.						Likely significant effects Policy HS1 protects existing centres and these contribute to local distinctiveness and place- making. A significant positive effect is identified.
	++	+	+	++	+	Policy HS4 protects existing markets, which can contribute to local distinctiveness and place making. The policy also seeks to protect heritage assets. A significant positive effect is identified.
						Mitigation None.
						Assumptions and uncertainties Policy HS2 states that redevelopment or refurbishment of sites will be supported where it retains and improves the



Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS1	HS2	HS3	HS4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
						commercial frontage and positively optimises the intensification opportunities of the site's context. 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. Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	+	+	+	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. 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 existing businesses, investment and retain employment. Policy HS2 allows for the provision of shared spaces in main town centre uses, subject to detailed criteria. Policy HS3 sets out the arrangements for assessing edge of centre and out of centre commercial developments that



Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS1	HS2	HS3	HS4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
						could contribute to the achievement of this objective.
						Policy HS4 will provide opportunities for temporary employment associated with markets, events and pop-up spaces.
						Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO5: Ensure that economic						Likely significant effects None.
benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	+	+	+	+	+	Mitigation None.
						Assumptions and uncertainties Policy HS1 will help retain retail expenditure and expenditure associated with other town centre uses within the borough.
						Policy HS2 will also help retain expenditure within town centres by providing the framework for managing change.
						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.
						Events and spaces associated with Policy HS4 could also help retain expenditure within the borough.
						Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to	~	+	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation



Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS1	HS2	HS3	HS4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.						None. Assumptions and uncertainties Policy HS2 encourages the provision of nursery facilities within development proposals.
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 Policy HS2 confirms that residential uses on upper floors as part of the mixed use development is strongly supported and a significant positive effect is identified. 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 some exceptions set out in the policy. A significant positive effect is identified. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties



Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS1	HS2	HS3	HS4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
impacts of climate change.						No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
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 No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties 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.	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties



Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS1	HS2	HS3	HS4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
						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 None. Mitigation None. 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. Policy HS4 includes measures to secure improvements to the public realm that could contribute to the achievement of this objective. Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties 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.	+	+	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties



Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS1	HS2	HS3	HS4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
						Policy HS1 contributes to this objective by maintaining and enhancing a network of centres. Policy HS2 encourages improved connectivity with neighbourhoods within the centre's catchment. Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	+	~	~	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. 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 and recovery of waste easier to implement. Policy HS4 requires the associated uses to include a resourced Management Plan which is assumed to include measures to manage waste more sustainably.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	++	+	+	+	+	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. Mitigation None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS1	HS2	HS3	HS4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
						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. Policy HS3 supports the protection of existing community facilities (identified in Policy CF10) and allows for growth in other locations, subject to impact testing. Temporary events and use of spaces associated with Policy HS4 could contribute to this objective, depending on the uses provided. Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	+	+	+	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. 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. The provision of communal spaces could help enable community cohesion (Policy HS2). Policy HS3 supports the provision of space for voluntary and community organisations.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS1	HS2	HS3	HS4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
						Events and pop-up spaces associated with Policy HS4 could encourage community cohesion, depending on the type of facilities provided.
						Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO2~: Improve and increase the						Likely significant effects None.
facilities and opportunities for young people						Mitigation None.
						Assumptions and uncertainties Maintaining and enhancing a network of services will benefit people of all ages, including young people. Policies HS1 and HS2 will help deliver these benefits.
	+	+	+	+	+	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 – both in terms of employment opportunities and opportunities for recreation and leisure.
						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.
						Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the	~	+	+	_	_	Likely significant effects None.
fear of crime		Т	T	Ŧ	T	Mitigation None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS1	HS2	HS3	HS4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
						Assumptions and uncertainties An accessible, comfortable, greener, safe and well maintained public realm, encouraged by Policy HS2, could contribute to this objective. Policy HS3 includes provision for meanwhile uses that could help reduce crime and anti-social behaviour at affected sites. Policy HS4 seeks to create improvements to the public realm that could help reduce crime and fear of crime, depending on the context. Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	+	+	+	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. 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. Other factors associated with the cost of living such as increases in the cost of energy and food will influence the scale of any such benefit. Opportunities to socialise provided under HS3 could be beneficial. Policy HS4 seeks to ensure that use of buildings and spaces for temporary events and pop-ups does not impact on health and wellbeing.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS1	HS2	HS3	HS4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
						Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.

Likely significant effects

Policy HS1 identifies a network of town centres, including a new district centre, expanded local centres and new local centre. 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.'

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.'

Policy HS1 protects existing centres and these contribute to local distinctiveness and placemaking. 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.'

Policy HS2 confirms that residential uses on upper floors 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 some exceptions set out in the policy. Significant positive effects are identified in relation to SO8: 'Housing supply.'

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 in relation to SO18: 'Community facilities.'

Mitigation

SO1: 'Town Centres' - Does Policy HS3 need to clarify how 2c) relating to local SMEs and other organisations would be implemented – what happens is that use vacates the development?

Assumptions and uncertainties

It is assumed that the agent of change principle will be referenced elsewhere in the Local Plan, if not the approach to the provision of housing in edge of centre and out of centre locations outlined in Policy HS3 may need reviewing.



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

• HS6: VI				T	Committee	
Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS5	HS6	HS7	HS8	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.						Likely significant effects Policy HS5 seeks to develop the evening and night time economy in existing and emerging town centres and a significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO1: 'Town centres.'
	++	+	+	+	+	Mitigation It is recommended that Policy HS5 references the agent of change principle in the policy (rather than the supporting text as this will give it more weight) and the need for any new development to ensure that it does not impact on existing residential uses, similarly, new residential uses should not affect the ability of existing premises to function.
						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.
						Policy HS7 seeks to regulate delivery-led businesses, ensuring that they are appropriately located and do not impact on other retail functions.
						Policy H8 sets out criteria for the location of visitor accommodation, protecting primary shopping areas.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS5	HS6	HS7	HS8	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
						Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	+	+	+	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. 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. 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. Policy HS7 seeks to regulate delivery-led businesses, ensuring that they are appropriately located and do not impact on the amenity of neighbourhoods. Policy HS8 directs visitor accommodation to suitable locations, which will help to protect the character of neighbourhoods. Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance placemaking assets.	+	+	+	?	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties



Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS5	HS6	HS7	HS8	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
						Policy HS5 on the visitor evening and night time economy could support this objective because town centres contribute to local distinctiveness and placemaking.
						Policy HS6 seeks to maintain the character of centres by avoiding the proliferation of gambling premises, hot food takeaways and other specified uses.
						Policy HS7 seeks to regulate delivery-led businesses, ensuring that they are appropriately located and do not impact local distinctiveness.
						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.
						Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO4: Encourage growth of local						Likely significant effects None.
businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment						Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties
	+	~	+	+	+	Policy HS5 could support this objective by helping town centres remain active in the evening and night time.
						Policy HS7 seeks to accommodate delivery-led businesses in appropriate locations.



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



Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS5	HS6	HS7	HS8	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
						Minor positive effects are identified for the reason outlined above.
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	?	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	~	7	7	~		Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties 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.	~	?	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS5	HS6	HS7	HS8	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
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 No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties 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.	~	~	~	~	~	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 None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS5	HS6	HS7	HS8	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
species in the borough						Assumptions and uncertainties 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.	~	~	~	+/?	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation Policy HS8 on visitor accommodation could include a criteria relating to proximity to public transport, e.g. at least PTAL level 4. The reference to areas within 15 minute walking distance of the XCel Conference Centre could be expanded to make it clear that the estimate for the walking time should take account of physical barriers and availability of pedestrian crossing points, e.g. along Victoria Dock Road. Assumptions and uncertainties Policy HS8 could contribute to this objective as it specifies locational criteria for visitor accommodation servicing the Xcel Conference Centre but the outcome is uncertain, see comments under mitigation.
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	~	+	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. 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



Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS5	HS6	HS7	HS8	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
						arrangements for managing waste. Minor positive effects are identified on this basis.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	~	+	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. 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.
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	+	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties



Sustainability Objective (SO)	HS5	HS6	HS7	HS8	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
						Policy HS5 includes criteria to create a safe experience for visitors and workers.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	~	++	~	~	~	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. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.

Likely significant effects

Policy HS5 seeks to develop the evening and night time economy in existing and emerging town centres. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO1: 'Town centres.'

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.'

Mitigation

In relation to SO1: 'Town centres,' it is recommended that Policy HS5 references the agent of change principle in the policy (rather than the supporting text as this will give it more weight) and the need for any new development to ensure that it does not impact on existing residential uses, similarly, proposals for new residential uses should not affect the ability of existing premises to function.

Policy HS8 on visitor accommodation could include a criteria relating to proximity to public transport, e.g. at least PTAL level 4. The reference to areas within 15 minute walking distance of the XCel Conference Centre could be expanded to make it clear that the estimate for the walking time should take account of physical barriers and availability of pedestrian crossing points, e.g. along Victoria Dock Road. This would remove uncertainty about the performance of the policy against SO16: 'Sustainable transport.' A minor positive effect (with some uncertainty) is currently identified.

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.



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	Н3	H4	H5	Н6	Cumulative effects	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties 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.
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	++	++	+	++	~	~	+	Likely significant effects 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



Sustainability Objective (SO)	H1	H2	Н3	H4	H5	Н6	Cumulative effects	Commentary
								neighbourhoods, ensuring that any housing 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.
								Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties
								Policy H3 supports the estate regeneration and renewal programme, a minor positive effect in relation to liveable neighbourhoods.
SO3: Maintain local								Likely significant effects
distinctiveness and protect and enhance place- making assets.								Policy H2 could have significant positive effects on SO3: 'Place-making' by managing proposals for the sub-division of existing housing.
	+	++	~	+	~	~	+	Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties
								Policy H1 promotes use of a design led approach which could contribute to the achievement of this objective, .
								H4 takes into account the existing mix of housing in the area,



Sustainability Objective (SO)	H1	H2	Н3	H4	H5	Н6	Cumulative effects	Commentary
								which could contribute to the achievement of this objective. Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	++/?	~	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects 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. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	+	~	+	+	+	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Increasing the housing stock,



Sustainability Objective (SO)	H1	H2	Н3	H4	Н5	Н6	Cumulative effects	Commentary
								including affordable housing and family housing to give people the opportunity to live 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.	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	+	+	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Policy H2 seeks to protect the existing housing stock. Policy H3 supports the estate regeneration and



Sustainability Objective (SO)	H1	H2	Н3	H4	Н5	Н6	Cumulative effects	Commentary
								renewal programme and has a minor positive effect in relation to liveable neighbourhoods.
								Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of								Likely significant effects Policy H1 seeks to
and quality of affordable housing in the borough	++	~	++	++	++	+	+	meet the London Plan's target and H3 sets out the approach to achieving affordable housing, with an overall target of 50% 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 or a revenue subsidy. Significant positive effects are identified on this basis.
								Mitigation None. Assumptions and
								uncertainties
								Policy H6 has a minor positive effect in relation to this sustainability objective by protecting and providing supported and specialist housing.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	H1	H2	Н3	H4	Н5	Н6	Cumulative effects	Commentary
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 No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
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 Policy H1 supports meanwhile uses on sites that are compliant with other Local Plan policies and a minor positive effect in relation to



Sustainability Objective (SO)	H1	H2	Н3	H4	Н5	Н6	Cumulative effects	Commentary
								the use of land is identified.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and								Likely significant effects
manage all forms of flood risk								None.
								Mitigation None.
	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	Assumptions and uncertainties
								No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO13; Improve land quality and								Likely significant effects
ensure mitigation of adverse effects								None.
of contaminated land on human health.								Mitigation None.
	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	Assumptions and uncertainties
								No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO14: Address existing open								Likely significant effects
space deficiencies and								None.
improving existing green & blue								Mitigation None.
infrastructure and open spaces.	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	Assumptions and uncertainties
								No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects



Sustainability	H1	H2	Н3	H4	H5	Н6	Cumulative	Commentary
Objective (SO)							effects	
biodiversity, habitats and								None.
species in the borough								Mitigation None.
								Assumptions and uncertainties
								No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable								Likely significant effects
connections and								None.
networks by walking, cycling, public transport								Mitigation None.
and road.	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	Assumptions and uncertainties
								No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO17: Reduce amount of waste								Likely significant effects
sent to landfill and increase								None.
reuse, recycling, and recovery								Mitigation None.
	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	Assumptions and uncertainties
								No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO18: Provide quality								Likely significant effects
community facilities and								None.
infrastructure in the right location for residents	+	~	~	~	~	+	~	Mitigation None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	H1	H2	Н3	H4	H5	Н6	Cumulative effects	Commentary
								Assumptions and uncertainties
								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 should not, on average, comprise more than 33% of total residents. Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	++	++	++	++	++	~	++	Likely significant effects 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.' Mitigation None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	H1	H2	Н3	H4	H5	Н6	Cumulative effects	Commentary
								Assumptions and uncertainties
								See comments under significant effects.
SO20: Improve and increase the								Likely significant effects
facilities and opportunities for								None.
young people								Mitigation None.
								Assumptions and uncertainties
	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	The provision of housing stock over the plan period could help people of all ages, including young people. Policy H2 allows large HMOs that could assist people that are due to be placed emergency temporary accommodation, 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. Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	H1	H2	Н3	H4	H5	H6	Cumulative effects	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	++	++	++	++	++	+	+	Likely significant effects Increasing the housing stock and improving existing housing could provide opportunities for people to improve their housing conditions with associated health benefits. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties 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, particularly for those with a Profound and Multiple Learning Disability.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	H1	H2	НЗ	H4	H5	Н6	Cumulative effects	Commentary
								Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.

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 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 50% 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 or a revenue subsidy. Significant positive effects in relation to SO8 'Housing supply' are identified.

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'.

Mitigation

No mitigation measures identified.

Assumptions and uncertainties

See comments under significant effects.

Homes H7, H8, H9, H10 & H11

- H7: 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	Н8	Н9	H10	H11	Cumulative effects	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+	+	+	~	~	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties 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. Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	+	+	+	+	~	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties 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. Policy H8 seeks to ensure that student



Sustainability Objective (SO)	H7	Н8	Н9	H10	H11	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							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.
							It is assumed that other policies in the Local Plan would ensure that purpose built student accommodation that is off campus would be built to suitable standards so that it was capable of being used for general housing in the event that it was no longer required for student accommodation.
							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 Gypsies and Travellers is in reasonable proximity to relevant services and facilities.
							Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness	+	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None.
and protect and							Mitigation



Sustainability Objective (SO)	H7	Н8	Н9	H10	H11	Cumulative effects	Commentary
enhance place- making assets.							None. Assumptions and uncertainties
							Policy H7 seeks to ensure that housing for older people is located in town centres or other suitable locations, unless the needs of the residents justify an alternative location.
							The policies do not include any criteria relating to design of buildings and placemaking but it is assumed that other Local Plan policies in relation to design set out relevant considerations therefore no additional criteria for Policy H8 have been suggested. Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO4: Encourage growth of local							Likely significant effects
businesses, attract inward investment and increase							None. Mitigation None.
employment							Assumptions and uncertainties
	+	+	~	~	~	~	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.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	H7	Н8	Н9	H10	H11	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							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.
							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	+	+	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Providing housing for older people will help ensure that contributions to accommodation are retained in the borough. 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. Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and	+	++	~	+	~	+	Likely significant effects Policy H8 seeks to ensure that the needs of students requiring accommodation to study



Sustainability Objective (SO)	H7	Н8	Н9	H10	H11	Cumulative effects	Commentary
training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.							in the borough are met, thereby improving their access to education. This includes the provision of affordable accommodation.
							Mitigation None.
							Assumptions and uncertainties
							Housing for older people could provide opportunities for training, e.g. associated with caring and health.
							The provision of permanent pitches for Gypsies and Travellers will help ensure access to services, including those associated with health and education.
							Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the							Likely significant effects None.
borough							Mitigation None.
	~	~	~	~	~	~	Assumptions and uncertainties
							No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	+	+	+	++	+	+	Likely significant effects Policy H10 seeks to ensure that the future accommodation needs of the Gypsy and Traveller community are met through the provision of



Sustainability Objective (SO)	H7	Н8	Н9	H10	H11	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							permanent pitches and a significant positive effect is identified.
							Mitigation None.
							Assumptions and uncertainties
							The provision of housing for older people enabled by Policy H7 will help provide housing choice.
							Policy H8 ensures that new purpose build accommodation for students includes an element of affordable accommodation.
							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.
							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.
							Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates							Likely significant effects None.
mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the	~	+	+	~	~	~	Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties
impacts of climate change.							Policy H8 requires that off campus student accommodation that is off campus is located in



Sustainability Objective (SO)	H7	Н8	H9	H10	H11	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							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.
							Policy H9 directs Large- Scale Purpose-Built Shared Living developments to town and local centres, ensuring that occupants have access to services and facilities.
							Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable							Likely significant effects None.
design are achieved in the built environment.							Mitigation None.
							Assumptions and uncertainties
	~	~	~	~	+	~	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.
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water,	~	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None.
land and air, and reduce waste.							



Sustainability Objective (SO)	H7	Н8	Н9	H10	H11	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							Assumptions and uncertainties
							No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and							Likely significant effects
manage all forms of flood risk							None.
or need nex							Mitigation None.
	~	~	~	+	~	~	Assumptions and uncertainties
							Policy H10 requires that flood risk is taken into account in the siting of Gypsy and Traveller pitches.
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation							Likely significant effects None.
of adverse effects of contaminated							Mitigation
land on human	~	~	~	~	~	~	None.
health.							Assumptions and uncertainties
							No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO14: Address existing open							Likely significant effects
space							None.
deficiencies and improving							Mitigation
existing green &							None.
blue infrastructure and	~	~	~	~	+	~	Assumptions and uncertainties
open spaces.							Policy H11 includes criteria relating to the provision of private
							amenity spaces and
							communal open spaces in major housing
]			1		developments and a



Sustainability Objective (SO)	H7	Н8	Н9	H10	H11	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							minor positive effect is identified.
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	~	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties 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.	~	+	+	+	~	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties 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 Gypsies and Travellers is in reasonable proximity to relevant services and facilities.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	H7	Н8	Н9	H10	H11	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and
							uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	+	+	+	~	~	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. 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. Policy H8 requires provision of student community facilities, unless there are existing student facilities within 1,200m. Policy H9 states that Town centre uses or community facilities provided within Large-



Sustainability Objective (SO)	H7	H8	Н9	H10	H11	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							developments are only acceptable in suitable locations and if the facilities are publicly accessible.
							Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and							Likely significant effects None.
reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and							Mitigation None.
Disproportionality							Assumptions and uncertainties
							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.
	+	+	+	+	+	+	Policy H8 seeks to ensure that student accommodation does not impact on community cohesion.
							Policy H9 requires that proposals for Large-Scale Purpose-Built Shared Living developments should be under single management, with a minimum tenancy length of three months. This should help contribute to community cohesion.
							The provision of permanent pitches for Gypsies and Travelers under Policy H10 will



Sustainability Objective (SO)	H7	Н8	Н9	H10	H11	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							contribute to this objective by helping to avoid unauthorised pitches.
							Policy H11 requires spaces that enable social interaction.
							Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for							Likely significant effects None.
young people							Mitigation None.
							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.
							HMOs, shared living accommodation and Gypsy and Traveller pitches could help meet the need for accommodation to meet the housing needs of younger people.
							Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the							Likely significant effects None.
fear of crime	~	~	+	+	+	+	Mitigation None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	H7	Н8	Н9	H10	H11	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							Assumptions and uncertainties
							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.
							The provision of permanent pitches for Gypsies and Travellers could help ensure avoidance of unauthorised pitches.
							Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the							Likely significant effects None.
population and reduce health inequalities							Mitigation None.
							Assumptions and uncertainties
	+	~	~	+	+	+	The provision of housing for older people could help improve the health and wellbeing of residents who wish to move to such accommodation.
							The provision of permanent pitches for Gypsies and Travellers could help maintain their health and wellbeing.
							Policy H10 includes a range of factors that



Sustainability Objective (SO)	H7	Н8	H9	H10	H11	Cumulative effects	Commentary
							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 major routes, providing communal spaces for social interaction and that specialist and supported accommodation providing care meets relevant Care Quality Commission criteria. Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.

Likely significant effects

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.'

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.'

Mitigation

None identified

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.

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	Т3	T4	Т5	Cumulative effects	Commentary
	+	+	+	+	~		Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. 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. Policy T2 would ensure new development within town centres would be accessible by walking, cycling and public transport, ensuring the economy of town centres are accessible. Policy T3 would have similar effects and outcomes. Policy T4 requires developments to ensure any construction and operational traffic generated is properly considered to not comprising local transport networks. Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods							Likely significant effects Policies T1 to T4 do not create
are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare,	++	++	++	++	++	++	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



education and	<u> </u>						important facilities are easier to
open space							access in a variety of ways but primarily through sustainable and active transport methods.
							Policy T1 ensures the strategic networks are not compromised, ensuring important facilities are accessible within the borough and its neighbours. The polices also seeks to the delivery of '15 minute neighbourhoods'.
							Policy T2 also seeks to support the concept of '15 minute neighbourhoods', whilst ensuring local transport encourages active travel and maximises any health benefits.
							Policy T3 ensures new development have an appropriate level of parking and active travel facilities (storage for bikes etc).
							Policy T4 would require new developments to consider how their construction and operation would affect the accessibility of their surroundings and mitigate such effects.
							Policy T5 establishes that development proposals at the London City Airport would not be supported if they would increase the level of adverse effects experienced by local residents or compromise proposals for new homes.
							Significant positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
							Mitigation None.
							Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness	++	++	++	++	++	++	Likely significant effects



							<u>, </u>
and protect and enhance place-making assets.							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. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment							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.
							Mitigation Policy T5 could acknowledge the master plan for London City Airport (2020), which includes proposals to make better use of part of the airport.
	++	++	++	++	++	++	Policy T5 could be explicit as to whether or not an increase in passenger numbers would be allowed within the plan period. The masterplan notes that the current limit on passenger numbers (6.5 m/annum) is likely to be reached before the limit on annual aircraft movements (111,000 annual limit). Assumptions and uncertainties None.
COE: Engure that							Likely significant offects
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are							Likely significant effects None.
retained within the borough following Community	+	+	+	+	+	+	Mitigation None.



Wealth Building principles							Assumptions and uncertainties Policies seek to promote 15 minute 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). Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons set out 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.	++	++	++	++	~	++	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. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties



	1	1	1	1	T	T	
							No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	~	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties 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.	+	+	+	+	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. 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 ensure the built environment is traversable by several different modes of transport and promote the use of sustainable and active travel. policy T4 makes provision of or 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. Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	++	++	++	++	0	++	Likely significant effects All of the policies would make a significant positive contribution to this objective by ensuring all developments consider their potential effects on local transportation networks and through ensuring developments are as accessible as possible by a variety of different transportation methods.



							Policy T4 would ensure the operational traffic generated by a development is considered and suitably mitigated through good design. 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 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 increase the adverse effects experienced by local residents and new housing developments, whilst also seeking to encourage the use of zero carbon technologies.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	~	+	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Policy T3 requires any parking created by developments to utilise SUDS to ensure they have sufficient drainage.
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated	~	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None.



land on human health.							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 None. Mitigation None. 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.
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	+	+	+	+	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. 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 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.	++	++	++	++	++	++	Likely significant effects All of the policies would make a significant positive contribution to this objective by ensuring developments provide sufficient infrastructure and encourage



SO17: Reduce							more sustainable methods travel and active travel. Policy T4 would ensure the operational traffic generated by a development is considered and suitably mitigated through good design. Policy T5 would encourage developments at London City Airport that reduce its reliance on car parking and improves the airports accessibility by public transport. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None. Likely significant effects
amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	~	~	?	~	~	None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	++	++	++	0	0	++	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 methods. Policies T1 and T2 would both ensure infrastructure would be of an appropriate size and scale to their surroundings. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO19: Encourage greater community	+	+	+	+	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation



oobooion or d							None
cohesion and							None.
reduce poverty, Racism,							Assumptions and upportsinting
Inequality and Disproportionality							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.
							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.
							Policy T5 seeks to encourage development at London City Airport to provide more jobs to the borough and helping to address unemployment.
							Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO20: Improve and increase the							Likely significant effects None.
facilities and opportunities for young people							Mitigation None.
	+	+	+	+	+	+	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 primarily travel by such methods. Policies T4 and T5 also have the potential to provide some employment opportunities for young people.
							Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the	+	+	+	~	~	+	Likely significant effects None.
fear of crime		·	*			-	Mitigation None.



							Assumptions and uncertainties Policy T1 and T2 both seek to support the creation of '15 minute neighbourhoods' and safer travel through sustainable and active travel methods. This will aid in the creation of spaces that do not encourage crime. Policy T3 seeks to ensure new developments have appropriate cycle, electric scooters etc storage to ensure people can store such transportation methods safely. Minor positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	++	++	++	++	++	++	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. Significant positive effects are identified for the reasons outlined above.
							Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.

Likely significant effects

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'.

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'.

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'.

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'.

Mitigation

SO4: 'Employment' – Policy T5 could acknowledge the master plan for London City Airport (2020), which includes proposals to make better use of part of the airport.

SO4: 'Employment' - Policy T5 could be explicit as to whether or not an increase in passenger numbers would be allowed within the plan period. The masterplan notes that the current limit on passenger numbers (6.5 m/annum) is likely to be reached before the limit on annual aircraft movements (111,000 annual limit).

Assumptions and uncertainties None.

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 Infrastructure

Sustainability Objective (SO)	W1	W2	W3	W4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+	+	+	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Policies W1 to W3 will help ensure that there are adequate facilities in place to manage waste in town centres and W4 that they have adequate infrastructure.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	W1	W2	W3	W4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture,						Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Policies W1 to W3 will help ensure that neighbourhoods are
healthcare, education and open space	+	+	+	+	+	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.
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance placemaking assets.	+	+	+	++	+	Likely significant effects 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 on this basis. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties
						Policies W1 to W3 will help maintain local distinctiveness and place making assets by ensuring that waste facilities are appropriately sited.
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses,						Likely significant effects None. Mitigation
attract inward investment and increase	+	+	+	+	+	None.
employment						Assumptions and uncertainties All policies could contribute to growth in local business and



Sustainability Objective (SO)	W1	W2	W3	W4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
						attract inward investment but the scale and location is uncertain.
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	+	+	+	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. 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.
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 None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties All policies could provide training opportunities but the scale and location of such opportunities is uncertain given that waste management is being coordinated across East London.
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties No relationship identified between the policies and this objective.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	W1	W2	W3	W4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	+/?	+/?	+/?	++/?	+/?	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. Mitigation None. 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 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.	+	+	++	+	+	Likely significant effects Policy W3 seeks to ensure that new developments include facilities to encourage sustainable management of resources. Mitigation None. 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



Sustainability Objective (SO)	W1	W2	W3	W4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
						environment in a more sustainable way.
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	++/?	++/?	++/?	++/?	++/?	Likely significant effects Polices 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. 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 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



Sustainability Objective (SO)	W1	W2	W3	W4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
						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						Likely significant effects None.
increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the						Mitigation None.
borough						Assumptions and uncertainties
	+	+	+	+	+	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.
SO16: Create accessible, safe						Likely significant effects None.
and sustainable connections and networks by						Mitigation None.
walking, cycling, public transport	~	~	~	+	~	Assumptions and uncertainties
and road.				•		Policy W4 could contribute to this objective by providing new infrastructure that improves connectivity and promotes transport choice.
SO17: Reduce amount of waste	++	++	++	+	+	Likely significant effects



Sustainability Objective (SO)	W1	W2	W3	W4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery						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.
						Mitigation None.
						Assumptions and uncertainties
						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.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents						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.
						Mitigation None.
	~	~	+/?	++	+	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 arisings in the borough.
SO19: Encourage greater						Likely significant effects None. Mitigation
community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and	+	+	+	+	+	Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties
Disproportionality						



Sustainability Objective (SO)	W1	W2	W3	W4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
						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.
SO2: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	~	~	~	~	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties The waste sector and infrastructure sectors provide opportunities for employment, which could benefit young people but these benefits are captured under SO6 'Education.'
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	+	+	+	+	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. 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.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	+	+	+	+	+	None. Mitigation None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	W1	W2	W3	W4	Cumulative Effects	Commentary
						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.

Likely significant effects

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.

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 networks being available. Policy W4 seeks to ensure that infrastructure is resilient to future climate change.

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.'

Polices 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.'

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.

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.'

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'

Mitigation

No mitigation measures identified.

Assumptions and uncertainties



Sustainability W1 V Objective (SO)	W2 W3	Cumulative Effects	3 V	Commentary
------------------------------------	-------	--------------------	-----	------------

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.



Appendix G Assessment of Neighbourhood Policies



Appendix G IIA of Neighbourhood Policies

Note that the IIA is an iterative process. The Council has responded to an earlier draft of the matrices and their responses to the recommendations included in the matrices are set out at **Table 5.16** of the main IIA report. The matrices should be read alongside the Council's response and will be updated to reflect these and any further changes to the policies.

N1 Gallions Reach

Neighbourhood Policy: N1 Gallions Reach			
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary	
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.		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.	
	++	Mitigation None.	
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.	
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	++	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.	
		The new town centre will include a town square.	
		A significant positive effect is identified for the reasons set out above.	
		Mitigation	



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.		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.
	++	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment		Likely significant effects Remaining industrial land will be intensified and continue to attract industrial, utilities, storage and distribution uses.
		Developments in the Royal Docks Enterprise Zone seeks to ensure living wages.
	++	Retail, food and drink and business and service uses, community and cultural facilities and offices will be provided in the town centre, providing increases in employment.
		A significant positive effect is identified for the reasons set out above.
		Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	++/?	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. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained 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.		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 could also help improve accessibility to further and higher education and a significant positive effect is identified.
	++	Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough		Likely significant effects 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.
	++	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 Given the scale of development envisaged at Gallions Reach and the wider OAPF area, the policy could highlight the potential for district heating or other specific opportunities to reduce reliance on fossil fuels? Is there opportunity to incorporate the sewage treatment works in any solution?
		Assumptions and uncertainties The provision of an extension to the DLR with a new station at Beckton Riverside will help reduce transport related Greenhouse gas emissions. A minor positive effect is identified on this basis.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		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).
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. 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.
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.		Likely significant effects Development will include intensification of existing employment areas and the re-use of other areas of previously developed land.
	++/?	Mitigation There are areas of existing poor air quality within the OAPF area. Does the Local Plan need to articulate how elements of the emerging OAPF will be implemented within this area, e.g. air quality focus areas and air quality positive development? 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?
		In terms of optimising the use of land, the safeguarded area for the Thames crossing runs through the site – should the Local Plan say more about how this should be taken into consideration in the development of future proposals and anticipated timescales for release of this safeguarding?



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		See commentary above.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk		Likely significant effects None.
		Mitigation The OAPF recommends the delivery and monitoring of an Integrated Water Management Strategy. Should this be highlighted in the Local Plan as well to ensure that it is taken forward?
		The Local Plan policy could highlight the need for development to contribute to the improvement of flood defences.
	~	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.
		The Thames Estuary 2100 Plan sets out an action plan for tidal flood risk management.
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.		Likely significant effects Redevelopment within the area provides a significant opportunity to improve land quality and address historical contamination associated with previous uses.
	++	Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.		Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by:
		 identifying the opportunity to provide public access to areas of Metropolitan Open Land;
		 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.
		A significant positive effect is identified.
		Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	++/?	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



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		increase biodiversity and improve existing SINCs. The potential for a significant positive effect is identified on this basis.
		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.
		Mitigation 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 and the Beckton Creekside Nature Reserve (issues raised in the IIA for the OAPF).
		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?
		Assumptions and uncertainties Other Local Plan policies set out the general policy framework, including the need to secure biodiversity net gains.
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by		Likely significant effects The policy identifies a range of measures to support this, including:
walking, cycling, public transport and road.	++	 extension of the DLR with a new station at Beckton Riverside;
ioau.		 reducing any barriers between sites to enable seamless integration across sites;



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		 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;
		• 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.
		A significant positive effect is identified on this basis.
		Mitigation Would an indication of when the new DLR station is anticipated to be operational be helpful and is there scope for an interim alternative service, e.g. shuttle to Gallions Reach DLR station? Assumptions and uncertainties Uncertainty in relation to delivery of the extension to the DLR and new station.
		Uncertainty in relation to delivery of the extension to the DLR and new station.
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery		Likely significant effects None.
TOOOVOTY	~	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties



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		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 for community facilities in the wider neighbourhood and more faith facilities. A significant positive effect is identified.
	++	Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality		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.
	++	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	++	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.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		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 General policies in the Local Plan provide sufficient policy coverage.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities		Likely significant effects The policy identifies the potential for a new health hub provision to provide a wide range of health services.
		The policy identifies the need to mitigate:
	++	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
		Mitigation Consider whether the assessment of odour, noise and air quality needs front loading with further consideration given to these considerations through development of the



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		Local Plan in order to ensure that the proposed scale of development is deliverable and to optimise the use of land in relevant locations.
		For example, the draft OAPF for the Royal Docks and Beckton Riverside identifies that strong smells from the sewage treatment works reach the Gallions Reach area – can these be mitigated?
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.

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 in relation to SO1: 'Town centres.'

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.'

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.'

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 and cultural 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.'

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.



Neighbourhood Policy: N1 Gallions Reach

Sustainability Objective (SO) Score Commentary

The policy requires of an secondary school and a primary school in close proximity to Atlantis Avenue and Armada Way. Extension of the DLR could also help improve accessibility to further and higher education and a significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO6: 'Education.'

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.'

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.'

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.

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.

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.

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.

Mitigation

SO9: 'Climate change' – Given the scale of development envisaged at Gallions Reach and the wider OAPF are, the policy could highlight the potential for district heating or other specific opportunities to reduce reliance on fossil fuels? Is there opportunity to incorporate the sewage treatment works in any solution?

SO11: 'Natural resources' – There are areas of existing poor air quality within the OAPF area. Does the Local Plan need to articulate how elements of the emerging OAPF will be implemented within this area, e.g. air quality focus areas and air quality positive development? 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? In terms of optimising the use of land, the safeguarded area for the Thames



Neighbourhood Policy: N1 Gallions Reach

Sustainability Objective (SO) Score Commentary

crossing runs through the site – should the Local Plan say more about how this should be taken into consideration in the development of future proposals and anticipated timescales for release of this safeguarding?

SO12: 'Flood risk' – The draft OAPF recommends the delivery and monitoring of an Integrated Water Management Strategy. Should this be highlighted in the Local Plan as well to ensure that it is taken forward? The Local Plan policy could highlight the need for development to contribute to the improvement of flood defences.

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 and the Beckton Creekside Nature Reserve (issues raised in the IIA for the OAPF).

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?

SO16: 'Sustainable transport' – Would an indication of when the new DLR station is anticipated to be operational be helpful and is there scope for an interim alternative service, e.g. shuttle to Gallions Reach DLR station?

SO22: 'Health and wellbeing'- Consider whether the assessment of odour, noise and air quality needs front loading with further consideration given to these considerations through development of the Local Plan in order to ensure that the proposed scale of development is deliverable and to optimise the use of land in relevant locations. For example, the draft OAPF for the Royal Docks and Beckton Riverside identifies that strong smells from the sewage treatment works reach the Gallions Reach area – can these be mitigated?

Assumptions and uncertainties

See commentary above for any specific uncertainties.



N2 North Woolwich

Neighbourhood Policy: N2 North Woolw	Neighbourhood Policy: N2 North Woolwich		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary	
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.		Likely significant effects None.	
	+	Mitigation None.	
		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.	
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space		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.	
	++	Mitigation None.	
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.	
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	++	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. A significant positive effect is identified.	
		Mitigation None.	



Neighbourhood Policy: N2 North Woolwich		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment		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.
		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.
		Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	++/?	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.
		Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained 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.	?	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation The supporting text could clarify if / how future educational needs will be accommodated. Assumptions and uncertainties The policy is silent regarding the creation or expansion of educational facilities to meet future needs.
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 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. Mitigation None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		Assumptions and uncertainties See comments under likely significant effects.
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 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.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. 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.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		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/stucco.
		The policy also seeks to provide appropriate mitigation and buffering between residential and industrial uses.
		A minor positive effect is identified for the reasons set out above.
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.		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.
		The policy also seeks to tackle existing air quality issues.
	++	Mitigation 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?
		Assumptions and uncertainties See commentary above.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk		Likely significant effects None.
	~	Mitigation None.
		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



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		barriers and movable flood gates downstream of the Thames Barrier and the extensive river walls and embankments stretching into Tilbury.
		The Thames Estuary 2100 Plan sets out an action plan for tidal flood risk management.
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.		Likely significant effects Redevelopment within the area provides a significant opportunity to improve land quality and address historical contamination associated with previous uses.
	++	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 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.
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		None.
		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 as no specific examples are given and a minor positive effect is identified.
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by		Likely significant effects The policy identifies a range of measures to support this, including:
walking, cycling, public transport and road.		 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 improvements to Albert Road, Woolwich Manor Way, Pier Road, Manwood Street, Fernhill Street, Winfred Street, Newland Street, Camel Road, Hartmann Road, the Capital Ring and Factory Road to enhance conditions for walking and cycling and to improve links between residential and employment locations and to the local centre, public transport and the wider network of neighbourhoods.
		Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties 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	++	Likely significant effects The policy seeks to establish an enhanced local centre, health facility and tackle existing issues associated with connectivity and severance. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	++	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. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people		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.
	++	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties Uncertainties associated with the provision of educational facilities.
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime		Likely significant effects None.
	~	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties General policies in the Local Plan provide sufficient policy coverage.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities		Likely significant effects The policy identifies the potential for a new health facility and also identifies the need to mitigate:
	++	the noise impacts from London City Airport, and
		 poor air quality particularly along Albert Road and Pier Road
		Mitigation None.



Neighbourhood Policy: N2 North Woolwich			
Sustainability Objective (SO) Score Commentary			
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.	

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.'

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.'

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.'

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.

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.'

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.'

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 from Thames Road to Hartmann Road and Factory Road to Albert Road.



Neighbourhood Policy: N2 North Woolwich		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary

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.

Mitigation

SO6: 'Education' - The supporting text could clarify if / how future educational needs will be accommodated.

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?

Assumptions and uncertainties

See commentary above for any specific uncertainties.

N3 Royal Victoria

Neighbourhood Policy: N3 Royal Victoria		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties The policies 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.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	++	Likely significant effects The policy supports new and enhanced leisure, tourism and visitor economy uses of an appropriate type, while mitigating impacts on residential amenity, education facilities and a health facility. A significant positive effect is identified. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	++	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. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	++	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



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		modern industrial uses across the rest of the Strategic Industrial Location including wharf related functions.
		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.
		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.
		Expansion of Silvertown local centre and two new local centres also provides opportunity for growth of businesses and employment.
		A significant positive effect is identified.
		Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles		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.
	++/?	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained within the borough.



Neighbourhood Policy: N3 Royal Victoria		
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.	++	Likely significant effects The policy requires the provision of primary schools at N3.SA1 Silvertown Quays, and N3.SA3 Connaught Riverside and at N3.SA4 Thameside West. A significant positive effect is identified. 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 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. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.



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.	+/-	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. 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. 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).
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. 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. The policy also requires new development to be of a finer urban grain, with smaller block sizes allowing for more routes though.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		A minor positive effect is identified for the reasons set out above.
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	++	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. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk		Likely significant effects None.
		Mitigation The OAPF recommends the delivery and monitoring of an Integrated Water Management Strategy. Should this be highlighted in the Local Plan as well to ensure that it is taken forward?
	~	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.
		The Thames Estuary 2100 Plan sets out an action plan for tidal flood risk management.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	++	Likely significant effects Redevelopment within the area provides a significant opportunity to improve land quality and address historical contamination associated with previous uses. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	++	Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by: • 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 and Silvertown Quays; Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	++/?	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, 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. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Are there any SINCs or other designated sites that should be acknowledged or sensitive habitats/species that could be highlighted at this stage?
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by		Likely significant effects Measures supporting this objective include:
walking, cycling, public transport and road.		 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



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		A significant positive effect is identified. 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 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	++	Likely significant effects The policy identifies the need for local centres to accommodate community facilities and the need for health and education facilities. A significant positive effect is identified. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	++	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. Mitigation
		None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities		Likely significant effects
and opportunities for young people		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.
	++	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
		General policies in the Local Plan provide sufficient policy coverage.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	++	Likely significant effects The policy requires the provision of a new health facility at Silvertown. The policy also includes measures to encourage walking and cycling. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.

Likely significant effects

The policy supports new and enhanced leisure, tourism and visitor economy uses of an appropriate type, while mitigating impacts on residential amenity, education facilities and a health facility. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO2: 'Neighbourhoods' and SO18 'Community facilities.'

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.'

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.'

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.

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.'



Neighbourhood Policy: N3 Royal Victoria

Sustainability Objective (SO) Score Commentary

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.'

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.'

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 Thames Wharf.

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 Thames Wharf, whilst taking account of the London City Airport biodiversity guidance. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO15: 'Biodiversity.'

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.

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.

Mitigation

SO12: 'Flood risk' - The OAPF recommends the delivery and monitoring of an Integrated Water Management Strategy. Should this be highlighted in the Local Plan as well to ensure that it is taken forward?

SO15: 'Biodiversity' - The policy could highlight if there any SINCs or other designated sites that should be acknowledged or sensitive habitats/species that could be highlighted at this stage?

Assumptions and uncertainties

See commentary above for any specific uncertainties.



N4 Royal Albert North

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.		Likely significant effects None.
	+	Mitigation None.
		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.
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space		Likely significant effects The policy supports improvements to the University of East London campus and reuse 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.
	++	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	++	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 reuse 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.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment		Likely significant effects 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 requires the intensification of industrial land to deliver a strategic scale boatyard and new workspaces and skills and training opportunities at Albert Island.
	++	The policy requires developments in the Royal Docks Enterprise Zone which deliver new employment floor space to support the London Living Wage designation.
		A significant positive effect is identified.
		Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	++/?	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.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained 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.	/2	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.
	++/?	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties The policy could clarify how educational needs arising from development will be met
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough		Likely significant effects None.
	~	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough		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.
	++	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
ŭ		None. Assumptions and uncertainties
	+/-	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).
		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.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	+	Likely significant effects None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		Mitigation
		None.
		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.
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including		Likely significant effects Development will include intensification of existing employment areas through
vater, land and air, and reduce waste.		seeking to address employment gaps in the existing 15 minute neighbourhood 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 Bridge, Royal Albert Way and Woolwich Manor Way.
		Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all		Likely significant effects
forms of flood risk	~	The OAPF recommends the delivery and monitoring of an Integrated Water Management Strategy. Should this be highlighted in the Local Plan as well to ensure that it is taken forward?
		Mitigation
		None.



Neighbourhood Policy: N4 Royal Albert North		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		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.
		The Thames Estuary 2100 Plan sets out an action plan for tidal flood risk management.
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.		Likely significant effects Redevelopment within the area provides a significant opportunity to improve land quality and address historical contamination associated with previous uses. Mitigation
	++	None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.		Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by:
	++	 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



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		 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 Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Is a specific open space allocation warranted or feasible in this area?
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough		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.
	++	Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Are there any SINCs or other designated sites that should be acknowledged or sensitive habitats/species that could be highlighted at this stage?
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	++	Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by:



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		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 neighbourhood.
		 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.
		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 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	++	Likely significant effects



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		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.
		Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality		Likely significant effects Development of this scale provides a significant opportunity to help address poverty within the borough through the provision of affordable housing, employmentand higher education facilities and enhanced accessibility.
	++	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties Need to confirm that affordable housing will be provided as part of the development.
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people		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.
	++	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties General policies in the Local Plan provide sufficient policy coverage.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties The policy makes a minor positive contribution to this objective by improving opportunities for walking and cycling and tackling air quality. Clarify how health needs arising from the development will be met.

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.'

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



Sustainability Objective (SO) Score Commentary

the materials and detailing of the neighbourhood and the traditional warehouse architecture. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO3: 'Place-making.'

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.

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.'

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.'

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.'

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 Bridge, Royal Albert Way and Woolwich Manor Way. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO11: 'Natural resources' and SO13: 'Land quality.'

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.

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.

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



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
-------------------------------	-------	------------

and requiring new crossings at Royal Albert Way and Gallions Reach Roundabout to reduce severance to improve connectivity to the wider network of neighbourhoods.

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.'

Mitigation

None.

Assumptions and uncertainties

SO6: 'Education' - The policy could clarify how educational needs arising from development will be met.

SO14: 'GBI' - Is a specific open space allocation warranted or feasible in this area?

SO15: 'Biodiversity' - Are there any SINCs or other designated sites that should be acknowledged or sensitive habitats/species that could be highlighted at this stage?

SO22: 'Health and wellbeing' - Clarify how health needs arising from the development will be met.

N5 Canning Town

Neighbourhood Policy: N5 Canning Town		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	++	Likely significant effects The policy includes measure to improve Canning Town District Centre and Custom House Local Centre. A significant positive effect is identified. Mitigation



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space		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, a new health facility and leisure centre. A significant positive effect is identified.
	++	Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.		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 conserves the character of the Canning Town Area of Townscape Value and other heritage assets. A significant positive effect is identified.
	++	Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment		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 15 minute neighbourhood network of employment uses. A significant positive effect is identified.
	++	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles		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.
	++/?	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained within the borough.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all		Likely significant effects None.
age groups and sectors of the local population.	+	Mitigation None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		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.
		The policy could clarify how the educational needs arising from future development will be met.
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough		Likely significant effects None.
		Mitigation None.
	+	Assumptions and uncertainties Canning Town and Custom House is an area that has been undergoing 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.
		There is a residents charter for tenants, leaseholders and freeholders that addresses many of the impacts associated with the regeneration process.
		Sites N5.SA6 Custom House Phase 1, N5.SA7 Custom House Phase 2 and N5.SA8 Custom House Phase 3 allows for its Masterplanning to incorporate the retrofitting/refurbishment of existing residential buildings within the site.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough	++	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.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		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 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. 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).
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. 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



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		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.	++	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, Freemasons Road, Manor Road and Hermit Road. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation The OAPF recommends the delivery and monitoring of an Integrated Water Management Strategy. Should this be highlighted in the Local Plan as well to ensure that it is taken forward? 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.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		The Thames Estuary 2100 Plan sets out an action plan for tidal flood risk management.
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	++	Likely significant effects Redevelopment within the area provides a significant opportunity to improve land quality and address historical contamination associated with previous uses. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.		Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by:
		supporting a new park at Limmo and improved access to the River Lea
		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
		A significant positive effect is identified.
		Mitigation None.



Neighbourhood Policy: N5 Canning Town		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	++	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. Several of the sites within this neighbourhood are required to protect TPO trees. A significant positive effect is identified.
		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 Measures supporting this objective include: • 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



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		A significant positive effect is identified.
		Mitigation
		None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties
		None.
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to		Likely significant effects
landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and		None.
recovery		Belthoother
		Mitigation None.
	~	None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties
		It is assumed that other policies in the Local Plan provide policy coverage in relation
		to waste management.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities		Likely significant effects
and infrastructure in the right location for residents		The policy seeks to broaden the function of Canning Town district centre, ensuring it meets the need for community facilities. Custom House will benefit from new and
rooldonio		improved housing and public transport access, supported by a renewed local centre,
		community facilities and a new health facility. Site N5.SA2 Silvertown Way East
	++	requires community floorspace to be made available.
		A significant positive effect is identified.
		Mitigation
		None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		None.
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality		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.
	++	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people		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.
	++	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	+	Likely significant effects None.
		Mitigation None.



Neighbourhood Policy: N5 Canning Tow	/n	
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		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.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities		Likely significant effects The policy requires a new health facility at Custom House Phase 1, a leisure centre, public space and measures to encourage walking and cycling.
		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.
	++	A significant positive effect is identified.
		Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
Libeby significant offers		

The policy includes measure to improve Canning Town District Centre and Custom House Local Centre. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO1: 'Town Centres.'

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, a new health facility and leisure centre. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO2: 'Neighbourhoods.'



Neighbourhood Policy: N5 Canning Town

Sustainability Objective (SO) Score Commentary

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.'

The policy seeks to protect existing and deliver new small scale employment floorspace to increase local economic opportunities as part of the 15 minute neighbourhood network of employment uses. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO4: 'Employment.'

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.'

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.'

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.'

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.

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.'

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.

The policy seeks to broaden the function of Canning Town district centre, ensuring it meets the need for community facilities. Custom House will benefit from new and improved housing and public transport access, supported by a renewed local centre, community facilities and a new health facility. Site N5.SA2 Silvertown Way East requires community floorspace to be made available. A significant positive effect is therefore identified for SO18: 'Community facilities'.



Neighbourhood Policy: N5 Canning Town			
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary	

The policy seeks to broaden the function of Canning Town district centre, ensuring it meets the need for community facilities. Custom House will benefit from new and improved housing and public transport access, supported by a renewed local centre, community facilities and a new health facility. Significant positive effects in relation to SO19: 'Inclusion,' SO20: 'Young people' and SO22: 'Health and wellbeing' are identified.

Mitigation

None.

Assumptions and uncertainties

SO5: 'Economic benefits' - Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained within the borough.

SO6: 'Education' - The policy could clarify how the educational needs arising from future development will be met.

N6 Manor Road

Neighbourhood Policy: N6 Manor Road		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation The policy could identify the need to improve connectivity to local centres, e.g. to buy food at lunchtime etc. Assumptions and uncertainties



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		The policy does not make it explicit which centres serve this area. However, the policy would improve accessibility across the neighbourhood, which could benefit neighbouring local centres. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties The policy supports improved public realm, open spaces and connectivity. A minor positive effect is identified.
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation Could the need to protect heritage assets be mentioned, especially the West Ham Memorial Garden? Assumptions and uncertainties 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.
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	++	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



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		Gas / Cody Road Strategic Industrial Location Designations to support the delivery of heavier industrial uses. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following		None. Likely significant effects The provision for a range of industrial employment within the neighbourhood would
Community Wealth Building principles	++/?	help ensure economic benefits are retained within it. Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits will be retained within the borough.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and		Likely significant effects None.
training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	?	Mitigation The supporting text could clarify if / how future training needs will be accommodated.
		Assumptions and uncertainties The policy is silent regarding the creation or expansion of training facilities to meet future needs.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
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 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 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.	+/-	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation Given the scale of development envisaged at Manor Road and the wider Opportunity Area 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



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		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.
		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.
		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.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. 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 (road crossings at Twelvetrees Crescent and Manor Road). Development is also required to enhance the riverside character of the neighbourhood.



Neighbourhood Policy: N6 Manor Road		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.		Likely significant effects 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.
	++/?	Mitigation 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?
		Assumptions and uncertainties See commentary above.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk		Likely significant effects None. Mitigation
	~	The Local Plan policy could highlight the need for development to contribute to the improvement of flood defences.
		Assumptions and uncertainties The Thames Estuary 2100 Plan sets out an action plan for tidal flood risk management.
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	++	Likely significant effects



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		Redevelopment within the area provides a significant opportunity to improve land quality and address historical contamination associated with previous uses.
		Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO14: Address existing open space leficiencies and improving existing green blue infrastructure and open spaces.	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None.
	·	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.
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the		Likely significant effects None.
oorough		Mitigation None.
	+	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 as no specific examples are given and a minor positive effect is identified.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	++	 Likely significant effects The policy identifies a range of measures to support this, including: 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. 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 It is assumed that other policies in the Local Plan provide policy coverage in relation to waste management.



	Score	Commentary
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	?	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation Policy could mention the need to provide/improve community facilities? Assumptions and uncertainties The policy is silent on the need for community facilities but this is reflective of the focus of the area on employment.
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. 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.
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		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.
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime		Likely significant effects None. Mitigation
	~	None. Assumptions and uncertainties General policies in the Local Plan provide sufficient policy coverage.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation Clarify if there is a need to provide new health facilities or expand existing ones.
	·	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.

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 Industrial Location Designations to support the delivery of heavier industrial uses. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO4 'Employment.'



Neighbourhood Policy: N6 Manor Road

Sustainability Objective (SO) Score Commentary

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.'

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.'

Mitigation

SO1: 'Town centres' - Potentially make specific reference to the need to improve connectivity to existing centres adjoining the area?

SO3: 'Place-making.' - Could the need to protect heritage assets be mentioned, especially the West Ham Memorial Garden?

SO6: 'Education' - The supporting text could clarify if / how future training needs will be accommodated.

SO9: 'Climate change' - Given the scale of development envisaged at Manor Road and the wider OAPF are, the policy could highlight the potential for district heating or other specific opportunities to reduce reliance on fossil fuels?

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?

SO12: 'Flood risk' - The Local Plan policy could highlight the need for development to contribute to the improvement of flood defences.

SO18 'Community facilities'- Policy could mention the need to provide/improve community facilities?

Assumptions and uncertainties

See commentary above for any specific uncertainties.



N7 Three Mills

Neighbourhood Policy: N7 Three Mills	Neighbourhood Policy: N7 Three Mills		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary	
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties The policy supports the creation of a new local centre at Parcelforce and Abbey Mills as part of the neighbourhood and a minor positive effect is identified.	
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	++	Likely significant effects The neighbourhood will be supported by the creation of new community facilities and local centre. 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. A significant positive effect is identified for the reasons set out above. Mitigation None.	
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.	
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	++	Likely significant effects 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 and Sugar House Lane Conservation Areas and supports the restoration and conservation of heritage buildings at Three Mills. A significant positive effect is identified.	



Neighbourhood Policy: N7 Three Mills		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		Mitigation
		None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties
		None.
SO4: Encourage growth of local		Likely significant effects
businesses, attract inward investment and		Remaining industrial land will be intensified for employment functions, particularly
increase employment		those serving the Central Activities Zone.
		Employment will be encouraged as part of a mix of uses at Canning Road West Local
		Mixed Use Area.
		New flexible light industrial workspaces suitable for micro-businesses and small and
	++	medium enterprises would be encouraged at Parcelforce.
		A significant positive effect is identified for the reasons set out above.
		Mitigation
		None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are		None. Likely significant effects
retained within the borough following		The policy encourages a mix of uses, including homes (including residential
Community Wealth Building principles		moorings), employment and retail uses, which could help ensure that economic
Commonly Western Landing Principles		benefits are retained within the borough.
	++/?	
		Mitigation
		None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained 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.	++	Likely significant effects The N7.SA2 Parcelforce site would provide a new secondary school. 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 The policy encourages new homes within the neighbourhood, including three allocations and a significant positive effect is identified. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to	+/-	Likely significant effects None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.		Mitigation Given the scale of development envisaged at Three Mills, the policy could highlight the potential for district heating or other specific opportunities to reduce reliance on fossil fuels?
		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.
		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).
O10: Ensuring high standards of ustainable design are achieved in the uilt environment.		Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None.
	+	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.
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	++/?	Likely significant effects Development will include intensification of existing employment areas and the re-use of other areas of previously developed land.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		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.
		Mitigation 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?
		Assumptions and uncertainties See commentary above.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk		Likely significant effects None.
		Mitigation None.
	~	The Local Plan policy could highlight the need for development to contribute to the improvement of flood defences.
		Assumptions and uncertainties The Thames Estuary 2100 Plan sets out an action plan for tidal flood risk management.
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.		Likely significant effects Redevelopment of the area provides a significant opportunity to improve land quality and address historical contamination associated with previous uses.
	++	Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	++	 Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by: 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 Abbey Mills and Parcelforce will also contribute to needs in this neighbourhood. A significant positive effect is identified.
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase		Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Likely significant effects The policy requires development to retain existing mature trees and maximise the
biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	++/?	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. The potential for a significant positive effect is identified on this basis.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		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.
		Mitigation 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 Lea, Three Mills Wall River Wier, the Prescott Channel, the Greenway and the green space surrounding the gasholders.
		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?
		Assumptions and uncertainties Other Local Plan policies set out the general policy framework, including the need to secure biodiversity net gains.
SO16: Create accessible, safe and		Likely significant effects
sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and		The policy identifies a range of measures to support this, including:
road.	++	 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



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		improving the legibility, permeability and safety of streets and walking and cycling routes between Abbey Mills, Parcelforce and Sugar House Lane and public transport within these areas.
		A significant positive effect is identified on this basis.
		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 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		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.
	++	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	++	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. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	++	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. 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



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	++	Likely significant effects The N7.SA2 Parcelforce site would provide a new health facility. 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. Mitigation Clarify if there is a need to provide new health facilities or expand existing ones. Assumptions and uncertainties

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.'

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.'

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 Parcelforce specifically. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO4 'Employment.'

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:



Neighbourhood Policy: N7 Three Mills

Sustainability Objective (SO) Score Commentary

'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.

The policy would support the creation of the N7.SA2 Parcelforce site, which would provide a secondary school. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO6: 'Education'.

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 expose 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.'

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.

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.

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.

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.

The policy supports the creation of the N7.SA2 Parcelforce site, which would provide a health facility and the policy would also encourage an active/healthy lifestyle. Significant positive effects are identified in relation to SO22: 'Health and wellbeing'.

Mitigation

SO9: 'Climate change' - Given the scale of development envisaged at Three Mills, the policy could highlight the potential for district heating or other specific opportunities to reduce reliance on fossil fuels?



Neighbourhood Policy: N7 Three Mills		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary

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?

SO12: 'Flood risk' - The Local Plan policy could highlight the need for development to contribute to the improvement of flood defences .

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 Lea, Three Mills Wall River Wier, the Prescott Channel, the Greenway and the green space surrounding the gasholders.

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?

Assumptions and uncertainties

See commentary above for any specific uncertainties.

N8 Stratford and Maryland

Neighbourhood Policy: N8 Stratford and Maryland		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties
		The policy supports the creation of a local centre at Pudding Mill Lane as part of the neighbourhood and a minor positive effect is identified.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	++	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. The policy also requires the improvement to a number of walking and cycling routes located within the neighbourhood. A significant positive effect is identified for the reasons set out above. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	++	Likely significant effects 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. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment		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. Retail, food and drink and business and service uses, community and cultural
		facilities and offices will be provided across the neighbourhood, providing increases in employment.
	++	The policy seeks to create an Innovation Quarter around Stratford High Street DLR station.
		A significant positive effect is identified for the reasons set out above.
		Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles		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.
	++/?	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained within the borough.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
	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.	++	Likely significant effects The policy requires the creation of a new Special Educational Needs and Disabilities school at Rick Roberts Way. The policy also supports the creation of new educational facilities and the accessibility/infrastructure improvements contained within the policy would increase the accessibility of all educational facilities. A significant positive effect is identified. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties
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 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 regeneration of the Carpenter Estate. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		The amount of housing to be accommodated in the area is uncertain at the time of undertaking the initial assessment.
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 Given the scale of development envisaged within Stratford and Maryland and the wider OAPF are, the policy could highlight the potential for district heating or other specific opportunities to reduce reliance on fossil fuels? 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. 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).
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties



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.		Likely significant effects 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 High Street, Leytonstone Road and the A112.
	++/?	As part of the N8.SA9 Pudding Mill site, the policy requires the waste use at Barbers Road (the Barbers Road Facility), which has ceased to operate, must have said loss of waste management replaced somewhere in London to ensure there is no net loss of waste management facilities within London. Development of the former waste site could only begin after a replacement service is provided.
		Mitigation 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?
		Assumptions and uncertainties See commentary above.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	Likely significant effects None.
		Mitigation



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		Assumptions and uncertainties The Thames Estuary 2100 Plan sets out an action plan for tidal flood risk management.
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	++	Likely significant effects Redevelopment of the area provides a significant opportunity to improve land quality and address historical contamination associated with previous uses. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	++	Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by: providing new open spaces and green infrastructure across the neighbourhood; the improvement of accessing access points within the neighbourhood; and using green infrastructure and bridges to reduce severance across the neighbourhood. Mitigation None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough		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 improve existing SINCs. The potential for a significant positive effect is identified on this basis.
		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.
	++/?	Mitigation 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.
		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?
		Assumptions and uncertainties Other Local Plan policies set out the general policy framework, including the need to secure biodiversity net gains.
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by		Likely significant effects The policy identifies a range of measures to support this, including:
walking, cycling, public transport and road.	++/?	 minimising car usage across the neighbourhood;
		 expanding existing walking and cycling networks and reducing the effects of severance present in the built environment;



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		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.
		A significant positive effect is identified on this basis.
		Mitigation Would an indication of when the improvements to Stratford station is anticipated to be operational be helpful?
		Assumptions and uncertainties Uncertainty in relation to when the improvements of Stratford station would occur.
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to andfill and increase reuse, recycling, and		Likely significant effects None.
recovery		Mitigation None.
	~	Assumptions and uncertainties 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	++	Likely significant effects The policy identifies the need for the creation of community facilities and the need for health and education facilities. A significant positive effect is identified.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		Mitigation
		None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties
		None.
SO19: Encourage greater community		Likely significant effects
cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality		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.
	++	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities		Likely significant effects
and opportunities for young people		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.
	++	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
	I	



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		None.
		Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties General policies in the Local Plan provide sufficient policy coverage.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities		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 Guttmann health and wellbeing centre.
	++	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.
		Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.

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.'

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.'



Neighbourhood Policy: N8 Stratford and Maryland

Sustainability Objective (SO) Score Commentary

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 and offices 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.'

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.

The policy requires the creation of a new Special Educational Needs and Disabilities school at Rick Roberts Way. The policy also supports the creation of new educational facilities. 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.'

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 regeneration of the Carpenter Estate and a significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO8: 'Housing supply.'

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.'

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.

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.

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.



Neighbourhood Policy: N8 Stratford and Maryland				
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary		

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.

Mitigation

SO9: 'Climate change' - Given the scale of development envisaged within Stratford and Maryland and the wider OAPF are, the policy could highlight the potential for district heating or other specific opportunities to reduce reliance on fossil fuels?

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?

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. 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?

SO16: 'Sustainable transport' - Would an indication of when the improvements to Stratford station is anticipated to be operational be helpful?

Assumptions and uncertainties

See commentary above for any specific uncertainties.

N9 West Ham

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



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		Assumptions and uncertainties The policy supports the creation of a new local centre at Plaistow station as part of the neighbourhood and a minor positive effect is identified.
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	++	Likely significant effects The neighbourhood will be supported by the creation of new community and a local centre. The policy would also increase the accessibility of the neighbourhood by improving walking and cycling routes and improving public transport. A significant positive effect is identified for the reasons set out above. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	++	Likely significant effects The neighbourhood is rich in heritage assets of which some are identified below: Stratford Langthorne Abbey (Scheduled Ancient Monument); Crockett's Leathercloth Works War Memorial; the Ironmongers' Stone in Leather Gardens; The Church of All Saints; Willow Cottage; and



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		West Ham Park (Historic Park and Garden).
		The policy requires development to ensure it conserves the character and setting of heritage assets within the neighbourhood.
		A significant positive effect is identified.
		Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO4: Encourage growth of local pusinesses, attract inward investment and ncrease employment		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).
		A significant positive effect is identified for the reasons set out above.
	++	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	++/?	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.
		Mitigation None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		Assumptions and uncertainties Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained 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.	++	Likely significant effects The N9.SA1 Plaistow North site would develop a childcare facility as part of this policy. 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 The policy encourages the provision of housing within the neighbourhood, including one allocation and a significant positive effect is identified. Mitigation



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	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 Given the scale of development envisaged within West Ham the policy could highlight the potential for district heating or other specific opportunities to reduce reliance on fossil fuels? Assumptions and uncertainties The policy requires the improvement of public transport and the need to make the neighbourhood more accessible. 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).
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties



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.		Likely significant effects Development will include intensification of existing employment areas and the re-use of other areas of previously developed land.
		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.
	++/?	Mitigation 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?
		Assumptions and uncertainties See commentary above.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk		Likely significant effects None.
	~	Mitigation The Local Plan policy could highlight the need for development to contribute to the improvement of flood defences.
		Assumptions and uncertainties The Thames Estuary 2100 Plan sets out an action plan for tidal flood risk management.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	++	Likely significant effects Redevelopment of the area provides a significant opportunity to improve land quality and address historical contamination associated with previous uses. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties
		None.
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.		Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by:
		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.
		Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough	++	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



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		main walking and cycling routes, New Plaistow Road, Plaistow Road, Water Lane and the Portway and in the local centres.
		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.
		Mitigation 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.
		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?
		Assumptions and uncertainties Other Local Plan policies set out the general policy framework, including the need to secure biodiversity net gains.
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by		Likely significant effects The policy identifies a range of measures to support this, including:
walking, cycling, public transport and road.		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
		 Increasing the accessibility of existing public transport, including step free access at Plaistow Station.



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



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		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.
		Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people		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.
	++	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 General policies in the Local Plan provide sufficient policy coverage.



Neighbourhood Policy: N9 West Ham			
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary	
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. 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.	

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.'

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.'

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.'

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.

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'.



Neighbourhood Policy: N9 West Ham	ghbourhood Policy: N9 West Ham					
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary				

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.'

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.'

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.

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.

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.

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'.

Mitigation

SO9: 'Climate change' - Given the scale of development envisaged at Three Mills, the policy could highlight the potential for district heating or other specific opportunities to reduce reliance on fossil fuels?

SO11: 'Natural resources' - 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?

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. 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?



Neighbourhood Policy: N9 West Ham			
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary	
Assumptions and uncertainties See commentary above for any specific unc	certainties.		

N10 Plaistow

Neighbourhood Policy: N10 Plaistow			
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary	
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	+	Likely significant effects The policy would not result in the creation of a new town/local centre but would see the enhancement of existing centres. A minor positive effect is identified. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.	
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	++	Likely significant effects The neighbourhood will be supported by new/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. The policy would continue to ensure the existing centres of the neighbourhood are supported and improved.	



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		A significant positive effect is identified for the reasons set out above. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.		Likely significant effects The policy states that development that conserves the neighbourhood's listed buildings would be supported. A significant positive effect is identified. Mitigation
	++	The policy could identify the need to preserve the settings of listed buildings within the neighbourhood. Assumptions and uncertainties None
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment		Likely significant effects The policy would support the refurbishment of 31 – 35 Stock Street to provide affordable workspace.
	++	Retail, food and drink and business and service uses, community and cultural facilities and offices will be provided in local centres, providing increases in employment.
		A significant positive effect is identified for the reasons set out above.
		Mitigation



Neighbourhood Policy: N10 Plaistow	Sacra	Commontary
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles		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.
	++/?	Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained 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.	++	Likely significant effects The policy allows for improvements to Newham 6 th Form College. The policy would also increase the accessibility of educational facilities within the neighbourhood. Site N10.SA3 Newham Leisure Centre is required to provide a childcare facility. A significant positive effect is identified. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties



Neighbourhood Policy: N10 Plaistow		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		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 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 from the development of allocated sites.
	++	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 Given the scale of development envisaged at Plaistow, the policy could highlight the potential for district heating or other specific opportunities to reduce reliance on fossil fuels?



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		Assumptions and uncertainties 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.
		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).
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None.
	·	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.
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.		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.
	++	Mitigation 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?
		Assumptions and uncertainties



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		None.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk		Likely significant effects None.
	~	Mitigation The Local Plan policy could highlight the need for development to contribute to the improvement of flood defences.
		Assumptions and uncertainties The Thames Estuary 2100 Plan sets out an action plan for tidal flood risk management.
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.		Likely significant effects Redevelopment within the area provides a significant opportunity to improve land quality and address historical contamination associated with previous uses.
	++	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	++	Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by:
		The provision of new open spaces;



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		Improving existing access point to the Greenway and the creation of new ones; and
		The provision of new green infrastructure.
		Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough		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.
	++/?	Mitigation 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 Greenway.
		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?
		Assumptions and uncertainties Other Local Plan policies set out the general policy framework, including the need to secure biodiversity net gains.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	++	 Likely significant effects The policy identifies a range of measures to support this, including: 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. 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 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	++	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.
	Mitigation None.
	Assumptions and uncertainties None.
	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.
++	Mitigation None.
	Assumptions and uncertainties None.
++	Likely significant effects The policy identifies the opportunity to provide community, education (development a Newham 6 th Form College) and health facilities that could benefit young people. Employment opportunities and enhanced transport connections could also benefit young people.
	Mitigation None.
-5	S



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		None.
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties General policies in the Local Plan provide sufficient policy coverage.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	++	Likely significant effects Policy supports improvements to, and expansion of, Newham University Hospital and the Balaam Street Surgery to deliver improved health facilities. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.

Likely significant effects

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 SO2: 'Neighbourhoods', SO18 'Community facilities' and SO22 'Health and wellbeing'.

The policy supports development that conserves the neighbourhoods Listed Buildings. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO3: 'Place-making.'



Neighbourhood Policy: N10 Plaistow

Sustainability Objective (SO) Score Commentary

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 and offices uses, which all provides increases in employment. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO4 'Employment.'

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.

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.'

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.'

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.'

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.

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.

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.

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.



Neighbourhood Policy: N10 Plaistow		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary

Mitigation

SO3: 'Place-making' - The policy could identify the need to preserve the settings of listed buildings within the neighbourhood.

SO9: 'Climate change' - Given the scale of development envisaged at Plaistow, the policy could highlight the potential for district heating or other specific opportunities to reduce reliance on fossil fuels?

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?

SO12: 'Flood Risk' - The Local Plan policy could highlight the need for development to contribute to the improvement of flood defences.

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 Greenway. 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?

Assumptions and uncertainties

See commentary above for any specific uncertainties.

N11 Beckton

Neighbourhood Policy: N11 Beckton		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	++	Likely significant effects The policy supports the re-configuration and diversification of the town centre in accordance with N11.SA1 East Beckton town centre. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		The policy would result in the improvement of the district centre and East Beckton town centre.
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space		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 & blue spaces and nature (through the implementation of the Beckton Parks Masterplan).
	++	Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.		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 MonumentWW2 antiaircraft emplacement in Beckton District Park).
	++	Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	++	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



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		neighbourhoods centres and industrial/retail/leisure parks. The policy would also seek to improve the accessibility of these places.
		Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles		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.
	++/?	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained 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.	++	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 and the policy also requires the delivery of a new SEN educational facility at Royal Road.
		Mitigation None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
607: Improve the existing housing stock n 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 he borough		Likely significant effects The policy encourages new homes within the neighbourhood, including three allocations and a significant positive effect is identified.
	++	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to		Likely significant effects None.
reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	+/-	Mitigation Given the scale of development envisaged across the neighbourhood, the policy could highlight the potential for district heating or other specific opportunities to reduce reliance on fossil fuels?



Neighbourhood Policy: N11 Beckton		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		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 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.
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	++	Likely significant effects 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.
		Mitigation



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		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?
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk		Likely significant effects None.
	~	Mitigation The Local Plan policy could highlight the need for development to contribute to the improvement of flood defences.
		Assumptions and uncertainties The Thames Estuary 2100 Plan sets out an action plan for tidal flood risk management.
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.		Likely significant effects Redevelopment within the area provides a significant opportunity to improve land quality and address historical contamination associated with previous uses.
	++	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	++	Likely significant effects



Neighbourhood Policy: N11 Beckton		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by:
		 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.
		Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough		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.
	++/?	Mitigation 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.
		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?
		Assumptions and uncertainties



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		Other Local Plan policies set out the general policy framework, including the need to secure biodiversity net gains.
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and		Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by:
road.		 Requiring new and improved walking and cycling routes on Newham Way and Prince Regent Lane, which connect into the existing green & blue infrastructure network;
		Reducing car parking and making the town centre more compact;
	++	Implementation of the Beckton Parks Masterplan, which would improve the neighbourhoods green & blue infrastructure; and
		Improving access points to the Greenway.
		Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and		Likely significant effects None.
recovery	~	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties It is assumed that other policies in the Local Plan provide policy coverage in relation to waste management.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents		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 & blue spaces and nature (through the implementation of the Beckton Parks Masterplan).
	++	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, nequality and Disproportionality		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.
	++	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	++	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.
		Mitigation None.



Neighbourhood Policy: N11 Beckton		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime		Likely significant effects None.
	~	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties General policies in the Local Plan provide sufficient policy coverage.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities		Likely significant effects 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.
	++	Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.

Likely significant effects

The neighbourhood will be supported by improved town centre facilities, new community facilities and schools. 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.'

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.'

Sustainability Objective (SO)



Neighbourhood Policy: N11 Beckton

Score

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.'

Commentary

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.

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 and the policy also requires the delivery of a new SEN educational facility at Royal Road. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO6: 'Education.'

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.'

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.'

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'.

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'.

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'.



Neighbourhood Policy: N11 Beckton		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary

Mitigation

SO9: 'Climate change' - Given the scale of development envisaged at Three Mills, the policy could highlight the potential for district heating or other specific opportunities to reduce reliance on fossil fuels?

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?

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.

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?

Assumptions and uncertainties

See commentary above for any specific uncertainties.

N12 East Ham South

Neighbourhood Policy: N12 East Ham south				
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary		
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.		Likely significant effects None.		
	+	Mitigation None.		
		Assumptions and uncertainties		



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary				
		The policy would enhance the neighbourhoods two local centres: Boleyn on Barking Road and High Street South.				
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	++	Likely significant effects 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. Mitigation				
		None.				
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.				
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.		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.				
	++	Mitigation None.				
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.				
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	++	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.				



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		The policy also encourages the intensification of the warehousing and distribution industrial development located in the east of the neighbourhood.
		Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles		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.
	++/?	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained within the borough.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and		Likely significant effects None.
training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	?	Mitigation The supporting text could clarify if / how future educational needs will be accommodated.
		Assumptions and uncertainties The policy is silent regarding the creation or expansion of educational facilities to meet future needs.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
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 The policy is silent regarding the amount of housing that could be provided but does allow for incremental change within the neighbourhood. Mitigation
	++/?	None. Assumptions and uncertainties The amount of housing to be accommodated in the area is uncertain at the time of undertaking the initial assessment.
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to		Likely significant effects None.
reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	+/-	Mitigation Given the scale of development envisaged at East Ham South and the wider OAPF are, the policy could highlight the potential for district heating or other specific opportunities to reduce reliance on fossil fuels?
		Assumptions and uncertainties



encouraging walking & cycling and improving the provision and bus services. A minor positive effect is identified on this basis. Development of the scale envisaged could be a significant sou emissions associated with the construction and operational phi (housing, commercial and employment uses). SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment. Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties The policy includes a number of features that will contribute to this objective, these include mixed use development and meas active forms of travel. SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste. Likely significant effects The policy would intensify industrial development within the ne previously developed land. It also ensures development improveduce exposure to poor air quality, particularly in the Air Quality.	stainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
emissions associated with the construction and operational phase (housing, commercial and employment uses). SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment. Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. ** Assumptions and uncertainties The policy includes a number of features that will contribute to this objective, these include mixed use development and meas active forms of travel. SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste. Likely significant effects The policy would intensify industrial development within the ne previously developed land. It also ensures development improveduce exposure to poor air quality, particularly in the Air Quality.			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.
sustainable design are achieved in the built environment. Mitigation None. + Assumptions and uncertainties The policy includes a number of features that will contribute to this objective, these include mixed use development and meas active forms of travel. SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste. Likely significant effects The policy would intensify industrial development within the ne previously developed land. It also ensures development improveduce exposure to poor air quality, particularly in the Air Quality.			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).
# Assumptions and uncertainties The policy includes a number of features that will contribute to this objective, these include mixed use development and meas active forms of travel. SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste. Likely significant effects The policy would intensify industrial development within the ne previously developed land. It also ensures development improved reduce exposure to poor air quality, particularly in the Air Quality.	stainable design are achieved in the		
The policy includes a number of features that will contribute to this objective, these include mixed use development and meas active forms of travel. SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste. Likely significant effects The policy would intensify industrial development within the ne previously developed land. It also ensures development improveduce exposure to poor air quality, particularly in the Air Quality.	built environment.		
protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste. The policy would intensify industrial development within the ne previously developed land. It also ensures development improved reduce exposure to poor air quality, particularly in the Air Quality.		+	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
++/? Road.	tection of natural resources, including	++/?	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
			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?



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		See commentary above.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk		Likely significant effects None.
	~	Mitigation The Local Plan policy could highlight the need for development to contribute to the improvement of flood defences.
		Assumptions and uncertainties The Thames Estuary 2100 Plan sets out an action plan for tidal flood risk management.
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.		Likely significant effects Redevelopment within the area provides a significant opportunity to improve land quality and address historical contamination associated with previous uses.
	++	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.		Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by:
	++	Providing new open spaces and green infrastructure;
		 Improving the walking and cycling links to the neighbourhoods green spaces and nature;



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary				
		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.				
		Mitigation None.				
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.				
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough		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 main walking and cycling routes. The policy also seeks to reduce severance across the neighbourhood and improve access to open spaces and green infrastructure.				
	++/?	Mitigation Consider the need for this policy to identify the need for an ecological management plan across the area?				
		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?				
		Assumptions and uncertainties Other Local Plan policies set out the general policy framework, including the need to secure biodiversity net gains.				



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary				
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.		Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by:				
		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.				
		Mitigation None.				
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.				
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and		Likely significant effects None.				
recovery	~	Mitigation None.				
		Assumptions and uncertainties It is assumed that other policies in the Local Plan provide policy coverage in relation to waste management.				



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents		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.
	++	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality		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.
	++	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	++	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.
		Mitigation None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary			
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.			
SO21: Contribute towards reducing crime and the fear of crime		Likely significant effects None.			
	~	Mitigation None.			
		Assumptions and uncertainties General policies in the Local Plan provide sufficient policy coverage.			
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health		Likely significant effects None.			
inequalities	?	Mitigation Clarify if there is a need to provide new health facilities or expand existing ones.			
		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.			

Likely significant effects

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.'

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.'



Neighbourhood	Policy:	N12	East	Ham	south
---------------	---------	-----	------	-----	-------

Sustainability Objective (SO) Score Commentary

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.'

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.

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.'

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.'

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'.

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.

Mitigation

SO6: 'Education' - The supporting text could clarify if / how future educational needs will be accommodated.

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?

SO12: 'Flood Risk' - The Local Plan policy could highlight the need for development to contribute to the improvement of flood defences.



Neighbourhood Policy: N12 East Ham south		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary

SO15: 'Biodiversity' - Consider the need for this policy to identify the need for an ecological management plan across the area?

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?

SO22: 'Health and wellbeing' - Clarify if there is a need to provide new health facilities or expand existing ones.

Assumptions and uncertainties

See commentary above for any specific uncertainties.

N13 East Ham

Neighbourhood Policy: N13 East Ham			
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary	
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.		Likely significant effects The policy encourages the enhancement of East Ham town centre and East Ham Primark. A new supermarket and other development is supported within the Primary Shopping Area.	
	++	Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties	
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	++	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	



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		services through better public transport provision, walking and cycle routes and Low Traffic Neighbourhoods. Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	++	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 for historic shop fronts and terraced streets to be conserved and their character maintained.
		Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
604: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	++	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. Mitigation



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		None.
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	++/?	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. Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained 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.	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation Assumptions and uncertainties The proposals for East Ham Western gateway include proposals for child care facilities.
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.



Neighbourhood Policy: N13 East Ham			
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary	
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of affordable housing in the borough		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.	
	++	Mitigation None.	
		Assumptions and uncertainties See comments under likely significant effects.	
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to		Likely significant effects None.	
reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.		Mitigation Given the scale of development envisaged at East Ham the policy could highlight the potential for district heating or other specific opportunities to reduce reliance on fossil fuels?	
	+/-	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.	
		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).	



Neighbourhood Policy: N13 East Ham		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.		Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None.
	+	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.
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.		Likely significant effects 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.
	++	Mitigation 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?
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk	~	Likely significant effects None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		Mitigation The Local Plan policy could highlight the need for development to contribute to the improvement of flood defences. Assumptions and uncertainties The Thames Estuary 2100 Plan sets out an action plan for tidal flood risk management.
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.		Likely significant effects Redevelopment within the area provides a significant opportunity to improve land quality and address historical contamination associated with previous uses.
	++	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.		Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by:
		 providing new open spaces;
	++	• improving walkways and cycleways within the neighbourhood, especially at High Street North;
		 providing new green/blue infrastructure and accessing previously obstructed green/blue infrastructure within the neighbourhood and improved access to the River Roding; and
		supporting new public spaces that could support cultural and pop-up activities.
		Mitigation



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough		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.
	++/?	Mitigation 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?
		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?
		Assumptions and uncertainties Other Local Plan policies set out the general policy framework, including the need to secure biodiversity net gains.
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and	++	Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by:
road.		 provision on new open spaces;



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		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;
		implement the concept of a '15 minute neighbourhood'; and
		support new public spaces that could support cultural and pop-up activities.
		•
		Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	3	Likely significant effects None.
		Mitigation None.
	~	Assumptions and uncertainties It is assumed that other policies in the Local Plan provide policy coverage in relation to waste management.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	++	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.
		Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality		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.
	++	Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people		None. 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.



hood and
n

Likely significant effects

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.'



Neighbourhood Policy: N13 East Ham

Sustainability Objective (SO) Score Commentary

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 for historic shop fronts and terraced streets to be conserved and their character maintained. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO3: 'Place-making.'

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. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO4 'Employment.'

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.

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.'

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.'

The policy seeks to implement a range of measures, including improved access to green/open spaces, provision of green infrastructure and reducing traffic neighbourhood. It also seeks to encourage the creation of '15 minute 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.'

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'.

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'.

Mitigation



Neighbourhood Policy: N13 East Ham			
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary	

SO6: 'Education' - The supporting text could clarify if / how future educational needs will be accommodated.

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?

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?

SO12: 'Flood risk' - The Local Plan policy could highlight the need for development to contribute to the improvement of flood defences.

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?

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?

Assumptions and uncertainties

See commentary above for any specific uncertainties.

N14 Green Street

Neighbourhood Policy: N14 Green Street			
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary	
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.		Likely significant effects None.	
	+	Mitigation None.	



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		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, and therefore scored as having a minor positive effect.
SO2: Ensure that neighbourhoods are liveable, safe, high quality with good accessibility to retail, leisure, culture, healthcare, education and open space	++	Likely significant effects Policy seeks the creation of a new health centre at Queen's Market, alongside the conversion of 412 – 416 and 420 Green Street to provide a cultural and wellbeing community space and provision of retail space. The neighbourhood would also benefit from accessibility improvements and more open/green spaces. Shrewsbury Road Health Complex Site would also provide a health facility and wider benefits. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	++	Likely significant effects 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 This would protect the neighbourhoods important Listed Buildings such as the Churc of St Anthony and monastery, the Red House and the Duke of Fife public house. Mitigation None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		None.
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	++	Likely significant effects The policy would create a range of employment opportunities (retail and leisure) within the neighbourhood, especially within Queen's Market, which includes provision for new workspace.
		A significant positive effect is identified.
		Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	++/?	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.
		Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained 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.	+	Likely significant effects None.
		Mitigation None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		Queens market will include provision of childcare facilities
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 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. Two scenarios are presented for development at Queens Market. A significant positive effect is identified.
	++	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties See comments under likely significant effects.
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 Given the scale of development envisaged at Green Street, the policy could highlight the potential for district heating or other specific opportunities to reduce reliance on fossil fuels?



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		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.
		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).
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. 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.
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	++/?	Likely significant effects 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.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		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?
		Assumptions and uncertainties See commentary above.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk		Likely significant effects None.
	~	Mitigation The Local Plan policy could highlight the need for development to contribute to the improvement of flood defences.
		Assumptions and uncertainties The Thames Estuary 2100 Plan sets out an action plan for tidal flood risk management.
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.		Likely significant effects Redevelopment of the area provides a significant opportunity to improve land quality and address historical contamination associated with previous uses.
	++	Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	++	Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by:



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		provision of new open spaces and green infrastructure;
		encourage walking and cycling within the neighbourhood;
		provision of step-free access at Upton Park station; and
		greening of existing walkways and cycle routes.
		Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough		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.
	++/?	Mitigation 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.
		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?
		Assumptions and uncertainties Other Local Plan policies set out the general policy framework, including the need to secure biodiversity net gains.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road.	++	Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by: • 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. 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 It is assumed that other policies in the Local Plan provide policy coverage in relation to waste management.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents		Likely significant effects Policy seeks the creation of a new health centre at Queen's Market, alongside seeing community facilities and retail services. The neighbourhood would also benefit from accessibility improvements and more open/green spaces.
	++	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality		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.
	++	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	++	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.
		Mitigation None.



Score	Commentary
	Assumptions and uncertainties None.
~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties General policies in the Local Plan provide sufficient policy coverage.
	Likely significant effects Both of the options for site N14.SA1 Queen's Market as part of this policy would cause the creation of a new health facility as would the Shrewsbury Road Health Complex Site
++	Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties
	~

Likely significant effects

Policy seeks the creation of a new health centre at Queen's Market and 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.'

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



Neighbourhood Policy: N14 Green Street

Sustainability Objective (SO) Score Commentary

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.'

The policy would create a range of employment opportunities (retail. workspace and leisure) within the neighbourhood, especially within Queen's Market. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO4 'Employment.'

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.

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.'

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.'

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.'

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'.

Th 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.

Both of the options for site N14.SA1 Queen's Market as part of this policy would cause the creation of a new health facility. A significant positive effect in relation to SO22: 'Health and wellbeing' is identified.



Neighbourhood Policy: N14 Green Street		
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary

Mitigation

SO6: 'Education' - The supporting text could clarify if / how future educational needs will be accommodated.

SO9: 'Climate change' - Given the scale of development envisaged at Green Street, the policy could highlight the potential for district heating or other specific opportunities to reduce reliance on fossil fuels?

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?

SO12: 'Flood Risk' - The Local Plan policy could highlight the need for development to contribute to the improvement of flood defences.

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.

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?

Assumptions and uncertainties

See commentary above for any specific uncertainties.

N15 Forest Gate

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



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		Assumptions and uncertainties The policy identifies ways in which the neighbourhood's district centre can be enhanced, including a new supermarket. 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	++	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 health facilities (N15.SA1 Lord Lister Health Centre redevelopment). The policy also supports improved public realm, open spaces and connectivity. A significant positive effect is identified. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	++	Likely significant effects The policy requires the conservation of the Woodgrave Conservation Area 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. Mitigation None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment		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.
	++	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	++/?	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. Mitigation None.
	++/ ?	Assumptions and uncertainties Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained within the borough.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all	?	Likely significant effects None.



Neighbourhood Policy: N15 Forest Gate			
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary	
age groups and sectors of the local population.		The supporting text could clarify if / how future educational needs will be accommodated.	
		Assumptions and uncertainties The policy is silent regarding the creation or expansion of educational facilities to meet future needs.	
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 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.	
	++	Mitigation None.	
		Assumptions and uncertainties See comments under likely significant effects.	
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to	+/-	Likely significant effects None.	



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.		Mitigation Given the scale of development envisaged at Forest Gate the policy could highlight the potential for district heating or other specific opportunities to reduce reliance on fossil fuels?
		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.
		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).
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.		Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and upportainties
	+	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.
		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.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.		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.
	++	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.
		Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk		Likely significant effects None.
	~	Mitigation The Local Plan policy could highlight the need for development to contribute to the improvement of flood defences.
		Assumptions and uncertainties The Thames Estuary 2100 Plan sets out an action plan for tidal flood risk management.
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.	++	Likely significant effects Redevelopment within the area provides a significant opportunity to improve land quality and address historical contamination associated with previous uses.



Score	Commentary
	None.
	Assumptions and uncertainties None.
	Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective through:
	provision of new green infrastructure and open spaces;
++	improvements to existing green infrastructure and open spaces;
	improvements to the accessibility of existing blue spaces; and
	greening of existing walkways and cycle routes.
	Mitigation None.
	Assumptions and uncertainties None.
++/?	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.
	++



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		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.
		Do any of the areas of previously developed land in the area have potential to suppose specific habitats and species that should be highlighted in the Local Plan for protection/enhancement?
		Assumptions and uncertainties Other Local Plan policies set out the general policy framework, including the need to secure biodiversity net gains.
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and		Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by:
road.		 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.
		improving the accessibility of existing blue spaces; and
	++	greening of existing walkways and cycle routes.
		The policy also calls for the specific improvement of pedestrianisation/cycle routes in a number of locations.
		Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and recovery	~	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties 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	++	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. Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality	++	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.
		Mitigation None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people		Likely significant effects 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.
	++	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 General policies in the Local Plan provide sufficient policy coverage.
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities		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.
	++	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.



Neighbourhood Policy: N15 Forest Gate			
Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary	

Likely significant effects

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.'

The policy requires the conservation of the Woodgrave Conservation Area 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.'

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.'

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.

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.'

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.'

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.'



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 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'.

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.

Mitigation

SO6: 'Education' - The supporting text could clarify if / how future educational needs will be accommodated.

SO9: 'Climate change' - Given the scale of development envisaged at Forest Gate and the wider OAPF are, the policy could highlight the potential for district heating or other specific opportunities to reduce reliance on fossil fuels? is there opportunity to incorporate the sewage treatment works in any solution?

SO12: 'Flood Risk' - The Local Plan policy could highlight the need for development to contribute to the improvement of flood defences.

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.

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?

Assumptions and uncertainties

See commentary above for any specific uncertainties.



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.	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties The policy would support the enhancement of the neighbourhood's centres, including a new supermarket and 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		Likely significant effects The policy supports refurbishment of the Jack Cornwell Centre to provide a community hub and a new health facility (Manor Park Community Fitness Centre). The policy also supports improved public realm, open spaces and connectivity. A significant positive effect is identified.
	++	Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO3: Maintain local distinctiveness and protect and enhance place-making assets.	++	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



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		sympathetic in terms of their form, materials, detailing and landscape. A significant positive effect is identified.
		Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment		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.
	++	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	++/?	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. Mitigation
		None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		Uncertainties around the extent to which economic benefits, including spending will be retained 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.	?	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation The supporting text could clarify if / how future educational needs will be accommodated.
		Assumptions and uncertainties The policy is silent regarding the creation or expansion of educational facilities to meet future needs.
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock n 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		Likely significant effects Mitigation
the borough	?	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.
		Assumptions and uncertainties



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		See above.
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 Given the scale of development envisaged at N16 Manor Park and Little Ilford, the policy could highlight the potential for district heating or other specific opportunities to reduce reliance on fossil fuels?
	+/-	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.
		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).
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.		Likely significant effects None.
built environment.	+	Mitigation None.
		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



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		severance issues within the neighbourhood by providing new crossings over railway tracks.
		The policy also requires development to respond to the materials and detailing of the neighbourhood to preserve its character.
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.		Likely significant effects Development will include intensification of existing employment areas and the re-use of other areas of previously developed land.
	++/?	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.
		Mitigation 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?
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO12: Avoid, reduce and manage all forms of flood risk		Likely significant effects None.
	~	Mitigation The Local Plan policy could highlight the need for development to contribute to the improvement of flood defences.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		Assumptions and uncertainties The Thames Estuary 2100 Plan sets out an action plan for tidal flood risk management.
SO13; Improve land quality and ensure nitigation of adverse effects of contaminated land on human health.		Likely significant effects Redevelopment within the area provides a significant opportunity to improve land quality and address historical contamination associated with previous uses.
	++	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.		Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by: • 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
	++	 reducing severance to improve access to existing green and blue spaces (including to the River Roding).
		Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase biodiversity, habitats and species in the borough		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.
	++/?	Mitigation 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?
		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?
		Assumptions and uncertainties Other Local Plan policies set out the general policy framework, including the need to secure biodiversity net gains.
SO16: Create accessible, safe and sustainable connections and networks by walking, cycling, public transport and		Likely significant effects The policy makes a significant positive contribution to the achievement of this objective by:
road.	++	 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
		 reduce severance to improve access to existing green and blue spaces (including to the River Roding).



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
		Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties Additional work is being undertaken in relation to transport.
SO17: Reduce amount of waste sent to landfill and increase reuse, recycling, and		Likely significant effects None.
recovery		Mitigation None.
	~	Assumptions and uncertainties 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		Likely significant effects The policy supports refurbishment of the Jack Cornwell Centre to provide a community hub and a new health facility (Manor Park Community Fitness Centre). The policy also supports improved public realm, open spaces and connectivity. A significant positive effect is identified.
	++	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality		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.
	++	Mitigation None.
		Assumptions and uncertainties None.
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people		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.
	++	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 General policies in the Local Plan provide sufficient policy coverage.



Sustainability Objective (SO)	Score	Commentary
SO22: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities	+	Likely significant effects None. Mitigation None. Assumptions and uncertainties The policy identifies the potential for a new Manor Park Community Fitness Centre. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.

Likely significant effects

The policy supports refurbishment of the Jack Cornwell Centre to provide a community hub and a new health 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.'

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.'

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.'

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.

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 and for the use of previously developed land. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SO11: 'Natural resources' and SO13: 'Land quality.'



Neighbourhood Policy: N16 Manor Park and Little Ilford

Sustainability Objective (SO) Score Commentary

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.

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'.

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.

Mitigation

SO6: 'Education' - The supporting text could clarify if / how future educational needs will be accommodated.

SO8: 'Housing supply' - The policy is silent on the issue of providing new housing and it is assumed the other neighbourhood policies and their associated sites would aid in ensuring the local areas has sufficient housing.

SO9: 'Climate Change' - Given the scale of development envisaged at N16 Manor Park and Little Ilford the policy could highlight the potential for district heating or other specific opportunities to reduce reliance on fossil fuels?

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?

SO12: 'Flood risk' - The Local Plan policy could highlight the need for development to contribute to the improvement of flood defences.

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?



Neighbourhood Policy: N16 Manor Park and Little Ilford

Sustainability Objective (SO) Score Commentary

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?

Assumptions and uncertainties

See commentary above for any specific uncertainties.



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.	Will the policy support diverse 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?	Quality and mix of town centre uses Number of vacant properties in town centres Changes in use of town centres by residents	++ 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.		Site is focused upon providing residential and associate open space and community development that is not within a town centre.
			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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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		



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.		
distinctiveness and features and areas of assets ga	Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development	++ 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	
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design with residents	+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		over 16 Listed Buildings (mixture of Grade II & I).
	Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?		0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		
Will the policy	Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?		- 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		



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?	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 within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.
	Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?		O 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).	0	



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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	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	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		Site would not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 208m and secondary school lies 152m away from the site.



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	O 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.	0	



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	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued	++ 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 does not improve existing housing stock.
		licences revoked	0 Site does not improve existing housing stock	0	
			- Not used		
			Not used ? Not used		



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? 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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments	++/? Site includes provision of housing³ + Not used 0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design? Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design? Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building Fewer developments refused on design grounds Fuel poverty levels	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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



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	- 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.



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? Will the policy improve the quality of open space? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc Improvements to open space quality Improvements in water quality levels	++ 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. or	++	Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs (local park).



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	++ 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.
		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		



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 lies within PTAL 4 and 6.



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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used - Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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.		



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all? Will the policy encourage high quality design?	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging Number of visits to community facilities	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community. + site safeguards an existing community facility on site. 0 no new community facilities proposed on site	++	Site would provide a new community facility.
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would		



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
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,	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging Reduction in the levels of population churn Measure equitable	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 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	+	Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
inequality and disproportionality?	inequality and	access to services amongst all racial groups?	employment opportunities. 0 Site is within 50% least		
	groups:	deprived LSOAs in the Borough - Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to		_	
			identify development that		



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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	General health of population and healthy life expectancy Number of patients per	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community. + Site safeguards an existing		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	open space facilities? Will the policy improve	GP Number of leisure	health facility. 0 No new health facilities	0	
	mental and physical health and wellbeing?	centre visits Number of residents	proposed on site - Not used (on basis that		
	Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	who live in areas deficient in park access	proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		



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.		

Balaam Leisure Centre

Site reference and name: N10.SA1 Balaam Leisure 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 associate open



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?	Quality and mix of town centre uses	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF).4		space development that is not within a town centre.
Will the policentres to be residents he	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	+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
		centres by residents	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		
			Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		

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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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.		None.
			+ 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		



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.		
			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.		
distinctiveness and protect and enhance features and historical, ar	features and areas of as	Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		Site is within the Plaistow Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 2) and
		Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		is adjacent to:Memorial Baptist Church (Grade II)



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.		Number 42 and attached railing, Balaam Street
	Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces? Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?		 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 	-	(Grade II)
SO4: Encourage growth of local	Will the policy support local business growth?	Number of active businesses	Building(s). ++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic		Housing led scheme on land not in existing
businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	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		employment 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	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.		



Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at school	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + 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	0	Site would not provide a school. Closest primary school lies 276m and the closest secondary school lies 477m away from the site.
	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough? Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough? Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough % of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough? Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations? Will the policy support local businesses retaining at objective associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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. Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations? Attendance of pupils at school O Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough? Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations? Indicators Number of active businesses relocating to/out of the businesses relocating to/out of the borough of employees resident to the borough of employees relocating to/out of the borough objectives. 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. **H Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. **H Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site. **Attendance of pupils at school of other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or other



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
		Additional facilities in the right locations	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.		
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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	0	Site does not improve existing housing stock.
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.



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? 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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Number of households living in temporary accommodation	+ Not used O No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.		



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building			
	Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building			
		Fewer developments refused on design grounds			
		Fuel poverty levels			



					_
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
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	++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1 + Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2	++	Site is wholly within flood zone 1.



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	O 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		
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	greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area. ++ 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 0.38ha of previously developed land.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue	will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space or other protected space land, green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc	O 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. ++ 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		Site would provide a need for open space (residential development) without providing any.
infrastructure and open spaces.	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		providing any.



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 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	++ 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.
		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		



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.	0	
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site		
			Or Protected appealed likely to be an		
			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.



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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used - Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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.	+	



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all? Will the policy encourage high quality design?	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging Number of visits to community facilities	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community. + 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	0	No new community facilities proposed on site.



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	greater community cohesion and integration? cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Will the policy promote	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging Reduction in the levels	++ 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.
Disproportionality groups?	groups? Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and	of population churn Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial	+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
	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		



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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

uncertain.

Balaam Street Health Complex

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

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 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?	Quality and mix of town centre uses	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ⁷		development that is not within a town centre.
univing town centres.	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	+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
		centres by residents	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.8			
			Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		

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).

_

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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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 re-provide a health centre facility.
			+ 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		



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.		
			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	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		Site is within the Plaistow Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 2).
. ,	·	Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		



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	O 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	-	
SOA: Encourage	Will the policy support local	Number of active	400m of a Conservation area or designated site, including Listed Building(s).		Housing led scheme on
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 within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment 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	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.		



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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	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.	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at school	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + 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 would not provide a school. The closest primary school is located 456m and the closest secondary school lies 579m away from the site.



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.		



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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	0	Site does not improve existing housing stock.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ⁹	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

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.



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? 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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Number of households living in temporary accommodation	+ Not used O No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.		



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design? Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a			
	materials during the whole life of a building?	building Fewer developments refused on design grounds Fuel poverty levels			



	<u></u>		<u>, </u>		
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
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	++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1 + Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2	++	Site is wholly within flood zone 1.



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	- 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.



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? Will the policy improve the quality of open space? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc Improvements to open space quality Improvements in water quality levels	++ 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. or		Site generates a need for open space but provides none, though it would also not compromise any existing open space. Uncertain effects are therefore identified.



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 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	++ 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.
		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		



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 lies wholly within PTAL 5.



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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used - Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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.		



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
residents	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	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of 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	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	++ 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.
Disproportionality	Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?	of population churn Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial	+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
	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)		



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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. + Site safeguards an existing health facility. O No new health facilities proposed on site - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)	++	Site would require the creation of health centre of 2000m² designed to meet NHS needs and replace the existing health facility on site.



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: N1.SA1 Beckton Riverside

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



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?	Number of vacant properties in town centres	town centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ¹⁰			with town centre uses.	with town centre uses.
	Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?	Changes in use of town centres by residents	+ 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. ¹¹				
			Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre				

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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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, 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.
			+ Site includes a facility (community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be				



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.				
			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				



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-	Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and	Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.			Site is within the Beckton Archaeological Priority Area (Tier	Site is within the Beckton Archaeological Priority Area (Tier
making assets.	making assets. cultural importance? Num Will the policy	Number of developments attending Design	+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.			3) and Royal Docks Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 3).	
	architecture and design?	Review Panel or undertaking codesign with	0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.			Site is within proximity to:	
Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces? Will the policy conserve neighbourhood	residents	- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	-	 Gallions Hotel (Grade II* listed) The Royal Standard 	 Gallions Hotel (Grade II* listed) The Royal 	
	character?		site includes a heritage feature of national importance			(Locally listed)Pumping Station Gallions Roundabout,	Standard (Locally listed)



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).			Royal Albert Way, Beckton, London, Newham, E6 6FZ (Locally listed) The Ferndale Public House (Locally listed) 2-100 Winsor Terrace, Beckton, London (Locally listed)	 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 businesses, attract inward investment	Will the policy support local business growth?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)	++	++	Site would provide employment within a SIL.	Site would provide employment within a SIL.



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 increase employment	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?	relocating to/out of the borough Number of apprentices, and work placements	+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location O 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.				



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
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	0	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to	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 provide a primary school and secondary school.	Site would provide a primary school and secondary school.
childcare, education and training facilities	Will the policy allow for new schools and other education	% of residents without qualifications	+ Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.				
and opportunities for all age groups	facilities in the right locations?	Attendance of pupils at school	0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or housing site that				



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 sectors of the local population.		Additional facilities in the right locations	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.				



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
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.				
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	++ 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.
	Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	+ 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				
			Not used				
			? Not used				



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
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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	++/? Site includes provision of housing ¹² + Not used 0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.	++/?	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.	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.

10



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
		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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design? Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design? Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building Fewer developments refused on design grounds Fuel poverty levels	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.	0	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green	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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	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.



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,	Developments approved against the advice of the Environmental Agency	++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1 + Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2			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.
	groundwater and surface water?	Provision of additional or	0 not used				



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
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban drainage systems?	improved flood defences Provision of	- Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1				
	Does the policy take into account potential	sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing	Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b	-			
	flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	developments	? 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	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development	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 would develop up to 84.66ha of previously developed land.	Site would develop up to 84.66ha of previously developed land.
on human health.	on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of contaminated land on	Improved levels of soil quality Development occurring on	+ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).				



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	0 Site safeguarded for existing use.				
		belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	- 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	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 of a scale that will help meet wider needs.	Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs.
	the quality of open space?	Improvements in water quality levels	+ Site includes open space provision but only sufficient to meet the needs of the development.				



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.				



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	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance natural habitats in the borough?	Amount of new habitat created Development occurring on brownfield land	++ 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.
borough	Will it create new habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	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	0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.				
		in rivers	- 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.				



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	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 between PTAL 0 to PTAL 3.	Site ranges between PTAL 0 to PTAL 3.
networks by walking, cycling, public transport	transport, away from private cars? Does the policy	Public transport ridership Active travel	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4	+	+		
and road.	prioritise active travel modes?	(walking and cycling) modal share	0 – not used				
	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods,	- Site lies within PTAL 2				
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious	School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	Site lies within PTAL 1a or b				
	injuries on roads)? Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation				



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.



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	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.
residents	Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location	Number of visits to community facilities	+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.				
	and accessible to all? Will the policy		0 no new community facilities proposed on site				
	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.				



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	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy	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.	Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.	
Disproportionality	promote equity between population groups? Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality	levels of population churn Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial	+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	+			
	and disproportionality?	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					



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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	Will the policy reduce health inequalities? Will the policy increase access to	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.
inequalities	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	No new health facilities proposed on site				
		Number of residents who live	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site				



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

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	Will the policy support diverse 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?	Quality and mix of town centre uses Number of vacant properties in town centres Changes in use of town centres by residents	++ 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). 13 + Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses. O 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	0	Site is focused upon providing residential and associate open space development that is not within a town centre.

¹³

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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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.
			(community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double		



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.		
			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.		



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
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.		Site is within the River Lea Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 3) and is within 400m of a
Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design	+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		Conservation Area.	
ı	Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?	with residents	0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		
	Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?		- 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).		



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? 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 within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location O 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.	0	Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment 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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	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.	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at school	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + 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 would not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 180m and the secondary school lies 193m away from the site.



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.		



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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	0	Site does not improve existing housing stock.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ¹⁵	++/?	Site includes provision of 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.



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? 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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Number of households living in temporary accommodation	+ Not used O No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.		



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building			
	Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building			
		Fewer developments refused on design grounds			
		Fuel poverty levels			



		T	,		
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
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	++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1 + Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2		Site is within Flood Zone 2 and 3 and Flood Defence Safeguarding.



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	- 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.



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). 		
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? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc Improvements to open space quality Improvements in water quality levels	? status of land is uncertain. ++ 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. or	+	Site includes open space provision but only sufficient to meet the needs of the 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	++ 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.
		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		



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	++	



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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used - Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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 is within a range of PTAL classifications, the highest being PTAL6.



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
residents	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	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of 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	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	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities. + Site is within 10 - 50% most	+	Site is within the 10- 50% most deprived LSOAs.
Dispreparationality	Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?	Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial	deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		
	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)		



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	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	Will the policy reduce health inequalities? Will the policy increase	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.
inequalities	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: N5.SA1 Canning Town East

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 9.94ha of development, some of which would be



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?	Quality and mix of town centre uses	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ¹⁶		within Canning Town district centre.
g	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	+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
		centres by residents	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		
			Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		

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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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 open spaces and community facilities.
			+ 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		



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.		
			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.		
distinctiveness and protect and enhance	Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?	assets gained or lost through development Number of developments attending	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		Site contains the: Chapel of St George and St
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		Helena at former Dockland



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	O Used if none of the other criteria apply. - Site includes or is within a		Settlement No. 1 (Grade II Listed) The Christian Care
	Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces? Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?		heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).		Centre, 5 Cooper Street, Canning Town, London E16 1QU (Locally listed)
			site includes a heritage feature of national importance	1	Site is also in close proximity to many other heritage assets,
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or designated site, including Listed Building(s).		alongside being partially within an Archaeological Priority Area.
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy encourage	Number of active businesses Number of businesses	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.
increase employment	new investment in the borough?	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		



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.		



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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	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.	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at school	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + 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 would not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 99m and the closest secondary school lies 130m away from the site.



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 area and allocated use(s): 9.94ha Mixed Use Development: residential, town centre, community facilities and open spaces

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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 forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings.
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.

_



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? 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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Number of households living in temporary accommodation	+ Not used 0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.		



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building			
	Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building			
		Fewer developments refused on design grounds			
		Fuel poverty levels			



					_
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
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	++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1 + Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2		Site is within flood zones 2 and 3 land.



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	- 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.



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	O 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? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc Improvements to open space quality Improvements in water quality levels	++ 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. or	+	Site includes open space provision but only sufficient to meet the needs of the 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	++ 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.
		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		



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.	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



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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used - Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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.		area and therefore significant positive effects are identified.



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for	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 ensure the existing community facility floor space at River Christian Centre
residents	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.	+	would be replaced within an equivalent amount of floorspace. It
	Will the policy encourage high quality design?		0 no new community facilities proposed on site		is not known if it would provide further community facilities.
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of 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	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	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities. + Site is within 10 - 50% most	+	Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
Will the policy tackle Racism inequality and disproportionality?	inequality and	Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?	deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities. 0 Site is within 50% least deprived		
		3,13,11	LSOAs in the Borough		
		- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)			



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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	Will the policy reduce health inequalities? Will the policy increase	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.
inequalities	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 area and allocated use(s): 9.94ha 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: N5.SA3 Canning Town Holiday Inn

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, employment and



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?	Quality and mix of town centre uses	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ¹⁹		industrial development, with some town centre and open space
	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	 + 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.²⁰ 	+	development that is within a town centre.
			Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		

¹⁹

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).

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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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 provides 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 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		



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.		
			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	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		Site is within the Archaeological priority zone Tier 3 (Canning Town / Newham Way).
	·	Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		Site is in proximity of:



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	O 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).		 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 Settlement No. 1 (Grade II listed) The Christian Care Centre, 5 Cooper Street, Canning Town, London, Newham, E16 1QU (Locally Listed)
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract	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.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
inward investment and increase employment	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 businesses relocating to/out of the borough Number of apprentices, and work placements	+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location O 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.	+	



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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	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.	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at school	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + 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 does not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 130m and the closest secondary school lies 677m away from the site.



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 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	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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	0	Site does not improve existing housing stock.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ²¹	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

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.

_



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? 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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Number of households living in temporary accommodation	+ Not used 0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.		



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building			
	Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building			
		Fewer developments refused on design grounds			
		Fuel poverty levels			



SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
and manage all forms of flood risk	avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?	against the advice of the Environmental Agency	+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2		zones 2 and 3.



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	- 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.



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? Will the policy improve the quality of open space? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc Improvements to open space quality Improvements in water quality levels	++ 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. or	+	Site includes open space provision but only sufficient to meet the needs of the 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.		
			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	++ 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.
		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		



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 PTAL4 to PTAL6a. This would improve to PTAL 5 to



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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used - Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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.		PTAL 6a over the lifetime of the Local Plan.



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
residents	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	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of 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 Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy promote equity between population groups? Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?	cohesion and integration? Will the policy promote equity	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging Reduction in the levels of population churn	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities. + Site is within 10 - 50% most	+	Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
	inequality and	Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial	deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		
		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) 			



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy Number of patients per GP	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community. + Site safeguards an existing health facility.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing? Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of leisure centre visits Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	O No new health facilities proposed on site - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)	0	



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: N5.SA5 Canning Town Riverside

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



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?	Quality and mix of town centre uses	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ²²		employment development and associated open space
Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?	properties in town centres	+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		that is not within a town centre but is within 300m of a designated centre.	
		centres by residents	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. ²³			
			Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		

_

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).

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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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 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 would only provide 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.		
			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.		The site is within the Canning Town / Newham Way Archaeological Priority
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		Zone (Tier 3). Site is also in proximity of:



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	O 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	-	 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)
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	400m of a Conservation area or designated site, including Listed Building(s). ++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL) + Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location	+	Site would provide employment outside of a SIL.



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	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.		



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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	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.	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at school	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + 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 does not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 434m and the closest secondary school lies 705m away from the site.



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.		



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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	0	Site does not improve existing housing stock.
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.



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? 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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Number of households living in temporary accommodation	+ Not used O No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.		



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building			
	Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building			
		Fewer developments refused on design grounds			
		Fuel poverty levels			



					_
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
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	++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1 + Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2		Site is within flood zone 2 and 3 but is also protected by flood defences.



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	O 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	Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites?	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (5ha or more). + Site involves the re-use of	+	Site would develop up to 3.74ha of previously developed land.
human health.	Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	quality	previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).		



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	O Site safeguarded for existing use. - Site involves the loss of		
		open land, green space or other protected space	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.	xisting open space eficiencies and mproving existing reen & blue of frastructure and the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?	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 meet the needs of the development.
	quality of open space? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	+ Site includes open space provision but only sufficient to meet the needs of the development. or	+	



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 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	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Site is within a Major Hazard Site Outer Zone (Leven Road Gasworks) and lies adjacent to River Lea Site of
		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		



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	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). 0 if criteria identified for other		Importance for Nature Conservation.
		quality levels in rivers	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,



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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used - Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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.		but the highest is PTAL 6a.



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
residents	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	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of 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	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	++ 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.
Disproportionality		of population churn Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial	+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
		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)		



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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	Will the policy reduce health inequalities? Will the policy increase	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.
inequalities	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	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 area and allocated use(s): 3.74ha 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

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



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
and economically thriving town centres. Will the pol centres to be residents here.	serves the varied needs of residents?	Quality and mix of town centre uses	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ²⁵		development outside of a town centre.
	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	+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
		centres by residents	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. ²⁶		
			Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		

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).

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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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.		Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.
			+ 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		



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.		
			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	++ 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).
		Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		



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?	design? Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces? Will the policy conserve	undertaking co-design with residents	O 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).	-	
	g		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 within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location	+	Site would provide employment outside of a SIL.



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.		



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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	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 will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages?	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		The site would not provide a school. The closest primary and secondary school both lie 130m away from the site.	
all age groups and sectors of the local population.	facilities in the right locations?	Attendance of pupils at school	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	



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 area and allocated use(s): 1.22ha Mixed Use Development: Residential development with industrial and employment floorspace

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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	0	Site does not improve existing housing stock.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ²⁷	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

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.

_



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? 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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Number of households living in temporary accommodation	+ Not used O No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.		



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building			
	Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building			
		Fewer developments refused on design grounds			
		Fuel poverty levels			



SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
and manage all forms of flood risk	avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?	against the advice of the Environmental Agency	+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2	++	flood zone 1.



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	- 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 see the re- use of up to 1.22ha of previously developed land.



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	O 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? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc Improvements to open space quality Improvements in water quality levels	++ 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. or		Site or associated use does not generate a need for 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.		
			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	++ 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.
		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		



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.	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.



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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used - Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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.		



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site
residents	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	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of 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	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	++ 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.
Disproportionality		of population churn Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?	+ 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)		



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy Number of patients per GP	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community. + Site safeguards an existing health facility.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing? Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of leisure centre visits Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	O No new health facilities proposed on site - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)	0	



Site area and allocated use(s): 1.22ha 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: N3.SA3 Connaught Riverside

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



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?	Quality and mix of town centre uses	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ²⁸		town centre uses outside of an existing town centre or its edge
	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	+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses. O 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. ²⁹	+	but the site would provide a new local centre.
			Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		

²⁸

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).

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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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 protect an existing community facility, alongside potentially providing further community facilities. Site would also provide 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		



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.		
			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.		Site contains the Brick Lane Music Hall (Grade II* Listed) and is adjacent to:
	·	Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		Former Tate Institute, Wythes



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.		Road (Locally Listed)
	Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces? Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?		- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).		Royal Docks Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 3)
			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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy encourage	Number of active businesses Number of businesses	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Site would provide employment outside of a SIL.
increase employment	new investment in the borough?	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	+	



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.		



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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	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.	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at school	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + 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 would provide a primary school and early years 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 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	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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	0	Site does not improve existing housing stock.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ³⁰	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

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.

_



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? 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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Number of households living in temporary accommodation	+ Not used O No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.		



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building			
	Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building			
		Fewer developments refused on design grounds			
		Fuel poverty levels			



			<u>, </u>		
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
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	++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1 + Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2		Site is within flood zones 2 and 3 and is within a Partial Critical Drainage Area & Flood Defence Safeguarding.



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	- 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.



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	O 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? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc Improvements to open space quality Improvements in water quality levels	++ 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. or	+	Site would provide open space sufficient to address its own needs.



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	++ 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.
		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		



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		Sites contains 1b and 2 PTAL.



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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used - Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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.	-	



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all? Will the policy encourage high quality design?	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging Number of visits to community facilities	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community. + 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 would protect an existing community use and provide further community facilities.



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.		
greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality cohesion and integration? Will the policy promote edited between population group	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	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities. + Site is within 10 - 50% most	+	Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
		Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?	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 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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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? Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy Number of patients per GP	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community. + Site safeguards an existing health facility.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing? Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of leisure centre visits Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	O No new health facilities proposed on site - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)	0	



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 Phase 1

Site reference and name: N5.SA6 Custom House Phase 1

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		4.29ha site that would provide some town centre uses outside of a



Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
serves the varied needs of residents?	Quality and mix of town centre uses	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ³¹		town centre but the site would provide a new local centre.
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	+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses. O 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. Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre.	+	
	serves the varied needs of residents? Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking	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? Indicators Quality and mix of town centre uses Number of vacant properties in town centres Changes in use of town	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 centre uses. Changes in use of town centre by residents Changes in use of town centre or other criteria do not apply. Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre or other criteria do not apply. Site of less than 5ha outside of either 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	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 centre uses. Changes in use of town centre uses. Changes in use of town centre uses. O 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. - Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of centre that includes main town centre uses. - Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre

_

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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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 open spaces, community facilities and a health hub.
			+ 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		



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.		
			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.	stinctiveness and features and areas of historical, archaeological and through development to be brought back into beneficial through development use.	to be brought back into beneficial		The Canning Town / Newham Way Archaeological Priority	
,		developments attending	building to be brought back into		Zone (Tier 3) and is in proximity to Warehouse K (Grade II listed building) and



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	O 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	-	Warehouse W (Grade II listed building).
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	designated site, including Listed Building(s). ++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL) + Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment 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.	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.		



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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	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.	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at school	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + 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 would not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 169m and the closest secondary school lies 399m away.



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 area and allocated use(s): 4.29ha 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	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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 forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings
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.

_



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? 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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Number of households living in temporary accommodation	Not used O No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.		



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building			
	Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building			
		Fewer developments refused on design grounds			
		Fuel poverty levels			



SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
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	++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1 + Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2		Site lies within flood zone 2 and flood zone 3 land.



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	- 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 4.29ha of previously developed land.



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). 		
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? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc Improvements to open space quality Improvements in water quality levels	? status of land is uncertain. ++ 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. or		Site would provide open space but also potentially see the development and therefore loss of existing 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	++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		Site contains a row of TPOs fronting Freemasons Road by no. 20 and 16 Freemasons Road
		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		(Local Wildlife Site).



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		



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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used - Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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.	+	Sites lies within various PTAL areas, with the highest being PTAL 4.



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all? Will the policy encourage high quality design?	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging Number of visits to community facilities	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community. + site safeguards an existing community facility on site. O 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 would develop new community facilities in accordance with the Community Facility Needs Assessment.



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 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 is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs. Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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. + Site safeguards an existing health facility. O No new health facilities proposed on site - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)	++	Site would require the development of a health hub.



Site area and allocated use(s): 4.29ha 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 Phase 2

Site reference and name: N5.SA7 Custom House Phase 2

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, educational and



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	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ³⁴		associate open space development that is not within a town centre but	
	centres to be located near residents homes and taking	Number of vacant properties in town centres Changes in use of town	+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		is within 300m of one.
		centres by residents	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. 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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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 safeguard and provide the expansion/improvement of an existing school to include early years provision, whilst also providing 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		



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.		
			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.		Site lies within an Archaeological Priority Area (Canning Town / Newham Way) Tier 3
		Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		and is in close proximity to Church of St Luke (Grade II listed).



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	O 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	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 within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment 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.	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.		



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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + Site safeguards/expands an	+	Site would specifically safeguard an existing school and potentially expand it to include early years provision.
and opportunities for all age groups and sectors of the local population.	schools and other education facilities in the right locations?	Attendance of pupils at school	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		



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 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
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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 forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings
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.

_



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? 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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Number of households living in temporary	+ Not used O No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.		



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building			
	Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building			
		Fewer developments refused on design grounds			
		Fuel poverty levels			



		T	<u>, </u>		
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
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	++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1 + Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2		Site is within flood zone 2 and 3 land.



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	- 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.



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	O 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	green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc provision of a scale that meet wider needs, this include improvements			Site includes open space provision but only sufficient to meet the needs of the development.	
	quality of open space? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	+ Site includes open space provision but only sufficient to meet the needs of the development. or	+	



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 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	++ 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.
		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		



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.	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



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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used - Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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.	+	is expected to improve to PTAL 4 over the lifetime of the Local Plan.



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
residents	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	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of 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	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 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 is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs. Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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	Will the policy reduce health inequalities? Will the policy increase	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.
inequalities	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 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 Phase 3

Site reference and name: N5.SA8 Custom House Phase 3

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



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). ³⁷ + Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses. O 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. ³⁸ Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses	0	development that is not within a town centre.

__

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).

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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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 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 would provide a singular 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.		
			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	++ 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).
. ,	,	Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		` ,



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	O 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	-	
SO4: Encourage	Will the policy support local	Number of active	400m of a Conservation area or designated site, including Listed Building(s). ++ Site would provide		Housing led scheme on
growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	business growth? Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough?	businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough	employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL) + Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location		land not in existing employment 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.	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.		



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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	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.	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at school	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + 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 would not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 237m and the closest secondary school lies 682m away from the site.



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 area and allocated use(s): 1.4ha 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	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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	++	Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings
			Not used ? Not used		
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ³⁹	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

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.

_



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? 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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Number of households living in temporary accommodation	Not used O No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.		



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building			
	Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building			
		Fewer developments refused on design grounds			
		Fuel poverty levels			



					_
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
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	++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1 + Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2		Site is within flood zones 2 and 3.



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	- 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 1.4ha of previously developed land.



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? Will the policy improve the quality of open space? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc Improvements to open space quality Improvements in water quality levels	++ 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. or	+	Site includes open space provision but only sufficient to meet the needs of the 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.		
			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	++ 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.
		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		



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.		
			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



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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used - Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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.	-	PTAL 3 over the lifetime of the Local Plan.



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
residents	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	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of 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.		
greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality Will the inequal	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	++ 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 is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs. Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
		groups?	O 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)		



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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	Will the policy reduce health inequalities? Will the policy increase	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.
inequalities	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 area and allocated use(s): 1.4ha 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

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 green space



Site reference and name: N11.SA2 Cyprus

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?	Quality and mix of town centre uses	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ⁴⁰		development that is not within a town centre.
	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	+ 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. ⁴¹		
			Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		

⁴⁰

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).

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: N11.SA2 Cyprus

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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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 green 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 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		



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.		
			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	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		Site lies within the Beckton Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 3).
		Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		



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	O 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	-	
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 within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment 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.	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.		



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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	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.	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at school	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + 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 does not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 266m and the closest secondary school lies 856m away from the site.



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 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	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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	0	Site does not improve existing housing stock.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ⁴²	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

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.

_



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? 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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Number of households living in temporary accommodation	+ Not used O No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.		



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building			
	Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building			
		Fewer developments refused on design grounds			
		Fuel poverty levels			



					_
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
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	++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1 + Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2		Site is within flood zone 2 and 3.



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	- 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.



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	Site safeguarded for existing use. - Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less)	-	
		or other protected space	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 help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space 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 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 would see the development of green space, though the site assessment does say that no green space should be lost/re-providing new green	
	quality of open space?	Improvements in water quality levels	+ Site includes open space provision but only sufficient to meet the needs of the development. or		space to offset any loss. The potential effects of this policy are therefore uncertain.



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	++ 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.
-		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		



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 3.



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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used - Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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.	+	



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
residents	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	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of 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	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 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 is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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	Will the policy reduce health inequalities? Will the policy increase	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.
inequalities	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 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

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,



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?	Quality and mix of town centre uses	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ⁴³		community facilities and open space development that is
Will t centr resid	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	+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		within a town centre.
		centres by residents	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. 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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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 re-provide community facilities and provide a new health facility and 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 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		



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.		
			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.		Site is within the Canning Town/Newham Way Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 3).
. 5	,	Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		Site is in proximity to the Winsor Terraces (Locally-listed and Area



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	O 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	-	of Townscape Value) and Former Pumping Station (Locally-listed).
			? 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 within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment 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.	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.		



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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	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.	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at school	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + 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	The site does not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 191m and the closest secondary school lies 28m away from the site.



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 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	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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	0	Site does not improve existing housing stock.
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.

_



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? 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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Number of households living in temporary accommodation	+ Not used O No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.		



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building			
	Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building			
		Fewer developments refused on design grounds			
		Fuel poverty levels			



			,		
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
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	++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1 + Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2		Site is within flood zone 2 and 3.



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	- 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.



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? Will the policy improve the quality of open space? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc Improvements to open space quality Improvements in water quality levels	++ 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. or	++	Site includes open space provision but only sufficient to meet the needs of the 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.		
			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	++ 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.
		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		



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.		
			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.



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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used - Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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.	+	



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all? Will the policy encourage high quality design?	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging Number of visits to community facilities	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community. + 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 would provide or reprovide 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	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	++ 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 the 10-50% most deprived
Disproportionality	Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?	of population churn Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial	+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.		LSOAs.
		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)		



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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. + Site safeguards an existing health facility. 0 No new health facilities proposed on site - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to not l	++	Site would provide a health facility.
	nogative health externalities:	denoient in park access	not lead to net loss of health facilities)		



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

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		



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?	Quality and mix of town centre uses	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ⁴⁶		Site would provide a town centre use within a town centre (retail).
	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	 + Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses. O 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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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 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 would provide no 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.		
			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	++ 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
		Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		North Woolwich Roman Road Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 2).



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	O Used if none of the other criteria apply. - Site includes or is within a		Site is within 400m of a Conservation Area. In close proximity to a
	Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces? Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?		heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	large number of heritage assets.
			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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy encourage	Number of active businesses Number of businesses	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.
increase employment	new investment in the borough?	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		



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	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.		



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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO6: Increase and improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + Site safeguards/expands an		Site would not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 186m and the closest secondary school lies
and opportunities for all age groups and	schools and other education facilities in the right	Attendance of pupils at	existing school on site.		345m away from the site.
sectors of the local locations? population.	locations?	school	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	



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.		



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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	0	Site does not improve existing housing stock.
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.



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? 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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Number of households living in temporary accommodation	+ Not used O No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.		



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building			
	Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building			
		Fewer developments refused on design grounds			
		Fuel poverty levels			



SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
and manage all forms of flood risk	avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?	against the advice of the Environmental Agency	+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2		flood zone 1.



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	- 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.



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? Will the policy improve the quality of open space? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc Improvements to open space quality Improvements in water quality levels	++ 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. or		Site would create some demand for open spaces without providing any. Site would provide improvements to the public realm to enhance existing green/blue 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.		
			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	++ 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.
		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		



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.	0	
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site		
			Or Protected species likely to be on		
			site.		
			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.



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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used - Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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.		



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
residents	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	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of 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	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 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 is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
			contributes to addressing deprivation)		



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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	Will the policy reduce health inequalities? Will the policy increase	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.
inequalities	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 area and allocated use(s): 0.5ha Residential Development and Retail 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.		

East Ham Western Gateway

Site reference and name: N13.SA1 East Ham Western Gateway

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, 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 + Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses. O 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.	0	childcare facilities and health centre that is not within a town centre but is within 300m of one.

⁴⁹

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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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 community facility (or protect an existing facility), childcare facility and health centre.
			+ 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		



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.		
			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.		Site lies within East Ham Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 2).
	,	Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		Site lies within close proximity to many heritage assets.



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	O Used if none of the other criteria apply. - Site includes or is within a		Site is within 400m of a Conservation Area.
	Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces? Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?		heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	
noignibeannead en aracter.			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).		
growth of local businesses, attract	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy encourage	Number of active businesses Number of businesses	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.
increase employment	new investment in the borough?	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		



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.		



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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
of and access to childcare, education and training facilities Will the policy allow for new	opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.	++	Site would provide a childcare facility. The closest primary school lies 75m and secondary school lies 209m away from the site.
	o o	school	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		



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 area and allocated use(s): 0.98ha Residential Development with community facilities, childcare facilities and health centre.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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	0	Site does not improve existing housing stock.
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.

_



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? 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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Number of households living in temporary accommodation	Not used O No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.		



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design? Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a			
	materials during the whole life of a building?	building Fewer developments refused on design grounds Fuel poverty levels			



			<u></u>		
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
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	++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1 + Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2	++	Site is wholly within flood zone 1.



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	- 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 0.98ha of previously developed land.



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). 		
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? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc Improvements to open space quality Improvements in water quality levels	? status of land is uncertain. ++ 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. or		Site would not provide 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.		
			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	++ 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.
		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		



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.	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	++	



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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used - Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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 contains a range of PTAL scores, the best being PTAL 6.



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for	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 see the re- development of an existing community facility, with the site
residents community facilities t located in the right lo	community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?	be Number of visits to	+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.	+	creating another community facility of equal size to replace the
	Will the policy encourage high quality design?		0 no new community facilities proposed on site		lost facility (determined to not be the provision of a "new" facility as no
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)		net increase in 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	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	++ 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.
ыѕргорогионанцу	Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?	of population churn Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial	+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
		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)		



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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. + Site safeguards an existing health facility. 0 No new health facilities proposed on site - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)	++	Site includes provision of a new health facility.



Site area and allocated use(s): 0.98ha 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.		

Former East Ham Gasworks

Site reference and name: N13.SA3 Former East Ham Gasworks

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



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	Quality and mix of town centre uses Number of vacant	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ⁵² + Site of less than 5ha within a		development, with small-scale community facilities, that are not within a town centre.
centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?	properties in town centres Changes in use of town	town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.			
		centres by residents	O Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply. Site of less than 5 be outside of	0	
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of 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		

_

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).

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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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 both open space and community facilities.
			+ 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		



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.		
			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.		Site is within the River Roding Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 3).
		Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		



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	O Used if none of the other criteria apply. - Site includes or is within a	_	
	Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces? Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?		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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy encourage	Number of active businesses Number of businesses	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.
increase employment	new investment in the borough?	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		



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.		



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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	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.	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at school	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site. 0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no	0	The site does not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 455m and the closest secondary school lies 603m away from the site.
			impact on existing schools or housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is		



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 area and allocated use(s): 9.5ha Residential development and open space and small-scale community development.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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	0	Site does not improve existing housing stock.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ⁵⁴	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

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.

_



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? 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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Number of households living in temporary accommodation	+ Not used O No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.		



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building			
	Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building			
		Fewer developments refused on design grounds			
		Fuel poverty levels			



					_
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
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	++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1 + Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2		Site is within flood zone 2 and 3.



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	O 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		
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	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	risk zone score against the highest risk area, even if a greater portion of the site is within the lower flood risk area. ++ 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 9.5ha but is confined to developing only 1.6ha of developable land, that appears to be wholly or partially previously developed. A minor
	adverse effects of		bullulings (less than bha).		positive is therefore



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. 		scored though if the wider site is developed, it would result in the loss of a considerable quantity of open space ().
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? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc Improvements to open space quality Improvements in water quality levels	++ 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. or	++	Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs.



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 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	++ 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.
		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		



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 either PTAL 0 or PTAL 1. PTAL would improve to PTAL 2 over



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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 not used - Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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.	-	the lifetime of the Local Plan.



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all? Will the policy encourage high quality design?	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging Number of visits to community facilities	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community. + 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 would provide some small-scale new 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	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	++ 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.
Disproportionality	Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and	of population churn Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial	+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
		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)		



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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	Will the policy reduce health inequalities? Will the policy increase	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.
inequalities	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 area and allocated use(s): 9.5ha 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 Carpenter's District

Site reference and name: N8.SA3 Greater Carpenter's 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



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?	Quality and mix of town centre uses	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF).55		includes town centre uses that is not within a town centre but is within
Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?	properties in town centres to	+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		300m of one. The Local Plan states that Retail and leisure uses should be of the	
		centres by residents	0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.		type and quantity to service the needs of the local community. These
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of centre that includes main town centre uses. ⁵⁶	-	uses should be concentrated towards Stratford station.
		Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses			

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).

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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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.	++	Community facilities, open spaces, expansion of an existing educational facility.
			+ 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		



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.		
			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.		Site is within the London to Colchester Roman Road Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 2)
		Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		and River Lea Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 3) and contains the 306 – 308



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.		High Street (Locally Listed).
	Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces? Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?		- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	Site is in close proximity to a large number of Locally Listed and Nationally Listed buildings.
			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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy encourage	Number of active businesses Number of businesses	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Site would provide employment outside of a SIL.
increase employment	new investment in the borough?	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	+	



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	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.		



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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	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	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.	+	Site would expand/safeguard an existing educational facility and is in close proximity to a primary school (24m) and
all age groups and	facilities in the right A	Attendance of pupils at school	O 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		secondary school (80m).



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.		



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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 forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ⁵⁷	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

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.



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? 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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Number of households living in temporary accommodation	+ Not used O No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.		



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building			
	Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building			
		Fewer developments refused on design grounds			
		Fuel poverty levels			



			<u>, </u>		
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
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	++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1 + Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2		Site is within flood zones 2 and 3 and Critical Drainage Area and Flood Defence Safeguarding.



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	- 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.



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	O 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? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc Improvements to open space quality Improvements in water quality levels	++ 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. or	+	Site includes open space provision but only sufficient to meet the needs of the 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.		
			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	++ 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.
		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		



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.	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.



Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
transport, away from private cars? Does the policy prioritise	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used		
Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on	share			
	Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Site lies within PTAL Site lies within PTAL Site lies within PTAL	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
		Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?	deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and	? 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?	expanding the 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		
	transport, away from private cars? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the	transport, away from private cars? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the	transport, away from private cars? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network? Indicators Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network? PTAL levels across the borough + Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used - Site lies within PTAL 2 - Site lies within PTAL 1a or b - Site lies within PTAL 1a or b Where 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	transport, away from private cars? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)? Will the evelopment at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network? Indicators Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Neduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Pont used - Site lies within PTAL 1a or b - Site lies within PTAL 1a or b



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all? Will the policy encourage high quality design?	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging Number of visits to community facilities	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community. + 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 is expected to reprovide new 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	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	++ 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.
Disproportionality	Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?	of population churn Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial	+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
		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)		



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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	General health of population and healthy life expectancy Number of patients per GP Number of leisure centre	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community. + Site safeguards an existing health facility. 0 No new health facilities	0	No new health facilities proposed on site.
	mental and physical health and wellbeing? Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	visits 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)	0	



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: N5.SA4 Limmo

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



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 centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre or other criteria do not apply. Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre or other criteria do not apply. Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or other centre uses. Changes in use of town centre or other criteria do not apply. Site of less than 5ha 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	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	and economically	residents? Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking	centre uses Number of vacant properties in town centres Changes in use of town	+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses. O 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. 59 Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre	0	development that is within a town centre.

__

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).

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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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 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 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		



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.		
			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	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		Site is within the Thames Ironworks Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 2).
. ,	·	Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		Site is in proximity to:



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.		Royal Oak Public House (Grade II listed)
	Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces? Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?		- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	St Margarets RC Church, 79 Barking Road, Canning Town, London E16 4HB (Locally listed)
			site includes a heritage feature of national importance		Former NatWest Bank, no.51-53 Barking Road
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or designated site, including Listed Building(s).		 (Locally listed) Amirs, 57 Hallsville Road, Canning Town, London E16 1EE (Locally listed)
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and	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.
increase employment			+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed		



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough?	Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough	Use Area (LMUA) or other location		
	Will the policy improve access to employment?	Number of apprentices, and work placements	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.		



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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	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.	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at school	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + 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 does not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 285m and the closest secondary school lies 641m away from the site.



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 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
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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	0	Site does not improve existing housing stock.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ⁶⁰	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

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.

_





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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building			
	Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building			
		Fewer developments refused on design grounds			
		Fuel poverty levels			



			,		
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
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	++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1 + Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2		Site is within flood zones 2 and 3 and in a flood, defence safeguarding area.



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	- 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.



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). 		
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? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc Improvements to open space quality Improvements in water quality levels	? status of land is uncertain. ++ 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. or	++	Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs.



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 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	++ 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).
		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		



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	++	



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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used - Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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 has a PTAL ranging from PTAL 0 to PTAL 6a.



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
residents	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	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of 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	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	++ 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.
Disproportionality		of population churn Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?	+ 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)		



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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	Will the policy reduce health inequalities? Will the policy increase	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.
inequalities	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 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

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



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
and economically thriving town centres. Will the polic centres to be residents how	serves the varied needs of residents?	Quality and mix of town centre uses	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ⁶¹		development with a health centre that is not within a town centre but
	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	+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		is within 300m of one.
		centres by residents	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. 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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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 be located on an existing health centre, which the site would replace and would 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 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		



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.		
			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.		
distinctiveness and protect and enhance h	Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural importance?	assets gained or lost through development Number of developments attending	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		Site is adjacent to the Forest Gate Town Centre conservation area and the Former
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		Eagle and Child Public House (locally-listed).



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	O 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	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 within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment 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.	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.		



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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	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.	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at school	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + 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 does not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 272m and the closest secondary school lies 137m away from the site.



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 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	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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	0	Site does not improve existing housing stock.
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.

_



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? 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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Number of households living in temporary accommodation	+ Not used O No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.		



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building			
	Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building			
		Fewer developments refused on design grounds			
		Fuel poverty levels			



					_
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
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	++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1 + Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2	++	Site is within flood zone 1.



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	- 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.		
Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate	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.
	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? Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield	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? Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	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 sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b Puncertain 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. Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Improved levels of soil quality Provision of additional or improved flood defences - 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 Puncertain 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 flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 2, with remainde	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 sustainable urban defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing development on several provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing flood zone 3 or 3b Puncertain 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. Will it improve soil quality? Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality Provision of additional or improved levels of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 2 with remainder in flood zone 2 with remainder in flood zone 2 with remainder in flood zone 3 or 3b Puncertain 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 flood zone 3 or 3b Puncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is within flood zone 3 or 3b Proviously of veloped land and buildings (for a remainder in flood zone 2 with remainder in flood zone 3 or 3b



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? Will the policy improve the quality of open space? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc Improvements to open space quality Improvements in water quality levels	++ 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. or	+	Site includes open space provision but only sufficient to meet the needs of the 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.		
			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	++ 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.
		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		



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.	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 4 and 5.



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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used - Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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.		



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
residents	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	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of 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	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	++ 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.
Disproportionality	Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?	of population churn Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?	+ 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) 		



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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	Will the policy reduce health inequalities? Will the policy increase	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.
inequalities	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 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: N3.SA2 Lyle Park West

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, employment,



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?	Quality and mix of town centre uses	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ⁶⁴		industrial, town centre development and park expansion development
	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	+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses. O 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. 65 Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre	+	that is not within a town centre but would create a new neighbourhood parade.
			town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		

_

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).

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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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 see the expansion of Lyle Park.
			+ 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		



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.		
			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	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		Site is within Royal Docks Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 3).
	,	Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		Site is adjacent or in close proximity to:



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	O 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).	-	 Harland and Wolff Gates, Lyle Park (Locally Listed) Silo D (Grade II) Millennium Mill (Locally Listed) Strothert and Pitt Cranes (Grade 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?	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 within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location	+	Site would provide employment outside of a SIL.



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	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.		



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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	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.	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at school	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site. 0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or	0	Site would not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 149m and the closest secondary school lies 168m away from the site.
			housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is		



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 area and allocated use(s): 7.8ha Mixed-Development, residential, employment and industrial development, town centre development and expansion of Lyle Park.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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 includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ⁶⁶	++/?	Site includes provision of 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.

_



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? 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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Number of households living in temporary accommodation	+ Not used O No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.		



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building			
	Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building			
		Fewer developments refused on design grounds			
		Fuel poverty levels			



SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
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?		++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1 + Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2		Site is within flood zone 2 and 3 and Flood Defence Safeguarding.



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	- 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.



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? Will the policy improve the quality of open space? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc Improvements to open space quality Improvements in water quality levels	++ 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. or	++	Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs.



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 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	++ 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.
		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		



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 and PTAL 3.



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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used - Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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.	+	



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
residents	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	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of 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	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	++ 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 50%
Disproportionality	Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?	of population churn Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial	+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	least deprived LSOAs.
		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)		



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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	General health of population and healthy life expectancy Number of patients per	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community. + Site safeguards an existing		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	open space facilities? Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing? Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	GP Number of leisure centre visits Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	health facility. 0 No new health facilities proposed on site - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)	0	



Site area and allocated use(s): 7.8ha Mixed-Development, residential, employment and industrial development, town centre development and expansion of Lyle Park.

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

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 leisure development/re-



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 + Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses. O 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. ⁶⁸ Site of 5ha or more outside of a	0	configuring an existing leisure centre to provide some residential and open space that is not within a town centre.
			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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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 open space and leisure facilities/the reconfiguring of an existing leisure centre, and a childcare facility.
			+ 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		



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.		
			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.		No heritage assets within or in proximity to the site.
	,	Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		



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.	0	
	Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces? Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?		- 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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy encourage	Number of active businesses Number of businesses	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.
increase employment	new investment in the borough?	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		



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.		



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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	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.	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at school	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + 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 would provide a new childcare facility.



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 area and allocated use(s): 6.9ha 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
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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	0	Site does not improve existing housing stock.
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.

_



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? 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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Number of households living in temporary accommodation	+ Not used O No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.		



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building			
	Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building			
		Fewer developments refused on design grounds			
		Fuel poverty levels			



SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
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	++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1 + Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2		Site is within flood zone 2.



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	- 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).		Effects are identified as uncertain due to the site containing open space (that would be reprovided), which could be developed, whilst also developing



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	O Site safeguarded for existing use. - Site involves the loss of		previously developed land.
		open land, green space or other protected space	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	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 of a scale that will help meet wider needs.
	quality of open space? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	+ Site includes open space provision but only sufficient to meet the needs of the development. or		



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 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	++ 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.
		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		



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 3.



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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used - Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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.	+	



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all?	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging Number of visits to community facilities	++ 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 would provide new community facilities and their re-provision (leisure centre to service the wider areas).
	Will the policy encourage high quality design?		O no new community facilities proposed on site - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of 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	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	++ 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 is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
	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)		



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Site reference and name: N10.SA3 Newham Leisure Centre

Site area and allocated use(s): 6.9ha 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	Will the policy reduce health inequalities? Will the policy increase	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.
inequalities	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): 6.9ha 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

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



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?	Quality and mix of town centre uses Number of vacant	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ⁷⁰		development that is not within a town centre.
	Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?	properties in town centres Changes in use of town	+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
		centres by residents	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. ⁷¹		
			Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		

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).

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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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 re-provide an 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 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		



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.		
			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	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		No heritage assets within or near to site.
. ,	,	Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		



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	O 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).	0	
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 within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment 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.	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.		



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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	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	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.	+	Site would require the intensification of the existing educational facility before other development can be pursued.
all age groups and sectors of the local population.	facilities in the right locations?	Attendance of pupils at school	O 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		



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 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	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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	0	Site does not improve existing housing stock.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ⁷²	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

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.

_



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 0 No housing provided e.g.		
	Will the policy encourage high quality design and	Number and mix of affordable homes	employment led scheme.		
	energy standards, including energy and heat?	approved and completed	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable		
	Will the policy increase access to housing?	Number of homes delivered that meet	housing).		
	Will the policy help people on moderate and lower incomes	London Plan housing standards	Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable		
	house themselves?	Geographic spread of new developments	housing).		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	? Impact on housing is uncertain.		
		Number of households living in temporary accommodation			



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building			
	Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building			
		Fewer developments refused on design grounds			
		Fuel poverty levels			



					_
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
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	++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1 + Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2	++	Site is wholly within flood zone 1.



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	- 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.		
Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate	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.
	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? Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield	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? Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality	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 sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b Puncertain 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. Will it improve soil quality? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Improved levels of soil quality Provision of additional or improved flood defences - 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 Puncertain 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 flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 2, with remainde	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 sustainable urban defences Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing developments Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing development on several provision of sustainable urban drainage systems in new and existing flood zone 3 or 3b Puncertain 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. Will it improve soil quality? Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough Improved levels of soil quality Provision of additional or improved levels of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1 - Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3 or 3b Puncertain 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 flood zone 3 or 3b Puncertain as to which flood zone 3 or 3b Puncertain as to which flood zone 3 or 3b Puncertain as to which flood zone 3 or 3b Puncertain as to which flood zone 3 or 3b Puncertain as to which flood zone 3 or 3b Puncertain as to which flood zone 4 or 4 o



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? Will the policy improve the quality of open space? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc Improvements to open space quality Improvements in water quality levels	++ 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. or	+	Site includes open space provision but only sufficient to meet the needs of the 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	++ 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.
		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		



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.	0	
			- Site is within 100m of a locally designated site		
			Or Protected species likely to be on		
			site.		
			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.



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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used - Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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.	+	



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
residents	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	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of 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	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	++ 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.
Disproportionality	. ,	of population churn Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?	+ 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)		



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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	Will the policy reduce health inequalities? Will the policy increase	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.
inequalities	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 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: N2.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



SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	residents? Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking centre uses Number of vacant properties in town centres policy allow for town centres Number of vacant properties in town centres		centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ⁷³ + Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		(preferably light) and employment uses (potential community facility) that is not within a town centre.
		Changes in use of town centres by residents	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. 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,	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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	++	Site would provide open space and potentially provide community facilities/also protect an existing community use that is not bound to its current use.

^{7&#}x27;

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).

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.



healthcare, education and open space	Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	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 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. O 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? Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design with residents	++ 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)
	Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?	With residents	O Used if none of the other criteria apply. - Site includes or is within a		Entrance to Woolwich Pedestrian Tunnel (Grade II)
	Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?		heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).		Site is also adjacent to: Royal Standard (Locally-listed)
			site includes a heritage feature of national importance		North Woolwich Police Station (Locally-listed)
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or designated site, including Listed Building(s).		Site has the potential to bring vacant heritage assets into use.
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy encourage	Number of active businesses Number of businesses	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Site would provide employment outside of a SIL.
increase employment	new investment in the borough? Will the policy improve access to employment?	relocating to/out of the borough Number of apprentices, and work placements	+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location	+	
	Improve access to employment for those groups		0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.		



	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.		
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	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	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		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



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.		services are provided by the New Directions & Phoenix Pupil Referral Unit. A need for a new educational facility on 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.		
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage	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.
	retrofitting and other improvements?	Increased retrofitting of older buildings			



	T	T	1	1	
	Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	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		
			Not used		
			? Not used		
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of	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 ⁷⁵	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.
affordable housing in the borough	Will the policy encourage high quality design and	Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed	+ Not used		
	energy standards, including energy and heat?		No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.		
	Will the policy increase access to housing? Will the policy help people on	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).		
	moderate and lower incomes house themselves?	Geographic spread of	Not used (on basis that the		
		new developments	plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable		
		EPC certificates for new buildings energy	housing).		
		efficiency ratings (A to F)	? 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.



		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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design? Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design? Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Reduction in the amount of water used in a building	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building		
	Fewer developments refused on design grounds		
	Fuel poverty levels		



					_
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
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	++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1 + Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2		Site is within flood zone 2 and 3.



	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	- 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 the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of contaminated land on human health?	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough 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 (5ha or more). + 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.	+	Site would develop up to 2.64ha of previously developed land.



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? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc Improvements to open space quality Improvements in water quality levels	++ 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. or Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course. O 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 includes open space provision but only sufficient to meet the needs of the development.
SO15: Protect, enhance and increase	Will the policy protect, conserve and enhance		++ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		



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). + 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 is within 100m of a Local Wildlife Site.
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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Levels of car ownership Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b + Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used	+	Site lies wholly within PTAL 3.



	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	- Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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.		
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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in	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 not provide new community facilities, though does encourage the



the right location for residents	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. 0 no new community facilities	0	conversion of an existing building into a community use as a matter of policy.
	Will the policy encourage		proposed on site	U	matter or policy.
	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,	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy promote equity	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.
Inequality and Disproportionality	between population groups? Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?	Reduction in the levels of population churn Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial	+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	Site is within the 50% least deprived LSOAs.
		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.		
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	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?	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?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy Number of patients per GP	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community. + Site safeguards an existing health facility.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	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 Number of new	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
	housing	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.		



Parcelforce

Site reference and name: N7.SA2 Parcelforce

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres. Will the policy support diverse town centres that serves the varied needs of residents? Will the policy allow for town	Quality and mix of town centre uses Number of vacant properties in town centres	++ 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). ⁷⁶		Site would see more than 5ha of development containing town centre uses outside of a town centre, but the site would	
	centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?	Changes in use of town centres by residents	+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.	+	provide a new local centre.
			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. ⁷⁷		

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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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 secondary school, health centre and 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		



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.		
			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.		



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
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 site contains the Bromley by Bow Gasholders (Grade II) Listed Building and is
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	developments attending b	+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		adjacent to Three Mills Conservation Area. Site is also adjacent/in close proximity to over 15
	Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?	with residents	0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.		other Listed Buildings (Grades I to II*).
	Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?		- 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).		



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? 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 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). ? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.	+	Site would provide employment outside of a SIL.



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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	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.	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at school	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + 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 would provide a secondary school.



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.		
			Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity. ? Impacts on education facilities		
			are uncertain.		



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
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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	0	Site does not improve existing housing stock.
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.

_



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? 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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Number of households living in temporary accommodation	+ Not used 0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.		



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building			
	Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building			
		Fewer developments refused on design grounds			
		Fuel poverty levels			



SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
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	++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1 + Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2		Site is partially within flood zone 2 and 3 and is adjacent to a Critical Drainage Area Flood Defence Safeguarding.



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	- 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.



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	O – 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? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc Improvements to open space quality Improvements in water quality levels	++ 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. or	++	Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs.



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 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	++ 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
		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		Orders on them.



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	++	



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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 not used - Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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 contains a range of PTAL from PTAL0 to PTAL 6.



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all? Will the policy encourage high quality design?	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging Number of visits to community facilities	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community. + 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 is of a size to provide at least one new community facility.
			not lead to net loss of 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	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	++ Site is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities. + Site is within 10 - 50% most	+	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	deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.			
	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) 		



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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. + Site safeguards an existing health facility. O No new health facilities proposed on site - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)	++	Site would provide a new health facility.



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

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 see development of less than 5ha and outside of



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
=	serves the varied needs of residents?	Quality and mix of town centre uses	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ⁷⁹		a town centre, whilst providing town centre uses. However, the site
	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	+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses. O 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. ⁸⁰ Site of 5ha or more outside of a	+	would be part of an existing local centre designation and support this designation.
			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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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 should provide a childcare facility, and 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 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		



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.		
			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.		Site contains the Plaistow Station (Locally-listed) & The Railway Tavern
	develop	Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		(Locally-listed) and is in proximity to Willow



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	O 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	-	Lodge Cottage (Grade II).
			? 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 within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment 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.	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.		



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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	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.	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at school	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + 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 does not provide a school but would provide a childcare facility.



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		
			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 relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		



Site area and allocated use(s): 3.3ha 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
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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	0	Site does not improve existing housing stock.
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.

_



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? 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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Number of households living in temporary accommodation	+ Not used 0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.		



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building			
	Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building			
		Fewer developments refused on design grounds			
		Fuel poverty levels			



					_
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
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	++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1 + Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2		Site is partially within flood zone 2 and 3 and within a Critical Drainage Area.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Does the policy promote the use of sustainable urban	Provision of additional or improved flood	0 not used		
	drainage systems?	defences	- Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood		
	Does the policy take into account potential flood risk,	Provision of sustainable urban drainage systems	zone 1		
	minimising harm to people or property?	in new and existing developments	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 development on brownfield	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 would develop up to 3.3ha of previously developed land.
contaminated land on human health.	sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Improved levels of soil quality	+ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).	+	



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? Will the policy improve the quality of open space? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc Improvements to open space quality Improvements in water quality levels	++ 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. or	+	Site includes open space provision but only sufficient to meet the needs of the 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.		
			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	++ 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.
		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		



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 6a.



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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used - Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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.		



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
residents	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	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of 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 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	++ 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 tackle Racism, inequality and	of population churn Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?	+ 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	+	least deprived LSOAs
		- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to		-	
			identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy Number of patients per GP	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community. + Site safeguards an existing health facility.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing? Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of leisure centre visits Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	O No new health facilities proposed on site - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)	0	



Site area and allocated use(s): 3.3ha 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

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



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?	Quality and mix of town centre uses	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF).82		employment development with supporting health
Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?	properties in town centres [7] Changes in use of town	+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.	+	facility, town centre uses and open space that is not within a town centre but the site would provide a new local centre.	
		_	0 Site outside of a town centre or other criteria do not apply.		centre.
			- Site of less than 5ha outside of either a town centre or edge of 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		

_

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).

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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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 open space and a healthy facility.
			+ 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		



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.		
			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.		Site is within the River Lea Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 3) and in proximity to the
		Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		Lockkeeper's Cottage (Locally Listed) and the



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.		Sugar House Lane Conservation Area.
	Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces? Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?		- 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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy encourage	Number of active businesses Number of businesses	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Site would provide employment outside of a SIL.
increase employment	new investment in the borough?	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	+	



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.		



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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	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.	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at school	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + 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	The site would not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 163m and the closest secondary school lies 192m away from the site.



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		
			- 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.		



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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	0	Site does not improve existing housing stock.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ⁸⁴	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

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.



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? 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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Number of households living in temporary accommodation	+ Not used O No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.		



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building			
	Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building			
		Fewer developments refused on design grounds			
		Fuel poverty levels			



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



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	- 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 development on brownfield	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 would develop up to 15.68haha of previously developed land.
contaminated land on human health.	sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Improved levels of soil quality	+ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).		



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions			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). 		
SO14: Address existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	existing open space deficiencies and improving existing green & blue infrastructure and the amount of green space in the borough, especially in areas of open space deficiencies?		? status of land is uncertain. ++ 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. or	+	Site includes open space provision but only sufficient to meet the needs of the development.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites		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	++ 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
		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		(Locally Listed) and



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).		Sugar House Lane Conservation Area.	
		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 ranges from PTAL 1 and PTAL 5. Site is expected to improve	



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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used - Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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.		over the lifetime of the Local Plan to range from PTAL 2 to PTAL 6.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites		Commentary
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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
residents	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	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of 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	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	++ 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.
Disproportionality	Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?	of population churn Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial	+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	least deprived LSOAs.
		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)		



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites		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. + Site safeguards an existing health facility. O No new health facilities proposed on site - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)	++	Site would provide a health facility.



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.		

Queen's Market

Site reference and name: N14.SA1 Queen's Market Option One and Option Two

Site area and allocated use(s): 1.91ha

Option One: Refurbishment and modernisation of Queen's Market and Hamara Ghar, retail, community facilities and improved public realm, community facilities and health facility.

Option Two: Refurbishment and modernisation of Queen's Market and Hamara Ghar, retail, community facilities and improved public realm, community facilities and health facility, educational facility and residential development.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Option 1 Score	Option 2 Score	Option 1 Commentary	Option 2 Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and	Will the policy support diverse town		++ Site of 5ha or more within a town centre or			Site would provide a range of	Site would provide a range of development



Site reference and name: N14.SA1 Queen's Market Option One and Option Two

Site area and allocated use(s): 1.91ha

Option One: Refurbishment and modernisation of Queen's Market and Hamara Ghar, retail, community facilities and improved public realm, community facilities and health facility.

Option Two: Refurbishment and modernisation of Queen's Market and Hamara Ghar, retail, community facilities and improved public realm, community facilities and health facility, educational facility and residential development.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Option 1 Score	Option 2 Score	Option 1 Commentary	Option 2 Commentary
economically thriving town centres.	centres that serves the varied needs of residents? Will the policy allow	Quality and mix of town centre uses Number of vacant properties in town centres Changes in use of town centres by residents	edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ⁸⁵			development inside a town centre. Site would also retain and enhance a marketplace.	inside a town centre. Site would also retain and enhance a marketplace.
	for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?		+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.	+	+		
			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				

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: N14.SA1 Queen's Market Option One and Option Two

Site area and allocated use(s): 1.91ha

Option One: Refurbishment and modernisation of Queen's Market and Hamara Ghar, retail, community facilities and improved public realm, community facilities and health facility.

Option Two: Refurbishment and modernisation of Queen's Market and Hamara Ghar, retail, community facilities and improved public realm, community facilities and health facility, educational facility and residential development.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Option 1 Score	Option 2 Score	Option 1 Commentary	Option 2 Commentary
			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,	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and	++ 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	++	++	Option One: Community facilities and health facility (retention of market and a library).	Option Two: Community facilities, health facility and a childcare facility (retention of market and a library).

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 area and allocated use(s): 1.91ha

Option One: Refurbishment and modernisation of Queen's Market and Hamara Ghar, retail, community facilities and improved public realm, community facilities and health facility.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Option 1 Score	Option 2 Score	Option 1 Commentary	Option 2 Commentary
education and open space	Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	amenities by residents	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 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.				



Site area and allocated use(s): 1.91ha

Option One: Refurbishment and modernisation of Queen's Market and Hamara Ghar, retail, community facilities and improved public realm, community facilities and health facility.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Option 1 Score	Option 2 Score	Option 1 Commentary	Option 2 Commentary
			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	Will the policy protect sites, features and areas of historical,	Number of heritage assets gained or	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.			Site is in proximity to:	Site is in proximity to:



Site area and allocated use(s): 1.91ha

Option One: Refurbishment and modernisation of Queen's Market and Hamara Ghar, retail, community facilities and improved public realm, community facilities and health facility.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Option 1 Score	Option 2 Score	Option 1 Commentary	Option 2 Commentary
enhance place- making assets.	archaeological and cultural importance? Will the policy	lost through development	+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.			Upton Park station (Locally Listed)	Upton Park station (Locally Listed)
	promote high quality architecture and design?	developments attending Design Review Panel or	0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.			1 – 6 Station Parade (Locally Listed)	1 – 6 Station Parade (Locally Listed)
	Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces? Will the policy conserve	undertaking co- design with residents	- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).			Credon County Primary School (Locally Listed)	Credon County Primary School (Locally Listed)
	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			++ Site would provide employment within a			Option 1 - Site would provide	



Site area and allocated use(s): 1.91ha

Option One: Refurbishment and modernisation of Queen's Market and Hamara Ghar, retail, community facilities and improved public realm, community facilities and health facility.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Option 1 Score	Option 2 Score	Option 1 Commentary	Option 2 Commentary
businesses, attract inward investment and increase	Will the policy support local business growth?	Number of active businesses	Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)			employment outside of a SIL.	Option 2 – Site would provide employment outside of a SIL.
employment	Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough?	Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough Number of apprentices, and	+ Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location	+	+		
	improve access to employment?	work placements	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 area and allocated use(s): 1.91ha

Option One: Refurbishment and modernisation of Queen's Market and Hamara Ghar, retail, community facilities and improved public realm, community facilities and health facility.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Option 1 Score	Option 2 Score	Option 1 Commentary	Option 2 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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	0	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Site area and allocated use(s): 1.91ha

Option One: Refurbishment and modernisation of Queen's Market and Hamara Ghar, retail, community facilities and improved public realm, community facilities and health facility.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Option 1 Score	Option 2 Score	Option 1 Commentary	Option 2 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.	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at school Additional facilities in the right locations	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + 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	++	Option One: Would not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 156m and closes secondary school lies 467m away from the site.	Option Two: Would provide a new childcare facility.
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away				



Site area and allocated use(s): 1.91ha

Option One: Refurbishment and modernisation of Queen's Market and Hamara Ghar, retail, community facilities and improved public realm, community facilities and health facility.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Option 1 Score	Option 2 Score	Option 1 Commentary	Option 2 Commentary
			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 area and allocated use(s): 1.91ha

Option One: Refurbishment and modernisation of Queen's Market and Hamara Ghar, retail, community facilities and improved public realm, community facilities and health facility.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Option 1 Score	Option 2 Score	Option 1 Commentary	Option 2 Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	++ 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, which includes improvements to the existing Hamara Ghar buildings and a minor positive	Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings
	Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord	+ Site includes improvement of existing housing but not as part of a regeneration scheme	+		effect is identified on that basis.	
		licences revoked	0 Site does not improve existing housing stock				
			- Not used				
			Not used				
			? Not used				



Site area and allocated use(s): 1.91ha

Option One: Refurbishment and modernisation of Queen's Market and Hamara Ghar, retail, community facilities and improved public realm, community facilities and health facility.

Option Two: Refurbishment and modernisation of Queen's Market and Hamara Ghar, retail, community facilities and improved public realm, community facilities and health facility, educational facility and residential development.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Option 1 Score	Option 2 Score	Option 1 Commentary	Option 2 Commentary
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality	Will the policy encourage a mix of density, standards,	Number and mix of homes approved and completed	++/? Site includes provision of housing ⁸⁷		++/?	No housing provided.	Site includes provision of housing.
of affordable housing in the borough	sizes and mix of housing?	Number and mix of affordable homes	+ Not used				
	Will the policy encourage high quality design and	approved and completed	0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme.	0			
	energy standards, including energy and heat? Will the policy increase access to	Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread	- Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).				
	housing? Will the policy help people on moderate	of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings	Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).				

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.

0-



Site area and allocated use(s): 1.91ha

Option One: Refurbishment and modernisation of Queen's Market and Hamara Ghar, retail, community facilities and improved public realm, community facilities and health facility.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Option 1 Score	Option 2 Score	Option 1 Commentary	Option 2 Commentary
	and lower incomes house themselves?	energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Number of households living in temporary accommodation	? Impact on housing is uncertain.				



Site area and allocated use(s): 1.91ha

Option One: Refurbishment and modernisation of Queen's Market and Hamara Ghar, retail, community facilities and improved public realm, community facilities and health facility.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Option 1 Score	Option 2 Score	Option 1 Commentary	Option 2 Commentary
SO9: Ensure the Local Plan incorporates mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Site area and allocated use(s): 1.91ha

Option One: Refurbishment and modernisation of Queen's Market and Hamara Ghar, retail, community facilities and improved public realm, community facilities and health facility.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Option 1 Score	Option 2 Score	Option 1 Commentary	Option 2 Commentary
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design? Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design? Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building Fewer developments refused on design grounds Fuel poverty levels	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.	0	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.	Considered to be neutral across sites.



SO12: Avoid, reduce and	recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality? Will the policy assist in avoiding, reducing	levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality Development occurring on brownfield land rather than protected green belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space. Developments approved against	across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.' ++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1	0	-++	Site is within flood	Site is within flood
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in	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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral			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 area and allocated use(s): 1.91ha

Option One: Refurbishment and modernisation of Queen's Market and Hamara Ghar, retail, community facilities and improved public realm, community facilities and health facility.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Option 1 Score	Option 2 Score	Option 1 Commentary	Option 2 Commentary
manage all forms of flood risk		Agency Provision of	+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2				
		- Majority of site is within flood zone 2, with remainder in flood zone 1					
	Does the policy take into account potential flood risk, minimising harm to people or property?	drainage systems in new and existing developments	Site is partially or wholly within flood zone 3a or 3b ? Uncertain as to which flood zone(s) site is in.				
	property:		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	Will it improve soil quality?	Reduction in the levels of	++ Site involves the re-use of previously developed			Site would develop up to 1.91ha of	Site would develop up to 1.91ha of



Site area and allocated use(s): 1.91ha

Option One: Refurbishment and modernisation of Queen's Market and Hamara Ghar, retail, community facilities and improved public realm, community facilities and health facility.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Option 1 Score	Option 2 Score	Option 1 Commentary	Option 2 Commentary
ensure mitigation of adverse effects of contaminated	Will the policy promote	contaminated land in the borough	land and buildings (5ha or more).			previously developed land and would focus on	previously developed land.
land on human health.	development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse	Improved levels of soil quality Development occurring on	+ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).	+	+	infilling.	
	effects of contaminated land on human health?	brownfield land rather than protected green	0 Site safeguarded for existing use.				
		belt, metropolitan open land, green space or other protected space	- 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	Will the policy help to expand the amount of green space in the borough, especially	Increased provision of green	++ Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs, this could include			Option 1 - Site or associated use does not generate a	Option 2 - Site would provide some residential development,



Site area and allocated use(s): 1.91ha

Option One: Refurbishment and modernisation of Queen's Market and Hamara Ghar, retail, community facilities and improved public realm, community facilities and health facility.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Option 1 Score	Option 2 Score	Option 1 Commentary	Option 2 Commentary
existing green & blue infrastructure and open spaces.	in areas of open space deficiencies? Will the policy improve the quality of	Improvements to open space quality Improvements in water quality levels	improvements to publicly accessible space or access to blue infrastructure.			need for open space.	generating a need for open space. Site would provide improvement to the public realm.
	open space? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?		+ Site includes open space provision but only sufficient to meet the needs of the development. or Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course.				
			Site or associated use does not generate a need for open space. Development would result.	0			
			- Development would result in the loss of open space				



Site area and allocated use(s): 1.91ha

Option One: Refurbishment and modernisation of Queen's Market and Hamara Ghar, retail, community facilities and improved public realm, community facilities and health facility.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Option 1 Score	Option 2 Score	Option 1 Commentary	Option 2 Commentary
			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	++ 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.
	habitats, including new open space and green roofs?	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).				



Site area and allocated use(s): 1.91ha

Option One: Refurbishment and modernisation of Queen's Market and Hamara Ghar, retail, community facilities and improved public realm, community facilities and health facility.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Option 1 Score	Option 2 Score	Option 1 Commentary	Option 2 Commentary
		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	++	++	Sites ranges from PTAL 4 to PTAL 6.	Sites ranges from PTAL 4 to PTAL 6.



Site area and allocated use(s): 1.91ha

Option One: Refurbishment and modernisation of Queen's Market and Hamara Ghar, retail, community facilities and improved public realm, community facilities and health facility.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Option 1 Score	Option 2 Score	Option 1 Commentary	Option 2 Commentary
networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road. Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the ridership ridership (walking cycling) share		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,	- Site lies within PTAL 2					
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing	School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented	Site lies within PTAL 1a or b				
	deaths or serious injuries on roads)? Will it encourage development at locations that enable	Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads	? Only used if there is some other factor that creates uncertainty, e.g. in relation to capacity of the transport network.				
	walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport? Will the policy improve connectivity	Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and	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 area and allocated use(s): 1.91ha

Option One: Refurbishment and modernisation of Queen's Market and Hamara Ghar, retail, community facilities and improved public realm, community facilities and health facility.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Option 1 Score	Option 2 Score	Option 1 Commentary	Option 2 Commentary
	and expand the transport network?	expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	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 Plan apportionment target?	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 area and allocated use(s): 1.91ha

Option One: Refurbishment and modernisation of Queen's Market and Hamara Ghar, retail, community facilities and improved public realm, community facilities and health facility.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Option 1 Score	Option 2 Score	Option 1 Commentary	Option 2 Commentary
quality community profacilities and co	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration?	ocial community of a new community facility on site that will serve the sense of belonging of a new community facilities and retain the existing market that	community facilities and retain the	Would provide community facilities and retain the existing market that provided local specialised			
residents	Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location	Number of visits to community facilities	+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.			specialised shopping.	shopping.
	and accessible to all? Will the policy		0 no new community facilities proposed on site				
	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.				



Site area and allocated use(s): 1.91ha

Option One: Refurbishment and modernisation of Queen's Market and Hamara Ghar, retail, community facilities and improved public realm, community facilities and health facility.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Option 1 Score	Option 2 Score	Option 1 Commentary	Option 2 Commentary
SO19: Encourage greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy	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.	Site is within the 10- 50% most deprived LSOAs.
Disproportionality	promote equity between population groups? Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality	levels of population churn Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial	+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	+		
	and disproportionality?	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				



Site area and allocated use(s): 1.91ha

Option One: Refurbishment and modernisation of Queen's Market and Hamara Ghar, retail, community facilities and improved public realm, community facilities and health facility.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Option 1 Score	Option 2 Score	Option 1 Commentary	Option 2 Commentary
			development that contributes to addressing deprivation)				
			? Effects on deprived LSOAs uncertain.				
SO20: Improve and increase the facilities and opportunities for young people	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Site area and allocated use(s): 1.91ha

Option One: Refurbishment and modernisation of Queen's Market and Hamara Ghar, retail, community facilities and improved public realm, community facilities and health facility.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Option 1 Score	Option 2 Score	Option 1 Commentary	Option 2 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	Will the policy reduce health inequalities? Will the policy increase access to	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.	Site would provide a health facility.
inequalities	health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.				
	Will the policy improve mental and	Number of leisure centre visits	0 No new health facilities proposed on site				



Site area and allocated use(s): 1.91ha

Option One: Refurbishment and modernisation of Queen's Market and Hamara Ghar, retail, community facilities and improved public realm, community facilities and health facility.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Option 1 Score	Option 2 Score	Option 1 Commentary	Option 2 Commentary
	physical health and wellbeing? Reduce activities with negative health	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)				
	externalities?	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

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	Will the policy support diverse town centres that serves the varied needs of residents? Will the policy allow for town	Quality and mix of town centre uses Number of vacant properties in town centres	++ 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).88		Site is focused upon providing Residential, employment, industrial development with supporting community and educational facilities
	centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?	Changes in use of town centres by residents	+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		and open spaces development that is not within a town centre.
			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. ⁸⁹		

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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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 re-provide community facilities and provide new educational facilities alongside a large amount (1.2ha) of open space.
			(community and faith facilities, etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double		



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.		



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary		
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.		Site is within the River Lea Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 3).		
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design	+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		Site is in proximity to: Three Mills Conservation Area		
	Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?	with residents	O Used if none of the other criteria apply. - Site includes or is within a		116 – 130 Abbey Lane (Grade II)		
	Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?		heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	Gate Lodge at Abbey Mills (Grade II) Former Superintendent House at Abbey		
					site includes a heritage feature of national importance		Mills (Grade II) Chimney Stacks at
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or designated site, including Listed		Abbey Mills (Grade II)		
			Building(s).		Abbey Mills Pumping Station (II*)		



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? 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 within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location O 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 would provide employment outside of a SIL.



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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	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.	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at school	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + 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	++	The site would provide a SEND school.



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.		
			Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity. ? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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	0	Site does not improve existing housing stock.
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.



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? 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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Number of households living in temporary accommodation	Not used O No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.		



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building			
	Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building			
		Fewer developments refused on design grounds			
		Fuel poverty levels			



					_
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
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	++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1 + Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2		Site is partially within flood zones 2 and 3.



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	- 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.



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? Will the policy improve the quality of open space? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc Improvements to open space quality Improvements in water quality levels	++ 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. or	++	Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs.



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 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	++ 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.
		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		



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	++	



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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used - Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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 is within a PTAL range of PTAL 2 to PTAL 5.



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all? Will the policy encourage high quality design?	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging Number of visits to community facilities	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community. + 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 could re-provide new 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	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	++ 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.
Disproportionality	Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?	of population churn Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial	+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
		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)		



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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	Will the policy reduce health inequalities? Will the policy increase	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.
inequalities	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 area and allocated use(s): 4.3ha Residential, employment, industrial development with supporting community and 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: N4.SA1 Royal Albert North

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 wide range of



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).91 + 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.92 Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses	0	development outside of a town centre.

_

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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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 protect a wide range of community facilities that exists on site and include new 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		



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.		
			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.		Site is within the Royal Docks archaeological priority area (Tier 3).
	,	Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		Site also contains:



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	undertaking co-design with residents	O Used if none of the other criteria apply. - Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional		The Connaught Tavern (Listed – Grade II) Dock manager's office (Listed –
	locally distinctive spaces? Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?		importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area). site includes a heritage feature		Grade II) Central buffet at Custom House
			of national importance ? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or		(Listed – Grade II) Compressor House (Locally listed)
CO4. F	NAGII Ale a seli su consent le cel		designated site, including Listed Building(s).		Hydraulic Accumulator Tower (Locally listed)
SO4: Encourage growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy encourage	Number of active businesses Number of businesses	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Site would provide employment outside of a SIL.
increase employment	new investment in the borough?	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	+	



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy improve access to employment? Improve access to employment for those groups currently experiencing above average worklessness?	Number of apprentices, and work placements	O 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.		



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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
improve the provision of and access to childcare, education and training facilities and opportunities for all age groups and opportunities for facilities	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.	+	Site would safeguard an existing educational use.
	locations?	school	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		



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 area and allocated use(s): 29.8ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, community and education 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	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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	0	Site does not improve existing housing stock.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ⁹³	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

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.

_



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? 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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Number of households living in temporary accommodation	Not used O No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.		



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building			
	Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building			
		Fewer developments refused on design grounds			
		Fuel poverty levels			



SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
and manage all forms of flood risk	avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?	against the advice of the Environmental Agency	+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2		zones 2 and 3 and within a Critical Drainage Area.



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	- 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.



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	O 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).		
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? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc Improvements to open space quality Improvements in water quality levels	? status of land is uncertain. ++ 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. or	+	Site includes open space provision but only sufficient to meet the needs of the 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	++ 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.
		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		



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 contains a wide range of PTAL classifications, with the



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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used - Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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.	+	highest being PTAL 4, that would rise to PTAL 4 over the lifetime of the Local Plan.



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for	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 safeguard the wide range of community facilities currently located upon it.
residents	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?	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)		



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 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 is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs. Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
			identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy Number of patients per GP	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community. + Site safeguards an existing health facility.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing? Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of leisure centre visits Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	O No new health facilities proposed on site - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)	0	



Site area and allocated use(s): 29.8ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, community and education 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.		

Royal Road

Site reference and name: N11.SA3 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 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 &



SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	serves the varied needs of residents?	Quality and mix of town centre uses	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF).94		educational development that is not within a town centre.
	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	+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
		centres by residents	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. 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,	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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	++	Site would provide a SEND school and re- configure the open space on site. School would provide play spaces also.

⁻

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).

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.



healthcare, education and open space	Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	objesch and 'Hea + S (cor etc. exis new cou prov ope und rath und hea	scored under the relevant jective rather than here, i.e. hools under SO 6. 'Education' d health facilities under SO 22 ealth and wellbeing. Site includes a facility ommunity and faith facilities, c.) Could be safeguarding isting facility or provision of a w one. Note to avoid 'double unting,' where a single facility is ovided such as a school or en space this should be scored der the relevant objective ther than here, i.e. schools der SO 6. 'Education' and alth facilities under SO 22 ealth and wellbeing.	
		ass dev net	Not used (on basis of sumption that proposed velopment would not lead to t loss of community facilities)	
		ass dev net	Not used (on basis of sumption that proposed velopment would not lead to t loss of community facilities)	
			Uncertain if facilities will be pvided.	



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? Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design? Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?	Number of heritage assets gained or lost through development Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design with residents	++ 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 is within the Canning Town/Newham Way Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 3) and is in proximity to the Church of the Ascension (Locally-listed).
	Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?		- 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? Will the policy improve access to employment?	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 within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.
	Improve access to employment for those groups		0 Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.	0	



	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. 		
SO5: Ensure that economic benefits are retained within the borough following Community Wealth Building principles	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	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	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.	++	The site would provide a new SEND school.



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.	
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.	
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of	++ Site forms part of a wider estate regeneration scheme and provides a net gain in dwellings	Site does not improve existing housing stock.
	improvements?	older buildings		



	Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	+ 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	0	
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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	++/? Site includes provision of housing ⁹⁶ + Not used 0 No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

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.



		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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design? Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design? Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Reduction in the amount of water used in a building	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building		
	Fewer developments refused on design grounds		
	Fuel poverty levels		



SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
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	++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1 + Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2		Site is within flood zone 2 and 3.



	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	- 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 the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of contaminated land on human health?	Reduction in the levels of contaminated land in the borough 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 (5ha or more). + 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.	-	Site involves the loss of previously undeveloped land (less than 5ha).



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? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc Improvements to open space quality Improvements in water quality levels	++ 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. or Site provides the opportunity to de-culvert or improve an existing water course. O 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 is on undeveloped green space though the policy does seek to reconfigure the green space to ensures little as possible is lost. Some would be converted to play space for the school. The effects of this policy are therefore 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 contains protected greenspace and is



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). + 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	within 100m of another Local Wildlife Site.
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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Levels of car ownership Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share	++ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 5 or 6a/b + Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used	Site is entirely PTAL 1b.



	Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	- Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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.		
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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in	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.		No new community facilities proposed on site.



the right location for residents	Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all? Will the policy encourage high quality design?	Number of visits to 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) Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities) ? Effects on community facilities are uncertain.	0	
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 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 is within the 10% most deprived LSOAs. Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.



			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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	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?	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?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy Number of patients per GP	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community. + Site safeguards an existing health facility.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	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 Number of new	- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)		
		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: N2.SA2 Rymill Street

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO1: Promote diverse and economically thriving town centres.	diverse town centres that	Quality and mix of town centre uses Number of vacant properties in town centres	++ 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 a range of development that is not within a town centre, though the site would see the
		Changes in use of town centres by residents	+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.	+	extension/support of the North Woolwich local centre.
			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. 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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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 new health facility and 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		



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.		



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
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.		Site is within the Royal Docks Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 3).
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or undertaking co-design	+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		
	Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces? Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?	Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces?	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).		



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? 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 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). ? Impact on existing employment is uncertain.	0	Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment 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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	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.	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at school	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + 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 is located on a former temporary school. It has been confirmed that the need for the temporary school is no longer needed. The closest primary school lies 923m and the closest secondary



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.		school lies 1,435m away from the site.
			- Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away	-	
			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 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
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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	0	Site does not improve existing housing stock.
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.

_



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? 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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Number of households living in temporary accommodation	Not used O No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.		



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building			
	Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building			
		Fewer developments refused on design grounds			
		Fuel poverty levels			



					_
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
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	++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1 + Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2		Site is within flood zone 2 and 3.



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	- 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.



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	O 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).		
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? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc Improvements to open space quality Improvements in water quality levels	? status of land is uncertain. ++ 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. or	+	Site includes open space provision but only sufficient to meet the needs of the 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	++ 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.
		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		



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 PTAL rating of PTAL 2.



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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used - Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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.	-	



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
residents	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	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of 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	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	++ 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.
Disproportionality Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?	of population churn Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial	+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+		
		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)		



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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. + Site safeguards an existing health facility. 0 No new health facilities proposed on site - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)	++	Site would provide a new health facility.



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.SA2 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 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 re-configuration of a



Site reference and name: N14.SA2 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.	serves the varied needs of residents?	Quality and mix of town centre uses	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ¹⁰⁰		health facility development that is not within a town centre.
	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	+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
			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. 101		
			Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		

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).

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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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 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 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.



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.		
			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	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		Site is within the Plashet Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 2) and contains the East Ham
		Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		Memorial Hospital (Locally-listed).



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.		Site is in proximity to East Ham Baptist Church (Locally-listed)
	Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces? Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?		- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	and Passmore Edwards Library (Grade II).
			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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy encourage	Number of active businesses Number of businesses	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment use.
	new investment in the borough?	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		



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	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.		



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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	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.	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at school	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + 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 would not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 312m and the closest secondary school lies 364m away from the site.



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 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
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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	0	Site does not improve existing housing stock.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ¹⁰²	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

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.

_



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? 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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Number of households living in temporary accommodation	+ Not used O No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.		



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building			
	Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building			
		Fewer developments refused on design grounds			
		Fuel poverty levels			



SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
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	++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1 + Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2	++	1.



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	- 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.



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	O 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? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc Improvements to open space quality Improvements in water quality levels	++ 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. or		Site generates a need for open space but provides none.



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	++ 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.
-		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		



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.	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.



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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used - Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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.	+	



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging Number of visits to community facilities	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community. + site safeguards an existing community facility on site.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
	and accessible to all? Will the policy encourage high quality design?		O no new community facilities proposed on site - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of community facilities)	0	



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	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	++ 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.
Disproportionality	Inequality and Disproportionality between population groups? Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?	of population churn Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?	+ 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)		



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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	Will the policy reduce health inequalities? Will the policy increase	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
inequalities	access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	Number of patients per GP	+ Site safeguards an existing health facility.		of this health facility and that it would meet NHS needs.
	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 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: N3.SA1 Silvertown Quays

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



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?	Quality and mix of town centre uses	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ¹⁰³		uses, outside of an existing town centre but the site would provide a
Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?	properties in town centres	+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.	+	new local centre.	
		centres by residents	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. ¹⁰⁴		
			Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		

¹⁰

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).

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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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 leisure facilities 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		



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.		
			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.		Site is within the Royal Docks Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 3) and contains the
		Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		Millenium Mill (Locally Listed) and Silo D (Grade II).



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.		
	Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces? Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?		- 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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy encourage	Number of active businesses Number of businesses	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Site would provide employment outside of a SIL.
increase employment	new investment in the borough?	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	+	



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	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.		



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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	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.	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at school	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + 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 would provide a primary school.



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 area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, community, education and leisure uses, 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	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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	0	Site does not improve existing housing stock.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ¹⁰⁵	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

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.

_



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? 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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Number of households living in temporary accommodation	+ Not used O No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.		



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building			
	Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building			
		Fewer developments refused on design grounds			
		Fuel poverty levels			



					_
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
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	++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1 + Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2		Site is within flood zones 2 and 3 and partially within a Critical Drainage Area.



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	- 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.



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? Will the policy improve the quality of open space? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc Improvements to open space quality Improvements in water quality levels	++ 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. or	++	Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs.



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 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	++ 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.
		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		



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 1 to PTAL 3.



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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used - Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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.	+	



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all? Will the policy encourage high quality design?	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging Number of visits to community facilities	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community. + 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 would provide community facilities in the form of a leisure 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.		
greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality Will ined	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	++ 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 the 10-50% most deprived
	Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?	of population churn Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?	+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities. O Site is within 50% least deprived		LSOAs. Site is within the 50% least deprived LSOAs.
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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. + Site safeguards an existing health facility. 0 No new health facilities proposed on site - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)	++	Site would provide a health facility.



Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential development, industrial and employment uses, community, education and leisure uses, 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: N5.SA2 Silvertown Way East

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



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
and economically thriving town centres. Will the centres residen	serves the varied needs of residents?	Quality and mix of town centre uses	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). 106		development that is not within a town centre but is within 300m of one.
	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	+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		
		centres by residents	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. 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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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 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		Site would develop existing community facilities and the site states a need to replace any lost facilities. No other benefits provided by the site.



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.		
			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?	assets gained or lost	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		Site is within Canning Town / Newham Way (Tier 3) Archaeological Priority Zone (Canning
		Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		Town / Newham Way).



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.		In close proximity to Church of St Luke (Grade II Listed).
	Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces? Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?		- 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 support local business growth? Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy support local business growth?	business growth?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Site would provide employment outside of a SIL.
	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	+		



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	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.		



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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	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.	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at school	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + 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 would not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 272m and the closest secondary school lies 865m away from the site.



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 area and allocated use(s): 0.77ha Residential Development, Industrial Development and Employment Development with associated community facilities.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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	0	Site does not improve existing housing stock.
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.

_



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? 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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Number of households living in temporary accommodation	Not used O No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.		



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building			
	Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building			
		Fewer developments refused on design grounds			
		Fuel poverty levels			



SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
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	++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1 + Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2		Site lies within flood zones 2 and 3.



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	- 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.



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	O 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? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc Improvements to open space quality Improvements in water quality levels	++ 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. or		Site would not provide 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.	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	++ 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.
		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		



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 lies within PTAL 3 and 4.



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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used - Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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.	+	



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for	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 develop existing community facilities and requires their replacement (no
residents	community facilities to be	Number of visits to community facilities	+ site safeguards an existing community facility on site.	+	net increase in community facilities).
	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)		



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	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	++ 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.
Disproportionality	Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?	of population churn Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial	+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
		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)		



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy Number of patients per GP	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community. + Site safeguards an existing health facility.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing? Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of leisure centre visits Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	O No new health facilities proposed on site - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)	0	



Site area and allocated use(s): 0.77ha Residential Development, Industrial 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

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 some retail,



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). 109 + 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. 110		including a reconfigured supermarket) inside of a town centre.
			Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		

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).

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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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.	++	Would provide community and leisure facilities 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		



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.		
			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 a range of Archaeological Priority Areas and contains a large number of Locally
			+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		Listed and Nationally Listed buildings.



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	O 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		
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 within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location	+	Site would provide employment outside of a SIL.



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	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.		



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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	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.	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at school	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + 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	The site would not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 57m and the closest secondary school lies 18m away from the site.



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 area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential, industrial and employment development with support retail, civic, community and open spaces.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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	0	Site does not improve existing housing stock.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ¹¹¹	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

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.

_



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? 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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Number of households living in temporary accommodation	Not used O No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.		



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building			
	Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building			
		Fewer developments refused on design grounds			
		Fuel poverty levels			



SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
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	++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1 + Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2		Site is partially within flood zones 2 and 3.



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	- 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.



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). 		
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? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc Improvements to open space quality Improvements in water quality levels	? status of land is uncertain. ++ 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. or	++	Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs.



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 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	++ 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.
		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		



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 PTAL ranges from PTAL 2 to PTAL 6.



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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used - Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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.		



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all? Will the policy encourage high quality design?	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging Number of visits to community facilities	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community. + 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 would provide community facilities and also protect a local library and marketplace.



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	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	++ 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.
Disproportionality		of population churn Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?	+ 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	+	least deprived LSOAs.
			LSOAs in the Borough		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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. + Site safeguards an existing health facility. 0 No new health facilities proposed on site - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)	++	Site would provide a health facility.



Site area and allocated use(s): 21ha Residential, industrial and employment development with support retail, 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

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 industrial (light)



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?	Quality and mix of town centre uses	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). ¹¹²		development that is not within a town centre but is within 300m of one.
Will the policy allow for town centres to be located near residents homes and taking future growth into account?	properties in town town centre or edge of centres proposal includes main	+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.			
		centres by residents	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. ¹¹³	-	
			Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		

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).

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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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 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 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		



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.		
			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	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		Site is within the River Lea Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 3). Site is also within 400m
		Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		of a Conservation Area. Site is adjacent to the:



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	O 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).	-	 Stratford workshops (Locally listed) Stratford market station (Locally listed) 306 – 308 High Street (Locally listed) 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? 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 within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location	+	Site would provide employment outside of a SIL.



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	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.		



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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	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.	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at school	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + 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 would not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 169m and the closest secondary school lies 144m away from the site.



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 area and allocated use(s): 0.63ha Residential development with potential for industrial (light) development.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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	0	Site does not improve existing housing stock.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ¹¹⁴	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

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.

_



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? 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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Number of households living in temporary accommodation	+ Not used O No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.		



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design? Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a			
	materials during the whole life of a building?	building Fewer developments refused on design grounds Fuel poverty levels			



SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
and manage all forms of flood risk	avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?	against the advice of the Environmental Agency	+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2		2 and partially flood zone 3 and is adjacent to Critical Drainage Area.



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	- 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.



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	O 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? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc Improvements to open space quality Improvements in water quality levels	++ 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. or	+	Site includes open space provision but only sufficient to meet the needs of the 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	++ 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.
		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		



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.	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	++	



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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used - Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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 covers a range of PTAL from PTAL 2 to PTAL 5.



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
residents	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	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of 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	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	++ 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.
Disproportionality	Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?	of population churn Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial	+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
		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)		



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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	General health of population and healthy life expectancy Number of patients per GP Number of leisure centre	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community. + Site safeguards an existing health facility. 0 No new health facilities	0	No new health facilities proposed on site.
	mental and physical health and wellbeing? Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	visits 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 industrial (light) 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

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 proposal includes main town	++	Site is focused upon providing residential, employment and



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). ¹¹⁵ + Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre proposal includes main town centre uses. O 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. ¹¹⁶		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.
			Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		

¹

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).

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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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 new, replacement school and 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 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		



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.		
			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.		
distinctiveness and protect and enhance features and an historical, archa	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.		Site is within: Stratford St John's Conservation Area
	·	Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		



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.		Stratford Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 2)
	Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces? Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?	Vill the policy encourage ocally distinctive spaces? Vill the policy conserve eighbourhood character?	- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	 River Lea Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 3) London to Colchester
			site includes a heritage feature of national importance		Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 2)
			? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or designated site, including Listed Building(s).		Site is in close proximity to a wide range and number of other heritage assets.
SO4: Encourage growth of local business growth? businesses, attract inward investment and Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy support local business growth?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Site would provide employment outside of a SIL.	
increase employment	new investment in the borough?	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	+	



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	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.		



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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	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.	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at school	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + 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 would provide a school.



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		
			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 relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity.		
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		



Site area and allocated use(s): 11.7ha Residential, employment and industrial development with town centre and educational 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	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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	0	Site does not improve existing housing stock.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ¹¹⁷	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

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.

_



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? 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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Number of households living in temporary accommodation	+ Not used O No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.		



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building			
	Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building			
		Fewer developments refused on design grounds			
		Fuel poverty levels			



					-
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
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	++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1 + Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2		Site is partially within flood zones 2 and 3 and Critical Drainage Area.



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	- 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.



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	O 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).		
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	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc Improvements to open space quality	? status of land is uncertain. ++ 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.
Cpoil Spasso.	quality of open space? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	+ Site includes open space provision but only sufficient to meet the needs of the development. or		



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	++ 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.
		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		



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.	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.



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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used - Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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.		



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
residents	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	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of 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	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	++ 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.
Disproportionality	Inequality and Disproportionality between population groups? Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and disproportionality?	of population churn Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial	+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	
		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)		



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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	Will the policy reduce health inequalities? Will the policy increase	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.
inequalities	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	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 area and allocated use(s): 11.7ha Residential, employment and industrial 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

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 residential, employment 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). 118 + Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses. O 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. 119		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.
		Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses			

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).

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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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 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		



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.		
			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	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		Site is partially within the Stratford Railworks Archaeological Priority Area (Tier 2).
J	·	Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		, ,



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	O 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	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 within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location		Housing led scheme on land not in existing employment 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.	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.		



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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	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.	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at school	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + 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 would not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 271m and the closest secondary school lies 271m away from the site.



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 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
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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	0	Site does not improve existing housing stock.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ¹²⁰	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

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.

_



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? 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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Number of households living in temporary accommodation	+ Not used O No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.		



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building			
	Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building			
		Fewer developments refused on design grounds			
		Fuel poverty levels			



SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
and manage all forms of flood risk	avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?	against the advice of the Environmental Agency	+ Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2		flood zones 2 and 3 and partially within a Critical Drainage Area.



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	- 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.



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	O 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? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc Improvements to open space quality Improvements in water quality levels	++ 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. or	++	Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs (community garden).



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 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	++ 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.
		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		



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.



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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used - Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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.		



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
residents	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	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of 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.		
greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality Will the police inequality are	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy promote equity between population groups? Will the policy tackle Racism,	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging Reduction in the levels of population churn	++ 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	+	Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
	inequality and disproportionality?	Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?	and provides housing and/or employment opportunities. 0 Site is within 50% least deprived		
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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	Will the policy reduce health inequalities? Will the policy increase	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.
inequalities	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	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 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

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 educational development with some



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). 121 + 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. 122 Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre	0	office & retail and residential development that is not within a town centre. The office and retail development are associated with the educational uses.
			that includes main town centre uses		

^{1:}

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).

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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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 an educational campus.
			+ 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		



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.		
			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	++ 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
,	,	Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		



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	O 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	-	across Waterworks River (Locally Listed).
			? 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 within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location	+	Site would provide employment related 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	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.		



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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	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.	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at school	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + 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 would provide a higher education campus that servers wider needs.



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 area and allocated use(s): 5.8ha Educational focused development with small scale office & retail development and residential development.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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	0	Site does not improve existing housing stock.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ¹²³	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

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.

_



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? 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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Number of households living in temporary accommodation	+ Not used O No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.		



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building			
	Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building			
		Fewer developments refused on design grounds			
		Fuel poverty levels			



SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
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	++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1 + Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2		Site is partially within flood zone 2 and 3 and is within Flood Defence Safeguarding.



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	- 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 development on brownfield	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 would develop up to 5.8ha of previously developed land.
contaminated land on human health.	sites? Will the policy mitigate adverse effects of	Improved levels of soil quality	+ Site involves the re-use of previously developed land and buildings (less than 5ha).		



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	O 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).		
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? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc Improvements to open space quality Improvements in water quality levels	? status of land is uncertain. ++ 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. or		Site creates a demand for open space but does not provide any, though the site would be serviced by existing 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	++ 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.
		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		



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	detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). 0 if criteria identified for other		
		quality levels in rivers	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	++	



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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used - Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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 contains a range of PTAL of PTAL 1 to PTAL 6.



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for community facilities to be	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging Number of visits to	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community.		No new community facilities proposed on site.
located in the right location and accessible to all? Will the policy encourage high quality design?		community facilities	+ 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		



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.		
greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality cohesion and integration? Will the policy promote equ between population groups	Will the policy promote equity	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging Reduction in the levels	++ 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 tackle Racism, inequality and	of population churn Measure equitable access to services amongst all racial groups?	+ 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		



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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. + Site safeguards an existing health facility. 0 No new health facilities proposed on site - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)	0	No new health facilities proposed on site.



Site area and allocated use(s): 5.8ha Educational focused development with small scale office & retail 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

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, employment and



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
and economically thriving town centres. Will to centre resident the centre residence of the centre re	serves the varied needs of residents?	Quality and mix of town centre uses	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). 124		industrial development with supporting retail and associate open
	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	+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses.		space development that is not within a town centre.
		centres by residents	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. 125		
			Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		

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).

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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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 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 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		



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.		
			O 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	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		Site is within the: Sugar House Lane Conservation Area
	,	Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		Three Mills Conservation Area



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 Number of active	O 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	-	River Lea Archaeological Priority Area Site is in proximity to over 10 Listed Buildings. Site would provide
SO4: Encourage			400m of a Conservation area or designated site, including Listed Building(s). ++ Site would provide		
growth of local businesses, attract inward investment and increase employment	business growth? Will the policy encourage new investment in the borough?	businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough	employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL) + Site would provide employment within a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS), Local Mixed Use Area (LMUA) or other location	+	employment outside of a SIL.



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	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.		



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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	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	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + Site safeguards/expands an existing school on site.		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
sectors of the local population.	iodalono.	Attendance of pupils at school	O 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	secondary school lies 94m away from the site.



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 area and allocated use(s): 10ha Residential, employment and industrial development with supporting retail and open space.

Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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	0	Site does not improve existing housing stock.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ¹²⁶	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

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.

_



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? 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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Number of households living in temporary accommodation	+ Not used O No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.		



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building			
	Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building			
		Fewer developments refused on design grounds			
		Fuel poverty levels			



SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
and manage all forms of flood risk	avoiding, reducing and managing all forms of flood risk, including from the sea, rivers, groundwater and surface water?	against the advice of the Environmental Agency	++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1 + Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2		2 and partially within flood zone 3.



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	- 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		
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.



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	O – 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? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc Improvements to open space quality Improvements in water quality levels	++ 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. or	++	Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs.



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 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	++ 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.
		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		



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	++	



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? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes? Will the policy improve the accessibility of the transport network? 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? Will the policy improve connectivity and expand the transport network?	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal share Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or deaths on roads Additional transportation infrastructure, improving connectivity and expanding the network PTAL levels across the borough	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used - Site lies within PTAL 2 Site lies within PTAL 1a or b ? 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 has a range of PTAL from PTAL 2 to PTAL 5.



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging Number of visits to community facilities	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community. + site safeguards an existing		No new community facilities proposed on site.
and	and accessible to all? Will the policy encourage high quality design?	oommanity radinates	community facility on site. 0 no new community facilities proposed on site	0	
			- Not used (on basis that proposed development site would		



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.		
greater community cohesion and reduce poverty, Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality cohesion and integra Will the policy promo between population	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy promote equity between population groups?	cohesion and sense of belonging mote equity in groups? Reduction in the levels of population churn Measure equitable	++ 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 50%
	Will the policy tackle Racism, inequality and		+ Site is within 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities.	+	least deprived LSOAs.
			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		



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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. + Site safeguards an existing health facility. 0 No new health facilities proposed on site - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)	0	No new health facilities proposed on site.



Site area and allocated use(s): 10ha Residential, employment and industrial 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: N3.SA4 Thameside West

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 proposal includes main town	++	Site would provide a wide range of development, including



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). 127 + 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 centre that includes main town centre uses. 128		town centre uses, outside of a town centre but within 300m of one.
			Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		

_

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).

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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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 new DLR station, primary school, nursery, other community facilities and 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 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		



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.		
			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.		
distinctiveness and features and areas of	historical, archaeological and	res and areas of assets gained or lost through development ral importance? Number of developments attending	++ 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
	·		+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		Stothert and Pitt Cranes on North and South



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.		Sides of the Royal Victoria Dock (Grade II).
	Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces? Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?		- 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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy encourage	Number of active businesses Number of businesses	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)	++	Site would provide employment within a SIL.
increase employment	new investment in the borough?	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		



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.		



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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	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.	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at school	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + 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 would provide a new primary school and nursery.



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.		
			Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity. ? Impacts on education facilities		
			are uncertain.		



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
SO7: Improve the existing housing stock in the borough	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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	0	Site does not improve existing housing stock.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ¹²⁹	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

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.

_



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? 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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Number of households living in temporary accommodation	Not used O No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.		



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building			
	Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building			
		Fewer developments refused on design grounds			
		Fuel poverty levels			



		T	<u>, </u>		
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
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	++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1 + Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2		Site is within flood zones 2 and 3 and is within a Flood Defence Safeguarding area.



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	- 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.



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	O 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).		
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? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc Improvements to open space quality Improvements in water quality levels	? status of land is uncertain. ++ 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. or	++	Site includes open space provision of a scale that will help meet wider needs.



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	++ 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).
		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		



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		Sites is PTAL 1b to PTAL 3.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
networks by walking, cycling, public transport and road. Does the policy practive travel mode Will the policy impaccessibility of the network? Will the policy cor Vision Zero goals deaths or serious roads)? Will it encourage development at loenable walking, cyand/or the use of transport? Will the policy imponnectivity and experiences the policy practive travel mode.	transport, away from private cars? Does the policy prioritise active travel modes?	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking and cycling) modal	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4 0 – not used	+	
		Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	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		
	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.		



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for residents	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for community facilities to be located in the right location and accessible to all? Will the policy encourage high quality design?	Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging Number of visits to community facilities	++ Site includes provision of a new community facility on site that will serve the wider community. + 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 could provide 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	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 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: N3.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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Site reference and name: N3.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? Will the policy increase access to health, leisure and open space facilities?	General health of population and healthy life expectancy Number of patients per GP	++ Site includes provision of a new health facility that will serve the wider community. + Site safeguards an existing health facility.		No new health facilities proposed on site.
	Will the policy improve mental and physical health and wellbeing? Reduce activities with negative health externalities?	Number of leisure centre visits Number of residents who live in areas deficient in park access	O No new health facilities proposed on site - Not used (on basis that proposed development site would not lead to net loss of health facilities)	0	



Site reference and name: N3.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

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 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?	Quality and mix of town centre uses	centre uses (as defined in the NPPF). 130		partially within a town centre.
	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	+ Site of less than 5ha within a town centre or edge of centre and proposal includes main town centre uses. O Site outside of a town centre or	+	
		Control by residents	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. ¹³¹		
			Site of 5ha or more outside of a town centre and edge of centre that includes main town centre uses		

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).

_

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.



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	Will the policy increase access for all residents to services, facilities and amenities? Will the policy promote high quality public realm? Will the policy reduce crime, improve perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime?	Accessibility to local facilities and amenities from neighbourhoods Number of visits to local facilities and amenities by residents	++ 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 re-provide community facilities located on site but provide no net-increase in such facilities, nor would it provide open spaces etc.
			+ 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		



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.		
			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	++ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.		Site is within the Forest Gate Town Centre Conservation Area and is in proximity to:
	,	Number of developments attending Design Review Panel or	+ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.		Forest Gate Railway Station (Locally- listed)Clock and



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.		Drinking Fountain (Locally-listed)
	Will the policy encourage locally distinctive spaces? Will the policy conserve neighbourhood character?		- Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area).	-	'The Preacher' Statue (Grade II)
			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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy encourage	Number of active businesses Number of businesses	++ Site would provide employment within a Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)		Site would provide employment outside of a SIL.
increase employment	new investment in the borough?	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	+	



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	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.		



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	Will the policy support local business growth? Will the policy assist in retaining economic benefits within the borough?	Number of active businesses Number of businesses relocating to/out of the borough % of employees resident to the borough	Benefits associated with new employment and town centre uses are captured under other objectives. 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.	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.	Will the policy improve opportunities for learning at all ages? Will the policy allow for new schools and other education facilities in the right locations?	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades 9-4 % of residents without qualifications Attendance of pupils at school	++ Site includes provision of a new school that will meet wider needs. + 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 would not provide a school. The closest primary school lies 330m and the closest secondary school lies 85m away from the site.



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 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	Will the policy improve the existing housing stock in the borough? Will the policy encourage retrofitting and other improvements? Will the policy allow homes to evolve to meet changing needs?	EPC certificates for buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings Number of Housing Act Improvement Notices issued Number of landlord licences revoked	++ 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	0	Site does not improve existing housing stock.
SO8: Increase the supply of housing, choice and quality of			++/? Site includes provision of housing ¹³²	++/?	Site includes provision of housing.

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.

_



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? 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 Number and mix of affordable homes approved and completed Number of homes delivered that meet London Plan housing standards Geographic spread of new developments EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Number of households living in temporary accommodation	+ Not used O No housing provided e.g. employment led scheme. - Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Impact on housing is uncertain.		



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.	Will the policy reduce the emission of greenhouse gases? Will the policy reduce the impacts of, and respond to climate change? Will the policy support a Net Zero future? Will the policy encourage retrofitting of older buildings? Will the policy mitigate against the effects of climate change – heat, flooding etc.	Reduction in the amount of CO2 emissions in the borough Increased provision of green space, biodiversity habitats, trees etc EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F) Increased retrofitting of older buildings	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 offsetting. Note that flood risk is considered under SO12: 'Flood risk.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO10: Ensuring high standards of sustainable design are achieved in the built environment.	Will the policy set high standards for sustainable design?	EPC certificates for new buildings energy efficiency ratings (A to F)	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.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



Sustainability Objective	Appraisal prompt questions	Indicators	Basis for appraising sites	Score	Commentary
	Will the policy promote high quality architecture and design?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building			
	Will the policy allow for less use of energy, water and materials during the whole life of a building?	Reduction in the amount of embodied carbon in a building			
		Fewer developments refused on design grounds			
		Fuel poverty levels			



					_
SO11: Ensure sustainable use and protection of natural resources, including water, land and air, and reduce waste.	Will the policy improve water quality (including groundwater), reduce piped water use and/or reduce waste water? Will the policy minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase reuse, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates? Will the policy promote development on brownfield sites? Will the policy protect residents from existing poor air quality? Will the policy assist in reducing levels of poor air quality?	Reduction in the amount of water used in a building Improvements in water quality levels in rivers and groundwater Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Improvements in levels of air quality in the borough Reduction in the number of residents living in areas of poor air quality 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 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. Arrangements for managing waste and reducing water consumption are neutral across sites. Note that the use of previously developed land is assessed under SO13: 'Land quality.'	0	Considered to be neutral across sites for managing waste and reducing water consumption. Air quality effects not assessed at this stage.
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	++ Site is wholly within flood zone 1 + Majority of site is within flood zone 1, with remainder in flood zone 2	++	Site is within flood zone 1.



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	- 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.



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	O 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	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 would create a demand for open space but provides none.
	quality of open space? Will the policy enhance green and blue infrastructure?	Improvements in water quality levels	+ Site includes open space provision but only sufficient to meet the needs of the development. or		



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 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	++ 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.
		rather than protected green belt, metropolitan	+ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of		



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 entirely PTAL 5.



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? Does the policy prioritise	Public transport ridership Active travel (walking	+ Site lies wholly or partly within PTAL 3 or 4		
active travel modes? Will the policy improve the	Will the policy improve the	and cycling) modal share			
	accessibility of the transport network?	Number of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, bike lanes etc implemented Reduction in the levels of serious injuries or	- Site lies within PTAL 2		
	Will the policy contribute to Vision Zero goals (reducing deaths or serious injuries on roads)?		Site lies within PTAL 1a or b		
Will it encourage development at le enable walking, of and/or the use of transport? Will the policy im connectivity and	Will it encourage development at locations that enable walking, cycling and/or the use of public	deaths on roads 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.		



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	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 Plan apportionment target?	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	Considered to be neutral across sites.
SO18: Provide quality community facilities and infrastructure in the right location for	Will the policy promote social cohesion and integration? Will the policy allow for	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 development land that contains community facilities whilst seeking to ensure
residents	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.	+	their re-provision.
	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)		



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 10 - 50% most deprived LSOAs in the Borough and provides housing and/or employment opportunities. 0 Site is within 50% least deprived	+	Site is within the 10-50% most deprived LSOAs.
			- Not used (the score against this objective is only positive to identify development that contributes to addressing deprivation)		



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	Will the policy improve access to facilities and opportunities for young people? Will the policy increase opportunities for young people?	Number of 16-25 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	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. Potential benefits associated with housing that might benefit young people will be recorded under SO8 'Housing supply,' schools under SO6: 'Education' etc.	0	Considered to be neutral across sites.



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	Will the policy reduce health inequalities? Will the policy increase	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.
inequalities	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)		



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



HIA Framework - Newham Local Plan

50 Steps to a Healthier Newham Priorities	Key questions	Details / Evidence	Potential health impact? Positive Negative Neutral Uncertain	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions
PRIORITY 1: Enabling the best start through pregnancy and early years	Does the policy issue / option consider access to childcare / early years facilities?	Local Plan Policy CF2: 'New and re-provided community facilities' requires provision of accessible toilets and baby change facilities. Local Plan Policy CF4 '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 strategic sites. Local Plan Policy HS6: Health and wellbeing on the High Street will contribute to creating save environments for children and their carers. 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. Local Plan Policy CE6: 'Air quality' will help ensure that poor air quality is addressed, benefiting all residents, including young children.	Positive	None identified.
PRIORITY 2: Supporting our young people to be	Does the policy issue / option provide open space and a variety of	Local Plan Policy GWS1 'Green Spaces' identifies a need for an easily accessible, high-quality network of green spaces across Newham. The policy does identify certain	Uncertain	Does the policy issue / option provide open space



healthy and ready for adult life	play opportunities for children and young people of all ages and needs?	neighbourhoods are currently experiencing open space deficiencies, though the policy does not contain further information regarding this. Specific site allocations in the Local Plan include provision of open space and / or play space for children and young people. Local Plan Policy GWS5: 'Play and informal recreation for all ages' will also ensure the provision of space for young people. Local Plan Policy D2: 'Public realm net gain' will also help improve the provision of spaces for young people. Local Plan Policy H11: 'Housing Design Quality' includes a range of requirements that will contribute to this priority, including the provision of onsite open space provision and communal areas.		and a variety of play opportunities for children and young people of all ages and needs?
	Does the policy issue / option encourage educational opportunities?	Local Plan Policy CF4 '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 strategic sites. Local Plan Policies GWS1 and GWS3 will help provide access to nature for education opportunities.	Positive	None identified.
	Does the policy issue / option prioritise child friendly design and enable child and young person autonomy?	Policy D6 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. 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	Positive	Does the policy issue / option prioritise child friendly design and enable child and young person autonomy?



		surroundings and are pedestrian friendly. This should result in child friendly designs and spaces that can be traversed by children. Local Plan Policy GWS5: 'Play and informal recreation for all ages' will help provide opportunities for independent play.		
	Does the policy issue/option provide space for carers to linger/ socialise in proximity to spaces for young people?	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. Local Plan Policy GWS1 'Green Spaces' requires the creation/improvement of green spaces to ensure they are functional, high-quality and accessible. Other Local Plan policies that will include opportunities for spaces for young people and carers include: CF2: New and re-provided community facilities, GWS5: 'Play and informal recreation for all ages' and Local Plan Policy D2: 'Public realm net gain' Together these policies should ensure spaces for young people also includes areas for carers to enjoy.	Positive	None identified.
PRIORITY 3: Supporting people around the determinants of their health	Does the policy issue / option take into account age/Alzheimer friendly design?	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. 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.	Positive	None identified.



		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. Other Local Plan policies that will contribute to this priority include: GWS5: Play and informal recreation for all ages Policy H6: 'Supported and specialist housing' and Policy H7: 'Housing for older people.'		
PRIORITY 4: Developing high quality inclusive services, ensuring equity and reducing variation	Does the policy issue / option consider the potential for impact on health and social care?	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. Local Plan Policy CF1 'Existing community facilities' protects existing community facilities and requires proposals involving their loss to be accompanied by a Social Value and Health Impact Assessment. 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.	Positive	None identified.
PRIORITY 5: Meeting the needs of those most vulnerable to the worst health outcomes	Does the policy issue / option support victims and survivors of domestic and sexual violence?	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 provided with support. It is not considered necessary for the Local Plan to duplicate this policy. 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.	Positive	None identified.



Does the policy issue/	Local Plan Policy D7 'Neighbourliness' seeks to ensure new development create spaces that discourages crime and are safe to traverse. Local Plan Policy GWS1 'Green Spaces' GWS3: 'Biodiversity,	Uncertain	Further information
options deliver quiet spaces in proximity to nature/beauty?	urban greening, and access to nature' would also contribute to the provision of green spaces. would ensure the creation of new and accessible green spaces within Newham. Local Plan Policy GWS2 'Water Spaces' would ensure developments aid in creating or improving existing water spaces. These policies would ensure the residents of Newham have access to green and blue spaces (places close to nature), though uncertainties exist regarding the need to address neighbourhoods experiencing deficiencies in open/green space provision.		is required, with Local Plan Policy GWS1 'Green Spaces' updated to contain information regarding areas of open space deficiency and how this would be rectified.
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?	The Council undertook consultation on Issues and Options between 18 October and 17 December 2021. The draft Local Plan will be consulted on at Regulation 18 stage and subsequent stages in accordance with the Council's Statement of Community Involvement. 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 strategic sites. Some of the proposed site allocations could involve redevelopment of existing uses and it will be important for the Local Plan to identify suitable mechanism for engaging with affected businesses (which may be owned by residents).	Uncertain	The Local Plan needs to provide further information in relation to community engagement in relation to those policies and allocations that relate to redevelopment of existing areas that would involve the loss of existing business space,



				and how impacts on owners and employees can be mitigated, e.g. through relocation or other means of support.
PRIORITY 6: 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. Local Plan Policy GWS1 'Green Spaces' would encourage space for residents to grow their own food, similar to policy G8 of the London Plan. 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. Local Plan Policy CF4: 'Education and childcare facilities' requires new, expanded or reconfigured education facilities to maximise biodiversity on site, including trees, allotments, gardens, and food growing spaces. The implementation text of Local Plan Policy CF2: 'New and re-provided community facilities' includes guidance on the need for food cooking and storage facilities. 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.	Positive	None identified.



•				
	Does the policy issue / option provide opportunities for food growing?	Local Plan Policy GWS1 'Green Spaces' would encourage space for residents to grow their own food, similar to policy G8 of the London Plan. Local Plan Policy CF4: 'Education and childcare facilities.' requires new, expanded or reconfigured education facilities to maximise biodiversity on site, including trees, allotments, gardens, and food growing spaces.	Positive	None identified.
PRIORITY 7: Supporting active travel and improved air quality	Does the policy issue / option promote cycling and walking?	Local Plan Policy CE6: 'Air quality' will help ensure that poor air quality is addressed Local Plan Policy BFN1 'Spatial Strategy' seeks to encourage active travel. 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. Local Plan Policy D2: 'Public realm net gain' requires developments to be accessible to a range of mobility needs and preferences. Local Plan Policy D5 'Living Well at High Density' seeks to ensure development creates pedestrian friendly places. 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. Local Plan Policy GWS2 'Water spaces' seeks to create cycle and pathways adjacent to water spaces.	Positive	One of the identified design policies could be updated to make specific reference to cycling.



	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. Neighbourhood policies would also have a role in contributing to this priority by identifying opportunities for active travel in each of the areas.		
Does the policy issue / option consider the safety of pedestrians and cyclists, including vulnerable road users?	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. Local Plan Policy D2: 'Public realm net gain' also provides opportunity to improve existing spaces. Local Plan Policy D5 'Living Well at High Density' seeks to ensure development creates pedestrian friendly places.	Positive	None identified.
Does the policy issue / option consider how well connected the public realm is — allowing people to move easily between buildings and spaces?	The key objective underpinning the spatial strategy of the Local Plan is the delivery of 15 minute 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. 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. Local Plan Policy D2: 'Public realm net gain' also provides opportunity to improve connectivity between spaces and	Positive	None identified.



	Local Plan Policy D5 'Living Well at High Density' seeks to ensure development creates pedestrian friendly places. 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. Local Plan Policy GWS2 'Water spaces' seeks to create cycle and pathways adjacent to water spaces. 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.		
Does the policy issue / option allow all people to move easily between buildings and places?	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. Local Plan Policy D2: 'Public realm net gain' also provides opportunity to improve connectivity between spaces and buildings for all people. Local Plan Policy D5 'Living Well at High Density' seeks to ensure development creates pedestrian friendly places. 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.	Positive	None identified.



	Local Plan Policy GWS2 'Water spaces' seeks to create cycle and pathways adjacent to water spaces.		
Does the policy issue / option minimise the need to travel and support sustainable travel?	Local Plan Policy BFN1 'Spatial Strategy' supports 15 minute neighbourhoods that will encourage access to facilities by sustainable travel. Local Plan Policy T1 'Strategic Transport' seeks to encourage the proportion of trips taken within Newham by public transport. 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. Local Plan Policy T3 'Transport Behaviour Change' seeks to ensure all new development is car free. Local Plan Policy CF2: 'Community facilities' requires that such facilities should be easily accessible by walking, cycling and public transport in accordance with the Healthy Streets Approach. Local Plan Policy CF3 'Cultural and leisure facilities' requires that proposals for the loss or relocation of facilities do not impact on the availability of facilities in the locality. Local Plan Policy CF4: 'Education and childcare facilities' considers the role of schools in delivering 15 minute neighbourhoods, schools should: a. be easily accessible via public transport and active travel; b. be located on streets that can allow for temporary restrictions on motorised traffic in order to reduce exposure to air pollution and ensure pupil safety; c. be designed to facilitate active travel to and from site; and d. submit a Transport Assessment.	Positive	None identified.



Does the policy issue / option maximise accessibility and inclusivity?	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.	Positive	None identified.
modernty.	Local Plan Policy D5 'Living Well at High Density' seeks to ensure development creates pedestrian friendly places.		
	Local Plan Policy T1 'Strategic Transport' seeks to encourage the proportion of trips taken within Newham by public transport.		
	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.		
	Local Plan Policy T3 'Transport Behaviour Change' seeks to ensure all new development is car free.		
	Local Plan Policy CF3 'Cultural and leisure facilities' requires that proposals will ensure they are welcoming, accessible and inclusive.		
	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.		
	Local Plan Policy GWS2 'Water spaces' seeks to create cycle and pathways adjacent to water spaces.		
Does the policy issue / option consider traffic management and calming measures to help reduce and minimise road injuries?	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.	Positive	None identified.



	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.		
Does the policy issue / option minimise construction impacts	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.	Positive	None identified.
	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.		
	It is not considered necessary for the Local Plan to duplicate policy from the London Plan.		
	Local Plan Policy D2 'Neighbourliness' identifies a need for developments to mitigate potential effects associated with the construction phase.		
Does the policy issue / option minimise exposure to sources of air and noise pollution for future and existing inhabitants?	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.	Positive	None identified.
	Local Plan Policy BFN1 'Spatial Strategy' seeks to encourage active travel to aid in reducing air quality effects.		
	Local Plan Policy T1 'Strategic Transport' requires strategic transport schemes to improve local air quality and reduce carbon emissions.		
	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.		



PRIORITY 8: Supporting an active borough	Does the policy issue / option provide or improve the range of access to and / or inclusivity of indoor/outdoor sports facilities?	Local Plan Policy CF1 'Existing community facilities' seeks to protect and improve existing community facilities. Local Plan Policy CF2 'New and re-provided community facilities' seeks to provide a range of new community facilities in appropriate places to meet identified needs. Local Plan Policy CF3 'Cultural and leisure facilities' would protect existing sports facilities and encourage the creation of new in-door sports facilities. Local Plan Policy GWS1 'Green spaces' could aid in creating spaces that can be used for outdoor sports activities.	Positive	None identified.
	Does the policy / issue provide varied leisure opportunities for people of all ages, including opportunities for intergenerational activities?	Local Plan Policy CF2 'New and re-provided community 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. Local Plan GWS2: 'Water Spaces' provides opportunities for water based activities. Local Plan Policy GWS5: 'Play and informal recreation for all ages' will help provide opportunities for intergenerational activities.	Positive	None identified.
	Does the policy issue / option retain, provide or improve any type of open space?	Local Plan Policy GWS1 'Green spaces' would protect existing and seek to create new green, open spaces. Local Plan Policy GWS5: 'Play and informal recreation for all ages' will also contribute to this priority.	Positive	None identified.
	Does the policy issue/option promote opportunities for active lifestyles? Especially for those currently least active, including older residents, people	Local Plan Policy BFN1 'Spatial Strategy' seeks to encourage active travel. 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.	Positive	None identified.



i			T	1
	with disabilities and those with long term health conditions.	Local Plan Policy D5 'Living Well at High Density' seeks to ensure development creates pedestrian friendly places. Local Plan Policy CF2 'New and re-provided community facilities' will help provide opportunities for active lifestyles. Local Plan Policy GWS1 'Green spaces' would protect existing and seek to create new green, open spaces. Local Plan Policy GWS2 'Water spaces' seeks to create cycle and pathways adjacent to water spaces. Both policies would provide opportunities for active lifestyles. 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.		
PRIORITY 9: Supporting a Newham of communities where people are better connected and supported [through delivering a healthy environment]	Does the policy issue / option consider access to community facilities and encourage social inclusion by allowing people to interact?	Local Plan Policy CF1 'Existing community facilities' seeks to protect and improve existing community facilities. Local Plan Policy CF2 'New and re-provided community facilities' seeks to provide a range of new community facilities in appropriate places to meet identified needs. Local Plan Policy GWS1 'Green spaces' would protect existing and seek to create new green, open spaces providing opportunities for interaction.	Positive	None identified.
	Does the policy issue / option seek to deliver flexible public spaces, streets and buildings that provide opportunity for social interaction?	Local Plan Policy CF1 'Existing community facilities' seeks to protect and improve existing community facilities. Local Plan Policy CF2 'New and re-provided community facilities' seeks to provide a range of new community facilities in appropriate places to meet identified needs. 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.	Positive	None identified.



	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. Local Plan Policy HS4 'Markets and Events/Pop up Spaces' provides policy in relation to those spaces, encouraging opportunities for social interaction. 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.		
Does the policy issue / option include appropriate toilet provision?	Policy S6 of the London Plan ensures that development open to the public provides sufficient public toilets (proportionate to the size of the development). It is not considered necessary for the Local Plan to duplicate this policy. Local Plan Policy CF2: 'New and re-provided community facilities' requires provision of accessible toilets and baby change facilities.	Positive	None identified.
Does the policy issue / option consider design elements to minimise the risk of suicide?	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 D9 criteria that includes relevant guidance: "Well-designed safety	Uncertain	Following discussion with the council – none identified.



	measures should be integrated into the design of tall buildings and must ensure personal safety at height."		
Does the policy issue / option consider measures to reduce the risk of terrorism?	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 not considered necessary for the Local Plan to duplicate this policy.	Positive	None identified.
Does the policy issue / option consider features to help deter crime and promote safety?	Local Plan Policy D7 '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?	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. Local Plan Policy GWS3 'Biodiversity, Urban Greening, and Access to Nature' includes a requirement for Biodiversity Net Gain and other measures to increase biodiversity.	Positive	None identified.
Does the policy issue / option reduce the risk of flooding from all sources?	Local Plan GWS1 'Green Spaces' requires proposals for publicly accessible space to integrate sustainable urban drainage. 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.	Positive	None identified.



		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. Local Plan Policy CE8: 'Sustainable drainage' requires development to reduce surface water flood risk. Local Plan Policy T3: 'Transport behaviour change' requires consideration of sustainable drainage, including the use of permeable surfaces and rain gardens/bioswales.		
optic and	es the policy issue / tion avoid internal d external over- ating?	Local Plan Policy CE4 'Overheating' ensures new development considers how it can address and avoid creating overheating issues. London Plan Policy 'SI 4 Managing heat risk' identifies a cooling hierarchy.	Positive	None identified.
optic that publ designed	es the policy issue / tion seek to ensure at buildings and blic spaces are signed to respond to ater and summer apperatures?	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. Local Plan Policy H11 'Housing Design Quality' requires major housing developments to provide enclosed or protected communal amenity spaces protected from wind and the elements, for example courtyards or roof terraces, where these are delivered above seventh storey level. London Plan Policy 'SI 4 Managing heat risk' identifies a cooling hierarchy. Policies relating to Green and Blue infrastructure will help contribute to urban cooling. Relevant Local Plan policies include GWS1 'Green Spaces' and GWS2 'Water Spaces'.	Positive	None identified.



PRIORITY 10: Working Towards a smoke free Newham	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.		
PRIORITY 11: Building a borough of health promoting housing	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.
	Does the policy issue / option seek to deliver dwellings which are accessible and adaptable?	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. Local Plan Policy H2 'Protecting and Improving Existing Housing' seeks to update the accessibility of existing housing that has poor accessibility. 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.	Positive	None identified.
	Does the policy issue / option seek to deliver dwellings meet nationally described internal space standards and have access to natural light,	Local Plan Policy H11 'Housing Design Quality' identifies what is considered acceptable housing design, including space standards and requirements for natural light.	Positive	None identified.



	especially habitable rooms?			
	Does the policy issue / option seek to provide outdoor amenity space, or communal outdoor space (where applicable)	Local Plan Policy H11 'Housing Design Quality' identifies a need for housing to have some outdoor amenity space. Local Plan Policy GWS1 'Green Spaces' identifies a need for developments to aid in the provision of adequate green spaces. Local Plan Policy D2: 'Public realm net gain' will help improve existing spaces. Suitable site allocations include a requirement for open space to be provided.	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.
	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?	Local Plan Policy H2 'Protecting and Improving Existing Housing' supports housing that meets the needs of Newham Care Leavers. Local Plan Policy H7 'Housing for older people' identifies where such housing should go and the need for supporting facilities to support older people.	Positive	None identified.



Does the policy issue / option seek to deliver affordable dwellings?	Local Plan Policy H3 'Affordable Housing' sets a strategic target of 50% of all new homes to be delivered over the plan period to be affordable and provides more information on the tenure mix etc.	Positive	None identified.
Does the policy issue / option seek to deliver energy efficient dwellings?	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.	Positive	None identified.
	Local Plan Policy CE2 'Zero Carbon Development' includes standards to ensure that energy efficient dwellings are provided.		
	Local Plan Policy CE4 'Overheating' ensures new development considers how it can address and avoid creating overheating issues.		
Does the policy issue / option consider indoor air/noise quality – is exposure to sources of air and noise pollution minimised?	Local Plan Policy CE6: 'Air quality' will help ensure that poor air quality is addressed. Policy D7 '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. 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. The policy also requires that, where poor external conditions including noise and visual amenity exist on one frontage, homes have an alternative aspect and private external amenity spaces located on an aspect with better environmental conditions. Policy CF2: 'New and re-provided community facilities' requires proposals to take account of air quality, particularly for children and other vulnerable users.	Positive	None identified.



	1		<u> </u>	,
PRIORITY 12: Building an inclusive economy and tackling poverty	Does the policy issue / option provide opportunities for high quality local employment or training, including temporary construction and permanent 'enduse' jobs (jobs created within one year of completion)	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. Local Plan Policy J4 'Delivering Community Wealth Building and Inclusive Growth' includes provisions relating to training, direct employment and living wage.	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 CF4 'Education and childcare facilities') and improved accessibility (Local Plan Policies T1 'Strategic Transport' and T2 'Local Transport'). The spatial strategy is based on the 15 minute neighbourhood concept, helping to ensure that everyone can access services and facilities Neighbourhood policies and strategic site allocations help to deliver development proposals that will address poverty. 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. Draft 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. Local Plan Policy J4 'Delivering Community Wealth Building and Inclusive Growth' requires major development to deliver	Positive	None identified.



		growth for all, ensuring large economic development helps to address socio-economic issues.		
option manag afforda	the policy issue / n consider ged and able workspace cal 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.
option supply opport busine (constr	the policy issue / n encourage y chain tunities for local esses truction and post- ruction)?	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. Local Plan Policy J2 'New Employment Floorspace' provides additional criteria for new employment floorspace, which include consideration of local supply chains. Local Plan Policy J4 'Delivering Community Wealth Building and Inclusive Growth' seeks to support more localised supply chains across the borough.	Positive	None identified.



Appendix J Equalities Impact Assessment

Doc Ref. 808418-WOOD-RP-T-00005_P01.01



Appendix J EqIA

Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
1. Reduce poverty, including child poverty, and social exclusion?	*	1	*	*	-	*	1	1	1	*	Newham has historically been one of the most disadvantaged boroughs in London. Since the steady decline of the docks beginning in the 1960s it has suffered from high unemployment and a high turnover in population. According to ONS Mid-Year Estimates Newham had a population churn (people arriving and leaving Newham) of 19% in 2020. The following are some of the key statistics: In November 2020 the claimant count in Newham for residents aged 18-24 was 12.9% of the 18-24 aged population, compared to 11.0% across London. Newham has the lowest average wages in London with 30% earning less than the national living wage. Newham has the lowest average wages.

 $^{^{1}}$ Appendix 4: December 2020 report on the existing corporate and service level performance data by exception 2 Newham Housing Delivery Strategy 2021 - 2025



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
											 In December 2020 Newham had 5,780 households in temporary accommodation which is the highest number in the country.³ In November 2020 Newham's claimant count (combined figure of Job Seekers Allowance and Universal Credit claimants actively seeking work) was 26,080. This is an increase of 18,000 from March 2020.⁴ In 2019 3.7% of Newham's children lived in the most deprived parts of the borough.⁵ The Census data (2011) Bangladeshi and Black African residents in particular were more likely to be found in overcrowded households, and are more likely to be living in housing in a poor condition, or otherwise be unsuitably housed than the white British population. For both females and males less than 70 years, residents from Black ethnic groups experience the highest levels of deprivation. White groups experience the highest levels for ages more than 70 years for both sexes. Asian residents consistently show lower levels of deprivation for both sexes.⁶

³ Newham Housing Delivery Strategy 2021 – 2025

⁴Appendix 4: December 2020 report on the existing corporate and service level performance data by exception ⁵ DCLG 2019

⁶ Well Newham 50 Steps to a Healthier Borough Part 2



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
											 In June 2021 10.7% of males over the age of 16 were claiming Universal Credit compared to 9.7% of females. Those with a disability are twice as likely to live in households in poverty before housing costs.⁷
											The following policies would help to address the issues of poverty and social exclusion: 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. 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.

⁷ Understanding Newham 2017: Findings from Wave 9 of the Newham Household Panel Survey



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
2. Reduce health inequalities?	•	•	*	*	-	•	•	•	•	•	Life expectancy is below the national average within Newham and Newham's healthy life expectancy (the years of good health we can expect to live), is also a lot lower. The key statistics are: • Life expectancy at birth is lower than that of London for both males (80.4) and females (83.5). Compared to life expectancy, Newham performs less well in terms of healthy life expectancy and disability free life expectancy. The lower healthy life expectancy at birth values for Newham reflect the development of disease at earlier ages compared to that of London and England. • Life expectancy remains higher for females than for males, both in Newham and nationally. The following policies would aid in addressing health inequalities within Newham: 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 Local Plan Policy CF2 'New and re-provided community facilities' would help secure and protect existing community facilities, including health facilities. Neighbourhood



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
											Policies and the Strategic allocations in the Local Plan identify the requirement for new health facilities. Local Plan Policy CF1 'Existing community facilities' protects existing community facilities and requires them to carry out a Social Value and Health Impact Assessment. It is not considered necessary for the Local Plan to duplicate this policy. Local Plan Policy H11 'Housing Design Quality' includes requirements in relation to wheelchair adapted residential accommodation. Local Plan Policy H7 'Housing for older people' identifies where such housing should go and the need for supporting facilities to support older people. Policies H6 'Supported and Specialist Housing' and H7 'Housing for older people would ensure accommodation is created for people of various ages and those with specific needs. Local Plan Policy BFN3 'Social Value and Health Impact Assessment' encourages developments within Newham to



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
											maximise their social value and to make a positive contribution to the health and wellbeing of communities.
3. Help improve mental and physical health and wellbeing?	*	✓	✓	√	-	✓	✓	✓	√	√	Childhood obesity in the bough is above the national average and its adult population (people aged 19+) have lower levels of physical activity than the average for England. Having access to open/recreational spaces is important to maintaining physical health, which also often has further mental health benefits. The key facts/statistics for this are: Newham, consistently, has some of the highest rates of childhood obesity in the country and ranks 30th out of 32 boroughs in London, 23.3% of Newham children in Reception (aged 4/5) are overweight or very overweight (obese) and 42.9% by Year 6 (aged 10/11). Access to open space across the country is not equal, with disadvantaged communities having significantly less access to their own gardens or other open space and to green spaces within 300m of their home.



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
											 Sport England research identifies that people from Asian and Black backgrounds are far more likely to be physically inactive than people who are white. 29% of those with a disability never visit parks.⁸ Newham has the second highest percentage of residents of any London borough who never cycle; with this proportion being uniformly high among all age categories (ranging from 89% of 5-16 year olds to 96% of 60+ year olds). Research has shown that people with a disability still face barriers in the built environment and public realm and in accessing suitable housing and employment.⁹ Sport England research identifies that disabled people and people with a long-term health condition are twice as likely to be physically inactive than those without a disability or health condition.¹⁰ ONS research found, nationally, that the percentage of homes without a garden is higher among ethnic minorities, with Black people in England nearly four times as likely as white people to have no outdoor space at home (a private or shared garden, a patio or balcony). Access to public parks is more evenly distributed, with people

Understanding Newham 2017: Findings from Wave 9 of the Newham Household Panel Survey
 Building for Equality: Disability and the Built Environment
 United the movement: A 10-Year Vision to transform lives and communities through sport and physical activity



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
											with minority ethnic groups almost as likely as white people to say their greenspace are 'within easy walking distance' (86% compared with 88%).11 • Sport England research identifies that 39% of women aged 16 and over are not active enough to get the full health benefits of sport and physical activity compared to 35% of men. This gap starts at a young age. Newham also has the second highest proportion of women who never cycle (96%) of any London borough. The wider determinants of mental and physical health are broad. The Health Impact Assessment (HIA) undertaken as part of the IIA provides further analysis but some examples of how the Local Plan could contribute to this issue are set out below: Policy H12 of the London Plan seeks to ensure people with short-term or long-term mental health issues have housing that facilitates them receiving the level of support/care they need. Local Plan Policy H2 'Protecting and Improving Existing Housing' seeks to protect Homes in Multiple Occupation and Policy H9 'Houses in Multiple Occupation and Large-Scale Purpose-Built Shared Living' provides

¹¹ ONS 2020: https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/environmentalaccounts/articles/oneineightbritishhouseholdshasnogarden/2020-05-14



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
											additional policy in relation to such accommodation, which could help meet the needs of vulnerable people. Local Plan Policy BFN2 'Co-designed Masterplanning' requires all masterplans for development to deliver environments which could help support good physical and mental health. Local Plan Policy GWS1 'Green spaces' 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. Local Plan Policy GWS2 'Water spaces' seeks to conserve and expand on Newham's water spaces and ensure their quality is preserved/improved. Local Plan Policy GWS3 'Biodiversity, urban greening, and access to nature' would further aid in the protecting of important natural places within Newham that are used by the people of Newham.



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
4. Provide opportunities for residents of every background to connect?	*	✓	*	~	-	*	✓	✓	*	✓	 Key Facts and statistics relating to social interaction are as follows: 16% of those with a disability seeing friends or family once a month. 12 Evidence commissioned for the current Local Plan highlighted the importance of specialist ethnic retail provision in many of the borough's town centres and local centres for social interaction as well as meeting specific consumer needs. The number of LGBTQ+ venues in London has reduced by 62% over the past decade. The Mayor of London's cultural infrastructure map identifies one LGBTQ+ venue in Newham. Engagement during the current Local Plan with faith groups and umbrella third sector organisations that work with faith groups suggests that whilst some traditional places of worship and other potential worship space is under-used (such as some smaller independent community centres) quite a lot of Newham's faith infrastructure is at capacity. The following policies would aid in creating accessible places that function to allow people from different backgrounds and walks of life to connect:

¹² Understanding Newham 2017: Findings from Wave 9 of the Newham Household Panel Survey



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
											The key objective underpinning the spatial strategy of the Local Plan is the delivery of 15 minute 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 Local Plan Policy T2 'Local Transport' seeks to ensure new development accords with the principles of 15 minutes neighbourhoods, and prioritise walking, cycling and public transport to increase the accessibility and connectivity of an area and its communities/neighbourhoods. Local Plan Policy D7 'Neighbourliness' seeks to ensure new development create spaces that are neighbourly and well connected.
5. Promote an inclusive design approach, ensuring a barrier free environment for all?	✓	√	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Newham currently benefits from a strong provision of public transport, with investment within the borough enabling the creation of various metro stations and lines, alongside more common public transport such as bus



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
											routes ¹³ . However, issues have been identified regarding the built environment of Newham as walking and cycling rates within the borough are low ¹⁴ . Newham is dominated, even with its strong public transport provision, by car usage. Parts of the borough are less accessible due to the domination of car usage, with the built environment becoming isolated or being perceived as such. This is especially the case in areas such as the Royal Docks, which are busy mixed-use areas and dominated by traffic ¹⁵ .
											Pedestrianisation improvements are and have taken place within Newham and such improvements have helped to reduce literal/perceived barriers (improvements at Forest Gate and Manor Park). The following policies would aid in creating barrier
											free spaces: The key objective underpinning the spatial strategy of the Local Plan is the delivery of 15 minute 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

¹³ London Borough of Newham Council (no date) 'Local Plan Issues and Options Our Transport'. Available at: https://www.newham.gov.uk/downloads/file/3819/local-plan-issues-and-options-our-transport, page 2.

14 Ibid, page 2.

¹⁵ Ibid, page 2.



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
											needs of an increasing population. Local Plan Policy BFN1 'Spatial Strategy' 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. Local Plan Policy T2 'Local Transport' seeks to ensure new development accords with the principles of 15 minutes neighbourhoods, and prioritise walking, cycling and public transport to increase the accessibility and connectivity of an area and its communities/neighbourhoods. Local Plan Policy D7 'Neighbourliness' seeks to ensure new development create spaces that are neighbourly and well connected. Local Plan Policy D2 'Public Realm Net Gain' seeks to ensure development within the public realm is inclusive, welcoming and interesting, fostering community ownership and social integration.



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
6. Create an environment that feels safe to all users during the day time and night time?	~	•	*	*	-	•	•	✓	~	*	"Newham is among the top 10 most dangerous boroughs in London. The overall crime rate in Newham in 2021 was 93 crimes per 1,000 people. This compares poorly to London's overall crime rate, coming in 7% higher than the London rate of 87 per 1,000 residents. For England, Wales, and Northern Ireland as a whole, Newham is the 27th most dangerous city, and the 777th most dangerous location out of all towns, cities, and villages 16." The most common crimes in Newham in 2021 were violence and sexual offences and it appears crime is on the rise in Newham (7% higher than the crime rate in 2020). Other key statistics are: • Evidence from the Youth Safety Board found that children and young people felt safe in areas where they lived or where they had family or friends but were worried about travelling after dark to less familiar parts of the borough. Violence, anti-social behaviour, sexual harassment, drunkenness, drugtaking, rubbish-dumping and gabling made them feel unsafe. Children and young people also feel

¹⁶ CrimeRate (2021) 'Crime and Safety in Newham'. Available at: https://crimerate.co.uk/london/newham#:~:text=The%20overall%20crime%20rate%20in,93%20crimes%20per%201%2C000%20people,



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
											unsafe in transport hubs. They wanted safer physical spaces, better lighting, a more visible presence from adults, access to phone call for help and removing threatening online material. ¹⁷ • Those with a disability are significantly more likely to report that they have been a victim of a street robbery (10%). 25% felt less than safe in their local area by day. ¹⁸ • In 2017, of those surveyed, residents who described themselves as belonging to any religion showed a substantially higher likelihood of becoming concerned about crime. ¹⁹ • In 2017, of those surveyed, less than half of residents with Asian backgrounds said they feel safe in their local area after dark, with residents from an Indian ethnic background are particularly less likely to feel safe – 43% of this group felt safe at night compared with 52% of those from a Bangladeshi background. ²⁰ • Children and young people from all backgrounds are affected by violence. However young people from some ethnic backgrounds are over-

 ¹⁷ The Mayor of Newham's Youth Safety Board Report and Recommendations 2019
 18 Understanding Newham 2017: Findings from Wave 9 of the Newham Household Panel Survey
 19 Understanding Newham 2017: Findings from Wave 9 of the Newham Household Panel Survey

²⁰ Understanding Newham 2017: Findings from Wave 9 of the Newham Household Panel Survey



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
											represented as victims and in the criminal justice system. ²¹ • Boys and young men make up at least 7 in 10 of suspects for all physical violence offences and 9 in 10 young people supported by Newham's Youth Offending Service are male. Girls make up just over half of physical violence reported in Newham. ²² • Research has shown that women are impacted by the gender-biased design of the built environment, such as the reliance on the car and access to services and employment opportunities or the accessibility and safety of public spaces. ²³ • Engagement on the current Local Plan found older people were concerned about crime, fear of crime, anti-social behaviour, the availability of housing, good quality public realm and buildings (including accessibility to public toilets) and conveniently-located public toilets. The following policies seek to create safe spaces that discourage crime:

The Mayor of Newham's Youth Safety Board Report and Recommendations 2019
 The Mayor of Newham's Youth Safety Board Report and Recommendations 2019
 RTPI Research Paper March 2021: Women and Planning (Part II)



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
											Policy D11 of the London Plan identifies that planning teams should work with the police to help to create safe, crime free places. It also explicitly requires developments to 'design out crime'. Local Plan Policy D7 'Neighbourliness' seeks to ensure new development create spaces that discourages crime and are safe to traverse.
7. Help to make people feel positive about the area they live in and promote social integration?	*	1	*	√	-	~	✓	✓	✓	*	Newham has a wide range of community facilities, with people generally finding many of these facilities provide a good service: Libraries (84%), Leisure and sports facilities (81%), Local health services (75%), Adult education/evening classes (69%), Under 5s early education (65%), Activities for teenagers (65%), Primary education (62%) and Secondary education (62%) ²⁴ . Community facilities as identified above are key to helping social interaction and promote a more positive view of an area in which people live. A snapshot of crime within Newham is provided below: "Newham is among the top 10 most dangerous boroughs in London. The overall crime rate in Newham in 2021 was

²⁴ London Borough of Newham Council (no date) 'Local Plan Issues and Options our Community Facilities'. Available at: https://www.newham.gov.uk/downloads/file/3823/local-plan-issues-and-options-our-community-facilities.



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
											93 crimes per 1,000 people. This compares poorly to London's overall crime rate, coming in 7% higher than the London rate of 87 per 1,000 residents. For England, Wales, and Northern Ireland as a whole, Newham is the 27th most dangerous city, and the 777th most dangerous location out of all towns, cities, and villages ²⁵ ." Crime and tackling crime is important to aiding in creating places residents can feel positive about and create safe spaces for social interaction. The following policies seek to ensure that Newham's residents can feel positive about their area and be socially integrated: The 15 minute neighbourhood principle outlined above provides a basic building block for a pattern of land uses that encourages social integration. Local Plan Policy G7 'Neighbourliness' requires new development to achieve good neighbourliness, ensuring developments cannot negatively affect the feel and amenity of its surroundings and make places that people cannot be proud of.

²⁵ CrimeRate (2021) 'Crime and Safety in Newham'. Available at: https://crimerate.co.uk/london/newham#:~:text=The%20overall%20crime%20rate%20in,93%20crimes%20per%201%2C000%20people,



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
											The Mayor of London's Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Strategy identifies the importance of providing gender neutral toilets, as does the supporting text to London Plan Policy S6 'Public toilets.' Local Plan Policy D8 'Conservation Areas and Areas of Townscape Value' would help to protect important areas of the built environment that add considerably to the local areas sense of place and local pride. Similarly, the protections providing in Local Plan Policy D10 'Designated and non-designated buildings, ancient monuments and historic parks and gardens' to such important assets to the character of Newham's built environment would help to retain how people feel about Newham. The housing, town centre and economic policies of the Local Plan would also all ensure the creation of well designed places for people to live and work, providing opportunities for people to come together and creating new communities/places.



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
8. Encourage the retention and development of key services and facilities?	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	√	*	Newham has a wide range of community facilities, with people generally finding many of these facilities provide a good service: Libraries (84%), Leisure and sports facilities (81%), Local health services (75%), Adult education/evening classes (69%), Under 5s early education (65%), Activities for teenagers (65%), Primary education (62%) and Secondary education (62%) ²⁶ . However, gaps exist in terms of the provision of these facilities. The following policies would seek to protect and expand upon the existing services and facilities of Newham: Local Plan Policies 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', all seek to ensure the centres of Newham continue to provide a range of services that are appropriate to their location and ensure centres continue to function as a place for services and facilities that are easily accessible.

²⁶ London Borough of Newham Council (no date) 'Local Plan Issues and Options our Community Facilities'. Available at: https://www.newham.gov.uk/downloads/file/3823/local-plan-issues-and-options-our-community-facilities.



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
											The Local Plan's community facilities policies (CF1, CF2, CF3 and CF4), would all seek to ensure the retention of existing community, cultural, leisure and educational facilities but also ensure there are new facilities/services created within Newham.
9. Ensure equity of access to environmental, social and physical infrastructure?	√	✓	*	✓	-	*	✓	✓	√	✓	One piece of evidence of poor access in the borough is that in 2019, satisfaction with local shopping facilities was lowest amongst residents who have a disability. The following policies would seek to ensure that Newham's residents have access to environmental, social and physical infrastructure: The 15 minute neighbourhood principle outlined above provides a basic building block for a pattern of land uses that will help ensure that everyone has access to environmental, social and physical infrastructure. There are deficiencies in some areas, e.g. in relation to open space provision that the Local Plan seeks to address but outcomes are uncertain at this stage. Local Plan Policy T1 'Strategic Transport' and Local Plan Policy T2 'Local Transport' would both seek to ensure that



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
											Newham is well connected and that's its built environment can be traversed in a number of ways. 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, buggies and mobility scooters. The Local Plan's Green and Water Spaces policies (GW1, GW2, GW3, GW4 and GW5) all seek to create or support more natural and green open spaces that allow people to connect with the environment and traverse Newham in different ways.
10. Create green and blue spaces that are safe and accessible to all?	✓	1	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	1	1	London became a 'National Park City' in 2019, identifying how important the green and blue spaces within London are to the City's character and feel. Green space covers 13.1% of Newham and has 25 parks and numerous green spaces (totalling 396ha) that are publicly accessible ²⁷ . Through engagement with young people, it has been found that they feel that their needs are neglected in both indoor and outdoor public spaces and Newham needs more

²⁷ London Borough of Newham Council (no date) 'Get involved in Shaping Newham's future together Newham Local Plan Refresh'. Available at: https://www.newham.gov.uk/downloads/file/3821/local-plan-issues-and-options-our-green-spaces-and-water-



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
											locally accessible, free or affordable, safe and well-lit public spaces. The following policies seek to provide safe and accessible green and blue spaces for all: The Local Plan's Green and Water Spaces policies (GW1, GW2, GW3, GW4 and GW5) all seek to create or support more natural and greener open/water spaces that are accessible by everyone. Local Plan Policy T2 'Local Transport' seeks to ensure the principles of the 15 minute neighbourhood is applied by developments, ensuring that such developments should have access to green/blue spaces. Local Plan Policy T3 'Transport Behaviour Change', seeks to ensure places are accessible in ways other than the car to ensure such places are highly accessible for all.
11. Increase the amount, range, quality and affordability of housing?	1	1	√	✓	√	*	1	1	?	?	Newham experiences considerable issues in terms of his housing market and stock. Newham residents struggle to access housing, especially affordable housing. The quality of housing within Newham is also problematic, and those

spaces#:~:text=Newham%20has%2025%20parks%20and,of%20publically%20accessible%20green%20space.



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
											in low incomes feel these issues considerably ²⁸ . The level of home ownership has also fallen within Newham (43% in 2001; 29% in 2011) with a steep rise in the number of people privately renting (17% 2001; 37% 2011) ²⁹ . Over the last 20 years, house prices in Newham have increased dramatically, from around £100k in 2001, £208k in 2011 and £388k in 2021 and just under half of Newham residents reporting some form of fault with the accommodation ³⁰ . Some key facts and statistics on housing in the borough are as follows: In 2017, of those surveyed, renting privately was the most common accommodation type for all household participants aged 16-44. 64% of householders aged 16-34 lived in the private rented sector as did 42% of 35-44 year olds. Among those aged 45 – 54, social rented and owning were more common (37% and 38% respectively) while half of those aged 55+ were owner-occupiers. ³¹

²⁸ London Borough of Newham Council (2021) 'Local Plan Refresh Integrated Impact Assessment Scoping Report'. Available at: https://www.newham.gov.uk/planning- development-conservation/newham-local-plan-refresh/5, ²⁹ Ibid, page 13. ³⁰ Ibid, page 13-14.

³¹ Understanding Newham 2017: Findings from Wave 9 of the Newham Household Panel Survey



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
											 In 2017, of those surveyed, those from white, non-British ethnic backgrounds were most likely to rent their accommodation from a private landlord, with 75% of this ethnic group living in the private sector. The next most likely to rent privately was those from Asian Indian background, one third of whom live in privately rented accommodation.³² The following policies seek to create a range of accommodation types within Newham that are high quality and affordable: 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. These policies would also ensure any accommodation created would be high quality. Policies H6 'Supported and Specialist Housing' and H7 'Housing for older people' would ensure accommodation is created for people of various ages and those with specific needs.
											Local Plan Policy H2 'Protecting and Improving Existing Housing' seeks to provide opportunities for the existing housing stock of Newham to be improved.

³² Understanding Newham 2017: Findings from Wave 9 of the Newham Household Panel Survey



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
12. Increase the choice of accessible and adaptable homes?	-	✓	*	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	In 2021, 55% of dwellings in Newham were flats/maisonettes, with 41% being terraced housing, 2% being semi-detached houses and 1% being detached houses ³³ . Newham's housing mix is a product of its location, with space being a premium and the only option to deliver development is to build upwards. The following policies seeks to ensure there is better housing choice in Newham and that its housing stock can meet a variety of needs: Local Plan Policy H4 'Housing Mix' seeks to ensure a range of housing is provided within Newham, with family homes being given special importance. Policies H6 'Supported and Specialist Housing' and H7 'Housing for older people' would ensure accommodation is created for people of various ages and those with specific requirements.

December 2022

Document Ref: 807894-WOOD-RP-T-00005_P01.01

Page 26

³³ Newham London (2022) 'Housing – Newham'. Available at: https://www.newham.info/housing/reports/#/view-report/85fe651fd2af40e0bf133770aaa91687/E09000025/G3,



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
13. Provide housing that encourages a sense of community and enhances the amenity value of the community?	*	✓	•	*	-	*	√	1	~	*	Newham experiences considerable issues in terms of his 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 ³⁴ . The level of home ownership has also fallen within Newham (43% in 2001; 29% in 2011) with a steep rise in the number of people privately renting (17% 2001; 37% 2011) ³⁵ . Over the last 20 years, house prices in Newham have increased dramatically, from around £100k in 2001, £208k in 2011 and £388k in 2021 and just under half of Newham residents reporting some form of fault with the accommodation ³⁶ . Some additional key facts and statistics on housing in the borough are as follows: • In 2017, of those surveyed, renting privately was the most common accommodation type for all household participants aged 16-44. 64% of householders aged 16-34 lived in the private rented sector as did 42% of 35-44 year olds. Among those aged 45 – 54, social rented and owning were more common (37% and 38%

³⁴ London Borough of Newham Council (2021) 'Local Plan Refresh Integrated Impact Assessment Scoping Report'. Available at: https://www.newham.gov.uk/planning-development-conservation/newham-local-plan-refresh/5,
³⁵ Ibid, page 13.

³⁶ Ibid, page 13-14.



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
											respectively) while half of those aged 55+ were owner-occupiers. ³⁷ • In 2017, of those surveyed, those from white, non-British ethnic backgrounds were most likely to rent their accommodation from a private landlord, with 75% of this ethnic group living in the private sector. The next most likely to rent privately was those from Asian Indian background, one third of whom live in privately rented accommodation. ³⁸
											The following policies seek to ensure that housing provided within Newham aids in creating communities/a sense of place: Local Plan Policy H1 'Meeting Housing Needs' would seek to ensure the housing needs of Newham's communities are met. Local Plan Policy H2 'Protecting and Improving Existing Housing' would allow for the improvement of existing accommodation, potentially improving their amenity.

 $^{^{37}}$ Understanding Newham 2017: Findings from Wave 9 of the Newham Household Panel Survey 38 Understanding Newham 2017: Findings from Wave 9 of the Newham Household Panel Survey



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
											Local Plan Policy H11, 'Housing Design Quality' seeks to ensure accommodation within Newham is high quality and meets the needs of its residents and communities. The Community Facilities Policies (CF1, CF2, CF3, CF4) would all work to increase the quality and range of community facilities within Newham, which would improve the amenity value of such facilities within Newham. The design policies, including Policy D1: Design standards seek to ensure that natural surveillance of communal spaces is achieved. The Characterisation Study: Boroughwide Design Principles sets out design guidance for 'enabling cohesion and celebrating diversity'.
14. Minimise barriers to employment?	*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	By June 2022, 83.6% of Newham's employable males and 70% of employable females were in employment ³⁹ . 88.5% of males and 63.1% of females who are employed are in full time employment, with the rest being in part-time employment ⁴⁰ . 18.2 % of Newham's 16-64 year olds are economically inactive, with the main three reasons being education (students), family reasons and long-term

³⁹ London Borough of Newham Council (2022) 'Economy Newham'. Available at: https://www.newham.info/economy-and-employment/#/view-report/9e93e3faae4c449084e459fcd86e88d0/___iaFirstFeature/G3,

⁴⁰ Ibid.



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
											sickness issues ⁴¹ . The Covid-19 pandemic will have/continue to exacerbate the number of people on long-term sickness. Only 7.5% of those who are economically inactive want a job ⁴² . In December 2020 8.4% of males were unemployed compared to 5.3% of females. However, in 2020 females (30.1% of 16-64 year olds) are more likely to be economically inactive compared to males (15.2% of 16-64 year olds. ⁴³ The following policies seek to create economic opportunities that could help to reduce the barriers to employment: 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 would result in employment opportunities spread across the borough, helping to make employment physically more accessible to people.

⁴¹ Ibid. ⁴² Ibid.

⁴³ ONS APS 2020-12



15. Help provide employment opportunities close to home, particularly to those most economically excluded?	*	*	~	√	√	✓	*	•	•	*	By June 2022, 83.6% of Newham's employable males and 70% of employable females were in employment ⁴⁴ . 88.5% of males and 63.1% of females who are employed are in full time employment, with the rest being in part-time employment ⁴⁵ . 18.2 % of Newham's 16-64 year olds are economically inactive, with the main three reasons being education (students), family reasons and long-term sickness issues ⁴⁶ . In December 2020 8.4% of males were unemployed compared to 5.3% of females. However, in 2020 females (30.1% of 16-64 year olds) are more likely to be economically inactive compared to males (15.2% of 16-64 year olds. ⁴⁷ The following policies would aid in creating employment opportunities across the borough: The Local Plan allocates land for employment on suitable sites across the borough and seeks to accommodate employment uses in mixed-use developments and mixed use areas. Established employment locations are protected. Local Plan Policy J1 'Employment and growth' sets out the policy context. 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 would result in employment opportunities spread across the borough, helping to make employment physically more accessible to people.
16. Help to provide employment opportunities in the most deprived areas?	1	✓	1	1	√	1	✓	✓	*	1	Parts of the borough have high levels of deprivation, though educational attainment within the borough is strong ⁴⁸ . 67% of Newham's children live in households in poverty after housing costs. (NHPS, 2018). 49% of households in Newham have incomes below the poverty threshold after housing costs. This is even higher than the national average (22%). (NHPS, 2018) ⁴⁹ .



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
											Given the levels and coverage of deprivation within Newham, the following policies would create employment in areas of high deprivation: 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 would result in employment opportunities spread across the borough, helping to make employment physically more accessible to people areas suffering high levels of deprivation. The Local Plan includes proposed allocations within the most deprived areas and contributes to on-going plans for regeneration of key areas.

⁴⁴ London Borough of Newham Council (2022) 'Economy Newham'. Available at: https://www.newham.info/economy-and-employment/#/view- report/9e93e3faae4c449084e459fcd86e88d0/__iaFirstFeature/G3,

⁴⁵ Ibid.

⁴⁶ Ibid.

⁴⁷ ONS APS 2020-12

⁴⁸ Newham London (2022) 'Housing – Newham'. Available at: https://www.newham'. Available at: https://www.newham'. Available at: https://www.newham'. Available at: https://www.newham'. Available at: https://www.newham.info/housing/reports/#/view-report/85fe651fd2af40e0bf133770aaa91687/E09000025/G3, https://www.newham.gov.uk/planning- development-conservation/newham-local-plan-refresh/5,



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
17. Help to improve learning and the attainment of skills to access employment opportunities?	*	*	•	?	-	*	*	?	*	?	The Scoping Report identified the following regarding educational attainment within Newham ⁵⁰ : "Young people in Newham are high achievers with 65.8% of pupils achieving a level 4 or above (equivalent to a grade C or better) in both English and Maths GCSEs in 2017-18 (compared with 64.2% for England). In Newham, 36% of schools and colleges are rated as 'outstanding' compared to 20% for England. There have been over 10,000 apprenticeship starts in Newham over the past five years, significantly higher than our neighbouring boroughs (UK Government 2019). Newham's adult learning service engages with 8,000 part-time learners each year (LBN 2019). However, just a one in ten of Newham residents (11%) have a Higher Education qualification, compared with almost half of Londoners (47%) and over a third of people in the UK (36%) (NHPS 2018). Furthermore, over one in four (28%) of Newham residents have no formal qualifications, significantly more than the London (9%) or UK (12%) figures."

⁵⁰ London Borough of Newham Council (2021) 'Local Plan Refresh Integrated Impact Assessment Scoping Report'. Available at: https://www.newham.gov.uk/planning-development-conservation/newham-local-plan-refresh/5,



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
											In 2020 6.5% of Newham's male 16-17 year olds were not in education, employment or training and 3.5% of Newham's 16-17 year olds were not in education, employment or training. ⁵¹ The following policies would aid in the attainment of skills and improve learning: Local Plan Policy CF4 'Education and childcare facilities' would ensure new educational facilities are provided within Newham as needed and includes provision for the improvement of educational facilities. 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. Allocations include new education facilities.

⁵¹ DfE 2020



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
18. Reduce impacts on groups more vulnerable to the effects of climate change?	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	?	-	-	-	Newham declared a climate emergency in 2019 and has published a Climate Emergency Action Plan, showcasing how important the effects of climate change are now and will be in the future. The Climate Change Emergency Action Plan identified that Newham needs more green spaces, improve biodiversity, increase tree cover, develop within its Flood Risk Management Strategy and plan for heatwaves/ensure developments prevent overheating ⁵² . In general, children and pregnant women, older adults, certain occupational groups, persons with disabilities, and persons with chronic medical conditions are more vulnerable to health stressors, such as extreme heat, floods, poor air quality, and other climate-related events. For example, children with underdeveloped immune systems may have increased sensitivity to airborne allergens. Individuals with outdoor occupations may be at greater risk of negative health consequences of extreme heat. Persons with asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease may be more sensitive to air pollution. Older adults with limited mobility are less likely to adapt or physically respond to an extreme weather event. ⁵³

https://www.niehs.nih.gov/research/programs/climatechange/health_impacts/vulnerable_people/index.cfm

⁵² London Borough of Newham Council (no date) 'Climate Emergency Action Plan'. Available at: https://www.newham.gov.uk/public-health-safety/newham-climate-now-1, ⁵³ National Institute for Environmental Health Sciences. Available at:



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
											The following policies would aid in ensure Newham is less vulnerable to the effects of climate change: Policy SI2 of the London Plan seeks to minimise greenhouse gases produced in London, requiring developments to minimise the amount of greenhouse gases they would produce. This policy goes so far as to require all major developments within London to be net zero-carbon. The Climate Change Policies of the Local Plan (CE1, CE2, CE3, CE4, CE5, CE6, CE7 and CE8) would ensure that development within Newham seek to mitigate climate change and adapt to its effects. This would work to protect everyone (including vulnerable groups) from the effects of climate change. The policies also seek to ensure that the built environment of Newham is not at risk of flooding and overheating of buildings avoided. The policies also seek to improve the existing built environment to address the effects of climate change. Local Plan Policy T3 'Transport Behaviour Change' ensures developments would be car free, reducing Newham's contribution to climate change and would also encourage more sustainable ways to travel around Newham.



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
19. Reduce inequalities in access to clean air?	*	√	*	-	-	*	•	?	-	-	Air quality effects within Newham is, broadly, concentrated around the main roads within it that experience high levels of traffic (people commuting into and out of London alongside local traffic A13, A406 (North Circular), Barking Road and Romford Road). However, 14% of Newham's population experience NO₂ levels above the air quality objective (AQO) for human health and on average all Newham residents are exposed to levels of PM2.5 that is thirty five percent greater than the WHO guideline value of 10μg/m3 ⁵⁴ . Poor air quality disproportionately affects the borough's poorest residents who tend to live on the most heavily polluted roads. ⁵⁵ The following policies would work to improve the air quality within Newham for all of its residents and visitors: Local Plan Policy CE6 'Air Quality' 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.

London Borough of Newham Council (2021) 'Local Plan Refresh Integrated Impact Assessment Scoping Report'. Available at: https://www.newham.gov.uk/planning-development-conservation/newham-local-plan-refresh/5,
 Newham Climate Emergency Annual Report 2020-21



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
											Local Plan Policies T1 'Strategic Transport' and T2 'Local Transport' both seek to encourage the creation of 15 minute neighbourhoods (ensuring all services are available within 15 minutes, walking distance, of a development) and also looks to improve local air quality. Local Plan 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.



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
20. Improve accessibility of all public transport modes?	*	*	*	•	-	*	*	✓	✓	✓	Before the pandemic, Newham benefitted from its residents often using public transport, with 41% of all trips within it being achieved via public transport ⁵⁶ . However, the Covid-19 pandemic has harmed public transport use in Newham as in 2021, public transport use was 54% below pre-pandemic use ⁵⁷ . Of the 28 TfL stations in Newham, only 4 stations lack step free access. This is one of the highest levels of public transport accessibility in London. The following policies would aid in encouraging the use of public transport within Newham: The following transport policies of the Local Plan (T1 'Strategic Transport', T2 'Local Transport', T3 'Transport Behaviour Change') would work to increase the accessibility and increase public transport modal share, through providing more public transport services.

⁵⁶ London Borough of Newham Council (2021) 'Local Plan Refresh Integrated Impact Assessment Scoping Report'. Available at: https://www.newham.gov.uk/planning-development-conservation/newham-local-plan-refresh/5, ⁵⁷ Ibid, page 17.



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
21. Minimise and reduce road, rail, and aviation noise and vibration levels and disruption?	*	√	*	-	-	*	*	?	-	-	The following policies would work to ensure that the ways in which people traverse Newham create as little disruption as possible: Local Plan Policy T1 'Strategic Transport' seeks to ensure the potential negative effects from strategic level transportation developments are suitable mitigated. Local Plan Policy T2 'Local Transport' and T3 'Transport Behaviour Change' would encourage 15 minute neighbourhoods and non-car related travel, reducing the potential likelihood of vehicles causing disruption. Local Plan Policy T4 'Servicing a development' 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. Local Plan Policy T5 'Airport' seeks to ensure the London City Airport minimises its effects on its surroundings, including from any ancillary/airport supporting (or associated) development.



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
22. Minimise negative impacts of waste processing and disposal on vulnerable groups?	*	~	~	-	-	*	~	?	?	-	Newham experiences poor levels of recycling with only 17% of the Council's waste being recycled in 2018/19, whilst the average recycling rate for this period in England is 45.1% Newham's recycling rate has improved slightly, hitting 20% of all waste being recycled by 2021 Newham produced less waste than the National average in the 2018/19 period at 341kg per head in 2018 Newham not sent for recycling was 105,773 tonnes, with 28,241 tonnes sent for recycling (Environment, Newham 2022). The following policies would seek to ensure the negative effects of waste and its disposal are not felt by any of Newham's residents: Local Plan Policy W1 'Waste Management Capacity' 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.

⁵⁸ London Borough of Newham Council (2021) 'Local Plan Refresh Integrated Impact Assessment Scoping Report'. Available at: https://www.newham.gov.uk/planning- development-conservation/newham-local-plan-refresh/5.

59 Hackney Gazette (2021) 'East London boroughs have some of the lowest recycling rates, official figures reveal'. Available at:

https://www.hackneygazette.co.uk/news/23010505.east-london-boroughs-lowest-recycling-rates-official-figures-reveal/.

⁶⁰ London Borough of Newham Council (no date) 'Get involved in Shaping Newham's future together Newham - Local Plan Refresh: Our Waste and Utilities'. Available at: https://www.newham.gov.uk/downloads/file/3820/local-plan-issues-and-options-our-waste-andutilities#:~:text=Waste%20collected%20per%20head%20in.head%20(18%2F19)...



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
											Local Plan Policy W2 'New or Improved Waste Management Facilities' would also 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 in suitable locations. Local Plan Policy W3 'Waste Management in Developments' ensures developments consider how its waste will be managed by its occupiers, ensuring waste is always properly disposed of and not allowed to affect neighbours quality of life.
23. Contribute to the provision of smart and affordable energy system for all?	✓	✓	✓	?	-	?	✓	?	?	?	Given the location of Newham, it does not have the capacity to build large renewable energy developments and is limited primarily to solar panels on rooves, which the Council does actively encourage and supports ⁶¹ . The Council does seek for Newham to be carbon neutral by 2030. The following policies would aid in allow the residents of Newham to access renewable and affordable energy: Policy SI2 of the London Plan encourages new development to use local energy resources and maximise opportunities to provide renewable energy (secondary heat, solar etc) especially on site.

⁶¹ London Borough of Newham Council (no date) 'Energy and Sustainability'. Available at: https://www.newham.gov.uk/public-health-safety/energy/9,.



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
											Policy SI3 of the London Plan seeks to ensure large developments that could stress local energy supply is appropriately managed and planned to not cause negative effects on the local energy supply. Policy GG6 of the London Plan seeks to increase the energy efficiency of developments within London to ensure they use as little energy as possible. Local Plan Policy CE2 'Zero Carbon Development' 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.
24. Increase access to, enjoyment of and understanding of the historical and natural environment?	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	√	Newham benefits from having over 100 listed buildings within it that are broken down into: 4 Grade I, 5 Garde II*



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
											and 113 Grade II ⁶² . Newham also has two national scheduled monuments, as well as 5 areas designated as Tier 1 Archaeological Priority Areas due to their archaeological significance ⁶³ . Newham also contains 9 Conservation Area and 192 locally listed buildings and 9 Areas of Townscape Value ⁶⁴ . Newham has identified that one of its sustainability issues and problems is its low levels of biodiversity, habitats, and species within it ⁶⁵ .
											The following policies seek to protect and enhance Newham's historic and natural assets: Local Plan Policy D1 'Design Standards' ensures the design of new developments are in keeping with the natural and built environment that surrounds them. Local Plan Policies D8 'Conservation Areas and Areas of Townscape Value', D9 Archaeological Priority Areas' and D10 'Designated and non-designated buildings, ancient monuments and historic parks and gardens' all seek to

⁶² London Borough of Newham Council (2021) 'Local Plan Refresh Integrated Impact Assessment Scoping Report'. Available at: https://www.newham.gov.uk/planning-development-conservation/newham-local-plan-refresh/5,
63 Ibid, page 17.
64 Ibid, page 17.
65 Ibid, page 20.

⁶⁵ Ibid, page 22.



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
											conserve and protect the various historical assets within Newham. Local Plan Policies GWS1 'Green spaces' and GWS2 'Water spaces' both seek to protect the green and blue spaces of Newham, alongside seeing their expansion and improvement where possible. This would work to preserve Newham's remaining natural environment. Local Plan Policies GWS3 'Biodiversity, urban greening, and access to nature' and GWS4 'Trees and Hedgerows' both seek to preserve sources of biodiversity within Newham and encourage their expansion.
25. Increase opportunities for physical activity or play?	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	?	✓	•	London became a 'National Park City' in 2019, identifying how important the green and blue spaces within London are to the City's character and feel. Green space covers 13.1% of Newham and the borough has 25 parks and numerous green spaces (totalling 396ha) that are publicly accessible ⁶⁶ . Through engagement with young people, it has been found that they feel that their needs are neglected in both indoor and outdoor public spaces and Newham needs more

⁶⁶ London Borough of Newham Council (no date) 'Get involved in Shaping Newham's future together Newham Local Plan Refresh'. Available at: https://www.newham.gov.uk/downloads/file/3821/local-plan-issues-and-options-our-green-spaces-and-water-spaces#:~:text=Newham%20has%2025%20parks%20and,of%20publically%20accessible%20green%20space.



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
											locally accessible, free or affordable, safe and well-lit public spaces. A priority for the borough is to improve indoor and outdoor spaces for youth activities ⁶⁷ . Whilst Newham has an existing good range of local health services, this is being expanded by the creation of private gyms and the satisfaction with local health services is high (75%) ⁶⁸ . In spite of this, Newham's residents physical activity (36%) is lower than the London average (68%). The following policies seek to increase physical activity within Newham: Local Plan Policies GWS1 'Green spaces' and GWS2 'Water spaces' both seek to protect the green and blue spaces of Newham, which are important sources of physical activity/play. Local Plan Policy GWS5 'Play and informal recreation for all ages' 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.

⁶⁷ London Borough of Newham Council (no date) 'Local Plan Issues and Options – Our Community Facilities'. Available at: https://www.newham.gov.uk/downloads/file/3823/local-plan-issues-and-options-our-community-facilities. ⁶⁸ Ibid, page 3.



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
											Local Plan Policy T2 'Local Transport' and T3 'Transport Behaviour Change' would encourage 15 minute neighbourhoods and non-car related travel respectively, both encouraging people to walk/cycle to their destination.
26. Reduce digital exclusion?	*	✓	√	-	-	-	?	?	-	-	 The Council seeks to become a public sector data leader by: Improving public service delivery through the use of technology and data Promoting responsible data use and availability Harnessing partnerships to create foundations for growth and the skills required for the future⁶⁹. It is important to note that 10% of the UK's population has never used the internet or uses it once every 3 months. Key facts/statistics for digital exclusion are as follows:

⁶⁹ London Borough of Newham Council (no date) 'We are Data – We are Newham: Newham Sparks Chapter One'. Available at: https://www.newham.gov.uk/downloads/file/3729/newham-sparks-first-chapter, page 31.



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
											 In 2017 access to digital services remained a challenge with 8% of residents surveyed having no access to the internet.⁷⁰ 30% of people who reported to have a disability were more likely to have no access to internet.⁷¹ Digital exclusion is not confined to just no access to the internet and can take the form of people having insufficient digital skills/proficiency and an inability to make proper/effect use of online resources⁷². The Department for Education has also identified a digital skills gap within the UK as a whole, which Newham is also affected by. This is particularly important for Newham as data based jobs are seen as a key job growth area for the Local Authority and much of London. The skills gap identified is estimated to affect people of all ages (though less frequent in younger people), with 4.3 million people have zero digital skills and 6.4 million people having limited digital skills. This identifies that potentially up to a sixth of the population has a digital skills gap.

Understanding Newham 2017: Findings from Wave 9 of the Newham Household Panel Survey
 Understanding Newham 2017: Findings from Wave 9 of the Newham Household Panel Survey
 London Borough of Newham Council (no date) 'We are Data – We are Newham: Newham Sparks Chapter One'. Available at: https://www.newham.gov.uk/downloads/file/3729/newham-sparks-first-chapter, page 10.



Will this policy	Socio-economic	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Pregnancy/maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Commentary
											The following policies seek to achieve Newham's ambitions and reduce digital exclusion: Policy SI6 of the London Plan seeks to ensure developments have sufficient digital infrastructure is present within all developments, with fibre and competition in digital providers being prioritised. It is not considered necessary for the Local Plan to duplicate this policy. Local Plan Policy W4 'Utilities and Digital Infrastructure' seeks to ensure developments have sufficient digital infrastructure to allow its residents to access the internet.

