



Statement of Common Ground

Between

London Borough of Newham

And

London Borough of Redbridge

Stage: Newham Submission Draft Local Plan (Reg. 19)

Date: 18th December 2024

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1. A statement of common ground is a written record of the progress made by plan-making authorities during the process of planning for strategic cross-boundary matters. It documents the strategic matters where effective cooperation has led to cross-boundary challenges and opportunities being identified, whether there is agreement between bodies in how these should be addressed, and how the strategic matters have evolved throughout the plan-making process. It is also a way of demonstrating at examination that plans are deliverable over the plan period and based on effective joint working across local authority boundaries.
- 1.2. This Statement of Common ground addresses key strategic matters between the two signatories, the London Borough of Newham and London Borough of Redbridge, as relevant to the preparation of the Newham Draft Submission Local Plan and its progression to public Examination.
- 1.3. Strategic matters overseen by other organisations will be addressed in other SoCGs, in order to streamline the process of reaching agreement with each party. Where key strategic issues overlap between different organisations that Newham have signed statements of common ground with (e.g. the delivery of housing targets) these interrelations are summarised in the [Duty to Cooperate Statement](#) (2024) and the Duty to Cooperate Addendum (2025).
- 1.4. The document is intended to be 'live', updated as circumstances change. Please see the Governance Arrangements section of the statement for more details.

2. Parties Involved

- 2.1. Newham Council is the Local Planning Authority for the London Borough of Newham, which is an inner London Borough in East London situated between three rivers: the Lea to the west, Thames to the south and Roding to the east. Newham is bordered by several other London Boroughs, including Tower Hamlets, Hackney, Waltham Forest, Redbridge, and Barking and Dagenham. Across the River Thames lies the Royal Borough of Greenwich. Newham's administrative boundaries also contain 65% of the London Legacy Development Corporation (LLDC) area, which acted as the local planning authority for the Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park and surrounding area until the return of planning powers to the boroughs on the 1st December 2024.

AND

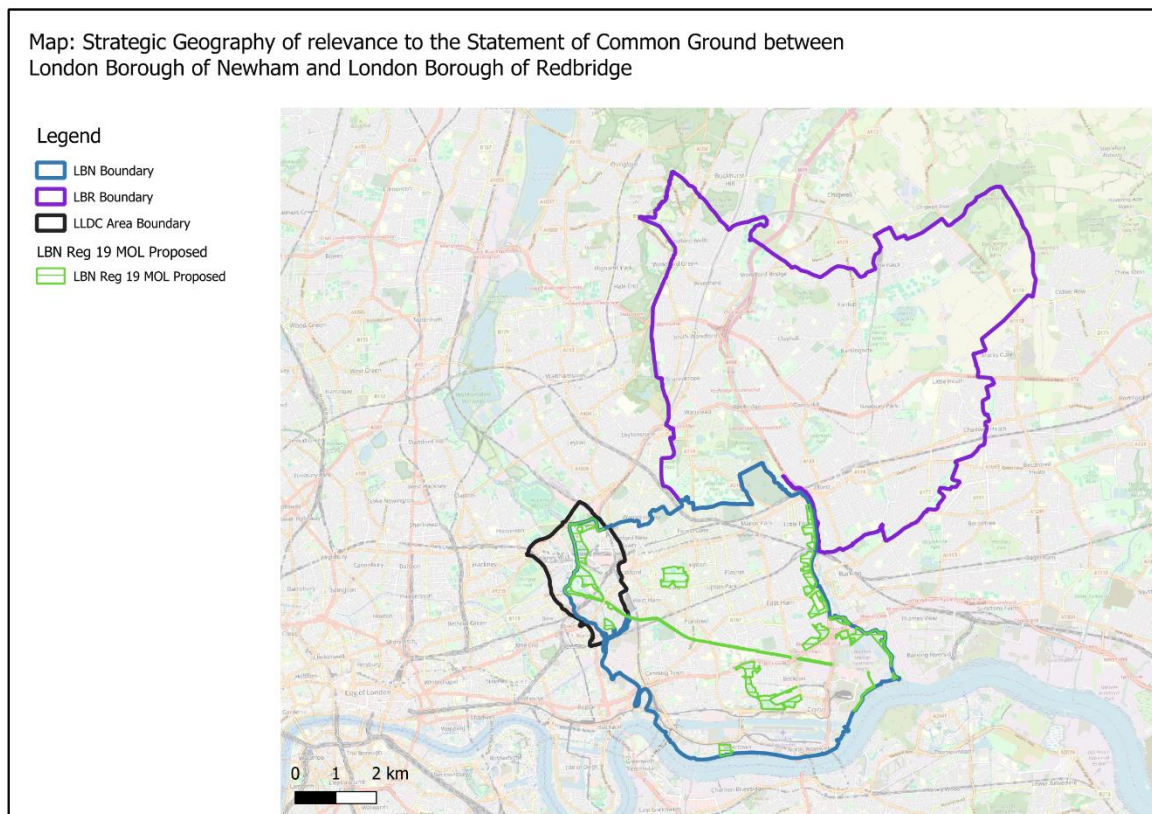
- 2.2. Redbridge Council, who is the Local Planning Authority for the London Borough of Redbridge, which is an outer London Borough situated in North East London. It borders the district of Epping Forest within the County of Essex, and the London Boroughs of Havering, Barking and Dagenham, Newham, and Waltham Forest.
- 2.3. Newham is strategically located at the intersection of the London-Stansted-Cambridge-Peterborough Corridor, which is centred on enterprise and innovation within emerging sectors

such as digital, media, life sciences, telecommunications and advanced manufacturing, and the Thames Estuary Creative and Cultural Industries Corridor, which adds to the borough's significance. It contains three Opportunity Areas: the Olympic Legacy (which also includes parts of the other Host Boroughs) Poplar Riverside (which crosses the boundary with Tower Hamlets) and Royal Docks and Beckton, which is also the home of London's only Enterprise Zone and Europe's largest regeneration area.

- 2.4. Redbridge boasts excellent road, tube, and commuter rail links, with a total of four Elizabeth Line stations and 12 Central line stations within or bordering the borough, and the A406 North Circular, M11, and A12 serving the borough. Ilford, in the south west of the borough, is the main town centre and a Metropolitan Centre, designated as a Housing Zone and Opportunity Area within the London Plan with potential for 6,000 new homes. There is an additional designated "Crossrail Corridor" growth area stretching along the length of the Elizabeth Line route through Seven Kings, Goodmayes, and Chadwell Heath.
- 2.5. The LLDC returned planning powers to the London Boroughs of Newham, Tower Hamlets, Waltham Forest and Hackney on the 1st of December 2024. As such, key strategic matters for the parts of the LLDC that fall within Newham's administrative boundaries are also addressed in the new Newham Draft Submission Local Plan.

3. Strategic geography

- 3.1. The map below identifies the spatial representation of the key strategic matters addressed, alongside the administrative areas of the two plan-making authorities.



- 3.2. As noted above, the LLDC returned planning powers back to the London Boroughs of Newham on the 1st of December 2024. Where relevant, the Newham draft Local Plan has retained and evolved site allocations and designations from the LLDC Local Plan (2020).

4. Background

- 4.1. Newham Council has prepared the Draft Submission Local Plan and published it for consultation between 19th July and 20th September. This is the version of the plan that the Council considers to be 'legally compliant' and 'sound' and will be submitted to the Planning Inspectorate for examination in 2025. The council undertook two rounds of consultation prior to this. These include:
- Issues and Options Consultation, which took place between 18 October and 17 December 2021; and
 - Draft Local Plan Consultation (Regulation 18), which took place between the 9 January and 20 February 2023.
- 4.2. A [Duty to Cooperate Statement](#) (DtC Statement) was published as part of Newham's Reg. 19 consultation, which provides a summary of our engagement with London Borough of Redbridge, as a duty to cooperate partner, as part of the preparation of the new Newham Local Plan. The table below provides an extract of the relevant key strategic matters identified as part of this process and the corresponding paragraphs in the Duty to Cooperate Statement.

Key Strategic Matter	DtC Statement relevant paragraphs
Housing target	4.26-4.27, 4.30, 4.36-4-38
Gypsy and Traveller need	4.42, 4.43, 4.47-4.50
Waste management and the Joint Waste Plan	4.189-4.191, 4.195, 4.196, 4.199-4.202
Burial Space	4.241, 4.242-4.246

- 4.3. The national and regional policy context forming the background to this statement of common ground is also detailed in the Duty to Cooperate Statement (2024), under 'Chapter 2: Legislative and national policy context' and 'Chapter 3: Demonstrating compliance with the duty to cooperate'.
- 4.4. During the Reg. 19 consultation process, Newham approached Redbridge to agree the process leading to the preparation and signing of this statement of common ground. As part of this, Redbridge:
- recognised there are outstanding strategic matters as set out in the table above; and
 - raised an additional key strategic issue relating to the need to work together on a future Riverside Strategy for the River Roding.
- 4.5. The above matters, as related to the Newham Local Plan, are also reflected in Redbridge's response to Newham's Reg. 19 consultation.

- 4.6. A meeting was held on 10th October 2024 to discuss the key strategic matters, and the agenda and notes of this meeting are attached as Appendix 1 and provide further background information.

5. Key Strategic Matters

5.1. Housing Target

- 5.2. Newham's and Redbridge's housing targets are set out in the London Plan (2021). These targets were informed by the findings of the Greater London Authority's Strategic Housing Market Assessment and Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment, both of which were published in 2017. Correspondence with the GLA has confirmed Newham's proportion of the LLDC's London Plan housing target, which is an additional 14,800 homes on top of Newham's target to deliver 32,800 homes by 2028/29.
- 5.3. Newham's housing target in the Draft Submission Local Plan proposes a stepped housing target, which seeks to deliver a net increase of between 51,425 and 53,784 quality homes between 2023 and 2038. This is stepped across the plan period rather than expressed as a consistent number year on year. While Newham has identified sufficient housing capacity to meet the London Plan housing target, the projected phasing of delivery means that Newham will not be able to meet the London Plan housing target within the period of the current London Plan. This is primarily as a result of delays in the delivery of large sites, particularly site allocations, against the assumed phasing in the 2017 Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment.
- 5.4. In light of the above, Newham have been advised by the GLA to approach several boroughs, including Redbridge to understand whether there is any available housing capacity above the London Plan (2021) individual targets, which could assist Newham in meeting its London Plan housing target within the London Plan period (2019/20 – 2028/29).
- 5.5. Like many authorities, especially in London and the Wider South-East where the housing need (and therefore housing targets) are generally higher, and land availability the most constrained, Redbridge struggles to meet its housing delivery target. Whilst the numbers of homes approved through planning and delivered on site have generally been increasing, the improvements have not kept pace with rising targets. Over the past decade, completions have lagged well below the number of homes approved, for a number of reasons including viability challenges and complexity of large developments that generally take more time to come forward as applications. Redbridge presently cannot demonstrate a 5YHLS and therefore is unable to identify spare capacity that might assist with Newham's housing need.
- 5.6. Record of agreements and/or disagreements:
- London Borough of Newham and London Borough of Redbridge agreed to continue to engage via local plan making processes, should circumstances change.

5.7. Gypsy and Traveller need

- 5.8. In December 2023, the Government updated the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (PPTS). The new guidance has been published in response to the October 2022 Court of Appeal ruling, which found the previous 2015 PPTS to be unlawful in its discrimination against those forced to give up their nomadic lifestyles due to disability or old age.
- 5.9. As part of our Local Plan evidence base Newham has prepared a Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment, which found that there was no need for new pitches for households that meet the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites definition of Gypsies and Travellers. However, the study found a need for 23 pitches for households that did not meet the previous Planning Policy for Traveller Sites definition, prior to the aforementioned ruling and change to the PPTS definition.
- 5.10. Currently the Newham Draft Submission Local Plan allocates one site as a safeguarded Gypsy and Traveller accommodation site, which is an existing site containing 15 pitches. The safeguarding of this site does not count towards meeting identified future need, albeit there is scope to extend the site by a few pitches to the south of the allocation.
- 5.11. Redbridge identified the need for 7 pitches in the current Local Plan and safeguards the existing Gypsy and Traveller site at Forest Road, which is a Council managed site, that provides 16 pitches. Redbridge plans to expand this site's capacity to provide this identified need for 7 pitches, however it is expected that there will be a need to look for more capacity and another site to meet the borough's need for gypsy and traveller accommodation. Therefore, there is no spare capacity to support Newham to meet our requirements
- 5.12. Record of agreements and/or disagreements:
- London Borough of Newham and London Borough of Redbridge agreed to continue to engage via local plan making processes, should circumstances change.
- 5.13. **Waste management and the Joint Waste Plan**
- 5.14. Policy SI8 of the London Plan sets the strategic target for the equivalent of 100 per cent of London's waste to be managed within London's border by 2026, otherwise known as 'net self-sufficiency'.
- 5.15. In order to help achieve net self-sufficiency, the London Plan policy requires boroughs to demonstrate how their Local Plans will meet assigned waste apportionment targets. Newham's waste apportionment target is as follows: 383,000 tonnes of household, commercial and industrial waste management capacity by 2021 and 407,000 tonnes by 2041. Redbridge's waste apportionment target is as follows: 151,000 tonnes of household, commercial and industrial waste management capacity by 2021 and 160,000 tonnes by 2041.
- 5.16. The East London Waste Authority (ELWA) was formed in 1986 as a Statutory Waste Disposal Authority (WDA), responsible for the disposal of waste collected by the London Boroughs of Barking & Dagenham, Havering, Newham and Redbridge. In 2023, ELWA published an updated Joint Strategy for East London's Resources and Waste (2027-57). The Joint Strategy sets out the aims, objectives, priorities and actions for the Partner Authorities on preventing and reducing waste, increasing reuse and recycling, supporting improvements with infrastructure, and monitoring performance. Newham, the east London boroughs of Havering, Barking and

Dagenham and Redbridge and ELWA work collaboratively to address Duty to Cooperate matters. This includes the east London boroughs keeping ELWA informed of the progress on the update of the East London Joint Waste Plan.

- 5.17. The existing East London Joint Waste Plan, which was adopted in early 2012, expired in 2021. The plan was drafted within a notably different planning framework context: before the National Planning Policy Framework was introduced, before the current National Planning Policy for Waste, and under earlier iterations of the London Plan.
- 5.18. In 2022, Newham also met with Officers from the GLA to discuss next steps with regards to the preparation of the Joint Waste Plan. The GLA indicated that they were not supportive of the east London boroughs allocating waste sites through updates to our respective Local Plans. Instead, they advised east London to work collaboratively to produce an up-to-date Joint Waste Plan.
- 5.19. Since 2020, Newham have held regular meetings with the London Boroughs of Barking and Dagenham, Havering and Redbridge on updating the adopted 2012 East London Joint Waste Plan. In 2021 Newham and the east London boroughs collectively commissioned Anthesis to provide an updated evidence base to support the preparation of the East London Joint Waste Plan. This was followed up in 2022 with a supplementary piece of work which sought to correct errors in calculating capacity for the sub-region.
- 5.20. In 2022 the east London boroughs published the evidence base, which had been prepared to support the refresh of the east London Joint Waste Plan. This evidence base showed that there was sufficient waste management capacity in East London to meet the London Plan apportionment targets for Local Authority Collected Waste and Commercial and Industrial waste streams and to manage the equivalent of 100 per cent of Construction & Demolition waste arising over the next fifteen years. The findings of this evidence base informed the draft policies in Newham's Submission Draft Local Plan.
- 5.21. The Regulation 18 Joint East London Waste Plan outlines the waste sites within Newham and Redbridge that will be safeguarded to meet the boroughs' apportionment target, as well as setting out how Newham and Redbridge will seek to manage other waste streams. The latest evidence, which has been refreshed as part of the preparation of the Regulation 18 draft Joint Waste Plan, concludes that East London has more than enough management capacity to meet the boroughs' apportionment target.
- 5.22. Some changes have been made to the draft East London Waste Plan as a result of the Regulation 18 consultation, including suggested changes to the list of safeguarded sites. Although discussions with London boroughs and the GLA continue regarding capacity sharing, a programme of work on the Regulation 19 East London Waste Plan has been drafted with likely publication period dates for Spring 2025.
- 5.23. Record of agreements and/or disagreements:
 - London Borough of Newham and London Borough of Redbridge agreed to continue to cooperate via the Joint Waste Plan making processes.

5.24. **Burial Space**

- 5.25. Local Authorities have no statutory duty to provide burial spaces. However, London Plan (2021) policy S7 states that when preparing Development Plans, boroughs should ensure provision is made for the different burial needs and requirements of London's communities, including for those groups for whom burial is the only option. This should be informed by a needs assessment of burial space, including an audit of existing provision and opportunities for the re-use of burial space. Cross borough and/or sub-regional working is encouraged where appropriate to identify and address the requirements of these groups and to tackle burial space shortages within the sub-region.
- 5.26. The 2011 Audit of London Burial Provision, undertaken by the GLA, indicates that, due to the number of existing cemeteries in Newham and re-use of graves, that provision of burial space in Newham is sustainable. However, stakeholders have raised concerns with Newham Council that there is insufficient burial space for particular communities, especially to meet the requirement for virgin burial plots. This is a challenge facing many boroughs in north east London. These stakeholders have also approached neighbouring boroughs and, in their response to the regulation 18 consultation, the London Borough of Redbridge raised the need to discuss burial space across the two boroughs.
- 5.27. Newham has introduced a new burial space policy (SI5) into the regulation 19 Local Plan, and commissioned external work to understand need, potential burial ground size and potential in-borough options, including more efficient use of existing sites.
- 5.28. Newham's Burial Space Study (2024), published alongside the regulation 19 consultation, concluded:
- Intensifying existing cemeteries could provide a burial site of 3.72 ha or 7,351 burial plots.
 - It is not known from this study how many of these plots will be virgin burial land.
- 5.29. Possible sources of burial land:
- Extension of existing sites could provide a burial space of 19.68 ha or 24,952 burial plots.
 - Potential new sites could provide burial space of 12.92 ha or 25,529 (approximate) burial plots.
- 5.30. It is important to note that there are challenges with competing land use needs on the identified sites for extension and the potential new sites. The feasibility of delivering these sites will require significant additional work.
- 5.31. Although the Draft Local Plan is for Newham, the burial needs assessment must establish adjoining authority's interment capacity and the spatial patterns of interments across Council lines. To do this, Newham's Burial Space Study reviewed whether adjoining authorities have undertaken burial needs assessments or have considered burial needs as part of their local plan.
- 5.32. The Study concluded that the following authorities have capacity for burials: LB Redbridge, LB Barking and Dagenham, LB Havering and Epping Forest. LB Waltham Forest has 'critical' burial

capacity status and there is no provision for additional burial plots in either LB Tower Hamlets or LB Hackney.

5.33. In addition to the 2024 study, which informed the Local Plan, Newham's Licensing & Regulation department has undertaken an additional burial space study. Newham noted during the meeting held on 9th October 2024 (See Appendix 1) that the emerging study indicates that there is possible capacity at Gardens of Firdaus (in Epping Forest), new provision at Gardens of Peace (in Havering), and capacity at Gardens of Peace (in Redbridge). However, Redbridge noted they did not believe the data to be accurate, and that they are also struggling to meet burial space need, due to a lack of capacity.

5.34. Record of agreements and/or disagreements:

- London Borough of Newham and London Borough of Redbridge agree that both boroughs are experiencing reduced burial space capacity and increasing demand, and that meeting need is reliant on private sector provision.
- London Borough of Newham agree to share the raw data from the emerging Burial Space Report (commissioned by LBN Licensing & Regulation) with London Borough of Redbridge, to verify the data and check assumptions are correct.
- London Borough of Newham and London Borough of Redbridge agree to continue to engage on the approach to burial space via the local plan making process and other Council functions.
- London Borough of Newham and London Borough of Redbridge agree to ask the GLA to coordinate burial space provision as a cross-boundary London-wide issue.
- London Borough of Redbridge consider that their burial capacity will be required to meet their need, with no surplus capacity available.

5.35. **Riverside Strategy**

5.36. In 2019, during the development of the Royal Docks and Beckton Opportunity Planning Framework (OAPF), discussions commenced with the Environment Agency and the GLA Royal Docks team, on developing a Riverside Strategy (to meet the requirements and approach set out in the TE2100) to support the delivery of the OAPF. This work did not progress due to insufficient capacity within the Royal Docks Team and the Environment Agency.

5.37. In November 2023, Newham was approached by the Thames Estuary Partnership to support the collaborative review of the existing Joint Thames Strategies, which were last produced in 2008. It was proposed that this approach could be used to fulfil the requirement to develop a Riverside Strategy. We have agreed to support this approach and associated funding request to the Thames Regional Flood and Coastal Committee.

5.38. Newham will continue to support initiatives to develop a Riverside Strategy and will consider, depending on the timing of the work, how any recommendations could be incorporated into implementation guidance for the new Local Plan or subsequent delivery guidance. Recent engagement was undertaken with the Thames Estuary Partnership via the Joint Thames Strategy Refresh Team, with further details of the programme yet to emerge.

5.39. The London Borough of Redbridge is in the early scoping stage for developing a Riverside Strategy to be completed by 2030. The strategy will concentrate on the Roding Valley, which

will require coordinated masterplanning with a number of agencies and land owners. Redbridge is working with Thames 21 to support their Heritage Fund application for a programme called 'The Roding Rises' that will develop a series of projects around Habitat Restoration, Citizen Science and Access, acting as a conduit of all interventions from organisations such as the Environment Agency, London Wildlife Trust and the Joint Thames Strategy Refresh. We expect that a number of initiatives will feed into our future Riverside Strategy for the Roding Valley and its tributaries, including flood alleviation measures, Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace interventions and projects to improve access. Redbridge Council's new Ilford Arrival Spatial Framework was awarded £3m from GLA Civic Partnership Fund and with match funding of £2m has created a capital programme of £5m to deliver a series of projects expanding public realm, addressing the climate and ecological emergencies through rewilding and the creation of accessible parkland in the Roding Valley within the immediate vicinity of Ilford and Little Ilford (Newham).

5.40. Record of agreements and/or disagreements:

- London Borough of Newham and London Borough of Redbridge agree to continue to engage and update each other on the approach to riverside strategies, as this develops in each borough, via the local plan making process or through other collaborative processes such as the emerging work of the Joint Thames Strategy Refresh Team.

5.41. **Newham's Metropolitan Open Land Review**

5.42. London Plan (2021) Policy G3, Metropolitan Open Land, of the London Plan sets out that Metropolitan Open Land (MOL) is afforded the same status and level of protection as Green Belt. Policy G3 requires boroughs to work with partners to enhance the quality and range of uses of MOL. The policy sets out that any alterations to the boundary of MOL should be undertaken through the Local Plan process, in consultation with the Mayor and adjoining boroughs.

5.43. London Green Belt can be thought of as a permanent area of open land that surrounds the city whereas MOL relates to strategically significant open spaces within the built environment of London.

5.44. In 2022/23 Jon Sheaff and Associates and London Wildlife Trust, undertook an initial review of Newham's Metropolitan Open Land to regularise the existing designations, understand if there were any omissions and to ensure that the existing designations met the criteria of the NPPF and London Plan. This work was revised and updated in 2024 and Newham's Metropolitan Open Land Review (2024) was published as evidence during Newham's Regulation 19 Consultation.

5.45. The London Borough of Redbridge does not have any objections or issues with Newham's Metropolitan Open Land Review (2024) and Appendix A MOL Site Assessments 2024 documents.

5.46. Record of agreements and/or disagreements:

- London Borough of Redbridge has no concerns with the methodology and outcomes of Newham's Metropolitan Open Land Review.

6. Governance agreements

6.1. This statement of common ground will be reviewed:

- 6.1..1. Whenever agreement is reached on any outstanding matters; or
- 6.1..2. At key milestones in progress towards addressing strategic matters; or
- 6.1..3. At each subsequent key stage of the plan making process, as it progresses towards adoption.


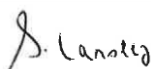
6.2. The table below outlines existing cooperation forums that will be used to continue to engage each other and progress the key strategic matters.

Key Strategic Matter	Forum	Details/frequency of the forum
Housing delivery	GLA's London Plan borough engagement programme, including through the Association of London Borough Planning Officers (ALBPO) meetings	Tbc ALBPO meets monthly to discuss a range of issues of importance to the London boroughs and the GLA. The GLA will provide the timeframe and format for engagement on the new London Plan in due course.
Gypsy and Traveller need	GLA's London Plan borough engagement programme, including through the Association of London Borough Planning Officers (ALBPO) meetings.	Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment A Steering Group meeting (which only Redbridge attend, as Newham are not part of this steering group) was held on 3 October to discuss the draft report. Consultants RRR are taking into account feedback received from the Steering Group in finalising the GTANA. ALBPO meets monthly to discuss a range of issues of importance to the London boroughs and the GLA. The GLA will provide the timeframe and format for engagement on the new London Plan in due course.
Waste management and the Joint Waste Plan	East London Joint Waste Plan working group	The working group meet regularly, and will set up further duty to cooperate discussions with boroughs seeking to use east

	London Waste Planning Forum	London's Identified Capacity Surplus. Holds quarterly to discuss strategic waste matters affecting London.
Burial Space	ALBPO	ALBPO meets monthly to discuss a range of issues of importance to the London boroughs and the GLA. The GLA will provide the timeframe and format for engagement on the new London Plan in due course.
Riverside Strategy	tbc	tbc

7. Signatories

- 7.1. We confirm that the information in this statement and referred to documents reflects the joint working to date undertaken between London Borough of Newham and London Borough of Redbridge towards addressing the identified strategic matters.

<p>Signed on behalf of London Borough of Newham:</p>  <p>Name: Ellie Kuper Thomas</p> <p>Date: 18/12/2024</p> <p>Position: Policy Manager, Planning and Development Directorate</p>	<p>Signed on behalf of London Borough of Redbridge:</p>  <p>Name: Suzanne Lansley</p> <p>Date: 17/12/2024</p> <p>Position: Planning Policy, Urban Design and Infrastructure Manager</p>
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**Appendix 1: Agenda and minutes of Statement of Common Ground
meeting held on 9th October 2024**

Statement of Common Ground between:
London Borough of Newham and London Borough of Redbridge

Meeting Date: 09.10.2024

Time: 14:00-15:30

Venue: Microsoft Teams

Present:

Ellie Kuper Thomas, Policy Team Manager, LBN

Claire Laurence, Principal Policy Planner, LBN

Naomi Pomfret, Principal Policy Planner, LBN

Suzanne Lansley, Urban Design and Infrastructure Manager, LBR

Christopher Waller, LBR

Sanaa Osmani, LBR

Agenda and Notes

Agenda Item	Notes [context, position statements, areas of agreement and/or disagreement]	Actions emerging [what, who, and any deadline]
1. Introductions (5min)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Self-introduction by the LBN and LBR teams.• LBN introduced the objective of the meeting.• LBN shared the agenda of the meeting.	
2. Housing delivery (10min)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• LBN clarified its latest housing delivery and trajectory position:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ The housing trajectory in the emerging Local Plan highlights that we will not be able to deliver the London Plan target capacity within the London Plan timetable.○ The challenge is due to delivery phasing and not capacity. LBN have that capacity within a number of strategic housing sites but, due to a slowdown in start dates and build out rates from the assumptions made in the 2017 SHLAA, will not deliver that amount of capacity until 4-5 years after the London Plan period ends.• LBN asked whether LBR has the additional capacity to meet LBN's need within the London Plan period.• LBR clarified its position:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ No additional capacity to take on LBN's need on housing delivery○ Currently delivering a maximum of 400 units a year.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• LBR and LBN agreed to continue to engage via local plan making processes, should circumstances change

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Not met London Plan housing target for 10yrs. ○ Under the new standard housing methodology LBR will continue to struggle to meet its target. Therefore, there is no spare capacity. 	
3. Gypsy and Traveller pitches capacity (5min)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LBN gave an update on their evidenced need: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Conducted a Strategic Housing Market Assessment and Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment (GTNAA) which identified the need for 23 pitches. The GLA identified need is currently 30 pitches. ○ LBN has one site safeguarded and an option to extend by a couple of pitches. ○ As the majority of site allocations in the emerging plan are in high flood risk zones which means they are not suitable for a new site. ○ We have also worked with colleagues in our assets team to see if any smaller sites in the borough could help meet this need but also found limited opportunities for large enough sites outside of the flood zone. ○ We are struggling to meet our need in borough. • LBN asked whether LBR has the additional capacity to take on LBN's need. • LBR clarified its position: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Plan to expand one site (Council owned). ○ London-wide GTS review – will need to look for more capacity and another site to meet capacity. Therefore there is no spare capacity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LBR and LBN agreed to continue to engage via local plan making processes, should circumstances change.
4. Waste planning (5min)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LBN and LBR agreed that the work on the JWP was progressing well and that both boroughs were happy to continue that ongoing cooperation, as we progress towards a regulation 19 JWP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing cooperation and joint working through the JWP plan making process.
5. Burial space (5min)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LBN summarised its approach to burial space provision, as set out in Newham's Burial Space Study (2024). This study was produced to support the Local Plan, and published during the Reg 19 consultation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LBN and LBR agreed that the GLA should be taking forward burial space provision as a

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LBR acknowledged and welcomed the inclusion of the new burial space policy (SI5) in the Regulation 19 Local Plan. • LBN clarified that LBN colleagues in Licencing have commissioned a further report to see if there is available provision, including outside of the borough. It indicates that there is possible capacity at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Gardens of Firdaus, Epping Forest. ○ new provision at Gardens of Peace, Havering. ○ Gardens of Peace, Redbridge, with a new area becoming available. • LBR clarified its position: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ It was concerned if the draft report suggests there is burial space capacity in Redbridge, LBR highlighted that this was not correct. ○ Questioned the source of the data which led to this outcome / recommendation. ○ LBR is also struggling to meet burial space need – due to a lack of capacity. ○ As such, LBR is not in a position to share its burial space provision with other London boroughs. • Both LBN and LBR agreed that they are both experiencing reduced burial space capacity and increasing demand. • It was acknowledged that boroughs are reliant on the private sector to meet need. 	<p>cross boundary issue.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LBN agreed to share the raw data from the emerging Burial Space Report (commissioned by LBN Licencing), to verify the data / check assumptions are correct. • LBR and LBN agreed to continue to engage on the approach to burial space via the local plan making process and other Council functions.
6. Riverside Strategy (10min)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LBN provided an update on the Joint Thames Strategy refresh. It was hoped we would have a Riverside Strategy, stemming from the Royal Docks Team (supported by the EA). However, due to reducing capacity in both organisation, this is no longer being developed. • LBN has recently been approached by the Joint Thames Strategy Refresh Team and wondered if LBR had been too. • LBR clarified that it understood that the focus of the Joint Thames Strategy Refresh Team seems to be on the River Thames 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It was agreed it would be useful to flag this new Joint Thames Strategy Refresh Team as a collaborative grouping that we are involved in to resolve strategic issues, within the update to the Duty to Cooperate.

	<p>initially, and that later on, it will be look at intertidal elements (Roding). It is their understanding that the emerging Strategy is looking to improve access to river frontage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LBR's understanding is that that individual boroughs are still required to produce their own catchment level riverside strategies. LBR highlighted that only a small element of the Roding in LBN is intertidal. Officers have not been invited to any meeting to date. Perhaps because it is currently too far out? • LBN set out that it understood there was funding and capacity available from the Joint Thames Strategy Refresh Team to support, but was also still unclear on some of the details. • LBN asked LBR to clarify its position / progress on Roding Valley aspirations. • LBR set out that its Regeneration Team is leading on this project but that there was limited in-house capacity. There is a commitment to produce a Riverside Strategy focusing on the Roding Valley by 2030. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LBR and LBN agreed to continue to engage and update each other on the approach to riverside strategies, as this develops in each borough, via the local plan making process and outside of it.
7. Newham's MOL Review (5min)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LBN outlined that, as LBR is aware, we reviewed our MOL boundaries, and this was discussed in advance of the Regulation 18 consultation with all affected boroughs and the GLA. • Following the consultation feedback at Regulation 18, we published at Regulation 19, the full MOL assessment which included reviews of the sites we decided to retain un-amended. • To ensure full compliance with the London Plan, LBN is seeking LBR's confirmation they are happy with that assessment. • LBR has agreed to review the MOL review but state they expect they will be happy with our position to retain MOL land. • LBR and LBN discussed and agreed that there is a need for the GLA to take a more strategic approach to MOL. In light of the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LBR agreed to review the MOL Assessment document and let LBN know if they have any queries. • A statement regarding LBR's position on the MOL Assessment will be added to the Statement of Common Ground.

	proposed amendments to the NPPF, the GLA need to make the case to Government that MOL is not akin to Green Belt in terms of the function it performs in London.	
8. Flood risk/SFRA methodology (10min)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LBN summarised comments received from the EA at the Regulation 19 consultation which questioned our SFRA methodology, as the EA requires further review to assess if our methodology is sound. The EA gave no indication of who is meant to check the methodology and how. • LBN are meeting the EA to discuss further and are aware there may be a resource request. • LBN to check with its GIS team, to ascertain if the EA GIS flooding layers are capable of being updated automatically. LBN thought that this was possible but will explore if this is feasible and will communicate outcome with LBR. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LBN and LBR agreed to raise, at the next ALBPO meeting, whether other boroughs had experienced a lack of coordination and communication from the EA and to discuss ways to improve this. For example, the benefit of the EA conducting joint meetings with East London boroughs moving forward. This is with the aim to ensure better coordination / consistency of approach and to deliver prudent use of individual local planning authority officer resource.
9. Update on Newham Epping Forest Work – SANGs and air quality (10min)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LBN summarised the development of Newham's emerging SANG Strategy to date: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A consultant has been appointed to deliver the SANG Strategy and work is progressing. ○ LBN taking forward the toolbox approach, with a number of smaller (local/borough) SANG sites, a larger strategic SANGs site (Beckton Parks Masterplan), improvements to green links and connections and promotion and communication. ○ Next steps include meeting with NE to ensure it approves of the proposed approach. ○ LBN is devising its own methodology linked to visitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LBN to share the SANG Strategy with LNR once completed. • LBR and LBN agreed to continue to engage on the approach to mitigating harm to the Epping Forest SAC.

	<p>number yield, consistent with the 2% Epping Forest visitor figures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air quality – Reg 19 representation from EA require LBN to devise a numerical methodology for air quality work. A ‘number’ is required to subtract from trip rates. EA suggested LBN look to the work undertaken by LB Enfield and LBWF with regards to a suitable approach. • LBR clarified that the EA did not require LBR, when developing the evidence for its Local Plan, to include air quality impacts. As such, LBR cannot share working on this area. • LBR provided an update on the status of its SANGs Strategy, which is about to be signed off. • LBR noted that it anticipates it will be likely that it will need to consider air quality next Local Plan review. 	
10. AOB, conclusions and actions (15min)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LBN – share minutes and circulate to LBR for review. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LBN to write up minutes and statement of common ground and circulate for LBR sign off.