Homes Comments

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-070	Aston Mansfield	Reg18- E- 070/004	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1			The current R18 plan fails to provide for enough housing provision within the LBN, with the housing supply figure of between 46,633 and 52,133 homes equating to between 2,743 and 3,067 dwellings per annum and failing to correspond to the identified need set out within the SHMA 2022 or London Plan 2021.	A change to the policy approach for determining our housing target has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate for the reasons set out within the 'Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology' Topic Paper. This topic paper sets out the approach we have taken to optimising housing delivery in line with the design-led approach, while also ensuring the plan helps to create successful sustainable mixed-use places that make the best use of land. Our shortfall against the London Plan 2021 housing target is also discussed in Duty to Cooperate statements.

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Reg18 -E-070	Aston Mansfield	Reg18- E- 070/008	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1			Since LBN's Call for Sites exercise in December 2022, the Government has published the consultation document on the proposed approach to updating to the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). As set out in the NPPF consultation document, policy changes are anticipated to take effect from Spring 2023. Plan makers will have until June 2025, however, to submit local plans under the current planning system. It is important to note that within the proposed updated NPPF, a higher housing delivery is expected from the top 20 urban areas, of which the LBN forms part of one, and it remains incumbent on LBN to plan for their full housing need. According to the London Plan 2021, London should be treated as a single housing market and therefore it is necessary to consider the constraints on development more widely across London if the proposed housing targets are to be met. Therefore, any sites that are appropriate and available for development should be included within the site allocations, as it will boost the housing supply in the Capital.	Comment noted.

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	Aston	Reg18-	Homes	H1		1	Site	Notwithstanding this, LBN acknowledge within	Comment noted.
Reg18	Mansfield	E-		Meeting			Allocation	the Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory	
-E-070		070/009		Housing			and		
		,		Needs			Housing		
				, recus			Trajectory		
							Methodol		
							ogy 2022	recognise that there is currently only five-year	
								land supply of 2.69 years	

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Reg18 -E-070	Aston Mansfield	Reg18- E- 070/010	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1			Alongside a potential uplift in expected housing delivery targets via the standard method, it is clearly inevitable that there will be a review of Metropolitan Open Land boundaries to provide the necessary housing growth, and it is essential that the local authority plans responsibly for this so enabling them to also harness the associated economic development which comes with it.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as London Plan Policy G3 stipulates that MOL boundaries should only be changed in exceptional circumstances when this is fully evidenced and justified, taking into account the purposes for including land in MOL set out in Part B of the Policy. A desktop review of Newham's MOL/Green Belt was undertaken by Jon Sheaff & Associates to ensure that the existing designations reflected the NPPF, London Plan policy and Newham's strategic requirements for green infrastructure. In accordance with London Plan Policy G3, this work has been undertaken in consultation with the Mayor and adjoining boroughs. Please see the Newham MOL and Green Belt Review (2024) which evidences our policy approach.
Reg18 -E-070	Aston Mansfield	Reg18- E- 070/018	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1		Newham Strategic Housing Market Assessme nt, Opinion Research Services (2022)	Newham Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) (2022) 4.2 As explained in the SHMA, the London Plan sets a target of 3,280 dwellings per annum for the planning area outside of LLDC (this is the same as the adopted Local Plan), with a further capacity target of 14,800 or 1,480 per annum in the area covered by LLDC in Newham. This gives a total capacity-based target in LBN of 4,760 dwellings per annum.	Comment noted.

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Reg18 -E-070	Aston Mansfield	Reg18- E- 070/019	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1			4.3 The SHMA identifies a total need for 55,872 dwellings over the 17-year plan period based upon a need for 28,161 dwellings to meet projected growth plus 27,711 dwellings to address pent-up demand. This equates to 3,286 dwellings per year and this figure is similar to the baseline figure of 3,280 dwellings identified within the London Plan.	Comment noted.
Reg18 -E-070	Aston Mansfield	Reg18- E- 070/020	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1		Newham Strategic Housing Market Assessme nt, Opinion Research Services (2022)	4.4 The figure provided within the SMHA does not correspond with the expectation identified within Policy H1, which states that LBN will enable a net increase of between 46,633 and 52,133 quality homes between 2021 and 2038. This equates to between 2,743 and 3,067 dwellings per annum. Further clarification is therefore sought on this calculation.	A change to the policy approach for determining our housing target has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate for the reasons set out within the 'Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology' Topic Paper. This topic paper sets out the approach we have taken to optimising housing delivery in line with the design-led approach, while also ensuring the plan helps to create successful sustainable mixed-use places that make the best use of land. Our shortfall against the London Plan 2021 housing target is also discussed in Duty to Cooperate statements.
Reg18 -E-070	Aston Mansfield	Reg18- E- 070/021	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1	3.13 7	Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodol ogy 2022	4.5 According to the Justification of Policy H1, this range target is capacity-derived, based on approved planning permission figures, design-led capacity testing of site allocations, capacity assumptions from the 2017 Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment and capacity assumptions from lapsed application sites. This document, however, has not been referenced in the Evidence Base documents, nor does it appear to be available online.	The 2017 Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment is published on the Greater London Authority's website: https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2 017_london_strategic_housing_land_availability _assessment.pdf

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Reg18 -E-070	Aston Mansfield	Reg18- E- 070/022	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1		Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodol ogy 2022	document identified the criteria used in the considerations and assessment. This identifies that sites designated as Metropolitan Green Belt,	Comment noted.	

	Aston	Reg18-	Homes	H1	1	Site	4.7 Table 10 shows that Newham is unable to	A change to the policy approach for determining
Dog 10	Mansfield	E-	nomes		1			
Reg18	Mansfield			Meeting		Allocation	demonstrate a 5-year housing land supply when	our housing target has not been made. We did
-E-070		070/023		Housing		and	measured against the adopted London Plan	not consider this change to be appropriate for
				Needs		Housing	housing target. The document states;	the reasons set out within the 'Site Allocation
						Trajectory	"This position is worsened when a 5% buffer is	and Housing Trajectory Methodology' Topic
						Methodol	applied to the borough's capacity derived	Paper. This topic paper sets out the approach we
						ogy 2022	housing target. As per national guidance,	have taken to optimising housing delivery in line
							shortfall against Newham's previously adopted	with the design-led approach, while also
							housing requirement figure has been added to	ensuring the plan helps to create successful
							the 5-year supply target (the Sedgefield	sustainable mixed-use places that make the best
							approach). Taking the shortfall and buffer into	use of land. Our shortfall against the London Plan
							consideration Newham only has a five-year land	2021 housing target is also discussed in Duty to
							supply of 2.69 years. Table 8 demonstrates that	Cooperate statements.
							Newham also does not have sufficient identified	·
							housing capacity to meet the Borough's London	
							Plan housingrequirement over the course of the	
							London Plan period, with a shortfall of 15,721	
							units" (Paragraph 4.6.2).	
							4.8 Paragraph 4.6.3 provides justification for the	
							"more realistic housing requirement figure, set	
							out in draft policy H1, which is based on an up-	
							to-date assessment of deliverable sites and their	
							phasing".	
							4.9 Whilst noted as a "more realistic figure", the	
							figure identified within emerging Policy H1 figure	
							does not fulfil required demand outlined within	
							the SHMA or London Plan. Paragraph 2.6.6	
							expects Newham to see "an	
							ambitious level of housing delivery over the	
							course of the new Local Plan period". This is not	
							reflected within the figures set out in draft policy	
							H1. As such, this needs to be justified and/or	
							further sites need to be	
							identified to meet the demand.	

	Aston	Reg18-	Homes	H1	1		0.6. HOMES	A change to the policy approach for determining
Reg18	Mansfield	E-		Meeting			a. H1. Meeting Housing Needs - Would you keep,	our housing target has not been made. We did
-E-070		070/066		Housing			change or add something to this policy?	not consider this change to be appropriate for
		,		Needs			1. Newham will enable a net increase of	the reasons set out within the 'Site Allocation
							between 46,633 and 52,133 quality homes	and Housing Trajectory Methodology' Topic
							between 2021 and 2038. This will be achieved	Paper. This topic paper sets out the approach we
							through:	have taken to optimising housing delivery in line
							a. the majority of new housing being brought	with the design-led approach, while also
							forward on Site Allocations; and	ensuring the plan helps to create successful
							b. the optimisation of housing delivery on sites	sustainable mixed-use places that make the best
							below 0.25 hectares in size; and	use of land. Our shortfall against the London Plan
							c. supporting residential developments that	2021 housing target is also discussed in Duty to
							come forward on windfall sites (land not	Cooperate statements.
							allocated within the Local Plan for uses other	
							than residential) unless other policies within the	
							Local Plan direct otherwise	
							Object: Figure does not correspond to SHMA	
							2022 or London Plan.	
							A net increase of 46,633 – 52,133 homes over	
							the plan	
							period equates to between 2,743 and 3,066	
							homes	
							per year, slightly above the levels expected	
							within the	
							HDT 2021 (2,367 homes per year), but even at	
							the top	
							end below the figure of 3,280 homes expected	
							within	
							the borough outside of the London Legacy	
							Development Corporation Area, set out within	
							the	
							London Plan 2021 (Table 4.1 - 10-year targets for	
							net	
							housing). This is notwithstanding the	
							requirement for	
							an uplift on the standard method figure within	
							the top	
							20 urban area set out within the draft NPPF.	

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Reg18 -E-070	Aston Mansfield	Reg18- E- 070/067	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1			No detail is provided within the R18 plan as to the capacity of individual site allocations, or the total level of housing that would be expected to be delivered as a site allocation or on Windfall sites.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as this information should remain sensitive. However, in order for the underlying assumptions that have informed the housing trajectory to be interrogated we have published the 'Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology' Topic Paper. This topic paper sets out the approach we have taken to optimising housing delivery in line with the design-led approach, while also ensuring the plan helps to create successful sustainable mixed-use places that make the best use of land. We welcome the discussions held with the GLA to date, which have set out the challenges of delays to schemes phasing. These have had a significant impact on our ability to meet our London Plan housing target. Our shortfall against the London Plan 2021 housing target is also discussed in Duty to Cooperate statements.
Reg18 -E-070	Aston Mansfield	Reg18- E- 070/068	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1.b		H1.1	The plan details that Newham will aim to deliver 3,800 homes on small sites below 0.25 hectares, however no detail is provided as to whether this figure could be realistically achieved within the Local Plan period.	This policy approach has now changed due to further work being undertaken on the draft Local Plan's small sites methodology. Please see the new wording in Policy H1. Further information on our approach to small sites it set out in the 'Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology' published as part of the draft Local Plan evidence base.

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Reg18 -E-070	Aston Mansfield	Reg18- E- 070/069	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1.a			Housing numbers remain heavily reliant on the availability and deliverability of large strategic sites, which are notoriously difficult in terms of land assembly and thus their immediate availability and deliverability within the plan period. No detail is given within the R18 plan as the phasing or proposed delivery of the identified sites, and therefore they cannot be monitored or assessed in detail.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as this information should remain sensitive. However, in order for the underlying assumptions that have informed the housing trajectory to be interrogated we have published the 'Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology' Topic Paper. This topic paper sets out the approach we have taken to optimising housing delivery in line with the design-led approach, while also ensuring the plan helps to create successful sustainable mixed-use places that make the best use of land. We welcome the discussions held with the GLA to date, which have set out the challenges of delays to schemes phasing. These have had a significant impact on our ability to meet our London Plan housing target. Our shortfall against the London Plan 2021 housing target is also discussed in Duty to Cooperate statements.
Reg18 -E-070	Aston Mansfield	Reg18- E- 070/070	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1			The London Plan targets are unlikely to be met without additional housing site allocations including the release of MOL land	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as London Plan Policy G3 stipulates that MOL boundaries should only be changed in exceptional circumstances when this is fully evidenced and justified, taking into account the purposes for including land in MOL set out in Part B of the Policy. A desktop review of Newham's MOL/Green Belt was undertaken by Jon Sheaff & Associates to ensure that the existing designations reflected the NPPF, London Plan policy and Newham's strategic requirements for green infrastructure. In accordance with London Plan Policy G3, this

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											work has been undertaken in consultation with the Mayor and adjoining boroughs. Please see the Newham MOL and Green Belt Review (2024) which evidences our policy approach.
Reg18 -E-040	CPRE	Reg18- E- 040/003	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1			Policy H1.1 All development should be on brownfield land.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as policies in the Local Plan (GWS1), the London Plan (G1, G2, G3 & G4) and the NPPF help to protect land which hasn't been previously developed, such as Metropolitan Open Land, green belt and green space.

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Reg18 -E-040	CPRE	E-	eg18- - 40/004	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1.c			This policy should state unequivocally that all protected green space and amenity green space will be retained as such, and that building on green spaces will not be supported in any circumstances.	Comment noted. Please see Newham's Green and Water Infrastructure Study (2024) which is the evidence base to support our policy approach to the borough's green, water, access to nature, play and growing space needs. It has determined that the overall provision of publicly accessible green space in Newham is low, with a rate of just 0.71 hectares per 1,000 residents, far below neighbouring boroughs. The borough currently also experiences shortfalls in areas for community and food growing and play space. Green space is also unevenly distributed across the borough and residents can have very different experiences when trying to access open space where they live. Over the Plan period, Newham's population is projected to increase by just over 27 per cent. Assuming that publicly accessible green space provision remains the same (i.e. current provision is sustained and no new publicly accessible greenspace in Newham will fall to 0.57 hectares per 1,000 residents in 2038. If Newham is to enjoy the same, or greater, level and quality of provision over the Plan period, we need to deliver more publicly accessible green space. Just to sustain provision at the 2023 standard we will need to create 61 hectares of additional publicly accessible green space. The Local Plan therefore seeks to protect all existing green space (including spaces not designated on the Policies Map), maintain the

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											quality and distribution of spaces; as well as creating new space to meet the additional demand from new development. However, it should be noted that this does not preclude any future development on green space from happening. Please see Policy GWS2 for the exceptional circumstances which need to be met in order to develop on green space.

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Reg18 -E-040	CPRE		Reg18- E- 040/024	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1.a			Housing 'targets': there is a significant risk of over-allocation of land for new housing — land which could be used for other purposes e.g. to create sustainable transport hubs or new green/open spaces	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham has an important role to play in meeting both the borough's and London's wider housing need. If we didn't seek to optimise our future housing delivery to try to meet our London Plan housing target, there is a likelihood the Local Plan may not be found sound when submitted for examination. Other Local Plan policies (see Transport, Green and Water Spaces, and Neighbourhoods themes) seek to ensure we deliver sufficient new green spaces, open spaces and sustainable transport infrastructure to support new housing delivery in the borough. The 'Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology Note', which forms part of the Local Plan's evidence base also sets out which site allocations were considered suitable for different land uses, and the evidence base documents that were used to inform these decisions.

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Reg18 -E-040	CPRE	Reg18- E- 040/025	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1			There is a large mis-match between the rate of housebuilding proposed and reality of (average) housing completions over recent years The proposed annual housebuilding rate was only achieved in two recent years. On average it significantly outstrips the market delivery rate of recent years: • The predicted housing need per annum is roughly 3,050 each year for 17 years • In the past 10 years the average net additional dwellings in Newham was 2,128 per year • In the past 20 years the average net additional dwellings in Newham was 1,540 per year See net additional dwellings Table 122 here. https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-net-supply-of-housing While we do not seek to challenge the figures for need, we must point out the implications of over-allocating land for housing which is very unlikely, in reality, to be built.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham has an important role to play in meeting both the borough's and London's wider housing need. If we didn't seek to optimise our future housing delivery to try to meet our London Plan housing target, there is a likelihood the Local Plan may not be found sound when submitted for examination. Furthermore, our new Local Plan housing target is based on up-to-date phasing assumptions, which have informed the stepped housing trajectory in the new Local Plan. The approach to site phasing is set out within our Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology note, and provides a realistic housing requirement figure, based on an up-to-date assessment of deliverable sites and their phasing.
Reg18 -E-040	CPRE	Reg18- E- 040/028	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1.a			Generally, the over-allocation of land means a great deal of land which could be allocated for other important purposes will lie idle for up to 20 years	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as our new Local Plan housing target is based on up-to-date phasing assumptions, which have informed the stepped housing trajectory in the new Local Plan. The approach to site phasing is set out within our Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology note, and

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											provides a realistic housing requirement figure, based on an up-to-date assessment of deliverable sites and their phasing.
Reg18 -E-040	CPRE	Reg18- E- 040/029	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1			Targets should be set at lower, realistic levels to ensure land is not wasted and potential for creating new large parks and green spaces is not lost.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham has an important role to play in meeting both the borough's and London's wider housing need. If we didn't seek to optimise our future housing delivery to try to meet our London Plan housing target, there is a likelihood the Local Plan may not be found sound when submitted for examination. Other Local Plan policies (see Transport, Green and Water Spaces, and Neighbourhoods themes) seek to ensure we deliver sufficient new green spaces, open spaces and sustainable transport infrastructure to support new housing delivery in the borough. The 'Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology Note', which forms part of the Local Plan's evidence base also sets out which site allocations were considered suitable for different land uses, and the evidence base documents that were used to inform these decisions.

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Reg18 -E-040	CPRE	Reg18- E- 040/030	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1.c			Also, if and when green space sites are allocated for housing, the high likelihood is these will be built on first, before brownfield sites, undermining the brownfield first principle.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as policy GWS1 seeks to protect green spaces in the borough. The policy only allows for development on these sites in exceptional circumstances where it meets the criteria set out in part 2 of the policy.
Reg18 -E-151	Cllr Islam, Cllr Beckles, Cllr Choudhury, Cllr Corben, Cllr Master, Cllr Sarley Pontin	Reg18- E- 151/025	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1			Development for the sake of development should not be pursued unless it clearly fulfils the needs of residents and communities.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as when the borough fails to meet its housing targets it is at risk of failing the Housing Delivery Test set by the National Planning Policy Framework. Failure of the Housing Delivery Test risks increased 'Planning by appeal', where developers will argue that planning policies requiring us to meet pressing housing needs (such as for affordable housing and family homes) should be afforded less weight in decision-making, given our low levels of overall housing delivery.
Reg18 -Ae- 001	East Ham Assembly	Reg18- Ae- 001/171	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			2			New housing - Not over dense	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as we consider appropriate densities will be secured by applying the design-led approach set out in the London Plan. Newham has an important role to play in meeting both the borough's and London's wider housing need, and we will use the design-led approach (required by policy H1.2) to ensure new developments in Newham deliver appropriate densities in response to their surrounding context.

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Reg18 -E-093	Greater London Authority	Reg18- E- 093/008	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1			Newham's housing target in the plan period from 2023 to 2038 is a capacity derived range between 46,633 and 52,133 that relies on its 44 site allocations, small sites, and windfall sites. The capacity is based on approved planning permission figures, design-led capacity testing of site allocations, capacity assumptions from the 2017 SHLAA and capacity assumptions from lapsed application sites. Newham's 10-year London Plan target is to deliver 32,800 homes between 2019 and 2029. The Mayor notes that Newham's local plan covers the entire borough and sets out a 10-year London Plan target that includes the LLDC portion, which has been calculated as 14,800 for the Newham portion of LLDC. Based on Newham's housing target in the draft plan, there is a shortfall of 15,721 homes after the 10-year London Plan period measured against the London Plan target of 47,600 homes for Newham until 2029. This is not made up in the later phases of Newham's plan as noted below. The Mayor welcomes that the draft plan commits to continually monitor the housing delivery and update the targets accordingly, however the housing target in the local plan is a potential general conformity issue as it is not in line with the London Plan Policy H1, Table 4.1.	A change to the policy approach for determining our housing target has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate for the reasons set out within the 'Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology' Topic Paper. This topic paper sets out the approach we have taken to optimising housing delivery in line with the design-led approach, while also ensuring the plan helps to create successful sustainable mixed-use places that make the best use of land. We welcome the discussions held with the GLA to date, which have set out the challenges of delays to schemes phasing. These have had a significant impact on our ability to meet our London Plan housing target. Our shortfall against the London Plan 2021 housing target is also discussed in Duty to Cooperate statements.

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Reg18 -E-093	Greater London Authority	Reg18- E- 093/009	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1	3.13 7		The Mayor is concerned that Newham's 5-year stepped trajectory with annual delivery targets (listed below) are well below the London Plan target (4,760 homes annually between 2019/20 and 2028/29) and is not enough to address the short fall even in the later phases of the plan using Newham's housing delivery targets beyond 2028/29. We estimate this shortfall over the whole Newham plan period to be above 10,000 homes1. • 2022/23 – 2026/27 = 2,990 p.a • 2027/28 – 2031/32 = 3,363 p.a • 2032/33 – 2037/38 = 2,478 p.a 1 Shortfall from the London Plan period of 15,721 from Table 8 (from Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology Note) plus the cumulative target for the remaining LBN plan period of 24,957 from Table 9 minus the expected delivery over the remaining LBN plan period of 29,699 from Table 9. The Mayor suggests that the borough and GLA officers work together and with associated partners to explore options to help Newham to meet their London Plan target in a revised version of the draft plan.	A change to the policy approach for determining our housing target has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate for the reasons set out within the 'Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology' Topic Paper. This topic paper sets out the approach we have taken to optimising housing delivery in line with the design-led approach, while also ensuring the plan helps to create successful sustainable mixed-use places that make the best use of land. We welcome the discussions held with the GLA to date, which have set out the challenges of delays to schemes phasing. These have had a significant impact on our ability to meet our London Plan housing target. Our shortfall against the London Plan 2021 housing target is also discussed in Duty to Cooperate statements.

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Reg18 -Ag- 001	Green Street Assembly	Reg18- Ag- 001/067	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs						[Change] Landlords are abusing the cost of living crisis and there's no cap on rent increases [Originally submitted in relation to Neighbourhoods; Green Street]	This policy approach has now changed to apply the requirement for rents to be capped at Local Housing Allowance Shared Accommodation rates only to those homes secured for Newham Care Leavers and single homeless people secured via Policy H2. This is due to this requirement being too onerous to deliver via a legal agreement for houses in multiple occupation under ten bed spaces. Please see the new wording in H9.1. More broadly we are seeking to address this issue through the provision of more affordable housing through policy H3 (Affordable housing), including in the rented sector.
Reg18 -E-130	Hadley Property Group	Reg18- E- 130/111	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			2			Hadley welcomes the recognition that developments should optimise site capacity through a design-led approach taking into account a site's context, capacity for growth and existing and planning supporting infrastructure capacity	Support noted.
Reg18 -E-068	Hollybrook Homes	Reg18- E- 068/065	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1			Draft Policy H1 – Meeting Housing Needs The Emerging Local Plan seeks a net increase of between 46,633 and 52,133 quality homes between 2021 and 2038, the majority of which will be delivered through site allocations, alongside the optimisation of small sites (in accordance with Policy H2 of the London Plan), and windfall sites. We welcome the approach to housing delivery and consider the strategy aligns with national guidance.	Support noted.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-106	Home Builders Federation	Reg18- E- 106/009	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1			The derivation of the housing requirement for Newham is unclear. The London Plan establishes a ten-year requirement for Newham for 32,800 homes. This is for the ten-year period running from 2019/20 to 2028/29 – see Table 4.1. We recognise that the London Plan is not clear about what local authorities should do when setting new plans with later starting dates, and planning periods longer than ten-years. Newham has said that this is a plan that will operate over 15-years. In this policy it sets a requirement 'of between 46,633 and 52,133 quality homes between 2021 and 2038'. This is a 17-year period. The Council needs to clarify what period of time its plan will operate over. This is the basis for establishing the requirement.	This policy approach has now changed to start Newham's housing target in financial year 2023/24. Please see the new wording in Policy H1. The London Plan and Local Plan housing targets are not required to have the same start dates, and the published Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology sets out Newham's delivery against the first years of the London Plan period.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-106	Home Builders Federation	Reg18- E- 106/010	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1			As a minimum, HBF would expect the housing requirement to be to be the ten-year annual average in the London Plan – 3,280dpa – rolled over 15 years, resulting in an overall need for 49,200 homes. We acknowledge that the Council may think differently, although this is what some other boroughs have done (like Lambeth). The London Plan says that for plans extending beyond the decade of the London Plan, boroughs can consider the evidence / indications of capacity in the London SHLAA 2017, and roll forward the small site assumption. The most important thing is to ensure that the full London Plan requirement is planned for and delivered in full the first ten years of Newham's new local plan, especially if it has been operating to old London Plan targets hitherto.	A change to the policy approach for determining our housing target has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate for the reasons set out within the 'Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology' Topic Paper. This topic paper sets out the approach we have taken to optimising housing delivery in line with the design-led approach, while also ensuring the plan helps to create successful sustainable mixed-use places that make the best use of land. Our shortfall against the London Plan 2021 housing target is also discussed in Duty to Cooperate statements.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-106	Home Builders Federation	Reg18- E- 106/011	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1	3.13		On this matter, it is concerning that the Council will not be delivering the annual average in full for most of the early years of the plan from 2022/23 – 2026/2 – it would be delivering 2,990 which is 290dpa short of the annual average requirement in the London Plan. Given Newham's late start, the new local plan would fail to deliver the full quantum of housing the London Plan requires by 2028/29. It would deliver 21,676 homes. This is someway adrift from the 32,800 required by the London Plan. 2022/23 2990 2023/24 2990 2024/25 2990 2025/26 2990 2025/26 2990 2026/27 2990 2027/28 3363 2028/29 3363 Total 21676	A change to the policy approach for determining our housing target has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate for the reasons set out within the 'Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology' Topic Paper. This topic paper sets out the approach we have taken to optimising housing delivery in line with the design-led approach, while also ensuring the plan helps to create successful sustainable mixed-use places that make the best use of land. Our shortfall against the London Plan 2021 housing target is also discussed in Duty to Cooperate statements.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-106	Home Builders Federation	Reg18- E- 106/012	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1	3.13		Of course, Newham's late start may be rectified later, but the case for a stepped trajectory is much weaker. The Council needs to be doing more to ensure that the London Plan requirement is delivered in full much sooner. The Council will need to state in the Plan what is considers the full requirement to be and what the annual average housing requirement is. The annual average requirement is different from the stepped trajectory figures. This is necessary for monitoring and the planning of the five-year housing land supply (assuming this is still needed) and the Housing Delivery Test.	A change to the policy approach for determining our housing target has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate for the reasons set out within the 'Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology' Topic Paper. This topic paper sets out the approach we have taken to optimising housing delivery in line with the design-led approach, while also ensuring the plan helps to create successful sustainable mixed-use places that make the best use of land. Our shortfall against the London Plan 2021 housing target is also discussed in Duty to Cooperate statements.
Reg18 -S-002	Homelessne ss forum	Reg18- S- 002/001	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			5			Plan could go further with more innovative forms of housing delivery. Need smaller steps for staircasing into housing, including smaller homes, group homes, CLTs, self-build.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as Policy H1 supports community-led housing, self-build or custom build housing in principle.
Reg18 -S-002	Homelessne ss forum	Reg18- S- 002/002	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			4			Example of meanwhile use of land for homelessness accommodation in Redbridge provided	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as meanwhile uses will be assessed against policy BFN1.8.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-105	IQL South	Reg18- E- 105/020	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			2			In this regard, IQL South supports optimising the residential capacity on highly accessible sites, such as IQL South and considers that this approach should be carried through other policies relating to Housing Mix (Policy H4) and Tall Buildings (Policy D4). As currently drafted, Policies H4 and D4 provide requirements that restrict the ability to optimise residential capacity or respond to context in accessible locations where taller buildings are acceptable. Flexibility should be introduced to these policies to support optimising housing delivery on highly accessible sites and to be consistent with draft Local Plan Policies D3 and H1 and London Plan Policy D3.	A change to the policy approach for determining our housing target has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate for the reasons set out within the 'Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology' Topic Paper. This topic paper sets out the approach we have taken to optimising housing delivery in line with the design-led approach, while also ensuring the plan helps to create successful sustainable mixed-use places that make the best use of land. Our shortfall against the London Plan 2021 housing target is also discussed in Duty to Cooperate statements. Regarding the requirements of policy H4, this policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units. These amendments to the policy seek to improve the viability of residential schemes, so they are more able to follow the fast-track route. Please see the new wording in policy H4. However, the comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes,

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
											with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-096	L&Q	Reg18- E- 096/011	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1			Homes We support the emphasis in the draft Local Plan for in-principle support for new housing across the borough, including small sites and windfall sites (Policy H1).	Support noted.
Reg18 -D- 001	Local Plan Drop-In	Reg18- D- 001/069	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1			Please - no more flats	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as flats are one of the housing typologies necessary to help deliver our housing target. Newham has an important role to play in meeting both the borough's and London's wider housing need, and we will use the design-led approach (set out in policy H1.2) to ensure new developments in Newham deliver appropriate densities in response to their surrounding context.
Reg18 -E-134	London Borough of Waltham Forest	Reg18- E- 134/013 a	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1			Homes H1 - H11 We are pleased to read that the London Borough of Newham aims to deliver between 46,663 and 52,133 new homes over the plan period.	Support noted.
Reg18 -E-134	London Borough of Waltham Forest	Reg18- E- 134/013 b	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1			Waltham Forest consider that it could be made clearer how this relates to the London Plan target for Newham and evidence of local housing need.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as our commitment to meeting both local need and London's wider housing need is set out in the introduction to the Homes chapter, and is discussed in further detail in Newham's Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology note.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-112	Millenium Group	Reg18- E- 112/016	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1			There is a national need for more housing, and specific to Newham and its most recent fiveyear housing land supply update (2021), it cannot demonstrate a five-year housing land supply. Therefore, paragraph 11(d) of the NPPF would apply in determining planning applications (The presumption in favour of sustainable development).	A change to the policy approach for determining our housing target has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate for the reasons set out within the 'Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology' Topic Paper. Our new housing target is capacity-based, and seeks to address the concerns with the speed of housing completions in previous years. It includes shortfall against previous years housing delivery. The 'Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology' Topic Paper sets out the approach we have taken to optimising housing delivery in line with the design-led approach, while also ensuring the plan helps to create successful sustainable mixed-use places that make the best use of land. Our shortfall against the London Plan 2021 housing target is also discussed in Duty to Cooperate statements.
Reg18 -E-112	Millenium Group	Reg18- E- 112/035	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1			Five Year Housing Land Supply The Council's Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) (2021) explains a housing target was of 34,496 new homes between 2018/19 - 2028/29 and is within the London Plan's 10-year housing target (32,800). However, in a five-year supply timespan, the figures fall short at 4.5 years (even with a 5% buffer included). The Council has since adopted a 2020 Action Plan which identifies a range of actions to support delivery in future years, helping to overcome present delivery constraints.	Comment noted.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-112	Millenium Group	Reg18- E- 112/037	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1			Nevertheless, to provide more housing, the release of existing mixed-use allocations should be considered, if more sites are not brought forward for residential allocation	A change to the policy approach for determining our housing target has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate for the reasons set out within the 'Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology' Topic Paper. This topic paper sets out the approach we have taken to optimising housing delivery in line with the design-led approach, while also ensuring the plan helps to create successful sustainable mixed-use places that make the best use of land. Our shortfall against the London Plan 2021 housing target is also discussed in Duty to Cooperate statements.
Reg18 -E-112	Millenium Group	Reg18- E- 112/040	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs	New site		1			Simply put, the Council will need to allocate more housing sites to address this significant shortfall, and this site is suitable, achievable, and available to assist.	A change to the policy approach for determining our housing target has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate for the reasons set out within the 'Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology' Topic Paper. This topic paper sets out the approach we have taken to optimising housing delivery in line with the design-led approach, while also ensuring the plan helps to create successful sustainable mixed-use places that make the best use of land. Our shortfall against the London Plan 2021 housing target is also discussed in Duty to Cooperate statements.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-112	Millenium Group	Reg18- E- 112/050	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1			The Council cannot demonstrate a five-year supply of housing, its development plan policies are out of date and the presumption of sustainable development applies (paragraph 11 of the NPPF).	A change to the policy approach for determining our housing target has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate for the reasons set out within the 'Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology' Topic Paper. Our new housing target is capacity-based, and seeks to address the concerns with the speed of housing completions in previous years. It includes shortfall against previous years housing delivery. The 'Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology' Topic Paper sets out the approach we have taken to optimising housing delivery in line with the design-led approach, while also ensuring the plan helps to create successful sustainable mixed-use places that make the best use of land. Our shortfall against the London Plan 2021 housing target is also discussed in Duty to Cooperate statements.
Reg18 -E-019	Network Rail - Bow Goods Yard	Reg18- E- 019/011	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1			Policy H1: Meeting Housing Needs The principles of draft Policy H1 (Meeting Housing Needs) which sets out how the borough's housing targets will be achieved is supported.	Support noted.
Reg18 -E-002	Resident	Reg18- E- 002/036	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1			I also said before, I am stunned at the numbers of additional people being attracted into the borough (49,000 it seems) and 43,000 new homes to be built.	Comment noted. The housing target in the Regulation 18 Local Plan seeks to deliver between 46,633 and 52,133 new homes across the new Local Plan period.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-098	Resident	Reg18- E- 098/020	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1			The current policy leads to a disproportionate approval of unaffordable private homes which is in fact leading to the further exclusion of our already mixed and marginalised communities.	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.
Reg18 -E-098	Resident	Reg18- E- 098/045	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs						3 Private Rented Sector (PRS) Circa 35% of all homes in Newham are in the PRS. This is far too many and leads to environmental degradation because owners /occupiers have no stake in their homes/local environment. The Plan should have specific policies that forbid/discourage more PRS homes.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as in the draft Local Plan we have policies on purpose built rented accommodation, houses in multiple occupation and large-scale purpose-built shared living developments, which include quality standards new developments are required to meet. However, we do not have influence over dwelling houses that change to rented accommodation or historic lawful houses in multiple occupation, as these developments do not require planning permission. Separate to the Local Plan, our colleagues in Private Sector Housing are working to improve the standard of homes in the private rented sector, via our landlord licencing scheme.
Reg18 -T-002	Resident	Reg18- T- 002/063	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1			[Change it] I understand the need for more housing	Comment noted.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -T-010	Resident	Reg18- T- 010/002	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1			[Change it] [The proposal of developing residential buildings in the Limmo Peninsula has nothing to do with all the ex-housing objectives that it wants to achieve] (and on which I agree).	Comment noted.
Reg18 -T-011	Resident	Reg18- T- 011/001	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs						[Keep it]	Support noted.
Reg18 -T-019	Resident	Reg18- T- 019/009	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1			[Add to it] Too many homes going to large orgs. Nothing better feedback.	Unfortunately, it was not clear what addition you wanted to make to this part of the Plan. No additions have been made.
Reg18 -T-033	Resident	Reg18- T- 033/002	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1			[Change it] I also understand that the proposed developers are CALA Homes, who build luxury housing, and this is very far from being the type of housing needed in Newham now. [NB Comment originally on GSW1]	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as planning cannot influence who brings a site forward for development. Any developments brought forward in the borough are expected to meet the policy requirements set out within Newham's housing policies, in particular the need to delivery affordable homes (as per Policy H3) and a mix of housing sizes that meet Newham's needs (as per Policy H4).
Reg18 -T-034	Resident	Reg18- T- 034/024	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs						[Add to it] There needs to be a range of housing available for people with larger families, 2, 3, 4 bedroom properties not just studios and 1 beds.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as requirements regarding the mix of homes in policy H4 address these concerns. Policies H4.2 and H4.3 seek to prioritise the delivery of family sized homes (with three or more bedrooms), while policies H4.4 and H4.5 seek to limit the delivery of one bedroom and studio units, aligned with our evidence of housing needs.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -T-034	Resident	Reg18- T- 034/025	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs						[Add to it] People need gardens and access to outside space.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as Policy H11 includes requirements for new housing developments to provide access to both private and communal external amenity spaces.
Reg18 -T-034	Resident	Reg18- T- 034/026	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs						[Add to it] New built and existing properties should be expected to have provision for rubbish and waste off the street so it doesn't impact others.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as policy W3 (Waste management in developments) requires major residential developments to submit a Waste Management Plan that accords with the requirements of Newham's most up-to-date Waste Management development guidelines. These guidelines require new developments to provide off-street waste management.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation		Comment	Comment
Reg18 -T-035	Resident	Reg18- T- 035/002	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs						[Change it] New homes in this area are not needed - GP/utilities/infrastructure does not support them. [In relation to West Ham Park Nursery] [Originally submitted in response to GWS1]		This policy approach has now changed due to the completion of the Green and Water Infrastructure Strategy (2024) and it informing our approach to this site. This extensive piece of evidence base work has looked at all of the borough's green and water spaces and sought to regularise our approach to green space designation. As such, the nursery site, in recognition of its Historic Park Status and last lawful use as a plant nursery, has been designated as a community growing space. Please see the amendment to the Proposals Map which now designates the West Ham Park as community growing space. The need to designate this space is further substantiated by the lack of community growing space in the borough. Newham has 14 allotments and community growing spaces with a total area of 16.81 hectares. The National Allotment Society recommends the provision of 0.125 hectares per 1,000 residents. The borough currently provides 0.046 hectares per 1,000 residents. Both the current and projected rates of provision in 2038 are below the recommended standards. Spaces for community growing (including allotments) are important, not only do they deliver direct health and environmental benefits, but also enhance social connection and may deliver climate benefits through reduced food transportation and improved biodiversity.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
											suitable site for housing and as such it is not being designated as a Site Allocation. It should be noted that this would not preclude an application for residential or other uses from coming forward on this site. Any application would be assessed against the policies in the adopted Local Plan.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -T-056	Resident	Reg18- T- 056/001	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1			[Change it] At the moment in the Newham we have the least publicly accessible green space per person of any London Borough. Provision of play space for children is even worse, with only 10% of the national standard. The Newham population is expected to increase by 2038 by c.100,000 people and so there is the requirement for at least 70 hectares of new open space and parkland and the updated Local Plan has proposals to create this much new open space. However, as you may be aware there are currently plans by the Corporation of London to sell and develop a portion (the "Nursery Site") of the Grade 2 listed West Ham Park to build blocks of flats. As a local resident I am strongly opposed to this development for all the reasons above. We need more open space not less. Therefore, we need the local plan to properly protect our local parks. Unfortunately, on close inspection of this draft Local Plan the Nursery Site is highlighted as an area for potential housing rather than parkland. My request is that this area of open land which has always been part of the park is protected for future generations in the local plan and defined as parkland.	This policy approach has now changed due to the completion of the Green and Water Infrastructure Strategy (2024) and it informing our approach to this site. This extensive piece of evidence base work has looked at all of the borough's green and water spaces and sought to regularise our approach to green space designation. As such, the nursery site, in recognition of its Historic Park Status and last lawful use as a nursery site, has been designated as a community growing space. Please see the amendment to the Proposals Map which now designates the West Ham Park as community growing space. The need to designate this space is further substantiated by the lack of community growing space in the borough. Newham has 14 allotments and community growing spaces with a total area of 16.81 hectares. The National Allotment Society recommends the provision of 0.125 hectares per 1,000 residents. The borough currently provides 0.046 hectares per 1,000 residents. Both the current and projected rates of provision in 2038 are below the recommended standards. Spaces for community growing (including allotments) are important, not only do they deliver direct health and environmental benefits, but also enhance social connection and may deliver climate benefits through reduced food transportation and improved biodiversity. The Local Plan does not consider this to be a

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
											suitable site for housing and as such it is not being designated as a Site Allocation. It should be noted that this would not preclude an application for residential or other uses from coming forward on this site. Any application would be assessed against the policies in the adopted Local Plan.
Reg18 -T-057	Resident	Reg18- T- 057/027	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs						[Add to it] B	Unfortunately, it was not clear what addition you wanted to make to this part of the Plan. No additions have been made.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation		Comment	Comment
Reg18 -T-082	Resident	Reg18- T- 082/009	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs						[Add to it] Those with circumstances that requires new or larger housing should be accessible to those		A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as the plan includes requirements for larger and accessible homes, including: - Policy H4, which requires new residential developments on site allocations to provide a minimum of five per cent of proposed homes as four or more bed affordable homes for families (C3 dwelling houses); and - Policy H11, which contains a number of policy clauses related to the provision of well-designed, wheelchair accessible housing.
Reg18 -T-088	Resident	Reg18- T- 088/007	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs						[Keep it] NO CCTV,		A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as improving safety and feelings of safety is addressed through a range of policies in the Local Plan including design policies. Notably, policy D2 sets out that surveillance solutions, such as CCTV, should be targeted only where necessary. This is because Design solutions should be optimised first and foremost before any additional security interventions are considered.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -T-088	Resident	Reg18- T- 088/008	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs						[Keep it] in some buildings no lift,	Comment noted. In order to address these issues we have proposed a new portfolio approach to delivering wheelchair adaptable or adapted homes in Policy H11 (Housing Design Quality). It is recognised that in some instances, for example areas of high flood risk, site constraints may preclude wheelchair adapted accommodation being delivered on the ground floor of a development and it may be too expensive for smaller developments to include and maintain a lift. Accordingly, the policy allows for the delivery of a portfolio approach in limited circumstances to help address this issue, in essence allowing for increased delivery of accessible homes (on the ground floor or with lifts) on some sites to make up for lower provision of accessible homes on another, less suitable sites.
Reg18 -T-102	Resident	Reg18- T- 102/003	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs						[Keep it] Significant waiting times for housing for child with special needs	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate a new policy clause that requires development referable to the Mayor of London to design a proportion of social rent rooms in accordance with the recommendations of Newham's forthcoming 'Housing design needs study'. This study will consider the design needs of neurodivergent residents, residents with learning disabilities and residents on Newham's housing waiting list. It will also seek to undertake engagement with residents whose access to housing is affected by these design needs. Please see the new wording in Policy H11.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -T-103	Resident	Reg18- T- 103/019	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs						[Change it] Substandard housing should be addressed	Comment noted. Draft Policy H11 (Housing design quality) in the Local Plan seeks to ensures that housing developments are designed for long term comfort and flexibility, and ease of maintenance. The policy seeks to ensure that new homes improve residents' physical and mental health and are designed with adaptability in mind.
Reg18 -T-105	Resident	Reg18- T- 105/012	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs						[Keep it]	Support noted.

D-c40	Danisla t	D==10	11	114	1			[Add to H] Offen means offendable because of	The Level Dien addresses this tout the con-
Reg18	Resident	Reg18-	Homes	H1				[Add to it] Offer more affordable housing for	The Local Plan addresses this topic through
-T-108		T-		Meeting				residents who lived here all their lives.	housing policies, particularly those relevant to
		108/005		Housing					affordable housing and the delivery of family
				Needs					housing. However, it cannot deliver the change
									you have requested, as our housing waiting list is
									managed by the Council's Housing team. We
									have provided them with your comments.
									have provided them with your comments.
									The Council is acutely aware of the shortage of
									genuinely affordable housing in the Borough,
									and boosting the supply of social-rented homes
									is a top priority for the Council. The Council is
									delivering new social-rented homes through
									building, acquiring and supporting the delivery of
]			1			new homes. Over 1,000 social-rented homes
									were started between 2018 and 2022, and the
									· ·
									new target is to build, acquire or support the
									delivery of 1,500 new social-rented homes by
									2026. The economic environment currently
									makes it extremely challenging to deliver new
									social-rented homes at scale, but we are
									committed to using all the tools at our disposal
									to ensure we meet this commitment.
									to chaire we meet this commitment.
									The 37,000 households currently on the housing
									register is a reflection of the huge scale of
									housing need in Newham. Between 600 and 800
									social-rented properties are let per year, which
									means that many of those households will never
									be allocated a council or social-rented property.
									The way in which social housing is allocated to
]			1			individual households is set out in the Council's
									Allocations Policy. This sets out how households
]			1			bidding for each property are prioritised by the
]			1			
									acuteness of a household's housing need rather
									than simply how long a household has been
]			1			waiting. This means that even households who
]			1			have waited over ten or even twenty years may
									not be successful in bidding if there are
									households with a higher need. For this reason
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								we encourage households to consider other options besides social-rented housing in Newham, such as looking for social or privately-rented housing in cheaper areas outside London if appropriate.
Reg18 -T-116	Resident	Reg18- T- 116/001	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			[Add to it] For residents in blocks, we should be better protected with regards to service charges increases. Or could we maybe have access to legal advice with lower charges?	The policy approach in Policy H11 has now changed to clarify that ensuring affordable housing is of an equivalent quality to private accommodation should not result in a significant increase in the cost of tenants of affordable

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
											housing's service charges. Please see the new wording in Policy H11.
Reg18 -T-116	Resident	Reg18- T- 116/002	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs						[Add to it] Also in our block last year, there was a leakage because of faulty design and our flat filled with water and got uninhabitable. Because the cost was not covered by insurance, my pregnant self, one baby under one year old and my husband had to find alternative accommodation by ourselves at a heigh demand month and pay everything upfront till finally the building managers would reimburse the expenses. It was a stressful period of time for me and my family and had no one to help out around. It was not a council house so we got no help or advice from the council officers - just one month off from council tax payments.	The Local Plan addresses this topic through policies relevant to housing design quality. However, it cannot deliver the change you have requested. Our website has further information on problems when renting privately (https://www.newham.gov.uk/housing-homes-homelessness/help-problems-renting-privately/2). The Council doesn't manage or regulate the performance of Housing Associations. If you currently rent from a Housing Association, we can however liaise with Housing Associations to respond to particular issues when these are raised, or direct residents to the Housing Ombudsman. We would urge residents to first raise issues with their social landlord, then seek advice from the Housing Ombudsman's website.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -T-126	Resident	Reg18- T- 126/008	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs						[Add to it] There are a lot of homes in Newham being let out/rented under HMO's. I directly live next to two where there are 15-20 people living there and this causes a lot of noise and disruption. The landlord now wants to add more rooms which will further increase the problems. This means that more families will move out of the Borough which is not good for Newham. The Council should please look into this.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as while family housing is the type of accommodation most needed in the borough, the policies recognise there are some areas where the delivery of houses in multiple occupation should be supported to meet the need of single residents. For more intensely occupied larger houses in multiple occupation, these should be directed to Town and Local Centres or along major roads, so as residents have better access to services and supporting facilities. Similarly, these locations can help mitigate amenity impacts from more intensely occupied forms of multi-occupancy housing. In the majority of cases, the delivery of houses in multiple occupation should not result in the conversion of family-sized accommodation, with the exception of the policy requirements of policy H2. If you experience issues of anti-social behaviour concerning a particular property, our colleagues are able to help, and reports can be made on Newham's website https://www.newham.gov.uk/public-health-safety/anti-social-nuisance-behaviour.

Dog 10	Cilvartaver	Dog10	Homos	111	<u> </u>	1	l I	I	C) Stratagic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA)	Comment noted
Reg18	Silvertown	Reg18-	Homes	H1		1			C) Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA)	Comment noted.
-E-069	Homes Ltd	E-		Meeting					TI N. I. CUNAN. III. I	
		069/024		Housing					The Newham SHMA was published in June 2022.	
				Needs					Its stated purpose is to provide a sound evidence	
									base to inform LBN's new Housing Strategy and	
									emerging new Local Plan (covering the period	
									2021 to 2038)3. To that end it addresses two key	
									matters, housing need and housing mix.	
									Newham's assessment of overall housing need is	
									based on local trends, effectively, the latest local	
									household projections (published in 2020), plus	
									an uplift to address supressed household	
									formation. 3 [Footnote text: SHMA page 6,	
									paragraph i.] Thus, Newham is assessed to have	
									a need for 55,872 homes over the period 2021 to	
									2038. An annual average of 3,287 dwellings per	
									annum.	
									The SHMA acknowledges that the London Plan	
									requirement for Newham, including that part	
									which falls within LLDC, is 4,760 and notes that	
									this figure broadly aligns with PPG standard	
									method local housing need of 4,709 dwellings	
									per annum).	
									,	
									On an annualised basis, the SHMA local housing	
									need assessment is significantly lower (1,473 or	
									31%) than the London Plan requirement. The	
									capacity based draft Local Plan requirement is	
									lower still, ranging from 2,743 to 3,067 dwellings	
									per annum (46,633 to 42,133 homes in total).	
									per annum (40,000 to 42,100 nomes in total).	
									Thameside West accounts for about 9% of the	
									SHMA's local needs assessment and between	
									10% and 11% of the Draft Local Plan Target. A	
									significant proportion of locally identified need	
									and capacitybased targets and as such, critical to	
									their delivery.	
									Table 4. Newborn Level Herring Need	
									Table 1: Newham Local Housing Need and	

					Housing Targets • SHMA LHN: 3,287 • Draft Local Plan Target: 2,743 to 3,067 • London Plan Target: 4,760	

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-069	Silvertown Homes Ltd	Reg18- E- 069/048	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1			H) Representations - Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology (SA&HTM) Table 12 - 5YHLS The Thameside West site is included in LBN's Housing Trajectory as delivering 200 homes during 2025/2026 and 200 homes during 2026/2027. However, this trajectory (Table 12) should be amended to: Reflect that fact that these 400 homes in Phase 1 should be delivered earlier than LBN anticipates; and Reflect the delivery of 473 homes from the outline part (phase 2) of the Thameside West site, as summarised in the table below: Recommendation SHL suggests that LBN's 5 Year Housing Supply table (table 12), which is based on completions, is amended as follows: [See inserted table]. SHL also suggests that Tables 9 and 10 of the SA&HTM should be amended to take account of the above.	Comment noted. The published Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology note that supports the Local Plan sets out the methodology used to inform the phasing of site allocations in the housing trajectory.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-136	St William Homes LLP and Berkeley South East London Limited	Reg18- E- 136/101	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1			The Berkeley Group notes that LBN has the second highest housing target in London with a requirement to deliver 32,800 new homes over a ten year period as set out in the adopted London Plan (2021). Furthermore, following the publication of the New Standard Methodology in December 2020, the housing target for Newham (inclusive of LLDC) is in fact noted as 48,820 over the ten year period. In correspondence between the Secretary of State and the Mayor of London in the lead up to the adoption of the London Plan, the Secretary of State urged the Mayor to undertake a review of the Plan as soon as possible in order to account for this New Standard Methodology. This is in line with the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework which seeks to significantly boost the supply of housing (paragraph 60) and ensure strategic policies are informed by local housing need assessment, conducted using the standard method in national planning guidance in order to determine the minimum number of homes needed (paragraph 61).	Comment noted. We note, as per the Government's recently published "Government response to the local housing need proposals in "Changes to the current planning system" ", the government have specified that the local housing need uplift for London will only be applicable once the next London Plan is being developed. Given the need for the draft Local Plan to be in general conformity with the London Plan, the standard method has not been used to inform calculations of housing need or the proposed housing requirement in the new Local Plan.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-136	St William Homes LLP and Berkeley South East London Limited	Reg18- E- 136/102	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1			The Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology Note which was published as part of the evidence base to the Local Plan Refresh in December 2022 also notes that Newham only has a five year land supply of 2.69 years (paragraph 4.6.2). It is therefore clear that there is an acute need for housing in LBN both in terms of the number of homes needed but also in terms of meeting local need. The Berkeley Group considers that all of their sites, strategic sites within the adopted and emerging Local Plan, provide a significant opportunity in assisting Newham with meeting this substantial housing shortfall as well as delivering housing in the borough that will meet local housing need.	Comment noted.
Reg18 -E-136	St William Homes LLP and Berkeley South East London Limited	Reg18- E- 136/103 a	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1			Gasworks sites fall within the broader category of 'surplus utility sites within the adopted London Plan and are identified as one of the six strategic sources of housing (Policy H1). Policy H1 of the London Plan is about increasing housing supply and requires boroughs to optimise the potential for housing delivery on all suitable and available brownfield sites including specifically the six strategic sources of housing.	Comment noted.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-136	St William Homes LLP and Berkeley South East London Limited	Reg18- E- 136/104	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs		3.134	1			The Sites therefore represent a unique opportunity in the borough to deliver much needed housing on Site's located within key growth areas, that are accessible and that have been identified for transformation and that are able to support the creation of new neighbourhoods in the borough in line with the 15 minute city concept. Furthermore, these developments have the potential to deliver a series of environmental, social and economic benefits for local residents and workers including making a positive contribution to Newham's residents' health and wellbeing. The Berkeley Group therefore fully supports Newham's desire to speed up construction and optimise the delivery of homes on both small and large sites (paragraph 3.134).	Support noted.
Reg18 -E-136	St William Homes LLP and Berkeley South East London Limited	Reg18- E- 136/105	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1			As noted above, there is an acute need for housing in LBN and LBN plays a strategic role in the delivery of housing within London. The Berkeley Group therefore fully supports the approach outlined in Policy H1 which seeks to enable a net increase of between 46,633 and 52,133 quality homes between 2021 and 2038 by delivering the majority of new housing on site allocations, ensuring developments follow a design-led approach to optimise site capacity.	Support noted.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-124	Stratford East London Partners LLP	Reg18- E- 124/010	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			2			The approach to optimising site capacity through a design-led approach is supported by Stratford East but to be more effectively it is considered that this approach should be carried through other policies relating to Housing Mix (Policy H4) to allow flexibility for sites to be optimised.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -T-063	Student	Reg18- T- 063/001		H1 Meeting Housing Needs						[Please provide any comments and feedback on the *Introduction*.] Landlords bullying tenants with high rent amount and strict rules to follow them.	This policy approach has now changed to apply the requirement for rents to be capped at Local Housing Allowance Shared Accommodation rates only to those homes secured for Newham Care Leavers and single homeless people secured via Policy H2. This is due to this requirement being too onerous to deliver via a legal agreement for houses in multiple occupation under ten bed spaces. Please see the new wording in H9.1. More broadly we are seeking to address this issue through the provision of more affordable housing through policy H3 (Affordable housing), including in the rented sector. Requirements in policies H9 and H11 should also help address these concerns. This includes the need for accommodation to have a management plan. These concerns will also be partly addressed through the borough's landlord licencing scheme, which requires rented properties in the borough to meet required quality standards.
Reg18 -E-080	Transport Trading Limited Properties Limited	Reg18- E- 080/031 a	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1			Draft Policy H1: Meeting Housing Needs The proposed target of delivering between 46,633 and 52,133 new homes between 2021 and 2038 is supported, and it is recognised that the majority of new housing will be brought forward on Site Allocations.	Support noted.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-080	Transport Trading Limited Properties Limited	Reg18- E- 080/031 b	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1			[Draft Policy H1: Meeting Housing Needs The proposed target of delivering between 46,633 and 52,133 new homes between 2021 and 2038 is supported, and it is recognised that the majority of new housing will be brought forward on Site Allocations.] However, no details of the proposed housing trajectory or expectations of housing numbers which can be delivered on site allocations have been published alongside the Draft Local Plan consultation, and it is requested that such evidence is shared for us to be able to interrogate the Council's assumptions on housing delivery.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as this information should remain sensitive. However, in order for the underlying assumptions that have informed the housing trajectory to be interrogated we have published the 'Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology' Topic Paper. This topic paper sets out the approach we have taken to optimising housing delivery in line with the design-led approach, while also ensuring the plan helps to create successful sustainable mixed-use places that make the best use of land. We welcome the discussions held with the GLA to date, which have set out the challenges of delays to schemes phasing. These have had a significant impact on our ability to meet our London Plan housing target. Our shortfall against the London Plan 2021 housing target is also discussed in Duty to Cooperate statements.
Reg18 -E-102	Unibail- Rodamco- Westfield	Reg18- E- 102/006	Homes	H1 Meeting Housing Needs			1.a			We note that the draft Plan proposes to deliver between 46,633 and 52,133 new homes between 2021 and 2038 and welcome the focus on Site Allocations to deliver the majority of this in draft Policy H1 (Meeting housing needs).	Comment noted.
Reg18 -E-050	Anchor	Reg18- E- 050/017 b	Homes	H2 Protecting and Improving Existing Housing			1			The requirement to replace social rent housing with an equivalent amount of social rent floorspace in Policy H2 should also be subject to viability to ensure that it is effective.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as policy H8.E of the London Plan requires all development proposals that include the demolition and replacement of affordable housing to submit a viability appraisal.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-070	Aston Mansfield	Reg18- E- 070/071	Homes	H2 Protecting and Improving Existing Housing						b. H2 Protecting and Improving Existing Housing - Would you keep, change or add something to this policy? No Comment	Comment noted.
Reg18 -Ae- 001	East Ham Assembly	Reg18- Ae- 001/172	Homes	H2 Protecting and Improving Existing Housing			1			Repairs and improvements/conversions - no smaller units	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as Policy H2 seeks to support the protection of family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms. While the policy does set out some exceptional circumstances where conversion of family homes to smaller units will be acceptable, it is considered these circumstances would have more desirable outcomes than retaining the existing accommodation.
Reg18 -Ae- 001	East Ham Assembly	Reg18- Ae- 001/176	Homes	H2 Protecting and Improving Existing Housing						Repairs and improvements/conversions - treat RSLs as developers	A change to this section has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as Registered Social Landlord will be required to meet relevant requirements of the Local Plan in the same way that a private developer would. Planning permissions are applicable to specific areas of land rather than individual applicants, so it is important planning policies are applied consistently, regardless of who a developer is.
Reg18 -S-002	Homelessne ss forum	Reg18- S- 002/009	Homes	H2 Protecting and Improving Existing Housing			5.b		H2.5	Question if nomination rights for HMOs secured for people in or due to be placed in temporary accommodation are solely for LBN.	This policy approach has now changed to clarify the circumstances under which family homes can be converted for a temporary period to a House in Multiple Occupation for the sole use by Newham's Homelessness service for single homeless residents or people who are owed a homelessness duty. The policy approach was originally introduced under the Regulation 18

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
											Local Plan to help address the significant number of people in temporary accommodation in the borough. Please see the new wording in policy H2.
Reg18 -E-096	L&Q	Reg18- E- 096/013	Homes	H2 Protecting and Improving Existing Housing			1			However, more could be done to help facilitate the various ways RPs can achieve this. Policy H2 is quite restrictive toward estate regeneration / changes to existing residential. A stronger emphasis on estate regeneration and infill would be helpful in supporting both LBN and RPs in optimising site capacity to provide more affordable homes, whilst improving the quality of open spaces and community facilities. This is becoming more important with the push towards net zero and the life cycle of existing homes, requiring a more radical approach to reinvestment during the life of the Local Plan.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as Policy H2 largely reflects the position set out in policy H8 (Loss of existing housing and estate redevelopment) of the London Plan. Policy H3 is also supportive of the role estate regeneration plays in helping to meet housing need.

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Reg18 -E-031	National Residential Landlords Association	Reg18- E- 031/001	Homes	H2 Protecting and Improving Existing Housing		2		I wish to comment on the proposals to restrict HMOs outlined on p169. In addition to the situations where HMOs are permitted, I would like LLAS and NRLA accredited landlords to be allowed to let small shared house HMOs with 3-4 people. I outline how this might work in the attached paper. Landlords like me who own 3-4 bed houses need the flexibility to be able to let to sharers for a time and then a family another time. Tenants also benefit from flexibility of housing stock particularly as the private rented sector is now shrinking due to government policy. I also attach a discussion document [see attachment] I wrote in 2016 for the then Newham Landlord Focus Group which describes how 3-4 sharers live as a family. This can be a vital means for young people to afford housing in London. It can also help with regeneration as they will be more likely to spend at local amenities in the locality. An extended family of 10 people can present more challenges to a neighbourhood than 3-4 sharers. The restriction on shared housing can be detrimental to LGBT communities (and other groups) who may struggle to live with discriminatory families and feel safer forming their own family of friends. My proposal suggests restricting this measure to accredited landlords to ensure high standards and that the relaxation of restrictions is not abused and can be monitored.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as policies H2 and H9 provide the circumstances in which delivery of houses in multiple occupation will be supported, balancing this with the need to protect family housing. Figure 50 the Strategic Housing Market Assessment sets out the 'Overall Dwelling need for Affordable Housing (including households aspiring to home ownership) and Market Housing by property size assuming singles persons are allocated to 1 bedroom affordable rented rather than HMOs'. This table is intended to provide a comparison of the borough's local housing need if it were assumed that residents occupying shared homes instead occupied one bedroom affordable units. This table shows an increase in need of 7,583 one bedroom properties, and a loss of need of 2,491 three or more bed properties. A comparison of figure 48 and 50 demonstrate that around 56% of Newham's housing need is for three bedroom family homes, and that there is a need for around 2,491 houses in multiple occupation needed to meet the needs of other households. This equates to around 5% of Newham's housing need. It is considered the needs of the households requiring these houses in multiple occupation could be met through the provision of many types of housing, including houses in multiple occupation, large-scale purpose built shared living and intermediate affordable housing products. It should be noted that, as of September 2023 there are 3,105 licenced existing houses in multiple occupation in the borough.
									Given that the housing needs of other household
									represent a relatively small proportion of

								housing need in the borough, it is important that
								Local Plan policies continue to protect family-
								sized dwellings from conversion. However, while
								the family housing is the type of accommodation
								most needed in the borough, the policies
								recognise there are some areas where the
								delivery of houses in multiple occupation should
								be supported to meet the need of single
								residents. For more intensely occupied larger
								houses in multiple occupation, these should be
								directed to Town and Local Centres or along
								major roads, so as residents have better access
								to services and supporting facilities. Similarly,
								these locations can help mitigate amenity
								impacts from more intensely occupied forms of
								multi-occupancy housing. In the majority of
								cases, the delivery of houses in multiple
								occupation should not result in the conversion of
								family-sized accommodation, with the exception
								of the policy requirements of policy H2.
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Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-098	Resident	Reg18- E- 098/038	Homes	H2 Protecting and Improving Existing Housing						2 Repairs and Improvements/Conversion These areas are not adequately covered in the DP.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as repairs and improvement works often don't require planning permission. Where repairs and improvement works or conversions require planning permission, proposals will be expected to meet the relevant policy requirements of the Local Plan, including policy H11 requirements around housing design quality.
Reg18 -K-037	Resident	Reg18- K- 037/007	Homes	H2 Protecting and Improving Existing Housing			1. All housin g, with the except ion of purpo sebuilt			Let's make Newham low carbon and assist residents to install solar panels on every property and business to generate electricity. [Originally submitted on comment on H2.1]	The Climate Change Evidence Base – Operational energy and carbon evidence base (2022) outlines that that roof space should be prioritised for solar photovoltaic panels. Improvements to biodiversity should be directed elsewhere (such as ground level landscaping). The evidence base does note that some roof area can be used for plant equipment, private/shared amenity space or biodiversity while meeting policy requirements for renewable energy generation.
Reg18 -T-011	Resident	Reg18- T- 011/002	Homes	H2 Protecting and Improving Existing Housing						[Keep it]	Support noted.
Reg18 -T-019	Resident	Reg18- T- 019/010	Homes	H2 Protecting and Improving Existing Housing						[Add to it] Not comfortable with that is plan	Unfortunately, it was not clear what addition you wanted to make to this part of the Plan. No additions have been made.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -T-034	Resident	Reg18- T- 034/027	Homes	H2 Protecting and Improving Existing Housing			2			[Add to it] There needs to be a range of housing available for people with larger families, 2, 3, 4 bedroom properties not just studios and 1 beds.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.
Reg18 -T-034	Resident	Reg18- T- 034/028	Homes	H2 Protecting and Improving Existing Housing						People need gardens and access to outside space.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as the Local Plan includes requirements for the provision of private amenity space for new homes under policy H11. Other policies in the plan related to Green and Water Spaces and Neighbourhoods also seek to address these concerns by helping to protect and improve residents' access to open spaces.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -T-034	Resident	Reg18- T- 034/029	Homes	H2 Protecting and Improving Existing Housing						New built and existing properties should be expected to have provision for rubbish and waste off the street so it doesn't impact others.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as policy W3 (Waste management in developments) requires major residential developments to submit a Waste Management Plan that accords with the requirements of Newham's most up-to-date Waste Management development guidelines. These guidelines require new developments to provide off-street waste management.
Reg18 -T-044	Resident	Reg18- T- 044/007	Homes	H2 Protecting and Improving Existing Housing						[Change it] I would like to see the 3 towers of the carpenters state refurbished and not demolished. It generates less money for a few but also less emissions for all.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as the site allocation is consistent with the submitted outline planning application and masterplan for the site. The development principles for site allocation N8.SA3 (Greater Carpenters District) set out the support for new residential development on the site, including refurbishment.
Reg18 -T-057	Resident	Reg18- T- 057/028	Homes	H2 Protecting and Improving Existing Housing						[Add to it] J	Unfortunately, it was not clear what addition you wanted to make to this part of the Plan. No additions have been made.
Reg18 -T-074	Resident	Reg18- T- 074/005	Homes	H2 Protecting and Improving Existing Housing						[Add to it] Flat with door that get wet should have canopy stop swelling when it get wet	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as this is a detailed design requirement that will be assessed as part of an application for planning permission.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -T-088	Resident	Reg18- T- 088/009	Homes	H2 Protecting and Improving Existing Housing						[Change it] NO CCTV in most of the buildings,	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as improving safety and feelings of safety is addressed through a range of policies in the Local Plan including design policies. Notably, policy D2 sets out that surveillance solutions, such as CCTV, should be targeted only where necessary. This is because Design solutions should be optimised first and foremost before any additional security interventions are considered.
Reg18 -T-088	Resident	Reg18- T- 088/010	Homes	H2 Protecting and Improving Existing Housing						[Change it] no lift in the building mostly 50+ residents or mobility issues residents having difficulty to climb stairs,	Comment noted. In order to address these issues we have proposed a new portfolio approach to delivering wheelchair adaptable or adapted homes in Policy H11 (Housing Design Quality). It is recognised that in some instances, for example areas of high flood risk, site constraints may preclude wheelchair adapted accommodation being delivered on the ground floor of a development and it may be too expensive for smaller developments to include and maintain a lift. Accordingly, the policy allows for the delivery of a portfolio approach in limited circumstances to help address this issue, in essence allowing for increased delivery of accessible homes (on the ground floor or with lifts) on some sites to make up for lower provision of accessible homes on another, less suitable sites.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -T-088	Resident	Reg18- T- 088/011	Homes	H2 Protecting and Improving Existing Housing						[Change it] we are spending budget on parks, roads and other places but not on right places	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as Council spending on roads, parks and regeneration projects are subject to residential engagement. We welcome views on the best way to spend Council resources, and you can find out more information at the following link - https://www.newham.gov.uk/council/people-powered-places.
Reg18 -T-103	Resident	Reg18- T- 103/020	Homes	H2 Protecting and Improving Existing Housing			1			[Keep it] This should be protected	Comment noted.
Reg18 -T-105	Resident	Reg18- T- 105/013	Homes	H2 Protecting and Improving Existing Housing						[Keep it]	Support noted.
Reg18 -T-108	Resident	Reg18- T- 108/006	Homes	H2 Protecting and Improving Existing Housing						[Add to it] Not having to wait more than 4 weeks for repairs	The Local Plan addresses this topic through housing policies. However, it cannot deliver the change you have requested. Our colleagues in the housing department are able to help. The Council have begun a series of improvements to the repairs service for Council properties which has seen response times, the number of appointments kept and resident satisfaction all improve. We have also made changes to the call centre which means more calls are answered the first time and callers spend less time on hold. Residents should already be starting to see

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
											improvements in the waiting time for repairs over 2024. We have also provided the housing team with your comments.
Reg18 -T-126	Resident	Reg18- T- 126/010	Homes	H2 Protecting and Improving Existing Housing						[Add to it]	Unfortunately, it was not clear what addition you wanted to make to this part of the Plan. No additions have been made.
Reg18 -As- 001	Stratford and West Ham Assembly	Reg18- As- 001/136	Homes	H2 Protecting and Improving Existing Housing			5			[Add] Priortise temporary housing to bring down the costs to the council for hotels (maybe less hotels?)	This policy approach has now changed to clarify the circumstances under which family homes can be converted for a temporary period to a House in Multiple Occupation for the sole use by Newham's Homelessness service for single homeless residents or people who are owed a homelessness duty. The policy approach was originally introduced under the Regulation 18 Local Plan to help address the significant number of people in temporary accommodation in the borough. Please see the new wording in policy H2.
Reg18 -T-063	Student	Reg18- T- 063/004	Homes	H2 Protecting and Improving						[Keep it]	Support noted.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
				Existing Housing							
Reg18 -E-050	Anchor	Reg18- E- 050/017 a	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.b			The 2022 SHMA identifies a need for 608 rented homes for older people by 2038 but, more significantly, 3,491 homes for ownership across the same period. There should be an exception to the 65% social rent and 35% intermediate requirement within Policy H3 for older persons' housing given the evidence around need.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate for the reasons set out in the 'Specialist housing for older people topic paper', which discusses in further detail the need for affordable housing for older residents.
Reg18 -E-050	Anchor	Reg18- E- 050/017 c	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.b			We would also encourage flexibility within Policy H3 to allow affordable rents rather than social rents where required for viability.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate for the reasons set out in the 'Specialist housing for older people topic paper', which discusses in further detail the need for affordable housing for older residents.

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Reg18 -E-070	Aston Mansfield	Reg18- E- 070/072	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			1			c. H3: Affordable Housing - Would you keep, change or add something to this policy? 50 per cent of all new homes delivered across the Plan period to be affordable housing Support: The importance of Affordable Housing is recognised. The policy is in line with the London wide London Plan target of 50% across the capital. It is well documented by the London Plan that there is a shortage of affordable homes for Londoners. The development of Lady Trower Playing Fields would provide such an opportunity to contribute towards London's development needs with the provision of much needed family and affordable housing. It would therefore be compliant with the NPPF principles of sustainable development.	Comment noted.
Reg18 -E-077	Ballymore Group	Reg18- E- 077/024	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2			Ballymore strongly supports the use of the threshold approach as set out in the London Plan in determining the required level of affordable housing on a site. Ballymore also supports the proposed 65/35 split between social rent housing and intermediate homes. It should be made clear within the policy that the affordable housing percentage is calculated on a habitable room basis, rather than units, in accordance with the London Plan.	Support noted. However, this policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.

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Reg18 -E-108	Bellway Homes Limited	Reg18- E- 108/029	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2			Affordable Housing Policy H3 of the draft plan notes that new residential development with the capacity for ten units of more should provide the percentage of affordable housing required through the threshold approach as set out within Policy H5 of the London Plan (2021). It is further noted that locally the tenure split should be 65% social rent housing and 35% intermediate homes. Bellway supports this policy, subject to viability testing to ensure delivery of housing is not stifled by policy.	Support noted. However, this policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.
Reg18 -E-151	Cllr Islam, Cllr Beckles, Cllr Choudhury, Cllr Corben, Cllr Master, Cllr Sarley Pontin	Reg18- E- 151/005	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.b			[we nonetheless have concerns, that the draft local plan does not go nearly far enough. These relate principally to;] 1. social housing, where the draft plan does not include the Majority Party manifesto commitment of 50% social housing on all new build sites,	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.

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Reg18 -E-151	Cllr Islam, Cllr Beckles, Cllr Choudhury, Cllr Corben, Cllr Master, Cllr Sarley Pontin	Reg18- E- 151/010	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.b			Social housing The fundamental weakness of the draft plan is the lack of a commitment to 50% social housing on all development sites. This is its major omission which must be remedied if the plan is to have any credibility in the community. There is a desperate need for more social housing in Newham. The London Plan sets out a 50 % requirement for affordable housing and 60% in the case of strategic partners and also says that large developments including strategic sites should contain 60% affordable housing target requirements.	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3. Please note, the London Plan policy (H4) sets a strategic target of 50% of all homes delivered in London to be affordable. It seeks to deliver this strategic target through requiring developments of 10 or more homes on publically owned or industrial land to deliver 50% of the homes as affordable (policy H5) of which 30% should be low-cost rented homes, 30% intermediate homes and the remaining 40% to be determined by the borough (policy H5). On all other sites of 10 or more homes 35% of the homes should be affordable (policy H5), of which 30% should be low-cost rented homes, 30% intermediate homes and the remaining 40% to be determined by the borough (policy H5).

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Reg18 -E-151	Cllr Islam, Cllr Beckles, Cllr Choudhury, Cllr Corben, Cllr Master, Cllr Sarley Pontin	Reg18- E- 151/013	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing						Significant numbers of people in Newham are on the waiting list for council housing and nearly 6000 households are in temporary accommodation (TA). The Council's base budget for TA has increased by £15m in 2023/4 to reflect this need.	Comment noted. The policy approach in Policy H2 has now changed to clarify the circumstances under which family homes can be converted for a temporary period to a House in Multiple Occupation for the sole use by Newham's Homelessness service for single homeless residents or for people who are owed a homelessness duty. The policy approach was originally introduced under the Regulation 18 Local Plan to help address the significant number of single people in temporary accommodation in the borough. Please see the new wording in policy H2. Policy H6 also sets out policy requirements relevant to the provision of more specialist and supported forms of accommodation for homeless people and rough sleepers. The location and quality of these forms of housing should be informed in discussion with relevant commissioning teams in the Council. Separate to the Local Plan, our colleagues in the Adults and Health and Housing directorates in the Council work with residents who are, or are at risk of, rough sleeping or homelessness, including through our Homelessness Prevention and Advice Service (HPAS). Newham also has a published Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy 2021-2026, which sets out an intelligence-led, public health approach to tackling homelessness, and improving access to, and the quality of, housing within the borough.

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Reg18 -E-151	Clir Islam, Clir Beckles, Clir Choudhury, Clir Corben, Clir Master, Clir Sarley Pontin	Reg18- E- 151/014	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.b			House building in the borough is not keeping pace with the need for affordable housing, and overall social housing lets in London and Newham have been steadily falling over the past decade.	Comment noted. The 'Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology' Topic Paper sets out the approach we have taken to optimising housing delivery in line with the design-led approach, while also ensuring the plan helps to create successful sustainable mixed-use places that make the best use of land. We welcome the discussions held with the GLA to date, which have set out the challenges of delays to schemes phasing. These have had a significant impact on our ability to meet our London Plan housing target.
Reg18 -E-151	Cllr Islam, Cllr Beckles, Cllr Choudhury, Cllr Corben, Cllr Master, Cllr Sarley Pontin	Reg18- E- 151/015	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing						The Plan should mention "vacancy chain", this refers to the overall sequences of homes made available for social housing: as one household vacates an existing social home and subsequently re-lets then rehouses another household until new social housing vacancy is formed.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as the evidence of housing need that has informed our housing mix targets already takes this into consideration. This evidence is the basis for our requirement for site allocations to deliver a minimum of 5 per cent of their housing units as affordable four bedroom properties, as well as our family housing target. This requirement, along with other initiatives led by housing colleagues, should help to reduce issues of overcrowding in the borough.
Reg18 -E-151	Clir Islam, Clir Beckles, Clir Choudhury, Clir Corben,	Reg18- E- 151/016	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing						A proportion of new council homes should be used to rehouse vulnerable households in temporary accommodation or at risk of homelessness.	The Local Plan addresses this topic through housing policies. However, it cannot deliver the change you have requested. Our colleagues in housing manage the allocation of Council homes. All social rent homes delivered in the borough

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	Cllr Master, Cllr Sarley Pontin										will be allocated to people on Newham's housing waiting list. The way in which social housing is allocated to individual households is set out in the Council's Allocations Policy.
Reg18 -E-151	Cllr Islam, Cllr Beckles, Cllr Choudhury, Cllr Corben, Cllr Master, Cllr Sarley Pontin	Reg18- E- 151/019	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing						In addition, 'bottom-up' viability models should be used to boost council social housing delivery.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We believe this comment refers to the 'bottom-up' viability model referenced in the report published by the Housing and Finance Institute. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as the Local Plan viability assessment must follow national and GLA guidance to meet regulatory requirements for Local Plans. Please note, the current viability assessment process doesn't consider the price paid for land. Instead, a comparison is made of the value of the land in its current use, versus the value that could be achieved if the site were to be redeveloped. To ensure a landowner would be willing to bring the site forward for the intended use, the value of the land when redeveloped must be worth more than the current value of the land plus the cost of redeveloping it. In addition, the authors of the report acknowledge that if this alterative model is to work there would need to be very significant grant available to fund developments, as the delivery of private homes would not be able to subsidise the level of affordable housing needed. Given the limited grant available to fund affordable housing, we could not adopt this model within the current planning and grant

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Reg18 -E-151	Cllr Islam, Cllr Beckles, Cllr Choudhury, Cllr Corben, Cllr Master, Cllr Sarley Pontin	Reg18- E- 151/026	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			1			As poorer families are less likely to have the cars that are vital to support transport around shift work, a failure to provide social and affordable housing means that not only are poorer residents unable to stay and live in our borough, but they are unable to fill the gaps in much needed local professions such as homecare, cleaning and GP receptionists, adding to the shortfall of such roles.	system. The Local Plan policies require the delivery of the maximum achievable level of affordable housing without grant. If grant were to increase, additional affordable housing could be delivered and would be supported by the Local Plan. With regards to our housing policies in the draft Local Plan, these have been shaped by detailed evidence of housing needs in the borough. The targets in the Local Plan to deliver social rent homes should help to meet the needs identified in our evidence base for affordable housing. Comment noted. To address this phenomenon the Local Plan includes policies to deliver affordable housing across the borough; to increase the number of affordable retail units in new town centres (so independent and local business can afford to open in them); creating greater flexibility on where smaller community facilities can be located, so they are in areas where it may be cheaper to rent or purchase space and located more evenly across the borough; to require developments delivering space for businesses to sign up to the Community Wealth Building pledges and provide priority access to jobs and fund training for local residents; to ensure new community facilities are accessible to all residents and are designed to meet the needs of the local community. This is supported by the delivery of the 15 minute neighbourhood principle which insures greater ease of access to facilities by walking and cycling,

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											as well as the focus in the plan on improving local connections and public transport.
Reg18 -E-151	Cllr Islam, Cllr Beckles, Cllr Choudhury, Cllr Corben, Cllr Master, Cllr Sarley Pontin	Reg18- E- 151/032	Homes				2			Affordable housing thresholds are subject to viability tests - however developers often have ingenious ways of side-stepping provisions or contributions. The council should scrutinise all purported shortfalls in social/affordable housing suggested via developer viability assessments.	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3. Where this target or family housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment. All viability assessments will be robustly scrutinised and review mechanisms put in place, as per requirements set out in BFN4.
Reg18 -E-151	Cllr Islam, Cllr Beckles, Cllr Choudhury, Cllr Corben, Cllr Master, Cllr Sarley Pontin	Reg18- E- 151/034	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.b			Setting a higher threshold for the delivery of social housing would set a marker for developers. We note that the London Plan and National Planning Policy Framework may contradict our local aspirations, but as the local planning authority we should be aspirational and determined to deliver the social rented homes our residents need.	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.

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Reg18 -E-151	Cllr Islam, Cllr Beckles, Cllr Choudhury, Cllr Corben, Cllr Master, Cllr Sarley Pontin	Reg18- E- 151/035	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.b			Critically a bottom-up viability model should be adopted to support social housing. The traditional viability appraisal model for schemes needs to be 'flipped' to calculate upfront the percentage of private homes needed on a site to produce the type of social housing the council needs. (Please see the report produced by the Housing and Finance Institute related to public rental homes.) The local Public Rental Sector (PRS) strategy is the council's waiting list, which has within it the size of households on the list and their ability to pay the proposed rent form. The responsibility of the council is to identify sites that might meet these criteria and initiate discussions with developers. Currently housebuilders work out how many social/affordable homes of various grades they must concede to arrive at an acceptable value for the land on which they wish to build private homes. The Institute proposes that councils in cooperation with a developer, work out how many private homes built for sale are needed to viably build homes that can be rented at rates those on the waiting list can afford. It is important to flip 'top-down' targets over and into 'bottom up' plans.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as the Local Plan viability assessment must follow national and GLA guidance to meet regulatory requirements for Local Plans. Please note, the current viability assessment process doesn't consider the price paid for land. Instead, a comparison is made of the value of the land in its current use, versus the value that could be achieved if the site were to be redeveloped. To ensure a landowner would be willing to bring the site forward for the intended use, the value of the land when redeveloped must be worth more than the current value of the land plus the cost of redeveloping it. In addition, the authors of the report acknowledge that if this alterative model is to work there would need to be very significant grant available to fund developments, as the delivery of private homes would not be able to subsidise the level of affordable housing needed. Given the limited grant available to fund affordable housing, we could not adopt this model within the current planning and grant system. The Local Plan policies require the delivery of the maximum achievable level of affordable housing without grant. If grant were to increase, additional affordable housing could be delivered and would be supported by the Local Plan.

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											With regards to our housing policies in the draft Local Plan, these have been shaped by detailed evidence of housing needs in the borough. The targets in the Local Plan to deliver social rent homes should help to meet the needs identified in our evidence base for affordable housing.
Reg18 -E-151	Cllr Islam, Cllr Beckles, Cllr Choudhury, Cllr Corben, Cllr Master, Cllr Sarley Pontin	Reg18- E- 151/036	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.b			Critically a bottom-up viability model should be adopted to support social housing. The traditional viability appraisal model for schemes needs to be 'flipped' to calculate upfront the percentage of private homes needed on a site to produce the type of social housing the council needs. (Please see the report produced by the Housing and Finance Institute related to public rental homes.) The local Public Rental Sector (PRS) strategy is the council's waiting list, which has within it the size of households on the list and their ability to pay the proposed rent form. The responsibility of the council is to identify sites that might meet these criteria and initiate discussions with developers. Currently housebuilders work out how many social/affordable homes of various grades they must concede to arrive at an acceptable value for the land on which they wish to build private homes. The Institute proposes that councils in cooperation with a developer, work	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as the Local Plan viability assessment must follow national and GLA guidance to meet regulatory requirements for Local Plans. Please note, the current viability assessment process doesn't consider the price paid for land. Instead, a comparison is made of the value of the land in its current use, versus the value that could be achieved if the site were to be redeveloped. To ensure a landowner would be willing to bring the site forward for the intended use, the value of the land when redeveloped must be worth more than the current value of the land plus the cost of redeveloping it. In addition, the authors of the report acknowledge that if this alterative model is to work there would need to be very significant grant available to fund developments, as the delivery of private homes would not be able to subsidise the level of affordable housing needed.

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										out how many private homes built for sale are needed to viably build homes that can be rented at rates those on the waiting list can afford. It is important to flip 'top-down' targets over and into 'bottom up' plans.	Given the limited grant available to fund affordable housing, we could not adopt this model within the current planning and grant system. The Local Plan policies require the delivery of the maximum achievable level of affordable housing without grant. If grant were to increase, additional affordable housing could be delivered and would be supported by the Local Plan. With regards to our housing policies in the draft Local Plan, these have been shaped by detailed evidence of housing needs in the borough. The targets in the Local Plan to deliver social rent homes should help to meet the needs identified in our evidence base for affordable housing.
Reg18 -E-130	Hadley Property Group	Reg18- E- 130/113	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.b			However, the mix of 65:35 social rent/intermediate might not always be the most appropriate mix for all sites in the Borough.	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3. Where this target or family housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

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Reg18 -E-130	Hadley Property Group	Reg18- E- 130/114	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.b			Therefore, Hadley suggests incorporating greater flexibility in the policy to allow for market demand changes by amending the wording of Paragraph 2 to remove the strict application of the proposed split.	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3. Where this target or family housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.
Reg18 -E-130	Hadley Property Group	Reg18- E- 130/115	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.b			An application should be able to progress through the Fast Track route if the evidence and viability assessment demonstrate that the most appropriate split has been provided and is assessed on a case-by-case basis.	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3. Where this target or family housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

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Reg18 -E-130	Hadley Property Group	Reg18- E- 130/116	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.b			This is recognised in paragraph H3.1 allowing developments delivering above 50% to provide a more flexible tenure mix. Such flexibility should also be granted to all schemes that can demonstrate the socio-economic and viability rationale for proposing an alternative tenure mix, particularly if that allows the provision of a size mix that fulfils identified needs.	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3. Where this target or family housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment. Developments delivering above 60 per cent affordable housing should still seek to meet the tenure mix requirements of Policy H2.2 as a minimum (50% of the total units being social rent). Affordable homes delivered above the requirements of part 2 of the policy may be delivered as intermediate homes.

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Reg18 -E-068	Hollybrook Homes	Reg18- E- 068/067	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing	N8.SA 10 Chobh am Farm North		2.a			Draft Policy H3 – Affordable Housing Draft Policy H3 seeks for affordable housing to be delivered in accordance with the threshold approach as prescribed in Policy H5 of the London Plan i.e 50% for public sector land, Strategic Industrial Locations, Locally Significant Industrial Sites and Non-Designated Industrial Sites appropriate for residential uses where the scheme would result in a net loss of industrial capacity and 35% on all other sites We wish to identify that where land is partly in public and partly in private ownership and where the part of the site that is in private ownership does not serve an industrial function, a pragmatic approach should be adopted by the Council to enable the affordable requirement to be proportionality calculated, as per the London Plan.	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.
Reg18 -E-068	Hollybrook Homes	Reg18- E- 068/069	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing	N8.SA 10 Chobh am Farm North		2			We welcome reference to the fallback position being through the submission of viability evidence.	Support noted.

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Reg18 -E-068	Hollybrook Homes	Reg18- E- 068/070	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.b			We consider that the affordable housing tenure split may present viability challenges at present LB Newham's Draft Plan is seeking 65% social rent, well in excess of the London Plan requirement for a minimum of 30% social rent, whilst we appreciate social rent may be the most sought after product for the Borough, it is important to offer a good range of affordable housing products to the market to ensure mixed and balanced communities are created through viable schemes.	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.
Reg18 -E-106	Home Builders Federation	Reg18- E- 106/013	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2			We note the aim for 50% affordable housing. We note Part 2 of the policy which refers to the London Plan's threshold approach. It might be helpful if the policy referred to the percentages required by the London Plan to avoid misinterpretation.	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.

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Reg18 -E-105	IQL South	Reg18- E- 105/023	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			4			Where Part 4 is applied to amendments to planning permissions, IQL South recommend that flexibility is applied to ensure that any mix secured by a Section 106 agreement is considered as the baseline and new policy requirements are assessed against the uplift. This will be important as there will be many instances where developments will be phased and partially delivered and or occupied when amendments are proposed and compliance to new policy standards or tenure mixes will not be possible.	This policy approach has now changed to clarify that this clause relates only to extensions to existing developments, rather than applications to vary a permission. The latter will be assessed in accordance with the requirements of Local Plan affordable housing policies. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.
Reg18 -E-096	L&Q	Reg18- E- 096/012	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing						We also welcome support for Registered Providers (RPs) to deliver affordable homes.	Support noted.
Reg18 -E-096	L&Q	Reg18- E- 096/014	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			1		H3.1	As a RP, L&Q will seek to maximise the level of affordable housing viable on a site. However, for clarification RP's are not subject to specific threshold approaches like developments on public sector land and industrial sites are. As such, the wording in Policy H3.1 (Implementation) in the draft Local Plan should reflect this.	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -D- 001	Local Plan Drop-In	Reg18- D- 001/072	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.b			Will new housing really be affordable or will it be bought by rich people from other countries and rented out at high rents	The Local Plan addresses the issue of meeting housing need through our housing policies, including requirements to deliver more family-sized and affordable homes. However, it cannot deliver influence who the end purchaser of a development is. It should also be noted that research commissioned by the Greater London Authority shows that the impact of foreign investors is mainly felt in zones 1 and 2, where demand is higher, and that the local authorities where new development has been concentrated are not in the main where overseas buyers are most active (https://www.lse.ac.uk/business/consulting/asse ts/documents/the-role-of-overseas-investors-inthe-london-new-build-residential-market.pdf). This research suggests these buying patterns may not affect Newham to as greater extent as other more centrally located boroughs.
Reg18 -D- 001	Local Plan Drop-In	Reg18- D- 001/125	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing						Social housing - how much does Newham's specifc ability to buy housing - how much does it affect house prices and hotel prices?	Comment noted. While delivery may have a marginal effect on hotel prices, the delivery of affordable housing secures affordable homes in perpetuity, meaning they will remain at affordable prices or rents in the long term.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -D- 001	Local Plan Drop-In	Reg18- D- 001/159	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2			Difficulty in accessing social rent housing despite having health priority	The Local Plan addresses this topic through housing policies, particularly those relevant to affordable housing and the delivery of family housing. However, it cannot deliver the change you have requested, as our housing waiting list is managed by the Council's Housing team. We have provided them with your comments. The threshold for qualification for urgent medical need is high, in order to ensure that the limited supply of social housing go to those in the most need. This means that not all applicants with a health condition will qualify as having an urgent medical need. Similarly, those who do have an urgent medical need may find it still takes some time bidding to be successful.
Reg18 -E-134	London Borough of Waltham Forest	Reg18- E- 134/013 c	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			1			It is important that the housing growth in the plan period addresses housing inequalities, affordability, and homelessness.	Comment noted. These issues are addressed through various requirements set out within the Homes chapter, in particular through policies H2 (Protecting and improving existing housing), H3 (Affordable housing) and H6 (Supported and specialist housing).
Reg18 -E-052	London Legacy Developme nt Corporation	Reg18- E- 052/014	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing						It is also worth highlighting the LLDC portfolio approach across its remaining delivery sites that commits to delivery of 50% affordable housing at a quantum and mix that has been agreed with the GLA	Comment noted.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-052	London Legacy Developme nt Corporation	Reg18- E- 052/106	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2		H2.2	While the policy does link to London Plan Policies H4 and H5, the draft Local Plan policy and supporting text does not make reference to the different types of intermediate housing product that might be acceptable and whether there is a position in terms of intermediate rented and shared ownership products. It might be helpful to provide guidance in the supporting text on the types and balance of intermediate products that are likely to be sought.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as the wording of the policy retains flexibility on which intermediate products will be supported. This should be assessed on a case-by-case basis, dependent on the nature of a scheme and viability circumstances.
Reg18 -E-052	London Legacy Developme nt Corporation	Reg18- E- 052/107	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2			The reference in H3.2 to the acceptability of applying a portfolio approach to achieving 50% affordable housing on publicly owned land is welcomed.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate an additional clause on how portfolio approaches to the delivery of family and affordable housing will be assessed. Please see the new wording in policy H4.
Reg18 -E-052	London Legacy Developme nt Corporation	Reg18- E- 052/108	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2			It is worth noting that the LLDC Portfolio sites (Stratford Waterfront Residential, Bridgewater Triangle, Pudding Mill and Rick Roberts Way) have an approach agreed with the GLA for the delivery of 50% of affordable housing across this portfolio but at a different housing type and tenure mix to that within this proposed policy. An addition to the text here which acknowledges that there may be portfolio's of sites where a different approach has already been agreed and secured or where specific other planning or infrastructure benefits may lead to a different housing mix being acceptable within individual portfolio sites or the portfolio of sites overall.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate an additional clause on how portfolio approaches to the delivery of family and affordable housing will be assessed. Please see the new wording in policy H4. Applications with existing legal agreements will continue to apply following the transfer of planning powers from the London Legacy Development Corporation to Newham Council.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-073	Notting Hill Genesis	Reg18- E- 073/007 a	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.b			Affordable Housing NHG strongly support the overall principles of draft Local Plan Policy H3 (affordable Housing) which is consistent with London Plan Policy H5 (Threshold approach to applications) Affordable Housing NHG strongly support the overall principles of draft Local Plan Policy H3 (affordable Housing) which is consistent with London Plan Policy H5 (Threshold approach to applications).	Support noted. However, this policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.
Reg18 -E-073	Notting Hill Genesis	Reg18- E- 073/007 b	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			3			NHG further support the flexibility provided at Policy H3 (3) which ensures sufficient flexibility where on site provision is inappropriate or undeliverable NHG further support the flexibility provided at Policy H3 (3) which ensures sufficient flexibility where on site provision is inappropriate or undeliverable.	Support noted.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-073	Notting Hill Genesis	Reg18- E- 073/008	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			4			However, Policy H3 (4) requires the following: "New residential developments which seek to provide additional housing units either through an amendment to a current permission or an application to extend an existing development on the same or an adjoining site (where the extension is reliant on the existing permission or development to function or to meet policy requirements or standards required elsewhere in the plan), will be assessed against the requirements of Policy H3 based on the combined number of units of both the existing site or permission and the proposed new units." NHG is generally supportive of the overall intent of the above policy, however it is considered unclear as to how this would work in practice with both existing and / or completed developments. It is initially considered likely to further constrain sustainable brownfield development in the Borough and would therefore not be effective in the delivery of new homes. Further clarity should thus be provided within the supporting text.	This policy approach has now changed to clarify that this clause relates only to extensions to existing developments, rather than applications to vary a permission. The latter will be assessed in accordance with the requirements of Local Plan affordable housing policies. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-073	Notting Hill Genesis	Reg18- E- 073/009	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2			We acknowledge that supporting text H3.2 sets out the following: "In addition to the overall tenure mix split, a development's proposed bedroom size mix of social rent units should be informed by evidence of local housing need as published in Newham's most up-to-date Strategic Housing Market Assessment." LBN's SHMA 2022 demonstrates a local housing need of 50%+ for 3-bedroom units. We are initially concerned that this approach would create an imbalance in new communities. As such, we strongly advocate for a maximum (no more than) percentage to be provided, which will ensure a clear and achievable approach.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Policy H4 also sets maximum mix targets relevant to the provision of one bedroom and studio units. The text in H3 is intended to provide clarity on the need for different sized homes in different tenures. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as Newham's Strategic Housing Market Assessment took into consideration the population demographics of the borough when determining housing need. The Strategic Housing Market Assessment evidence base accordingly breaks down need based on bedroom-size, and demonstrates a clear need for three bedroom properties, rather than two or one bedroom homes. Delivering a higher proportion of three bedroom homes will help to ensure a better mix of housing is delivered in Newham, that takes into consideration existing stock of housing and demographic data. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

	Notting Hill	Reg18-	Homes	Н3	1.b	[Appendix D] H3 Affordable Housing	This policy approach has now changed to require
Reg18	Genesis	E-	Homes	Affordabl	1.0	Page 172 Proposed Suggested Amendments:	new residential developments on sites with the
-E-073	GCIICSIS	073/026		e housing		Newham's strategic target is for 50 per cent of	capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more
-L-0/3		073/020		e flousing		all new homes delivered across the Plan period	to provide 50 per cent of the total residential
						to be affordable housing. This will be achieved	units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of
						through:	the total residential units as affordable home
						a. the significant areas of Council and Greater	ownership housing. This change has been made
						London Authority land ownership within the	to respond to the ever increasing need for social
						borough where affordable housing will be	rented homes in the borough, along with the
						prioritised; and	significant and multiple affordability challenges
						b. delivering affordable housing through the	our residents face. Please see the new wording
						threshold approach set out in London Plan	in Policy H3.
						(2021) Policy H5 (Threshold approach to	
						applications); and	
						c. delivering Newham's estate regeneration and	
						affordable homes programmes; and	
						d. supporting Registered Providers to deliver	
						affordable homes.	
						2. New residential developments on individual	
						sites with the capacity for ten units or more	
						should provide:	
						a. the percentage of affordable housing required	
						through the threshold approach as set out within	
						Policy H5 of the London Plan (2021); and	
						b. an affordable housing tenure mix of 65 per	
						cent social rent housing and 35 per cent	
						intermediate homes. Developments that do not	
						meet these requirements and the delivery of the	
						required level of family housing under Policy	
						H4.2 cannot follow the fast track route.	
						Reason / Comment	
						NHG strongly support the overall principles of	
						draft Local Plan Policy H3 (affordable Housing)	
						which is consistent with London Plan Policy H5	
						(Threshold approach to applications). []Given	
						the importance of London Plan (2021) Policy H5,	
						we suggest naming the specific policy.	

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	vestorise	Comment
Reg18 -E-073	Notting Hill Genesis	Reg18- E- 073/027	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			3			[Appendix D]Proposed Suggested Amendments: 3. New residential developments with the capacity for ten units or more should aim to provide affordable housing on site. Where the Council considers that on site provision is inappropriate or undeliverable with regard to site conditions, the scale of the site or local context (including tenure mix), Newham may accept off site provision of affordable housing or exceptionally a payment in lieu of affordable housing provided that it would result in the ability to secure a higherlevel of affordable housing provision than the 50 per cent strategic target sought by part 1 above. Reason / Comment NHG further support the flexibility provided at Policy H3 (3) which ensures sufficient flexibility where on site provision is inappropriate or undeliverable.	Support noted.	

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-073	Notting Hill Genesis	Reg18- E- 073/028	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			4			[Appendix D]Proposed Suggested Amendments: 4. New residential developments which seek to provide additional housing units either through an amendment to a current permission or an application to extend an existing development on the same or an adjoining site (where the extension is reliant on the existing permission or development to function or to meet policy requirements or standards required elsewhere in the plan), will be assessed against the requirements of Policy H3 based on the combined number of units of both the existing site or permission and the proposed new units. Reason / Comment NHG is generally supportive of the overall intent of the policy H3 (4), however it is considered unclear as to how this would work in practice with both existing and / or completed developments. It is initially considered likely to further constrain sustainable brownfield development in the Borough and would therefore not be effective in the delivery of new homes. Further clarity should thus be provided within the supporting text.	This policy approach has now changed to clarify that this clause relates only to extensions to existing developments, rather than applications to vary a permission. The latter will be assessed in accordance with the requirements of Local Plan affordable housing policies. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-073	Notting Hill Genesis	Reg18- E- 073/029	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2		H3.2	[Appendix D] LBN's SHMA 2022 demonstrates a local housing need of 50%+ for 3-bedroom units. We are initially concerned that this approach would create an imbalance in new communities. As such, we strongly advocate for a maximum (no more than) percentage to be provided, which will ensure a clear and achievable approach. Proposed Suggested Amendments: supporting text H3.2: "In addition to the overall tenure mix split, a development's proposed bedroom size mix of social rent units should be informed by evidence of local housing need as published in Newham's most up-to-date Strategic Housing Market Assessment." Reason / Comment LBN's SHMA 2022 demonstrates a local housing need of 50%+ for 3-bedroom units. We are initially concerned that this approach would create an imbalance in new communities. As such, we strongly advocate for a maximum (no more than) percentage to be provided, which will ensure a clear and achievable approach.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Policy H4 also sets maximum mix targets relevant to the provision of one bedroom and studio units. The text in H3 is intended to provide clarity on the need for different sized homes in different tenures. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as Newham's Strategic Housing Market Assessment took into consideration the population demographics of the borough when determining housing need. The Strategic Housing Market Assessment evidence base accordingly breaks down need based on bedroom-size, and demonstrates a clear need for three bedroom properties, rather than two or one bedroom homes. Delivering a higher proportion of three bedroom homes will help to ensure a better mix of housing is delivered in Newham, that takes into consideration existing stock of housing and demographic data. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-078	Redefine Hotels Portfolio IV Ltd	Reg18- E- 078/037	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.a			Draft Policy H3: Affordable Housing Our client is fully committed to the delivery of policy compliant development, to include on-site affordable housing in accordance with the threshold approach set out in London Plan Policy H5.	Comment noted. However, this policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.
Reg18 -E-078	Redefine Hotels Portfolio IV Ltd	Reg18- E- 078/038	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2			However, it is important that the policy itself is future-proofed to ensure that it allows for economic and circumstantial changes. This is particularly important when considered alongside the longevity of the build-out of larger allocations and the extent of their associated infrastructure requirements, which need to be balanced as part of the overall scheme deliverability.	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3. Where this target or family housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment, as per the requirements of H3.2.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-078	Redefine Hotels Portfolio IV Ltd	Reg18- E- 078/039	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.b			Similarly, the main aim of affordable tenure mix policies is to ensure a diversified range of new affordable housing homes which respond to specific needs and demands within a local area and across the Borough. A set tenure split within the policy is therefore considered too arbitrary and could quickly become superseded by more up to date evidence and market signals as well as affect the overall deliverability of the scheme.	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3. Where this target or family housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment, as per the requirements of H3.2.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-078	Redefine Hotels Portfolio IV Ltd	Reg18- E- 078/040	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.a			Therefore, as per the reasons set out above, it is important that the policy is appropriately caveated to account for viability considerations which may require a deviation from the thresholds set out where justified and as to not undermine the deliverability of allocations across the borough. Recommendations To ensure a positively prepared and effective Local Plan, in accordance with NPPF 35, we would recommend the following amendments to draft policy wording: Policy H3 (Part 2. a.) – "the percentage of affordable housing required through the threshold approach as set out within Policy H5 of the London Plan (2021), unless it cannot be achieved due to viability reasons or where it would prejudice the ability to secure otherinfrastructure / policy priorities and is supported by a financial viability assessment which demonstrates this;".	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3. Where this target or family housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment, as per the requirements of H3.2.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-078	Redefine Hotels Portfolio IV Ltd	Reg18- E- 078/041	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.b			[Recommendations To ensure a positively prepared and effective Local Plan, in accordance with NPPF 35, we would recommend the following amendments to draft policy wording:] · Policy H3 (part 2. b.) – "a target affordable housing tenure mix of 65 per cent social rent housing and 35 per cent intermediate homes, unless taking into account the Council's most up to date evidence on housing need, a deviation from this can be justified on a site specific basis, reflective of identified affordable housing needs and demands within a local area (and the borough) as well as scheme deliverability".	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3. Where this target or family housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment, as per the requirements of H3.2.
Reg18 -E-002	Resident	Reg18- E- 002/012	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			1.c			I know that there is a big focus on building new homes. I understand there will be 1,500 affordable homes at social rents in the piplines.	Comment noted. This comment appears to reference the Affordable Homes for Newham programme. A number of these sites are considered in the Local Plan housing trajectory, which has informed the Local Plan housing target. The Council is acutely aware of the shortage of genuinely affordable housing in the Borough, and boosting the supply of social-rented homes is a top priority for the Council. Beyond the Local Plan affordable housing target, the Council is delivering new social-rented homes through building, acquiring and supporting the delivery of new homes. Over 1,000 social-rented homes were started between 2018 and 2022, and the new target is to build, acquire or support the

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
											delivery of 1,500 new social-rented homes by 2026. The economic environment currently makes it extremely challenging to deliver new social-rented homes at scale, but we are committed to using all the tools at our disposal to ensure we meet this commitment.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-002	Resident	Reg18- E- 002/013	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			1			For these there are probably many more less affordable homes (how are any affordable these days?) and the latter will no doubt attract an influx of people who do not currently live in the borough.	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3. Where this target or family housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment. Regarding the provision of homes for people currently living outside the borough, Newham has a significant strategic role to play in delivering new homes to meet both the borough's and London's wider need for housing. Therefore, a proportion of the homes we will deliver will be occupied by residents not currently living in Newham. Our housing and affordable housing targets seek to deliver homes to meet both Newham's and a proportion of London's wider housing need. Furthermore, all social rent homes delivered in the borough will be allocated to people on Newham's housing waiting list.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-025	Resident	Reg18- E- 025/001	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			1			there are so many council properties that are vacant that are used as food banks if renovated and rented the council would benefit and help in the rising housing crisis but building affordable prioerties I have seen that with community neighbourhood priperties you will never own it	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Delivering 10% affordable home ownership homes will help people to buy their own homes. Please see the new wording in Policy H3. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as repairs and improvement works often don't require planning permission. Where repairs and improvement works or conversions require planning permission, proposals will be expected to meet the relevant policy requirements of the Local Plan, including policy H11 requirements around housing design quality.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-025	Resident	Reg18- E- 025/002	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			1			[there are so many council properties that are vacant] renovated and rented the council would benefit and help in the rising housing crisis but building affordable prioerties I have seen that with community neighbourhood priperties you will never own it	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Delivering 10% affordable home ownership homes will help people to buy their own homes. Please see the new wording in Policy H3. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as repairs and improvement works often don't require planning permission. Where repairs and improvement works or conversions require planning permission, proposals will be expected to meet the relevant policy requirements of the Local Plan, including policy H11 requirements around housing design quality.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-098	Resident	Reg18- E- 098/005	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.b			The Labour Party Manifestos for both 2018 and 2022 both stated that Newham should specify a 50% social housing target. The evidence base set out with the Draft Plan (DP) also sets out very clearly why a target of 50% social housing on all sites in Newham is necessary. The DP entirely fails to contain the specific policies necessary to deliver these manifesto commitments From discussion with the Team Leader of the Planning Policy Team at the East Ham Library Drop In session on Saturday 04 February 2023 and examination of the viability assessment accompanying the DP it is clear that officers have made no attempt to deliver on this manifesto commitment	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.

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Reg18 -E-098	Resident	Reg18- E- 098/007	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.b		Newham Local Plan Viability Assessme nt, BNP Paribas (2022)	moreover in commissioning the viability study for the DP from consultants (BNP Paribas) who are part of the mainstream of viability assessments, and who will therefore will look at the creation of residual land values in the conventional orthodox way, officers have created a self-fulfilling prophecy that 50% social housing is not affordable.	Comment noted. As per the Greater London Authority's recently published draft Viability LPG, Local Planning Authorities should ensure that viability consultants are properly qualified, experienced and resourced; and have capacity to undertake a thorough Development Viability assessment. There are a limited range of suppliers with significant expertise to undertake reviews of viability assessments which have to be carried out in accordance with RICS guidelines. Due to the specialist nature of this work, Newham, and other local authorities, have struggled to recruit and retain in-house viability expertise. Newham has appointed BNP Paribas as a dedicated viability consultant for the Council. The majority of BNP Paribas work is for other local authorities and most London boroughs use them to provide reviews. The Council and BNP Paribas ensure no conflict of interest issues arise when reviewing different proposals' viability assessments. Moreover, the manifesto commitment was "employ our own viability assessor to forensically scrutinise developer proposals." The employment of BNPP fulfils this commitment.
Reg18 -E-098	Resident	Reg18- E- 098/008	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.b			It is now very clear that "obstruction", of the policy on which the Majority Party was elected, has prevented the 50% social housing target appearing in the DP and this must end if necessary via the political decision making process.	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
											significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.
Reg18 -E-098	Resident	Reg18- E- 098/009	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			1			There is also a general lack of ambition in the DP re affordable housing provision.	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.
Reg18 -E-098	Resident	Reg18- E- 098/010	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			1			The 2018 Local Plan set out "the need to ensure that 50% of the number of all new homes built over the plan period are affordable units"; however it is clear in early 2023 that is not being met.	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-098	Resident	Reg18- E- 098/011	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.b			The new Local Plan must also be clearer on the need to ensure this level of social rented homes throughout the DP period.	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.
Reg18 -E-098	Resident	Reg18- E- 098/012	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			1			When considering schemes due regard must be made throughout to the proportion of social and affordable housing approved thus far in the 2018 DP period.	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.
Reg18 -E-098	Resident	Reg18- E- 098/013	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			1		Newham Strategic Housing Market Assessme nt, Opinion Research Services (2022)	The very high level of Housing Need in Newham is very clear from the Housing List/TA numbers/Evidence Base.	Comment noted.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-098	Resident	Reg18- E- 098/014	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.b			Equally the evidence on poverty and household incomes in Newham is also clear; most "Affordable" Housing is, therefore, not "Affordable" to most Newham households in housing need; thus the need to concentrate on Social Rented homes rather that the flummery of a mixed tariff of sub market housing.	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.
Reg18 -E-098	Resident	Reg18- E- 098/015	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			1		Newham Local Plan Viability Assessme nt, BNP Paribas (2022)	New external advice on viability should be urgently sought from advisers not linked to anyone who advises developers and the dedicated internal adviser on viability specified in the 2022 manifesto should also be appointed asap—ie a new mindset and approach are required.	Comment noted. As per the Greater London Authority's recently published draft Viability LPG, Local Planning Authorities should ensure that viability consultants are properly qualified, experienced and resourced; and have capacity to undertake a thorough Development Viability assessment. There are a limited range of suppliers with significant expertise to undertake reviews of viability assessments which have to be carried out in accordance with RICS guidelines. Due to the specialist nature of this work, Newham, and other local authorities, have struggled to recruit and retain in-house viability expertise. Newham has appointed BNP Paribas as a dedicated viability consultant for the Council. The majority of BNP Paribas work is for other local authorities and most London boroughs use them to provide reviews. The Council and BNP Paribas ensure no conflict of interest issues arise when reviewing different proposals' viability assessments. Moreover, the manifesto commitment was "employ our own

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
											viability assessor to forensically scrutinise developer proposals." The employment of BNPP fulfils this commitment.
Reg18 -E-098	Resident	Reg18- E- 098/021	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.b			Policy in the DP must re-emphasise the need for more <i>genuinely</i> affordable social housing than has been achieved since local authorities opted out of social housing provision in the Thatcher years.	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-098	Resident	Reg18- E- 098/022	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.b			Developers must be put on notice through this DP re-write that Newham will emphatically scrutinise all purported shortfalls in social housing suggested through developer viability assessments. This must be done at an early stage, and no early presentation to planning committee members or local ward councillors should be permitted where prospective developers suggest they are at that point unable to give clear indications of 50% social housing on site whilst at the same time displaying endless PowerPoint slides of promotional puff.	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3. Where this target or family housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment. All viability assessments will be robustly scrutinised and review mechanisms put in place, as per requirements set out on BFN4.
Reg18 -E-098	Resident	Reg18- E- 098/043	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing						RSLs/RPs should be treated as developers.	A change to this section has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as Registered Social Landlord will be required to meet relevant requirements of the Local Plan in the same way that a private developer would. Planning permissions are applicable to specific areas of land rather than individual applicants, so it is important planning policies are applied consistently, regardless of who a developer is.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-104	Resident	Reg18- E- 104/002	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			1			It remains important to note that while the 2018 Local Plan set out "the need to ensure that 50% of the number of all new homes built over the plan period are affordable units", it is clear at this stage in the plan period that we are falling far short of that ambition. The new Local Plan must be clearer on the need to reach that ambition throughout the plan period	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.
Reg18 -E-104	Resident	Reg18- E- 104/004	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			1			When considering schemes due regard must be made throughout to the proportion of affordable housing approved thus far in the plan period. Many schemes will now require affordable housing of much more than 50% of homes in many forthcoming developments to achieve a net approval of 50% over the plan period	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.
Reg18 -E-104	Resident	Reg18- E- 104/010	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			1			I recognise the local planning authority [sadly] cannot completely disregard national planning policies in relation to affordable housing thresholds being 'subject to viability'. This language is sadly inaccessible to many of the general public, but nevertheless frustrates the local planning authority's affordable housing targets.	Comment noted. This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
											and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.
Reg18 -E-104	Resident	Reg18- E- 104/011	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2			Developers must be put on notice through this new Local Plan re-write that Newham will emphatically scrutinise all purported shortfalls in affordable housing suggested through developer viability assessments.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as any shortfall against affordable housing targets will require the submission of a viability assessment, which will be robustly reviewed by the Council's appointed viability consultants.
Reg18 -E-104	Resident	Reg18- E- 104/012	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2			The Local Planning Authority should recruit inhouse viability expertise.	Comment noted. As per the Greater London Authority's recently published draft Viability LPG, Local Planning Authorities should ensure that viability consultants are properly qualified, experienced and resourced; and have capacity to undertake a thorough Development Viability assessment. There are a limited range of suppliers with significant expertise to undertake reviews of viability assessments which have to be carried out in accordance with RICS guidelines. Due to the specialist nature of this work, Newham, and other local authorities, have struggled to recruit and retain in-house viability expertise. Newham has appointed BNP Paribas as a dedicated viability consultant for the Council. The majority of BNP Paribas work is for other local authorities and most London boroughs use them to provide reviews. The

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
											Council and BNP Paribas ensure no conflict of interest issues arise when reviewing different proposals' viability assessments. Moreover, the manifesto commitment was "employ our own viability assessor to forensically scrutinise developer proposals." The employment of BNPP fulfils this commitment.
Reg18 -K-003	Resident	Reg18- K- 003/012	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing		3.132				So many properties in Newham are poor quality - it took us a long time to find a reasonably priced house that hadn't been ruined by landlords. We want to make this our home.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as requirements in policies in H5, H9 and H11 should help address these concerns. These policies seek to improve the quality and affordability of rented accommodation. These concerns will also be partly addressed through the borough's landlord licencing scheme, which requires rented properties in the borough to meet required quality standards.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -K-037	Resident	Reg18- K- 037/006 a	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			1	3.13		More needs to done to provide good quality affordable rental accommodation for all. First time renters, as well as first time buyers [Originally submitted on Para 3.137 of H1]	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as requirements in policies in H5, H9 and H11 should help address these concerns. These policies seek to improve the quality and affordability of rented accommodation. These concerns will also be partly addressed through the borough's landlord licencing scheme, which requires rented properties in the borough to meet required quality standards.
Reg18 -K-047	Resident	Reg18- K- 047/008	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.b			Truly affordable homes are needed in Newham - there needs to be actual council homes built!	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.
Reg18 -T-011	Resident	Reg18- T- 011/003	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing						[Keep it]	Support noted. However, this policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation		Comment	Comment
												residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.
Reg18 -T-015	Resident	Reg18- T- 015/003	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			1			e share any feedback yo ousing that is built should able.		This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.

	I	l	1	T	1			1	Transcription of the second	T,
Reg18	Resident	Reg18-	Homes	H3		1	1		[Add to it] More properties shorter waiting lists	The Local Plan addresses this topic through
-T-018		T-		Affordabl			1		for the people who are on the home priority list	housing policies, particularly those relevant to
		018/012		e housing						affordable housing and the delivery of family
				· ·						housing. However, it cannot deliver the change
										you have requested, as our housing waiting list is
										managed by the Council's Housing team. We
										have provided them with your comments.
										The Council is acutely aware of the shortage of
										genuinely affordable housing in the Borough,
										and boosting the supply of social-rented homes
										is a top priority for the Council. The Council is
										delivering new social-rented homes through
										building, acquiring and supporting the delivery of
										new homes. Over 1,000 social-rented homes
										were started between 2018 and 2022, and the
										new target is to build, acquire or support the
										delivery of 1,500 new social-rented homes by
										2026. The economic environment currently
										makes it extremely challenging to deliver new
										social-rented homes at scale, but we are
										committed to using all the tools at our disposal
										to ensure we meet this commitment.
										to ensure we meet this commitment.
										The 27 000 have shall a surroughly on the haveing
										The 37,000 households currently on the housing
										register is a reflection of the huge scale of
										housing need in Newham. Between 600 and 800
										social-rented properties are let per year, which
										means that many of those households will never
										be allocated a council or social-rented property.
										The way in which social housing is allocated to
										individual households is set out in the Council's
										Allocations Policy. This sets out how households
										bidding for each property are prioritised by the
										acuteness of a household's housing need rather
										than simply how long a household has been
										waiting. This means that even households who
										have waited over ten or even twenty years may
										not be successful in bidding if there are
										households with a higher need. For this reason
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								we encourage households to consider other options besides social-rented housing in Newham, such as looking for social or privately-rented housing in cheaper areas outside London if appropriate.
Reg18 -T-019	Resident	Reg18- T- 019/011	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			[Add to it] Need to do more	Unfortunately, it was not clear what addition you wanted to make to this part of the Plan. No additions have been made.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -T-034	Resident	Reg18- T- 034/006		H3 Affordabl e housing			2			[Please provide any comments and feedback on the *Introduction*.] Housing [and commercial developments] should include provision for genuinely affordable rents and social housing.	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.
Reg18 -T-034	Resident	Reg18- T- 034/030	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing						[Add to it] New developments and redevelopments should ensure a range of housing available for people with larger families, 2, 3, 4 bedroom properties not just studios and 1 beds.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
											justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.
Reg18 -T-034	Resident	Reg18- T- 034/031	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing						[Add to it] People need gardens and access to outside space.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as the Local Plan includes requirements for the provision of private amenity space for new homes under policy H11. Other policies in the plan related to Green and Water Spaces and Neighbourhoods also seek to address these concerns by helping to protect and improve residents' access to open spaces.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -T-034	Resident	Reg18- T- 034/032	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing						[Add to it] New built and existing properties should be expected to have provision for rubbish and waste off the street so it doesn't impact others.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as policy W3 (Waste management in developments) requires major residential developments to submit a Waste Management Plan that accords with the requirements of Newham's most up-to-date Waste Management development guidelines. These guidelines require new developments to provide off-street waste management.
Reg18 -T-057	Resident	Reg18- T- 057/029	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing						[Add to it] J	Unfortunately, it was not clear what addition you wanted to make to this part of the Plan. No additions have been made.
Reg18 -T-058	Resident	Reg18- T- 058/033	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing						[Add to it] Council should take properties and sell it to an affordable people in good schemes in a monthly instalment plan.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as the Council has an acquisitions programme that purchases homes and makes them available to households experiencing homelessness at sub-market rent levels (Local Housing Allowance rates). There are also affordable housing products that seek to meet the needs of residents aspiring to home ownership, including Shared Ownership and London Living Rent.
Reg18 -T-082	Resident	Reg18- T- 082/010	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2			[Add to it] Rents should be cheaper there should support tp buy or rent houses so it's accessible	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges

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												our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.
Reg18 -T-086	Resident	Reg18- T- 086/005	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			1			[Keep it] Keep it affordable		Support noted. However, this policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.

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Reg18 -T-086	Resident	Reg18- T- 086/006	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing						[Keep it] AND ACCEPT DSS	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3. The Renters Reform Bill 2023 also proposes outlawing 'blanket bans' on families with children or people receiving benefits. This is currently in its second reading in the House of Commons.
Reg18 -T-088	Resident	Reg18- T- 088/012	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing						[Change it] Council should give facility to buy securely home,	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.

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Reg18 -T-088	Resident	Reg18- T- 088/013	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing						[Change it] right quantity of people should live in right property,	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as the Local Plan's policies requiring the delivery of affordable and family-sized homes, including 5% four bedroom homes on site allocations, will help to address issues of overcrowding in the borough. In the shorter term, we have commissioned some research into how the Council could mitigate some of the negative health and wellbeing impacts of overcrowding. This aims to improve the experience of living in an overcrowded household, especially for families with children. The research will report its findings in early 2024.
Reg18 -T-088	Resident	Reg18- T- 088/029	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			3			[Please share any feedback you have with us.] I will read again fully, however it seems all right and hopefully completing the needs of residents too. Only I would like to request especially on the topic of home on before allocating resident health assessment is important also if any resident faces health issues after allocation than he/she suppose to be move in appropriate house according to his needs. Because I saw many resident and they are living in wrong properties.	The Local Plan addresses this topic through housing policies, particularly those relevant to affordable housing and the delivery of family housing. Policy H11 of the draft Local Plan seeks to deliver better designed and fully wheelchair adapted social rent dwellings to help meet these needs. Where possible, the Council will support adaptations to existing homes in order to mitigate these issues. There are a number of options depending on the type of property and whether the household is a private tenant, owner-occupier or Council tenant, and more information can be found on the Council's website (https://www.newham.gov.uk/homeadaptations).

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -T-090	Resident	Reg18- T- 090/001	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			1			[Change it] I am concerned that only 50% of housing will be 'affordable'	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.
Reg18 -T-090	Resident	Reg18- T- 090/002	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.b			[Change it] I am concerned that [only 50% of housing will be 'affordable'] and that only 65% of that will be social rent.	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.
Reg18 -T-090	Resident	Reg18- T- 090/003	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			1			[Change it] In 2020 Newham was ranked third lowest for average employee income https://www.mylondon.news/news/zone-1-news/londons-richest-boroughs-average-income-18114728. A significantly higher proportion should be 'affordable'	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment		Comment
											i	our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.
Reg18 -T-090	Resident	Reg18- T- 090/004	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.b			[Change it] In 2020 Newham was ranked third lowest for average employee income https://www.mylondon.news/news/zone-1-news/londons-richest-boroughs-average-income-18114728. [A significantly higher proportion should be 'affordable'] and within that a higher proportion should be social rent.	t () () () () () () () () () (This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -T-090	Resident	Reg18- T- 090/005	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.b			[Change it] Housing charity Shelter say that 'affordable' should classify as no more than 35% of your net household income. There is no way that this plan will deliver that for residents.	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3. Newham's the Strategic Housing Market Assessment (Newham's evidence of housing needs) has calculated housing need across the borough based on the assumption that 35% of income provides a reasonable basis for calculating what households should reasonably expect to pay for their housing cost. The study then used this assumption to identify the number of households requiring different types of affordable accommodation, dependent on their income levels. This has informed both our affordable housing and family housing targets in the draft Local Plan.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation		Comment	Comment
Reg18 -T-102	Resident	Reg18- T- 102/004	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing						[Keep it]		Support noted. However, this policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.
Reg18 -T-103	Resident	Reg18- T- 103/021	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			1			[Change it] The housing is not affordable		This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.
Reg18 -T-105	Resident	Reg18- T- 105/014	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing						[Keep it]		Support noted. However, this policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
											homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.
Reg18 -T-108	Resident	Reg18- T- 108/007	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			1			[Add to it] We need more affordable housing as commercial rent is a disgrace	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.
Reg18 -T-126	Resident	Reg18- T- 126/011	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing						[Add to it]	Unfortunately, it was not clear what addition you wanted to make to this part of the Plan. No additions have been made.
Reg18 -S-001	Shelter	Reg18- S- 001/002	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing						Housing hubs are extremely beneficial for the homeless – could more be established?	The Local Plan addresses the topic of homelessness through housing policies. However, it cannot deliver the change you have requested. Our colleagues in the Homelessness Advise and Prevention Service can be contacted regarding homelessness, by emailing HPAS@newham.gov.uk. Please note our Homelessness Prevention and Advice team do not operate from our Housing Hubs. For further information regarding Housing Hubs, please see

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
											the following weblink: https://www.newham.gov.uk/housing-homes- homelessness/housing-hubs.
Reg18 -S-001	Shelter	Reg18- S- 001/004	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing						Do Housing Hubs have an offer for people with English as a second language?	The Local Plan addresses the topic of homelessness through housing policies. However, it cannot deliver the change you have requested. Our colleagues in the Homelessness Advise and Prevention Service can be contacted regarding homelessness, by emailing HPAS@newham.gov.uk. Please note our Homelessness Prevention and Advice team do not operate from our Housing Hubs. For further information regarding Housing Hubs, please see the following weblink: https://www.newham.gov.uk/housing-homeshomelessness/housing-hubs.
Reg18 -S-001	Shelter	Reg18- S- 001/009	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing						Suggestion to speak to the West Ham GP surgery parents forum	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate a new policy clause that requires development referable to the Mayor of London to design a proportion of social rent rooms in accordance with the recommendations of Newham's forthcoming 'Housing design needs study'. This study will consider the design needs of neurodivergent residents, residents with learning disabilities and residents on Newham's housing waiting list. It will also seek to undertake engagement with residents whose access to

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
											housing is affected by these design needs. Please see the new wording in Policy H11.
Reg18 -S-001	Shelter	Reg18- S- 001/013	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.b			Need to ensure the homes we are delivering are genuinely affordable.	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.
Reg18 -S-001	Shelter	Reg18- S- 001/014	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing						Issues with poor quality RSLs.	The Local Plan addresses this topic through housing policies. However, it cannot deliver the change you have requested. We have provided our colleagues in the housing department with your comments. The Council doesn't manage or regulate the performance of Housing Associations. However, we can liaise with Housing Associations to respond to particular issues when these are raised, or direct residents to the Housing Ombudsman. We would urge residents to first

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
											raise issues with their social landlord, then seek advice from the Housing Ombudsman's website.

Reg18	Silvertown	Reg18-	Homes	Н3		2		The SHMA assesses that of the total need for	Comment noted. Where affordable housing or
-E-069	Homes Ltd	E-	Homes	Affordabl		4		55,872 homes, 25,136 (45% of the total) will	family housing targets cannot be met, applicants
-E-069	Homes Ltd								
		069/025		e housing				need to be affordable. The overall mix, by	will need to robustly justify this through the
								bedroom number, that the SHMA arrives at is as	submission of a viability assessment.
								set out below in Table 2, this is set alongside the	
								equivalent Thameside West mix.	
								Thameside West will deliver a mix of affordable	
								and market dwellings to meet identified needs	
								and contributes towards meeting the Newham	
								wide, plan period mix assessed by the SHMA.	
								Whilst the proposed housing mix does not	
								precisely mirror the mix arrived at by the SHMA,	
								it should not be expected to and any policy	
								based on the SHMA findings should recognise	
								this and apply flexibility, with each development	
								assessed on its own merits.	
								assessed on its own ments.	
								Table 2: Housing Tenure and Mix by Bedroom	
								Number [Table showing comparison of	
								Thameside West and SHMA LHN housing need]	
								The SHMA presents alternative housing mix	
								scenarios, that address the London Plan	
								requirement. These include the mix associated	
								with the London Plan housing target for Newham	
								(4,760 dwellings per annum, 80,920 dwellings in	
								total). Whilst this scenario tips the tenure	
								balance further towards affordable housing (a	
								split of about 54% affordable and 46% market	
								housing) the need to apply housing mix policy	
								flexibly would again apply.	
								We note that the draft Local Plan adopts a	
								flexible approach, setting a threshold for at least	
								35% affordable housing, by habitable room.	
								Recommendation	
								LBN should maintain the flexibility applied in the	
								SHMA. Any housing mix and affordable housing	
		I.	l	1	I		_1		

			policies contained within the draft Local plan recognise this in their supporting text and apply flexibility, with each development assessed on its own merits.	

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-069	Silvertown Homes Ltd	Reg18- E- 069/037	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2		H2.2	E) Viability Study We note that the viability study produced by BNPRE is typology based and high level. It does not accurately reflect the viability dynamics of individual large / complex multi-phased schemes as they come forward through the planning process and are built out. As indicated in the NPPG (see extract below) it is at the application stage that the circumstances relevant to each site should be considered (not a typology-based assessment). Recommendation SHL suggests that: LBN clarifies in the supporting text relating to affordable housing policy in the draft local plan that if the need for a viability assessment is required to support a planning application, it is the applicants responsibility to demonstrate viability using site-specific evidence at the application stage.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as this is addressed via the wording and implementation text in H3 around developments needing to submit a viability assessment where they don't provide sufficient levels of family or affordable housing in line with policy requirements.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-136	St William Homes LLP and Berkeley South East London Limited	Reg18- E- 136/103 b	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2			The Mayor's commitment to promoting gas holder sites for housing, is reflected in the approach to remove them from policy objectives set out within economic policies and in particular through the application of the lower Fast Track threshold of 35% affordable housing (instead of 50%) where it can be demonstrated that a gas holder site is subject to extraordinary remediation, enabling and remediation costs (Footnote 59).	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. There is no variation in affordable housing delivery requirements according to land use in the amended policy. Please see the new wording in Policy H3. Where this target or family housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment. With regards to surplus utilities sites, exceptional costs associated with decontamination will need to be factored into a development's residual land value (with scenarios provided demonstrating appraisals for the scheme with and without the decontamination cost), as well as taken into consideration in a development's benchmark land value.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-136	St William Homes LLP and Berkeley South East London Limited	Reg18- E- 136/106	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			1			The Berkeley Group notes the strategic target in this policy for 50% of all new homes delivered across the Plan period to be affordable housing, which will be achieved through a number of measures including through the threshold approach set out in the London Plan (point 1).	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.
Reg18 -E-136	St William Homes LLP and Berkeley South East London Limited	Reg18- E- 136/107	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2			Policy H5 of the London Plan sets a lower requirement for 35% affordable housing as the Fast Track threshold. The requirement for 50% affordable housing does not align with the adopted London Plan. This is particularly relevant to gasworks sites, which as noted earlier in these representations, are acknowledged in the London Plan for their strategic role in the delivery of housing but also for the exceptional abnormal costs associated with bringing forward these sites for development. Footnote 59 of the London Plan applies the 35% Fast Track threshold to former utility sites instead of the 50% threshold that would be applied if these sites were treated as industrial sites and not acknowledged for their unique characteristics.	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. There is no variation in affordable housing delivery requirements according to land use in the amended policy. Please see the new wording in Policy H3. Where this target or family housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment. With regards to surplus utilities sites, exceptional costs associated with decontamination will need to be factored into a development's residual land value (with

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
											scenarios provided demonstrating appraisals for the scheme with and without the decontamination cost), as well as taken into consideration in a development's benchmark land value.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-136	St William Homes LLP and Berkeley South East London Limited	Reg18- E- 136/108	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2			In addition, the Berkeley Group's former Gasworks sites are subject to a series of other site constraints; including the seven listed gas holder structures at Bromley by Bow, designated and/or proposed SINC and Metropolitan Open Land as well as a number of TPO's. In all instances, significant remediation including the removal of existing or remnant gas infrastructure will be required. This must be balanced carefully when considering the quantum of affordable housing that could be delivered on these Sites as well as the requirement to meet all other planning policy objectives and enable development to come forward. In that regard, the Berkeley Group requests that the policy makes clear that 50% is a strategic target only and that the Fast Track threshold in line with the London Plan is in fact 35% (aside from industrial sites and public sector land).	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. There is no variation in affordable housing delivery requirements according to land use in the amended policy. Please see the new wording in Policy H3. Where this target or family housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment. With regards to surplus utilities sites, exceptional costs associated with decontamination will need to be factored into a development's residual land value (with scenarios provided demonstrating appraisals for the scheme with and without the decontamination cost), as well as taken into consideration in a development's benchmark land value.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-136	St William Homes LLP and Berkeley South East London Limited	Reg18- E- 136/109	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.b			Point 2 (b) of the policy outlines an affordable housing tenure mix of 65% social rent housing and 35% intermediate homes. This does not align with the London Plan which seeks a minimum of 30% low-cost rented homes, 30% as intermediate and the remaining 40% to be determined by the borough as low-cost rented homes or intermediate products based on identified need (Policy H6). This would equate to a 70:30 split. Point 2 (b) should be updated to align with the London Plan for consistency and continuity and on the basis that other draft policies in the Local Plan Refresh have sought to align themselves with the requirements of the London Plan. The Berkeley Group proposed amendments to draft policy wording: 2. New residential developments on individual sites with the capacity for ten units or more should provide: a. the percentage of affordable housing required through the threshold approach as set out within Policy H5 of the London Plan (2021); and b. an affordable housing tenure mix of 65–70 per cent social rent housing and 35 30 per cent intermediate homes.	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.

Reg18	St William	Reg18-	Homes	Н3	2.a		[This Appendix sets out further detail on the	This policy approach has now changed to require
-E-136	Homes LLP	E-		Affordabl			physical characteristics of gas holder sites and	new residential developments on sites with the
	and	136/362		e housing			planning policy which relates to them. Gasholder	capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more
	Berkeley						Planning Policy] The adopted London Plan	to provide 50 per cent of the total residential
	South East						carries the full weight of the development plan.	units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of
	London						It is consistent with the Framework. Importantly	the total residential units as affordable home
	Limited						specific consideration has been applied to Gas	ownership housing. There are no variations in
							sites. The reason for this is that SGN and	affordability requirements dependent on land
							Berkeley were able to work with the GLA to	use in the revised wording. This change has been
							examine the evidence base behind the	made to respond to the ever increasing need for
							challenges of delivering gas Holder sites. The	social rented homes in the borough, along with
							background evidence base, as well as the	the significant and multiple affordability
							determination of live planning applications	challenges our residents face. Please see the new
							considered by the GLA led to the formation of	wording in Policy H3.
							policies. These policies have been subject to	
							extensive and detailed consultation, review and	With regards to surplus utilities sites, exceptional
							examination in public. Three principal issues	costs associated with decontamination will need
							informed the policy debate and led to surplus	to be factored into a development's residual land
							utility sites being included in the strategic supply	value (with scenarios provided demonstrating
							of housing in London under Policy H1 and	appraisals for the scheme with and without the
							Footnote 59. We consider the policy discussions	decontamination cost), as well as taken into
							below and the matters that informed Gas sites	consideration in a development's benchmark
							being treated as an exception under London Plan	land value.
							Footnote 59. The evidence base to the London	
							Plan recognises that remediation costs of Gas	Where this target or family housing targets
							sites are significant. The London Industrial Land	cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly
							Demand Study 2017 explicitly recognises the	justify this through the submission of a viability
							limitation of land contamination at Gas sites, its	assessment.
							cost, and the requirement to incentivise	
							development through higher land values. It	
							confirms the following: "Land contamination can	
							constrain the future of such land (e.g. for former	
							gas holder sites): decontamination Holder are	
							costly and can require the incentive of higher	
							land values (e.g. from residential	
							developments)". The abnormal costs will be	
							experienced at the very start of the project,	
							which can also result in long lead in times as the	
							environmental planning considerations are	
							addressed (remediation, water sampling etc).	
							Decontamination costs were considered at the	

Tower Hamlets Local Plan 2031 Examination in
Public (September 2018). The Council's own
evidence base to the examination included the
Tower Hamlets Local Plan Viability Assessment
2018 Paragraph 7.17. This considered three
Gasholder sites within its borough concluding
that "we have included an allowance of
£3.2m/ha for the sites, based on our experience
of the costs associated with decontamination of
similar Gas Holder sites in London". In SGN and
Berkeley's experience this is a conservative
figure as it relates only to decontamination
rather than other costs such as the need to
relocate and upgrade gas infrastructure on site
to facilitate redevelopment; rationalise high
pressure gas mains; the erection of new Pressure
Reduction Stations; and the removal of
gasholder structures and redundant
underground pipes. However, it remains a
significant cost. Notwithstanding this, Tower
Hamlet's own viability evidence found that the
three Gas sites could not deliver policy compliant
levels of affordable housing (an average
maximum reasonable affordable housing
provision of 20% was evidenced across the three
sites). To ensure deliverability for the purposes
of the local plan Tower Hamlets found it
necessary to indicate lower levels of affordable
housing or ensure policy flexibility through
increased density and housing mix to achieve
policy compliant levels of affordable housing.
The London Plan categorises Gas sites as surplus
utility sites, and these sites are identified as a
strategic source of housing. Policy H1 Increasing
housing supply is the principal housing delivery
policy of the London Plan. Its purpose is
'increasing housing supply'. Part B(2) states that
Boroughs should "optimise the potential for
housing delivery on all suitable and available
brownfield sites through their Development
Plans and planning decisions, especially the

following sources of capacity". The policy lists
six strategic sources of housing capacity. Sub
paragraph (d) is relevant to gas Holder sites and
identifies them for redevelopment as a strategic
source of housing: "d) the redevelopment of
surplus utilities and public sector owned sites."
Surplus utilities are distinguished from other
categories of sites. For example, industrial sites
planned for release under Policies E4, E5, E6 and
E7 are a separate sub-category at Policy
H1(b)(2)(f). Utility sites are also considered in the
Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment
2017 (SHLAA) which forms part of the evidence
base for the new London Plan. The SHLAA
confirms that "surplus utilities sites" have been
retained within the 10-year housing target where
promoted for redevelopment unlike designated
industrial sites. To incentivise and de-risk the
delivery of Gas sites, the London Plan exempts
these sites from the London wide affordable
housing requirement for industrial sites. Instead,
it recognises that Gas sites will have a lower
affordable threshold and exempts them from
late-stage reviews where challenges of delivery
are evidenced. Footnote 59 of the new London
Plan specifically sets out what tests surplus utility
sites should undertake to demonstrate the
challenges of delivery. Footnote 59 recognises
the substantial costs of preparing surplus utilities
sites for development. It therefore (inter alia)
confirms that surplus utility sites can be subject
to the 35% affordable housing fast track
approach, conditional upon evidence being
provided of extraordinary costs. "It is recognised
that some surplus utilities sites are subject to
substantial decontamination, enabling and
remediation costs. If it is robustly demonstrated
that extraordinary decontamination, enabling or
remediation costs must be incurred to bring a
surplus utilities site forward for development,
then a 35 percent affordable housing threshold

					could be applied, subject to detailed evidence,	
					including viability evidence, being made	
					available"1. Gas sites are therefore capable of	
					having a 35% threshold level of affordable	
					housing applied and follow the Fastrack Route.	
					The Mayor requires the demonstration of	
					decontamination requirements, and that	
					enabling or remediation costs must be incurred	
					to bring surplus utility sites forward for	
					development. In accordance with the approach	
					taken across London to date, Berkeley will	
					evidence the substantial decontamination,	
					enabling and remediation costs during the pre-	
					application process.	

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-136	St William Homes LLP and Berkeley South East London Limited	Reg18- E- 136/363	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.a			[This Appendix sets out further detail on the physical characteristics of gas holder sites and planning policy which relates to them. Gasholder Planning Policy] The challenges of delivery of Gas sites has been reflected in the economic policies of the London Plan. Supporting text to Policy E4 (Land for Industry, Logistics and Services to Support London's Economic Function) previously confirmed that the principle of no net loss of industrial floorspace capacity does not apply to sites previously used for utilities infrastructure which areno longer required e.g., surplus utility sites, because of their delivery challenges. "The principle of no net loss of floorspace capacity does not apply to sites used for utilities infrastructure or land for transport functions which are no longer required"2. As a result of the Secretary of State's decision to direct the Mayor to remove Policy E4(C) which sought, in overall terms across London, no net loss of industrial floorspace capacity (and operational yard space capacity) within designated SIL and LSIS, the supporting text to this policy has also been deleted (former paragraph 6.46-6.4.11). Paragraph 6.4.8 was also removed due to the blanket approach. The London Plan objective that Gas sites should not provide industrial capacity was however a principle tested through the London plan review and remains an accepted policy principle.	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. There are no variations in affordability requirements dependent on land use in the revised wording. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3. With regards to surplus utilities sites, exceptional costs associated with decontamination will need to be factored into a development's residual land value (with scenarios provided demonstrating appraisals for the scheme with and without the decontamination cost), as well as taken into consideration in a development's benchmark land value. Where this target or family housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-136	St William Homes LLP and Berkeley South East London Limited	Reg18- E- 136/364	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.a			[This Appendix sets out further detail on the physical characteristics of gas holder sites and planning policy which relates to them. Gasholder Planning Policy] The London Plan allocates Gas sites as a strategic sources of housing supply. The London SHLAA relies upon such sites for its 10-year housing target. Gas sites are considered separately from industrial sites. The challenges of delivery result in their exceptional consideration within the Plan. They are expected to deliver a lower threshold of affordable housing, exempt from a late-stage review mechanism. The economic policies of the Plan recognise that gas Holder should not provide industrial floorspace.	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. There are no variations in affordability requirements dependent on land use in the revised wording. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3. With regards to surplus utilities sites, exceptional costs associated with decontamination will need to be factored into a development's residual land value (with scenarios provided demonstrating appraisals for the scheme with and without the decontamination cost), as well as taken into consideration in a development's benchmark land value. Where this target or family housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -As- 001	Stratford and West Ham Assembly	Reg18- As- 001/029	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.b			[Change] Social rent should be higher than 65%	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.
Reg18 -As- 001	Stratford and West Ham Assembly	Reg18- As- 001/146	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2			[Change] Is London affordable rent @ £150pw actually affordable in Newham?	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3. Furthermore, London Affordable Rent properties are less likely to be delivered in Newham now that the tenure is no longer funded by the Affordable Homes for Londoners programme. Newham's Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) evidence base set out the total weekly costs of different tenures of housing, and provides analysis of which residents can afford these different tenures. This has then informed

Representation Reference	Comment Reference Representor	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
										the calculation of Newham's housing need, shown in figures 48 to 51 of the SHMA.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-124	Stratford East London Partners LLP	Reg18- E- 124/011	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			4			Stratford East support the policy overall but consider refinements should be made to Part 4 in relation to amendments to consents to allow flexibility to ensure that any position secured by a Section 106 agreement is considered as the baseline and new policy requirements should only apply to uplift in development above the original consent. This will be important as there will be many instances where developments will be phased and partially delivered and or occupied when amendments are proposed and compliance to new policy standards or tenure mixes will not be possible.	This policy approach has now changed to clarify that this clause relates only to extensions to existing developments, rather than applications to vary a permission. The latter will be assessed in accordance with the requirements of Local Plan affordable housing policies. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.
Reg18 -T-063	Student	Reg18- T- 063/005	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing						[Keep it]	Support noted. However, this policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.

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Reg18 -E-111	The Silvertown Partnership LLP	Reg18- E- 111/016	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.a			The proposed alignment of Newham policy – draft Policy H3 (Affordable Housing) to the Affordable Housing Threshold Approach set out in the London Plan is supported and will enable the achievement of general conformity with the London Plan. Evidence from other Boroughs has shown that the incentive offered by the Threshold Approach has resulted in increased delivery of affordable housing and, in particular, family sized social rent units. The hybrid planning application proposals for Silvertown align with this approach and are considered to be Fast Track compliant.	Support noted. However, this policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.
Reg18 -E-111	The Silvertown Partnership LLP	Reg18- E- 111/017	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.b			The proposed additional 5% requirement for social rent housing needs to be comprehensively considered from a viability and deliverability perspective. The BNPP Study which underpins the draft plan indicates that this change would negatively impact on scheme viability. It could therefore risk reducing the total number of affordable homes that can be delivered over the plan period contrary to the objectives of the plan.	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3. Where this target or family housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

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Reg18 -E-111	The Silvertown Partnership LLP	Reg18- E- 111/074	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.a			[Appendix A] The proposed alignment to the Mayor's Fast Track Approach as set out in the London Plan and associated guidance is supported. This aligns with the hybrid planning application which is Fast Track Approach compliant. Evidence from other Boroughs has shown that the incentive offered by the Threshold Approach has resulted in increased delivery of affordable housing and, in particular, family sized social rent units. It would however be beneficial for the policy to specifically state that the calculation of affordable housing proportion should be based on habitable rooms per the London Plan. The habitable room measure reflects London Borough of Newham's (LBN) prioritisation of delivering low cost rent family homes. It is also the most up to date measure bringing the Local Plan into consistency with the London Plan.	Support noted. However, this policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.

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Reg18 -E-111	The Silvertown Partnership LLP	Reg18- E- 111/075	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.b			[Appendix A] The proposed increase in the proportion of social rent homes is noted and needs to be considered from a viability perspective. It may also be beneficial for the policy to acknowledge the importance of carefully considering individual site circumstances including, for example, viability, the amount of affordable housing (noting London Plan flexibility where over 35% is proposed) and the existing composition of housing locally.	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3. Where this target or family housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.
Reg18 -E-111	The Silvertown Partnership LLP	Reg18- E- 111/076	Homes	H3 Affordabl e housing			2.b			[Appendix A] Clarity is also sought on whether this [The proposed increase in the proportion of social rent homes] is to be calculated by unit or by habitable room, with the latter preferred for alignment with the overall calculation of affordable housing per the Fast Track Approach.	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3. Where this target or family housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

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Reg18 -E-050	Anchor	Reg18- E- 050/018	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			While there is clearly a need for more family housing in Newham, it would not be appropriate for an older persons' housing development to include the mix of housing required by Policy H4. It is appropriate to assume that specialist housing for older people would comprise a mix of one and two-bedroom homes. To ensure the policy is effective, there should be an exception in Policy H4 for older persons' housing.	This policy approach has now changed to exclude sheltered housing, extra-care and care home accommodation from this requirement. However, age-restricted general needs housing will still need to meet these requirements. Please see the new wording in Policy H4.
Reg18 -E-070	Aston Mansfield	Reg18- E- 070/073	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			d. H4: Housing Mix - Would you keep, change or add something to this policy? All new residential developments should deliver a mix and balance of housing types and sizes. Developments on individual sites capable of delivering ten housing units or more should deliver 40 per cent of the number of new homes as family housing (C3 dwelling houses) with three or more bedrooms. Comment: The NPPF requires local planning authorities to positively seek opportunities to meet the development needs of their area. The NPPF also requires a presumption in favour of sustainable development, which includes the need of local planning authorities to support 'strong, vibrant and healthy communities.	Comment noted.

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Reg18 -E-122	Ballymore	Reg18- E- 122/008	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2 to 5			[Appendix 1] Parts 2-5 of the policy set out prescriptive unit mixes that do not take account of the need to determine the appropriate mix considering individual circumstances of the sites, as set out in Part 1 f.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

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Reg18 -E-122	Ballymore	Reg18- E- 122/009	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2 to 5			[Appendix 1] This approach also contradicts the design-led approach to optimising capacity set out in Policy D3 and BNF1. Brownfield sites in highly accessible areas and Opportunity Areas are often constrained, with policies supporting high densities and heights in these locations to optimise and exceed minimum housing targets. By applying prescriptive mixes to housing, these sites will not be optimised and reduce contributions towards meeting housing targets.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Policy H4 now also includes an additional clause on how portfolio approaches to the delivery of family and affordable housing will be assessed. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's Strategic Housing Market Assessment took into consideration the population demographics of the borough when determining housing need. The Strategic Housing Market Assessment evidence base accordingly breaks down need based on bedroom-size, and demonstrates a clear need for three bedroom properties, rather than two or one bedroom homes. The London Plan (2021) requires density to be considered using a range of measures. These measures include the delivery of habitable rooms per hectare, recognising the contribution the delivery of family-sized homes can make to site density. Furthermore, we do not consider there is robust evidence to demonstrate why opportunity areas and locations with good access to public transport cannot deliver family homes. It is important we deliver family homes in these locations as this is where a significant proportion

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											of Newham's housing target is set to be delivered. As such these locations are of strategic importance in ensuring we deliver sufficient new family homes in the borough.

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Reg18 -E-122	Ballymore	Reg18- E- 122/010	Homes	H4 Housing mix			5			[Appendix 1] The restriction on the provision of studio units proposed in Part 5 does not reflect the strong demand in London for studio units, which are an important part of the housing mix and create and accessible means of home ownership in inner London. Whilst studio units might not be appropriate in all areas in the borough, there is a strong demand for studios in high density areas and town centres, such as Stratford Metropolitan Centre.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Policy H4 now also includes an additional clause on how portfolio approaches to the delivery of family and affordable housing will be assessed. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as there is no robust evidence to demonstrate why town centres and locations with good access to public transport cannot deliver family homes. It is important we deliver family homes in these locations as this is where a significant proportion of Newham's housing target is set to be delivered. As such these locations are of strategic importance in ensuring we deliver sufficient new family homes in the borough.

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Reg18 -E-122	Ballymore	Reg18- E- 122/011	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			[Appendix 1] Ballymore, therefore, recommends that any proposed mixes are set as targets and focussed towards affordable rented tenures, where need for family-sized housing is greater. At the same time allowing market and intermediate mixes to response to local demand.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

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Reg18 -E-122	Ballymore	Reg18- E- 122/012	Homes	H4 Housing mix			5			[Appendix 1] We also recommend that Part 5 should be amended to allow flexibility for the provision of studios and could set out where these could be appropriate, such as highly accessible sites, opportunity areas and town centres.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Policy H4 now also includes an additional clause on how portfolio approaches to the delivery of family and affordable housing will be assessed. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as there is no robust evidence to demonstrate why town centres and locations with good access to public transport cannot deliver family homes. It is important we deliver family homes in these locations as this is where a significant proportion of Newham's housing target is set to be delivered. As such these locations are of strategic importance in ensuring we deliver sufficient new family homes in the borough.
Reg18 -E-077	Ballymore Group	Reg18- E- 077/025	Homes	H4 Housing mix			1			Ballymore supports the Council's desire to ensure residential developments deliver a range of housing types and sizes to secure quality, mixed and balanced communities, []	Support noted.

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Reg18 -E-077	Ballymore Group	Reg18- E- 077/026	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			[] however, we do raise concerns regarding the increasing requirements in terms of unit mix set out within draft policy H4. It is considered that the Council should prioritise the delivery of affordable family housing (where there is the most acute need) and allow greater flexibility across the market homes to support the delivery of these affordable family homes.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

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Reg18 -E-077	Ballymore Group	Reg18- E- 077/027	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			Draft policy H4 seeks to secure 40% of all new homes as family housing (an increase from the current policy position of 39%). As set out above, we have concerns that this will place increased financial pressure on the delivery of schemes and, particularly when balanced with affordable housing delivery, could have significant impacts on the viability and delivery of schemes (particularly large strategic sites). As such, we support the inclusion of viability testing within the draft policy to demonstrate when this isn't achievable.	Support noted.
Reg18 -E-077	Ballymore Group	Reg18- E- 077/028	Homes	H4 Housing mix			4			In addition, the draft policy seeks to resist the delivery of studios and 1b2p homes are limited to 15% of the total provision. These smaller units often help to improve the viability and deliverability of a scheme, thereby allowing the scheme to support a higher proportion of family housing across the affordable tenure. We would support the Council in resisting these smaller units within the affordable element of a scheme, []	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the

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											viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

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Reg18 -E-077	Ballymore Group	Reg18- E- 077/029	Homes	H4 Housing mix			5			[] however, contend that studios should be allowed as an element of the overall private housing offer of a scheme to support the viable delivery of sites.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

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Reg18 -E-077	Ballymore Group	Reg18- E- 077/030	Homes	H4 Housing mix			4 to 5			Further, we don't consider the 15% limit on 1b2p units and a complete resistance to studios to be supported by appropriate evidence and we query whether this has been robustly viability tested as part of the Local Plan process, if not it should be.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

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Reg18 -E-077	Ballymore Group	Reg18- E- 077/031	Homes	H4 Housing mix						As currently drafted, we have significant concerns that draft policy H4 would jeopardise the delivery of the Council's other housing ambitions and policy requirements (such as affordable housing), and therefore suggest the above revisions be made to allow greater flexibility across the market tenure.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

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Reg18 -E-121	Barratt London	Reg18- E- 121/033	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			The adopted Local Plan sets a target mix of 39% of new homes to be family-sized accommodation (3-bed +). This is a higher requirement than many other neighbouring boroughs. Draft Plan Policy H4 seeks to raise this number to 40% for sites capable of delivering 10 units or more. The existing policy is heavily burdensome and risks inhibiting development due to the viability challenges associated with the delivery of larger units.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

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Reg18 -E-121	Barratt London	Reg18- E- 121/034	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			Whilst Barratt London recognise there is a significant need for larger sized family homes, the proposed policy also fails to recognise the role that 1 and 2-bed units can have in addressing this need, particularly as they can help to attract those wanting to downsize and free up existing family housing stock. Given this is acknowledged in the London Plan, we would request this is taken into consideration when assessing any potential change to the target amount of family housing to be provided. Moreover, 2-bed, 4-person units have also been recognised as being able to provide suitable accommodation for families and this more flexible position should be recognised in any change to the housing mix policy.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's Strategic Housing Market Assessment took into consideration the population demographics of the borough when determining housing need. The Strategic Housing Market Assessment evidence base accordingly breaks down need based on bedroom-size, and demonstrates a clear need for three bedroom properties, rather than two or one bedroom homes.
Reg18 -E-121	Barratt London	Reg18- E- 121/035	Homes	H4 Housing mix			1			As the greatest need for family sized accommodation is from those who are on LBN's housing waiting list, the new Local Plan could also stipulate a target tenure mix for the family housing sought. To encourage family housing delivery the interplay of family housing and affordable housing should be explicitly considered to recognise that the high delivery of family housing can impact on the overall delivery of affordable housing. Policy should be constructed to recognise these interdependences and give credit with respect to family housing where high delivery of affordable is achieved, and vice versa.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as the borough's Strategic Housing Market Assessment shows a need for a range of sizes of social rent homes. A developments proposed size mix of social rent dwellings should be informed through the considerations set out in policy H4.1.

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Reg18 -E-121	Barratt London	Reg18- E- 121/036	Homes	H4 Housing mix						As an experienced housebuilder in LBN with a wealth of marketing and local demand evidence, Barratt London would welcome the opportunity to work with the Council with regards to possible changes to the current housing mix and tenure policies and reserve the right to comment on the emerging evidence base documents in relation to local housing need.	Comment noted.
Reg18 -E-121	Barratt London	Reg18- E- 121/045	Homes	H4 Housing mix			1			[Nonetheless, there are several points of detail that could be retained or altered to better deliver this vision.] > Recognise the interdependence of delivering family housing and affordable housing	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly

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											justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

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Reg18 -E-108	Bellway Homes Limited	Reg18- E- 108/030	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			Housing Mix Policy H4 requires all new residential development to deliver a mix and balance of housing types, sizes and tenures. On sites of 10 units or more should deliver 40% of the number of new homes as family housing with three or more bedrooms. However, it is noted that a financial viability assessment can be submitted should this not be met. This is a very high proportion of family, beyond numerical data which a viability assessment can deliver, LBN should consider the suitability of the individual sites for this level of family housing, and some areas of the borough, and some sites will be more suitable than others for family housing. A one sized fits all approach isn't always appropriate and there will need to be a degree of flexibility incorporated into the policy to reflect this.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Furthermore, we do not consider there is robust evidence to demonstrate why town centres or locations with good access to public transport cannot deliver family homes. It is important we deliver family homes in these locations as this is where a significant proportion of Newham's housing target is set to be delivered. As such these locations are of strategic importance in ensuring we deliver sufficient new family homes in the borough.

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											Where family or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

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Reg18 -E-108	Bellway Homes Limited	Reg18- E- 108/031	Homes	H4 Housing mix			4 and 5			It is further noted that residential developments on site allocations should provide a minimum of 5% of proposed homes as four or more bed affordable homes. In terms of one bedroom, two person units, no more than 15% of units can be provided. Bellway requests further clarification regarding the above, particularly as the policy is silent on 2 bed units. These requirements are prescriptive and onerous and should be removed from the policy.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

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Reg18 -E-151	Cllr Islam, Cllr Beckles, Cllr Choudhury, Cllr Corben, Cllr Master, Cllr Sarley Pontin	Reg18- E- 151/017	Homes	H4 Housing mix			1			It is also important that planning policies meet the housing types needed in a particular area – such as large family homes (3 bedroom and above) or sheltered accommodation. Without tailoring supply to demand new social housing may not have the impact that the Council and residents want. To do this well, the Council needs better data on existing housing stock and, crucially, on the wants and needs of existing tenants.	Comment noted. The housing evidence that underpins the draft plan's housing policies has extensively considered the housing needs of the borough, and has informed the requirements of our housing mix and specialist housing policies. The housing evidence base did not include a survey of demand in the borough, as the study is primarily focused on providing data on the borough's housing needs, recognising the severity of the housing crisis our residents' face. Notwithstanding this, we have taken into consideration the feedback of residents in response to the draft Local Plan, and have commissioned a piece of housing evidence base looking in further detail at the design needs of residents who have been unable to find a suitable social rent property. Developers of GLA referable schemes will need to have regard to this evidence once it is published, as per the requirements of updated Local Plan policy H11.
Reg18 -E-151	Cllr Islam, Cllr Beckles, Cllr Choudhury, Cllr Corben, Cllr Master, Cllr Sarley Pontin	Reg18- E- 151/020	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			The plan should specify at least 60% 3 bed and larger homes, depending on housing need figures, on all sites.	The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs and viability. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
											homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-151	Cllr Islam, Cllr Beckles, Cllr Choudhury, Cllr Corben, Cllr Master, Cllr Sarley Pontin	Reg18- E- 151/021	Homes	H4 Housing mix						Over provision of luxury 1 and 2 bed flats It is noticeable that a considerable quantum of the new flats in the borough are targeted towards more wealthy individuals. This over supply of expensive luxury flats has meant that much valuable land is not being built on to accommodate local residents, many of whom are in desperate housing need. Young working age residents have no hope of being able to afford to live and work in Newham. This has contributed towards the breakup of close-knit communities and families, many of whom have had to move out of London. This process has effectively contributed towards displacement and a sense of anger towards the Council.	Comment noted. Our affordable housing policy has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. However, in order for the delivery of social rent homes to be optimised, there will need to be delivery of private and intermediate tenure homes, as well as smaller homes. Delivery of these tenures will help to subsidise affordable housing delivery, and make housing developments more viable.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-093	Greater London Authority	Reg18- E- 093/011 b	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2		H4.2	The Mayor recognises that requiring 40 percent family housing for all tenures is an existing policy in the 2018 Newham Local Plan and is supported by the updated SHMA 2022, and notes the London Plan Policy H10 proposes to set a unit size mix for low cost rent. The borough's viability assessment acknowledges that unit size mix has a 'fairly significant' impact on viability. The Mayor suggests that the borough applies more flexibility in the policy for unit size mix in the market and intermediate tenures in terms of requiring viability assessments in order to help encourage Fast Track Route and more affordable housing.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.
Reg18 -E-130	Hadley Property Group	Reg18- E- 130/117	Homes	H4 Housing mix			1			Hadley recognises the need to provide a housing mix that supports the assessed need in the Borough.	Comment noted.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-130	Hadley Property Group	Reg18- E- 130/118	Homes	H4 Housing mix			1			However, Hadley also recognises that different parts of the Borough may have different needs and suggests that policy should provide an element of flexibility to allow sites to reflect neighbourhood specific requirements.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as sufficient flexibility is provided through the wording of H4.1.
Reg18 -E-130	Hadley Property Group	Reg18- E- 130/119	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			Part 2 states that "developments on individual sites capable of delivering ten housing units or more should deliver 40 per cent of the number of new homes as family housing with three or more bedrooms. Developments on sites capable of delivering more than then units that seek to deliver less than 40 per cent family housing with three or more bedrooms are required to submit a detailed financial viability assessment". This approach could put significant pressure on the financial viability of developments and optimisation of sites.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-130 Reg18 -E-068	Hadley Property Group Hollybrook Homes	Reg18- E- 130/120 Reg18- E- 068/072	Homes	H4 Housing mix H4 Housing mix			4 and 5			Hadley supports the approach to viability testing where less than 40% family housing is provided. Draft Policy H4 – Housing Mix The policy establishes the principles of what the Council will expect to see from developments. Specifically, on sites delivering 10 or more dwellings, 40% of units should be family housing and no more than 15% should be one bedroom, two person units. On site allocations, 5% of units should be for four or more bed affordable homes for families. The policy also sets out that the Council will resist the delivery of studio units However, higher density and tall building typologies typically contain a greater proportion of one and two-bedroom units which provide the critical mass of new homes required to transform these emerging locations into new residential neighbourhoods.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's Strategic Housing Market Assessment took into consideration the population demographics of the borough when determining housing need. The Strategic Housing Market Assessment evidence base accordingly breaks down need based on bedroom-size, and demonstrates a clear need for three bedroom
											properties, rather than two or one bedroom homes. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	
											Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-068	Hollybrook Homes	Reg18- E- 068/074	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			The provision of a greater proportion of larger 3+ bedroom units might be more applicable in suburban locations where there is not the same objective to optimise the capacity of sites through higher development densities	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's Strategic Housing Market Assessment took into consideration the population demographics of the borough when determining housing need. The Strategic Housing Market Assessment evidence base accordingly breaks down need based on bedroom-size, and demonstrates a clear need for three bedroom properties, rather than two or one bedroom homes. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly

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											justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

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Reg18 -E-068	Hollybrook Homes	Reg18- E- 068/075	Homes	H4 Housing mix			1			Therefore, we are pleased to see that the policy allows for variations to the desired housing mix split to consider identified need, financial viability, the availability of subsidy, existing housing mix in the area and the individual circumstances of the site We welcome this flexibility within this policy, to enable proposals to respond appropriately to their context, whilst also addressing the needs of the Borough.	Support noted.
Reg18 -E-105	IQL South	Reg18- E- 105/025	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2 to 5			IQL South has concerns that the prescriptive mix set out in Parts 2-5 of the policy do not take account of the need to determine the appropriate mix considered individual circumstances of the sites, as set out in Part 1 f.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
											Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-105	IQL South	Reg18- E- 105/026	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2 to 5			In particular, there are concerns that required mixes do not take account of different needs or characteristics within the borough, with highly accessible areas such as Stratford having a higher demand for smaller units and more constrained sites.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Policy H4 now also includes an additional clause on how portfolio approaches to the delivery of family and affordable housing will be assessed. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as there is no robust evidence to demonstrate why town centres and locations with good access to public transport cannot deliver family homes. It is important we deliver family homes in these locations as this is where a significant proportion of Newham's housing target is set to be delivered. As such these locations are of strategic importance in ensuring we deliver sufficient new family homes in the borough.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-105	IQL South	Reg18- E- 105/027	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			Therefore, IQL South recommends the requirements in Parts 2-5 are proposed as boroughwide targets linked to affordable rented housing provision, where demand for family-sized units is greater. This would allow flexibility for the proposed market mixes to respond to market demand and allow flexibility for proposals respond to local need and site characteristics.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

Reg18	IXO (New	Reg18-	Homes	H4	2		[Draft Policy H4 (Housing Mix) states that:	Comment noted. This policy approach has now
_	-	_	Homes				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
-K-012	River Place)	K-		Housing			"2. Developments on individual sites capable of	changed to incorporate greater flexibility around
	LLP	012/013		mix			delivering ten housing units or more should	the provision of studio units to improve the
							deliver 40 per cent of the number of new homes	viability of residential schemes. Please see the
							as family housing (C3 dwelling houses) with	new wording in policy H4.
							three or more bedrooms. Developments on sites	
							capable of delivering more than ten units that	The comment you have provided has not
							seek to deliver less than 40 per cent family	resulted in a change as we did not consider this
							housing (C3 dwelling houses) with three or more	change to be appropriate as Newham's target to
							bedrooms are required to submit a detailed	deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more
							financial viability assessment with a Benchmark	than 15% one-bedroom homes has been
							Land Value that uses an Existing Use Value plus	informed by evidence of housing needs.
							premium approach.3. New residential	Newham's latest evidence of housing need
							developments on site allocations should provide	suggests that 59% of housing need across the
							a minimum of five per cent of proposed homes	Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes
							as four or more bed affordable homes for	with three or more bedrooms, making it one of
							families (C3 dwelling houses).	the borough's most significant housing needs.
							rannes (es awening nouses).	Our target for the delivery of family sized homes,
							4. New residential developments capable of	with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations,
							delivering ten housing units or more should	is set below the need level identified in our
							-	
							deliver no more than 15 per cent of the number	evidence base, recognising this will improve the
							of new homes as one bedroom, two person	viability of scheme delivery.
							units."	
								Where this target or affordable housing targets
							We acknowledge the housing mix requirement	cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly
							of Draft Policy H4 is derived from the Strategic	justify this through the submission of a viability
							Housing Market Assessment 2022. While the	assessment.
							figures broadly represent the current housing	
							need across Newham, we consider the actual	
							mix of housing would differ across various	
							locations, especially within and outside of town	
							centres, and is likely to change over time. We,	
							therefore, consider the mix is indicative and not	
							a restrictive requirement to be met on individual	
							sites.]	
							•	
							Given that the delay in the Council bringing	
							forward a masterplan for S15 has delayed us in	
							making an application, these are sensitive issues	
							for us.	
				1		1	101 03.	

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -K-012	IXO (New River Place) LLP	Reg18- K- 012/014	Homes	H4 Housing mix			4			[We also consider the existing wording of Parts 3] and 4 [fail to align with the flexibility provided in Part 2 of the same policy.] Given that the delay in the Council bringing forward a masterplan for S15 has delayed us in making an application, these are sensitive issues for us.	Comment noted. This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment		Comment Response
Reg18 -K-012	IXO (New River Place) LLP	Reg18- K- 012/015	Homes	H4 Housing mix						[We propose an amendment to Policy H4 to allow for individual sites to focus on their role within the overall area so that the collective site meets an overall housing mix rather than being too prescriptive on individual sites. Therefore, we recommend Draft Policy H4 be reworded to reflect the latest housing needs in the latest Strategic Housing Market Assessment and allow for flexibility for other considerations, such as viability assessment and agent input on the housing market in that area.] Given that the delay in the Council bringing forward a masterplan for S15 has delayed us in making an application, these are sensitive issues for us.	Comment noted.	

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -K-012	IXO (New River Place) LLP	Reg18- K- 012/016	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2.b			We would also note that the current Policy H2 (H2.1.C.ii) sets targets "within Canning Town and Custom House Regeneration Area a tenure mix of 65% of the number of proposed units as market housing and 35% affordable housing, evenly split between social housing and intermediate homes for all development sites identified for residential use". This was set in recognition of the particular circumstances in the area and the desire to bring forward a balanced and sustainable community. The replacement plan does not appear to refer to the Regeneration Area at all, and the replacement Policy H3 omits the 65%:35% split, apparently ignoring the original purpose behind it. We request that this aspect of policy be re-stated. Given that the delay in the Council bringing forward a masterplan for S15 has delayed us in making an application, these are sensitive issues for us.	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.

Representation Reference		Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-096	L&Q		Reg18- E- 096/015 a	Homes	H4 Housing mix			4			LBN's proposed housing mix (Policy H4) is currently very rigid, particularly in terms of setting a maximum level of 1-bedroom units and [minimum level for 3-bedroom+ units], and we would welcome more flexibility for sites to be suitably optimised.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

Representation Reference		Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-096	L&Q		Reg18- E- 096/015 b	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			LBN's proposed housing mix (Policy H4) is currently very rigid, particularly in terms of setting a maximum level of [1-bedroom units and] minimum level for 3-bedroom+ units, and we would welcome more flexibility for sites to be suitably optimised.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

Representation Reference		Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-096	L&Q		Reg18- E- 096/016	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			In addition, the requirement for a financial viability assessment in cases where the level of family size units is not met, appears to be irrespective of the level of affordable housing proposed. In these circumstances, we feel that the time and cost associated with preparing a viability assessment (plus its independent review) is disproportionate to any potential noncompliance with policy.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg1 -E-0!		Reg18- E- 056/017	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			Housing Requirements Section H of the draft Local Plan relates to housing. Policy H4 (Housing mix) states that 10+ unit schemes should provide 40% 3+ bedrooms or are required to submit a detailed financial viability assessment with a Benchmark Land Value that uses an Existing Use Value plus premium approach. It is noted that this is a 1% increase from the 2018 Local Plan. The policy also advises that new residential developments capable of delivering 10+ housing units should deliver no more than 15 per cent of the number of new homes as one bedroom, two person units and studio units will be resisted. Landhold recognises and supports the need for more family housing in the borough. However, it urges LBN to add greater flexibility into the wording of Policy H4 in relation to locations that are less suitable for family housing (e.g. within or near to town and local centres, in close proximity to public transport stations etc.). In such locations, provision of one and two bed homes is often more suitable and Policy H4 should be amended to reflect this.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as we do not consider there is robust evidence to demonstrate why town centres and locations with good access to public transport cannot deliver family homes. It is important we deliver family homes in these locations as this is where a significant proportion of Newham's housing target is set to be delivered. As such these locations are of strategic importance in ensuring we deliver sufficient new family homes in the borough.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-052	London Legacy Developme nt Corporation	Reg18- E- 052/109	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			The policy provides a clear position on housing mix, however, it is considered that there should be an element of discretion available in the application of the requirement of the viability test route in the event that schemes are for example clearly providing other major benefits such as the provision of significant pieces of infrastructure, or where amendments are being sought to schemes with extant planning permissions.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-073	Notting Hill Genesis	Reg18- E- 073/010	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			Housing Mix LBN Draft Local Plan Policy H4 (Housing Mix) (2) requires that developments capable of delivering 10 units or more to deliver 40% of the number of new homes as family housing. Developments which seek to deliver less than this will be required to submit a detailed financial viability assessment. Draft Policy H4 (4) requires new residential developments capable of delivering 10 units or more to deliver no more than 15% of the number of new homes as one bedroom, two person units. It is important to highlight that not all sites are appropriate for family homes, particularly those which are closer to a town centre or station, or with higher public transport access and connectivity, as set out within the London Plan Policy H10 (Housing Size Mix). The London Plan further highlights the important role of one and two bedroom homes in freeing up existing family housing. As such, sufficient flexibility should be provided to ensure the draft Local Plan is consistent with the London Plan Policy H10 and to ensure such sites remain deliverable.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Policy H4 now also includes an additional clause on how portfolio approaches to the delivery of family and affordable housing will be assessed. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's Strategic Housing Market Assessment took into consideration the population demographics of the borough when determining housing need. The Strategic Housing Market Assessment evidence base accordingly breaks down need based on bedroom-size, and demonstrates a clear need for three bedroom properties, rather than two or one bedroom homes. Furthermore, we do not consider there is robust evidence to demonstrate why town centres and locations with good access to public transport cannot deliver family homes. It is important we deliver family homes in these locations as this is where a significant proportion of Newham's housing target is set to be delivered. As such these locations are of strategic importance in ensuring we deliver sufficient new family homes in the borough.

	Notting Hill	Reg18-	Homes	H4	2	[Appendix D] Policy H4 Housing Mix	This policy approach has now changed to
D10	Genesis	E-	Homes				
Reg18	Genesis	-		Housing		Page 176 Proposed Suggested Amendments:	incorporate greater flexibility around the
-E-073		073/030		mix		1. All new residential developments should	provision of studio units to improve the viability
						deliver a mix and balance of housing types and	of residential schemes. Please see the new
						sizes. The appropriate mix of housing sizes, types	wording in policy H4.
						and tenures will be determined through:	
						a. primarily the consideration of the need to	The comment you have provided has not
						secure quality, mixed and balanced	resulted in a change as we did not consider this
						communities; and	change to be appropriate as Newham's target to
						b. evidence of housing need as set out in	deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more
						Newham's latest Strategic Housing Market	than 15% one-bedroom homes has been
						Assessment; and	informed by evidence of housing needs.
						c. development viability; and	Newham's latest evidence of housing need
						d. the availability of subsidy; and	suggests that 59% of housing need across the
						e. the existing mix of housing in the area; and	Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes
						f. the individual circumstances of the site in	with three or more bedrooms, making it one of
						terms of site conditions, local context and site	the borough's most significant housing needs.
						features, particularly on sites delivering below	Our target for the delivery of family sized homes,
						ten units.	with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations,
						2. Developments on individual sites capable of	is set below the need level identified in our
						delivering ten housing units or more should	evidence base, recognising this will improve the
						deliver 40 per cent of the number of new homes	viability of scheme delivery.
						as family housing (C3 dwelling houses) with	The state of some server y
						three or more bedrooms. Developments on sites	Where this target or affordable housing targets
						capable of delivering more than ten units that	cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly
						seek to deliver less than 40 per cent family	justify this through the submission of a viability
						housing (C3 dwelling houses) with three or more	assessment.
						bedrooms are required to submit a detailed	assessment.
						financial viability assessment with a Benchmark	
						Land Value that uses an Existing Use Value plus	
						premium approach. The individual circumstances	
						of the site in terms of site conditions, local	
						context and site features should be taken into	
						account.	
						3. New residential developments on site	
						allocations should provide a minimum of five per	
						cent of proposed homes as four or more bed	
						affordable homes for families (C3 dwelling	
						houses).	
						4. New residential developments capable of	
						delivering ten housing units or more should	

deliver no more than 15 per cent of the number	
of new homes as one bedroom, two person	
units.	
5. The Council will resist the delivery of studio	
units.	
Reason / Comment	
It is important to highlight that not all sites are	
appropriate for family homes, particularly those	
which are closer to a town centre or station, or	
with higher public transport access and	
connectivity, as set out within the London Plan	
Policy H10 (Housing Size Mix). The London Plan	
further highlights the important role of one and	
two bedroom homes in freeing up existing family	
housing.	
As such, sufficient flexibility should be provided	
to ensure the draft Local Plan is consistent with	
the London Plan Policy H10 and to ensure such	
sites remain deliverable.	

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-078	Redefine Hotels Portfolio IV Ltd	Reg18- E- 078/042	Homes	H4 Housing mix			1			Draft Policy H4: Housing Mix The requirement for a mix and balance of housing types and sizes as set out under Part 1. of draft Policy H4 is supported.	Support noted.
Reg18 -E-078	Redefine Hotels Portfolio IV Ltd	Reg18- E- 078/043	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2 to 5			However, it is considered that the specific requirements set out under Parts 2-5 could quickly become outdated and superseded during the Plan period through updates to the Council's Local Housing Need Assessment. Whilst the requirements set out under Parts 2-5 may be appropriate at this point in time, this is a borough-wide basis which does not account for contextual differences between individual sites. The wording of the policy therefore needs to be flexible to allow for proposals to appropriately respond to demand, as and when they come forward.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

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Reg18 -E-078	Redefine Hotels Portfolio IV Ltd	Reg18- E- 078/044	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			In addition, the demand for certain house types such as four bedroom affordable family homes and studios, for example, will have very different locational requirements. Therefore the policy wording needs to recognise and allow for the fact that some forms of housing will be more appropriate in certain locations than others.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as we do not consider there is robust evidence to demonstrate why locations like town centres and areas with good access to public transport cannot deliver family homes. It is important we deliver family homes in these locations as this is where a significant proportion of Newham's housing target is set to be delivered. As such these locations are of strategic importance in ensuring we deliver sufficient new family homes in the borough.
Reg18 -E-078	Redefine Hotels Portfolio IV Ltd	Reg18- E- 078/045	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2 to 5			Therefore as a whole it is important the policy promotes consideration of mix on a site by site basis, to include overall scheme deliverability which Part 1 seems to do and that this is not undermined or mislead through Parts 2-5.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery.

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											Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-078	Redefine Hotels Portfolio IV Ltd	Reg18- E- 078/046	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			Recommendations To ensure the Policy is clear and the Plan can be considered to be positively prepared in satisfying the tests of soundness at NPPF 35, we would recommend the following amendments to draft policy wording: • Policy H4 (Part 2.) – "Developments on individual sites capable of delivering ten housing units or more should deliver 40 per cent of the number of new homes as family housing (C3 dwelling houses) with three or more bedrooms. Developments on sites capable of delivering more than ten units that seek to deliver less than 40 per cent family housing (C3 dwelling houses) with three or more bedrooms should demonstrate why this is considered acceptable and appropriate based on up to date local needs evidence, market demand and site-specific circumstances and are required to submit a be supported by a detailed financial viability assessment with a Benchmark Land Value that uses an Existing Use Value plus premium approach."	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as this would unnecessarily duplicate the requirements of Policy H4.1.

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Reg18 -E-078	Redefine Hotels Portfolio IV Ltd	Reg18- E- 078/047	Homes	H4 Housing mix			3			[Recommendations To ensure the Policy is clear and the Plan can be considered to be positively prepared in satisfying the tests of soundness at NPPF 35, we would recommend the following amendments to draft policy wording:] Policy H4 (Part 3.) – "New residential developments on site allocations outside of town centres should provide a minimum of five per cent of proposed homes as four or more bed affordable homes for families (C3 dwelling houses)."	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as we do not consider there is robust evidence to demonstrate why town centres are unsuitable for the delivery of larger family homes. It is important we deliver family homes in these locations as this is where a significant proportion of Newham's housing target is set to be delivered. As such these locations are of strategic importance in ensuring we deliver sufficient new family homes in the borough.
Reg18 -E-078	Redefine Hotels Portfolio IV Ltd	Reg18- E- 078/048	Homes	H4 Housing mix			4			[Recommendations To ensure the Policy is clear and the Plan can be considered to be positively prepared in satisfying the tests of soundness at NPPF 35, we would recommend the following amendments to draft policy wording:] Policy H4 (Part 4.) – "New residential developments capable of delivering ten housing units or more should deliver no more than 15 per cent of the number of new homes as one bedroom, two person units unless it can be demonstrated this is considered acceptable and appropriate based on up to date local needs evidence, market demand and sitespecific circumstances, taking account of scheme deliverability."	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the

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											viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-078	Redefine Hotels Portfolio IV Ltd	Reg18- E- 078/049	Homes	H4 Housing mix			5			[Recommendations To ensure the Policy is clear and the Plan can be considered to be positively prepared in satisfying the tests of soundness at NPPF 35, we would recommend the following amendments to draft policy wording:] • Policy H4 (Part 5.) – "The Council will resist the delivery of studio units unless under exceptional circumstances it is demonstrated that these are requirement to meet an identified local need and/or market demand, taking account of site-specific circumstances and scheme deliverability."	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

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Reg18 -E-098	Resident	Reg18- E- 098/016	Homes	H4 Housing mix			1.a			"Mixed and balanced communities" are problematic in a community like Newham. Such phrasing may be useful in other areas of England and London, where national and regional planning policy asserts this language in policy. However in Newham we need to define 'mixed and balanced communities' more rigorously if we are to use the language at all. The appropriate mix of housing sizes, types and tenures should now be determined through "primarily the need to secure high quality, genuinely affordable housing at low-cost rent", rather than referenced to undefined 'mixed and balanced' communities, which the recent literature on housing provision in London demonstrates are neither mixed nor balanced but rather "socially cleansed".	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3. The wording of H4, which requires the delivery of a mix and balance of housing types and sizes seeks to address the significant affordability challenges the borough faces. By delivering an improved mix of housing types in existing neighbourhoods we are seeking to increase affordable housing delivery across the borough. We have also amended the wording of the implementation text in H3.1 to include explicit support for the delivery of 100% affordable housing schemes.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-098	Resident	Reg18- E- 098/019	Homes	H4 Housing mix			1			NB, too that 2017 research suggested that 20% of all new homes in Newham were first sold to overseas purchasers rising to 75% at Stratford Plaza thereby reducing the number of new homes built in Newham that are available to UK/Newham purchasers. (See Overseas investors in London's new build housing market; Wallace Rhodes and Webber, 2017)	The Local Plan addresses the issue of meeting housing need through our housing policies, including requirements to deliver more family-sized and affordable homes. However, it cannot deliver influence who the end purchaser of a development is. It should also be noted that research commissioned by the Greater London Authority shows that the impact of foreign investors is mainly felt in zones 1 and 2, where demand is higher, and that the local authorities where new development has been concentrated are not in the main where overseas buyers are most active (https://www.lse.ac.uk/business/consulting/asse ts/documents/the-role-of-overseas-investors-inthe-london-new-build-residential-market.pdf). This research suggests these buying patterns may not affect Newham to as greater extent as other more centrally located boroughs.
Reg18 -E-098	Resident	Reg18- E- 098/026	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			London Plan Policy H10 states (Housing size mix) that "boroughs should provide guidance on the size of units required (by number of bedrooms) to ensure affordable housing meets identified needs" the draft new Local Plan is insufficient to meet compliance with regional policy.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as the borough's Strategic Housing Market Assessment shows a need for a range of sizes of social rent homes. A developments proposed size mix of social rent dwellings should be informed through the considerations set out in policy H4.1.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-098	Resident	Reg18- E- 098/027	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			The DP must be clear in which tenure new build family housing is placed. It does not deliver family housing needs, if family housing is unaffordable and/or delivered in new build developments which merely lead to shared renting for well off young professionals. The family housing in each development must be delivered in the affordable housing bracket.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's Strategic Housing Market Assessment shows a significant need to deliver both market and affordable family-sized homes. Newham's article 4 direction places limit on the number of new Houses in Multiple Occupation that can be delivered in the borough. This is due to our high need for family-sized homes, and means these forms of housing cannot be converted to shared housing unless they meet one of the policy exceptions set out in H2.

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Reg18 -E-098	Resident	Reg18- E- 098/028	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			Policy H4 states that "Newham's latest evidence of housing needs suggests that around 60% of Newham's housing need is for family sized homes (3 beds or larger)". The DP then suggests that only 40% of family homes should be provided. This proposal arises from the current viability study and should be re-assessed in the light of the new study suggested above.	Comment noted. As per the Greater London Authority's recently published draft Viability LPG, Local Planning Authorities should ensure that viability consultants are properly qualified, experienced and resourced; and have capacity to undertake a thorough Development Viability assessment. There are a limited range of suppliers with significant expertise to undertake reviews of viability assessments which have to be carried out in accordance with RICS guidelines. Due to the specialist nature of this work, Newham, and other local authorities, have struggled to recruit and retain in-house viability expertise. Newham has appointed BNP Paribas as a dedicated viability consultant for the Council. The majority of BNP Paribas work is for other local authorities and most London boroughs use them to provide reviews. The Council and BNP Paribas ensure no conflict of interest issues arise when reviewing different proposals' viability assessments. Moreover, the manifesto commitment was "employ our own viability assessor to forensically scrutinise developer proposals." The employment of BNPP fulfils this commitment. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

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Reg18 -E-098	Resident	Reg18- E- 098/029 a	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			A minimum of at least 50% family homes should be sought across all developments	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

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Reg18 -E-098	Resident	Reg18- E- 098/029 b	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			[A minimum of at least 50% family homes should be sought across all developments] and at least half of these should be socially rented.	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.
Reg18 -E-104	Resident	Reg18- E- 104/013	Homes	H4 Housing mix			1.c			Suggest draft Policy H4 1 (c) be amended so it reads: "[The appropriate mix of housing sizes, types and tenures will be determined through] due regard to viability requirements set out in national and regional planning policy, and local early, continuous and robust scrutiny of scheme viability."	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery.

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											Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

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Reg18 -T-011	Resident	Reg18- T- 011/004	Homes	H4 Housing mix						[Keep it]		Support noted. However, this policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.
Reg18 -T-019	Resident	Reg18- T- 019/012	Homes	H4 Housing mix						[Add to it] Need more info		Unfortunately, it was not clear what addition you wanted to make to this part of the Plan. No additions have been made.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -T-034	Resident	Reg18- T- 034/033	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			[Add to it] There needs to be a range of housing available for people with larger families, 2, 3, 4 bedroom properties not just studios and 1 beds.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.
Reg18 -T-034	Resident	Reg18- T- 034/034	Homes	H4 Housing mix						[Add to it] People need gardens and access to outside space.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as the Local Plan includes requirements for the provision of private amenity space for new homes under policy H11. Other policies in the plan related to Green and Water Spaces and Neighbourhoods also seek to

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
											address these concerns by helping to protect and improve residents' access to open spaces.
Reg18 -T-057	Resident	Reg18- T- 057/030	Homes	H4 Housing mix						[Add to it] W	Unfortunately, it was not clear what addition you wanted to make to this part of the Plan. No additions have been made.
Reg18 -T-088	Resident	Reg18- T- 088/014	Homes	H4 Housing mix						[Change it] sharing housing scheme should stop right now, I seen one of the client he has no privacy, no health and safety boundaries, his kitchen was not safe, he was a diabetic 82 year patient was living in sharing housing scheme and sometimes he cant control his pee because other sharing resident was using bathroom.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as requirements in policies H9 and H11 should help address these concerns. This includes the need for accommodation to have a management plan. These concerns will also be partly addressed through the borough's landlord licencing scheme, which requires rented properties in the borough to meet required quality standards. If you have concerns regarding a particular property please contact the Private Sector Housing team via email at privatehousing@newham.gov.uk.

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Reg18 -T-105	Resident	Reg18- T- 105/015	Homes	H4 Housing mix						[Keep it]	Support noted. However, this policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.
Reg18 -T-109	Resident	Reg18- T- 109/040	Homes	H4 Housing mix			1			[Add to it] Again Newham is overcrowded and suffering from overcrowding	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as the Local Plan's policies requiring the delivery of affordable and family-sized homes, including 5% four bedroom homes on site allocations, will help to address issues of overcrowding in the borough.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -T-109	Resident	Reg18- T- 109/041	Homes	H4 Housing mix						[Add to it] Again Newham is [overcrowded] and suffering from noise pollution,	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as policy D6 (Neighbourliness) requires developments to avoid unacceptable exposure to noise.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -T-109	Resident	Reg18- T- 109/042	Homes	H4 Housing mix						[Add to it] Again Newham is [overcrowded and] suffering from [noise pollution, overcrowding] and ASB	The Local Plan addresses the topic of safety and security through a range of policies, such as requiring developments to have proactively design in safety and security measures (see Polices D1, D2, D6, GWS1), and have Secure by Design accreditation (Policy D1). Planning obligations will also be sought to support physical policing infrastructure (Policy D2) and to build capacity in local partnerships addressing high streets safety coordination (Policy HS5). However The Local Plan cannot deliver the change you have requested. The Council take all reports of noise and ASB seriously and will take appropriate steps to abate reported nuisances. There are also a number of different programs in place to reduce fly tipping on the Borough. Community Safety team work in partnership with Cleansing, Waste and Recycling, Housing, Private Rented Service, Greenspace, Neighbourhoods and Planning to tackle fly tipping and littering. Community Safety Enforcement Officers are authorised to investigate and enforce against all illegal waste dumping. Fixed penalty notices and prosecutions are used to address fly tipping and littering. The Community Safety Enforcement Officers can also, where appropriate, issue Community Protection Warning Notices/Notices and Fixed Penalty Notices to persistent beggars and buskers, or people displaying acts of antisocial behaviour. However, Officers are required to make necessary referrals to outreach services,

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											such as, Change Grow Live (CGL) and Street Population, for individuals that are vulnerable, rough sleeping or living with addiction. Our colleagues in Community Safety Enforcement department may be able to help. We have also provided them with your comments.

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Reg18 -T-109	Resident	Reg18- T- 109/043	Homes	H4 Housing mix						[Add to it] Again Newham is [overcrowded] and suffering from [noise pollution, overcrowding and ASB] as well as flytipping	The Local Plan addresses this topic through our policy on public realm net gain (policy D2), which seeks for major developments to make a proportionate contribution towards public realm enhancement and maintenance beyond the site. However, it cannot deliver the change you have requested. Our colleagues in Waste department are able to help if you have concerns related to a particular site. Please see the following links for reporting issues: - Recycling, waste and bin collections – Newham Council https://www.newham.gov.uk/rubbish-recycling-waste - Report fly-tippers – Fly-tipping: Reporting and removal – Newham Council https://www.newham.gov.uk/public-health-safety/fly-tipping-reporting-removal Further information about fines for people who litter can be found here: Street Litter – Newham Council https://www.newham.gov.uk/transport-streets/street-litter We have also provided the Waste team with your comments.
Reg18 -T-126	Resident	Reg18- T- 126/012	Homes	H4 Housing mix						[Add to it]	Unfortunately, it was not clear what addition you wanted to make to this part of the Plan. No additions have been made.

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Reg18 -E-136	St William Homes LLP and Berkeley South East London Limited	Reg18- E- 136/110	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			Point 2 of this policy [H3] states that developments that do not meet the percentage of affordable housing required through the threshold approach, the affordable housing tenure mix of 65% social rent housing and 35% intermediate homes AND the delivery of the required level of family housing under Policy H4.2 cannot follow the fast track route. The specific requirement to meet the required level of family housing does not align with the approach set out within Policy H5 of the London Plan which states that 'applications must meet other relevant policy requirements and obligations to the satisfaction of the borough and the Mayor where relevant'. The requirement to specifically meet the family housing requirement to follow the fast track route is onerous and should be removed to align with the wording of the London Plan. The Berkeley Group proposed amendments to draft policy wording: Developments that do not meet these requirements and the delivery of the required level of family housing under Policy H4.2 cannot follow the fast track route.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-136	St William Homes LLP and Berkeley South East London Limited	Reg18- E- 136/111	Homes	H4 Housing mix			1			The Berkeley Group supports the overarching approach to housing mix that is set out in point 1 of policy H4. In particular, we welcome the acknowledgement that the appropriate mix of housing sizes, types and tenures will be determined through a number of factors including evidence of housing need which will be set out in the latest SHMA, development viability, availability of subsidy and the individual circumstances of the site.	Support noted.
Reg18 -E-136	St William Homes LLP and Berkeley South East London Limited	Reg18- E- 136/112	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			Point 2 outlines a requirement for developments to deliver 40% of new homes as family homes with three or more bedrooms and developments delivering less than that are required to submit a detailed FVA with a Benchmark Land Value that uses an Existing Use Value plus premium approach and point 3 outlines a requirement for new residential developments on site allocations to provide a minimum of 5% of proposed homes as four or more bed affordable homes for families. Whilst the Berkeley Group understands there is a need for family homes in the borough it may not always be viable for former gasworks sites that are subject to exceptional abnormal costs to delivery this percentage of family sized homes.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets

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											cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.
Reg18 -E-136	St William Homes LLP and Berkeley South East London Limited	Reg18- E- 136/113	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			Point 2 should acknowledge the role that 2 bedroom 4 person homes can play in meeting family housing need both in terms of being able to provide sufficient space for a young family but also by being more affordable	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's Strategic Housing Market Assessment took into consideration the population demographics of the borough when determining housing need. The Strategic Housing Market Assessment evidence base accordingly breaks down need based on bedroom-size, and demonstrates a clear need for three bedroom properties, rather than two or one bedroom homes.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-136	St William Homes LLP and Berkeley South East London Limited	Reg18- E- 136/114	Homes	H4 Housing mix			4 and 5			Furthermore, it is noted that within the Issues and Options report Newham has one of the youngest populations in London with an average age of 32.7 years old. On that basis, the Berkeley Group would suggest that developments delivering a higher proportion of smaller sized units are in fact meeting a local housing need and would welcome the acknowledgement of this within policy and the removal of points 4 and 5 which seek to ensure that no more than 15% of new homes are one bedroom, two person units and resist studio units. One bedroom units and studios meet a clear housing need and offer a housing typology that is more affordable to many.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's Strategic Housing Market Assessment took into consideration the population demographics of the borough when determining housing need. The Strategic Housing Market Assessment evidence base accordingly breaks down need based on bedroom-size, and demonstrates a clear need for three bedroom properties, rather than two or one bedroom homes. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly

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											justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

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Reg18 -E-136	St William Homes LLP and Berkeley South East London Limited	Reg18- E- 136/115	Homes	H4 Housing mix			3			The Berkeley Group has suggested some amendments to the wording of this policy in Appendix 12 which includes removing a specific percentage requirement for 4 bedroom homes on site allocations and instead incorporating wording that seeks to encourage or maximise 4 bedroom homes where possible. The Berkely Group proposed amendements to draft policy: 3. New residential developments on site allocations should seek to maximise the number of provide a minimum of five per cent of proposed homes as four or more bed affordable homes for families (C3 dwelling houses).	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as the plan encourages the delivery of homes aligned with our evidence of housing need. Newham's latest evidence of housing needs suggests that around 60 per cent of Newham's housing need is for family-sized homes (three beds or larger), with 6% of overall need being for four bedroom homes. Accordingly, the policy sets minimum targets for the provision of both family-sized homes within major development proposals and affordable four-bedroom homes on site allocations. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery.

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Reg18 -E-136	St William Homes LLP and Berkeley South East London Limited	Reg18- E- 136/116	Homes	H4 Housing mix			4 and 5			The Berkeley Group has suggested some amendments to the wording of this policy in Appendix 12 which includesencouraging a greater degree of flexibility into the family housing policy, aligning with the approach taken within the London Plan and enabling the proposed housing mix to be considered on a case-by-case basis and genuinely reflect local housing need. The Berkely Group proposed amendements to draft policy: 4. New residential developments capable of delivering ten housing units or more should deliver no more than 15 per cent of the number of new homes as one bedroom, two person units. 5. The Council will resist the delivery of studio units	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's Strategic Housing Market Assessment took into consideration the population demographics of the borough when determining housing need. The Strategic Housing Market Assessment evidence base accordingly breaks down need based on bedroom-size, and demonstrates a clear need for three bedroom properties, rather than two or one bedroom homes. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-124	Stratford East London Partners LLP	Reg18- E- 124/012	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2 to 5			There is concern that the prescriptive mix set out in Parts 2-5 of the policy do not take account of the need to determine the appropriate mix considered individual circumstances of the sites, as set out in Part 1 f.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

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Reg18 -E-124	Stratford East London Partners LLP	Reg18- E- 124/013	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			In applying prescriptive mixes boroughwide, these will not take account of different local needs or characteristics within the borough, with highly accessible areas around Stratford having a higher demand for smaller units and higher density sites that don't lend themselves to high amounts of large dwellings.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as we do not consider there is robust evidence to demonstrate why locations like Stratford cannot deliver family homes. It is important we deliver family homes in this location as this is where a significant proportion of Newham's housing target is set to be delivered. As such this location is of strategic importance in ensuring we deliver sufficient new family homes in the borough.
Reg18 -E-124	Stratford East London Partners LLP	Reg18- E- 124/014	Homes	H4 Housing mix			5			The restriction on the provision of studio units proposed in Part 5 does not reflect the strong demand in London for studio units, which are an important part of the housing mix and create and accessible means of home ownership in inner London. Whilst studio units might not be appropriate in all areas in the borough, there is a strong demand for studios in high density areas and town centres, such as Stratford Metropolitan Centre.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery.

Representor Representation Reference	Comment	Policy Chapter	Site allocation	Clause Introduction	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
								Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-124	Stratford East London Partners LLP	Reg18- E- 124/015 a	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			Therefore, we suggest refinements are made to the unit mix requirements in Parts 2-5 to propose the mixes as boroughwide targets linked to affordable rented housing provision, where demand for family-sized units is greater. [Specifically, Part 5 should be amended to allow flexibility for the provision of studios and could set out where these could be appropriate, such as highly accessible sites, opportunity areas and town centres] The above refinements would allow flexibility for the proposed market mixes to respond to market demand and allow flexibility for proposals respond to local need and site characteristics.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-124	Stratford East London Partners LLP	Reg18- E- 124/015 b	Homes	H4 Housing mix			5			Specifically, Part 5 should be amended to allow flexibility for the provision of studios and could set out where these could be appropriate, such as highly accessible sites, opportunity areas and town centres The above refinements would allow flexibility for the proposed market mixes to respond to market demand and allow flexibility for proposals respond to local need and site characteristics.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

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Reg18 -E-111	The Silvertown Partnership LLP	Reg18- E- 111/018	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			In terms of housing mix (draft Policy H4), while it is acknowledged that the overall family housing (3+bedroom) requirement increases by only one percent (39% to 40%), it must also be recognised that the currently 39% target is rarely met as there are several important factors that can influence the deliverable unit mix as recognised in London Plan Policy H10. To compound this, the proposed requirement for a minimum of 5% of 4+ bedroom units on site allocations further challenges the deliverability of family housing and Silvertown currently proposes no 4+ bedroom units. The market demand and deliverability of this approach needs to be considered, including in the context of the impact of a very high resultant child yield, which can be a concern for housing associations. LBN should consider if it is more appropriate to seek to apply these targets to socially rented homes only and should provide opportunities for exceptions where justified with evidence.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-111	The Silvertown Partnership LLP	Reg18- E- 111/077	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			[Appendix A] The proposed Increase in family (3+bedroom) housing from 39% under the existing Local Plan to 40% may appear to be minor but when coupled with the new requirement for a minimum of 5% 4-bedroom units and cap of 15% one-bedroom units, with no studio (1b1p) units raises several concerns, as follows: For the market housing, there is a significant concern about the saleability of a high concentration of family homes and a limited concentration of 1-bedroom units. It is acknowledged that developments seldom achieve the current targets for this reason and therefore the benefit of seeking a further concentrated supply of family units is questioned.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.
Reg18 -E-111	The Silvertown Partnership LLP	Reg18- E- 111/078	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			[Appendix A] In addition to testing the viability of the unit mix sought, LBN should also satisfy itself that the unit mix is deliverable in the context of the resultant significant child yield and the knock-on implications for operators of affordable housing and demand in terms of playspace.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as this requirement has informed the modelling of site allocations.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-111	The Silvertown Partnership LLP	Reg18- E- 111/079	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			[appendix A] LBN should consider if it is more appropriate to seek to apply these targets to socially rented homes only and should provide opportunities for exceptions where justified with evidence, taking account of factors including the overall amount of affordable housing proposed and the criteria listed in London Plan Policy H10.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-111	The Silvertown Partnership LLP	Reg18- E- 111/080 a	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2.a			[appendix A] It is also considered that the policy should enable developments to remain Fast Track Compliant where an alternative unit mix can be justified to the satisfaction of LBN officers.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

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Reg18 -E-111	The Silvertown Partnership LLP	Reg18- E- 111/080 b	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			[Appendix A] It is also suggested that a distribution by habitable room is required rather than by unit, so to ensure alignment with affordable housing policy.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Considering this target by habitable rooms would lead to a much lower level of family housing by unit in new developments, and is therefore not considered to be appropriate.

	Transport	Reg18-	Homes	H4		2 to 5		Draft Policy H4: Housing Mix	This policy approach has now changed to
Reg18	Trading	E-	Homes	Housing		2 10 3		We note that Draft Policy H4 Part 1 provides	incorporate greater flexibility around the
-E-080	Limited	080/033		_					provision of studio units to improve the viability
-E-080		080/033		mix				some flexibility for residential developments to	
	Properties							provide a mix and balance of housing types and	of residential schemes. Please see the new
	Limited							sizes, determined through the consideration of	wording in policy H4.
								need to secure mixed and balanced	
								communities, evidence of housing need,	The comment you have provided has not
								development viability, the availability of subsidy,	resulted in a change as we did not consider this
								the existing mix of housing in the area, and the	change to be appropriate as Newham's target to
								individual circumstances of the site.	deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more
								However, Part 2 of the policy requires 40% of	than 15% one-bedroom homes has been
								new homes to be delivered as family housing	informed by evidence of housing needs.
								(with 3 or more bedrooms), and if this is not	Newham's latest evidence of housing need
								provided a financial viability assessment is	suggests that 59% of housing need across the
								required to be submitted. Part 3 and 4 of the	Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes
								policy provide minimum requirements for the	with three or more bedrooms, making it one of
								delivery of four of more bedroom homes	the borough's most significant housing needs.
								(minimum 5%), and maximum requirements for	Our target for the delivery of family sized homes,
								the delivery of one bedroom two person homes	with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations.
								(maximum 15%). Part 5 of the policy seeks to	is set below the need level identified in our
								resist the delivery of studio units.	evidence base, recognising this will improve the
								As such there is inconsistency between Part 1 of	viability of scheme delivery.
								the policy, which allows an element of flexibility	viability of scheme delivery.
								on the proposed unit mix, and Parts 2 - 54 [5]	Where this target or affordable housing targets
								which provide specific targets. Whilst the	cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly
								findings from the LBN Strategic Housing Market	justify this through the submission of a viability
									1
								Assessment are acknowledged, we consider that	assessment.
								the policy should be more positively worded to	
								enable the housing mix of schemes to be	
								considered on a site specific basis, taking	
								account of the locality and the nature of the	
								development.	
								A blanket approach to housing mix cannot be	
								applied as it provides limited flexibility for	
								appropriate unit mixes to be secured in respect	
								of different tenures. For example, family	
								intermediate homes (e.g. 3 bedroom shared	
								ownership homes), are often not affordable for	
								occupiers or viable to deliver by RPs.	
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Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-102	Unibail- Rodamco- Westfield	Reg18- E- 102/011	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			Concerns about the provisions relating to Build to Rent housing and affordable housing, in terms of the deliverability of this type of housing. Draft Policy H4 (Housing mix) proposes a requirement for a minimum of 40% family homes (3+ beds) across all types of new housing, unless it can be demonstrated it is not viable to do so. Furthermore, residential development on Site Allocations should provide a minimum of 5% 4 bed homes and sites delivering ten or more homes should deliver no more than 15% 1 bed 2 person units. There is insufficient recognition within draft Policy H4, or in draft Policy H5 (Build to Rent housing) of the particular character of Build to Rent, which tends to be focussed in more urban, highly accessible locations, which are often less suitable for family housing. The policy should reflect this and ensure there is flexibility for housing mix in covenanted Build to Rent developments. [] Recommendation 3: Amend draft Policy H4 to introduce flexibility for housing mix in covenanted Build to Rent developments, given that such sites are often less suitable for family housing.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Policy H4 now also includes an additional clause on how portfolio approaches to the delivery of family and affordable housing will be assessed. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's Strategic Housing Market Assessment took into consideration the population demographics of the borough when determining housing need. The Strategic Housing Market Assessment evidence base accordingly breaks down need based on bedroom-size, and demonstrates a clear need for three bedroom properties, rather than two or one bedroom homes. Furthermore, we do not consider there is robust evidence to demonstrate why build to rent developments should deliver fewer family homes. It is important that all residents, including families, have access to more secure forms of rented accommodation. It is also important we deliver family homes in town centres and locations with good access to public transport as this is where a significant proportion of Newham's housing target is set to be delivered. As such these locations are of strategic importance in ensuring we deliver sufficient new family homes in the borough.

Reg18 -E-076 PLC Housing PCC PLC PLC PLC PLC PLC PLC PLC PLC PLC	Watkins	This policy approach has now changed to	Housing Mix	2	H4	Homes	Reg18-	Watkins .	
of the homes within all residential developments, including build to rent (BTR), should be three of more beds. Policy H4 also states "the Council will resist the delivery of studios". The British Property Federation (BPF) reports within its publication 'Who lives in Build-to-Rent (March 2022)': The dominant age band of residents of BTR in London are between 25 and 34 years old. Renters within this age band comprise over double any other age band. Couples or sharers are the main occupiers of BTR in London – they occupy 70% of the homes. 25% are occupied by single people and less than 5% are occupied by families. This has resulted in the majority (77%) of BTR homes delivered to date having one or two						11011163	_		Reg19
developments, including build to rent (BTR), should be three of more beds. Policy H4 also states "the Council will resist the delivery of studios". The British Property Federation (BPF) reports within its publication 'Who lives in Build-to-Rent (March 2022)': The dominant age band of residents of BTR in London are between 25 and 34 years old. Renters within this age band comprise over double any other age band. Couples or sharers are the main occupiers of BTR in London – they occupy 70% of the homes. 25% are occupied by families. This has resulted in the majority (77%) of BTR homes delivered to date having one or two to residential schemes. Policy H4 now also includes an additional clause on how port and affordable housing will be assessed. Pleas the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not conside change to be appropriate as Newham's St Housing Market Assessment took into consideration the population demographing housing in policy H4. This has resulted in a change as we did not consideration the population demographing housing in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consideration to consideration the population demographing housing in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consideration the population demographing housing in policy H4. The pritish Property Federation (BPF) reports the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consideration to consideration the population demographing have been properlied by a single people and less than be of the population demographing have been properlied by a single people and less than be of the population demographing have been properlied by a single people and less than be of the population demographing have been properlied by a single people and less than been properlied by a single people and less than been properlied by a single people and less than been pr		, ,	· ·		-				_
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year to meet housing demand. Build to Rent developments should deliver fewer family		developments should deliver fewer family	year to meet housing demand. Build to Rent						
represents an enormous opportunity to help homes. It is important that all residents,									
tackle London's housing crisis while also including families, have access to more se		including families, have access to more secure	tackle London's housing crisis while also						
		forms of rented accommodation. It is also							
		important we deliver family homes in town							
			The above is reflective of WJG's own evidence,						
across the UK and in London. WJG has delivered transport as this is where a significant pro		ed transport as this is where a significant proportio	across the UK and in London. WJG has delivered						
over 2,000 BTR homes across the UK, with of Newham's housing target is set to be		of Newham's housing target is set to be	over 2,000 BTR homes across the UK, with						
another 2,000 homes under construction. delivered. As such these locations are of s		delivered. As such these locations are of strateg	another 2,000 homes under construction.						
Policy H4 is currently inflexible and does not importance in ensuring we deliver sufficient		importance in ensuring we deliver sufficient nev	Policy H4 is currently inflexible and does not						
align with the BTR market. WJG requests that family homes in the borough.		family homes in the borough.	align with the BTR market. WJG requests that						
Policy H4 is amended to allow the applicant to			Policy H4 is amended to allow the applicant to						
justify an alternative unit mix for BTR			justify an alternative unit mix for BTR						
developments, particularly in locations which are		are	developments, particularly in locations which are						
considered less suitable for family living.									

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-076	Watkins Jones Group PLC	Reg18- E- 076/026	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			Policy H4 'Housing Mix' – this policy sets out the requirement for the mix of unit sizes provided within Class C3 residential developments. The mix provided does not replicate the market requirement for BTR developments. As such, WJG suggests that the Council provides the ability within this policy for alternative housing mixes to be justified.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Policy H4 now also includes an additional clause on how portfolio approaches to the delivery of family and affordable housing will be assessed. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's Strategic Housing Market Assessment took into consideration the population demographics of the borough when determining housing need. The Strategic Housing Market Assessment evidence base accordingly breaks down need based on bedroom-size, and demonstrates a clear need for three bedroom properties, rather than two or one bedroom homes. Furthermore, we do not consider there is robust evidence to demonstrate why build to rent developments should deliver fewer family homes. It is important that all residents, including families, have access to more secure forms of rented accommodation. It is also important we deliver family homes in town centres and locations with good access to public transport as this is where a significant proportion of Newham's housing target is set to be delivered. As such these locations are of strategic importance in ensuring we deliver sufficient new family homes in the borough.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-100	Zirconia Stratford Unit Trust	Reg18- E- 100/037	Homes	H4 Housing mix			1			Residential Unit Mix (Policy H4) We support the approach undertaken within Part 1 of the policy that the specific appropriate mix of housing sizes, types and tenures for a specific site should be determined through: • a. primarily the consideration of the need to secure quality, mixed and balanced communities; and • b. evidence of housing need as set out in Newham's latest Strategic Housing Market Assessment; and • c. development viability; and • d. the availability of subsidy; and • e. the existing mix of housing in the area; and • f. the individual circumstances of the site in terms of site conditions, local context and site features, particularly on sites delivering below ten units. It is considered that site specific circumstances, as set out within the above considerations, is the correct approach for determining the mix requirements on a site.	Support noted.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-100	Zirconia Stratford Unit Trust	Reg18- E- 100/038 a	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			However, we therefore object to the approach within Parts 2 to 5 of the policy which then applies specific mix requirements onto sites, which directly contradicts the approach taken within Part 1 of the policy. These specific requirements include: • (Part 2) Schemes of 10+ residential units should deliver 40% of new homes as family housing with three or more bedrooms. If not, a viability assessment must be provided.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-100	Zirconia Stratford Unit Trust	Reg18- E- 100/038 b	Homes	H4 Housing mix			3			[However, we therefore object to the approach within Parts 2 to 5 of the policy which then applies specific mix requirements onto sites, which directly contradicts the approach taken within Part 1 of the policy. These specific requirements include: • (Part 2) Schemes of 10+ residential units should deliver 40% of new homes as family housing with three or more bedrooms. If not, a viability assessment must be provided.] • (Part 3) New residential developments on site allocations should provide a minimum of 5% 4 or more bed affordable homes.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as the plan encourages the delivery of homes aligned with our evidence of housing need. Newham's latest evidence of housing needs suggests that around 60 per cent of Newham's housing need is for family-sized homes (three beds or larger), with 6% of overall need being for four bedroom homes. Accordingly, the policy sets minimum targets for the provision of both family-sized homes within major development proposals and affordable four-bedroom homes on site allocations. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-100	Zirconia Stratford Unit Trust	Reg18- E- 100/038 c	Homes	H4 Housing mix			4			[However, we therefore object to the approach within Parts 2 to 5 of the policy which then applies specific mix requirements onto sites, which directly contradicts the approach taken within Part 1 of the policy. These specific requirements include: • (Part 2) Schemes of 10+ residential units should deliver 40% of new homes as family housing with three or more bedrooms. If not, a viability assessment must be provided. • (Part 3) New residential developments on site allocations should provide a minimum of 5% 4 or more bed affordable homes.] • (Part 4) New residential developments of 10+ residential units should deliver no more than 15% as one bedroom units.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-100	Zirconia Stratford Unit Trust	Reg18- E- 100/038 d	Homes	H4 Housing mix			5			However, we therefore object to the approach within Parts 2 to 5 of the policy which then applies specific mix requirements onto sites, which directly contradicts the approach taken within Part 1 of the policy. These specific requirements include: • (Part 2) Schemes of 10+ residential units should deliver 40% of new homes as family housing with three or more bedrooms. If not, a viability assessment must be provided. • (Part 3) New residential developments on site allocations should provide a minimum of 5% 4 or more bed affordable homes. • (Part 4) New residential developments of 10+ residential units should deliver no more than 15% as one bedroom units.] • (Part 5) Studio units are resisted entirely.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-100	Zirconia Stratford Unit Trust	Reg18- E- 100/039	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2 to 4			Whilst the overall mix aspiration sought to be delivered in Parts 2 to 4 of the policy could be considered appropriate on a Borough wide basis, we do not consider that these should be applied to all sites prescriptively, especially when need and demand for different units will vary across the borough depending on location.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Furthermore, we do not consider there is robust evidence to demonstrate why locations such as town centres or areas with good access to public transport cannot deliver family homes. It is important we deliver family homes in these locations as this is where a significant proportion of Newham's housing target is set to be delivered. As such these locations are of strategic importance in ensuring we deliver sufficient new family homes in the borough.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
											In circumstances where family or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-100	Zirconia Stratford Unit Trust	Reg18- E- 100/040	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			As an example, Build to Rent development should be allowed a higher proportion of 1 and 2 beds within the proposed mix, as should higher density development in the Stratford Town Centre and Stratford High Street area, as these developments will have higher demand for smaller units, including studios, and less demand for family sized dwellings.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Policy H4 now also includes an additional clause on how portfolio approaches to the delivery of family and affordable housing will be assessed. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's Strategic Housing Market Assessment took into consideration the population demographics of the borough when determining housing need. The Strategic Housing Market Assessment evidence base accordingly breaks down need based on bedroom-size, and demonstrates a clear need for three bedroom properties, rather than two or one bedroom homes. Furthermore, we do not consider there is robust evidence to demonstrate why town centres and locations with good access to public transport cannot deliver family homes. It is important we deliver family homes in these locations as this is where a significant proportion of Newham's housing target is set to be delivered. As such these locations are of strategic importance in ensuring we deliver sufficient new family homes in the borough. Additionally, we do not consider there is robust evidence to demonstrate why build to rent

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
											developments should deliver fewer family homes. It is important that all residents, including families, have access to more secure forms of rented accommodation.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-100	Zirconia Stratford Unit Trust	Reg18- E- 100/041 a	Homes	H4 Housing mix			5			In terms of the resistance to studios, the reason given for this is "their size tends to lack sufficient flexibility to meet people's changing needs over the course of their lifetime". This is not a well justified position, as the same could argued for 1-beds and 2-beds, in that, for example, they do not allow flexibility to have a family should an occupant choose to. In reality, there are times in many people's lives when a studio suits their living needs from a spatial, location, and price point perspective. Many single occupancy households could otherwise not afford to live in the location they want to if the only available dwellings are 2 or 3 beds.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-100	Zirconia Stratford Unit Trust	Reg18- E- 100/041 b	Homes	H4 Housing mix			5			Furthermore, studios are a very appropriate form of residential typology for managed Build to Rent developments, where occupants may only be seeking a 1-3 year tenancy and a studio meets their needs and aspirations at that time, but the option remains to potentially change to a different sized unit in the same Build to Rent scheme in the future.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-100	Zirconia Stratford Unit Trust	Reg18- E- 100/042	Homes	H4 Housing mix			4 and 5			As acknowledged within the Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) supporting the local plan, a shortage of studio and 1 bedroom homes in Newham is currently putting pressure on rental levels for these homes. This causes many local people to instead live in Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs), sharing a 3 or 4 bed home. As noted within the SHMA, providing suitable accommodation for these households (i.e. studio or 1 bed homes) would cause a requirement for a further 5,000 additional smaller homes over the plan period, whilst also freeing up 2,500 3 and 4 bed HMOs for use by families. Constraining the delivery of studio and 1 bed homes will further worsen affordability, resulting in primarily younger people either needing to live in often low quality shared housing or leave the borough.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-100	Zirconia Stratford Unit Trust	Reg18- E- 100/043 a	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			Accordingly, we consider that Part 2 of the policy should afford clearer flexibility in its wording for all developments of 10 units or more to deliver 40% 3+ bed units;	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-100	Zirconia Stratford Unit Trust	Reg18- E- 100/043 b	Homes	H4 Housing mix			4			and likewise Part 4 of the policy should provide clearer flexibility for certain developments to provide more than 15% 1-bed 2-person units based on tenure, location and it's specific need.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-100	Zirconia Stratford Unit Trust	Reg18- E- 100/044	Homes	H4 Housing mix			5			We also consider the complete borough wide restriction on studio units in Part 5 should be removed from Policy H4.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.
Reg18 -E-100	Zirconia Stratford Unit Trust	Reg18- E- 100/045	Homes	H4 Housing mix			1			Table 4: Summary of Recommended Changes to Policy H4 (Residential Unit Mix) - Existing wording: 1. All new residential developments should deliver a mix and balance of housing types and sizes. The appropriate mix of housing sizes, types and tenures will be determined through:	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
										a. primarily the consideration of the need to secure quality, mixed and balanced communities; and b. evidence of housing need as set out in Newham's latest Strategic Housing Market Assessment; and c. development viability; and d. the availability of subsidy; and e. the existing mix of housing in the area; and f. the individual circumstances of the site in terms of site conditions, local context and site features, particularly on sites delivering below ten units.' - Proposed wording: Change wording to: '1. All new residential developments should deliver a mix and balance of housing types and sizes. The appropriate mix of housing sizes, types and tenures will be determined through: a. primarily the consideration of the need to secure quality, mixed and balanced communities; and b. evidence of housing need as set out in Newham's latest Strategic Housing Market Assessment; and c. development viability; and d. the availability of subsidy; and e. the existing mix of housing in the area; and f. the individual circumstances of the site and proposed development in terms of proposed residential typology (e.g. built to rent), site conditions, local context, and site features, particularly on sites delivering below ten units.'	resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's Strategic Housing Market Assessment took into consideration the population demographics of the borough when determining housing need. The Strategic Housing Market Assessment evidence base accordingly breaks down need based on bedroom-size, and demonstrates a clear need for three bedroom properties, rather than two or one bedroom homes. Furthermore, we do not consider there is robust evidence to demonstrate why build to rent developments should deliver fewer family homes. It is important that all residents, including families, have access to more secure forms of rented accommodation.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-100	Zirconia Stratford Unit Trust	Reg18- E- 100/046 a	Homes	H4 Housing mix			2			Table 4: Summary of Recommended Changes to Policy H4 (Residential Unit Mix) - Existing wording: '2. Developments on individual sites capable of delivering ten housing units or more should deliver 40 per cent of the number of new homes as family housing (C3 dwelling houses) with three or more bedrooms. Developments on sites capable of delivering more than ten units that seek to deliver less than 40 per cent family housing (C3 dwelling houses) with three or more bedrooms are required to submit a detailed financial viability assessment with a Benchmark Land Value that uses an Existing Use Value plus premium approach. - Proposed wording: Change wording to: 'Subject to the outcome of the considerations set out in part 1 of this policy: 2. Developments on individual sites capable of delivering ten housing units or more should seek to deliver 40 per cent of the number of new homes as family housing (C3 dwelling houses) with three or more bedrooms where appropriate and viable. Developments on sites capable of delivering more than ten units that seek to deliver less than 40 per cent family housing (C3 dwelling houses) with three or more bedrooms are required to submit a detailed financial viability assessment with a Benchmark Land Value that uses an Existing Use Value plus premium approach.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-100	Zirconia Stratford Unit Trust	Reg18- E- 100/046 b	Homes	H4 Housing mix			3			Table 4: Summary of Recommended Changes to Policy H4 (Residential Unit Mix) 3. New residential developments on site allocations should provide a minimum of five per cent of proposed homes as four or more bed affordable homes for families (C3 dwelling houses) - Proposed wording: Change wording to: 'Subject to the outcome of the considerations set out in part 1 of this policy: 3. New residential developments on site allocations should seek to provide a minimum of five per cent of proposed homes as four or more bed affordable homes for families (C3 dwelling houses) where appropriate and viable.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as the plan encourages the delivery of homes aligned with our evidence of housing need. Newham's latest evidence of housing needs suggests that around 60 per cent of Newham's housing need is for family-sized homes (three beds or larger), with 6% of overall need being for four bedroom homes. Accordingly, the policy sets minimum targets for the provision of both family-sized homes within major development proposals and affordable four-bedroom homes on site allocations. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-100	Zirconia Stratford Unit Trust	Reg18- E- 100/046 c	Homes	H4 Housing mix			4			Table 4: Summary of Recommended Changes to Policy H4 (Residential Unit Mix) 4. New residential developments capable of delivering ten housing units or more should deliver no more than 15 per cent of the number of new homes as one bedroom, two person units. - Proposed wording: Change wording to: 'Subject to the outcome of the considerations set out in part 1 of this policy: 4. New residential developments capable of delivering ten housing units or more should seek to deliver no more than 15 per cent of the number of new homes as one bedroom, two person units where appropriate and viable.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-100	Zirconia Stratford Unit Trust	Reg18- E- 100/047	Homes	H4 Housing mix			5			Table 4: Summary of Recommended Changes to Policy H4 (Residential Unit Mix) - Existing wording: '5. The Council will resist the delivery of studio units' Proposed wording: Remove entirely.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's target to deliver 40 per cent family homes and no more than 15% one-bedroom homes has been informed by evidence of housing needs. Newham's latest evidence of housing need suggests that 59% of housing need across the Local Plan period will be for family-sized homes with three or more bedrooms, making it one of the borough's most significant housing needs. Our target for the delivery of family sized homes, with 5% affordable four beds on site allocations, is set below the need level identified in our evidence base, recognising this will improve the viability of scheme delivery. Where this target or affordable housing targets cannot be met, applicants will need to robustly justify this through the submission of a viability assessment.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-100	Zirconia Stratford Unit Trust	Reg18- E- 100/054	Homes	H4 Housing mix			1			Policy H4 – allow clearer flexibility to unit mix requirements based on location and residential tenure	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as we do not consider there is robust evidence to demonstrate why locations like town centres and areas with good access to public transport cannot deliver family homes. It is important we deliver family homes in these locations as this is where a significant proportion of Newham's housing target is set to be delivered. As such these locations are of strategic importance in ensuring we deliver sufficient new family homes in the borough. Furthermore, we do not consider there is robust evidence to demonstrate why build to rent developments should deliver fewer family homes. It is important that all residents, including families, have access to more secure forms of rented accommodation.
Reg18 -E-070	Aston Mansfield	Reg18- E- 070/074	Homes	H5 Build to Rent housing						e. H5: Build to Rent Housing - Would you keep, change or add something to this policy? No comment	Comment noted.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-077	Ballymore Group	Reg18- E- 077/032	Homes	H5 Build to Rent housing						Ballymore supports the inclusion of a Build to Rent policy within the draft Local Plan, the delivery of Build to Rent (BtR) housing can often improve the viability of a scheme (particularly as part of a wider strategic site) and therefore will assist the Council in meeting their housing targets over the Plan period.	Support noted.
Reg18 -E-077	Ballymore Group	Reg18- E- 077/033	Homes	H5 Build to Rent housing						The Build to Rent requirements set out within draft Policy H5 largely reflect Policy H11 in the London Plan and are therefore supported, []	Support noted.
Reg18 -E-077	Ballymore Group	Reg18- E- 077/034	Homes	H5 Build to Rent housing			3			[The Build to Rent requirements set out within draft Policy H5 largely reflect Policy H11 in the London Plan and are therefore supported,] with the exception of the affordable housing requirement. At present, the draft policy requires affordable housing within BtR schemes to be provided in line with draft policy H3 – i.e. a 65/35 tenure split between social rent and intermediate housing. However, it is not appropriate to provide social rent housing within a Build to Rent block as this would require the provision of a separate core and for the social rented accommodation to be under separate management (i.e. a Registered Social Landlord). DMR (Discounted Market Rent) housing is therefore the only appropriate affordable tenure within Build to Rent housing, and the draft policy should be amended to reflect London Plan policy H11 in this regard.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as we have delivered these tenures on build to rent schemes previously using our adopted development plan. It is considered the issue of management can be dealt with adequately via the provision of separate buildings or management regimes

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -Ae- 001	East Ham Assembly	Reg18- Ae- 001/178	Homes	H5 Build to Rent housing						PRS - Policies that discourage more PRS homes	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as the approach in the Local Plan reflects regional and national policies. The National Planning Policy Framework (paragraph 62, p.17) requires Local Planning Authorities to assess the housing needed for different groups in the community and reflect this in planning policies. This includes people who rent their homes. Similarly, the London Plan (at 4.11.1, p.194) states that boroughs should take a positive approach to the Build to Rent sector to enable it to better contribute to the delivery of new homes. In the draft Local Plan we have policies on purpose built rented accommodation, houses in multiple occupation and large-scale purposebuilt shared living developments, which include quality standards new developments are required to meet. However, we do not have influence over dwelling houses that change to rented accommodation or historic lawful houses in multiple occupation, as these developments do not require planning permission.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-093	Greater London Authority	Reg18- E- 093/012	Homes	H5 Build to Rent housing			4			The Mayor notes that the draft Policy H5 states that if Built to Rent (BTR) developments are unable to deliver the required affordable housing (65 percent social rented), then they will need to submit a detailed viability assessment for both Built for Sale and Built to Rent. If BTR delivers less affordable housing, then a revenue subsidy may be considered as an alternative. The Mayor recognises that this is an existing policy in the 2018 Newham Local Plan with an ongoing payment in lieu as revenue subsidy which is already set. We understand from discussions that the policy implementation hasn't worked as intended. Therefore, the Mayor recommends that this policy is amended such that on site social rented housing is given preference rather than requiring payment into a revenue subsidy, if the social rented housing provided is less than 65 per cent.	This policy approach has now changed due to the removal of the additional wording about the appropriateness of a revenue subsidy. Please see the new wording in Policy H5.
Reg18 -E-130	Hadley Property Group	Reg18- E- 130/121	Homes	H5 Build to Rent housing			1			Hadley notes the criteria set out for developments to qualify as Build to Rent and acknowledges the requirement for Build to Rent housing as a block or phase within a larger development to deliver affordable housing. However, London Plan Policy H11 sets out that the affordable housing offer within Build to Rent schemes can be solely discounted market rent. The DLP should reflect this requirement and should update Policy H5 accordingly rather than refer to Policy H3 which requires both social and affordable rent.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as our proposed affordable housing target for Build to Rent homes is based on our evidence of housing needs. The Strategic Housing Market Assessment provides a robust analysis of affordable housing needs across the plan period, informed by a household's ability to meet their housing costs and aspiration for home ownership. This needs evidence has informed our affordable housing target for the new plan period, with our Build to Rent target seeking to reflect the tenure split of our affordable housing target set out within policy H3.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-068	Hollybrook Homes	Reg18- E- 068/077	Homes	H5 Build to Rent housing						Draft Policy H5 – Build to Rent Housing We are pleased to see that the Council recognise the importance of diversification in the housebuilding industry, particularly in light of changing living and working patterns that have become particularly prevalent following the covid-19 pandemic, through the inclusion of draft Policy H5.	Comment noted.
Reg18 -E-068	Hollybrook Homes	Reg18- E- 068/078	Homes	H5 Build to Rent housing						We welcome the wording of draft Policy H5 which broadly aligns with Policy H11 of the London Plan.	Support noted.
Reg18 -E-068	Hollybrook Homes	Reg18- E- 068/079	Homes	H5 Build to Rent housing						. We would seek that site allocations are afforded the same flexibility to introduce a range of housing products to the market.	Comment noted. This tenure of housing will be supported in a variety of locations, including on site allocations.
Reg18 -T-011	Resident	Reg18- T- 011/005	Homes	H5 Build to Rent housing						[Keep it]	Support noted.
Reg18 -T-019	Resident	Reg18- T- 019/013	Homes	H5 Build to Rent housing						Need more inform	Unfortunately, it was not clear what addition you wanted to make to this part of the Plan. No additions have been made.
Reg18 -T-057	Resident	Reg18- T- 057/031	Homes	H5 Build to Rent housing						[Add to it] W	Unfortunately, it was not clear what addition you wanted to make to this part of the Plan. No additions have been made.
Reg18 -T-074	Resident	Reg18- T- 074/008	Homes	H5 Build to Rent housing						[Keep it] Hi prices low paid it difficult to buy in London	Support noted. However, this policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
											and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.
Reg18 -T-082	Resident	Reg18- T- 082/011	Homes	H5 Build to Rent housing						[Add to it] Build new houses allow easier ways to buy houses	This policy approach has now changed to require new residential developments on sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwellinghouses or more to provide 50 per cent of the total residential units as social rent housing and 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This change has been made to respond to the ever increasing need for social rented homes in the borough, along with the significant and multiple affordability challenges our residents face. Please see the new wording in Policy H3.
Reg18 -T-088	Resident	Reg18- T- 088/015	Homes	H5 Build to Rent housing						[Add to it] Need to build new houses with park, I think council should build in that sequence like housing colony, surgery, mini hospital, library, school, leisure centre, care home, community park, police station, mini market, bus station, mini cinema, one big post office, one big council office all together in one place	Comment noted. Alongside delivering homes, the Local Plan also secures funding and land for the delivery of new infrastructure including new parks, health centres and schools. More details about where these will be located is in policy BFN1 and the neighbourhoods chapter. The Local Plan's spatial strategy is organised around the idea of 15 minute neighbourhoods, which aims to ensure that all residents can live within a 15 minute walk of key facilities such as shops, schools, parks and workspaces. This is so that residents do not have to travel so far to reach these essential services.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -T-103	Resident	Reg18- T- 103/022	Homes	H5 Build to Rent housing						[Add to it] More commitment to these houses	Comment noted. This tenure of housing will be supported in a variety of locations, including on site allocations.
Reg18 -T-105	Resident	Reg18- T- 105/016	Homes	H5 Build to Rent housing						[Keep it]	Support noted.
Reg18 -T-126	Resident	Reg18- T- 126/013	Homes	H5 Build to Rent housing						[Keep it]	Support noted.
Reg18 -T-063	Student	Reg18- T- 063/006	Homes	H5 Build to Rent housing			2 and 3			[Change it] Decreases the amounts in the rents	This policy approach has now changed to reflect our updated affordable housing target in H3. This will help to deliver a greater proportion of built to rent affordable homes at London Affordable Rent levels. Please see the new wording in H5.3.

	Unibail-	Reg18-	Homes	H5 Build		3	[There is insufficient recognition within draft	A change to this policy approach has not been
Reg18	Rodamco-	E-	Homes	to Rent		٦	Policy H4, or in draft Policy H5 (Build to Rent	made. We did not consider this change to be
-E-102	Westfield	102/012		housing			housing) of the particular character of Build to	necessary as we have delivered these tenures on
-L-102	vvestneid	102/012		Housing			Rent, which tends to be focussed in more urban,	build to rent schemes previously using our
							highly accessible locations, which are often less	adopted development plan. It is considered the
								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
							suitable for family housing. The policy should	issue of management can be dealt with
							reflect this and ensure there is flexibility for	adequately via the provision of separate
							housing mix in covenanted Build to Rent	buildings or management regimes
							developments.]	
							Draft Policy H5 proposes a requirement that	
							affordable housing is provided with a tenure split	
							of 65% London Affordable Rent (LAR) and 35%	
							London Living Rent. This differs from the	
							approach in London Plan Policy H11, which	
							allows for a wholly intermediate affordable	
							housing offer and includes a fast track route.	
							Delivery of low cost rented tenure homes as part	
							of Build to Rent developments can be	
							challenging, particularly where a constrained site	
							means only a single building with one access	
							core can be delivered. This is because Registered	
							Providers (RPs), who would own and manage the	
							LAR homes, would be unlikely to take on units	
							that are 'pepper-potted' within a single building.	
							We acknowledge that a wholly intermediate	
							affordable housing offer could be agreed	
							through a viability exercise, however this would	
							unfairly penalise a Build to Rent developer with a	
							late stage viability review mechanism in	
							circumstances where it is unfeasible to comply	
							with the tenure split requirement for practical	
							reasons. The policy should reflect this and ensure	
							that the London Plan Policy H11 tenure split can	
							be followed in single building Build to Rent	
							developments.	
							[]	
							Recommendation 4: Amend draft Policy H5 to	
							refer to the London Plan Policy H11 tenure split	
							for single building Build to Rent developments,	
							reflecting the challenges of delivering low cost	
							rent units in these circumstances.	
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Reg18 -E-119	Unite Group plc	Reg18- E- 119/022	Homes	H5 Build to Rent housing	2	Policy H5 'Build to Rent housing' Part 2 of Policy H5 outlines affordable housing requirements for Built to Rent (BTR) developments: 2. Developments of Build to Rent housing as a block or phase within a larger development are expected to deliver affordable housing that meets the requirements of Policy H3. Unite make the following comments on this requirement: • Policy H5 requires affordable housing from build to rent schemes in line with the draft local plan policy H3 which deals with affordable housing generally. • However, this does not align with The London Plan Policy H11 'Built to Rent' which states that "the affordable housing offer can be solely Discounted Market Rent (DMR) at a genuinely affordable rent, preferably London Living Rent level". This includes provision associated with a block or phase within a development. • No justification is provided for this deviation from The London Plan. Recommendations As a result of the above comments, Unite make the following recommendations in relation to Policy H5: • Amendments are necessary to Part 2 to allow for affordable provision in the form of DMR through single core or Payment in Lieu for viability reasons.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as we have delivered these tenures on build to rent schemes previously using our adopted development plan. It is considered the issue of management can be dealt with adequately via the provision of separate buildings or management regimes
Reg18 -E-076	Watkins Jones Group PLC	Reg18- E- 076/003	Homes	H5 Build to Rent housing		WJG is generally supportive of the approach suggested by draft Policy H5	Support noted.

Reg18 -E-076	Watkins Jones Group PLC	Reg18- E- 076/004	Homes	H5 Build to Rent housing		4	[generally supportive] but rai "dual viability" approach deta of the draft policy and which "Developments of Build to Re to deliver sufficient affordabl accordance with the requirer above are required to submit viability assessment. Developments of Build to Resercequired to submit a detailed assessment should submit duassessments that incorporate that set outs outcomes in rel Rent' and 'Build for Sale' app subsequent impact upon the affordable housing. Where it that a Build to Rent approach affordable housing in terms of a revenue subsidy may be coappropriate alternative". The suggested approach addicomplexity and is not an app within NPPG, the London Plathe planning policies of other authorities. Policy H11 of the London Plathe planning policies of other authorities. Policy H11 of the London Plathe planning policies of other authorities. Policy H11 of the London Plathe planning policies of other authorities. Policy H11 of the London Plathe planning policies of other authorities. Policy H12 of the London Plathe assessments on such scheme account of the differences be and Build to Sale development undertaken in line with the A and Viability SPG". The Afford Viability SPG further clarifies distinctly different economic rent and build for sale schemes should decide whether sites a for a rental or a for sale produced.	tailed within part 4 a states: ent housing that fail alle housing in ments of parts 2 or 3 t a detailed financial and housing that are definancial viability and viability are viability testing lation to 'Build for proaches and the endelivery of the state of a capital subsidy, possidered as an all salevel of proach advocated an or reflected within ar local planning and states "viability es should take etween Build to Rent and be affordable Housing and that there are the between build to the sale are the same are the sale	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as the dual viability assessment allows officers transparently assess and compare scenarios where build for sale homes are delivered on a site instead of build to rent. This policy is a requirement of the adopted Local Plan, and reflects the position set out in the London Plan which requires viability assessments on these schemes to take account of the differences between Build to Rent and Build for Sale development.
Reg18 -E-076	Jones Group PLC	E- 076/005	rionles	to Rent housing		4	physically different. For exam schemes will have a significal provision of amenity space a	nple, build to rent ntly increased	made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as we expect Build for Rent and

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
										facilities, and a potentially different mix of units and sizes. In order to assess the viability of a build for sale development, two architectural schemes would need to be designed for the same site, one presenting a build to rent scheme and one presenting a build for sale scheme. This is overly onerous and complex.	Build for Sale typologies to meet the same design standards set out in policy.
Reg18 -E-076	Watkins Jones Group PLC	Reg18- E- 076/006	Homes	H5 Build to Rent housing			4			Given that the economics and physical characteristics of these two models are different, viability assessments should only be assessed for the relevant model. It is therefore requested that part 4 of the draft policy is replaced with the following: "Developments of Build to Rent housing that fail to deliver sufficient affordable housing in accordance with the requirements of parts 2 or 3 above are required to submit a detailed financial viability assessment".	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as the dual viability assessment allows officers transparently assess and compare scenarios where build for sale homes are delivered on a site instead of build to rent. This policy is a requirement of the adopted Local Plan, and reflects the position set out in the London Plan which requires viability assessments on these schemes to take account of the differences between Build to Rent and Build for Sale development.

	Watkins	Reg18-	Homes	H5 Build		4		Policy H5 'Build to Rent' – it generally supports	A change to this policy approach has not been
Reg18	Jones Group	E-		to Rent				the approach advocated by this policy but raises	made. We did not consider this change to be
-E-076	· ·	076/021		housing				objection with Part 4 and the "dual viability"	necessary as the dual viability assessment allows
2 070	1 20	070/021		nousing				approach suggested by the draft Plan.	officers transparently assess and compare
								approach suggested by the draft Flan.	
									scenarios where build for sale homes are
									delivered on a site instead of build to rent. This
									policy is a requirement of the adopted Local
									Plan, and reflects the position set out in the
									London Plan which requires viability assessments
									on these schemes to take account of the
									differences between Build to Rent and Build for
									Sale development.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Response	Comment
Reg18 -E-100	Zirconia Stratford Unit Trust	Reg18- E- 100/048	Homes	H5 Build to Rent housing			1			Build to Rent Housing (Policy H5) ZSUT again support the inclusion of a policy seeking to promote Build to Tent housing within the Borough, subject to the criteria set out within Part 1 of the policy.	Support noted.	

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-100	Zirconia Stratford Unit Trust	Reg18- E- 100/049	Homes	H5 Build to Rent housing						Our client has no specific comments on the existing requirements set out within Policy H5, however for the reasons set out within the previous section for Policy H4 (residential mix), it is requested Policy H5 allows for flexibility to the unit mix requirements of Build to Rent due to the nature of this typology of product. Specifically, we consider the policy should allow for the inclusion of studio units, and a proportion of 1-bed 2-person units higher than the 15% currently restricted in Policy H4.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Policy H4 now also includes an additional clause on how portfolio approaches to the delivery of family and affordable housing will be assessed. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's Strategic Housing Market Assessment took into consideration the population demographics of the borough when determining housing need. The Strategic Housing Market Assessment evidence base accordingly breaks down need based on bedroom-size, and demonstrates a clear need for three bedroom properties, rather than two or one bedroom homes. Furthermore, we do not consider there is robust evidence to demonstrate why build to rent developments should deliver fewer family homes. It is important that all residents, including families, have access to more secure forms of rented accommodation.

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Reg18 -E-100	Zirconia Stratford Unit Trust	Reg18- E- 100/050	Homes	H5 Build to Rent housing						Table 5: Summary of Recommended Changes to Policy H5 (Build to Rent Housing) - Proposed wording: Add new policy wording 'Greater proportions of studio, 1-bed an 2-bed dwellings beyond those set under Policy H4 may be allowed for private build to rent units subject to demonstrating need'	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Policy H4 now also includes an additional clause on how portfolio approaches to the delivery of family and affordable housing will be assessed. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's Strategic Housing Market Assessment took into consideration the population demographics of the borough when determining housing need. The Strategic Housing Market Assessment evidence base accordingly breaks down need based on bedroom-size, and demonstrates a clear need for three bedroom properties, rather than two or one bedroom homes. Furthermore, we do not consider there is robust evidence to demonstrate why build to rent developments should deliver fewer family homes. It is important that all residents, including families, have access to more secure forms of rented accommodation.

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Reg18 -E-100	Zirconia Stratford Unit Trust	Reg18- E- 100/055	Homes	H5 Build to Rent housing						Policy H5 – allow flexibility to the unit mix requirements within H4 for build to rent developments		This policy approach has now changed to incorporate greater flexibility around the provision of studio units to improve the viability of residential schemes. Policy H4 now also includes an additional clause on how portfolio approaches to the delivery of family and affordable housing will be assessed. Please see the new wording in policy H4. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as Newham's Strategic Housing Market Assessment took into consideration the population demographics of the borough when determining housing need. The Strategic Housing Market Assessment evidence base accordingly breaks down need based on bedroom-size, and demonstrates a clear need for three bedroom properties, rather than two or one bedroom homes. Furthermore, we do not consider there is robust evidence to demonstrate why build to rent developments should deliver fewer family homes. It is important that all residents, including families, have access to more secure forms of rented accommodation.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-050	Anchor	Reg18- E- 050/009	Homes	H6 Supported and specialist housing			1			It is not clear which types of housing for older people (as defined by Planning Practice Guidance) would be determined against Policy H6. The different types of housing for older people reflect their diverse needs and include agerestricted general market housing and sheltered housing, as well as extra care and residential care homes. While extra care and residential care homes are likely to be occupied by people with at least some care needs, and may require the involvement of the local commissioning team, age-restricted housing and sheltered housing is often occupied by people without any care needs or vulnerabilities and would not have the involvement of a commissioning team. Anchor's Stanley Holloway Court is an example of such a scheme. As Policy H6 refers to "vulnerable people", "people with care needs" and refers throughout to commissioning teams, it is unclear whether the policy would only apply to extra care and residential homes or all types of housing for older people. The policy as currently worded is too ambiguous to be effective.	This policy approach has now changed to provide additional clarification on the types of housing for older people covered by policies H6 and H7. Please see the new wording in Policy H7's implementation text.

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Reg18 -E-050	Anchor	Reg18- E- 050/010	Homes	H6 Supported and specialist housing			1			The requirements of Criterion 1 are likely to prevent the replacement of accommodation for older people with higher quality developments, where required. In the case of age-restricted or sheltered accommodation, it is unlikely that a commissioning team will have any involvement in the scheme and therefore won't be able to comment on the quality of the provision as required under Criterion 1b. This will result in applicants relying on Criterion 1a. However, this requires replacement accommodation to be "available" which would prevent redevelopment unless there was space to construct a new building before demolishing an existing one. This scenario is unlikely to arise and therefore this part of the policy is ineffective and will impact on the delivery of housing for older people. A more flexible approach is required.	This policy approach has now changed to include an additional option for the release of specialist accommodation. This involves accommodation being offered to commissioning teams. If commissioning teams consider the existing accommodation provision is not needed locally, then accommodation can be lost to other residential uses. Please see the new wording in Local Plan policy H6. For clarity, H6.1.a would allow for the delivery of off-site replacement specialist accommodation, recognising not all sites may be able to deliver alternative accommodation on-site.
Reg18 -E-050	Anchor	Reg18- E- 050/011	Homes	H6 Supported and specialist housing			2			Criterion 2 requires development to be high quality, in an appropriate location and for the need to be evidenced. The 2022 SHMA identifies a need for 2,804 sheltered homes and 1,295 extra care homes by 2038 and highlights that this is "likely to be unachievable". We would therefore question the requirement within the policy to evidence need for older persons' housing, given that the needs of older people are unlikely to be met across the plan period. Furthermore, the policy should provide clarity around the definition of an 'appropriate location' to ensure that the policy is effective.	This policy approach has now changed to clarify those forms of accommodation for older residents that are most needed in Newham. Please see the new wording Policy H7. The change you have suggested has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate for the reasons set out in the 'Accommodation for older residents' topic paper, which discusses in detail the need for different forms of accommodation for older people in the borough.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-050	Anchor	Reg18- E- 050/012	Homes	H6 Supported and specialist housing			3			Criterion 3 also requires accommodation for people with care needs to be evidenced through engagement with commissioning teams. As highlighted above, it is not clear whether this requirement would also apply to types of housing for older people which would not be commissioned but, in any event, in the context of the scale of need identified in the SHMA it is not justified.	This policy approach has now changed to clarify those forms of accommodation for older residents that are most needed in Newham. Please see the new wording Policy H7. The change you have suggested has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate for the reasons set out in the 'Accommodation for older residents' topic paper, which discusses in detail the need for different forms of accommodation for older people in the borough.
Reg18 -E-050	Anchor	Reg18- E- 050/013	Homes	H6 Supported and specialist housing			4			Criterion 4 requires 67% of residents to be, on average, existing Newham residents. Although sheltered housing for older people is specifically excluded, the occupancy restriction would presumably still be applied to age-restricted general market housing and extra care, although clarity should be provided to ensure that the policy is effective. There is, however, no evidence provided to justify a local occupancy restriction and the policy will be ineffective without a definition of "on average".	This policy approach has now changed to clarify that policies H6 and H7 do not apply to agerestricted general market homes, which should be assessed against policy requirements for general needs housing. Please see the new wording Policy H7. The change you have suggested has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate for the reasons set out in the 'Accommodation for older residents' topic paper, which discusses the rationale behind the local occupancy requirement in the policy.
Reg18 -E-070	Aston Mansfield	Reg18- E- 070/075	Homes	H6 Supported and specialist housing						f. H6: Supported and Specialist Housing - Would you keep, change or add something to this policy? No comment	Comment noted.
Reg18 -S-002	Homelessne ss forum	Reg18- S- 002/003	Homes	H6 Supported and specialist housing						Specialist and supported housing delivery bodies need access to capital funding and the plan should be driving this	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as we have worked with relevant commissioning teams within the Council to ensure the plan policies align with their needs and best practice.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -S-002	Homelessne ss forum	Reg18- S- 002/004	Homes	H6 Supported and specialist housing			2.b			Support flexibility for the location of supported housing. There is a supported housing strategy helping to drive the delivery of Adult Social Care.	Comment noted. It is anticipated Policy H6 will help work alongside the supported accommodation Dynamic Purchase Vehicle (DPV), both of which will help to ensure the quality of new supported accommodation being delivered in the borough.
Reg18 -S-002	Homelessne ss forum	Reg18- S- 002/005	Homes	H6 Supported and specialist housing			3			Need to work with NHS estates to ensure the delivery of Sheltered Housing.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as we have worked with the NHS to ensure the plan policies align with their needs and best practice. We have also worked with colleagues in Adult Social Care to ensure new developments delivering sheltered housing will be of a high quality and appropriately located. Please see the new wording in policies H6 and H7.

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Reg18 -K-003	Resident	Reg18- K- 003/004		H6 Supported and specialist housing	1.12					I know homelessness isn't just a Newham problem or a London problem - but much more work needs to happen to get people in homes. It's so awful, and the government doesn't help. [A:2] [origionally submitted in response to 1.12 in the Introduction]	The policy approach in Policy H2 has now changed to clarify the circumstances under which family homes can be converted for a temporary period to a House in Multiple Occupation for the sole use by Newham's Homelessness service for single homeless residents or for people who are owed a homelessness duty. The policy approach was originally introduced under the Regulation 18 Local Plan to help address the significant number of people in temporary accommodation in the borough. Please see the new wording in policy H2. Policy H6 also sets out policy requirements relevant to the provision of more specialist and supported forms of accommodation for homeless people and rough sleepers. The location and quality of these forms of housing should be informed in discussion with relevant commissioning teams in the Council. Separate to the Local Plan, our colleagues in the Adults and Health and Housing directorates in the Council work with residents who are, or are at risk of, rough sleeping or homelessness, including through our Homelessness Prevention and Advice Service (HPAS). Newham also has a published Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy 2021-2026, which sets out an intelligence-led, public health approach to tackling homelessness, and improving access to, and the quality of, housing within the borough.
Reg18 -T-011	Resident	Reg18- T- 011/006	Homes	H6 Supported and						[Keep it]	Support noted.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
				specialist housing							
Reg18 -T-019	Resident	Reg18- T- 019/014	Homes	H6 Supported and specialist housing						[Add to it] Need more transparency	Unfortunately, it was not clear what addition you wanted to make to this part of the Plan. No additions have been made.
Reg18 -T-034	Resident	Reg18- T- 034/035	Homes	H6 Supported and specialist housing						[Add to it] New developments and local areas should have provision for people with a range of mobility and other support needs.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as the Local Plan includes requirements for the provision of accessible and adaptable dwellings under policy H11.
Reg18 -T-057	Resident	Reg18- T- 057/032	Homes	H6 Supported and specialist housing						[Change it] 2	Unfortunately, it was not clear what addition you wanted to make to this part of the Plan. No additions have been made.
Reg18 -T-088	Resident	Reg18- T- 088/016	Homes	H6 Supported and specialist housing			2.b			[Change it] Yes, nursing home or supported housing scheme should be near to their relatives or siblings.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as specialist accommodation placements are made by the Council's Adult Social Care services. However, the Local Plan does direct new specialist accommodation to accessible locations. The implementation text for policy H6 sets out that typically specialist or supported accommodation should be directed to locations that are accessible to Town and/or Local Centres and relevant supporting facilities. This will mean accommodation is accessible to public transport so that relatives can visit. The policy does acknowledge there may be some instances proximity to Town Centres may be inappropriate. This could be because of

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
											safeguarding risks or distancing from potential health trigger. Most importantly, appropriate locations should be determined in consultation with relevant commissioning teams within the Council.
Reg18 -T-102	Resident	Reg18- T- 102/005	Homes	H6 Supported and specialist housing						[Keep it] Need more special needs housing	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as Policy H6 sets out the circumstances under which new specialist homes will be supported. These requirements seek to ensure new specialist and supported homes are good quality, meet need and are provided in suitable locations.
Reg18 -T-105	Resident	Reg18- T- 105/017	Homes	H6 Supported and specialist housing						[Keep it]	Support noted.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -T-108	Resident	Reg18- T- 108/008	Homes	H6 Supported and specialist housing						[Add to it] Vulnerable people with Mental Health issues need to be in a safer environment	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as improving safety and feelings of safety is addressed through a range of policies in the Local Plan including design policies, high street policies, green and water spaces policies and through the neighbourhood policies. Policy H6 also sets out the circumstances under which new specialist homes will be supported. These requirements seek to ensure new specialist and supported homes are good quality, meet need and are provided in suitable locations.
Reg18 -T-126	Resident	Reg18- T- 126/014	Homes	H6 Supported and specialist housing						[Keep it]	Support noted.
Reg18 -E-050	Anchor	Reg18- E- 050/014	Homes	H7 Housing for older people						Anchor supports the inclusion of a policy which supports housing specifically for older people, although we question its effectiveness and consistency with national policy.	Comment noted.
Reg18 -E-050	Anchor	Reg18- E- 050/015 b	Homes	H7 Housing for older people			1.d			The requirement for developments to provide publicly accessible community facilities or main town centre uses is also not justified. While some facilities may be provided for residents, this depends on the type of housing proposed and in many situations such a requirement would compromise the viability of a development. This requirement should be removed from Policy H7 to ensure that it is effective.	This policy approach has now changed to clarify that the provision of community facilities in developments for older residents is encouraged, rather than compulsory to deliver. Please see the new wording in Policy H7.

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Reg18 -E-050	Anchor	Reg18- E- 050/016	Homes	H7 Housing for older people			1.b			Criterion B requires housing for older people to be location within town centres or on sections of major roads within 400m of a local centre / 800m of a town centre unless specific care needs and/or vulnerabilities justify an alternative location which is evidenced through early engagement with a commissioning team. [] Furthermore, housing for older people is not a "main town centre use" as defined in the NPPF and therefore there should be no requirement for proposals to be located within town centres, or equally on a "section of major road" or within specific distances of defined centres. Restricting housing for older people to such locations will limit the number of suitable sites and exacerbate the shortage of housing for older people. To be effective, and accord with national policy, the policy should be more flexible and support all types of housing for older people providing the proposal accords with other policies of the local plan. A requirement for the housing to be in accessible locations, which could include being close to shops and services or public transport, could be introduced.	This policy approach has now changed to except care home accommodation from this requirement, and remove the requirement for accommodation to be located on major roads. Please see the new wording in Policy H7. The change you have suggested has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate for the reasons set out within the 'Specialist housing for older people' topic paper.

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Reg18 -E-050	Anchor	Reg18- E- 050/015 a	Homes	H7 Housing for older people			1.a			Criterion D goes on to require proposals for older persons housing to include community facilities or town centre uses which are publicly accessible and requires the support for the development from a commissioning team. As highlighted in our response to Policy H6, older people have a diverse range of needs and not all are vulnerable or require care. Additionally, there are a broad range of types of housing for older people identified within Planning Practice Guidance and not all are commissioned by a local authority (age-restricted housing, retirement living etc.). Proposals for age-restricted and retirement living housing should not require the support of a commissioning team, who would not commission these developments. The 2022 SHMA identifies a clear need for sheltered and extra care housing for older people. The proposed policy requirement is likely to frustrate the development process and could stall sites which are otherwise capable of meeting the needs of older people. []	The wording of Policy H7 has now changed to further clarify those forms of specialist accommodation for older people needed in the borough. It also sets out that policies H6 and H7 apply to those forms of older-persons housing where care is provided (sheltered housing, extra care and care homes). Age-restricted general market housing should be assessed against policy requirements applied to general needs housing, including affordable housing and housing mix requirements. Please see the new wording in Policy H7. The change you have suggested has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate for the reasons set out within the 'Specialist housing for older people' topic paper.
Reg18 -E-070	Aston Mansfield	Reg18- E- 070/076	Homes	H7 Housing for older people						g. H7: Housing for Older People - Would you keep, change or add something to this policy? No comment	Comment noted.

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Reg18 -K-037	Resident	Reg18- K- 037/006 b	Homes	H7 Housing for older people				3.13		More needs to done to provide [good quality affordable rental accommodation for all. First time renters, as well as first time buyers] in addition to assisted living accommodation for older personnel [Originally submitted on Para 3.137 of H1]	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as the policy supports the delivery of older persons accommodation where aligned with local need.
Reg18 -T-011	Resident	Reg18- T- 011/007	Homes	H7 Housing for older people						[Keep it]	Support noted.
Reg18 -T-019	Resident	Reg18- T- 019/015	Homes	H7 Housing for older people						[Add to it] Need more transparency	Unfortunately, it was not clear what addition you wanted to make to this part of the Plan. No additions have been made.
Reg18 -T-034	Resident	Reg18- T- 034/036	Homes	H7 Housing for older people						[Add to it] New developments and local areas should have provision for people with a range of mobility and other support needs.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as the Local Plan includes requirements for the provision of accessible and adaptable dwellings under policy H11.
Reg18 -T-057	Resident	Reg18- T- 057/033	Homes	H7 Housing for older people						[Keep it] E	Support noted.
Reg18 -T-074	Resident	Reg18- T- 074/009	Homes	H7 Housing for older people						[Keep it] Small and accessible dwelling	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as relevant quality standards for accommodation for older people are set out in policy H11.
Reg18 -T-074	Resident	Reg18- T- 074/010	Homes	H7 Housing for older people						[Keep it] [Small and accessible dwelling] that not difficult to manger.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as relevant quality standards for accommodation for older people are set out in policy H11.

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Reg18 -T-086	Resident	Reg18- T- 086/007	Homes	H7 Housing for older people						[Change it] More	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as the policy supports the delivery of older persons accommodation where aligned with local need.
Reg18 -T-088	Resident	Reg18- T- 088/017	Homes	H7 Housing for older people						[Change it] very very important, I seen with my eyes, older people with disability still living in council houses in very poor condition, they can't even walk normally and they have no lift in the buildings, i raised my voices many times through surveys but unfortunately these all surveys are only fill up the filespractically ZERO	Comment noted. In order to address these issues we have proposed a new portfolio approach to delivering wheelchair adaptable or adapted homes in Policy H11 (Housing Design Quality). It is recognised that in some instances, for example areas of high flood risk, site constraints may preclude wheelchair adapted accommodation being delivered on the ground floor of a development and it may be too expensive for smaller developments to include and maintain a lift. Accordingly, the policy allows for the delivery of a portfolio approach in limited circumstances to help address this issue, in essence allowing for increased delivery of accessible homes (on the ground floor or with lifts) on some sites to make up for lower provision of accessible homes on another, less suitable sites.
Reg18 -T-105	Resident	Reg18- T- 105/018	Homes	H7 Housing for older people						[Keep it]	Support noted.
Reg18 -T-108	Resident	Reg18- T- 108/009	Homes	H7 Housing for older people						[Add to it] OVER 50 & VULNERABLE AND THE ELDERLY	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as a definition of Housing for older people is provided in the glossary for the Local Plan, which includes residents over the age of 50.

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Reg18 -T-126	Resident	Reg18- T- 126/015	Homes	H7 Housing for older people						[Keep it]	Support noted.
Reg18 -As- 001	Stratford and West Ham Assembly	Reg18- As- 001/100	Homes	H7 Housing for older people						Impact of service charge on older residents - willingness to live in flats. Can't afford the service charge. Have to leave the borough to find a freehold bungalow	The policy approach set out in Policy H11 (Housing design quality) has now changed to clarify that affordable housing should be of equivalent quality to private accommodation and should not result in a significant increase in the cost of tenants of affordable housing's service charges. Please see the new wording in Policy H11.
Reg18 -As- 001	Stratford and West Ham Assembly	Reg18- As- 001/184	Homes	H7 Housing for older people						Encouragement to developers to build bungalows so old people remain in E15	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as bungalows are not of sufficient density to help deliver Newham's significant housing target.
Reg18 -E-070	Aston Mansfield	Reg18- E- 070/077	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation						h. H8: Purpose-built Student Accommodation - Would you keep, change or add something to this policy? No comment	Comment noted.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-130	Hadley Property Group	Reg18- E- 130/028	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation	N8.SA 5 Stratf ord Town Centre West		1.c			It also proposes that the site should be identified as a suitable location for purpose-built student accommodation, which reflects the suitability of this use in Stratford Town Centre, as identified in Policy H.4: Providing student accommodation in the LLDC Local Plan (see our comments on Policy H8 below) and London Plan Policy H15: Purposebuilt student accommodation (part b) which sets out that Boroughs are encouraged to develop student accommodation in locations will connected to local services by walking, cycling and public transport as part of mixed use regeneration and redevelopment schemes.	This policy approach has now changed to explicitly express support for delivering existing campus development expansions in the Stratford and Maryland neighbourhood. Elsewhere in the borough, delivery of purpose built student accommodation will be supported in town centres or adjacent to existing campuses where developments would create an oversaturation of purpose built student accommodation delivery. Please see the new wording in Policy H8. Policy H8 seeks to manage the cumulative effects of over-concentrations of student accommodation by applying additional policy limitations where developments would worsen these circumstances. More flexibility will be applied when accommodation delivery is linked to a campus in Newham, which is likely to result in wider economic benefits being delivered in the borough.

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Reg18 -E-130	Hadley Property Group	Reg18- E- 130/124	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation			1.c			Whilst Hadley supports the requirement for new PBSA to be located in a Town Centre location with a minimum PTAL 4, it is wholly inappropriate to limit the provision on new PBSA in the Stratford and Maryland neighbourhood if it is solely providing a replacement facility with no net increase in bed spaces.	This policy approach has now changed to explicitly express support for delivering existing campus development expansions in the Stratford and Maryland neighbourhood. Elsewhere in the borough, delivery of purpose built student accommodation will be supported in town centres or adjacent to existing campuses where developments would create an oversaturation of purpose built student accommodation delivery. Please see the new wording in Policy H8. Policy H8 seeks to manage the cumulative effects of over-concentrations of student accommodation by applying additional policy limitations where developments would worsen these circumstances. More flexibility will be applied when accommodation delivery is linked to a campus in Newham, which is likely to result in wider economic benefits being delivered in the borough.

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Reg18 -E-130	Hadley Property Group	Reg18- E- 130/125	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation			1.c			As clearly stated in Policy H.4: Providing student accommodation of the LLDC Local Plan, provision of PBSA should "be directed to appropriate locations within or on the edge of the Metropolitan Centre". Stratford Town Centre is the most sustainable location for PBSA in the borough, so the DLP should not seek to prevent the provision of new PBSA in the neighbourhood.	This policy approach has now changed to explicitly express support for delivering existing campus development expansions in the Stratford and Maryland neighbourhood. Elsewhere in the borough, delivery of purpose built student accommodation will be supported in town centres or adjacent to existing campuses where developments would create an oversaturation of purpose built student accommodation delivery. Please see the new wording in Policy H8. Policy H8 seeks to manage the cumulative effects of over-concentrations of student accommodation by applying additional policy limitations where developments would worsen these circumstances. More flexibility will be applied when accommodation delivery is linked to a campus in Newham, which is likely to result in wider economic benefits being delivered in the borough.
Reg18 -E-130	Hadley Property Group	Reg18- E- 130/127	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation			3			Hadley also objects to the requirement for nominations agreements with higher education providers with a campus based in Newham. This approach is inconsistent with Policy H15: Purpose-built student accommodation of the London Plan and does not reflect the sustainability and accessibility of Newham's town centres as suitable locations for London's students to live in.	This policy approach has now changed to only require nominations agreements with higher education providers with a campus based in Newham where accommodation is in an area of over-saturation of purpose built student housing delivery and it is located within or adjacent to an existing campus. This will prevent further overconcentration of student bed spaces. Please see the new wording in Policy H8.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-135	London Borough of Redbridge	Reg18- E- 135/007	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation			1.c			Homes Policy H8 seeks to restrict new student accommodation provision in the Stratford and Maryland area, however this is likely to become the location of new or expanded campuses including UCL East. The policy may inadvertently displace provision into less accessible locations within Newham and adjoining boroughs. Therefore, the policy should allow for additional student accommodation in the areas close to the campus and where it is close to the location of the additional HE student capacity being created.	This policy approach has now changed to explicitly express support for delivering existing campus development expansions in the Stratford and Maryland neighbourhood. Elsewhere in the borough, delivery of purpose built student accommodation will be supported in town centres or adjacent to existing campuses where developments would create an oversaturation of purpose built student accommodation delivery. Please see the new wording in Policy H8. Policy H8 seeks to manage the cumulative effects of over-concentrations of student accommodation by applying additional policy limitations where developments would worsen these circumstances. More flexibility will be applied when accommodation delivery is linked to a campus in Newham, which is likely to result in wider economic benefits being delivered in the borough.
Reg18 -E-052	London Legacy Developme nt Corporation	Reg18- E- 052/110	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation						The overall approach in the policy is welcomed and is in general consistent with the approach in the LLDC Local Plan.	Support noted.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-052	London Legacy Developme nt Corporation	Reg18- E- 052/111	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation			1.c			However, there are some aspects that are worth further consideration. The LLDC area has seen a number of proposals for purpose-built student accommodation, in part driven by the arrival of a number of higher education providers within the East Bank cultural and education hub and at Here East. As drafted, the policy identifies Stratford and Maryland Neighbourhood as only being appropriate for such development where there is no net gain in bed spaces. However, this is the area in which the new Higher Education Providers are based and also includes the Stratford Metropolitan Centre. The LLDC Local Plan directs PBSA development towards the Metropolitan Centre. In order to be able to meet the genuine locally derived student housing need, it may be more appropriate to locations in and around the Metropolitan Centre where this would not prejudice the delivery of C3 housing and a clear link to a locally based higher education provider has been demonstrated and can be secured.	This policy approach has now changed to explicitly express support for delivering existing campus development expansions in the Stratford and Maryland neighbourhood. Elsewhere in the borough, delivery of purpose built student accommodation will be supported in town centres or adjacent to existing campuses where developments would create an oversaturation of purpose built student accommodation delivery. Please see the new wording in Policy H8. Policy H8 seeks to manage the cumulative effects of over-concentrations of student accommodation by applying additional policy limitations where developments would worsen these circumstances. More flexibility will be applied when accommodation delivery is linked to a campus in Newham, which is likely to result in wider economic benefits being delivered in the borough.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-082	Resident	Reg18- E- 082/044 a	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation			1			Page.188 (Policy H8 – student accommodation). It is important that development priority is given to local housing needs. Student accommodation should be restricted so as not to change the characteristics of localities in Newham nor as a way of avoiding affordable housing and social infrastructure requirements.	This policy approach has now changed to explicitly express support for delivering existing campus development expansions in the Stratford and Maryland neighbourhood. Elsewhere in the borough, delivery of purpose built student accommodation will be supported in town centres or adjacent to existing campuses where developments would create an oversaturation of purpose built student accommodation delivery. Please see the new wording in Policy H8. Policy H8 seeks to manage the cumulative effects of over-concentrations of student accommodation by applying additional policy limitations where developments would worsen these circumstances. More flexibility will be applied when accommodation delivery is linked to a campus in Newham, which is likely to result in wider economic benefits being delivered in the borough.
Reg18 -E-082	Resident	Reg18- E- 082/044 b	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation			2 and 4			Contributions should be sought for affordable housing and healthcare (unless healthcare is provided onsite).	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as affordable housing requirements are set out within policy H8. Wider need for healthcare facilities in the borough is considered and planned for in separate policies, namely Building a Fairer Newham, Community Facilities and Neighbourhood policies.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment		Comment Response
Reg18 -E-082	Resident	Reg18- E- 082/044 c	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation			1			Student accommodation should be limited to those areas with existing campuses such as in Stratford and the Dock areas.	This policy approach has now chang explicitly express support for deliver campus development expansions in and Maryland neighbourhood. Elsew borough, delivery of purpose builts' accommodation will be supported in centres or adjacent to existing camp developments would create an over purpose built student accommodati Please see the new wording in Polici Policy H8 seeks to manage the cump of over-concentrations of student accommodation by applying addition limitations where developments would these circumstances. More flexibility applied when accommodation delivito a campus in Newham, which is like in wider economic benefits being detailed the borough.	ring existing the Stratford where in the tudent n town buses where resaturation of on delivery. y H8. ulative effects nal policy buld worsen y will be ery is linked kely to result

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -T-011	Resident	Reg18- T- 011/008	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation						[Keep it]	Support noted.
Reg18 -T-019	Resident	Reg18- T- 019/016	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation						[Add to it] Need more transparency	Unfortunately, it was not clear what addition you wanted to make to this part of the Plan. No additions have been made.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -T-034	Resident	Reg18- T- 034/037	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation			1			[Add to it] I'm concerned about the number of student blocks. There should be priority on good quality, secure, long-term housing for residents over student accommodation.	This policy approach has now changed to explicitly express support for delivering existing campus development expansions in the Stratford and Maryland neighbourhood. Elsewhere in the borough, delivery of purpose built student accommodation will be supported in town centres or adjacent to existing campuses where developments would create an oversaturation of purpose built student accommodation delivery. Please see the new wording in Policy H8. Policy H8 seeks to manage the cumulative effects of over-concentrations of student accommodation by applying additional policy limitations where developments would worsen these circumstances. More flexibility will be applied when accommodation delivery is linked to a campus in Newham, which is likely to result in wider economic benefits being delivered in the borough.
Reg18 -T-057	Resident	Reg18- T- 057/034	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation						[Add to it] W	Unfortunately, it was not clear what addition you wanted to make to this part of the Plan. No additions have been made.
Reg18 -T-088	Resident	Reg18- T- 088/018	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation						[Keep it] less burden on him, need privacy for there education	Comment noted.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -T-105	Resident	Reg18- T- 105/019	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation						[Keep it]	Support noted.
Reg18 -T-126	Resident	Reg18- T- 126/016	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation						[Keep it]	Support noted.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-136	St William Homes LLP and Berkeley South East London Limited	Reg18- E- 136/117	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation			1			The Berkeley Group supports the acknowledgement of need for student housing in certain locations in Newham. The London Plan sets an overall strategic requirement for PBSA of 3,500 bed spaces across London per year. Moreover, there are strong academic clusters in Newham, and on the edge of its boundaries, including at Stratford and around the East India DLR Station. The London Plan (Policy H15) encourages the development of student housing in locations that are well-connected to local services by public transport and active travel, particularly in mixed-use regeneration and redevelopment schemes. As the use of town centre is unclear in the Draft Local Plan, we suggest that Point 1 part b is clarified to include Local Centres. It is considered that Local Centres with a PTAL of at least 4 will be well-connected to services and therefore appropriate for student housing use, in line with London Plan Policy H15. Proposed wording change: 1. New purpose-built student accommodation will only be supported where: a. it is located within or adjacent to an existing campus development in the borough; or b. it is in a Town Centre (International, Metropolitan, Major, District or Local Centre) location well connected by public transport (with a minimum Public Transport Accessibility Level of 4);	This wording change has been made. Please see the new wording in Policy H8.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -As- 001	Stratford and West Ham Assembly	Reg18- As- 001/106	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation			1			[Change] Student accommodation - how much is enough?	This policy approach has now changed to explicitly express support for delivering existing campus development expansions in the Stratford and Maryland neighbourhood. Elsewhere in the borough, delivery of purpose built student accommodation will be supported in town centres or adjacent to existing campuses where developments would create an oversaturation of purpose built student accommodation delivery. Please see the new wording in Policy H8. Policy H8 seeks to manage the cumulative effects of over-concentrations of student accommodation by applying additional policy limitations where developments would worsen these circumstances. More flexibility will be applied when accommodation delivery is linked to a campus in Newham, which is likely to result in wider economic benefits being delivered in the borough.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -As- 001	Stratford and West Ham Assembly	Reg18- As- 001/112	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation			1.c			[Add] How much more student accommodation in Stratford? Changes the demographics and uses. Most students do not invest in the local town centre - their main spending will be central London	This policy approach has now changed to explicitly express support for delivering existing campus development expansions in the Stratford and Maryland neighbourhood. Elsewhere in the borough, delivery of purpose built student accommodation will be supported in town centres or adjacent to existing campuses where developments would create an oversaturation of purpose built student accommodation delivery. Please see the new wording in Policy H8. Policy H8 seeks to manage the cumulative effects of over-concentrations of student accommodation by applying additional policy limitations where developments would worsen these circumstances. More flexibility will be applied when accommodation delivery is linked to a campus in Newham, which is likely to result in wider economic benefits being delivered in the borough.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -As- 001	Stratford and West Ham Assembly	Reg18- As- 001/145	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation			1			[Change] Student housing - balance with permanent housing for Newham residents	This policy approach has now changed to explicitly express support for delivering existing campus development expansions in the Stratford and Maryland neighbourhood. Elsewhere in the borough, delivery of purpose built student accommodation will be supported in town centres or adjacent to existing campuses where developments would create an oversaturation of purpose built student accommodation delivery. Please see the new wording in Policy H8. Policy H8 seeks to manage the cumulative effects of over-concentrations of student accommodation by applying additional policy limitations where developments would worsen these circumstances. More flexibility will be applied when accommodation delivery is linked to a campus in Newham, which is likely to result in wider economic benefits being delivered in the borough.
Reg18 -As- 001	Stratford and West Ham Assembly	Reg18- As- 001/148	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation			2			[Change] Student housing needs to be affordable	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as Policy H8 includes requirements for Purpose-built student accommodation to deliver affordable student accommodation.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -As- 001	Stratford and West Ham Assembly	Reg18- As- 001/158	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation			1			[Add] Cumulative impact assessment for student accommodation?	This policy approach has now changed to explicitly express support for delivering existing campus development expansions in the Stratford and Maryland neighbourhood. Elsewhere in the borough, delivery of purpose built student accommodation will be supported in town centres or adjacent to existing campuses where developments would create an oversaturation of purpose built student accommodation delivery. Please see the new wording in Policy H8. Policy H8 seeks to manage the cumulative effects of over-concentrations of student accommodation by applying additional policy limitations where developments would worsen these circumstances. More flexibility will be applied when accommodation delivery is linked to a campus in Newham, which is likely to result in wider economic benefits being delivered in the borough.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -As- 001	Stratford and West Ham Assembly	Reg18- As- 001/164	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation			1.c			[Change] Allocating student accommodation put it in the right place - as East Village may not be the right place - Stratford Station maybe better	This policy approach has now changed to explicitly express support for delivering existing campus development expansions in the Stratford and Maryland neighbourhood. Elsewhere in the borough, delivery of purpose built student accommodation will be supported in town centres or adjacent to existing campuses where developments would create an oversaturation of purpose built student accommodation delivery. Please see the new wording in Policy H8. Policy H8 seeks to manage the cumulative effects of over-concentrations of student accommodation by applying additional policy limitations where developments would worsen these circumstances. More flexibility will be applied when accommodation delivery is linked to a campus in Newham, which is likely to result in wider economic benefits being delivered in the borough.
Reg18 -As- 001	Stratford and West Ham Assembly	Reg18- As- 001/166	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation			2			[Add] Have more affordable student accommodation	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as Policy H8 includes requirements for Purpose-built student accommodation to deliver affordable student accommodation.
Reg18 -T-063	Student	Reg18- T- 063/007	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation						[Keep it]	Support noted.

Reg18 -E-119	Unite Group plc	Reg18- E- 119/002	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation	1	Policy H8 'Purpose-built student accommodation' Part 1 of Policy H8 seeks to only support student accommodation where: a) It is located within or adjacent to an existing campus development in the borough; or b) It is in a Town Centre Location well connected by public transport (with a minimum Public Transport Accessibility Level of 4); or c) In the Stratford and Maryland neighbourhood, it is solely providing a replacement facility with no net increase in bed spaces The supporting text justifies this policy, stating the need to regulate student accommodation, particularly in the Stratford and Maryland neighbourhood, to avoid undermining the delivery of general needs housing.	This policy approach has now changed to explicitly express support for delivering existing campus development expansions in the Stratford and Maryland neighbourhood. Elsewhere in the borough, delivery of purpose built student accommodation will be supported in town centres or adjacent to existing campuses where developments would create an oversaturation of purpose built student accommodation delivery. Please see the new wording in Policy H8. Policy H8 seeks to manage the cumulative effects of over-concentrations of student accommodation by applying additional policy limitations where developments would worsen these circumstances. More flexibility will be applied when accommodation delivery is linked to a campus in Newham, which is likely to result in wider economic benefits being delivered in the borough.
						neighbourhood, to avoid undermining the	to a campus in Newham, which is likely to result in wider economic benefits being delivered in

Reg18	Unite Group	Reg18-	Homes	Н8	1	Student Housing holds the potential to	This policy approach has now changed to
-E-119	plc	E-		Purpose-		contribute to the housing supply and free up	explicitly express support for delivering existing
		119/003		built		conventional, 'general needs' housing, as	campus development expansions in the Stratford
		,		student		recognised in paragraph 4.15.1 of The London	and Maryland neighbourhood. Elsewhere in the
				accommo		Plan Policy H15's supporting text.	borough, delivery of purpose built student
				dation		, 0	accommodation will be supported in town
						Paragraph 4.15.2 of the supporting text	centres or adjacent to existing campuses where
						associated with Policy H15 of The London Plan	developments would create an oversaturation of
						sets out requirements for 3,500 PBSA bedspaces	purpose built student accommodation delivery.
						annually. LB Newham's Strategic Housing Market	Please see the new wording in Policy H8.
						Assessment (SHMA 2022) estimates that 6% of	
						London's students reside in Newham. Using	Policy H8 seeks to manage the cumulative effects
						figure of 6%, the SHMA then works out that this	of over-concentrations of student
						would equate to 210 of the 3,500 bedspaces to	accommodation by applying additional policy
						be provided annually.	limitations where developments would worsen
						The SHMA states that Higher Education	these circumstances. More flexibility will be
						Providers are locating new campuses in Newham	applied when accommodation delivery is linked
						around the Olympic Park including:	to a campus in Newham, which is likely to result
						o Up to 4,000 students at UCL East with many	in wider economic benefits being delivered in
						arriving in 2022 and 2023.	the borough.
						o Some or all of the 5,000 students at the	
						London College of Fashion relocating in 2023.	Regarding the provision of purpose-built student
						o Loughborough University London students.	accommodation freeing up private rented sector
						o Staffordshire University London students.	housing, the comment you have provided has
						Whilst not all of these students may reside in	not resulted in a change as we did not consider
						Newham, they will still significantly increase the	this change to be appropriate given that
						student population. The SHMA estimates there	Newham's article 4 direction places limits on the
						will be approximately a 60% increase in the	number of new Houses in Multiple Occupation
						number of students.	that can be delivered in the borough. This is due
						The above points show that demand for PBSA	to our high need for family-sized homes, and
						is due to increase in Newham over the upcoming	means these forms of housing are less likely to
						years. Therefore, locational limits on student	be used as student accommodation, albeit some
						accommodation development may fail to meet	students may reside in existing lawful Houses in
						demand.	Multiple Occupation.
						This may result in students living in the private This may result in students living in the local This may result in students living in the local	
						rented sector increasing strain on the local housing market. The SHMA states that the	
						9	
						number of private households comprising only of students has already nearly doubled from 475 in	
						2011 to 917 in 2022.	
						• Consequently, without PBSA, the availability of	
L	1		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		Consequently, without PBSA, the availability of	

general needs housing will decline, placing further pressure on the borough's housing stock.	
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Turtilet pressure on the borough shousing stock.	

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-119	Unite Group plc	Reg18- E- 119/005	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation			1.c			The Stratford and Maryland neighbourhood in particular provides excellent public transport connections with large proportions of the neighbourhood having PTAL ratings of 6a and 6b. This provides excellent locations for student accommodation. As such, the most need for PBSA is within this neighbourhood and placing a restriction on this area would result in unsustainable development.	This policy approach has now changed to explicitly express support for delivering existing campus development expansions in the Stratford and Maryland neighbourhood. Elsewhere in the borough, delivery of purpose built student accommodation will be supported in town centres or adjacent to existing campuses where developments would create an oversaturation of purpose built student accommodation delivery. Please see the new wording in Policy H8. Policy H8 seeks to manage the cumulative effects of over-concentrations of student accommodation by applying additional policy limitations where developments would worsen these circumstances. More flexibility will be applied when accommodation delivery is linked to a campus in Newham, which is likely to result in wider economic benefits being delivered in

Dog10	Unito Grove	Dog10	Homes	Н8	2		Part 2 of the policy socks affordable haveing	This wording shange has been made Please see
Reg18	Unite Group	Reg18-	nomes	_	2		Part 2 of the policy seeks affordable housing	This wording change has been made. Please see
-E-119	plc	E-		Purpose-			from student developments:	the new wording in Policy H8, which now reflects
		119/006		built			2. New purpose-built student accommodation	the terminology used in the London Plan.
				student			should provide at least 35 per cent affordable	
				accommo			housing as defined within the London Plan	
				dation			(2021), or 50 per cent where the development is	
							on public sector land or industrial land	
							appropriate for residential uses in accordance	
							with London Plan (2021) Policy E7 and Local Plan	
							Policy J3.	
							Whilst it is recognised the principle of the policy	
							largely aligns with The London Plan Policy H15,	
							Unite comment that:	
							The wording of the policy differs from The	
							London Plan as per Paragraph 4.15.8 of Policy	
							H15's supporting text which clearly defines	
							affordable student accommodation as "a PBSA	
							bedroom that is provided at a rental cost for the	
							academic year equal to or below 55 per cent of	
							the maximum income that a new full-time	
							student studying in London and living away from	
							home could receive from the Government's	
							maintenance loan for living costs for that	
							academic year".	
							However, Newham's draft policy refers to	
							affordable housing as opposed to affordable	
							student rent, and this should be clarified and	
							amended to accord with Policy H15 of the	
							London Plan.	
							This is important to address any confusion in	
							relation to the provision of different forms of	
							affordable housing which have their own layout	
							and cost requirements.	
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	has now changed to only agreements with higher
	agreements with nigher
119/007 built 3. New purpose-built student accommodation education providers	
	•
	ommodation is in an area of
	urpose built student housing
	ated within or adjacent to an
	s will prevent further over-
students of one or more higher education concentration of stu	dent bed spaces. Please see
providers with a campus based in Newham. The the new wording in	Policy H8.
nominations agreement should be agreed prior	
the commencement of above ground works.	
Unite make the following comments in relation	
to the requirement for this higher education	
provider to be located within Newham:	
• It is unclear why the policy seeks a nomination	
with one or more higher education provider in	
Newham. The borough is well-located and well-	
connected, particularly in Stratford (International	
Train Station and highly used domestic station	
with underground and overground facilities) and	
towards other neighbouring boroughs such as	
London Borough of Hackney.	
• Furthermore, this requirement directly	
contradicts paragraph 4.15.3 of The London Plan,	
which states that "There is no requirement for	
the higher education provider linked by the	
agreement to the PBSA to be located within the	
borough where the development is proposed".	
No justification is provided for this departure	
from The London Plan either within the policy	
itself or within the policy's supporting text.	
• Indeed, it is notable that the draft Westminster	
City Plan original contained a similar policy	
clause, with policy 11 stating at point G that	
PBSA would only be supported ""for students	
studying at higher education institutions with a	
main hub in Westminster". Following Unite's	
participation at the Examination in Public (EIP)	
for this plan, the Inspector's recommended this	
sentence be removed in its entirety in order for	
the policy to be found acceptable. It is argued	

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							the same conclusion must be reached in this	
							instance.	
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Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-119	Unite Group plc	Reg18- E- 119/008	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation			4			Part 4 of the policy requires the provision of small-scale community facilities: 4. Developments delivering purpose-built student accommodation should provide small-scale community facilities that meet the needs of the student population within a development unless they are located within 1,200 metres of existing student facilities that have sufficient capacity to meet increased need. Unite make the following comments in relation to this part of the policy: • There is no justification provided for the requirement of community facilities or for the 1,200m locational restriction that dictates which developments need to provide these facilities. • Amending the policy to seek student amenity space as opposed to community facilities, which may also result in a separate planning unit, would be more suitable whilst still ensuring that the needs of students are met within the development.	This policy approach has now changed to reflect that the objective of this policy primarily relates to relieving pressures on local public spaces for study (such as libraries and gyms). The implementation text now clarifies the 1200m distance reflects the need to support the delivery of 15-minute neighbourhoods. Please see the new wording in Policy H8 (Purpose-built student accommodation).

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-119	Unite Group plc	Reg18- E- 119/009	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation			1			Recommendations: Unite therefore make the following recommendations regarding draft Policy H8: • The locational limit on the development of student housing is removed in order to align with London Plan Policy and where demand for PBSA lies.	This policy approach has now changed to explicitly express support for delivering existing campus development expansions in the Stratford and Maryland neighbourhood. Elsewhere in the borough, delivery of purpose built student accommodation will be supported in town centres or adjacent to existing campuses where developments would create an oversaturation of purpose built student accommodation delivery. Please see the new wording in Policy H8. Policy H8 seeks to manage the cumulative effects of over-concentrations of student accommodation by applying additional policy limitations where developments would worsen these circumstances. More flexibility will be applied when accommodation delivery is linked to a campus in Newham, which is likely to result in wider economic benefits being delivered in the borough.
Reg18 -E-119	Unite Group plc	Reg18- E- 119/010	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation			2			[Recommendations: Unite therefore make the following recommendations regarding draft Policy H8:] • The wording of Parts 2 is changed to clarify that this refers to affordable student rent as opposed to affordable housing to match London Plan policy.	This wording change has been made. Please see the new wording in Policy H8, which now reflects the terminology used in the London Plan.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-119	Unite Group plc	Reg18- E- 119/011	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation			3			[Recommendations: Unite therefore make the following recommendations regarding draft Policy H8:] • The requirement for a nomination agreement is not limited to Newham given the excellent links into the borough as expressed by Stratford International Station.	This policy approach has now changed to only require nominations agreements with higher education providers with a campus based in Newham in the Stratford and Maryland neighbourhood. This requirement remains in Stratford and Maryland given the very high levels of student bed spaces that have been permitted in this neighbourhood. To prevent further overconcentration of student bed spaces in this neighbourhood, additional policy limitations apply in Stratford and Maryland around the delivery of new student accommodation. The exception to this is where accommodation delivery is linked to a campus in Newham, which is likely to result in wider economic benefits being delivered in the borough. Please see the new wording in Policy H8.
Reg18 -E-119	Unite Group plc	Reg18- E- 119/012	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation			4			[Recommendations: Unite therefore make the following recommendations regarding draft Policy H8:] • The requirement for small-scale community facilities and the 1,200m determinant is removed and replaced by the requirement for student amenity space which provides ancillary spaces for the students thus improving internal amenity provision per student.	This policy approach has now changed to reflect that the objective of this policy primarily relates to relieving pressures on local public spaces for study (such as libraries and gyms). The implementation text now clarifies the 1200m distance reflects the need to support the delivery of 15-minute neighbourhoods. Please see the new wording in Policy H8 (Purpose-built student accommodation).

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-119	Unite Group plc	Reg18- E- 119/014	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation			1			• PBSA is a form of housing. National guidance in fact states that "all student accommodation, whether it consists of communal halls of residence or self-contained dwellings, and whether or not it is on campus, can in principle count towards contributing to an authority's housing land supply" (NPPG, Paragraph: 034 Reference ID: 68-034-20190722). In addition, the NPPG also states that "encouraging more dedicated student accommodation may provide low-cost housing that takes pressure off the private rented sector and increases the overall housing stock" (Paragraph: 004 Reference ID: 67-00420190722). Given PBSA is a recognised form of housing, it is not considered sound to unduly restrict concentrations of this form of housing specifically. [Original comment submitted on H9]	This policy approach has now changed to explicitly express support for delivering existing campus development expansions in the Stratford and Maryland neighbourhood. Elsewhere in the borough, delivery of purpose built student accommodation will be supported in town centres or adjacent to existing campuses where developments would create an oversaturation of purpose built student accommodation delivery. Please see the new wording in Policy H8. Policy H8 seeks to manage the cumulative effects of over-concentrations of student accommodation by applying additional policy limitations where developments would worsen these circumstances. More flexibility will be applied when accommodation delivery is linked to a campus in Newham, which is likely to result in wider economic benefits being delivered in the borough.
Reg18 -E-119	Unite Group plc	Reg18- E- 119/016	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation						• In addition, all Unite properties are supported by student management plans which ensures 24 security and effective management of future occupiers which represents more control of tenants, compared to HMOs.	Comment noted.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment		Comment Response
Reg18 -E-054	University College London	Reg18- E- 054/009	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation				3.15		UCL welcome in draft Policy H8 the recognition that the N8 Stratford and Maryland neighbourhood has been the focus point of the majority of pipeline and delivered student accommodation in recent years. Under the Outline Consent (LLDC ref. 17/00235/OUT), UCL East is set to contribute up to 50,880 sqm of student accommodation floorspace to this neighbourhood. 552 rooms are already found at One Pool Street.	Comment noted.	

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-054	University College London	Reg18- E- 054/010	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation			1.c			Draft Policy H8 states that new purpose-built student accommodation will be supported in a Town Centre location, but that "new purpose-built student accommodation will only be supportedin the Stratford and Maryland neighbourhood [where] it is solely providing a replacement facility with no net increase in bed spaces". The comparable adopted LLDC policy for draft Policy H8 is Policy H.4 'Providing student accommodation', which is more supportive of student accommodation and welcomes student accommodation development where it is "directed to appropriate locations within or on the edge of the Metropolitan Centre", including Stratford It is noted that that "proposals outside these locations will be acceptable where they are suitably located for easy access by walking, cycling or public transport to the higher education provider/s to which the proposal is linked". UCL do not consider it appropriate to prevent additional purpose-built student accommodation in the Stratford and Maryland neighbourhood in cases where this does not reprovide an existing facility, and that instead such proposals should be subjected to the usual development tests. It is also considered that this restriction is inconsistent with the remainder of the policy which supports purpose-built student accommodation in Town Centre locations.	This policy approach has now changed to explicitly express support for delivering existing campus development expansions in the Stratford and Maryland neighbourhood. Elsewhere in the borough, delivery of purpose built student accommodation will be supported in town centres or adjacent to existing campuses where developments would create an oversaturation of purpose built student accommodation delivery. Please see the new wording in Policy H8. Policy H8 seeks to manage the cumulative effects of over-concentrations of student accommodation by applying additional policy limitations where developments would worsen these circumstances. More flexibility will be applied when accommodation delivery is linked to a campus in Newham, which is likely to result in wider economic benefits being delivered in the borough.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-054	University College London	Reg18- E- 054/011	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation			3			Furthermore, UCL object to the requirement for purpose-built student rooms to be secured through a nomination agreement with a Newham-based higher education provider, as this is considered overly restrictive.	This policy approach has now changed to only require nominations agreements with higher education providers with a campus based in Newham where accommodation is in an area of over-saturation of purpose built student housing delivery and it is located within or adjacent to an existing campus. This will prevent further overconcentration of student bed spaces. Please see the new wording in Policy H8.
Reg18 -E-117	University of East London	Reg18- E- 117/006	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation			1.a			Policy H8: Purpose-built student accommodation Our client is broadly supportive of the overarching principles of Draft Policy H8, specifically in relation to directing new purpose-built student accommodation within or adjacent to an existing campus development in the borough. This is consistent with UEL's proposals for the Stratford Campus, which seek to deliver on-campus student accommodation to support the sustainable growth of the campus.	Support noted.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-076	Watkins Jones Group PLC	Reg18- E- 076/007 a	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation			1			WJG comments upon draft Policy H8 and raises concerns with the following elements: Part 1 of the draft policy which restricts PBSA to locations: within or adjacent to campus development; in a town centre location with a PTAL rating of four or above; and in the Stratford and Maryland neighbourhood, providing it is a replacement facility with no increase in bedspaces	This policy approach has now changed to explicitly express support for delivering existing campus development expansions in the Stratford and Maryland neighbourhood. Elsewhere in the borough, delivery of purpose built student accommodation will be supported in town centres or adjacent to existing campuses where developments would create an oversaturation of purpose built student accommodation delivery. Please see the new wording in Policy H8. Policy H8 seeks to manage the cumulative effects of over-concentrations of student accommodation by applying additional policy limitations where developments would worsen these circumstances. More flexibility will be applied when accommodation delivery is linked to a campus in Newham, which is likely to result in wider economic benefits being delivered in the borough.
Reg18 -E-076	Watkins Jones Group PLC	Reg18- E- 076/007 b	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation			3			[WJG comments upon draft Policy H8 and raises concerns with the following elements:] • That nominations agreements should, as detailed within Part 3 of the draft policy, be "for occupation by students of one or more higher education providers with a campus based in Newham".	This policy approach has now changed to only require nominations agreements with higher education providers with a campus based in Newham where accommodation is in an area of over-saturation of purpose built student housing delivery and it is located within or adjacent to an existing campus. This will prevent further overconcentration of student bed spaces. Please see the new wording in Policy H8.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-076	Watkins Jones Group PLC	Reg18- E- 076/007 c	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation			3			[WJG comments upon draft Policy H8 and raises concerns with the following elements:] • The timing of a nominations agreement as detailed within Part 3 of the draft policy which states "the nominations agreement should be agreed prior the commencement of above ground works".	This policy approach has now changed due to the need to allow more flexibility for higher education providers to sign up to nominations agreements. Key changes include requiring the use of reasonable endeavours to reach an agreement and implementing a cascade mechanism in the event an agreement cannot be reached in an academic year. More stringent requirements are set for proposals that would create or worsen an oversaturation of purposebuilt student accommodation, and these proposals will not be subject to a cascade mechanism. Please see the new wording in Policy H8.

	Watkins	Reg18-	Homes	H8			The Overarching Need for PBSA in Newham and	Comment noted.
D10		_	nomes				<u> </u>	Comment noted.
Reg18 -E-076	Jones Group PLC	E-		Purpose-			Students Trends	
-E-U/6	PLC	076/008		built			Policy 62 of the NPPF recognises that local	
				student			planning authorities should assess the need for	
				accommo			different types of housing, including PBSA:	
				dation			"Within this context, the size, type and tenure of	
							housing needed for different groups in the	
							community should be assessed and reflected in	
							planning policies (including, but not limited to,	
							those who require affordable housing, families	
							with children, older people, students , people	
							with disabilities, service families, travellers,	
							people who rent their homes and people wishing	
							to commission or build their own homes)".	
							Planning Practice Guidance adds:	
							"Strategic policy-making authorities need to plan	
							for sufficient student accommodation whether	
							it consists of communal halls of residence or self-	
							contained dwellings, and whether or not it is on	
							campus They will also need to engage with	
							universities and other higher educational	
							establishments to ensure they understand their	
							student accommodation requirements".	
							Planning Practice Guidance, ID 2a-017-20190220	
							Policy H1 of the London Plan set housing plan	
							targets. The Mayor's London-wide Strategic	
							Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) identified	
							need for 66,000 additional homes per year. The	
							SHMA explores the specific requirements for	
							purpose-built student accommodation within the	
							overall figure.	
							Paragraph 4.1.2 of the London Plan states:	
							"For the purposes of the Plan, London is	
							considered as a single housing market area, with	
							a series of complex and interlinked sub-markets.	
							Because of London's ability to plan	
							strategically, boroughs are not required to carry	
							out their own housing needs assessment but	
							must plan for, and seek to deliver, the housing	
							targets in this Plan".	
							The related footnote goes on to state:	

	1		ı		(64)	
					"Where boroughs wish to commission their own	
					research on housing requirements to	
					complement the London-wide SHMA, they are	
					encouraged to do this on a sub-regional rather	
					than single-borough basis".	

	Watkins	Reg18-	Homes	Н8	1	WJG considers that the Council has not fully	This policy approach has now changed to
Reg18	Jones Group	E-		Purpose-	_	addressed the need for PBSA in the borough. The	explicitly express support for delivering existing
-E-076	PLC	076/009		built		Council's approach towards PBSA should be	campus development expansions in the Stratford
2070	1.20	0.0,000		student		supported by a clearly set out understanding of	and Maryland neighbourhood. Elsewhere in the
				accommo		the need for PBSA in Newham. It is questionable	borough, delivery of purpose built student
				dation		whether the suggested policy approach for	accommodation will be supported in town
				dation		addressing this is backed by sound evidence.	centres or adjacent to existing campuses where
						Brief mention of PBSA is made within the	developments would create an oversaturation of
						Council's Strategic Housing Market Assessment	purpose built student accommodation delivery.
						(SHMA, June 2022) authored by Opinion	Please see the new wording in Policy H8.
						Research Services (ORS). Within the draft Local	riease see the new wording in rolley rio.
						Plan, the Council has also stated that the SHMA	Policy H8 seeks to manage the cumulative effects
						provides the evidence base upon which Policy H5	of over-concentrations of student
						has been drafted and thus its approach to PBSA in the borough.	accommodation by applying additional policy
						3	limitations where developments would worsen
						The SHMA details that:	these circumstances. More flexibility will be
						· The number of households comprising of only	applied when accommodation delivery is linked
						students has nearly doubled since 2011.	to a campus in Newham, which is likely to result
						· It is expected that students attending new	in wider economic benefits being delivered in
						university campuses in Stratford will increase the	the borough.
						number of students studying in Newham by	
						between 15,000 and 25,000.	
						· The SHMA recognises that the increasing	
						number of students will have increased pressure	
						on housing stock, through an increased number	
						of students renting privately.	
						· The SHMA recognises that student	
						accommodation counts towards housing	
						completions (i.e. 2.5 student bedspace equals	
						one additional residential dwelling).	
						The above points focus upon future student	
						growth trends and less so on the current	
						demand for student accommodation in the	
						borough. The following presents some further	
						indicators of the existing demand for PBSA. This	
						information has been extracted from the Student	
						Needs Assessment prepared by Knight Frank	
						which accompanied WJG's application for PBSA	
						on Grove Crescent Road:	
						· There are approximately 21,500 students	
						attending universities Stratford.	

· There are only around 5,700 PBSA bedspaces	
within this area (university or privately owned).	
This means that only 26% of students have	
access to PBSA, 74% do not.	
The number of full-time students studying at	
institutions in Stratford has increased by 32% in	
the last five years. The supply of PBSA has not	
kept up with demand. The problem will be	
further exacerbated in new supply is	
constrained.	
· It is estimated that approximately 10,000	
additional students will be studying in Stratford	
by 2027.	
· This will result in students occupying other	
forms of residential accommodation in the	
borough (e.g. uncontrolled houses in multiple	
occupation) needed by other residents within	
the borough.	
Student accommodation trends have also been	
changing in recent years, with more second and	
later year students, as well as postgraduates,	
favouring PBSA over other forms of	
accommodation (e.g. HMOs). Evidence of this is	
provided by Pavilion Court in Wembley, a 699	
bed PBSA development managed by Fresh.	
Within this academic year, only 16% of residents	
are first year students. This proportion of first	
year students. This proportion of first year students is reflective of PBSA developments	
managed by Fresh across the UK and over recent	
years. The modern student values the security	
The modern student values the security,	
convenience and inclusivity provided by PBSA.	
Besides rental cost, there are many reasons why	
students choose to live in PBSA over HMOs. This	
can include, amongst other matters:	
· The quality of the accommodation. PBSA is	
developed, operated, and maintained at a higher	
standard. It also typically has a better standard	
of broadband/ Wi-Fi, study space and socialising	
space based on tried and tested designs. The	
houses that are now registered as HMOs were	

typically originally designed for the nuclear
family.
· Utility bills are borne by the landlord in PBSA,
meaning that tenants benefit from the savings
generated by the efficiencies of scale in a larger
building, that is part of a wider portfolio. This
allows for students to insulate themselves from
the 'cost-of-living crisis'.
· PBSA is typically located in more accessible
locations, closer to the city centre or universities
(i.e. it is typically closer to the facilities which
students require access to). This allows residents
to integrate into the wider community as
opposed to creating wide swathes of housing
occupied by only students.
· Trained management staff offers pastoral
support. Those staff will have relationships with
the support staff at universities and be able to
support the needs of each of its residents,
including supporting their
mental health.
· Superior amenity and communal facilities
offered within PBSA, both internal and external.
This is of benefit to residents' health, wellbeing
and education experience.
· Events and programmes provided by the
operator/ manager of the PBSA.
operatory manager of the rosa.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-076	Watkins Jones Group PLC	Reg18- E- 076/010	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation			1			Is the Council's Policy Approach Towards PBSA Sound? The above factors contribute to the existing high demand for PBSA is across London strategically, and that this is only going to increase significantly due to the increasing numbers of students that will study in Stratford (e.g. UCL's East Campus which part opened in 2022 and the remainder will open this year, UAL's College of Fashion which opens this year and planned development at Loughborough University London) and the change in student trends (i.e. favouring PBSA over HMOs). The evidence demonstrates that a significant increase in the amount of PBSA is required in Newham. Through draft Policy H8 the Council is, however, seeking to introduce a restrictive approach to PBSA in the borough than is provided through Policy H15 of the London Plan. Given the current and increasing need for PBSA in Newham, this approach is not sound. It is also notable that draft Policy H2 protects all forms of housing other than student accommodation. Therefore Policy H8's approach will require even greater emphasis on the provision of new PBSA to address demand and accommodate for loss.	This policy approach has now changed to explicitly express support for delivering existing campus development expansions in the Stratford and Maryland neighbourhood. Elsewhere in the borough, delivery of purpose built student accommodation will be supported in town centres or adjacent to existing campuses where developments would create an oversaturation of purpose built student accommodation delivery. Please see the new wording in Policy H8. Policy H8 seeks to manage the cumulative effects of over-concentrations of student accommodation by applying additional policy limitations where developments would worsen these circumstances. More flexibility will be applied when accommodation delivery is linked to a campus in Newham, which is likely to result in wider economic benefits being delivered in the borough. Furthermore, the policy approach in H2 has now changed to remove the exception for the loss of purpose-built student accommodation to nonresidential uses. This approach seeks to protect all residential floorspace in light of Newham's significant housing need.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-076	Watkins Jones Group PLC	Reg18- E- 076/011	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation			1			WJG recognise that the Council, like most others, has competing land pressures and high housing targets. The provision of an increased amount of PBSA can offer wider housing benefits: Counting towards the Council's housing completions. This is recognised within the Council's SHMA. Using land efficiently, resulting in land being available for other uses. If sufficient PBSA is provided above existing and future demand, it will result in other existing and future homes being occupied by students (e.g. apartments, HMOs) being released back to the market and provided much needed homes for others (as recognised by NPPG, 034 Reference ID: 68-034- 20190722).	This policy approach has now changed to explicitly express support for delivering existing campus development expansions in the Stratford and Maryland neighbourhood. Elsewhere in the borough, delivery of purpose built student accommodation will be supported in town centres or adjacent to existing campuses where developments would create an oversaturation of purpose built student accommodation delivery. Please see the new wording in Policy H8. Policy H8 seeks to manage the cumulative effects of over-concentrations of student accommodation by applying additional policy limitations where developments would worsen these circumstances. More flexibility will be applied when accommodation delivery is linked to a campus in Newham, which is likely to result in wider economic benefits being delivered in the borough. Regarding the provision of purpose-built student accommodation freeing up private rented sector housing, the comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate given that Newham's article 4 direction places limits on the number of new Houses in Multiple Occupation that can be delivered in the borough. This is due to our high need for family-sized homes, and means these forms of housing are less likely to be used as student accommodation, albeit some students may reside in existing lawful Houses in Multiple Occupation.

	Watkins	Reg18-	Homes	Н8	1.c	Location of PBSA	This policy approach has now changed to
Reg18	Jones Group	E-	Homes	Purpose-	1.0	Policy H8 is seeking to restrict PBSA only to	explicitly express support for delivering existing
-E-076	PLC	076/012		built		specific parts of Stratford:	campus development expansions in the Stratford
-L-070	FLC	070/012		student		a. "It is located within or adjacent to an existing	and Maryland neighbourhood. Elsewhere in the
						campus development within the borough, or" –	borough, delivery of purpose built student
				accommo		•	
				dation		the draft policy does not define what would	accommodation will be supported in town
						considered to be 'adjacent' to a campus – we	centres or adjacent to existing campuses where
						would suggest 1,200m (15 minute walk).	developments would create an oversaturation of
						b. "It is in a Town Centre location well connected	purpose built student accommodation delivery.
						by public transport (with a minimum Public	Please see the new wording in Policy H8.
						Transport Accessibility Level of 4); or" – Table 3	
						of the draft Local Plan suggests that PBSA would	Policy H8 seeks to manage the cumulative effects
						be acceptable	of over-concentrations of student
						in Stratford Metropolitan, East Ham, Forest Gate,	accommodation by applying additional policy
						Green Street, Canning Town, East Beckton and	limitations where developments would worsen
						Beckton Riverside. There will be other sites	these circumstances. More flexibility will be
						which benefit from a high PTAL rating, are close	applied when accommodation delivery is linked
						or accessible to universities and which would not	to a campus in Newham, which is likely to result
						fall within this definition. It is suggested that, in	in wider economic benefits being delivered in
						line with the adopted Local Plan, it is stated that	the borough.
						town centre locations are preferred for PBSA.	
						This approach would indicate that there is a clear	
						preference for PBSA to be located within a town	
						centre, but there is no absolute requirement for	
						PBSA to located within such a location if the	
						suitability of an alternative location can be	
						demonstrated.	
						c. In the Stratford and Maryland neighbourhood,	
						it is solely providing a replacement facility with	
						no net increase in bedspaces" – no boundary is	
						provided within the draft Local Plan to define	
						this. This criterion contradicts part b of the draft	
						policy which suggests that PBSA is acceptable in	
						Stratford.	
						Additionally, Stratford and Maryland are	
						neighbourhoods closest to the university	
						campuses and therefore this approach does not	
						follow good planning and sustainability	
						principles. There will be sites within these	
						neighbourhoods which are highly accessible and	
						potentially suitable for PBSA (e.g. WJG's	

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			development on Grove Crescent Road) and	
			would provide deliverable solutions to meeting	
			the Council's significant and increasing need for	
			PBSA. Part C of the policy should be removed.	
			WJG questions whether the Council has assessed	
			whether the above approach would provide	
			sufficient sites to cater for the significant and	
			increasing demand for PBSA as detailed earlier.	
			No justification for this approach is provided	
			within the draft Local Plan or within the	
			supporting documents (e.g. SHMA).	
			WJG considers that the approach suggested by	
			the Council is too restrictive and will not result in	
			the supply of sufficient PBSA bedspaces. WJG	
			also considers that the approach suggested by	
			draft Policy H8 is not in conformity with the	
			London Plan. WJG considers that the Local Plan	
			should confirm with the approach detailed	
			within Policy H15B of the London Plan, namely:	
			"Boroughs, student accommodation providers	
			and higher education providers are encouraged	
			to develop student accommodation in locations	
			well-connected to local services by walking,	
			cycling and public	
			transport, as part of mixed-use regeneration and	
			redevelopment schemes".	
			WJG recognises that Newham's Local Plan	
			adopts a town centre or campus first approach	
			to PBSA and would support a similar approach	
			on the basis that it does not mean that PBSA	
			must be located within the town centre or	
			campus. The LLDC has adopted this approach in	
			Policy H4 of its Local Plan (2020), an approach	
			which WJG would also support in Newham.	
			Policy H4 of the LLDC Local Plan states:	
			"Meet identified strategic needs for student	
			accommodation and be directed to appropriate	
			locations within or on the edge of the	
			Metropolitan Centre. Proposals outside these	
			locations will be acceptable where they are	
			suitably located for easy access by walking,	
			surrably located for easy access by walking,	

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						cycling or public transport to the higher	
						education provider/s to which the proposal is	
						linked"	

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-076	Watkins Jones Group PLC	Reg18- E- 076/013 a	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation			3			Nominations Agreements with Newham Based Institutions The London Plan recognises that is a demand for PBSA across London and that students may not live within the borough where they study. This is also recognised within para 6.125 of the Council's SHMA which states "in London it is common for students to attend a university in one Borough while residing in a different one". Whilst there is a significant and increasing need for PBSA in Stratford, and it is thus likely that new PBSA provided within the borough will be occupied by students studying in Stratford, the approach advocated within draft Policy H8(3) is not in conformity with the London Plan. WJG encourages the Council to remove this element of the policy and replicate the cross London approach advocated by the London Plan. Paragraph 4.15.3 of the London Plan states: "The strategic need for PBSA is not broken down into borough-level targets as the location of this need will vary over the Plan period with changes in higher education providers' estate and expansion plans, availability of appropriate sites, and changes in Government policy that affect their growth and funding There is no requirement for the higher education provider linked by the agreement to the PBSA to be located within the borough where the development is proposed."	This policy approach has now changed to only require nominations agreements with higher education providers with a campus based in Newham where accommodation is in an area of over-saturation of purpose built student housing delivery and it is located within or adjacent to an existing campus. This will prevent further overconcentration of student bed spaces. Please see the new wording in Policy H8.

	Watkins	Reg18-	Homes	Н8		3	Nominations Agreement Timing	This policy approach has now changed due to the
Reg18	Jones Group	E-		Purpose-			The Council provides no justification, either	need to allow more flexibility for higher
-E-076	PLC	076/013		built			within the draft Local Plan or supportive	education providers to sign up to nominations
		b		student			documents, as to why the timing of the	agreements. Key changes include requiring the
		~		accommo			submission of the of a nomination agreement	use of reasonable endeavours to reach an
				dation			should vary from that within the London Plan.	agreement and implementing a cascade
				dation			The Council is suggesting that a nominations	mechanism in the event an agreement cannot be
							agreement should be submitted to the Council	reached in an academic year. More stringent
							prior to the commencement of above ground	requirements are set for proposals that would
							works, whereas the London Plan requires this to	create or worsen an oversaturation of purpose-
							be submitted prior to the occupation of the	built student accommodation, and these
							PBSA. Support letters from universities are	proposals will not be subject to a cascade
								mechanism. Please see the new wording in
							proposed at planning application stage.	
							The approach advocated within Policy H15 of the	Policy H8.
							London Plan is to demonstrate need for the	
							proposed student accommodation – occupation	
							is therefore a relevant appropriate trigger point.	
							The approach reflected within Policy H15 was	
							carefully considered by the Mayor's Academic	
							Forum (MAF). The MAF is chaired by the GLA	
							and composed of representatives from the	
							London boroughs, universities, private and	
							voluntary student accommodation providers and	
							students. The MAF is therefore the group of	
							organisations and parties to whom the approach	
							advocated by the London Plan will directly	
							impact and apply.	
							The MAF detailed within is meeting on 14 July	
							2017 the reasons why a nominations agreement	
							can only be provided immediately prior to the	
							occupation of a PBSA development. The minutes	
							of the meeting are	
							presented below:	
							"MAF members agreed with the need for the	
							accommodating to be secured for use by	
							students as is required by current policy.	
							Members considered the requirement to have	
							an agreement with a HEI was useful for	
							identifying the "bona fide" student	
							accommodation providers in the market rather	
							than a purely speculative developer of this	

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						specialist accommodation. Members noted that	
						such agreements with HEI typically have a 7 to	
						10-year break clause. Member commented that	
						the market in PBSA has matured over recent	
						years in London and is less speculative, thus this	
						policy proposal is in line with what is happening	
						in the market. Members highlighted that the	
						point of time at which the formal link was	
						required by a policy was important as HEI do not	
						necessarily want to sign up to a nominations	
						agreement when the planning application is	
						being decided but were more willing a year or	
						less before the development is completed. Thus,	
						the policy needs to allow the agreement with a	
						HEI to be committed to later in the development	
						process."	
						The approach suggested by Policy H8 is not	
						sound, is not consistent with the London Plan	
						and does not align with the point at which	
						universities will enter into a nomination	
						agreement. For this reason and to make this	
						element of Policy H8 sound, the timing of the	
						submission of a nomination agreement should	
						align with the London Plan and its supporting	
						evidence.	
						evidence.	

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	Watkins	Reg18-	Homes	H8		4	H8.4	Facilities within PBSA	This policy approach has now changed to reflect
Reg18	Jones Group	E-		Purpose-				Part 4 of draft Policy H8 states:	that the objective of this policy primarily relates
-E-076	PLC	076/014		built				"Developments delivering purpose-built student	to relieving pressures on local public spaces for
				student				accommodation should provide small-scale	study (such as libraries and gyms).
				accommo				community facilities that meet the needs of the	
				dation				student population within a development unless	
								they are located within	
								1,200 metres of existing student facilities that	
								have sufficient capacity to meet increased	
								needs".	
								Section H8.4 adds:	
								"Developments for purpose-built student	
								accommodation should provide small scale	
								community facilities to meet the needs of their	
								student population proportionate to the scale of	
								the development. These should be designed to	
								primarily meet the needs of the students living in	
								the proposed accommodation, but should	
								consider options to allow for access for the wider	
								population outside of term time".	
								, popularion control of the control	
								It is clear from the above that the primary focus	
								of these spaces is to meet the needs of the	
								development, but like the Grove Crescent Road	
								development where community groups are able	
								to use the common room, community use should	
								be allowed where feasible. We consider that the	
								use of the term 'community facility' used within	
								the draft policy is incorrect and should be	
								replaced by 'communal facility'. This	
								demonstrates that the primary use of such	
								facilities are for the occupiers of the	
								development.	
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Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-076	Watkins Jones Group PLC	Reg18- E- 076/022	Homes	H8 Purpose- built student accommo dation			1			Policy H8 'PBSA' – despite a significant current undersupply and an increasing demand for PBSA, the Council is proposing a more restrictive approach to the delivery of PBSA than is advocated by Policy H15 of the London Plan. The approach suggested will significantly reduce the amount of PBSA delivered in Newham when it is needed most. WJG has made suggestions for revisions to Policy H8 to make this policy sound, largely replicating the approach reflected within the London Plan.	This policy approach has now changed to explicitly express support for delivering existing campus development expansions in the Stratford and Maryland neighbourhood. Elsewhere in the borough, delivery of purpose built student accommodation will be supported in town centres or adjacent to existing campuses where developments would create an oversaturation of purpose built student accommodation delivery. Please see the new wording in Policy H8. Policy H8 seeks to manage the cumulative effects of over-concentrations of student accommodation by applying additional policy limitations where developments would worsen these circumstances. More flexibility will be applied when accommodation delivery is linked to a campus in Newham, which is likely to result in wider economic benefits being delivered in the borough.
Reg18 -E-070	Aston Mansfield	Reg18- E- 070/078	Homes	H9 HMOs and Large- Scale Purpose- Built Shared Living						i. H9: Houses in Multiple Occupation and Large- scale Purpose-built Shared Living - Would you keep, change or add something to this policy? No comment	Comment noted.

	Ι	T	T	T					T
Reg18 -K-009	Developer	Reg18- K-	Homes	H9 HMOs and Large-				[Vision and Objectives, Objective 5: Homes for Residents] "For the sake of prioritizing families	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be
-K-009		009/001						, ,	
		009/001		Scale				you are making more vulnerable lower income	appropriate as policies H2 and H9 provide the
				Purpose-				individuals seeking for a high standard room	circumstances in which delivery of houses in
				Built				accomodation within a HMO (C4). Students and	multiple occupation will be supported, balancing
				Shared				professionals cannot find accomodations which	this with the need to protect family housing.
				Living				in turn increases prices. I have tried through	
								multiple agencies to find families for 8 months at	Figure 50 the Strategic Housing Market
								reduced renting prices and we could not find any	Assessment sets out the 'Overall Dwelling need
								family. I then tried to sell the house to families	for Affordable Housing (including households
								and again: we could not find any buyer. The only	aspiring to home ownership) and Market
								calls we received were for professional sharers	Housing by property size assuming singles
								or students.	persons are allocated to 1 bedroom affordable
									rented rather than HMOs'. This table is intended
								The borough needs to allow HMO for sharers."	to provide a comparison of the borough's local
								The borough needs to allow third for sharets.	housing need if it were assumed that residents
									=
									occupying shared homes instead occupied one
									bedroom affordable units. This table shows an
									increase in need of 7,583 one bedroom
									properties, and a loss of need of 2,491 three or
									more bed properties.
									A comparison of figure 48 and 50 demonstrate
									that around 56% of Newham's housing need is
									for three bedroom family homes, and that there
									is a need for around 2,491 houses in multiple
									occupation needed to meet the needs of other
									households. This equates to around 5% of
									Newham's housing need. It is considered the
									needs of the households requiring these houses
									in multiple occupation could be met through the
									provision of many types of housing, including
									houses in multiple occupation, large-scale
									purpose built shared living and intermediate
									affordable housing products. It should be noted
									that, as of September 2023 there are 3,105
									licenced existing houses in multiple occupation
									in the borough.
									Given that the housing needs of other household
									represent a relatively small proportion of
	L	1	1	1	L L	1	l		1

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						housing need in the borough, it is important that
						Local Plan policies continue to protect family-
						sized dwellings from conversion. However, while
						the family housing is the type of accommodation
						most needed in the borough, the policies
						recognise there are some areas where the
						delivery of houses in multiple occupation should
						be supported to meet the need of single
						residents. For more intensely occupied larger
						houses in multiple occupation, these should be
						directed to Town and Local Centres or along
						major roads, so as residents have better access
						to services and supporting facilities. Similarly,
						these locations can help mitigate amenity
						impacts from more intensely occupied forms of
						multi-occupancy housing. In the majority of
						cases, the delivery of houses in multiple
						occupation should not result in the conversion of
						family-sized accommodation, with the exception
						of the policy requirements of policy H2.
						of the poney requirements of poney fiz.

Reg18	Developer	Reg18-	Homes	H9 HMOs			H9.1	"In 2022 a Journal Article was published titled:	A change to this policy approach has not been
-K-009	_ 5.5.5,5	K-		and Large-				""Discriminatory Effects of Planning's Regulation	made. We did not consider this change to be
555		009/002]	Scale				of Small HMO"" stating that introducing the	appropriate as policies H2 and H9 provide the
		303,002		Purpose-				Article 4 caused ""prejudice to lower-income	circumstances in which delivery of houses in
				Built				groups"" as planner assumed HMO were against	multiple occupation will be supported, balancing
				Shared				""destabilising the preferred social order"". This	this with the need to protect family housing.
				Living				resulted in ""higher housing costs and restricted	this with the fieed to protect failing flousing.
				LIVIIIB				opportunities for group members to foster	Figure 50 the Strategic Housing Market
								alternative identities and cultures"".	Assessment sets out the 'Overall Dwelling need
								Can you please have a read and set acceptance	for Affordable Housing (including households
								criterias to allow Small HMO as currently all	aspiring to home ownership) and Market
								landlords have their application rejected in	, -
									Housing by property size assuming singles
								Newham? Many thanks. Link:	persons are allocated to 1 bedroom affordable rented rather than HMOs'. This table is intended
								https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/ 14649357.2022.2036800 "	to provide a comparison of the borough's local
								14049357.2022.2030800	housing need if it were assumed that residents occupying shared homes instead occupied one
									bedroom affordable units. This table shows an
									increase in need of 7,583 one bedroom
									properties, and a loss of need of 2,491 three or
									more bed properties.
									A
									A comparison of figure 48 and 50 demonstrate
									that around 56% of Newham's housing need is
									for three bedroom family homes, and that there
									is a need for around 2,491 houses in multiple
									occupation needed to meet the needs of other
									households. This equates to around 5% of
									Newham's housing need. It is considered the
									needs of the households requiring these houses
									in multiple occupation could be met through the
]						provision of many types of housing, including
									houses in multiple occupation, large-scale
]						purpose built shared living and intermediate
]						affordable housing products. It should be noted
]						that, as of September 2023 there are 3,105
]						licenced existing houses in multiple occupation
									in the borough.
									Given that the housing needs of other household
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1					represent a relatively small proportion of

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						housing need in the borough, it is important that
						Local Plan policies continue to protect family-
						sized dwellings from conversion. However, while
						the family housing is the type of accommodation
						most needed in the borough, the policies
						recognise there are some areas where the
						delivery of houses in multiple occupation should
						be supported to meet the need of single
						residents. For more intensely occupied larger
						houses in multiple occupation, these should be
						directed to Town and Local Centres or along
						major roads, so as residents have better access
						to services and supporting facilities. Similarly,
						these locations can help mitigate amenity
						impacts from more intensely occupied forms of
						multi-occupancy housing. In the majority of
						cases, the delivery of houses in multiple
						occupation should not result in the conversion of
						family-sized accommodation, with the exception
						of the policy requirements of policy H2.
						of the policy requirements of policy 112.

Reg18 -K-025	Developer	Reg18- K- 025/001	Homes	H9 HMOs and Large- Scale Purpose- Built Shared Living			H9.1	"I own an house but was rejected to convert it to HMO as Newham refuses all applications despite having done all the works to achieve a high standard of living. I request for the Planning Team to approve conversions to Small HMO on the basis of high standards of living conditions."	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as policies H2 and H9 provide the circumstances in which delivery of houses in multiple occupation will be supported, balancing this with the need to protect family housing. Figure 50 the Strategic Housing Market Assessment sets out the 'Overall Dwelling need for Affordable Housing (including households aspiring to home ownership) and Market Housing by property size assuming singles persons are allocated to 1 bedroom affordable rented rather than HMOs'. This table is intended to provide a comparison of the borough's local housing need if it were assumed that residents occupying shared homes instead occupied one bedroom affordable units. This table shows an increase in need of 7,583 one bedroom properties, and a loss of need of 2,491 three or more bed properties. A comparison of figure 48 and 50 demonstrate that around 56% of Newham's housing need is for three bedroom family homes, and that there is a need for around 2,491 houses in multiple occupation needed to meet the needs of other households. This equates to around 5% of Newham's housing need. It is considered the needs of the households requiring these houses in multiple occupation could be met through the provision of many types of housing, including
									households. This equates to around 5% of Newham's housing need. It is considered the needs of the households requiring these houses in multiple occupation could be met through the
									that, as of September 2023 there are 3,105 licenced existing houses in multiple occupation in the borough. Given that the housing needs of other household represent a relatively small proportion of

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						housing need in the borough, it is important that
						Local Plan policies continue to protect family-
						sized dwellings from conversion. However, while
						the family housing is the type of accommodation
						most needed in the borough, the policies
						recognise there are some areas where the
						delivery of houses in multiple occupation should
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						major roads, so as residents have better access
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						multi-occupancy housing. In the majority of
						cases, the delivery of houses in multiple
						occupation should not result in the conversion of
						family-sized accommodation, with the exception
						of the policy requirements of policy H2.
						company requirement or pency rise

Do-10	Dovolence	Dog 10	Homese	110 11840-	<u> </u>	ı		110.4	Please allow House in Multiple Occupation	A shange to this policy arrange has not be a
Reg18	Developer	Reg18-	Homes	H9 HMOs				H9.1	Please allow House in Multiple Occupation	A change to this policy approach has not been
-K-038		K-]	and Large-					conversion. The Planning team is rejecting ALL	made. We did not consider this change to be
		038/001		Scale					applications and we cannot find families even	appropriate as policies H2 and H9 provide the
				Purpose-					after multiple price reduction (£1,800pm for a	circumstances in which delivery of houses in
				Built					family of 4) The renting agency I am working	multiple occupation will be supported, balancing
				Shared					with has not been able to find a family even after	this with the need to protect family housing.
				Living					looking for 8 months. He received a high demand	
									of enquiries only from profesionnal renters or	Figure 50 the Strategic Housing Market
									students.	Assessment sets out the 'Overall Dwelling need
										for Affordable Housing (including households
										aspiring to home ownership) and Market
										Housing by property size assuming singles
										persons are allocated to 1 bedroom affordable
										rented rather than HMOs'. This table is intended
										to provide a comparison of the borough's local
										housing need if it were assumed that residents
										occupying shared homes instead occupied one
										bedroom affordable units. This table shows an
										increase in need of 7,583 one bedroom
										properties, and a loss of need of 2,491 three or
										more bed properties.
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										A comparison of figure 48 and 50 demonstrate
										that around 56% of Newham's housing need is
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										affordable housing products. It should be noted
										that, as of September 2023 there are 3,105
										licenced existing houses in multiple occupation
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						housing need in the borough, it is important that
						Local Plan policies continue to protect family-
						sized dwellings from conversion. However, while
						the family housing is the type of accommodation
						most needed in the borough, the policies
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						be supported to meet the need of single
						residents. For more intensely occupied larger
						houses in multiple occupation, these should be
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						to services and supporting facilities. Similarly,
						these locations can help mitigate amenity
						impacts from more intensely occupied forms of
						multi-occupancy housing. In the majority of
						cases, the delivery of houses in multiple
						occupation should not result in the conversion of
						family-sized accommodation, with the exception
						of the policy requirements of policy H2.
						company requirement or pency rise

Reg18 -K-044	Developer	Reg18- K- 044/001	Homes	H9 HMOs and Large- Scale Purpose- Built Shared Living			H9.1	All House of Multiple Occupation (C4) are systematically being refused by the Planning team stating they want families despite being accepted by the Licensing team. But there are no families compared to professionals looking to rent. Please allow HMO of good standard to be approved. Also: Why do we have 2 teams with opposite views to approve a HMO license? There should be only one team in charge to approve this.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as policies H2 and H9 provide the circumstances in which delivery of houses in multiple occupation will be supported, balancing this with the need to protect family housing. Figure 50 the Strategic Housing Market Assessment sets out the 'Overall Dwelling need for Affordable Housing (including households aspiring to home ownership) and Market Housing by property size assuming singles persons are allocated to 1 bedroom affordable rented rather than HMOs'. This table is intended to provide a comparison of the borough's local housing need if it were assumed that residents occupying shared homes instead occupied one bedroom affordable units. This table shows an increase in need of 7,583 one bedroom properties, and a loss of need of 2,491 three or more bed properties. A comparison of figure 48 and 50 demonstrate that around 56% of Newham's housing need is for three bedroom family homes, and that there is a need for around 2,491 houses in multiple occupation needed to meet the needs of other households. This equates to around 5% of Newham's housing need. It is considered the needs of the households requiring these houses in multiple occupation could be met through the provision of many types of housing, including houses in multiple occupation, large-scale purpose built shared living and intermediate
									provision of many types of housing, including houses in multiple occupation, large-scale
									Given that the housing needs of other household represent a relatively small proportion of

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						housing need in the borough, it is important that
						Local Plan policies continue to protect family-
						sized dwellings from conversion. However, while
						the family housing is the type of accommodation
						most needed in the borough, the policies
						recognise there are some areas where the
						delivery of houses in multiple occupation should
						be supported to meet the need of single
						residents. For more intensely occupied larger
						houses in multiple occupation, these should be
						directed to Town and Local Centres or along
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						to services and supporting facilities. Similarly,
						these locations can help mitigate amenity
						impacts from more intensely occupied forms of
						multi-occupancy housing. In the majority of
						cases, the delivery of houses in multiple
						occupation should not result in the conversion of
						family-sized accommodation, with the exception
						of the policy requirements of policy H2.
						of the policy requirements of policy (12)

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -S-002	Homelessne ss forum	Reg18- S- 002/006	Homes	H9 HMOs and Large- Scale Purpose- Built Shared Living						Need to work better with the third sector organisations. Issues of applying for HMO licences as planning permission difficult to obtain.	The policy approach set out in policy H2 has now changed due to clarify those exceptions where we will allow the conversion of a family dwellinghouse to a House in Multiple Occupation. Please see the new wording in Policy H2. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be necessary due to the flexibility provided in policy H2 to allow for Houses in Multiple Occupation to be delivered for a temporary period where they meet the housing needs of Newham Care Leavers, single homeless residents or residents who are owed a homelessness duty by the Council. It is considered this would allow sufficient flexibility for third sector organisations to help house residents where meeting one of these identified housing needs.
Reg18 -E-011	Metropolita n Police Service - Designing Out Crime	Reg18- E- 011/010	Homes	H9 HMOs and Large- Scale Purpose- Built Shared Living			3.f			6) It is recommended that Policy H9 Houses in Multiple Occupation and Large-Scale Purpose-Built Shared Living (page 191) that are approved are also required to meet the SBD requirements as per Policy D1. This is to ensure physical measures alongside the proposed Management Plans mentioned in H9.3 (page 193) will ensure the best safety for all users of the development.	Comment noted. Applications will be assessed against the requirements of the development plan as a whole, including the draft Local Plan's design policies.

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Reg18	Resident	Reg18-	Homes	H9 HMOs					HMOs: The pages leading up to 191 seem to	A change to this policy approach has not been
-E-090		E-		and Large-					show the typical (snooty/middle-class) antipathy	made. We did not consider this change to be
		090/008		Scale					towards them, even though it's the only thing	appropriate as policies H2 and H9 provide the
				Purpose-					available for most young single people.	circumstances in which delivery of houses in
				Built						multiple occupation will be supported, balancing
				Shared						this with the need to protect family housing.
				Living						
										Figure 50 the Strategic Housing Market
										Assessment sets out the 'Overall Dwelling need
										for Affordable Housing (including households
										aspiring to home ownership) and Market
										Housing by property size assuming singles
										persons are allocated to 1 bedroom affordable
										rented rather than HMOs'. This table is intended
										to provide a comparison of the borough's local
										housing need if it were assumed that residents
										occupying shared homes instead occupied one
										bedroom affordable units. This table shows an
										increase in need of 7,583 one bedroom
										properties, and a loss of need of 2,491 three or
										more bed properties.
										A companies a of figure 40 and 50 demanders
										A comparison of figure 48 and 50 demonstrate
										that around 56% of Newham's housing need is
										for three bedroom family homes, and that there
										is a need for around 2,491 houses in multiple
										occupation needed to meet the needs of other
										households. This equates to around 5% of
										Newham's housing need. It is considered the
										needs of the households requiring these houses
										in multiple occupation could be met through the
										provision of many types of housing, including
										houses in multiple occupation, large-scale
										purpose built shared living and intermediate
										affordable housing products. It should be noted
										that, as of September 2023 there are 3,105
										licenced existing houses in multiple occupation
										in the borough.
										Given that the housing needs of other household
										represent a relatively small proportion of
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							housing need in the borough, it is important that
							Local Plan policies continue to protect family-
							sized dwellings from conversion. However, while
							the family housing is the type of accommodation
							most needed in the borough, the policies
							recognise there are some areas where the
							delivery of houses in multiple occupation should
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							residents. For more intensely occupied larger
							houses in multiple occupation, these should be
							directed to Town and Local Centres or along
							major roads, so as residents have better access
							to services and supporting facilities. Similarly,
]						these locations can help mitigate amenity
							impacts from more intensely occupied forms of
							multi-occupancy housing. In the majority of
							cases, the delivery of houses in multiple
							occupation should not result in the conversion of
							family-sized accommodation, with the exception
							of the policy requirements of policy H2.
							of the policy requirements of policy (12)

E do (99)/099 Scale (99)/099 Scale (99)/099 Scale (99)/099 Scale (99)/099 Scale (99)/099 Scale (99)/099 (99)/09	Reg18	Resident	Reg18-	Homes	H9 HMOs			But why should it have to be the only thing	A change to this policy approach has not been
Built Shared Living Card there be small-scale housing that is more sufficiently as Many shared houses, taking shared living rooms etc into account. Built Shared Living Circumstances in which delivery of houses in multiple occupation will be supported, balancing this with the need to protect family housing, this with the need to protect family housing, and the provided of the substitution of the subst					and Large-			available for singles of modest means who	made. We did not consider this change to be
Shared Living self-contained, with kitchen facilities &/or en sulte bathroom, which can average at the same density as many shared houses, taking shared living rooms etc into account. self-contained, with the self-contained in the self-cont			090/009		Scale			haven't been able to wangle social housing? Why	appropriate as policies H2 and H9 provide the
suite bathroom?, which can average at the same density as many shared houses, taking shared living rooms etc into account. Figure 50 the Strategic Housing Market Assessment sets out the 'Overall Dwelling need for Affordable Housing (Including need for Affordable Housing (Including households aspiring to home ownership) and Market Housing by property size assuming singles persons are allocated to 1 bedroom affordable rented rather than HMO?. This table is intended to provide a comparison of the borough's local housing need if it were assumed that residents occupying shared homes instead occupied one bedroom affordable units. This table shows an increase in need of 7,833 one bedroom or properties, and a loss of need of 2,451 three or more bed properties. A comparison of figure 48 and 50 demonstrate that around 55% of Newham's housing need is for three bedroom family homes, and that there is a need for around 2,491 houses in multiple occupation needed to meet the needs of the households requiring these houses in multiple occupation oculd be met through the provision of many types of housing, including houses in multiple occupation could be met through the provision of many types of housing, including houses in multiple occupation, large-scale purpose built shared living and intermediate affordable housing products. It should be noted that, as of September 2023 there are 3,105 licenced existing houses in multiple occupation in the borough. Given that the housing needs of other household									
density as many shared houses, taking shared living rooms etc into account. Figure 50 the Strategic Housing Market Assessment sets out the 'Overall Dwelling need for Affordable Housing (including households aspiring to home ownership) and Market Housing by property size assuming singles persons are allocated to 1 bedroom affordable rented rather than IMIOS. This table is intended to provide a comparison of the borough's local housing need if it were assumed that residents occupying shared homes instead occupied one bedroom affordable units. This table shows an increase in need of 7,583 one bedroom properties, and a loss of need of 2,491 three or more bed properties. A comparison of figure 48 and 50 demonstrate that around 56% of Newham's housing need is for three bedroom family homes, and that there is a need for around 2,491 houses in multiple occupation needed to meet the needs of other households. This equates to around 5% of Newham's housing need its considered the needs of the households requiring these houses in multiple occupation could be met through the provision of many types of housing, including houses in multiple occupation, large-scale purpose bulls shared living and intermediate affordable housing products. It should be noted that, as of September 2023 there are 3,105 licenced existing houses in multiple occupation in the borough. Given that the housing needs of other household					Built			self-contained, with kitchen facilities &/or en	multiple occupation will be supported, balancing
living rooms etc into account. Figure 50 the Strategic Housing Market Assessment sets out the 'Overall Dwelling need for Affordable Housing (including households aspiring to home ownership) and Market Housing by property size assuming singles persons are allocated to 1 bedroom affordable rented rather than HMD5'. This table is intended to provide a comparison of the borough's local housing need if it were assumed that residents occupying shared homes instead occupied one bedroom affordable units. This table shows an increase in need of 7,583 one bedroom properties, and a loss of need of 2,491 three or more bed properties. A comparison of figure 48 and 50 demonstrate that around 56% of Newham's housing need is for three bedroom family homes, and that there is a need for around 2,491 houses in multiple occupation needed to meet the needs of other households. This equates to around 5% of Newham's housing need. It is considered the needs of the households requiring these houses in multiple occupation could be met through the provision of many types of housing, including houses in multiple occupation could be met through the provision of many types of housing, including houses in multiple occupation could be met through the provision of many types of housing, including houses in multiple occupation could be met through the provision of many types of housing, including houses in multiple occupation in the borough. Given that the housing products. It should be noted that, as of September 2023 there are 3,105 licenced axisting houses in multiple occupation in the borough. Given that the housing needs of other household									this with the need to protect family housing.
Assessment sets out the 'Overall Dwelling need for Affordable Housing (including households aspiring to home ownership) and Market Housing by property size assuming singles persons are allocated to 1 bedroom affordable rented rather than HMOs'. This table is intended to provide a comparison of the borough's local housing need if it were assumed that residents occupying shared homes instead occupied one bedroom affordable units. This table shows an increase in need of 7,283 one bedroom properties, and a loss of need of 2,491 three or more bed properties. A comparison of figure 48 and 50 demonstrate that around 56% of Newham's housing need is for three bedroom family homes, and that there is a need for around 2,491 houses in multiple occupation needed to meet the needs of other households. This equates to around 5% of Newham's housing need. It is considered the needs of the households requiring these houses in multiple occupation could be met through the provision of many types of housing, including houses in multiple occupation could be met through the provision of many types of housing, including houses in multiple occupation be noted that, as of September 2023 there are 3,105 licenced existing houses in multiple occupation in the borough. Given that the housing needs of other household					Living			density as many shared houses, taking shared	
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Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-090	Resident	Reg18- E- 090/010	Homes	H9 HMOs and Large- Scale Purpose- Built Shared Living						I understand some student accommodation is like this - why should only registered students be allowed to live in formats classified as 'student housing'?	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as our policy approach requiring nominations agreements for student accommodation reflects the requirements of the London Plan, which requires the majority of the bedrooms in a development to be secured through a nomination agreement for occupation by students of one or more higher education provide.

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Reg18	Resident	Reg18-	Homes	H9 HMOs				Smaller units and new HMOs through conversion	A change to this policy approach has not been
-E-098		E-		and Large-				should be forbidden.	made. We did not consider this change to be
		098/039		Scale					appropriate as policies H2 and H9 provide the
				Purpose-					circumstances in which delivery of houses in
				Built					multiple occupation will be supported, balancing
				Shared					this with the need to protect family housing.
				Living					
									Figure 50 the Strategic Housing Market
									Assessment sets out the 'Overall Dwelling need
									for Affordable Housing (including households
									aspiring to home ownership) and Market
									Housing by property size assuming singles
									persons are allocated to 1 bedroom affordable
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									affordable housing products. It should be noted
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								Local Plan policies continue to protect family-
								sized dwellings from conversion. However, while
								the family housing is the type of accommodation
								most needed in the borough, the policies
								recognise there are some areas where the
								delivery of houses in multiple occupation should
								be supported to meet the need of single
								residents. For more intensely occupied larger
								houses in multiple occupation, these should be
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								of the policy requirements of policy H2.
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Reg18 -K-003	Resident	Reg18- K- 003/013	Homes	H9 HMOs and Large- Scale Purpose- Built Shared Living		1	H9.1	If you can't rent it out, maybe you are asking for too much money. We like living in Newham, and we want families living around us, not students that change every year [A:4] [Originally submitted on comment on H9.1]	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as policies H2 and H9 provide the circumstances in which delivery of houses in multiple occupation will be supported, balancing this with the need to protect family housing. Figure 50 the Strategic Housing Market
									Assessment sets out the 'Overall Dwelling need for Affordable Housing (including households aspiring to home ownership) and Market Housing by property size assuming singles persons are allocated to 1 bedroom affordable rented rather than HMOs'. This table is intended to provide a comparison of the borough's local housing need if it were assumed that residents occupying shared homes instead occupied one bedroom affordable units. This table shows an
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						cases, the delivery of houses in multiple
						occupation should not result in the conversion of
						family-sized accommodation, with the exception
						of the policy requirements of policy H2.

Reg18	Resident	Reg18-	Homes	H9 HMOs			H9.1	Home ownership should be encouraged, not	A change to this policy approach has not been
-K-043		K-		and Large-				HMO. HMO means having people coming and	made. We did not consider this change to be
		043/001		Scale				going and not caring about the local communit	appropriate as policies H2 and H9 provide the
				Purpose-				and the public realm. No wonder why these type	circumstances in which delivery of houses in
				Built				of consultations have low turnout if you take in	multiple occupation will be supported, balancing
				Shared				consideration the whole population of the	this with the need to protect family housing.
				Living				borough nobody cares cause nobody lives here	
								steadily!	Figure 50 the Strategic Housing Market
									Assessment sets out the 'Overall Dwelling need
									for Affordable Housing (including households
									aspiring to home ownership) and Market
									Housing by property size assuming singles
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Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -T-011	Resident	Reg18- T- 011/009	Homes	H9 HMOs and Large- Scale Purpose- Built Shared Living						[Keep it] I feel HMOs are a real problem in the borough and reducing their number will cut down on incidents of fly-tipping, anti-social behaviour and [exploitative practices on the part of landlords].	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as while the family housing is the type of accommodation most needed in the borough, the policies recognise there are some areas where the delivery of houses in multiple occupation should be supported to meet the need of single residents. For more intensely occupied larger houses in multiple occupation, these should be directed to Town and Local Centres or along major roads, so as residents have better access to services and supporting facilities. Similarly, these locations can help mitigate amenity impacts from more intensely occupied forms of multi-occupancy housing. In the majority of cases, the delivery of houses in multiple occupation should not result in the conversion of family-sized accommodation, with the exception of the policy requirements of policy H2. If you experience issues of anti-social behaviour concerning a particular property, our colleagues are able to help, and reports can be made on Newham's website https://www.newham.gov.uk/public-health-safety/anti-social-nuisance-behaviour.
Reg18 -T-011	Resident	Reg18- T- 011/010	Homes	H9 HMOs and Large- Scale Purpose- Built Shared Living						[Keep it] I feel HMOs are a real problem in the borough and reducing their number will cut down on [incidents of fly-tipping, anti-social behaviour and] exploitative practices on the part of landlords.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as requirements in policies H9 and H11 should help address these concerns. This includes the need for accommodation to have a management plan. These concerns will also be partly addressed through the borough's landlord

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
											licencing scheme, which requires rented properties in the borough to meet required quality standards.
Reg18 -T-011	Resident	Reg18- T- 011/011	Homes	H9 HMOs and Large- Scale Purpose- Built Shared Living			4			[Keep it] I would welcome the reduction and capping of rent to protect renters and	Support noted. However, this policy approach has now changed to apply the requirement for rents to be capped at Local Housing Allowance Shared Accommodation rates only to those homes secured for Newham Care Leavers and single homeless people secured via Policy H2. This is due to this requirement being too onerous to deliver via a legal agreement for houses in multiple occupation under ten bed spaces. Please see the new wording in H9.1.
Reg18 -T-011	Resident	Reg18- T- 011/012	Homes	H9 HMOs and Large- Scale Purpose- Built Shared Living						[Keep it] neighbourhoods which have to suffer the blight of HMOs, which in my experience tend to be poorly maintained.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as requirements in policies H9 and H11 should help address these concerns. This includes the need for accommodation to have a management plan. These concerns will also be partly addressed through the borough's landlord licencing scheme, which requires rented properties in the borough to meet required quality standards.
Reg18 -T-019	Resident	Reg18- T- 019/017	Homes	H9 HMOs and Large- Scale Purpose- Built Shared Living						Need more info	Unfortunately it was not clear what addition you wanted to make to this part of the Plan. No additions have been made.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -T-034	Resident	Reg18- T- 034/038	Homes	H9 HMOs and Large- Scale Purpose- Built Shared Living						[Add to it] Continue and develop licensing and enforcement.	The Local Plan addresses this topic through policies on houses in multiple occupation, large-scale purpose-built shared living and housing design quality. However, it cannot deliver the change you have requested. Our colleagues in Private Sector Housing and Planning Enforcement are able to help. The borough's landlord licencing scheme requires rented properties in the borough to meet required quality standards, and our enforcement team can investigate properties which don't benefit from planning permission.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -T-034	Resident	Reg18- T- 034/039	Homes	H9 HMOs and Large- Scale Purpose- Built Shared Living			3			[Add to it] Ensure tenants and landlords conform with expectations around waste, flytipping etc.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as while family housing is the type of accommodation most needed in the borough, the policies recognise there are some areas where the delivery of houses in multiple occupation should be supported to meet the need of single residents. For more intensely occupied larger houses in multiple occupation, these should be directed to Town and Local Centres or along major roads, so as residents have better access to services and supporting facilities. Similarly, these locations can help mitigate amenity impacts from more intensely occupied forms of multi-occupancy housing. In the majority of cases, the delivery of houses in multiple occupation should not result in the conversion of family-sized accommodation, with the exception of the policy requirements of policy H2. These concerns will also be partly addressed through the borough's landlord licencing scheme, which requires rented properties in the borough to meet required quality standards. If you experience issues of anti-social behaviour concerning a particular property, our colleagues are able to help, and reports can be made on Newham's website https://www.newham.gov.uk/public-health-safety/anti-social-nuisance-behaviour.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -T-034	Resident	Reg18- T- 034/040	Homes	H9 HMOs and Large- Scale Purpose- Built Shared Living			3			[Add to it] Ensure good quality housing, as poorly maintained, overcrowded and poor quality accommodation impacts the area.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as requirements in policies H9 and H11 should help address these concerns. This includes the need for accommodation to have a management plan. These concerns will also be partly addressed through the borough's landlord licencing scheme, which requires rented properties in the borough to meet required quality standards. In the shorter term, we have commissioned some research into how the Council could mitigate some of the negative health and wellbeing impacts of overcrowding. This aims to improve the experience of living in an overcrowded household, especially for families with children. The research will report its findings in early 2024. The Council's Housing team also changed our allocations policy in February 2022 to give greater priority to households who are severely overcrowded (by two or more bedrooms) if they have another housing need, for example medical or homelessness.
Reg18 -T-057	Resident	Reg18- T- 057/035	Homes	H9 HMOs and Large- Scale Purpose- Built Shared Living						[Add to it] D	Unfortunately, it was not clear what addition you wanted to make to this part of the Plan. No additions have been made.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -T-088	Resident	Reg18- T- 088/019	Homes	H9 HMOs and Large- Scale Purpose- Built Shared Living						[Change it] no shared living please, shared living scheme destroys privacy, independency, health and safety issues, unsecurity, health problems	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as while family housing is the type of accommodation most needed in the borough, the policies recognise there are some areas where the delivery of houses in multiple occupation should be supported to meet the need of single residents. For more intensely occupied larger houses in multiple occupation, these should be directed to Town and Local Centres or along major roads, so as residents have better access to services and supporting facilities. Similarly, these locations can help mitigate amenity impacts from more intensely occupied forms of multi-occupancy housing. In the majority of cases, the delivery of houses in multiple occupation should not result in the conversion of family-sized accommodation, with the exception of the policy requirements of policy H2. If you experience issues of anti-social behaviour concerning a particular property, our colleagues are able to help, and reports can be made on Newham's website https://www.newham.gov.uk/public-health-safety/anti-social-nuisance-behaviour.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -T-103	Resident	Reg18- T- 103/023	Homes	H9 HMOs and Large- Scale Purpose- Built Shared Living						[Change it] More consideration for community	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as while family housing is the type of accommodation most needed in the borough, the policies recognise there are some areas where the delivery of houses in multiple occupation should be supported to meet the need of single residents. For more intensely occupied larger houses in multiple occupation, these should be directed to Town and Local Centres or along major roads, so as residents have better access to services and supporting facilities. Similarly, these locations can help mitigate amenity impacts from more intensely occupied forms of multi-occupancy housing. In the majority of cases, the delivery of houses in multiple occupation should not result in the conversion of family-sized accommodation, with the exception of the policy requirements of policy H2. If you experience issues of anti-social behaviour concerning a particular property, our colleagues are able to help, and reports can be made on Newham's website https://www.newham.gov.uk/public-health-safety/anti-social-nuisance-behaviour.
Reg18 -T-105	Resident	Reg18- T- 105/020	Homes	H9 HMOs and Large- Scale Purpose- Built						[Keep it]	Support noted.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
				Shared Living							
Reg18 -T-126	Resident	Reg18- T- 126/017	Homes	H9 HMOs and Large- Scale Purpose- Built Shared Living						[Change it]	Unfortunately, it was not clear what addition you wanted to make to this part of the Plan. No additions have been made.

	1		T	1		1	1	1	T	
Reg18	Shelter	Reg18-	Homes	H9 HMOs					Would it be possible to monitor / propose a limit	A change to this policy approach has not been
-S-001		S-		and Large-					on loss of family homes to HMOs. Could this be	made. We did not consider this change to be
		001/001		Scale					linked to the number needed?	appropriate as policies H2 and H9 provide the
				Purpose-						circumstances in which delivery of houses in
				Built						multiple occupation will be supported, balancing
				Shared						this with the need to protect family housing.
				Living						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
				8						Figure 50 the Strategic Housing Market
										Assessment sets out the 'Overall Dwelling need
										for Affordable Housing (including households
										aspiring to home ownership) and Market
										Housing by property size assuming singles
										persons are allocated to 1 bedroom affordable
										rented rather than HMOs'. This table is intended
										to provide a comparison of the borough's local
										housing need if it were assumed that residents
										occupying shared homes instead occupied one
										bedroom affordable units. This table shows an
										increase in need of 7,583 one bedroom
										properties, and a loss of need of 2,491 three or
										more bed properties.
										A comparison of figure 48 and 50 demonstrate
										that around 56% of Newham's housing need is
										for three bedroom family homes, and that there
										is a need for around 2,491 houses in multiple
										occupation needed to meet the needs of other
										households. This equates to around 5% of
										Newham's housing need. It is considered the
										needs of the households requiring these houses
										in multiple occupation could be met through the
										, ,
										provision of many types of housing, including
										houses in multiple occupation, large-scale
										purpose built shared living and intermediate
										affordable housing products. It should be noted
										that, as of September 2023 there are 3,105
										licenced existing houses in multiple occupation
										in the borough.
										Given that the housing needs of other household
										represent a relatively small proportion of
	•		•		•	•		•		

Reg18 Student -T-063	Reg18- T- 063/008	s H9 HMOs and Large- Scale Purpose-		[Keep it] Easily move to university and job	major roads, so as residents have better access to services and supporting facilities. Similarly, these locations can help mitigate amenity impacts from more intensely occupied forms of multi-occupancy housing. In the majority of cases, the delivery of houses in multiple occupation should not result in the conversion of family-sized accommodation, with the exception of the policy requirements of policy H2.
					housing need in the borough, it is important that Local Plan policies continue to protect family-sized dwellings from conversion. However, while the family housing is the type of accommodation most needed in the borough, the policies recognise there are some areas where the delivery of houses in multiple occupation should be supported to meet the need of single residents. For more intensely occupied larger houses in multiple occupation, these should be directed to Town and Local Centres or along major roads, so as residents have better access

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
B 40		B 10		Built Shared Living							
Reg18 -E-119	Unite Group plc	Reg18- E- 119/013	Homes	H9 HMOs and Large- Scale Purpose- Built Shared Living			2			Policy H9 'Houses in Multiple Occupation and Large-Scale Purpose-Built Shared Living' Part 2 of Policy H9 seeks to manage the loss of houses in multiple occupation (HMOs): 2. The loss of Houses in Multiple Occupation or Large Houses in Multiple Occupation secured as housing for Newham Care Leavers or people placed or due to be placed in emergency temporary accommodation by Newham Council under Policy H2.5 is only acceptable where the proposed use is family housing. Unite make the following comments on the restrictions posed by this policy: Policy H9 limits the replacement of HMOs solely to family housing and could be expanded to include purpose built student accommodation as there is a defined need for PBSA, as demonstrated above.	This policy approach has now changed due to a change in the implementation approach for securing policy H2.5. The policy now seeks to secure this change of use through temporary planning permissions, rather than a legal agreement. Please see the new wording in Policy H2 and H9. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be necessary given the removal of this policy clause. Furthermore, this exception set out in policy H2 is a specific exception to meet the needs of homeless people in Newham and Newham care leavers, whose housing need cannot be met through alternative means. A significant amount of purpose-built student accommodation is already being delivered in Newham, and therefore we do not consider this justifies an additional exception being added to the policy clause in H2.

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Reg18	Unite Group	Reg18-	Homes	H9 HMOs			• Additionally, as Newham's population of 25-29	A change to this policy approach has not been
-E-119	plc	E-		and Large-			year olds is expected to rise by nearly 9,500 by	made. We did not consider this change to be
		119/015		Scale			2038, there is also a need for large scale purpose	appropriate as policies H2 and H9 provide the
				Purpose-			built living to cater for this alongside students	circumstances in which delivery of houses in
				Built			moving out of PBSA. Policy H16 'Large-scale	multiple occupation and Large-Scale Purpose-
				Shared			purpose-built shared living' of The London Plan	Built Shared Living will be supported, balancing
				Living			recognises that this form of development holds	this with the need to protect family housing.
							the potential to provide housing for single	
							person households who cannot or choose not to	Figure 50 the Strategic Housing Market
							live in either HMOs or self-contained homes.	Assessment sets out the 'Overall Dwelling need
								for Affordable Housing (including households
								aspiring to home ownership) and Market
								Housing by property size assuming singles
								persons are allocated to 1 bedroom affordable
								rented rather than HMOs'. This table is intended
								to provide a comparison of the borough's local
								housing need if it were assumed that residents
								occupying shared homes instead occupied one
								bedroom affordable units. This table shows an
								increase in need of 7,583 one bedroom
								properties, and a loss of need of 2,491 three or
								more bed properties.
								more sea properties.
								A comparison of figure 48 and 50 demonstrate
								that around 56% of Newham's housing need is
								for three bedroom family homes, and that there
								is a need for around 2,491 houses in multiple
								occupation needed to meet the needs of other
								households. This equates to around 5% of
								Newham's housing need. It is considered the
								needs of the households requiring these houses
								in multiple occupation could be met through the
								provision of many types of housing, including
								houses in multiple occupation, large-scale
								purpose built shared living and intermediate
								affordable housing products. It should be noted
								that, as of September 2023 there are 3,105
								licenced existing houses in multiple occupation
								in the borough.
								Circum that the harrising monds of athers become believe
								Given that the housing needs of other household

				represent a relatively small proportion of housing need in the borough, it is important that Local Plan policies continue to protect family-sized dwellings from conversion. However, while the family housing is the type of accommodation most needed in the borough, the policies recognise there are some areas where the delivery of houses in multiple occupation and Large-Scale Purpose-Built Shared Living should be supported to meet the need of single residents. For more intensely occupied larger houses in multiple occupation and Large-Scale Purpose-Built Shared Living, these should be directed to Town and Local Centres or along major roads, so as residents have better access to services and supporting facilities. Similarly, these locations can help mitigate amenity impacts from more intensely occupied forms of multi-occupancy housing. In the majority of cases, the delivery of houses in multiple occupation and Large-Scale Purpose-Built Shared Living should not result in the conversion of family-sized accommodation, with the exception of the policy requirements of policy H2.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-119	Unite Group plc	Reg18- E- 119/017	Homes	H9 HMOs and Large- Scale Purpose- Built Shared Living			5			Part 5 of Policy H9 requires either the on-site provision of affordable housing or a payment in lieu greater than that sought for conventional residential development. 5. Large-Scale Purpose-Built Shared Living developments should deliver: a. affordable housing in accordance with Policy H3, where accommodation is being delivered as part of a wider mix of tenures within the application boundary; or b. a payment in lieu contribution towards conventional affordable housing. The payment in lieu contribution should secure a higher level of affordable housing provision than the 50 per cent strategic target sought by Policy H3.1. Unite comment that: • The provision of onsite affordable housing and the alternative payment in lieu contribution sought from this policy does not align with contribution sought from the Policy H16 of The London Plan. • Part 9 of Policy H16 requires shared living developments to deliver "a cash in lieu contribution towards conventional C3 affordable housing. Boroughs should seek this contribution for the provision of new C3 off-site affordable housing". This clearly states that this affordable housing contribution should be off-site as opposed to onsite.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as the policy approach in Policy H9 accords with the approach taken in Newham's adopted 2018 Local Plan. In Newham's adopted 2018 Local Plan, Policy H2.d states that "Exceptionally, consider off site provision or payment in lieu where the Council considers that on site provision is inappropriate or undeliverable with regard to site conditions/features or local context, (including tenure mix) and provided that it would result in the ability to secure a higher level of affordable housing provision." This position reflects that cash in lieu payments do not accord with the objectives of Policy H4, which seeks to deliver a mix and balance of housing types and sizes. Therefore, higher cash in lieu contributions reflect that developments that were unable to provide on-site affordable housing were likely to have higher sales/rent values than developments delivering affordable homes on site, and that there is an onus on the Council to deliver these affordable homes to make up for this shortfall. For these reasons we consider the proposed wording in the Local Plan to be appropriate.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-119	Unite Group plc	Reg18- E- 119/018	Homes	H9 HMOs and Large- Scale Purpose- Built Shared Living			5			 Additionally, Part 10 of Policy H16 states that "developments are expected to provide a contribution that is equivalent to 35 per cent of the units, or 50 per cent where the development is on public sector land or industrial land appropriate for residential uses". Therefore, the maximum percentage sought by The London Plan is 50% whereas Newham's draft policy is seeking a contribution greater than 50%. As Newham's draft policy seeks contributions that either do not align with or are greater than The London Plan, this may have a significant impact on the viability of shared living developments. 	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as the policy approach in Policy H9 accords with the approach taken in Newham's adopted 2018 Local Plan. In Newham's adopted 2018 Local Plan, Policy H2.d states that "Exceptionally, consider off site provision or payment in lieu where the Council considers that on site provision is inappropriate or undeliverable with regard to site conditions/features or local context, (including tenure mix) and provided that it would result in the ability to secure a higher level of affordable housing provision." This position reflects that cash in lieu payments do not accord with the objectives of Policy H4, which seeks to deliver a mix and balance of housing types and sizes. Therefore, higher cash in lieu contributions reflect that developments that were unable to provide on-site affordable housing were likely to have higher sales/rent values than developments delivering affordable homes on site, and that there is an onus on the Council to deliver these affordable homes to make up for this shortfall. For these reasons we consider the proposed wording in the Local Plan to be appropriate.

## 19/019 Foundation	Reg18	Unite Group	Reg18-	Homes	H9 HMOs		3.15	As recognised in paragraph 3.155 of Policy H9's	A change to this policy approach has not been
Built Shared Uring convertional family housing and protect it from conversion into HMOS. Therefor, estrictions on the viability of shared living developments will place pressure on the housing needs. Built the conversion into HMOS. Therefore, restrictions on the viability of shared living developments will be supported, balancing this with the need to protect family housing. Figure 50 the Strategic Housing Market Assessment sets out the 'Overall Dwelling need for Affordable Housing (including households aspiring to home ownership) and Market Housing by property size assuming singles persons are allocated to 1 bedroom affordable rented rather than HMOS. This table is intended to provide a comparison of the borough's local housing need if it were assumed that residents occupying shared homes instead occupied one bedroom affordable units. This table shows an increase in meed of 7,583 one bedroom properties, and a loss of need of 2,491 three or more bed properties. A comparison of figure 48 and 50 demonstrate that around 55% of Newham's housing need is for there bedroom family homes, and that there is a need for around 2,491 houses in multiple occupation needed to meet the needs of the households. This equates to around 5% of Newham's housing need is in multiple occupation, large-scale purpose built shared living and intermediate affordable housing products; it should be met through the provision of many types of housing, including houses in multiple occupation, large-scale purpose built shared living and intermediate affordable housing products; it should be noted that, as of September 2023 there are 3,105 licenced existing houses in multiple occupation out is it should be noted that, as of September 2023 there are 3,105 licenced existing houses in multiple occupation out to the provision of many types of housing including houses in multiple occupation out to the provision of many types of housing including houses in multiple occupation out to the provision of many types of housing including houses in multiple	-E-119	plc	E-		and Large-		5	justification, large-scale purpose-built shared	made. We did not consider this change to be
Shared Living conversion into HMDs. Therefore, restrictions on the viability of shared living developments will place pressure on the housing needs. Built Shared Living will be supported, balancing this with the need to protect family housing. Figure 50 the Strategic Housing Market Assessment sets out the 'Overall Dwelling need for Affordable Housing (property size assuming singles persons are allocated to 1 bedroom affordable rented rather than HMDs. This table is intended to provide a comparison of the borough's local housing need of the work of the properties. A comparison of figure 48 and 50 demonstrate that a rational for a fordable into the properties. A comparison of figure 48 and 50 demonstrate that a rational 50% of Newham's housing need is for three bedroom far around 2,491 bruses in multiple occupation needed to meet the needs of other households. This equates to a round 5% of Newham's housing need is for three bedroom far around 50% of Newham's housing need is nutliple occupation needed to meet the needs of the households. This equates to a round 5% of Newham's housing need is in multiple occupation in a many types of housing including houses in multiple occupation, large-scale purpose bull shared living and intermediate affordable housing products. It should be noted that, as of September 2023 there are 3,105 licenced existing houses in multiple occupation.			119/019		Scale			living developments hold the ability to free up	appropriate as policies H2 and H9 provide the
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Figure 50 the Strategic Housing Market Assessment sets out the "Overall Dwelling need for Affordable Housing including households aspiring to home ownership) and Market Housing by property size assuming singles persons are allocated to 1 bedroom affordable rented rather than HMOs". This table is intended to provide a comparison of the borough's local housing need if it were assumed that residents occupying shared homes instead occupied one bedroom affordable units. This table shows an increase in need of 7,583 one bedroom properties, and a loss of need of 2,491 three or more bed properties. A comparison of figure 48 and 50 demonstrate that around 56% of Newham's housing need is for three bedroom family homes, and that there is a need for around 2,491 houses in multiple occupation needed to meet the needs of other households. This equates to around 5% of Newham's housing need. It is considered the needs of the households requiring these houses in multiple occupation deem through the provision of many types of housing, including houses in multiple occupation, large-scafe purpose bulk shared living and intermediate affordable housing products. It is should be noted that, as of September 2023 there are 3,105 licenced existing houses in multiple occupation locused in the output on the purpose bulk shared living and intermediate affordable housing products. It is could be need to succeed that, as of September 2023 there are 3,105 licenced existing houses in multiple occupation could be need to succeed that, as of September 2023 there are 3,105 licenced existing houses in multiple occupation could be need to succeed the needs of the sousing including houses in multiple occupation could be need to succeed the needs of the sousing including houses in multiple occupation could be need to succeed the needs of the nee					Shared			the viability of shared living developments will	Built Shared Living will be supported, balancing
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Assessment sets out the 'Overall Dwelling need for Affordable Housing (including households aspiring to home ownership) and Market Housing by property size assuming singles persons are allocated to 1 bedroom affordable rented rather than HMOs'. This table is intended to provide a comparison of the borough's local housing need if it were assumed that residents occupying shared homes instead occupied one bedroom affordable units. This table is nitended to provide a comparison of the borough's local housing need if it were assumed that residents occupied shared in the properties, and a loss of need of 2,491 three or more bed properties. A comparison of figure 48 and 50 demonstrate that around 56% of Newham's housing need is for three bedroom family homes, and that there is a need for around 2,491 houses in multiple occupation needed to meet the needs of other households. This equates to around 5% of Newham's housing need. It is considered the needs of the households requiring these houses in multiple occupation could be met through the provision of many types of housing, including houses in multiple occupation could be met through the provision of many types of housing, including houses in multiple occupation, large-scale purpose built shared living and intermediate affordable housing products. It should be noted that, as of September 2023 there are 3,105 licenced existing houses in multiple occupation.									
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				represent a relatively small proportion of
				housing need in the borough, it is important that
				Local Plan policies continue to protect family-
				sized dwellings from conversion. However, while
				the family housing is the type of accommodation
				most needed in the borough, the policies
				recognise there are some areas where the
				delivery of houses in multiple occupation and
				Large-Scale Purpose-Built Shared Living should
				be supported to meet the need of single
				residents. For more intensely occupied larger
				houses in multiple occupation and Large-Scale
				Purpose-Built Shared Living, these should be
				directed to Town and Local Centres or along
				major roads, so as residents have better access
				to services and supporting facilities. Similarly,
				these locations can help mitigate amenity
				impacts from more intensely occupied forms of
				multi-occupancy housing. In the majority of
				cases, the delivery of houses in multiple
				occupation and Large-Scale Purpose-Built Shared
				Living should not result in the conversion of
				family-sized accommodation, with the exception
				of the policy requirements of policy H2.
				of the poney requirements of poney 112.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-119	Unite Group plc	Reg18- E- 119/020	Homes	H9 HMOs and Large- Scale Purpose- Built Shared Living			2			Recommendations As a result of the above comments on Parts 2 and 5 of Policy H9, Unite make the following recommendations: • The addition of PBSA and large-scale purposebuilt living to the developments deemed as acceptable replacements of HMOs.	This policy approach has now changed due to a change in the implementation approach for securing policy H2.5. The policy now seeks to secure this change of use through temporary planning permissions, rather than a legal agreement. Please see the new wording in Policy H2 and H9. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be necessary given the removal of this policy clause. Furthermore, this exception set out in policy H2 is a specific exception to meet the needs of homeless people in Newham and Newham care leavers, whose housing need cannot be met through alternative means. A significant amount of purpose-built student accommodation is already being delivered in Newham, and therefore we do not consider this justifies an additional exception being added to the policy clause in H2.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-119	Unite Group plc	Reg18- E- 119/021	Homes	H9 HMOs and Large- Scale Purpose- Built Shared Living			5			[Recommendations As a result of the above comments on Parts 2 and 5 of Policy H9, Unite make the following recommendations:] • The removal of the requirement for on-site affordable housing or a payment in lieu greater than that sought for conventional residential development to align with The London Plan Policy H16.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as the policy approach in Policy H9 accords with the approach taken in Newham's adopted 2018 Local Plan. In Newham's adopted 2018 Local Plan, Policy H2.d states that "Exceptionally, consider off site provision or payment in lieu where the Council considers that on site provision is inappropriate or undeliverable with regard to site conditions/features or local context, (including tenure mix) and provided that it would result in the ability to secure a higher level of affordable housing provision." This position reflects that cash in lieu payments do not accord with the objectives of Policy H4, which seeks to deliver a mix and balance of housing types and sizes. Therefore, higher cash in lieu contributions reflect that developments that were unable to provide on-site affordable housing were likely to have higher sales/rent values than developments delivering affordable homes on site, and that there is an onus on the Council to deliver these affordable homes to make up for this shortfall. For these reasons we consider the proposed wording in the Local Plan to be appropriate.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment		Comment Response
Reg18 -E-076	Watkins Jones Group PLC	Reg18- E- 076/015	Homes	H9 HMOs and Large- Scale Purpose- Built Shared Living						Co-Living WJG is supportive of the draft Plan including a co-living policy (Policy H9) and that this is largely reflective of the approach detailed within Policy H16 of the London Plan (2021).	Support noted.	

	Watkins	Reg18-	Homes	H9 HMOs	5.b	The only element of the policy which WJ raises	A change to this policy approach has not been
Reg18	Jones Group	E-		and Large-		objection to is point 5b of the draft policy:	made. We did not consider this change to be
-E-076	PLC	076/016		Scale		"5. Large-Scale Purpose-Built Shared Living	appropriate as the policy approach in Policy H9
		, -		Purpose-		developments should deliver:	accords with the approach taken in Newham's
				Built		a. Affordable housing in accordance with Policy	adopted 2018 Local Plan. In Newham's adopted
				Shared		H3, where accommodation is being delivered as	2018 Local Plan, Policy H2.d states that
				Living		part of a wider mix of tenures within the	"Exceptionally, consider off site provision or
				8		application boundary; or	payment in lieu where the Council considers that
						b. A payment in lieu contribution towards	on site provision is inappropriate or
						conventional affordable housing. The payment in	undeliverable with regard to site
						lieu contribution should secure a higher level of	conditions/features or local context, (including
						contribution that the 50 per cent strategic	tenure mix) and provided that it would result in
						target sought by Policy H3.1."	the ability to secure a higher level of affordable
						This approach different from that stated within	housing provision."
						points 9 and 10 of Policy H16 of the London Plan:	Tiousing provision.
						"9. It delivers a cash in lieu contribution towards	This position reflects that cash in lieu payments
						conventional C3 affordable housing. Boroughs	do not accord with the objectives of Policy H4,
							which seeks to deliver a mix and balance of
						should seek this contribution for the provision of new C3 off-site affordable housing as either an:	
						_	housing types and sizes. Therefore, higher cash
						upfront cash in lieu payment to the local	in lieu contributions reflect that developments
						authority; or in perpetuity annual payment to	that were unable to provide on-site affordable
						the local authority.	housing were likely to have higher sales/rent
						10. In both cases developments are expected to	values than developments delivering affordable
						provide a contribution that is equivalent to 35	homes on site, and that there is an onus on the
						per cent of the units, or 50 per cent where the	Council to deliver these affordable homes to
						development is on public sector land or	make up for this shortfall. For these reasons we
						industrial land appropriate for residential uses in	consider the proposed wording in the Local Plan
						accordance with Policy E7 Industrial	to be appropriate.
						Intensification, co-location and substitution, to	
						be provided at a discount of 50 per cent or the	
						market rent. All large-scale purpose-built shared	
						living schemes will be subject to the Viability	
						Tested Route set out in Policy H5 Threshold	
						approach to applications, however,	
						developments which provide a contribution	
						equal to 35 per cent of the units at a discount of	
						50 per cent of the market rent will not be subject	
						to a Late Stage Viability Review".	
						The accompanying text states that evidence	
						based which has been used to inform Policy H9 is	
						the Council's SHMA (referred to earlier) and the	

		Local Plan Viability Assessment (November 2022) prepared by BNP Paribas. Neither of these documents provide justification or explanation as to why the approach advocated by the draft Policy H9 of the Local Plan is different to the approach detailed in Policy H16 of the London Plan. In the absence of evidence justifying an alternative approach, and in order to make this policy sound, WJG requests that the Council adopts the approach detailed within Policy H16 of the London Plan.	
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Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-076	Watkins Jones Group PLC	Reg18- E- 076/023	Homes	H9 HMOs and Large- Scale Purpose- Built Shared Living			5.b			Policy H9 'Co-Living' – WJG supports the Council including a co-living policy. The approach suggested by the Council towards the affordable housing contribution sought from co-living differs from that detailed within Policy H16 of the London Plan and no evidence has been provided to evidence why the approach should be different. WJG requests that the Council adopts the approach within Policy H16 of the London Plan.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as the policy approach in Policy H9 accords with the approach taken in Newham's adopted 2018 Local Plan. In Newham's adopted 2018 Local Plan, Policy H2.d states that "Exceptionally, consider off site provision or payment in lieu where the Council considers that on site provision is inappropriate or undeliverable with regard to site conditions/features or local context, (including tenure mix) and provided that it would result in the ability to secure a higher level of affordable housing provision." This position reflects that cash in lieu payments do not accord with the objectives of Policy H4, which seeks to deliver a mix and balance of housing types and sizes. Therefore, higher cash in lieu contributions reflect that developments that were unable to provide on-site affordable housing were likely to have higher sales/rent values than developments delivering affordable homes on site, and that there is an onus on the Council to deliver these affordable homes to make up for this shortfall. For these reasons we consider the proposed wording in the Local Plan to be appropriate.

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Reg18 -T-103	Resident	Reg18- T- 103/018 b	Inclusive Econom y	J4 Delivery CWB and Inclusive Growth						[Change it] [Community spaces and] homes are being bought up by wealthy foreign investors	The Local Plan addresses the issue of meeting housing need through our housing policies, including requirements to deliver more family-sized and affordable homes. However, it cannot deliver influence who the end purchaser of a development is. It should also be noted that research commissioned by the Greater London Authority shows that the impact of foreign investors is mainly felt in zones 1 and 2, where demand is higher, and that the local authorities where new development has been concentrated are not in the main where overseas buyers are most active (https://www.lse.ac.uk/business/consulting/asse ts/documents/the-role-of-overseas-investors-inthe-london-new-build-residential-market.pdf). This research suggests these buying patterns may not affect Newham to as greater extent as other more centrally located boroughs.
Reg18 -E-148	City of London	Reg18- E- 148/036	Homes							Whilst it should be made clear that City of London is currently exploring potential development options for the Site and as such we do not wish to offer any detailed comments, it should be noted that the City of London is broadly supportive of the Council's approach to the delivery of new homes and employment floorspace as set out within Draft Policies H1-H11 and Draft Policies J1-J4 respectively.	Support noted.
Reg18 -Ae- 001	East Ham Assembly	Reg18- Ae- 001/181	Homes							PRS - Creative use of LLLS to support Plan policies	Unfortunately it was not clear what change or addition you wanted to make to this part of the Plan.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-076	Watkins Jones Group PLC	Reg18- E- 076/002	Homes							Scope of Representations Our representations focus on the land use policies in the consultation document relevant to the residential tenures that we deliver. As such, this representation focuses primarily on the following policies: · Build to Rent (BTR) – Policy H4, H5 and H11 · Purpose Built Student Accommodation (PBSA) – Policy H8 · Co-Living – Policy H9 and H11 These are addressed in turn, along with our proposed recommendations to ensure that the Plan meets the tests of soundness set out in Paragraph 35 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) – namely, positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy.	Comment noted.
Reg18 -E-070	Aston Mansfield	Reg18- E- 070/079	Homes	H10 Gypsy and Traveller Accommo dation						j. H10: Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation - Would you keep, change or add something to this policy? No comment	Comment noted.
Reg18 -E-072	Barking and Dagenham Council	Reg18- E- 072/019	Homes	H10 Gypsy and Traveller Accommo dation						Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations We will continue to consider any cross-boundary issues that may need to be addressed through a Statement of Common Ground, particularly in light of the recent Smith judgment concerning the definition of Gypsies and Travellers for Planning purposes.	Comment noted.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-027	Resident	Reg18- E- 027/029 a	Homes	H10 Gypsy and Traveller Accommo dation			2			Gypsy and traveller accommodation sites I have some concerns about the evidence base and policy on this. I am concerned that the council is colluding with the discriminatory attitude and policies of the current Government. The Government is overtly discriminatory against these communities and all the representative organisations state this and are running campaigns against Government proposals. I know that the Council only has an obligation to go by the legal definition of gypsy and traveller, and to meet the legal obligations. But what I don't understand is whether it is actually unlawful to go beyond that. The problem with the current definition is that it only looks at those who have not permanently ceased travelling. But the laws going through Parliament at the moment, together with the general increased hostility and general toughening up against gypsies and travellers means that many are being forced to permanently cease travelling or have already been forced to do so. This is set to majorly increase in the future when this discriminatory laws go through.	This policy's justification text has now changed to set out that we will seek to meet the need for new pitches for members of the community identified in our evidence base, reflective of recent changes to the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites. We will seek to do this through the Council's Small Sites Options Appraisals and Modular construction programme. Please see the new wording in the justification text for Policy H10.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-027	Resident	Reg18- E- 027/029 b	Homes	H10 Gypsy and Traveller Accommo dation			2		Gypsy and Traveller Accommo dation Assessme nt	Those who are in bricks and mortar in my experience very often do not want to be in bricks and mortar. Whilst the evidence base says that they took care to avoid the travelling season so as not to get a false picture, I am not sure if that is sufficient. I'm not sure if travellers and gypsies always return to the same site when they are not travelling. I'm not sure if they even all have a site that they return to.	The Gypsy and Traveller Needs Assessment sets out that since the changes to the PPTS in August 2015 the ORS GTAA methodology has been repeatedly found to be sound and robust. The fieldwork for this study was completed between January 2022 and February 2022 and researchers were able to collect information on all identified residents. Given ORS's methodology has been found to be sound through multiple Local Plan examinations, we consider the evidence to provide a robust methodology and thorough assessment of accommodation needs for the Gypsy, Roma and Traveller communities in Newham. The policy wording has also now changed to set out that we will consider any additional need identified at the regional level through the preparation of a London-wide Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment. Please see the new wording in the justification text for Policy H11.

	Resident	Reg18-	Homes	H10	2	My own interviews with and experiences with	This policy's justification text has now changed to
Reg18	Resident	E-	Homes	Gypsy and		gypsies and travellers	set out that we will seek to meet the need for
-E-027		027/030		Traveller		I have had some fairly negative experiences of	new pitches for members of the community
-E-UZ/		a		Accommo		gypsies and travellers, and I think that	identified in our evidence base, reflective of
		a					·
				dation		unauthorised encampments cause a lot of	recent changes to the Planning Policy for
						problems. Equally problematic is travellers trying	Traveller Sites. We will seek to do this through
						to continue to live a traditional traveller/gypsy	the Council's Small Sites Options Appraisals and
						way of life whilst living in bricks and mortar. But	Modular construction programme. Please see
						recent experiences at work have led me to have	the new wording in the justification text for
						more empathy and to think that these problems	Policy H10. The policy also seeks to deliver high
						are caused by insufficient traveller and gypsy	quality accommodation, to help address the
						sites.	health inequalities that Gypsy, Traveller and
						I think two types of traveller and gypsy sites are	Travelling Showpersons communities can often
						needed – those for people who have ceased	face.
						travelling but still want to live together	
						communally, and those who are still travelling.	
						I work for a disabled people's organisation, in	
						South London, which includes services for people	
						with mental health problems . I don't work for a	
						travellers organisation and never have. Part of	
						my job is doing homeless applications for	
						Disabled people and people with mental health	
						problems. Recently, we have seen an increase in	
						Irish Travellers with mental health problems	
						approaching us for help with homelessness.	
						For example, I am currently trying to help a	
						woman from the Irish traveller community. She	
						says she was brought up from the age of 7 in a	
						Traveller site in South London, but as an adult	
						has lived her entire life travelling in a caravan	
						'just going from place to place, from land to	
						land', as she put it. She was until recently	
						travelling in a caravan with her adult son, adult	
						daughter, and her granddaughter. But she says it	
						is now too difficult, because of the crackdowns	
						on their way of life. So she has sold her caravan	
						and they are all sofa-surfing on different	
						travellers caravans on an authorised South	
						London traveller site. She applied for a pitch on	
						the site but there aren't any.	
						So she has been forced to do a homelessness	

	application – but she is absolutely terrified. She does not want to live away from her community. But she has no choice. I don't think people like this lady will count in the official planning definition of traveller. But in reality she is, and the lack of specific traveller accommodation is severely affecting her.
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Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-027	Resident	Reg18- E- 027/030 b	Homes	H10 Gypsy and Traveller Accommo dation			2			In the middle of our appointment together, she suddenly got a phone call from someone telling her that her best friend had been found dead, suspected suicide. She herself is on prescribed medication for depression. Suicide is very high within the traveller community — and will get worse if Councils don't take the reality of their situation properly on board, regardless of what the Government's restrictive definitions may be.	This policy's justification text has now changed to set out that we will seek to meet the need for new pitches for members of the community identified in our evidence base, reflective of recent changes to the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites. We will seek to do this through the Council's Small Sites Options Appraisals and Modular construction programme. Please see the new wording in the justification text for Policy H10. The policy also seeks to deliver high quality accommodation, to help address the health inequalities that Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpersons communities can often face.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-027	Resident	Reg18- E- 027/030 c	Homes	H10 Gypsy and Traveller Accommo dation			2			Up until this point, I had had some fairly negative experiences of travellers and gypsies. But I think maybe it was because of not enough gypsy and traveller sites. The evidence base says there is a low level of unauthorised encampments. But it doesn't take into account gypsies and travellers trying to continue aspects of traveller site life, often involving unauthorised activities. I've lived in Newham for nearly 9 years, but my husband has lived here much longer. I lived most of my life in Redbridge, where I was born, and lived for a couple of years in Dagenham. In Redbridge, I lived next door to a Roma family. It was disastrous. Loads and loads of people in the Roma community used to squash in there several times a week, and to make it worse, they seemed to mainly want to always be outside in the garden, even in the winter, and often late at night. So it was really noisy. But now I think it was because they didn't want to be living in bricks and mortar, they wanted to be living altogether on a gypsy site. (I only think this should happen if they want it — I don't want to create a ghetto or exclude people from living wherever they want or taking part in the wider community.)	This policy's justification text has now changed to set out that we will seek to meet the need for new pitches for members of the community identified in our evidence base, reflective of recent changes to the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites. We will seek to do this through the Council's Small Sites Options Appraisals and Modular construction programme. Please see the new wording in the justification text for Policy H10. The policy also seeks to deliver high quality accommodation, to help address the health inequalities that Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpersons communities can often face.
Reg18 -T-011	Resident	Reg18- T- 011/013	Homes	H10 Gypsy and Traveller Accommo dation						[Keep it]	Support noted.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -T-019	Resident	Reg18- T- 019/018	Homes	H10 Gypsy and Traveller Accommo dation						[Add to it] Need more info	Unfortunately, it was not clear what addition you wanted to make to this part of the Plan. No additions have been made.
Reg18 -T-057	Resident	Reg18- T- 057/036	Homes	H10 Gypsy and Traveller Accommo dation						[Add to it] E	Unfortunately, it was not clear what addition you wanted to make to this part of the Plan. No additions have been made.
Reg18 -T-088	Resident	Reg18- T- 088/020	Homes	H10 Gypsy and Traveller Accommo dation						[Change it] should be built separately with cheap accommodation	This policy's justification text has now changed to set out that we will seek to meet the need for new pitches for members of the community identified in our evidence base, reflective of recent changes to the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites. We will seek to do this through the Council's Small Sites Options Appraisals and Modular construction programme. Please see the new wording in the justification text for Policy H10.
Reg18 -T-105	Resident	Reg18- T- 105/021	Homes	H10 Gypsy and Traveller Accommo dation						[Keep it]	Support noted.
Reg18 -T-126	Resident	Reg18- T- 126/018	Homes	H10 Gypsy and Traveller Accommo dation						[Keep it]	Support noted.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -T-063	Student	Reg18- T- 063/009	Homes	H10 Gypsy and Traveller Accommo dation						[Keep it] Must have travelling vehicle near by House	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as the policy requires applicants to demonstrate that sites can provide the associated necessary (primarily physical) infrastructure requirements to service the needs of a development or wider site. The implementation text for the policy clarifies that primary physical infrastructure should include accommodation and access for large vehicles.
Reg18 -E-050	Anchor	Reg18- E- 050/028	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			3.a.i			Criterion 3 fails to recognise that not all specialist housing for older people is registered with the CQC. For example, retirement living housing would typically be design to the HAPPI principles rather than any CQC standards. To ensure the policy is effective, it should require specialist housing to demonstrate high quality for the type of accommodation proposed.	This policy approach has now changed to allow for assessment against HAPPI principles where accommodation for older people is not CQC regulated. Please see the new wording in Policy H11.
Reg18 -E-070	Aston Mansfield	Reg18- E- 070/080	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality						k. H11: Housing Design Quality - Would you keep, change or add something to this policy?	Support noted.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-070	Aston Mansfield	Reg18- E- 070/081	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			1.a			All new housing development should be designed to: a. locate building structural elements to enable internal reconfiguration and avoid irregular geometry that limits reconfiguration of internal layouts. A minimum of two alternative furniture layouts should be possible for each habitable room. Object — Policy is highly prescriptive and as worded and could become a hindrance that impacts negatively on design and ability to make the most efficient use of land. Suggested change to wording a. locate building structural elements to enable future internal reconfiguration and [delete: avoid irregular geometry that limits reconfiguration of internal layouts. A minimum of two alternative furniture layouts should be possible for each habitable room.]	This policy approach has now changed due to this requirement being too prescriptive and potentially onerous to demonstrate. Please see the new wording in policy H11, which removes the requirement to demonstrate a minimum of two alternative furniture layouts for each habitable room unless requested at application stage.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-122	Ballymore	Reg18- E- 122/013	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			4 to 5			[Appendix 1] The provision of high-quality accessible communal amenity spaces is an important element of delivering quality housing developments. Whilst the intention to encourage provision of shared internal and external amenity spaces is supported, the application of minimum areas does not respond to the site characteristics. Without flexibility applied to the standards, housing proposals will look to balance the amount of housing against meeting the areas for internal and external amenity. This goes against the design-led approach to optimise sites and could lead to lower housing delivery. Consequently, Ballymore recommend that flexibility is applied to the policy to allow site characteristics and proximity to existing open space to help determine an acceptable provision of communal amenity space.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate additional flexibility around the provision of both internal and external communal amenity spaces. Please see the new wording in Policy H11, which now only sets expectations for the provision of external communal amenity space. However, the implementation text clarifies that internal communal amenity space may be delivered in place of a small proportion of communal external amenity space where this would improve the viability of a scheme and not result in undue increases in service charges. We have retained requirements in the policy around the expected level of external communal greenspace provision, in line with the recommendations of Newham's Characterisation Study. Furthermore, the provision of conveniently located green and open spaces for social interaction, play, relaxation and physical activity is a requirement of the design-led approach set out within the London Plan's policy D3 and Newham's Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology. We consider this policy helps to provide clarity on Newham's expectation for the provision of this space.

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Reg18 -E-122	Ballymore	Reg18- E- 122/014	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			6			[Appendix 1] Ballymore would also caution the reasonableness of the requirements in Part 6 to secure affordable housing tenants membership costs to on-site facilities at Council facility rates. Council facilities often benefit from subsidies helping lower membership fees and do not reflect a fair comparison. There are also concerns that it may not be legally sound for market tenures to subsidise amenity provision for affordable tenures.	This policy approach has now changed to require these facilities to be of comparable cost of other facilities (private and Council-run) in the locality, and to clarify how the policy should be implemented. Costs should not be subsidised via residents' service charges; instead, these facilities should be run as a separate business, with the cost of accessing these facilities being kept as low as possible to allow access for all. Please see the new wording in the implementation text for H11.6.
Reg18 -E-077	Ballymore Group	Reg18- E- 077/035	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality						Ballymore always strives to provide high quality housing, both internally and externally, including flexible internal layouts that provide future residents with multiple options for how to decorate their spaces. Ballymore has over 40 years of experience delivering large scale developments using qualified and competent designers in all their schemes to ensure a high standard of living for all residents.	Comment noted.
Reg18 -E-077	Ballymore Group	Reg18- E- 077/036	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			1.a			However, the proposed requirement to provide a minimum of two alternative furniture layouts for each habitable room is excessive, unnecessary and unduly prescriptive and this requirement should be removed from the draft policy.	This policy approach has now changed due to this requirement being too prescriptive and potentially onerous to demonstrate. Please see the new wording in policy H11, which removes the requirement to demonstrate a minimum of two alternative furniture layouts for each habitable room unless requested at application stage.

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Reg18 -E-077	Ballymore Group	Reg18- E- 077/037	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			1.a			We agree that regular room layouts should be prioritised to avoid irregular geometry, however, a level of flexibility needs to be written into the policy to recognise that internal layouts can be driven by site constraints. We consider that providing regular shaped spaces should be sufficient to demonstrate flexibility and where irregular shaped units needs to be provided because of site-specific constraints, then these should be accepted if it can be demonstrated that typical furniture can be laid out within the home.	This policy approach has now changed due to this requirement being too prescriptive and potentially onerous to demonstrate. Please see the new wording in policy H11, which removes the requirement to demonstrate a minimum of two alternative furniture layouts for each habitable room unless requested at application stage.
Reg18 -E-077	Ballymore Group	Reg18- E- 077/038	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			2.e			Part 2(e) of the draft policy seeks to avoid single-aspect units, particularly where these are north-facing. Ballymore agrees that north-facing single aspect units should preferably be avoided but a proportion of single aspect units is often unavoidable within a scheme, particularly with other competing requirements (including recent fire guidance changing requiring the provision of two stair cores in all buildings over 30m) which makes it even more difficult to provide dual aspect units without significantly reducing the number of units per core and therefore reducing the viability and deliverability of schemes. We therefore suggest that part 2(e) of the draft policy is amended to the following: 'maximise dual aspect units and avoid single aspect north-facing units'.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as this requirement is important to help ensure high quality living conditions within new dwellings. However, the implementation text for policy H11 now specifies circumstances where one or two-bedroom single aspect homes may be acceptable, namely where they are generously sized, shallow in plan and east or west facing.

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Reg18 -E-077	Ballymore Group	Reg18- E- 077/039	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			9			Parts 7 and 9 of the policy relate to accessible homes, noting that social rented homes that are wheelchair user homes should be designed to meet Building Regulation M4[3](2)(b) standard (wheelchair accessible dwellings). It should be clarified that market and intermediate wheelchair homes are required to meet Building Regulation M4[3](2)(a) standard (wheelchair adaptable) rather than the higher M4[3](2)(b) standard.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as the policy wording should not preclude the delivery of M4[3](2)(b) dwellings in private sector dwellings, albeit this is not a requirement as it will be for social rent homes.
Reg18 -E-151	Cllr Islam, Cllr Beckles, Cllr Choudhury, Cllr Corben, Cllr Master, Cllr Sarley Pontin	Reg18- E- 151/039	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			2.a			Housing space standards Housing space standards are of concern; it is vitally important that there is sufficient space for everyday home activities. As the COVID-19 pandemic showed, there was a lack of space for people to work from home in modern designed accommodation and have enough storage space for personal and food items. In addition, children did not have enough space to study, dining space was far too small for families to eat together and multi-generational living was not supported. The London Plan outlines space standards; however, schemes need to be assessed in terms of how occupants are likely to use spaces, and this requires design engagement with potential occupiers at the earliest stages.	Comment noted. This policy has now changed to be less prescriptive in its requirements, albeit key design requirements have been retained in the policy wording. Please see the new wording in Policy H11. Separately, policy H11 has now changed to incorporate a new policy clause that requires development referable to the Mayor of London to design a proportion of social rent rooms in accordance with the recommendations of Newham's forthcoming 'Housing design needs study'. This study will consider the design needs of neurodivergent residents, residents with learning disabilities and residents on Newham's housing waiting list. It will also seek to undertake engagement with residents whose access to housing is affected by these design needs. Please see the new wording in Policy H11. In addition, Policies D1 and BFN2 therefore require high quality and early engagement and co-production with communities on large schemes.

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Reg18 -E-151	Cllr Islam, Cllr Beckles, Cllr Choudhury, Cllr Corben, Cllr Master, Cllr Sarley Pontin	Reg18- E- 151/041	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			2.a			Newham's aspirations must go beyond the minimal space standards set by the London Plan, and housing should be fit for purpose and accord with how people actually live their lives. Parker Morris standards represent a valuable benchmark that should be specified for all new housing.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as the space standards required by the draft Local Plan (H11.2.a) correspond with the minimum internal standards set out in the London Plan. While not directly comparable, the London Plan space standards are generally higher in terms of overall floorspace provision than the 1961 Parker Morris standards. Increased space standards for new homes can have a viability impact on new developments coming forward. We consider our new housing design policy (H11) and the 2021 London Plan strike the right balance between securing a spacious, high quality home while ensuring the viability of schemes isn't unduly impacted.
Reg18 -Ae- 001	East Ham Assembly	Reg18- Ae- 001/170	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			4			New housing - Green standards in new developments	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as Policy H11 requires the provision of overlooked, attractive, landscaped communal external amenity spaces on major developments.
Reg18 -Ae- 001	East Ham Assembly	Reg18- Ae- 001/173	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality						Repairs and improvements/conversions - net zero standards	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as requirements for net zero are set out in the Climate Emergency chapter of the Local Plan.
Reg18 -Ae- 001	East Ham Assembly	Reg18- Ae- 001/174	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality						Repairs and improvements/conversions - programmes of R and I in public and private sector	The Local Plan addresses this topic through supporting the upgrading of homes to address fuel poverty and help combat the climate emergency. However, it cannot deliver the change you have requested. Our colleagues in Private Sector Housing help to improve homes in

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											the private rented sector, via our landlord licencing scheme.
Reg18 -Ae- 001	East Ham Assembly	Reg18- Ae- 001/175	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality						Repairs and improvements/conversions - policies to encourage environmental improvement	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as requirements for environmental improvements are set out in the Climate Emergency chapter of the Local Plan.
Reg18 -Ae- 001	East Ham Assembly	Reg18- Ae- 001/177	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality						PRS - 35% plus too many; leads to environmental degradation	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as the approach in the Local Plan reflects regional and national policies. The National Planning Policy Framework (paragraph 62, p.17) requires Local Planning Authorities to assess the housing needed for different groups in the community and reflect this in planning policies. This includes people who rent their homes. Similarly, the London Plan (at 4.11.1, p.194) states that boroughs should take a positive approach to the Build to Rent sector to enable it to better contribute to the delivery of new homes. In the draft Local Plan we have policies on purpose built rented accommodation, houses in multiple occupation and large-scale purposebuilt shared living developments, which include quality standards new developments are required to meet. However, we do not have influence over dwelling houses that change to rented accommodation or historic lawful houses

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											in multiple occupation, as these developments do not require planning permission.
Reg18 -Ae- 001	East Ham Assembly	Reg18- Ae- 001/179	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality						PRS - Policies to encourage programmes of R and I [Appears to mean repairs and improvements]	The Local Plan addresses this topic through supporting the upgrading of homes to address fuel poverty and help combat the climate emergency. However, it cannot deliver the change you have requested. Our colleagues in Private Sector Housing help to improve homes in the private rented sector, via our landlord licencing scheme.
Reg18 -Ae- 001	East Ham Assembly	Reg18- Ae- 001/180	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality						PRS - Policies that encourage environmental imp	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as requirements for environmental improvements are set out in the Climate Emergency chapter of the Local Plan.

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Reg18 -E-145	Environmen t Agency	Reg18- E- 145/085	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			2.c		2	Policy H11.2.c. requires ground floor bedrooms to be located the rear of the dwelling. Implementation section H11.2. builds on this to add that bedrooms on the ground floor should consider providing ensuite facilities to allow for use by people with reduced mobility. It is essential that flood risk is considered when locating bedrooms on the ground floor as there must be no sleeping accommodation located below the tidal breach flood level. This is especially important for vulnerable users, and some sites will be more constrained in the delivery of accommodation for users with reduced mobility. We are pleased to see that this is recognised in implementation section H11.10, where it is stated that in areas of flood risk, site constraints may preclude wheelchair adapted accommodation being delivered on the ground floor of a development. However, this should be clarified and clearly stated in the policy wording itself.	This policy approach has now changed due to this requirement being too prescriptive. Please see the new wording in policy H11, which removes this requirement. Policy H11 separately allows for the provision of a portfolio approach where flood risk prevents the provision of wheelchair adaptable or adapted units on the ground floor of a development.
Reg18 -E-130	Hadley Property Group	Reg18- E- 130/129	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality						Hadley is supportive of the housing design requirements to ensure well-designed homes for Newham residents, that seek to promote the health and well-being of residents.	Support noted.
Reg18 -E-130	Hadley Property Group	Reg18- E- 130/130	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			7			It is supportive of providing wheelchair and affordable housing to ensure accessibility for everyone.	Support noted.

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Reg18 -E-130	Hadley Property Group	Reg18- E- 130/131	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			1.a			However, it stresses the need for flexibility with regard to the location of "building structural elements to enable internal reconfiguration" and the requirement for a "minimum of two alternative furniture layouts" which could impact on the ability to meet other design requirements and overall, deliver a high quality of design in a timely manner.	This policy approach has now changed due to this requirement being too prescriptive and potentially onerous to demonstrate. Please see the new wording in policy H11, which removes the requirement to demonstrate a minimum of two alternative furniture layouts for each habitable room unless requested at application stage.
Reg18 -E-130	Hadley Property Group	Reg18- E- 130/132	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			1 .a			As mentioned in the introduction to these representations, Hadley questions whether such overly prescriptive design comments are planning matters.	This policy approach has now changed due to this requirement being too prescriptive and potentially onerous to demonstrate. Please see the new wording in policy H11, which removes the requirement to demonstrate a minimum of two alternative furniture layouts for each habitable room unless requested at application stage.
Reg18 -E-130	Hadley Property Group	Reg18- E- 130/133	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			2.d			Hadley recognises the need to maximise the number of dual-aspect homes "including all three or more bedroom dwellings".	Support noted.
Reg18 -E-130	Hadley Property Group	Reg18- E- 130/134	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			2.d			However, due to design constraints it may not always be possible for all family homes to be dual aspect.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as this requirement is important to help ensure high quality living conditions within family-sized homes.
Reg18 -E-130	Hadley Property Group	Reg18- E- 130/135	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			1.b.iii			Hadley suggests that the HS11.1(b)(iii) requirement to ensure living areas and kitchen dining spaces receive direct sunlight for at least two hours a day should be removed as technical guidance may change and the guidance in place at the time of an application should be adhered to.	This policy approach has now changed to remove this policy clause. Please see the new wording in Policy H11, which retains the requirement to maximise internal levels of daylight through orientation, articulation and incorporation of breaks in massing. The policy's implementation text also states that residential developments

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											should seek to comply with the Building Research Establishment (BRE).
Reg18 -E-130	Hadley Property Group	Reg18- E- 130/136	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			5			Hadley also suggests that the requirements of accessible internal communal amenity space of "50sqm for the first ten units and 1sqm for each additional unit of up to a maximum of 200sqm" (HS11.4) should be balanced with the need to provide a viable, manageable and efficiently designed development. This is above the London Plan standards and there does not seem to be an evidence base to support this additional local requirement.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate additional flexibility around the provision of both internal and external communal amenity spaces. Please see the new wording in Policy H11, which now only sets expectations for the provision of external communal amenity space. However, the implementation text clarifies that internal communal amenity space may be delivered in place of a small proportion of communal external amenity space where this would improve the viability of a scheme and not result in undue increases in service charges. We have retained requirements in the policy around the expected level of external communal greenspace provision, in line with the recommendations of Newham's Characterisation Study. Furthermore, the provision of conveniently located green and open spaces for social interaction, play, relaxation and physical activity is a requirement of the design-led approach set out within the London Plan's policy D3 and Newham's Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology. We consider this policy helps to provide clarity on Newham's expectation for the provision of this space.

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Reg18 -E-130	Hadley Property Group	Reg18- E- 130/137	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			6.b			Hadley does not support the prescriptive requirement in HS11.6(b) for a membership model for the provision of on-site services for affordable housing residents.	This policy approach has now changed to require these facilities to be of comparable cost of other facilities (private and Council-run) in the locality, and to clarify how the policy should be implemented. Costs should not be subsidised via residents' service charges; instead, these facilities should be run as a separate business, with the cost of accessing these facilities being kept as low as possible to allow access for all. Please see the new wording in the implementation text for H11.6.
Reg18 -E-130	Hadley Property Group	Reg18- E- 130/138	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			6.b			This matter should be assessed on a case-bycase basis with the affordable housing provider, so that a membership model does not increase the service charge to residents	This policy approach has now changed to require these facilities to be of comparable cost of other facilities (private and Council-run) in the locality, and to clarify how the policy should be implemented. Costs should not be subsidised via residents' service charges; instead, these facilities should be run as a separate business, with the cost of accessing these facilities being kept as low as possible to allow access for all. Please see the new wording in the implementation text for H11.6.
Reg18 -E-130	Hadley Property Group	Reg18- E- 130/139	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality						Finally, Hadley questions whether the policy puts substantial emphasis on design requirements that go beyond the remit of a Local Plan. Those should form part of an SPG that provides design guidance for consideration through design development rather than a standard approach. Such SPG should be consulted on separately to allow sufficient consideration over the overly complex application of a series of extensive design recommendations.	Comment noted. This policy has now changed to be less prescriptive in its requirements, albeit key design requirements have been retained in the policy wording. Please see the new wording in Policy H11.

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Reg18 -S-002	Homelessne ss forum	Reg18- S- 002/007	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality						Need to drive up standards in PRS housing.	Comment noted. The Local Plan seeks to address the quality of new homes, including in the private rented sector, through the various requirements set out in Policy H11.
Reg18 -E-105	IQL South	Reg18- E- 105/029	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			4 and 5			IQL South supports the provision of high-quality accessible communal amenity spaces in major developments.	Support noted.
Reg18 -E-105	IQL South	Reg18- E- 105/030	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			4 and 5			These requirements will be in addition to the Housing quality and standards required to be met by London Plan Policy D6.	Comment noted. Please see the new wording in Policy H11.4 implementation text, which now sets out that the requirement for the provision of communal external amenity space is to be read in conjunction with the qualitative guidance within London Plan Policies S4 and D6.

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Reg18 -E-105	IQL South	Reg18- E- 105/031	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			4 and 5			Therefore, IQL South recommend that some flexibility is applied to typologies and site characteristics, for example where blocks include houses with gardens or where sites are constrained.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate additional flexibility around the provision of both internal and external communal amenity spaces. Please see the new wording in Policy H11, which now only sets expectations for the provision of external communal amenity space. However, the implementation text clarifies that internal communal amenity space may be delivered in place of a small proportion of communal external amenity space where this would improve the viability of a scheme and not result in undue increases in service charges. We have retained requirements in the policy around the expected level of external communal greenspace provision, in line with the recommendations of Newham's Characterisation Study. Furthermore, the provision of conveniently located green and open spaces for social interaction, play, relaxation and physical activity is a requirement of the design-led approach set out within the London Plan's policy D3 and Newham's Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology. We consider this policy helps to provide clarity on Newham's expectation for the provision of this space. It is considered the requirement for external communal amenity space is required in addition to private amenity spaces as these spaces will serve different functions, and will used by all residents of a development, including those with access to private gardens.

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											Newham's Green and Waster Spaces Strategy shows the overall provision of publicly accessible space in Newham is considerably lower than our neighbouring boroughs, with a rate of just 0.71 hectares per 1,000 residents. All new major residential developments should be seeking to improve residents access to open space, and for this reason, we do not consider the proximity to existing open space sufficient justification to diverge from this policy requirements.

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Reg18 -E-096	L&Q	Reg18- E- 096/017 a	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality						We agree with the importance of ensuring housing design quality across all developments.	Support noted.
Reg18 -E-096	L&Q	Reg18- E- 096/017 b	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality						However, in general, the requirements set out in Policy H11 are very prescriptive.	Comment noted. This policy has now changed to be less prescriptive in its requirements, albeit key design requirements have been retained in the policy wording. Please see the new wording in Policy H11.
Reg18 -E-096	L&Q	Reg18- E- 096/018	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			1.c			There are also some proposals that, as currently worded, are likely to be ineffective or cause unintended consequences. For example, the proposals to require staircases to be wide enough to enable active areas (e.g. seating and play) are likely to cause health and safety issues and potentially encourage anti-social behaviour.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as this clause has now been fully deleted from the policy. This is due to the potential amenity and safety issues associated with the use of these spaces, particularly by children. It is considered the function this space can be met instead via private and public amenity spaces. Please see the new wording in policy H11.
Reg18 -E-096	L&Q	Reg18- E- 096/019	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			6.b			In addition, having differing pricing levels for access to on-site facilities according to the tenure is likely to be considered unfair by residents.	This policy approach has now changed to require these facilities to be of comparable cost of other facilities (private and Council-run) in the locality, and to clarify how the policy should be implemented. Costs should not be subsidised via residents' service charges; instead, these facilities should be run as a separate business, with the cost of accessing these facilities being kept as low as possible to allow access for all. Please see the new wording in the implementation text for H11.6.
Reg18 -D- 001	Local Plan Drop-In	Reg18- D- 001/004	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			2.a			Housing - Family homes should have some garden space	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as the Local Plan includes

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
											requirements for the provision of private amenity space for new homes under policy H11.
Reg18 -E-134	London Borough of Waltham Forest	Reg18- E- 134/013 d	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality						We are also encouraged to see robust and comprehensive design policies for housing that ensure that good housing design is embedded in the planning process from the outset.	Support noted.
Reg18 -E-134	London Borough of Waltham Forest	Reg18- E- 134/013 e	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			2			We are also encouraged by the measures taken to address the Climate Emergency with the adoption of both active measures, such as improved thermal efficiency and more passive measures such as dual aspect design.	Support noted.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-073	Notting Hill Genesis	Reg18- E- 073/014	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			1.a			Housing Design Quality and Public Realm We note that the draft Local Plan Policy H11 (Housing Design Quality) (1a) requires: "All new housing development should be designed to: a. locate building structural elements to enable internal reconfiguration and avoid irregular geometry that limits reconfiguration of internal layouts. A minimum of two alternative furniture layouts should be possible for each habitable room." As currently drafted, we consider this draft Policy to be unduly prescriptive and may result in constraining future development in the Borough by requiring homogeneous architectural design. The draft Local Plan would thereby not be justified or effective.	This policy approach has now changed due to this requirement being too prescriptive and potentially onerous to demonstrate. Please see the new wording in policy H11, which removes the requirement to demonstrate a minimum of two alternative furniture layouts for each habitable room unless requested at application stage.

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Reg18 -E-073	Notting Hill Genesis	Reg18- E- 073/031	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			1.a			[Appendix D] Policy H11 Housing design quality Pages 198 – 200 Proposed Suggested Amendments: 1. All new housing development should be designed to: a. locate building structural elements to enable internal reconfiguration and avoid irregular geometry that limits reconfiguration of internal layouts. A minimum of two alternative furniture layouts should be possible for each habitable room; and Reason / Comment As currently drafted, we consider this draft Policy to be unduly prescriptive and may result in constraining future development in the Borough by requiring homogeneous architectural design. The draft Local Plan would thereby not be justified or effective.	This policy approach has now changed due to this requirement being too prescriptive and potentially onerous to demonstrate. Please see the new wording in policy H11, which removes the requirement to demonstrate a minimum of two alternative furniture layouts for each habitable room unless requested at application stage.
Reg18 -E-078	Redefine Hotels Portfolio IV Ltd	Reg18- E- 078/050	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			4			Draft Policy H11: Housing Design Quality In recognising the role of communal amenity spaces in creating new high quality places, it is intended that provision will be designed into any redevelopment proposals for the Site. The initial design work undertaken to date has demonstrated this, confirming capacity for external communal amenity space on the Site in addition to private external amenity space, public realm and urban greening.	Comment noted.

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Reg18 -E-078	Redefine Hotels Portfolio IV Ltd	Reg18- E- 078/051 a	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			4			Draft Policy H11, seeks the provision of both external and internal / sheltered communal amenity space as part of major and high-density developments, respectively. The specific quantums set out under Parts 4 [and 5] appear particularly onerous and potentially unproportionate, especially when considered alongside the other and in some cases competing policy requirements that any such proposals also have to satisfy. For large scale developments of 150+ homes, these represent landhungry requirements and brings into question what should be prioritised in support of scheme deliverability. We are not aware that the London Plan (2021) requires the provision of communal amenity space, either externally or internally as part of new developments and in turn, there are no set standards in policy for the size of these commensurate with the scale of the development.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate additional flexibility around the provision of both internal and external communal amenity spaces. Please see the new wording in Policy H11, which now only sets expectations for the provision of external communal amenity space. However, the implementation text clarifies that internal communal amenity space may be delivered in place of a small proportion of communal external amenity space where this would improve the viability of a scheme and not result in undue increases in service charges. We have retained requirements in the policy around the expected level of external communal greenspace provision, in line with the recommendations of Newham's Characterisation Study. Furthermore, the provision of conveniently located green and open spaces for social interaction, play, relaxation and physical activity is a requirement of the design-led approach set out within the London Plan's policy D3 and Newham's Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology. We consider this policy helps to provide clarity on Newham's expectation for the provision of this space.

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Reg18 -E-078	Redefine Hotels Portfolio IV Ltd	Reg18- E- 078/051 b	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			5			Draft Policy H11, seeks the provision of both external and internal / sheltered communal amenity space as part of major and high-density developments, respectively. The specific quantums set out under Parts [4 and] 5 appear particularly onerous and potentially unproportionate, especially when considered alongside the other and in some cases competing policy requirements that any such proposals also have to satisfy. For large scale developments of 150+ homes, these represent landhungry requirements and brings into question what should be prioritised in support of scheme deliverability. We are not aware that the London Plan (2021) requires the provision of communal amenity space, either externally or internally as part of new developments and in turn, there are no set standards in policy for the size of these commensurate with the scale of the development.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate additional flexibility around the provision of both internal and external communal amenity spaces. Please see the new wording in Policy H11, which now only sets expectations for the provision of external communal amenity space. However, the implementation text clarifies that internal communal amenity space may be delivered in place of a small proportion of communal external amenity space where this would improve the viability of a scheme and not result in undue increases in service charges. We have retained requirements in the policy around the expected level of external communal greenspace provision, in line with the recommendations of Newham's Characterisation Study. Furthermore, the provision of conveniently located green and open spaces for social interaction, play, relaxation and physical activity is a requirement of the design-led approach set out within the London Plan's policy D3 and Newham's Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology. We consider this policy helps to provide clarity on Newham's expectation for the provision of this space.

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Reg18 -E-078	Redefine Hotels Portfolio IV Ltd	Reg18- E- 078/052	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			4			As noted above, the inclusion of external communal space in new developments is supported and should be encouraged but we would recommend that this is instead of promoting maximisation and through setting a minimum amount only.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate additional flexibility around the provision of both internal and external communal amenity spaces. Please see the new wording in Policy H11, which now only sets expectations for the provision of external communal amenity space. However, the implementation text clarifies that internal communal amenity space may be delivered in place of a small proportion of communal external amenity space where this would improve the viability of a scheme and not result in undue increases in service charges. We have retained requirements in the policy around the expected level of external communal greenspace provision, in line with the recommendations of Newham's Characterisation Study. Furthermore, the provision of conveniently located green and open spaces for social interaction, play, relaxation and physical activity is a requirement of the design-led approach set out within the London Plan's policy D3 and Newham's Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology. We consider this policy helps to provide clarity on Newham's expectation for the provision of this space.

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Reg18 -E-078	Redefine Hotels Portfolio IV Ltd	Reg18- E- 078/053	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			4			The provision of internal amenity space in large mixed tenure developments is not considered appropriate and will introduce additional operational and management considerations as well as impact on viability. This requirement is therefore considered better placed in relation to Large-Scale Purpose-Built Shared Living accommodation instead.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate additional flexibility around the provision of both internal and external communal amenity spaces. Please see the new wording in Policy H11, which now only sets expectations for the provision of external communal amenity space. However, the implementation text clarifies that internal communal amenity space may be delivered in place of a small proportion of communal external amenity space where this would improve the viability of a scheme and not result in undue increases in service charges. We have retained requirements in the policy around the expected level of external communal greenspace provision, in line with the recommendations of Newham's Characterisation Study. Furthermore, the provision of conveniently located green and open spaces for social interaction, play, relaxation and physical activity is a requirement of the design-led approach set out within the London Plan's policy D3 and Newham's Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology. We consider this policy helps to provide clarity on Newham's expectation for the provision of this space.

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Reg18 -E-078	Redefine Hotels Portfolio IV Ltd	Reg18- E- 078/054	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			4.a			Recommendations To ensure the Plan can be considered to be positively prepared and consistent with national and regional policy in line with NPPF 35, we would recommend the following amendments to draft policy wording: • Policy H11 (Part 4. a.) – "maximise the quantum and quality of provision commensurate with the scale of development and provide a minimum of 50m2 for the first ten units or private rooms (if not self-contained) and 1m2 for each additional unit or private room (if not self-contained); and"	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate additional flexibility around the provision of both internal and external communal amenity spaces. Please see the new wording in Policy H11, which now only sets expectations for the provision of external communal amenity space. However, the implementation text clarifies that internal communal amenity space may be delivered in place of a small proportion of communal external amenity space where this would improve the viability of a scheme and not result in undue increases in service charges. We have retained requirements in the policy around the expected level of external communal greenspace provision, in line with the recommendations of Newham's Characterisation Study. Furthermore, the provision of conveniently located green and open spaces for social interaction, play, relaxation and physical activity is a requirement of the design-led approach set out within the London Plan's policy D3 and Newham's Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology. We consider this policy helps to provide clarity on Newham's expectation for the provision of this space.

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Reg18 -E-078	Redefine Hotels Portfolio IV Ltd	Reg18- E- 078/055	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			5			[Recommendations To ensure the Plan can be considered to be positively prepared and consistent with national and regional policy in line with NPPF 35, we would recommend the following amendments to draft policy wording:] Policy H11 (Part 5.) – "High density developments, as defined in Policy D5, Large-Scale Purpose-Built Shared Living should incorporate at least one accessible communal amenity internal/sheltered space(s) of 50m2 for the first ten units and 1m2 for each additional unit, up to 200m2 net floorspace."	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate additional flexibility around the provision of both internal and external communal amenity spaces. Please see the new wording in Policy H11, which now only sets expectations for the provision of external communal amenity space. However, the implementation text clarifies that internal communal amenity space may be delivered in place of a small proportion of communal external amenity space where this would improve the viability of a scheme and not result in undue increases in service charges. We have retained requirements in the policy around the expected level of external communal greenspace provision, in line with the recommendations of Newham's Characterisation Study. Furthermore, the provision of conveniently located green and open spaces for social interaction, play, relaxation and physical activity is a requirement of the design-led approach set out within the London Plan's policy D3 and Newham's Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology. We consider this policy helps to provide clarity on Newham's expectation for the provision of this space.

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Reg18 -E-082	Resident	Reg18- E- 082/043	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality		3.136				• Page.164 (Homes – 3.136). Reference should be made not only to new housing contributing positively to residents' health and wellbeing in terms of layout and lifetime home objectives but also in terms of meeting the diverse cultural needs of residents, such as facilitating multigenerational living, layout such as separate cooking and living spaces etc. House builders do not think about family dynamics, cultural needs and disability when planning homes which they should do, however it is important that the local planning authority i.e. Newham should remind them and ensure that they are considered. This would facilitate the way that people want to live rather than having to be constrained and limited by what other people (without cultural or lived experience) design and allocate for them.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate a new policy clause that requires development referable to the Mayor of London to design a proportion of social rent rooms in accordance with the recommendations of Newham's forthcoming 'Housing design needs study'. This study will consider the design needs of neurodivergent residents, residents with learning disabilities and residents on Newham's housing waiting list. It will also seek to undertake engagement with residents whose access to housing is affected by these design needs. Please see the new wording in Policy H11.
Reg18 -E-082	Resident	Reg18- E- 082/045	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			2.e			Page.198 (Policy H11: Housing design). In reference to 2e, single aspect units facing north should not be permitted unless in exceptional circumstances. Single aspects have significant impact on mental health and wellbeing of their occupants especially during the winter periods.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as this requirement is important to help ensure high quality living conditions within new dwellings. However, the implementation text for policy H11 now been amended to allow for specific circumstances where one or two-bedroom single aspect homes may be acceptable, namely where they are generously sized, shallow in plan and east or west facing.

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Reg18 -E-087	Resident	Reg18- E- 087/011	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			7			There isn't enough housing for people with disability, many people become disabled during the period of their lifetime we need housing designed for life for every part of life.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as Policy H11 sets out requirements for the delivery of both adaptable and adapted homes suitable for wheelchair users. We have sought to require that social rent wheelchair adaptable homes are delivered as fully adapted homes, so they can be occupied by residents on our wheelchair housing waiting list without needing extensive further adaptions. We have also set out additional design quality considerations developers will need to make when designing adapted and adaptable homes for disabled residents.
Reg18 -E-098	Resident	Reg18- E- 098/024	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			2.a			Most new build homes are now too small for active living. Parker Morris Space Standards should be specified as the minimum space and amenity standards for all new housingnot rabbit hutches and specified as such.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as the space standards required by the draft Local Plan (H11.2.a) correspond with the minimum internal standards set out in the London Plan. While not directly comparable, the London Plan space standards are generally higher in terms of overall floorspace provision than the 1961 Parker Morris standards. Increased space standards for new homes can have a viability impact on new developments coming forward. We consider our new housing design policy (H11) and the 2021 London Plan strike the right balance between securing a spacious, high quality home while ensuring the viability of schemes isn't unduly impacted.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-098	Resident	Reg18- E- 098/042	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality						Policies which encourage community safety, environmental improvements, greening, play facilities etc on housing land and more widely should be encouraged.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as these requirements are addressed through a range of policies in the Local Plan including housing policies, design policies, climate emergency policies, green and water spaces policies.
Reg18 -E-098	Resident	Reg18- E- 098/047	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality						The Plan should have specific policies that encourage programmes of Repair, Improvement and maintenance in the PRS. See above.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as in the draft Local Plan we have policies on purpose built rented accommodation, houses in multiple occupation and large-scale purpose-built shared living developments, which include quality standards new developments are required to meet. However, we do not have influence over dwelling houses that change to rented accommodation or historic lawful houses in multiple occupation, as these developments do not require planning permission. Separate to the Local Plan, our colleagues in Private Sector Housing are working to improve the standard of homes in the private rented sector, via our landlord licencing scheme.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-098	Resident	Reg18- E- 098/048	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality						These policies should encourage the reinstatement of front gardens/boundary walls and all future crossovers should be forbidden in the PRS using both Planning and Highways powers.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as planning policies relevant to this issue don't distinguish between tenures. Please refer to the Design and Climate Emergency chapters of the Local Plan for policies on front gardens and crossovers.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -K-037	Resident	Reg18- K- 037/006 c	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			7	3.13 7		[More needs to done to provide good quality affordable rental accommodation for all. First time renters, as well as first time buyers in addition to assisted living accommodation for older personnel] and people with disabilities. [Originally submitted on Para 3.137 of H1]	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as Policy H11 sets out requirements for the delivery of both adaptable and adapted homes suitable for wheelchair users. We have sought to require that social rent wheelchair adaptable homes are delivered as fully adapted homes, so they can be occupied by residents on our wheelchair housing waiting list without needing extensive further adaptions. We have also set out additional design quality considerations developers will need to make when designing adapted and adaptable homes for disabled residents.

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Reg18 -T-002	Resident	Reg18- T- 002/064	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality						[Change it] [I understand the need for more housing] but ASB from problem households is rife in Newham and ruins people's lives and communities. You must be very firm on ASB and enforce tenancy rules and I would like to see real clarity around that in the Local Plan. Where a household shows total contempt for their law abiding neighbours' right to enjoy their property in peace and get to sleep at a good time, there needs to be firm and decisive action taken against them. Newham is much too slow to deal with problem households.	The Local Plan addresses this topic through our homes policies, including quality standards that new developments are requirement to meet. However, it cannot deliver the change you have requested. The Council take all reports of noise and ASB seriously and will take appropriate steps to abate reported nuisances. Our colleagues can be contacted about anti-social behaviour issues related to housing, and can be contacted using the following link: https://www.newham.gov.uk/public-health-safety/anti-social-nuisance-behaviour.
Reg18 -T-011	Resident	Reg18- T- 011/014	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality						[Keep it]	Support noted.
Reg18 -T-019	Resident	Reg18- T- 019/019	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality						Need more inform	Unfortunately, it was not clear what addition you wanted to make to this part of the Plan. No additions have been made.
Reg18 -T-034	Resident	Reg18- T- 034/041	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality						[Add to it] Ensure good quality design of new developments and redevelopments.	Comment noted. The Local Plan seeks to address the quality of new homes through the various requirements set out in Policy H11.
Reg18 -T-034	Resident	Reg18- T- 034/042	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality						[Add to it] New built and existing properties should be expected to have provision for rubbish and waste off the street so it doesn't impact others.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as policy W3 (Waste management in developments) requires major residential developments to submit a Waste Management Plan that accords with the requirements of Newham's most up-to-date Waste Management development guidelines. These guidelines

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											require new developments to provide off-street waste management.

Reg18 Resident Reg18 - T.			T	T	1			T	
-T-034 T- Housing Design ensure developers stick to plans. have planning permission these cases will be investigated by the Council's Planning	Reg18	Resident	Reg18-	Homes				[Add to it] Enforce planning regulations and	Comment noted. Where developments don't
034/043 Design investigated by the Council's Planning	-T-034		T-		Housing			ensure developers stick to plans.	have planning permission these cases will be
Quality interest team.					Decign				investigated by the Council's Planning
Quality enforcement team.			034/043		Design				investigated by the Council's Flaming
					Quality				enforcement team.
'									

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -T-034	Resident	Reg18- T- 034/044	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality						[Add to it] Ensure plans decrease ASB, littering and waste.	The Local Plan addresses this topic through our policy on public realm net gain (policy D2), which seeks for major developments to make a proportionate contribution towards public realm enhancement and maintenance beyond the site. However, it cannot deliver the change you have requested. Our colleagues in Waste department are able to help if you have concerns related to a particular site. Please see the following links for reporting issues: Recycling, waste and bin collections — Newham Council https://www.newham.gov.uk/rubbish-recycling-waste Report fly-tippers — Fly-tipping: Reporting and removal — Newham Council https://www.newham.gov.uk/public-health-safety/fly-tipping-reporting-removal Further information about fines for people who litter can be found here: Street Litter — Newham Council https://www.newham.gov.uk/transport-streets/street-litter We have also provided the Waste team with your comments.
Reg18 -T-057	Resident	Reg18- T- 057/037	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality						[Add to it] E	Unfortunately, it was not clear what addition you wanted to make to this part of the Plan. No additions have been made.
Reg18 -T-074	Resident	Reg18- T- 074/011	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality						[Change it] Room could be bigger bath and shower.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as Policy H11 sets requirements for new dwellings to meet minimum space standards.

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Reg18 -T-082	Resident	Reg18- T- 082/012	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality						[Add to it] Good quality finish of houses needs to be done	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as policy H11 sets requirements for the design and internal layout of new homes. Requirements around the external finish of buildings is set out in the design chapter of the draft Local Plan.
Reg18 -T-088	Resident	Reg18- T- 088/021	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			7			[Change it] either build lift in stairs building doesn't matter either they are 2 stories or three or don't accommodate elderly, disable or learning difficulty person	Comment noted. In order to address these issues we have proposed a new portfolio approach to delivering wheelchair adaptable or adapted homes in Policy H11 (Housing Design Quality). It is recognised that in some instances, for example areas of high flood risk, site constraints may preclude wheelchair adapted accommodation being delivered on the ground floor of a development and it may be too expensive for smaller developments to include and maintain a lift. Accordingly, the policy allows for the delivery of a portfolio approach in limited circumstances to help address this issue, in essence allowing for increased delivery of accessible homes (on the ground floor or with lifts) on some sites to make up for lower provision of accessible homes on another, less suitable sites.
Reg18 -T-103	Resident	Reg18- T- 103/024	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality						[Change it] This should be audited because it's terrible	Comment noted. This policy has now changed to be less prescriptive in its requirements, albeit key design requirements have been retained in the policy wording. Please see the new wording in Policy H11.
Reg18 -T-105	Resident	Reg18- T- 105/022	Homes	H11 Housing						[Keep it]	Support noted.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
				Design Quality							
Reg18 -T-108	Resident	Reg18- T- 108/010	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality						[Change it] Improve the standards	Comment noted. This policy has now changed to be less prescriptive in its requirements, albeit key design requirements have been retained in the policy wording. Please see the new wording in Policy H11.
Reg18 -T-126	Resident	Reg18- T- 126/019	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality						[Keep it]	Support noted.
Reg18 -S-001	Shelter	Reg18- S- 001/005	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			1.b			Support Housing design quality policy on ensuring homes have adequate ventilation	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as the Policy requirements in Policy CE2 Zero Carbon Development will mean that new homes are likely to have Mechanical Ventilation with Heat Recovery systems. "Active cooling" such as air conditioning is not supported in Policy CE5, with passive design principles such as building orientation, natural ventilation from windows and shading to minimise overheating.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -S-001	Shelter	Reg18- S- 001/006	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality						Lack of working lifts can be an issue in developments with only one lift.	Comment noted. In order to address these issues we have proposed a new portfolio approach to delivering wheelchair adaptable or adapted homes in Policy H11 (Housing Design Quality). It is recognised that in some instances, for example areas of high flood risk, site constraints may preclude wheelchair adapted accommodation being delivered on the ground floor of a development and it may be too expensive for smaller developments to include and maintain a lift. Accordingly, the policy allows for the delivery of a portfolio approach in limited circumstances to help address this issue, in essence allowing for increased delivery of accessible homes (on the ground floor or with lifts) on some sites to make up for lower provision of accessible homes on another, less suitable sites.
Reg18 -S-001	Shelter	Reg18- S- 001/008	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			3			Need to design for people with disabilities or neurodiversity where disabilities are not physical (e.g. Autism). This is of particular relevance to new social housing. Need to consider: - Need for separate kitchens - Window heights / opening / access points to open space - Storage for equipment - Cabinets should be placed higher - Sensory sensitivity – possibility to change lighting	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate a new policy clause that requires development referable to the Mayor of London to design a proportion of social rent rooms in accordance with the recommendations of Newham's forthcoming 'Housing design needs study'. This study will consider the design needs of neurodivergent residents, residents with learning disabilities and residents on Newham's housing waiting list. It will also seek to undertake engagement with residents whose access to housing is affected by these design needs. Please see the new wording in Policy H11.

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Reg18 -S-001	Shelter	Reg18- S- 001/010	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			3			National Autistic Society could help with answering questions on what makes design good quality for autistic people.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate a new policy clause that requires development referable to the Mayor of London to design a proportion of social rent rooms in accordance with the recommendations of Newham's forthcoming 'Housing design needs study'. This study will consider the design needs of neurodivergent residents, residents with learning disabilities and residents on Newham's housing waiting list. It will also seek to undertake engagement with residents whose access to housing is affected by these design needs. Please see the new wording in Policy H11.
Reg18 -S-001	Shelter	Reg18- S- 001/012	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			11			[- The wait list is long. People often living in overcrowded conditions] - Design needs to be sufficiently spacious - Lighting can be an issue if too bright and people have sensory issues. Acknowledged this could be more about rights to change social rented properties as a tenant.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate a new policy clause that requires development referable to the Mayor of London to design a proportion of social rent rooms in accordance with the recommendations of Newham's forthcoming 'Housing design needs study'. This study will consider the design needs of neurodivergent residents, residents with learning disabilities and residents on Newham's housing waiting list. It will also seek to undertake engagement with residents whose access to housing is affected by these design needs. Please see the new wording in Policy H11.

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Reg18	Shelter	Reg18-	Homes	H11		9			Issues for residents waiting for adapted housing	The Local Plan addresses this topic through
-S-001		S-		Housing				1		housing policies, particularly those relevant to
		001/012		Design					- The wait list is long. People often living in	affordable housing and the delivery of family
		a		Quality					overcrowded conditions	housing. However, it cannot deliver the change
		_		Quant,						you have requested, as our housing waiting list is
										managed by the Council's Housing team. We
										have provided them with your comments.
										The 37,000 households currently on the housing
										register is a reflection of the huge scale of
										housing need in Newham. Between 600 and 800
										social-rented properties are let per year, which
										, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
										means that many of those households will never
										be allocated a council or social-rented property.
										The way in which social housing is allocated to
										individual households is set out in the Council's
										Allocations Policy. This sets out how households
										bidding for each property are prioritised by the
										acuteness of a household's housing need rather
										than simply how long a household has been
										waiting. This means that even households who
										have waited over ten or even twenty years may
										not be successful in bidding if there are
										households with a higher need. For this reason
										we encourage households to consider other
										options besides social-rented housing in
										Newham, such as looking for social or privately-
										rented housing in cheaper areas outside London
										if appropriate.
										Newham also has the highest rate of
										overcrowding nationally, with 21.5% of
]								households living in overcrowded conditions.
]								
										Due to the shortage of, and high cost of, larger
										homes in the private sector and lack of larger
										social-rented homes, many families are unable to
										move to larger homes. Although our planning
										policies are seeking to build more family-sized
										homes of all tenures, these will take time to
										deliver.
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				In the shorter term, we have commissioned some research into how the Council could mitigate some of the negative health and wellbeing impacts of overcrowding. This aims to improve the experience of living in an overcrowded household, especially for families with children. The research will report its findings in early 2024. We also changed our allocations policy in February 2022 to give greater priority to households who are severely overcrowded (by two or more bedrooms) if they have another housing need, for example medical or homelessness.
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Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-136	St William Homes LLP and Berkeley South East London Limited	Reg18- E- 136/379	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			5			The Berkeley Group proposed amendments to draft policy wording: 5. High-density developments, as defined in Policy D5, should incorporate at least one accessible communal amenity internal/sheltered space(s) of 50m2 for the first ten units and 1m2 for each additional unit, up to 200m2 net floorspace, unless it can be demonstrated that other planning policy requirements preclude these standards being met and a suitable provision of compensatory publicly accessible open space is being provided on site.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate additional flexibility around the provision of both internal and external communal amenity spaces. Please see the new wording in Policy H11, which now only sets expectations for the provision of external communal amenity space. However, the implementation text clarifies that internal communal amenity space may be delivered in place of a small proportion of communal external amenity space where this would improve the viability of a scheme and not result in undue increases in service charges. We have retained requirements in the policy around the expected level of external communal greenspace provision, in line with the recommendations of Newham's Characterisation Study. Furthermore, the provision of conveniently located green and open spaces for social interaction, play, relaxation and physical activity is a requirement of the design-led approach set out within the London Plan's policy D3 and Newham's Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology. We consider this policy helps to provide clarity on Newham's expectation for the provision of this space.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-136	St William Homes LLP and Berkeley South East London Limited	Reg18- E- 136/118	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality						Overall, the Berkeley Group supports the principle of delivering high quality housing design which Policy H11 seeks to achieve. This approach aligns with the Berkeley Group's own objectives to deliver high quality homes that strengthen communities and improve people's lives. The fact that the Berkeley Group has delivered 9,000 new homes across London and the South East in the last 7 years means it is well placed to provide new homes in and for the borough that will contribute to Newham's objectives. A design-led approach as a means of optimising site capacity (as set out in draft Policy D3 and Policy D3 of the London Plan) is dependent on delivering high quality developments and homes and this policy is supported in principle.	Support noted.
Reg18 -E-136	St William Homes LLP and Berkeley South East London Limited	Reg18- E- 136/119	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			1.a			The Berkeley Group do however have a number of specific comments to make on this draft policy which as currently drafted outline a number of specific requirements. These are set out below: Point 1 (a) requires all new development to be designed to enable internal reconfiguration and avoid irregular geometry that limits reconfiguration of internal layouts. A minimum of two alternative furniture layouts should be possible for each habitable room. This policy requirement is more akin to supplementary planning guidance.	This policy approach has now changed due to this requirement being too prescriptive and potentially onerous to demonstrate. Please see the new wording in policy H11, which removes the requirement to demonstrate a minimum of two alternative furniture layouts for each habitable room unless requested at application stage.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-136	St William Homes LLP and Berkeley South East London Limited	Reg18- E- 136/120	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			1.a			Furthermore, for many applications including specifically outline applications this level of detail [furniture layouts] is not always worked up at planning application stage and the requirement should therefore be removed. Proposed wording change: 1. All new housing development should be designed to: a. locate building structural elements to enable internal reconfiguration and avoid irregular geometry that limits reconfiguration of internal layouts. A minimum of two alternative furniture layouts should be possible for each habitable room; and	This policy approach has now changed due to this requirement being too prescriptive and potentially onerous to demonstrate. Please see the new wording in policy H11, which removes the requirement to demonstrate a minimum of two alternative furniture layouts for each habitable room unless requested at application stage.
Reg18 -E-136	St William Homes LLP and Berkeley South East London Limited	Reg18- E- 136/121	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			1.b.iii			Point 1 (b) (iii) requires living areas and kitchen dining spaces to receive direct sunlight for at least two hours a day. The residential amenity with respect to daylight and sunlight levels is already assessed using the BRE standards and for this reason the Berkeley Group recommends the removal of this requirement. Proposed wording change: b. promote health and wellbeing of residents by providing good living and environmental conditions including high levels of natural daylight, sunlight, natural ventilation and individual climate controls, by: iii. ensuring living areas and kitchen dining spaces receive direct sunlight for at least two hours a day; and	This policy approach has now changed to remove this policy clause. Please see the new wording in Policy H11, which retains the requirement to maximise internal levels of daylight through orientation, articulation and incorporation of breaks in massing. The policy's implementation text also states that residential developments should seek to comply with the Building Research Establishment (BRE).

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-136	St William Homes LLP and Berkeley South East London Limited	Reg18- E- 136/122	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			1.c			Point 1 (c) requires shared circulation areas, such as hallways and stairway landing areas, wide enough to accommodate informal social interaction and active uses such as play areas or seating. Whilst these spaces should be sufficient enough to encourage social interaction a requirement for these spaces to enable active uses such as play is not always possible and can be met in other parts of the development. This is further exacerbated by new requirements for second stair cores following recent proposed amendments to fire regulations. Proposed wording change: c. provide shared circulation areas, such as hallways and stairway landing areas, wide enough to accommodate informal social interaction and active uses such as play areas or seating.	This wording change has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as this clause has now been fully deleted from the policy. This is due to the potential amenity and safety issues associated with the use of these spaces, particularly by children. It is considered the function this space can be met instead via private and public amenity spaces. Please see the new wording in policy H11.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-136	St William Homes LLP and Berkeley South East London Limited	Reg18- E- 136/123	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			2.b			Point 2 (b) outlines very detailed guidance for conventional housing which again is guidance more typical of supplementary planning guidance and does not take account of site-specific circumstances. Further these types of design measures should be picked up by the Design Code for each development. Proposed wording change: 2. All new conventional housing should be designed to: a. meet the internal space standards of the London Plan (2021) as a minimum, as well as provide adequate external private open space (as set out in London Plan (2021) Guidance or subsequent updates); and b. minimise the number of private outdoor amenity spaces accessed from bedrooms in family-sized dwellings; and	This policy approach has now changed to apply this requirement to all new general needs housing. Please see the new wording in policy H11. The change you have suggested has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate this requirement is important to help ensure high quality and safe private amenity spaces within dwellings.
Reg18 -E-136	St William Homes LLP and Berkeley South East London Limited	Reg18- E- 136/124	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			2.c			Point 2 (c) outlines very detailed guidance for conventional housing which again is guidance more typical of supplementary planning guidance and does not take account of site-specific circumstances. Further these types of design measures should be picked up by the Design Code for each development. Proposed wording change: c. locate any ground floor bedrooms to the rear of dwellings; and	This wording change has been made. Please see the new wording in policy H11, which removes this requirement. Additional clarification on the need to carefully consider defensible space where bedrooms are located on street facing facades at ground floor level has been added to the policy's implementation text.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-136	St William Homes LLP and Berkeley South East London Limited	Reg18- E- 136/125	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			2.f			Point 2 (f) outlines very detailed guidance for conventional housing which again is guidance more typical of supplementary planning guidance and does not take account of site-specific circumstances. Further these types of design measures should be picked up by the Design Code for each development. Proposed wording change: f. locate private amenity spaces away from major routes or incorporate adequate defensible space; and	This wording change has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as the wording of this policy requirement has now been amended. The policy wording has been amended to reflect that this approach to design can have positive impacts, including providing passive surveillance and adding visual interest to building facades. Please see the new wording in Policy H11, which seeks to avoid the design challenges associated with locating private amenity spaces on street-facing facades. The implementation policy also provides guidance that where dwellings would be sensitive to significant noise, air quality or visual impacts, homes should provide an alternative aspect, with private external amenity spaces located on the aspect with better environmental conditions.
Reg18 -E-136	St William Homes LLP and Berkeley South East London Limited	Reg18- E- 136/126	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			2.g			Point 2 (g) outlines very detailed guidance for conventional housing which again is guidance more typical of supplementary planning guidance and does not take account of site-specific circumstances. Further these types of design measures should be picked up by the Design Code for each development. Proposed wording change: g. incorporate private winter gardens or adequately sheltered amenity space into apartments above seventh storey level.	This wording change has been made. Please see the new wording in Policy H11, which removes this requirement.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-136	St William Homes LLP and Berkeley South East London Limited	Reg18- E- 136/127	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			4			Points 4 and 5 seek to ensure shared amenity spaces are incorporate and prescribes the areas for these spaces. External community amenity spaces are expected to be 50 sqm for the first ten units or private rooms and 1 sqm for each additional unit or private room and high density development should incorporate at least one accessible communal amenity internal/sheltered space(s) of 50 sqm for the first ten units and 1sqm for each additional unit, up to 200 sqm net floorspace. The Berkeley Group wish to see acknowledgement that site specific circumstances may preclude these standards from being met and in those instances communal amenity provision must be considered in the round, in the context of other amenity space being delivered on site as well as the overall quality of the development and public benefits being delivered. Proposed wording change: 4. Major housing developments should incorporate shared amenity spaces that foster social interaction and a sense of community. External communal amenity spaces should be designed to: a. provide 50m2 for the first ten units or private rooms (if not self-contained) and 1m2 for each additional unit or private room (if not self-contained) unless it can be demonstrated that other planning policy requirements preclude these standards being met and a suitable provision of compensatory publicly accessible open space is being provided on site;	This wording change has not been made. We did not consider this change to be appropriate as this requirement is an expectation on all major developments, and any deviation from this requirement will need to be robustly justified as part of a planning application.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-136	St William Homes LLP and Berkeley South East London Limited	Reg18- E- 136/128	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			6.b			Point 6 (b) seeks to ensure affordable housing occupiers have access to any on-site services and facilities provided via a membership model, available to all residents, with access for residents living in affordable accommodation being of a comparable cost to using a Council facility. The Berkeley Group agree that all on-site services and facilities should be available to all however as noted this should be on a membership model basis as the inclusion of some services has implications for the service charge which is often a particular concern for Registered Providers. Proposed wording change: 6. Developments which include affordable housing should ensure: b. access to any on-site services and facilities are provided via a membership model, available to all residents, with access for residents living in affordable accommodation being of a comparable cost to using a Council facility, subject to management considerations for Registered Providers.	This policy approach has now changed to require these facilities to be of comparable cost of other facilities (private and Council-run) in the locality, and to clarify how the policy should be implemented. Costs should not be subsidised via residents' service charges; instead, these facilities should be run as a separate business, with the cost of accessing these facilities being kept as low as possible to allow access for all. Please see the new wording in the implementation text for H11.6.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation		Comment	Comment
Reg18 -As- 001	Stratford and West Ham Assembly	Reg18- As- 001/035	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality						[Add] Better design in housing for safety		The Local Plan addresses the topic of safety and security through a range of policies, such as requiring developments to have proactively design in safety and security measures (see Polices D1, D2, D6, GWS1), and have Secure by Design accreditation (Policy D1). Planning obligations will also be sought to support physical policing infrastructure (Policy D2) and to build capacity in local partnerships addressing high streets safety coordination (Policy HS5). The Metropolitan Police Service (run by the GLA), is also a consultee for the Local Plan and as part of decisions on major planning applications, and have dedicated designing-out-crime officers who are trained to conduct environmental visual audits to identify methods of making a place less attractive for criminal behaviour. Please also see responses we have provided to their comments on the draft Local Plan. However The Local Plan cannot deliver the change you have requested. The Council's Community Safety department regularly collect and review data around ASB in the borough, responding to hotspot locations through targeted and focused operations in conjunction with the Police and others partners. Our colleagues in Community Safety Enforcement department may be able to help. We have also provided them with your comments.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-124	Stratford East London Partners LLP	Reg18- E- 124/016	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			4 and 5			Stratford East supports the provision of high- quality accessible communal amenity spaces in major developments to ensure a good quality of residential amenity.	Support noted.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-124	Stratford East London Partners LLP	Reg18- E- 124/017	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			4 and 5			The internal and external communal amenity space requirements set out in Parts 4 and 5 will be in addition to the Housing quality and standards required to be met by London Plan Policy D6. Whilst, it is common for communal amenity spaces to be provided in major housing developments, the type of provision and quantum is determined by site characteristics and location to public open space. These standards will be challenging to meet in highly accessible locations where sites tend to be more constrained and the London Plan Policy D3 seeks housing capacity to be optimised. Therefore, we recommend the Parts 4 and 5 of the policy are refined to require acceptable amounts of communal amenity space taking account of site characteristics and proximity to areas of public open space and parks.	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate additional flexibility around the provision of both internal and external communal amenity spaces. Please see the new wording in Policy H11, which now only sets expectations for the provision of external communal amenity space. However, the implementation text clarifies that internal communal amenity space may be delivered in place of a small proportion of communal external amenity space where this would improve the viability of a scheme and not result in undue increases in service charges. We have retained requirements in the policy around the expected level of external communal greenspace provision, in line with the recommendations of Newham's Characterisation Study. Furthermore, the provision of conveniently located green and open spaces for social interaction, play, relaxation and physical activity is a requirement of the design-led approach set out within the London Plan's policy D3 and Newham's Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology. We consider this policy helps to provide clarity on Newham's expectation for the provision of this space. It is considered the requirement for external communal amenity space is required in addition to private amenity spaces as these spaces will serve different functions, and will used by all residents of a development, including those with access to private gardens.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
											Newham's Green and Waster Spaces Strategy shows the overall provision of publicly accessible space in Newham is considerably lower than our neighbouring boroughs, with a rate of just 0.71 hectares per 1,000 residents. All new major residential developments should be seeking to improve residents access to open space, and for this reason, we do not consider the proximity to existing open space sufficient justification to diverge from this policy requirements.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-124	Stratford East London Partners LLP	Reg18- E- 124/020	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			6			Regarding Part 6, on-site facilities are not always provided at ground floor and can be provided in a single building within a wider development. Consequently, there are potential safety concerns that need to be considered where access to on-site facilities would also allow access to the private residential parts of the building.	Comment noted. We do not consider that tenants of affordable housing would pose a safety risk if accessing privately owned parts of a development.
Reg18 -E-124	Stratford East London Partners LLP	Reg18- E- 124/021	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			6.b			Furthermore, Stratford East feel that specifying rates based on Council facility costs is not a fair comparison, as Council facilities often benefit from subsidies that are not available for developers and therefore, unreasonable to apply in policy.	This policy approach has now changed to require these facilities to be of comparable cost of other facilities (private and Council-run) in the locality, and to clarify how the policy should be implemented. Costs should not be subsidised via residents' service charges; instead, these facilities should be run as a separate business, with the cost of accessing these facilities being kept as low as possible to allow access for all. Please see the new wording in the implementation text for H11.6.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-111	The Silvertown Partnership LLP	Reg18- E- 111/019	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality						The draft Local Plan includes a series of highly prescriptive proposed requirements relating to the design/provision of housing and associated amenity space. This is principally contained in Draft Policy H11. The hybrid planning application for Silvertown is supported by a Design Code which establishes design rules for the development of the site and future Reserved Matters Applications will need to demonstrate compliance with it. TSP has a general concern about the prescriptiveness of emerging policy acting as a barrier to a design-led approach which optimises density and maximises quality. TSP considers that these standards may be more appropriately directed to planning guidance rather than adopted policy. Specific comments in relation to Policy H11 and other policies which set prescriptive design standards is included at Appendix A.	Comment noted. This policy has now changed to be less prescriptive in its requirements, albeit key design requirements have been retained in the policy wording. Please see the new wording in Policy H11.
Reg18 -E-111	The Silvertown Partnership LLP	Reg18- E- 111/081	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality						[Appendix A] The proposed Housing Design Quality standards are generally supported, []	Support noted.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment
Reg18 -E-111	The Silvertown Partnership LLP	Reg18- E- 111/082	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality						[Appendix A] however, there are proposed requirements which are highly prescriptive and have the potential to restrict the design-led approach to achieving high-quality design. The level of detail far exceeds that typically found in a policy and may be better suited to a supplementary planning guidance document. The following detailed representations are made:	Comment noted. This policy has now changed to be less prescriptive in its requirements, albeit key design requirements have been retained in the policy wording. Please see the new wording in Policy H11.
Reg18 -E-111	The Silvertown Partnership LLP	Reg18- E- 111/083	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			1.a			[Appendix A] Part 1(a) — clarity is required on how 'furniture layouts' are to be calculated. The benefit of such a requirement is questioned provided that each habitable room can have a high-quality layout;	This policy approach has now changed due to this requirement being too prescriptive and potentially onerous to demonstrate. Please see the new wording in policy H11, which removes the requirement to demonstrate a minimum of two alternative furniture layouts for each habitable room unless requested at application stage.
Reg18 -E-111	The Silvertown Partnership LLP	Reg18- E- 111/084	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			1.b.iii			[Appendix A] Part 1(b)(iii) – the implications of requiring two hours of direct sunlight per day for all living areas and kitchen / dining spaces is queried and it is considered that such an onerous requirement may have significant implications for the optimisation of housing delivery. Clarity is also required on whether the proposed two-hour requirement is to be measured in the winter solstice or at another point in the year.	This policy approach has now changed to remove this policy clause. Please see the new wording in Policy H11, which retains the requirement to maximise internal levels of daylight through orientation, articulation and incorporation of breaks in massing. The policy's implementation text also states that residential developments should seek to comply with the Building Research Establishment (BRE).

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-111	The Silvertown Partnership LLP	Reg18- E- 111/085	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			1.c			[Appendix A] Part 1(c) – clarity is required on how this proposed standard is to be measured. It would be beneficial to provide a minimum width.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as this clause has now been fully deleted from the policy. This is due to the potential amenity and safety issues associated with the use of these spaces, particularly by children. It is considered the function this space can be met instead via private and public amenity spaces. Please see the new wording in policy H11.
Reg18 -E-111	The Silvertown Partnership LLP	Reg18- E- 111/086	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			2.c			[Appendix A] Part 2(c) – there may be situations where street facing ground floor bedrooms are acceptable depending on the nature of the street and the extent of proposed setbacks.	This policy approach has now changed due to this requirement being too prescriptive. Please see the new wording in policy H11, which removes this requirement. Additional clarification on the need to carefully consider defensible space where bedrooms are located on street facing facades at ground floor level has been added to the policy's implementation text.
Reg18 -E-111	The Silvertown Partnership LLP	Reg18- E- 111/087	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			2.g			[Appendix A] Part 2(g) — rationale needs to be provided for avoiding projecting balconies about seventh floor. It is considered that the acceptability of different balcony types is sitespecific.	This policy approach has now changed due to this requirement being too prescriptive and the need to consider the suitability of this requirement on a case-by-case basis. Please see the new wording in Policy H11, which removes this requirement.
Reg18 -E-111	The Silvertown Partnership LLP	Reg18- E- 111/088	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			4 to 5			[Appendix A] Parts 4 and 5 – while the proposals for Silvertown include shared amenity spaces, a prescriptive area-based requirement raises concerns and could have implications for the achievability of optimised high density development. A blanket approach is not considered to be correct given other factors such as the proximity to open spaces have a bearing on the amount of communal space that is appropriate. For multi-building developments	This policy approach has now changed to incorporate additional flexibility around the provision of both internal and external communal amenity spaces. Please see the new wording in Policy H11, which now only sets expectations for the provision of external communal amenity space. However, the implementation text clarifies that internal communal amenity space may be delivered in place of a small proportion of communal

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
										such as Silvertown, clarity is sought on how to apply the proposed 200sqm cap set out in Part 5. Applying it to each individual residential building would be onerous.	external amenity space where this would improve the viability of a scheme and not result in undue increases in service charges. We have retained requirements in the policy around the expected level of external communal greenspace provision, in line with the recommendations of Newham's Characterisation Study. Furthermore, the provision of conveniently located green and open spaces for social interaction, play, relaxation and physical activity is a requirement of the design-led approach set out within the London Plan's policy D3 and Newham's Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology. We consider this policy helps to provide clarity on Newham's expectation for the provision of this space.
Reg18 -E-080	Transport Trading Limited Properties Limited	Reg18- E- 080/034	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality						Draft Policy H11: Housing Design Quality Many of the policy requirements set out in draft Policy H11 go beyond the scope of the good design principles set out in the GLA Housing Design Guide, which TTLP consider to be a robust way of ensuring that well designed homes are delivered across London. Some of the requirements are considered to be potentially onerous, and the reasons behind them unclear. We are concerned that some requirements have the potential to create viability challenges and a significant amount of detail to be provided in planning applications.	Comment noted. This policy has now changed to be less prescriptive in its requirements, albeit key design requirements have been retained in the policy wording. Please see the new wording in Policy H11.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-080	Transport Trading Limited Properties Limited	Reg18- E- 080/035	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			1.a			We request that the points below in particular are reviewed to ensure that the policy requirements are proportionate and reasonable: - H11 Part 1.a. requirement to locate building structural elements to enable internal reconfiguration and avoid irregular geometry that limits reconfiguration of internal layouts with a minimum of two alternative furniture layouts should be possible for each habitable room;	This policy approach has now changed due to this requirement being too prescriptive and potentially onerous to demonstrate. Please see the new wording in policy H11, which removes the requirement to demonstrate a minimum of two alternative furniture layouts for each habitable room unless requested at application stage.
Reg18 -E-080	Transport Trading Limited Properties Limited	Reg18- E- 080/036	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			1.c			[We request that the points below in particular are reviewed to ensure that the policy requirements are proportionate and reasonable:] - H11 Part 1.c. requirement to provide shared circulation areas, such as hallways and stairway landing areas, wide enough to accommodate informal social interaction and active uses such as play areas or seating.	A change to this policy approach has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as this clause has now been fully deleted from the policy. This is due to the potential amenity and safety issues associated with the use of these spaces, particularly by children. It is considered the function this space can be met instead via private and public amenity spaces. Please see the new wording in policy H11.
Reg18 -E-080	Transport Trading Limited Properties Limited	Reg18- E- 080/037	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			2.b			[We request that the points below in particular are reviewed to ensure that the policy requirements are proportionate and reasonable:] - H11 Part 2.b. requirement to minimise the number of private outdoor amenity spaces accessed from bedrooms in family-sized dwellings.	This policy approach has now changed to apply this requirement to all new general needs housing. Please see the new wording in policy H11. The change you have suggested has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate this requirement is important to help ensure high quality and safe private amenity spaces within dwellings.

Representation Reference	Representor	Comment Reference	Chapter	Policy	Site allocation	Introduction	Clause	Justification	Implementation	Comment	Comment Response
Reg18 -E-119	Unite Group plc	Reg18- E- 119/023	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			8			Part 8 states: 8. Purpose-built student accommodation, LargeScale Purpose-Built Shared Living and housing for older people should provide ten per cent of private rooms as wheelchair accessible accommodation, including access to a wheelchair-accessible wet room. Unite would object to this policy requirement on basis that: • The requirements for conventional residential accommodation, should not be applied to student housing as, in reality, the typical demand from students per annum falls significantly below the 10% mark. This is a steady and consistent trend as evidenced by Unite's longer term experience.	This policy approach has now changed due to recently published GLA guidance 'Wheelchair Accessible and Adaptable Student Accommodation' (November 2022). Please see the new wording in policy H11.9. The new wording reflects the approach set out in the aforementioned GLA guidance. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as it does not accord with the London Plan policy approach.
Reg18 -E-119	Unite Group plc	Reg18- E- 119/024	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			8			The London Plan (Policy D7) clarifies that the 10% requirement for wheelchair accessible rooms relates only to dwellings which are created via works to which Part M volume 1 of the Building Regulations applies – i.e., to new build dwellings. PBSA developments do not constitute dwellings and therefore the 10% requirement does not apply to these developments. This was confirmed within the Inspector's report to the London Plan. On this basis, the 10% requirement proposed by draft policy H11 is in fact in conflict with the London Plan.	This policy approach has now changed due to recently published GLA guidance 'Wheelchair Accessible and Adaptable Student Accommodation ' (November 2022). Please see the new wording in policy H11.9. The new wording reflects the approach set out in the aforementioned GLA guidance. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as it does not accord with the London Plan policy approach.

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Reg18 -E-119	Unite Group plc	Reg18- E- 119/025	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			8			• Indeed, Unite have over 117 PBSA properties across the UK with 32 buildings in the London portfolio. Of these c.9,415 bedrooms, they have provision for 528 students that may need a wheelchair room. This is over 5.61% of the total London rooms. Over the last 5 years, Unite have provided 41 students with these rooms. In the current 2022/23 academic year, Unite had 6 students in need of wheelchair sized rooms out of an approximate total of c.9500 bedrooms. This equates to a 0.06% take up and thus demonstrates the exceptionally low need for accessible bedrooms.	This policy approach has now changed due to recently published GLA guidance 'Wheelchair Accessible and Adaptable Student Accommodation ' (November 2022). Please see the new wording in policy H11.9. The new wording reflects the approach set out in the aforementioned GLA guidance. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as it does not accord with the London Plan policy approach.
Reg18 -E-119	Unite Group plc	Reg18- E- 119/026	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			8			In addition, and following Unite's participation in the other Local Plan processes, further London Boroughs have followed that of the London Plan. This includes Tower Hamlets and Southwark which have both reduced the requirement from 10% (as originally proposed) to 5% of student rooms to be provided as accessible.	This policy approach has now changed due to recently published GLA guidance 'Wheelchair Accessible and Adaptable Student Accommodation ' (November 2022). Please see the new wording in policy H11.9. The new wording reflects the approach set out in the aforementioned GLA guidance. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as it does not accord with the London Plan policy approach.

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Reg18 -E-119	Unite Group plc	Reg18- E- 119/027	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			8			• In any case, Unite operate a policy of meeting the needs of an individual user and not applying a one size fits all policy. Indeed, should individual bedrooms need to be adapted; this can be done quickly and relatively easily to meet requirements. Unite have undertaken such additional alterations in discussion with the end user and provided a bespoke solution to a student's needs.	This policy approach has now changed due to recently published GLA guidance 'Wheelchair Accessible and Adaptable Student Accommodation' (November 2022). Please see the new wording in policy H11.9. The new wording reflects the approach set out in the aforementioned GLA guidance. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as it does not accord with the London Plan policy approach.
Reg18 -E-119	Unite Group plc	Reg18- E- 119/028	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			8			Notwithstanding recent issue of GLA guidance in relation to wheelchair requirement, this relates to visitor accommodation (Policy E10). Visitor accommodation is clearly a very different building design and model to purpose-built student accommodation. This is however a practice note and is not adopted policy.	This policy approach has now changed due to recently published GLA guidance 'Wheelchair Accessible and Adaptable Student Accommodation' (November 2022). Please see the new wording in policy H11.9. The new wording reflects the approach set out in the aforementioned GLA guidance. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as it does not accord with the London Plan policy approach.

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Reg18 -E-119	Unite Group plc	Reg18- E- 119/029	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			8			Recommendation: The 10% requirement should be removed, and accessible requirements should instead defer to building regulation requirements of 1% fitted out with a further 4% adaptable.	This policy approach has now changed due to recently published GLA guidance 'Wheelchair Accessible and Adaptable Student Accommodation' (November 2022). Please see the new wording in policy H11.9. The new wording reflects the approach set out in the aforementioned GLA guidance. The comment you have provided has not resulted in a change as we did not consider this change to be appropriate as it does not accord with the London Plan policy approach.

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Reg18 -E-076	Watkins Jones Group PLC	Reg18- E- 076/017	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality			3.f.ii			WJG provides comments on two other policies: Co-Living Design Standards Policy H11 of the draft Local Plan states that bedrooms within co-living developments should between 27 sq. m and 32 sq. m. This does not align with the approach advocated by the GLA within the draft Large Scale Purpose Built Shared Living SPG (2022). The Council provides no justification within the draft Local Plan or the evidence bases for this policy (namely the SHMA and the Characterisation Study (2022)) as to why the room sizes differ from those detailed within the GLA's SPG. Moreover, the GLA has provided clear justification as to why it has selected these room sizes (i.e. in order that they are functional but are not undersized Class C3 units). Given the absence of evidence to support its approach, WJG requests that the Council adopts the approach used by the GLA.	This policy approach has now changed to more closely align with the standards set out within the GLA's Large-scale Purpose-built Shared Living LPG. Please see the new wording in Policy H11.

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Reg18 -E-076	Watkins Jones Group PLC	Reg18- E- 076/018	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality					Table 13	BTR Design Standards It is not clear within Policy H11 of the draft Local Plan as to which criteria should be applied to BTR developments. It is suggested that Table 13 includes an additional column to cover this. The criteria should generally replicate those for general needs housing, although it is noted that some criteria are not relevant for BTR developments. WJG suggests that: Criteria 1, 2, 4, 6, 7 and 11 are applicable to BTR developments. Criteria 3, 8 and 9 and 10 are not applicable to BTR developments. Policy H5 of the draft Local Plan clarifies that the affordable private rent levels within BTR developments should be equivalent to London Affordable Rent and London Living Rent, meaning that criteria 9 is not relevant. Criteria 5 is relevant to BTR developments, although the 200 sq. m limit on internal communal/ amenity spaces are provided as part of these developments.	This wording change has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as build to rent accommodation should be considered under 'General needs housing' under the table. While we acknowledge that build to rent developments won't always deliver social rent dwellings or be part of a portfolio approach, keeping this form of housing under general needs accommodation means policy requirements are sufficiently flexible to respond to these scenarios if they are brought forward under a planning application.
Reg18 -E-076	Watkins Jones Group PLC	Reg18- E- 076/024	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality						Policy H11 'Co-Living Design Standards' – the Council provides suggested room sizes for coliving, different from those detailed by the GLA. No evidence is provided by the Council to justify a different approach to the GLA.	This policy approach has now changed to more closely align with the standards set out within the GLA's Large-scale Purpose-built Shared Living LPG. Please see the new wording in Policy H11.

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Reg18 -E-076	Watkins Jones Group PLC	Reg18- E- 076/025	Homes	H11 Housing Design Quality					Table 13	Policy H11 'BTR Design Standards' – Table 13 should be updated to state which of the criteria are applicable to BTR developments.	This wording change has not been made. We did not consider this change to be necessary as build to rent accommodation should be considered under 'General needs housing' under the table. While we acknowledge that build to rent developments won't always deliver social rent dwellings or be part of a portfolio approach, keeping this form of housing under general needs accommodation means policy requirements are sufficiently flexible to respond to these scenarios if they are brought forward under a planning application.