

# Local Plan Form and Content Checklist July 2025

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### PAS LOCAL PLAN ROUTE MAPPER TOOLKIT PART 2: LOCAL PLAN FORM & CONTENT CHECKLIST

# Why you should use this part of the toolkit

The following table sets out a checklist of the key requirements for the content and form of local plans as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). Guidance to supplement the NPPF is set out within <u>National Planning Practice Guidance</u>, which is regularly updated by the Government. You should review relevant sections of the National Planning Practice Guidance and consider any implications for your policies. You should also be mindful of Written Ministerial Statements which form material considerations in plan-making.

This part of the Toolkit will assist by informing all plan making stages, including any visioning and scoping exercises seeking to ascertain what the plan should cover. It should be applied before consultation or publication of a local plan update. This will help to ensure that you have considered all of the key plan-making requirements in preparing your plan in accordance with the NPPF.

This part of the toolkit deals only with the local plan content requirements specified in the NPPF. Toolkit Part 1 provides more detail on carrying out a review of the need to update policies within your plan. Toolkit Part 3 sets out the process requirements for local plan preparation as set out in legislation and the NPPF. Soundness and Plan Quality issues are dealt with in Toolkit Part 4.

### How to use this part of the toolkit

You can use column C in the table to record the results of your assessment against the checklist for the following plan making stages:

Local Plan Review: The toolkit can be used to inform the decision on whether or not your local plan policies need to be updated. In this case:

- Ask yourself whether the development plan for your area (which may comprise more than one development plan document or include a spatial development strategy and/or neighbourhood plans) still meets current NPPF requirements.
- Identify which policy and document addresses the requirement in column C or identify why it is not relevant.



If your plan was adopted under the NPPF 2012 you might find the following quick reference colour codes helpful to identify new or revised NPPF requirements since the adoption of your plan:

### Key:

New plan-making requirement of the NPPF 2019 and/or NPPF 2021 not contained within the previous 2012 version

Revised plan-making requirement of the NPPF, containing some changes from the 2012 version

Requirement of the NPPF which has not changed from the 2012 version in relation to plan-making

**Scoping your policies update:** The checklist can also be used to determine the scope of your local plan policies update and ensure that content requirements are addressed. You can work through each section of the table to determine:

- whether the provision is relevant to your local plan policies update/ planning context of your local authority area(s); and then
- consider whether your local plan policies update will need to address these content requirements or identify whether they are contained in other documents that form the development plan in your area.

Assessing your draft policies update: The checklist can also be used to ensure that your emerging draft policies update is adequately addressing content requirements of national planning policy. You can work through each section of the table to determine:

- whether the provision is relevant to your local plan policies update/planning context of your local authority area(s); and then
- if it is, whether your draft local plan policies update addresses these content requirements (or identify whether they are contained in other documents that form part of the development plan in your area).

## How to use the results of this part of the toolkit

This checklist is to help you review your policies and/or develop an update to these where required. There is no requirement to publish or submit this table to the Planning Inspectorate. However, you may find it (or some elements) helpful to assist you in demonstrating how the policies update does/does not accord with the NPPF.



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
	General Requirements		
1.	Include any relevant material that is set out in a government policy statement(s) for the area for example a national policy statement(s) for major infrastructure and written ministerial statements.	NPPF Para 5, 6	The borough does not contain any proposals for "nationally significant infrastructure projects" that is underway.
2.	Contribute to the achievement of sustainable development and the UN Sustainable Development Goals.	NPPF Para 7, 8, 9, 16	Policy BFN1 (Spatial strategy) sets out that development will make the best use of land, optimise sites and deliver sustainable development by:  a. applying a design-led approach which responds to the site's surrounding character and context; and b. supporting tall buildings in the borough's Tall Building Zones; and c. conserving and enhancing the borough's heritage assets and settings; and d. delivering zero carbon, climate resilient and nature-friendly developments.  The Neighbourhoods section of the Submission Local Plan sets out the infrastructure required to support growth which is set out in more detail in the site allocations under the same section.  The Plan's topic based policies also consider where and how sustainable development will be delivered:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Newham's Submission Local Plan will be proceed based on the December 2023 NPPF following the transitional arrangement.



A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
		<ul> <li>Building a Fairer Newham Chapter: sets out the spatial strategy for Newham to 2038. The spatial strategy identifies the location, scale and uses of development that will come forward in Newham and demonstrates how this growth will meet the needs of Newham's current and future population.</li> <li>Design Chapter: the policies have been built on, and should be read alongside, the Newham Characterisation Study (2024), which has identified what makes Newham special – its physical and social characteristics and potential for positive change. This chapter also sets out the approach to design-led site capacity optimisation and the appropriate locations for tall buildings.</li> <li>High Streets Chapter: considers development within Newham's highstreets and confirms the town centre first approach for new development.</li> <li>The Social Infrastructure Chapter seeks to protect and deliver additional facilities to support growth over the plan period.</li> <li>Inclusive Economy Chapter: guides development to reflect Newham's economic future, which is guided by the principals of Community Wealth Building. This means building a fair economy that secures social, economic and environmental benefits for all. The approach delivers growth that meets strategic and local economic needs while tackling key economic challenges faced by residents and businesses. The policies also direct economic growth to appropriate and safeguarded locations.</li> <li>Homes Chapter: sets out the Council's expectations regarding housing delivery.</li> </ul>



A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
		<ul> <li>The Green and Water Spaces Chapter: outlines requirements for protecting and enhancing green and water spaces, creating biodiverse areas, and developing blue/green corridors. It promotes public access to recreation, supports sustainability, addresses climate change and biodiversity challenges, enhances health and wellbeing, and boosts economic growth by making the borough more liveable and attractive.</li> <li>The Climate Emergency Chapter: addresses improving the environment and air quality, reducing emissions, mitigating and adapting to the impacts of climate change and minimising and managing the risks of flooding. The policies ensure that development in the borough contributes to improved health for residents, a better local environment, and climate resilience.</li> <li>The Transport Chapter: outlines requirements to meet the borough's transportation needs and support proposed growth in a sustainable way.</li> <li>The Waste and Utilities Chapter: outlines requirements to facilitate the provision of facilities necessary for delivering critical functions such as providing heat, power, digital connectivity and communications, drainage, water supply and wastewater removal, and to ensure the quality and capacity of infrastructure to meet demand. These services are essential for quality of life and a functioning economy.</li> </ul>
		The policies in the Submission Local Plan have been assessed against reasonable alternatives as part of Newham's Sustainability Appraisal. This ensures that any potential effects in relation to the social, economic and environmental factors is reduced and mitigated.



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			Alongside the Sustainability Appraisal, Equalities Impact Assessment (EQIA), a Health Impact Assessment (HIA) and a Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA) have also been produced and published as part of the Integrated Impact Assessment. Overall, the Submission Local Plan facilitate sustainable development and contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.
3.	Apply the presumption in favour of sustainable development.	NPPF Para 11	As noted above, the Submission Local Plan promotes a "sustainable pattern of development" through achieving the followings:  Meet the development needs of the area, or provide for objectively assessed needs for housing and other uses, as well as align growth and infrastructure.  The Submission Local Plan clearly articulates the strategy of where and how sustainable development will be delivered.  The Plan sub-divides the borough into 17 neighbourhoods, providing the ability to shape growth at a local scale. Development will be directed to all neighbourhoods, with significant growth directed to:  • six neighbourhoods within the Royal Docks and Beckton Riverside Opportunity Area (N1 North Woolwich, N2 Royal Victoria, N3 Royal Albert North, N4 Canning Town, N5 Custom House and N17 Gallions Reach); and  • two neighbourhoods within the cross boundary Poplar Riverside Opportunity Area (N6 Manor Road and N7 Three Mills); and  • N8 Stratford and Maryland (part of which is within the Olympic Legacy Opportunity Area).



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			Economic growth will be achieved through protecting and intensifying existing industrial capacity at designated employment locations, directing office floorspace to town centres and requiring new employment floorspace on identified site allocations.  The Plan clearly identifies amount of development across the 17 neighbourhoods in the borough. Each site allocation and their respective allocated uses has gone through capacity testing. The Neighbourhoods section sets out the infrastructure required to support growth which is set out in more detail in the site allocations under the same section of the Submission Local Plan. The Council undertook a rigorous assessment of these site allocations, as set out in Newham's Site allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology Note (2025).  Improve the environment, mitigate climate change and adapt to its effects  These are achieved primarily through the Green and Water Spaces policies, Climate Emergency policies and Design policies as elaborated in item 2 above.
4.	Provide a positive vision for the future; a framework for addressing housing needs and other economic, social and environmental priorities.	NPPF Para 15	The Submission Local Plan provides a positive vision for the future which clearly sets out how we will build a fairer Newham and a set of seven objectives the Council will need to achieve to deliver this vision:  • A healthier Newham and ageing well  • An inclusive economy to support people in these hard times  • People-friendly neighbourhoods with green and clean streets



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			<ul> <li>Safer Newham where no-one feels at risk of harm</li> <li>Homes for residents</li> <li>Supporting young people to have the best start in life and reach their potential</li> <li>People powered Newham and widening participation in the life of the borough and the work that the Council does</li> <li>Policies are formulated based on these objectives which together will address housing needs and other economic, social and environmental priorities in the borough.</li> </ul>
	Plans should be: Aspirational and deliverable Contain clear and unambiguous policies Accessible through the use of digital tools Serve a clear purpose avoiding duplication	NPPF Para 16	The Submission Local Plan is aspirational and has been tested to be deliverable in the Viability Assessment (2024). The site allocation methodology and site capacity testing are outlined in the Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology Note (2025). The overall housing target is informed by the capacity testing.
5.			The Plan contain clear and unambiguous policies. It has been carefully drafted to ensure it is accessible and clear to both applicants and decision makers. Duplication of policies is avoided in the Plan, with only necessary policy cross-referencing in the implementation section to enhance understanding. Development management colleagues have been consulted throughout the process of developing the plan to make sure the policies are easy to understand and effective in practice.
			Digital tools have been used throughout the plan making process as much as possible to ensure the information is accessible to the public. This includes a Local Plan Review webpage. Newham Co-create is a



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			digital citizen engagement platform with spatial mapping functionality has been used to receive representations during Regulation 18 and 19 consultations. Newham also produced an online GIS Policies Map, which includes all spatial designations identified in the Local Plan's policies.
	Plan Content		
6.	Include strategic policies to address priorities for the development and use of land. They should set out an overall strategy for the pattern, scale and design quality of places.	NPPF Para 17, 20	The Submission Local Plan includes strategic policies to address priorities for the development and use of land. The strategic policies set out overall strategy for the pattern, scale and design quality of places. The Neighbourhood policies and site allocations are strategic policies which set out the standards and requirements for different land uses, design and infrastructure requirements, including transport, social infrastructure and green space. The Neighbourhood policies and site allocations are to be read alongside the other policies in the Submission Local Plan.
7.	Outline which policies are 'strategic' policies	NPPF Para 21	<ul> <li>All policies in the Plan including all neighbourhood policies and site allocations are considered strategic policies, with the exception of the following:         <ul> <li>BFN3: Social Value and Health Impact Assessment - delivering social value, health and wellbeing</li> <li>D5: Shopfronts and advertising</li> <li>HS6: Health and wellbeing on the high street</li> <li>T4: Servicing a development</li> </ul> </li> <li>It is explained under "Introduction – How to use this document".</li> </ul>



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
8.	Strategic policies should look ahead over a minimum 15-year period <u>from adoption</u> . Where larger scale developments are proposed that form part of the strategy for the area, policies should be set within a vision which looks further ahead (at least 30 years).	NPPF Para 22, having regard to the transitional provisions at NPPF para 221	The Submission Local Plan will be used to shape, plan and manage growth, regeneration and development across the borough to 2038. This is a 15-year period from the Regulation 18 consultation and reflects the time period used within the evidence base. The Plan will be looking ahead with a shorter than 15-year time period from adoption. It is justified as there will be a likely need to undertake a further refresh at the 5 year review point to address the new plan making requirements and updates to the London Plan.
9.	Indicate broad locations for development on a key diagram, and land use designations and allocations on a policies map.	NPPF Para 23	The Submission Local Plan includes a key diagram under Vision and Objectives section as well as a pdf and an online GIS Policies Map, which includes all spatial designations and allocations identified in the policies.
10.	Strategic policies should provide a clear strategy for bringing sufficient land forward, and at a sufficient rate, to address objectively assessed needs over the plan period.	NPPF Para 23	The Submission Local Plan includes a set of strategic policies which provide a clear strategy for bringing sufficient land forward to address the objectively assessed needs over the plan period. These are elaborated under relevant topics below.
11.	Include non-strategic policies to set out more detailed policies for specific areas.	NPPF Para 18, 28	The Submission Local Plan includes the following non-strategic policies:  • BFN3: Social Value and Health Impact Assessment - delivering social value, health and wellbeing  • D5: Shopfronts and advertising  • HS6: Health and wellbeing on the high street  • T4: Servicing a development  It is explained under "Introduction – How to use this document".



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12.	Set out contributions expected from development, and demonstrate that expected contributions will not undermine the deliverability of the Plan.	NPPF Para 34, 58	The Submission Local Plan sets out the contributions expects from development in Policy BFN 4 (Developer contributions and infrastructure delivery). It also allows flexibility for developments that are not proposing to meet obligations on viability ground to submit a financial viability assessment and supports the exploration of additional sources of funding to enable the delivery of the infrastructure as required in the Plan. Details of implementing the developer contributions are outlined in relevant sections in the Plan.  These requirements has been tested to be deliverable in the Viability Assessment (2024).
13.	Local Plans and development strategies are examined to assess if they have been positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy.	NPPF Para 35	The Council is satisfied that the Submission Local Plan is positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy and the London Plan. This will be further determined through the EiP.
	Housing		
14.	Be informed by a local housing need assessment, conducted using the standard method in national planning guidance as a starting point. Any housing needs which cannot be met within neighbouring areas should also be taken into account when establishing the amount of housing to be planned for within the plan.	NPPF Para 61	Newham is able to meet its housing needs figure set under the most recently published standard method (December 2024) i.e. 2,358 homes per year. However, Newham is a London Borough where the housing target is set through the Spatial Development Strategy i.e. the London Plan 2021, rather than the standard method set out in national planning guidance. The London Plan sets housing targets for each borough based on housing capacity not individual borough need.  Newham's housing target set out in the London Plan seeks to deliver 47,600 homes between 2019/20 and 2028/29. This target comprises of 32,800 homes to be delivered in the part of the borough outside the



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		area previously administered by the London Legacy Development Corporation (LLDC), plus an additional 14,800 homes in the part of the borough previously administered by the LLDC. This target was informed by the findings of the Greater London Authority's Strategic Housing Market Assessment and Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment, both of which were published in 2017.
		The Submission Local Plan includes a new range housing target for the borough of between 51,425 and 53,784 new housing units being delivered between 2023 and 2038. Noting updates to phasing following the close of the 23/24 Starts and Completions exercise, a modification has been proposed to the Submission Local Plan, for the Inspector's consideration, with an updated range housing target for the borough of between 53,194 and 54,976.
		This range target is capacity-derived, based on approved planning permission figures, design-led capacity testing of site allocations, capacity assumptions from the Greater London Authority's 2017 Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment and capacity assumptions from lapsed application sites. The range target reflects higher and lower capacity assumptions for a number of site allocations, for example, where a site has been design-led capacity tested but also benefits from an extant planning permission. In these instances, whichever is the higher figure of the two capacity figures (a permission or design-led testing) has informed the higher range housing target figure (54,976 homes), while the lower figure has informed the lower range housing target (53,194 homes). Some lower capacity figures also reflect smaller boundary options or reduced



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			housing capacity assumptions if key infrastructure that unlock higher density housing development are not delivered.  The Plan identifies a significant level of housing capacity in the borough which exceeds our London Plan housing target. While we are unable to meet the 2021 London Plan housing target within the period of the London Plan (which runs until 2028/29), the inability to meet the London Plan housing target is not because the borough lacks available sites to deliver homes. Instead, the shortfall of delivery against our London Plan target stems from delays to the delivery of allocated sites within our adopted Local Plan. The housing delivery projections suggest Newham will meet the London Plan housing target by 2033/34. In the years beyond 2033/34, Newham will deliver additional housing capacity above our London Plan target across the remainder new Local Plan period, even if the borough only meets the lower range housing target set out in Policy H1 (Meeting housing needs) of the Plan. By the end of the proposed plan period in 2037/38, the Council will exceed the London Plan target with a surplus of 17,240 units (based on the lower range housing trajectory).
15.	Identify the size, type and tenure of housing needed for different groups.	NPPF Para 62 (NPPF Para 63 in Dec 2023 version)	The Housing Policies (H1 to H11) in clearly set out the size, type and tenure of housing required. These policies are based on the findings in the Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) and Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) (2022). These studies identify the type of homes required by all residents (tenure and size) to ensure the delivery of homes which meet local need. The assessment includes a review of specialist housing needs, including for



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
			older residents, specialist housing, student housing and for Gypsy and Traveller pitches.  It is acknowledged that Newham is currently unable to meet our need for Gypsy and Traveller accommodation provision in the borough as identified in Newham's Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (2022). The Council will take actions outside the Local Plan process to meet this need. The reasons for this, the challenges associated with the deliverability of sites and the actions we are taking to meet this need are set out fully within the H10: Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Topic Paper.
16.	Where a need for affordable housing is identified, specify the type of affordable housing required.	NPPF Para 63 (NPPF Para 64 in Dec 2023 version)	Policy H3 (Affordable housing) sets out overall affordable housing and tenure mix targets that developments are expected to meet on site, recognising the pressing need to deliver genuinely affordable homes to meet both Newham and London's wider housing needs.
17.	Expect at least 10% of the total number of homes to be available for affordable home ownership, unless this would exceed the level of affordable housing required in the area, or significantly prejudice the ability to meet the identified affordable housing needs of specific groups. A minimum of 25% of all affordable homes should be First Homes, subject to the transitional requirements set out in the Planning Practice Guidance.	NPPF Para 65 (NPPF Para 66 in Dec 2023 version)	The Submission Local Plan requires developments on individual sites with the capacity to deliver ten dwelling houses (C3) or more to provide 10 per cent of the total residential units as affordable home ownership housing. This is set out in <b>Policy H3 (Affordable housing)</b> .  However, the Council recognises the importance of ensuring the Plan is effective and able to respond to changes to requirements for different affordable housing products (for example, the changes to this requirement under the NPPF 2024). We therefore propose to support a modification, which will be presented to the Inspector for their consideration. This seeks to amend the term affordable home ownership housing to intermediate housing.



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			Given Newham's identified need for social rent homes and the fact that Newham has the highest number of residents in temporary accommodation in the country, our affordable housing target prioritises the delivery of social rent homes, and does not include a 25% target for First Homes.
18.	Set out a housing requirement for designated neighbourhood areas which reflects the overall strategy for the pattern and scale of development and any relevant allocations.	NPPF Para 66 (NPPF Para 67 in Dec 2023 version)	Newham is in exception to this requirement in accordance to footnote 32 under Para 67 of the NPPF:  "Except where a Mayoral, combined authority or high-level joint plan is being prepared as a framework for strategic policies at the individual local authority level; in which case it may be most appropriate for the local authority plans to provide the requirement figure."
19.	Identify a supply of specific, deliverable sites for years one to five of the plan period, and specific, developable sites or broad locations for growth, for years 6-10 and, where possible, for years 11-15 of the plan.	NPPF Para 68 (NPPF Para 69 in Dec 2023 version)	The Submission Local Plan provides a 5-year supply of specific deliverable sites and beyond this 5-year period sites are developable based on the phasing methodology outlined in Table 8 of the Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology Note 2025. The methodology note also sets out the justification for the Plan to introduce a stepped trajectory, as well as how the stepped trajectory target will be met.
20.	Identify land to accommodate at least 10% of the housing requirement on sites no larger than one hectare; unless it can be demonstrated that there are strong reasons why the 10% target cannot be achieved.	NPPF Para 69 (NPPF Para 70 in Dec 2023 version)	Around 20% of housing supply will be delivered on sites no larger than 1 ha according to the housing trajectory. In addition, Newham's housing supply will be contributed by small sites (below 0.25 ha).



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			The deliverability of Newham's small site target is supported by a small site intensification design guide as part of the Characterisation Study (2024) that will be used to determine site capacity on small sites. This document classifies typical small sites found across Newham into a series of site types. Each site type is accompanied by a description, a series of design considerations, an annotated design parameters drawing, and a best practice example from Newham and other London boroughs. It is anticipated that Newham should be in a good position to meet the London Plan's small sites target for Newham (380 homes on small sites annually) facilitated by the <b>Policy H1 (Meeting housing needs)</b> in the Plan and the delivery of design-led capacity optimisation in line with the new design guide.
21.	Support the development of entry level exception sites, suitable for first time buyers, unless the need for such homes is already being met within the authority's area.	NPPF Para 72 (NPPF Para 73 in Dec 2023 version)	Not applicable to the Borough.
22.	Support the supply of homes through utilising masterplans, design guides and codes where appropriate to support larger scale developments.	NPPF Para 73 (NPPF Para 74 in Dec 2023 version)	Policy BFN2 (Co-designed masterplanning) set out requirement for all major applications and applications on site allocations to undertake co-designed site masterplanning. Each site allocations include development and design principles as well as infrastructure requirements. All developments also need to meet the requirements set out in the Design Policies (D1-D9) or other parts of the Plan.
23.	Include a trajectory illustrating the expected rate of housing delivery over the plan period, and requiring a buffer of 10% where the local planning authority wishes to demonstrate a	NPPF Para 74 (NPPF Para 75 – 79	Newham published the Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology Note 2025 which sets out the justification for the Plan to introduce a stepped trajectory, as well as how the stepped trajectory target will be met. It measures Newham's 5 year land supply against



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	five year supply of deliverable sites through an annual position statement or recently adopted plan.	in Dec 2023 version)	the adopted London Plan housing target, including an appropriate buffer, and the proposed Local Plan housing target.
24.	Be responsive to local circumstances and support rural housing developments that reflect local needs.	NPPF Para 78 (NPPF Para 82 in Dec 2023 version)	The policies are tailored to local circumstances. Rural housing developments are not applicable to the Borough.
25.	Identify opportunities for villages to grow and thrive, especially where this will support local services.	NPPF Para 79 (NPPF Para 83 in Dec 2023 version)	Not applicable to the Borough.
26.	Avoid the development of isolated homes in the countryside unless specific circumstances are consistent with those set out in the NPPF.	NPPF Para 80 (NPPF Para 84 in Dec 2023 version)	Not applicable to the Borough.
	Economy		
27.	Create conditions in which businesses can invest, expand and adapt.	NPPF Para 81 (NPPF Para 85 in Dec 2023 version)	The long term vision of the Local Plan is to build a fairer Newham, deliver good growth and promote an "inclusive economy". This is addressed in the Inclusive Economy Policies (J1 – J4) with a main focus listed below:  • All residents will have access to local job opportunities, education, training and skill development.



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
			<ul> <li>Our local economy will be supported through improving the quantity, range and affordability of employment space.</li> <li>The delivery of London's first London Living Wage neighbourhood will be supported.</li> <li>Access to employment through sustainable transport infrastructure and active travel will be improved.</li> <li>Businesses and residents will have access to the utilities and digital infrastructure required to function in the new economy.</li> </ul>
	Set out a clear economic vision and strategy which positively and proactively encourages sustainable economic growth, having regard to Local Industrial Strategies and other local policies for economic development and regeneration.	NPPF Para 82 (NPPF Para 86 in Dec 2023 version)	The Submission Local Plan supports sustainable economic growth. This will be achieved by delivering a clear strategy, which seeks to protect existing employment capacity and intensify the borough's muchneeded industrial floorspace. The Local Plan directs employment floorspace to a hierarchy of employment locations with their corresponding industrial intensity and/or appropriateness for office as set out in the <b>Inclusive Economy policies (J1 – J4)</b> .
28.			The Plan aims to create new jobs and deliver a modern, greener and inclusive economy by:  a. protecting and intensifying the borough's Strategic Industrial Locations and Local Industrial Locations for a diverse range of industrial and storage, logistics and distribution and related uses; and  b. directing employment-led development to the borough's Local Mixed-Use Areas to deliver light industrial, small-scale office and workspace; and  c. protecting and supporting low-cost workspace in the borough's Micro Business Opportunity Areas; and



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			d. directing major office floorspace to Stratford Metropolitan Centre and smaller-scale offices to the Major and District Centres; and e. requiring new employment floorspace on identified site allocations; and f. supporting the location of industrial uses on out-of-centre retail and leisure parks; and g. supporting new workspaces in locations which complete a gap in the network of well-connected employment uses.  The amount and type of development and locations are informed by the Employment Land Review (2022) with site audits carried out to understand the baseline conditions and potential for development. In addition, Policy J4 (Delivering Community Wealth Building and Inclusive Growth) outlines requirements for developments to promote inclusive economy in the borough. The policies are in line with wider economic strategy developed by the Council.
29.	Set criteria, or identify strategic sites, for local and inward investment to match the strategy and to meet anticipated needs over the plan period.	NPPF Para 82 (NPPF Para 86 in Dec 2023 version)	The Submission Local Plan's target for employment is 10,000 jobs (4,800 in the office sector and 5,200 in industrial/ warehousing and logistics sectors) and 335,000 sqm of industrial floorspace and a minimum of 90,000 sqm of office floorspace over the Plan period to 2038. The need for employment floorspace is justified and informed by the Employment Land Review (ELR, 2022). Overall, the ELR identified significant shortfall in industrial floorspace but office demand will be satisfied by pipeline supply in the borough.



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			The employment floorspace and jobs growth target will be achieved primarily through industrial intensification on designated employment land, namely the Strategic Industrial Locations (SILs) and Local Industrial Locations (LILs), and through the protection of existing capacity and delivery of new employment floorspace at Local Mixed Use Areas (LMUAs) and Micro Opportunity Businesses Areas (MBOAs), as well as other non-designated employment sites including town centres and specific site allocations. These locations are identified in Policy J1 (Employment and growth) and the Map of Newham's Employment Designations. The Plan's employment designations have undergone site audits to assess the sites' potential for the continued delivery of employment capacity on each site in the Employment Land Review (2022).
30.	Seek to address potential barriers to investment, such as inadequate infrastructure, services or housing, or a poor environment.	NPPF Para 82 (NPPF Para 86 in Dec 2023 version)	The Submission Local Plan aims to promote a high quality environment with inclusive growth to support those living and working in the borough. A positive strategy is in place to ensure sufficient supply of employment land to respond to demand. Small-scale office low-cost office and workspace is protected and supported in Micro Business Opportunity Areas and town centres to ensure local business can thrive. In addition, high quality place for investment would be contributed by sufficient blue/ green infrastructure, retail and leisure provisions, community facilities and other social infrastructure, housings meeting different group of people, utilities capacity, as well as great accessibility. These are addressed in relevant sections in the Plan.



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			The provision of adequate infrastructure to support growth is addressed in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan, the Neighbourhood Policies and Site Allocations.
31.	Be flexible enough to accommodate needs not anticipated in the plan, allow for new and flexible working practices (such as live-work accommodation), and to enable a rapid response to changes in economic circumstances.	NPPF Para 82 (NPPF Para 86 in Dec 2023 version)	The Inclusive Economy policies (J1 – J4) set out requirements for protection and intensification of industrial floorspace, as well as protection of existing office floorspace. These policies are expected to create headroom in both industrial and office capacity to meet future demand. This is set out in Tables 11 and 12 of the Plan.
32.	Recognise and address the specific locational requirements of different sectors. This includes making provision for clusters or networks of knowledge and data-driven, creative or high technology industries; and for storage and distribution operations at a variety of scales and in suitably accessible locations.	NPPF Para 83 (NPPF Para 87 in Dec 2023 version)	The <b>Inclusive Economy policies (J1 – J4)</b> sets out requirements for each industrial designation and town centre to deliver priority uses, including digital and high technology, as well as cultural and creative production.
33.	Enable the sustainable growth and expansion of all types of business in rural areas, both through conversion of existing buildings and well-designed new buildings.	NPPF Para 84 (NPPF Para 88 in Dec 2023 version)	Not applicable to the Borough.
34.	Enable the development and diversification of agricultural and other land-based rural businesses.	NPPF Para 84 (NPPF Para 88 in Dec 2023 version)	Not applicable to the Borough.



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
35.	Enable sustainable rural tourism and leisure developments which respect the character of the countryside.	NPPF Para 84 (NPPF Para 88 in Dec 2023 version)	Not applicable to the Borough.
36.	Enable the retention and development of accessible local services and community facilities, such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, open space, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship.	NPPF Para 84 (NPPF Para 88 in Dec 2023 version)	Not applicable to the Borough.
37.	Recognise that sites to meet local business and community needs in rural areas may have to be found adjacent to or beyond existing settlements, and in locations that are not well served by public transport.	NPPF Para 85 (NPPF Para 89 in Dec 2023 version)	Not applicable to the Borough.
l	Town centres		
38.	Define a network and hierarchy of town centres and promote their long-term vitality and viability.	NPPF Para 86 (NPPF Para 90 in Dec 2023 version)	Policy HS1 (Newham's Town Centres Network) sets out a hierarchy for the Town Centre Network, which comprises of Metropolitan Centre, Major Centres, District Centres (in line with London Plan Policy SD8) and smaller local centres. It outlines the spatial strategy of directing main town centre uses to the borough's network of Metropolitan, Major, District and Local Centres, proportionate to their scale in the hierarchy, and supporting the centres' diversification and in some cases expansion through the 'town centre first approach' so that to promote their long-term vitality and viability.



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
39.	Define the extent of town centres and primary shopping areas, and make clear the range of uses permitted in such locations.	NPPF Para 86 (NPPF Para 90 in Dec 2023 version)	The extend and boundary of town centres, primary shopping areas and frontages, and local centres a are shown in the Map of Town Centres Network in the Submission Local Plan (p.112). It is also available on the Policies Map, including the online GIS policy map. Main town centre uses will be directed to the Newham Town Centres Network, with range of uses permitted set out in Policy HS1.1 (i.e. main town centre uses) and of an indicative scale and scope as set out in Table 3:  Newham's Town Centres Network and Policy J1 (Employment and growth). HS2 (Managing new and existing town and local centres) outlined development permitted within the primary shopping area.  Policy HS6 (Health and wellbeing on the high streets) sets out limitations to new hot food takeaways and gambling premises across Newham, including its town centres network.
40.	Retain and enhance existing markets and, where appropriate, re-introduce or create new ones.	NPPF Para 86 (NPPF Para 90 in Dec 2023 version)	Policy HS4 (Markets, pop-ups and meanwhile uses) seeks for protection for existing markets and promotes the creation of new pop-up markets and permanent markets within town and local centres.
41.	Allocate a range of suitable sites in town centres to meet the scale and type of development likely to be needed, looking at least ten years ahead.	NPPF Para 86 (NPPF Para 90 in Dec 2023 version)	Newham's retail and leisure need is directed to the hierarchy of town centres. This is made up of six existing town centres of regional significance: Stratford, East Ham, Green Street, Forest Gate, Canning Town and East Beckton, together with a network of local centres. These town centres are complemented by a network of neighbourhood parades. The Submission Local Plan designates more of existing high street frontages for protection, and also designates the creation of a new town centre at Beckton Riverside, a series of new local centres to support growth, and new neighbourhood parades to address gaps in the network. These designations will meet the need



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
			for additional convenience retail in the borough. Also, a number of site allocations within existing or planned town and local centres include requirements to deliver food stores. Given the limited scale of comparison growth need, the Council does not identify a specific target for site allocations. To address the identified need for convenience retail floorspace in a spatially appropriate way that also accounts for population growth and existing gaps in provision, neighbourhood policies indicate the town/local centres where a new small to medium food store would be required, including as part of a number of site allocations in the Local Plan. The site allocations are: N1.SA2 Rymill Street; N2.SA1 Silvertown Quays; and N15.SA2 Woodgrange Road West.  Similarly, the growth of leisure main town centre uses will be directed to the network of existing and new town centres. These locations are protected by the High Street Policies with their boundary reviewed under the Town Centre Network Review Methodology Papers (2022) & (2024), which is supported by the recommendations of the Retail and Leisure Study (2022) and subsequent topic papers (2024).
42.	Where suitable and viable town centre sites are not available for main town centre uses, allocate appropriate edge of centre sites that are well connected to the town centre.	NPPF Para 86 (NPPF Para 90 in Dec 2023 version)	The Retail and Leisure Study (2022) identifies a limited need for additional retail and commercial floorspace across the borough alongside there being significant planned development within existing and planned centres which explained in Item 41 above. Given the limited scale of this need, the Council does not identify any need to accommodate edge of centre or out of centre sites.



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
43.	Recognise that residential development often plays an important role in ensuring the vitality of centres and encourage residential development on appropriate sites.	NPPF Para 86 (NPPF Para 90 in Dec 2023 version)	A number of site allocations are situated within existing or planned town and local centres where residential development is supported at these sites. Further, Policy HS2.5 pro-actively supports housing development on town centre sites where active frontages, servicing and amenity impacts are appropriately addressed.
	Healthy and safe communities		
44.	Achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places which promote social interaction, are safe and accessible, and enable and support healthy lifestyles.	NPPF Para 92 (NPPF Para 96 in Dec 2023 version)	The Submission Local Plan addresses the topic of health and wellbeing through a 'health in all policies' approach. This means the Local Plan systematically takes into account the health implications of decisions, seeks synergies, and avoids harmful health impacts in order to improve population health and health equity.  The following policies in the Submission Local Plan contribute to healthy, inclusive and safe places:  • Policy BFN1 (Spatial strategy) sets out where development and change will occur across the borough to deliver the Plan's vision and objectives. A key objective underpinning this spatial strategy is the delivery of a network of well-connected neighbourhoods, often within a 15 minute walk or cycle: ensuring all residents live within easy walking distance (often defined as a 15 minute walk) of shops, workplaces, community
			facilities, parks and civic amenities and that there are sufficient facilities to meet the needs of an increasing population. This recognises the importance of improved local facilities and will reduce the need to travel to access these facilities and services, especially by methods that pollute our streets. The



A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
		strategy is not intended to create isolated and self-sustaining areas but to enable access to services and facilities for everybody within a series of well-connected neighbourhoods. The objective is for residents to be able to more easily access a range of different facilities and services, whether that is within the neighbourhood they live in or within the wider network of neighbourhoods. It also supports the delivery of a just transition to resilient, connected and green neighbourhoods across the borough  • Policy BFN2 (Co-designed masterplanning) sets out the need for all major applications and applications on site allocations to undertake co-designed masterplanning. All masterplans should:  • consider the delivery of key walking and cycling connections within the site and to and from key local facilities.  In addition, masterplans should deliver:  • increased opportunities for social interaction.  • environments which support good physical and mental health.  • spaces where young people can thrive.  • inclusive design which meets the needs of Newham's diverse population.  • Community Wealth Building.
		an important component of the Local Plan's health in all policies approach. The policy sets a threshold for major



A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
		development and proposals with potential health and social value issue to undertake a Social Value and Health Impact Assessment screening assessment. If a SV-HIA is needed, applicants must prepare an assessment to enable the scheme to deliver the maximum potential social and health gains and to mitigate any potential negative impacts. It is particularly focused on looking at how disadvantaged groups may be affected, to minimise the risks of widening inequalities.  • Design Policies (D1, D2, D4, D5 and D6) set out the requirements for development to achieve good quality design, deliver human-scale place making, well-connected places, safe streets, high-quality public realm, well-designed and appropriately located tall buildings active shop frontages, wheel chair accessible high-street businesses and development which maximises the positive social and environmental impacts of its design and function on neighbours on and off the site.  • Policy HS6 (Health and wellbeing on the High Street) sets out linear and area concentration limits for gambling premises and hot food takeaways in the borough. In addition, it sets out the requirements for the food industry to meet healthy food standards in line with the London Plan.  • Social Infrastructure Policies (SI1 – SI4) set out requirements for the protection of existing and the provision of new community facilities, health facilities, cultural facilities, sports and recreation facilities, and education and childcare facilities. In doing so, the policies seek to ensure that social infrastructure in Newham meets local need and creates



A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF C. Record your assessment results Paragraph Reference
	improved social interactions and a network of well-connected neighbourhoods.  Policy J4 (Delivering Community Wealth Building and Inclusive Growth) sets out the requirements for development to create high quality economic opportunities for all.  Homes Policies (H1-H11) set out the requirements for housin development in Newham, ensuring the delivery of genuinely high-quality, affordable homes to help our residents to live healthy and happy lives.  Green and Water Spaces Policies (GWS1 – GWS5) set out the requirements for protecting and enhancing green and water spaces, as well as developing green and water corridors, delivering improvements to biodiversity, urban greening and the protection and delivery an improved tree stock and cano cover. In addition, it out the requirements for play and informal recreation for all ages.  Climate Emergency Policies (CE1, CE4, CE6 and CE7) ensure that development can occur in Newham without adversely affecting, and indeed while improving, the health of residents in the borough, the local environment, and the climate itself.  Transport Policies (T1 – T5) sets out requirements for development to promote active travel and support the establishment of an accessible and sustainable transport network in the borough. This includes the delivery of improvements to the pedestrian and cycle connections within and between neighbourhoods.  The Neighbourhoods section of the Submission Local Plan, ar associated site allocations, set out the main sites for growth



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
			across the borough. The site allocations detail the specific infrastructure needed to support delivery. This includes the need for health, education, leisure and community facilities, and green, play and community growing space.
45.	Plan positively for the provision and use of shared spaces, community facilities (such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, open space, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship) and other local services to enhance the sustainability of communities and residential environments.	NPPF Para 93 (NPPF Para 97 in Dec 2023 version)	The following policies set out requirements for protection, provision and use of shared spaces, community facilities and other local services, as well as direct these uses to the most appropriate locations:  • High Streets Policies (HS1 – HS8) covers the provision of local shops and services such as retail, restaurants, café, markets and events spaces  • Social Infrastructure Policies (SI1 – SI5) covers the provision of community and health facilities, cultural, sports and recreation facilities, education and childcare facilities, burial space and related facilities and also public houses and places of worship.  • Green and Water Spaces Policies (GWS1 – GWS5) covers the provision of open spaces, play spaces, allotments and other form of blue-green infrastructure.  The Submission Local Plan secures and supports the delivery of shared spaces, community facilities and other services through the Neighbourhood policies and the site allocations which set out the development requirements to deliver these uses to meet local needs. These requirements have been informed by the Local Plan's suite of evidence base documents, including the Community Facilities Needs Assessment (2022), Built Leisure Needs Assessment (2025), Playing Pitch Strategy (2025), Green and Water Infrastructure Strategy (2025), Newham Education Places for All – A school place planning strategy (2023) and Retail and Leisure Study (2022). These uses will be delivered in a mixed form integrated with residential use.



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
46.	Take into account and support the delivery of local strategies to improve health, social and cultural well-being for all sections of the community.	NPPF Para 93 (NPPF Para 97 in Dec 2023 version)	The requirement for infrastructure in Newham, including community, health, and cultural facilities to support health, social and cultural wellbeing, is outlined in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (2022) and reflected in the Neighbourhood policies and site allocations.  • At the heart of the Local Plan is the delivery of the following Council strategies which seek to improve health, social and cultural well-being for all sections of the community: Building a Fairer Newham: Corporate Plan 2020-2026 • Building Newham's Creative Future (2022) • Towards a Better Newham: COVID-19 Recovery and Reorientation Strategy (2021) • Just Transition Plan (2023) • Tacking Racism, Inequality and Disproportionality (2021) • 50 Steps to a Healthier Newham (2024) • Newham's Social Integration Strategy (2020) • The Newham Young People's Charter (2022) • Newham Education places for all (2022)  Policy BFN3 (Social Value and Health Impact Assessment - delivering social value, health and wellbeing) sets a threshold for major development and proposals with potential health and social value issue to undertake a Social Value and Health Impact Assessment screening assessment. If a SV-HIA is needed, applicants must prepare an assessment to enable the scheme to deliver the maximum potential social and health gains and to mitigate any potential negative impacts. The supporting Social Value-Health Impact Assessment Checklist is structured around the steps (health priorities) in Newham's 50 Steps



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
			to a Healthier Newham Strategy, which itself is informed by Newham's Joint Strategic Needs Assessment 'The Story Behind 50 Steps: Evidence and Data'.
			Policy BFN4 (Developer contributions and infrastructure delivery) requires development to enable infrastructure delivery, including where relevant, through financial contributions. Policies BFN4 also support the exploration of additional sources of funding to enable the delivery of the infrastructure as required in the Plan.
47.	Guard against the unnecessary loss of valued facilities and services, particularly where this would reduce the community's ability to meet its day-to-day needs.	NPPF Para 93 (NPPF Para 97 in Dec 2023 version)	The unnecessary loss of a range of town centre uses, social infrastructure and green and water spaces are guarded under the following policies:  Policy HS2 (Managing new and existing town and local centres) seeks to maintain the vitality and viability of the primary shopping area where ground floor Class E units will be protected against loss. Redevelopment or refurbishment of sites within town and local centres should include re-provision of main town centres uses at ground level.  Policy SI1 (Existing community facilities and health facilities), Policy SI3 (Cultural facilities and sport and recreation facilities) seeks to protect existing facilities against loss to other uses, to be reconfigured, reduced in size or relocated unless justified with evidence that the local meet is being met according to the criteria set out in the policies.



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
			Policy SI4 (Education and childcare facilities) will only permit the net loss of education facilities if it can be demonstrated that there is no identified long-term need for the facility at that location.
			Policy SI5 (Burial space and related facilities) protects existing in-use cemeteries and crematoria required to meet Newham's current and future burial needs.
			Policy GWS1 (Green spaces) seeks to protect existing playing fields and green spaces.
			Policy GWS2 (Water spaces) seeks to protect water spaces and its functionality, including for navigation, access point to and along waterside walkways and cycle paths.
			Policy GWS5 (Play and informal recreation for all ages) protects against the loss of existing play and informal recreation facilities unless replacement space of equivalent size and functionality is provided either onsite or in the local well-connected neighbourhood, with unrestricted public access.
48.	Ensure that established shops, facilities and services are able to develop and modernise, and are retained for the benefit of the community.	NPPF Para 93 (NPPF Para 97 in Dec 2023 version)	Necessary shops, facilities and services to meet borough's need are protected against lost through the policies outlined under item 47 above, with the flexibility for re-provision or refurbishment embedded in respective policies.
		2.2.3,	Requirements to ensure high quality re-provision including modernisation, expansion and reconfiguration of facilities are set out



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
			in Policy SI2 (New and re-provided community facilities and health facilities) and Policy SI4 (Education and childcare facilities).
			Within town and local centres, redevelopment or refurbishment of sites will be supported where it contributes to the vitality and viability of the centre and optimises the use of the site as outlined in <b>Policy HS2 (Managing new and existing town and local centres)</b> .
			Within edge of centre and out of centre locations, Policy HS3 (Edge-of-Centre and Out-of-Centre retail, restaurants, cafes and services) also protects isolated corner shops that help meet access to food criteria of Policy HS1. The policy also supports the retention of services and employment uses (Ec uses) on established historic high streets as mapped out by the Greater London Authority when the premises are below the impact assessment threshold of 300sqm.
49.	Ensure an integrated approach to considering the location of housing, economic uses and community facilities and services.	NPPF Para 93 (NPPF Para 97 in Dec 2023 version)	The Submission Local Plan is justified by up-to-date evidence base. Newham's Community Facilities Needs Assessment (2022) provides an audit of the borough's existing community facilities and considers how the future growth of Newham's neighbourhoods may influence the need for new services, to make it easier to live well, in better connected communities.
			Additionally, we have worked with Sport England and relevant stakeholders on the development of Newham's Playing Pitch Strategy and Built Leisure Needs Assessment.



A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
		The need for educational uses, childcare or healthcare facilities across the Plan period, have been informed by Newham's Places for All Strategy, Newham's Childcare Sufficiency Assessment.
		Throughout the development of this evidence base we have undertaken partnership working with Newham's Education, Parks and Leisure teams, NHS London Healthy Urban Development Unit (HUDU) and NHS partners.
		The need and appropriate location for employment floorspaces and retail and leisure use are informed by the Employment Land Review (2022) and the Retail and Leisure Study (2022).
		Therefore, an integrated approach has been taken when considering the location of housing, economic uses and community facilities.
		The Submission Local Plan identified locations suitable for new development and allocates them as site allocations. The site allocations set out the suitable land uses and infrastructure requirements, taking into account the local needs as informed by the Plan's suite of evidence base documents, including the Employment Land Review (2022), Community Facilities Needs Assessment (2022), Built Leisure Needs Assessment (2025), Playing Pitch Strategy (2025), Green and Water Infrastructure Strategy (2025), Newham Education places for all (2022) and Retail and Leisure Study (2022). The selection of sites allocated in the Local Plan and assessment informing the different land uses follows a consistent methodology, which is set out in Chapter 2.3 of the Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory Methodology Note (2025).



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
			The delivery of community facilities, health facilities at site allocations will be subject to a needs-based assessment at the time of delivery to ensure they meet needs and are delivered in an appropriate location and phase of development (Policy SI2).  New schools and childcare facilities, on identified site allocations, will be delivered at the scale required to meet the projected need for school places and be delivered in a phase of development which meets pupil place need. In addition, new school facilities should be easily accessible via public transport, active travel and link to the existing network of footpath and cycle routes, be located to reduce harm caused by poor air quality and be located on streets that allow for temporary restrictions on motorised traffic (Policy SI4).
50.	Consider the social, economic and environmental benefits of estate regeneration.	NPPF Para 94 (NPPF Para 98 in Dec 2023 version)	Any proposal for estate renewal will need to meet the policy requirements in the Submission Local Plan and assessed in the planning application process. This includes consideration of the social, economic and environmental benefits of all development underpinned in various policies in the Plan.
51.	Plan positively to meet school place requirements and to encourage development which will widen choice in education.	NPPF Para 95 (NPPF Para 99 in Dec 2023 version)	Throughout the development of the Local Plan we have undertaken partnership working with Newham's Education team. The planned delivery of childcare facilities, primary schools, secondary schools, and Special Education Needs and Disability (SEND) schools on site allocations is justified through Newham's pupil forecast, Education places for all, A school place planning strategy (2022), together with the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (London Borough of Newham (2021, repeated annually). These forecasts identify where childcare facilities, primary schools, secondary schools, and SEND schools are



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
			needed based on increased levels of population resulting from residential developments and socioeconomic trends.  Sufficient supply of school places is positively planned for in <b>Policy SI4</b> (Education and childcare facilities) which supports new provision and expansion to meet unmet demand, improvement to existing site and flexibility in design to accommodate incremental capacity.
52.	Work proactively and positively with promoters, delivery partners and statutory bodies to plan for public service infrastructure.	NPPF Para 96 (NPPF Para 100 in Dec 2023 version)	The Council works proactively and positively with stakeholders to plan for public service infrastructure. This is outlined in the Statements of Common Ground (SoCG) and the Duty to Cooperate Statement (and its Addendum). The Council also engage infrastructure providers during the process of reviewing the Infrastructure Delivery Plan.  As set out in response to question 49, we have worked with Sport England and relevant stakeholders on the development of Newham's Playing Pitch Strategy and Built Leisure Needs Assessment.  The need for educational uses, childcare or healthcare facilities across the Plan period, have been informed by Newham's Places for All Strategy, Newham's Childcare Sufficiency Assessment.  Throughout the development of this evidence base we have undertaken partnership working with Newham's Education, Parks and Leisure teams, NHS London Healthy Urban Development Unit (HUDU) and NHS partners.
53.	Promote public safety and take into account wider security and defence requirements.	NPPF Para 97 (NPPF Para 101 in	Public safety is mainly addressed through the <b>Design Policies (D1, D2, D5)</b> which sets out requirements for developments to achieve street safety, active frontages and inclusive public realm design. Site allocations outlined design requirements on street layout and public



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
		Dec 2023 version)	realm to encourage social interaction and secure safety design on sites which both contribute to safe space and streets.
54.	Provide open space, sports and recreational facilities which meets the needs of the local area. Consider how they can deliver wider benefits for nature and support efforts to address climate change.	NPPF Para 98 (NPPF Para 102 in Dec 2023 version)	Local open space (green space) and sports and recreational facilities need are assessed in the Community Facilities Needs Assessment (2022), Built Leisure Needs Assessment (2025), Playing Pitch Strategy (2025), Green and Water Infrastructure Strategy (2025). These evidence base documents are used to inform the provision protection of existing open space (green space) and sports and recreational facilities and the provision of new space requirement through the site allocations and policies <b>GWS1</b> , <b>GWS2</b> , <b>GWS5</b> and <b>SI1</b> , <b>SI2</b> and <b>SI3</b> .  Each site allocation sets out the infrastructure requirements for that development. This includes the amount of green, growing and play space required has been informed and is justified by Newham's Green and Water Infrastructure Strategy (2025), Section 7 (part 1 and part 2). The delivery of these open spaces should follow requirements in the <b>Green and Water Spaces Policies (GWS1 - GWS5)</b> for protecting and enhancing green and water spaces, creating biodiverse areas, developing blue/green corridors. Promoting public access to recreation, supporting sustainability, addressing climate change and biodiversity challenges.  Sports and recreational facilities requirements are also included in the infrastructure requirements in each site allocation. These requirements have been informed and justified through Newham's Built Leisure Needs Assessment (2025) and Playing Pitch Strategy (2025). Planned delivery includes a new leisure centre on N11.SA1



A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
		Beckton Town Centre or N17.SA1 Beckton Riverside, a new sports facility at N8.SA7 Rick Roberts Way, a new leisure centre in the N4 Canning Town neighbourhood and an upgraded and redeveloped Newham Leisure Centre (as part of site allocation N10.SA3).  The visions for the following neighbourhoods seek to protect and enhance playing pitches/ sports courts:  N1: North Woolwich (playing pitches and sports courts at Royal Victoria Gardens),  N3: Royal Albert North (playing pitches at the University of East London campus),  N4: Canning Town (sports courts at East London Rugby Club, Hermit Recreation Ground, Rokeby School, Memorial Recreation Ground, Star Primary School and Eastlea Community School),  N5: Custom House (protecting and supporting enhancements to sports courts at Canning Town Recreation Ground and the playing pitch and sports courts at Royal Docks Academy)  N8: Stratford and Maryland (playing pitches and sports courts at Chobham Academy and the athletics provision at London Marathon Community Track and supporting the on-going development and enhancement of the Lee Valley VeloPark on the Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park as a world class cycling venue for track, BMX, road and mountain biking and as a venue for major events),  N9: West Ham (playing pitches and sports courts at Sarah Bonnell School, School 21, John F Kennedy Special School, Stratford Park and West Ham Park), N10: Plaistow (playing pitches and sports courts at Cumberland Community School,



A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
		Lister Community School and Southern Road Playing Fields, Newham 6th Form College and Ravenscroft Primary School),  N11: Beckton (playing pitches and sports courts at Beckton District Park South, New Beckton Park, the West Ham Foundation and Kingsford Community School),  N12: East Ham South (playing pitches and sports courts at Brampton Manor Academy, Langdon Academy, Eko Pathways School, Brampton Park, Gooseley Playing Fields and Flanders Playing Field,  N13: East Ham (protecting and supporting enhancements to playing pitches and sports courts at Central Park, Plashet School, Plashet Park and Lady Trowers Trust Playing Field and N13.SA3 Former East Ham Gasworks),  N14: Green Street (playing pitches and sports courts at Saint Bonaventure's School and Stratford School Academy),  N15: Forest Gate (playing pitches at Forest Gate Community School and Old Spotted Dog Ground),  N16: Manor Park and Little Ilford (playing pitches and sports courts at Barrington Playing Fields, Little Ilford School and Little Ilford Park) and  N17: Gallions Reach (protecting and supporting enhancements to playing pitches at Powerleague).  The visions for the following neighbourhoods/site allocations seek to provide an urban sport / Play Zone / MUGA offer:  MUGA at N2.SA2, N3.SA1, N5.SA2, N8.SA5, N8.SA7, N9.SA1



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
			<ul> <li>N4: Canning Town (supporting an urban sport offer at Star Park and requiring sports-lit multi-use games area at N4.SA1 Canning Town East),</li> <li>N5: Custom House (protecting and supporting enhancements to the PlayZone at Canning Town Recreation Ground and supporting an urban sports offer at King George V Park),</li> <li>N10: Plaistow (supporting enhancements to the PlayZone at Plaistow Park),</li> <li>N11: Beckton (a sports-lit multi-use games area at Beckton District Park),</li> <li>N12: East Ham South (supporting an urban sport offer and enhanced PlayZone at Gooseley Playing Fields),</li> <li>N13: East Ham (supporting a PlayZone at Central Park),</li> <li>N16: Manor Park and Little Ilford (supporting an urban sport offer and Playzone at Little Ilford Park) and</li> <li>N17: Gallions Reach (requiring an urban sport offer and sports-lit multi-use games area at N17.SA1 Beckton Riverside).</li> </ul>
55.	Protect and enhance public rights of way and access.	NPPF Para 100 (NPPF Para 104 in Dec 2023 version)	Policy BFN2 (Co-designed masterplanning) underpins the requirement for major developments to deliver key walking and cycling connections within the site and to and from key local facilities.  Policy D1 (Design standards) seeks to contribute to inclusivity and to avoid isolated and disconnected places that are not easy to move through and around.



A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
		Policy D2 (Public Realm Net Gain) seeks to enhance the quality of the public realm to support active travel and improve access, safety and activation.
		Policy T2 (Local transport) seeks to tackle major barriers to movement, such as road and railway infrastructure, natural features like rivers and canals, as well the urban environment with disconnected street patterns and fence lines by delivering specific interventions outlined in the Sustainable Transport Strategy (2024). This includes improving access to the three rivers that surround Newham, with routes along the Thames, Lea and Roding. All development should contribute to overcoming these barriers, improving connections, delivering well-connected neighbourhoods and further encourage walking and cycling in the borough.
		The site allocations set out design principles and include interventions in the Sustainable Transport Strategy to protect and enhance movements within the borough.
		Policy GWS1 (Green Space), GWS2 (Water space) and Policy GWS3 (Biodiversity, urban greening and access to nature) each set out provision to protect and enhance connections to and along green and water space.
Transport		



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
56.	Should actively manage patterns of growth in support of objectives in Para 104. Significant development should be focused on locations which are/can be made sustainable. Opportunities to maximise sustainable transport solutions will vary between urban and rural areas - this should be taken into account in plan-making.	NPPF Para 105 (NPPF Para 109 in Dec 2023 version)	Newham is within an urban context and has enjoyed substantial investment in public transport over the last 25 years. Newham has a target of 83 per cent of all trips to be made on foot, by cycle or using public transport by 2041, set in the Mayor of London's Transport Strategy. Opportunities to ensure more sustainable travel in the borough are identified in the Sustainable Transport Strategy (2024) and its recommendations are being reflected in the Transport Policies (T1 – T5) while transport improvement projects are integrated into the Neighbourhood Policies and site allocations.
	Support an appropriate mix of uses across an area, and within larger scale sites, to minimise the number and length of journeys needed for employment, shopping, leisure, education and other activities.	NPPF Para 106 (NPPF Para 110 in Dec 2023 version)	Policy T2 (Local transport) considers infrastructure that developers could deliver and link onto their site as part of a wider transport network. It will deliver and increase sustainable transport, support the delivery of a network of well-connected neighbourhoods and deliver multi-functional benefits for the borough and residents. The policy also encourages walking and cycling in the borough.
57.			The requirement for supporting a well-connected neighbourhood is included in various chapters in the Submission Local Plan, such as High Street Policies, Social Infrastructure Policies, and Green and Water Spaces Policies. This will ensure convenient access to high streets, social infrastructure, green and open spaces.
			In particular, new development delivered under the Submission Local Plan, including at Custom House, Plaistow North and Pudding Mill Lane, will provide opportunities to complete the network of well-connected neighbourhoods in Newham, delivering the shops, social infrastructure and inclusive open and green spaces that will bring our neighbourhoods to life and provide spaces for people to meet.



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
58.	Identify and protect, where there is robust evidence, sites and routes which could be critical in developing infrastructure to widen transport choice and realise opportunities for large scale development.	NPPF Para 106 (NPPF Para 110 in Dec 2023 version)	All strategic transport network and infrastructure are protected against impact on safety, functionality, reliability and viability in accordance to <b>Policy T1 (Strategic transport)</b> . This also include the protection of safeguarded land for future strategic transport schemes.  Opportunities for transport developments are identified in the Sustainable Transport Strategy (2024), outlined in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan which are also reflected in relevant Neighbourhood Policies and site allocations.
59.	Provide for attractive and well-designed walking and cycling networks with supporting facilities such as secure cycle parking (drawing on Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plans).	NPPF Para 106 (NPPF Para 110 in Dec 2023 version)	Policy T3 (Transport behaviour change) encourages the use of sustainable transportation including active travel modes through requirements for the provision of supporting facilities such as high quality cycle parking and storage, charging of E-bikes and mobility scooters. Newham's detail interventions in improving walking and cycling network within the borough is outlined in the Sustainable Transport Strategy (2024).
60.	Provide for any large-scale transport facilities that need to be located in the area and the infrastructure and wider development required to support their operation, expansion and contribution to the wider economy.	NPPF Para 106 (NPPF Para 110 in Dec 2023 version)	The extension of the Docklands Light Railway to Thamesmead via Beckton Riverside is reflected in the site allocation N17.SA1 Beckton Riverside, which includes the requirement for a new DLR station.  A new DLR station at Thames Wharf is reflected in the site allocation N2.SA4 Thameside West, which includes the requirement for a new DLR station.
61.	Recognise the importance of maintaining a national network of general aviation airfields.	NPPF Para 106 (NPPF	The Submission Local Plan recognises the importance of London City Airport as one of London's major airports. <b>Policy T6 (Airport)</b> supports



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
		Para 110 in Dec 2023 version)	its current aviation role to continue and set requirements to ensure more efficient and sustainable use on the consolidated site.
62.	Provide adequate overnight lorry parking facilities, taking into account any local shortages.	NPPF Para 109 (NPPF Para 113 in Dec 2023 version)	<ul> <li>The Submission Local Plan adopts a car free approach but Policy T3         (Transport behaviour change) offers flexibility with limited parking provision including lorry parking facilities which will be assessed in a case by case basis:         <ul> <li>requiring car parking for employment uses and town centre uses (outside of blue badge spaces) must be kept to the lowest justified quantity, within the maximum standards set by the London Plan</li> <li>Short term operational bays allocated for specific uses such as deliveries, servicing, pick up/drop off will be supported only where need for the bays is evidenced</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
63.	In assessing sites that may be allocated for development in plans, it should be ensured that: appropriate opportunities to promote sustainable transport modes can be – or have been – taken up, given the type of development and its location; safe and suitable access to the site can be achieved for all users, the design of streets, parking areas, other transport elements and the content of associated standards reflects current national guidance including the National Design Guide and the National Model Design Code; and any significant impacts from the development on the transport network (in terms of capacity and congestion), or on highway safety, can be cost effectively mitigated to an acceptable degree.	NPPF Para 110 (NPPF Para 114 in Dec 2023 version)	Opportunities for transport developments are identified in the Sustainable Transport Strategy (2024), outlined in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan which are also reflected in relevant Neighbourhood Policies and site allocations.  All developments will be assessed against the following requirements:  • Integrated design requirements listed in BFN2 (Co-designed masterplanning)  • Improvement in accessibility and sustainable transportation as required in Policy T2 (Local transport) and T3 (Transport behaviour change)



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
			<ul> <li>Submission of a Transport assessment and a Travel Plan/Travel Plan Statement as required in Policy T2 (Local transport) and T3 (Transport behaviour change)</li> <li>Inclusive design with good connectivity required in the Design Policies which are in line with the national guidance including the National Design Guide and the National Model Design Code (see item 76 below).</li> </ul>
64.	Development should only be prevented on highways grounds if there would be an unacceptable impact on highway safety, or the residual cumulative impacts on the road network would be severe.	NPPF Para 111 (NPPF Para 115 in Dec 2023 version)	The Sustainable Transport Strategy (2024) sets out that the proposed level of development in the borough will not cause impacts on the highway network, with substantial efforts to improve modal shift to walking, cycling and public transport.  Transport policies also consider the safety of the transport network, as well as wider impacts of development on the transport network.
	Communications		
65.	Support the expansion of electronic communications networks, including next generation mobile technology (such as 5G) and full fibre broadband connections, setting out how high-quality digital infrastructure is expected to be delivered and upgraded over time.	NPPF Para 114 (NPPF Para 118 in Dec 2023 version)	The improvement and expansion of digital and communication networks is address in Policy W4 (Utilities and Digital Connectivity Infrastructure) which requires all major development proposals to provide sufficient ducting space for full fibre connectivity for end users, address gaps in digital inclusivity and support digital connectivity infrastructure projects. Early engagement with digital and communication utility providers must be conducted by applicants in early planning stage.  The policy also support projects set out in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan, which will be regularly reviewed to ensure continuous



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
	Making effective use of land		
66.	Promote an effective use of land in meeting the need for homes and other uses, while safeguarding and improving the environment and ensuring safe and healthy living conditions.	NPPF Para 119 (NPPF Para 123 in Dec 2023 version)	The Submission Local Plan includes Housing Policies, High Street Policies and Inclusive Economy Policies which promote effective use of land to meet the need for housing, retail, leisure and employment uses.  The Green and Water Spaces Policies protects existing natural environment and deliver environmental improvement while the Climate Emergency Policies promote a resilience environment to tackle climate change.
67.	Set out a clear strategy for accommodating objectively assessed needs, in a way that makes as much use as possible of previously-developed or 'brownfield' land.	NPPF Para 119 (NPPF Para 123 in Dec 2023 version)	The Submission Local Plan set out a clear growth strategy making efficient use of all source of land with development potential to accommodate objectively assessed needs.
68.	Encourage multiple benefits from both urban and rural land, including through mixed use schemes and taking opportunities to achieve net environmental gains.	NPPF Para 120 (NPPF Para 124 in Dec 2023 version)	Newham does not have any rural land.  The achievement on net environmental gains is addressed in the Green and Water Spaces Policies (GWS1 – GWS5) which set out requirements for protecting and enhancing green and water spaces, creating biodiverse areas, and developing green/water space corridors. The policies in this chapter promote public access to recreation, supports sustainability, addresses climate change and biodiversity challenges, enhances health and wellbeing, and boosts economic growth by making the borough more liveable and attractive.



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
69.	Recognise that some undeveloped land can perform many functions, such as for wildlife, recreation, flood risk mitigation, cooling/shading, carbon storage or food production.	NPPF Para 120 (NPPF Para 124 in Dec 2023 version)	The Local Plan recognises that undeveloped land within Newham can perform their specific functions. This is most comprehensively addressed in the Green and Water Infrastructure Strategy (2025). This evidence base has justified the Green and Water Spaces policies (GWS1 – GWS5), which seeks to protect and enhance green and water spaces within the borough. The Climate Emergency policies (CE2) notes that the use of undeveloped land for renewable energy generation or battery energy storage systems is unlikely to be appropriate, in light of the limited land available in the borough.
70.	Give substantial weight to the value of using suitable brownfield land within settlements for homes and other identified needs, and support appropriate opportunities to remediate despoiled, degraded, derelict, contaminated or unstable land.	NPPF Para 120 (NPPF Para 124 in Dec 2023 version)	All housing and employments sites identified within the plan are located on brownfield land. Newham currently only contains a very limited area of greenbelt at City of London Cemetery & Crematorium and Wanstead Flats.  The Council recognise the borough's historic use for heavy industry and Policy CE1 (Environmental design and delivery) sets out requirement for development to remediate contaminated land and address groundwater pollution. A number of our site allocations are located on former industrial sites in need of remediation, evidencing our commitment to optimise housing, employment and infrastructure delivery to meet need on brownfield sites.
71.	Promote and support the development of under-utilised land and buildings.	NPPF Para 120 (NPPF Para 124 in Dec 2023 version)	Newham promote and support the development of under-utilised land and building through identifying site allocations for the strategic delivery of housing, employment and infrastructure needs. These include the sites within the Brownfield Land Register and sites submitted via Call for Sites exercise which provided opportunity for members of the public, developers and landowners to submit potential sites for consideration. A total of 300 potential sites were



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
			subject to site sifting exercise, which was used to identify potential site allocations in the Plan. The methodology in selecting and assessing site allocations is outlined fully in the Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory methodology note (2025).
			Policy CE3 (Embodied Carbon and the Circular economy) also supports development to modify, adapt, reuse and retrofit an existing building, and supports new development which facilitates these in the future to promote circular economy outcomes.
72.	Support opportunities to use the airspace above existing residential and commercial premises for new homes.	NPPF Para 120 (NPPF Para 124 in Dec 2023 version)	All developments are allowed to reach the height of 21m outside the tall building zone and up to the height bands within tall building zones as defined in <b>Policy D4 (Tall buildings)</b> subject to meeting the requirements in other Parts of the Plan. A moderate uplift in density is supported by <b>Policy D3 (Design-led site capacity optimisation)</b> . Chapter 9 'Borough wide Design Principles', Section 7 'Unlocking small sites in residential neighbourhoods' of the Characterisation Study (2024) promotes the optimisation of small sites, which include the consideration of vertical extension. As part of this study, Newham has produced the Small Site Intensification Guidance (2024).
73.	Reflect changes in the demand for land.	NPPF Para 122 (NPPF Para 126 in Dec 2023 version)	The changing demand of land resulted from the changing need on employment floorspace, housings, retail and leisure uses, open spaces and community facilities is assessed in the suite of evidence base documents which inform the policies in the Submission Local Plan.



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
74.	Support development that makes efficient use of land, taking into account the need for different types of housing and other forms of development, local market conditions, the availability and capacity of infrastructure and services, the character and setting of the area, and the importance of securing well-designed, attractive and healthy places.	NPPF Para 124 (NPPF Para 128 in Dec 2023 version)	The Submission Local Plan support new developments within our site allocations to meet the need of different land uses and infrastructure to support growth, taking into account the local character and setting which are all informed by a suite of evidence base documents.  The importance of securing well-designed, attractive and healthy places are recognised and addressed through Policy BFN2 (Codesigned masterplanning), Design Policies (D1 – D9) and other part of the Plan.
75.	Avoid homes being built at low densities where there is an existing or anticipated shortage of identified housing needs, and where appropriate include the use of minimum density standards. Area-based character assessments, design guides, design codes and masterplans are appropriate tools to use to help to ensure land is used efficiently while also creating beautiful and sustainable places.	NPPF Para 125 (NPPF Para 129 in Dec 2023 version)	Newham Characterisation Study, Chapter 07, part 2 sets out the borough-wide approach to intensification, which directs major regeneration to areas identified as to be transformed and moderate uplift in density in conserve and enhance areas. Policy D3 (Design-led site capacity optimisation) supports compact form of development and introduce clear quality criteria that must be met in order for development to positively response to the three categories - transform, conserve and enhance - identified in Newham's context. The vision of each Neighbourhood policy supports the development in 'enhance' and 'conserve' areas and the transformation of appropriate site allocations identified as 'transform' areas.  To support incremental housing development Newham has produced a small site intensification design guide as part of the Characterisation Study (2024).  Tall building zones are identified in the Plan to support developments in different height bands which are outlined in Policy D4 (Tall buildings). The tall building locations are informed by a review process



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
			as outlined in the Tall Building Annex (2024) which is in line with the London Plan requirements.  All major applications and applications on site allocations must undertake co-designed site masterplanning, through engagement with different stakeholders. All future development would need to consider a comprehensive design requirements and deliver the objectives as listed in Policy BFN2 (Co-designed masterplanning).
	Design		
76.	Set out a clear design vision and provide maximum clarity about design expectations through the preparation of design codes or guides consistent with the National Design Guide and National Model Design Code, and which reflect local character and design preferences. Design codes and guides can either form part of a plan or be supplementary planning documents.	NPPF Para 127, 128 & 129 (NPPF Para 132, 133 & 134 in Dec 2023 version)	The Submission Local Plan set out a clear design vision with appropriate standards that are consistent with the National Design Guide and National Model Design Code and the recommendations from the Characterisation Study (2024). The design guidance is integrated in the Plan under the following policies:  Policy D1 (Design standards) proposes design standards which are informed by the National Design Guide, the National Model Design Code, a host of national standards as set out in the policy's evidence list, and more locally specific guidance recommended by the Characterisation Study (2024), with consideration of different types and scales of development. The implementation guidance provides clear criteria to support development management processes.  Policy D2 (Public realm net gain) sets out the design standards for creating new, or enhancing existing, public realm. They are informed by a host of published best practice and design guidance as set out in



A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
		the policy's implementation and evidence list, and by the locally-specific recommendations of the Characterisation Study (2024) that has considered different types and scales of development. The implementation guidance provides clear criteria to support development management processes. Clause 5 requires new or retained public space in private ownership to demonstrate how the Public London Charter (2021) principles will be met and will allow for accreditation post-completion.
		Policy D3 (Design-led site capacity optimisation) sets out design standards for making efficient use of land, in line with the NPPF, the National Design Code support for compact development, the London Plan design-led approach, and the borough-specific assessment and recommendations of the Characterisation Study (2024). The implementation guidance provides clear criteria to support development management processes.
		Policy D4 (Tall buildings) sets outs design standards in relations to location, maximum height and design of tall buildings. These parameters are informed by the Characterisation Study (2024) and the Tall Building Annex (2024) which define a height hierarchy and role of tall buildings across the borough. The tall buildings assessment fed into the site allocations capacity testing which provide the housing capacity figure that has informed the housing trajectory, this is set out within the Site Allocation and Housing Trajectory methodology note (2025).
		Policy D5 (Shopfronts and advertising) sets out design standards for shopfronts, advertisements and hoardings. The policy builds on national standards for avoiding amenity impacts of advertising, the



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
			recommendations of the National Deign Guide principles of providing active street frontages, Secured by Design principles of passive surveillance, as well as available good practice shopfront design guidance (e.g. Historic England's Streets for All). The implementation guidance provides clear criteria to support development management processes.
			<b>Policy D6 (Neighbourliness)</b> sets out the standards addressing amenity impacts from developments. They are informed by various best practice standards and technical guidance as set out in the implementation text.
			Each site allocations clearly sets out the design principles that future developments have to meet, which are in line with the requirement in the Design Policies.
77.	Ensure that developments will function well and add to the overall quality of the area, are visually attractive as a result of good architecture, layout and appropriate and effective landscaping, are sympathetic to local character and history, including the surrounding built environment and landscape setting, establish or maintain a strong sense of place, optimise the potential of the site to accommodate and sustain an appropriate amount and mix of development, and create places that are safe, accessible and inclusive.	NPPF Para 130 (NPPF Para 135 in Dec 2023 version)	High quality design and conservation on historic assets are achieved through a set of requirements as outlined in the <b>Design Policies (D1 – D9)</b> . New development and level of growth planned to be delivered under the Submission Local Plan are supported by Newham's Characterisation Study (2024) and other established design guide including the National Design Guide and National Model Design Code. Site allocations have undertaken capacity study to ensure appropriate amount and mix of development on site.
78.	Ensure new streets are tree-lined, that opportunities are taken to incorporate trees elsewhere in developments, that appropriate measures are in place to secure the long-term	NPPF Para 131 (NPPF Para 136 in	Policy GWS4 (Trees and hedgerows) set out requirements for protection and deliver a network of improved tree stock and canopy cover with diversity of species. Developments are required to



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
	maintenance of newly-planted trees, and that existing trees are retained wherever possible.	Dec 2023 version)	incorporate additional tree wherever possible and secure the long-term sustainability of the existing and newly planted trees including the provision of sufficient space for growth and submit a Tree Management Plan. This Policy has been justified through the Green and Water Infrastructure Strategy (2025). Section 7 of the Strategy sets out a Green and Water Space Grid for Newham. These green space spatial requirements, including the provision of green corridors, have been reflected in the Neighbourhood policies and site allocations.  Policy D2 (Public Realm Net Gain) requires that green infrastructure is optimised within and adjacent to the public realm.
79.	Green Belt		
80.	Ensure proposals for new Green Belts demonstrate why development management policies would not be adequate, any major changes in circumstances to warrant the creation of a new Green Belt, the consequences for sustainable development, the need for Green Belt to support adjoining areas, and how new Green Belt would meet other objectives of the Framework.	NPPF Para 139 (NPPF Para 144 in Dec 2023 version)	Not applicable to the Borough.
81.	Establish the need for any changes to Green Belt boundaries, having regard to their intended permanence in the long term, so they can endure beyond the plan period. Even when exceptional circumstances are demonstrated strategically to take land out of the Green Belt, it is still necessary to demonstrate that exceptional circumstances exist at the site level.	NPPF Para 140 (NPPF Para 145 in Dec 2023 version)	Newham currently only contains a very limited area of greenbelt at City of London Cemetery & Crematorium and Wanstead Flats. There is no need for any changes to the boundary as informed by the Metropolitan Open Land Review (2024).



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
82.	Give first consideration to land which has been previously-developed and/or is well-served by public transport, including increasing density within town and cities centres. Set out the ways in which the impact of removing land from the Green Belt can be offset through compensatory improvements to the environmental quality and accessibility of remaining Green Belt land.	NPPF Para 141 & 142 (NPPF Para 146 and 147 in Dec 2023 version)	Not applicable to the Borough.
83.	Where Green Belt boundaries are being defined, they should be clearly outlined and be consistent with the plan's strategy for meeting identified requirements for sustainable development.	NPPF Para 143 (NPPF Para 148 in Dec 2023 version)	The Green Belt boundary is being defined and clearly outlined in the Policy Map (pdf and online versions) and protected through the Green and Water Space policies.
	Climate change, flooding and coastal change		
84.	Take a proactive approach to mitigating and adapting to climate change, taking into account the long-term implications for flood risk, coastal change, water supply, biodiversity and landscapes, and the risk of overheating from rising temperature.	NPPF Para 153 (NPPF Para 158 in Dec 2023 version)	<ul> <li>The Submission Local Plan takes a proactive approach to mitigating and adapting to climate change and address relevant implications in the following part of the Plan:         <ul> <li>The Green and Water Spaces Policies outlines requirements for protecting and enhancing green and water spaces, creating biodiverse areas, and developing blue/green corridors. It promotes public access to recreation, supports sustainability, addresses climate change and biodiversity challenges</li> <li>The Climate Emergency Policies addresses improving the environment and air quality, reducing emissions, mitigating and adapting to the impacts of climate change and minimising and managing the implications for overheating and the risks of flooding including leading from sea level rise. The policies</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
			<ul> <li>ensure that development in the borough contributes to improved climate resilience.</li> <li>The Waste and Utilities Policies outlines requirements to facilitate the provision of facilities necessary for delivering critical functions including water supply, and to ensure the quality and capacity of infrastructure to meet demand.</li> </ul>
85.	Support appropriate measures to ensure the future resilience of communities and infrastructure to climate change impacts.	NPPF Para 153 (NPPF Para 158 in Dec 2023 version)	<ul> <li>The Submission Local Plan sets out requirements on physical protection measures to tackle climate change impacts as listed below:         <ul> <li>Green and Water Spaces Policies (GWS1 – GWS4) seeks to protect and enhance green spaces and biodiversity in the borough, which will help to reduce flood risk, overheating and the urban heat island effect.</li> <li>Policy CE7 (Managing flood risk) outlines set back requirements from the landward side of tidal flood defence and river defence, and the top of river bank to ensure protection on developments against the increased risks of fluvial flooding.</li> <li>Policy CE8 (Sustainable drainage) addresses the surface water flooding through requirements on sustainable drainage system. Developments in the Critical Drainage Area are required to submit a Surface Water Drainage Strategy.</li> <li>Policy W4 (Utilities and digital infrastructure) ensures water supply capacity to meet future needs which contribute to climate resilience during dry weather and drought.</li> <li>Neighbourhood policies and site allocations set out requirements for the provision of green infrastructure, new river wall and site-specific integrated water management interventions including blue-green infrastructure runoff</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
			reduction interventions and sustainable drainage system in accordance with the Royal Docks and Beckton Integrated Water Management Strategy at relevant locations.
86.	Increase the use and supply of renewable and low carbon energy and heat by providing a positive strategy for energy from these sources, identifying suitable areas for renewable and low carbon energy sources, and identifying opportunities for development to draw its energy supply from decentralised, renewable or low carbon energy supply systems and for co-locating potential heat customers and suppliers.	NPPF Para 155 (NPPF Para 160 in Dec 2023 version)	Policy CE2 (Zero Carbon development) restricts the use of fossil fuels for heat or energy and requires new development to provide heat through low carbon and sustainable sources. An energy statement has to be submitted to demonstrate this. The policy also requires new development to generate renewable energy on site or fund renewable energy generation through financial contributions if on-site provision is not possible. Decarbonisation of existing fossil fuel powered heat networks also encouraged where a development may connect to a heat network powered by gas only where there is a fully funded decarbonisation plan that will be implemented within the lifetime of the Plan.
87.	Manage flood risk from all sources and apply a sequential, risk based approach to the location of development.	NPPF Para 160 & 161 (NPPF Para 167 & 168 in Dec 2023 version)	Policy CE7 (Managing flood risk) requires all new developments to assess the risk of flooding from all source and prioritise development at areas with the lowest flood risk according to the vulnerability of the proposed use. This is supported by the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 1 and Level 2 (2023) which has identified catchments in the borough which are more sensitive to flood risk from the cumulative impact of development and where more stringent policy regarding flood risk is recommended.
88.	Steer new development to those areas with the lowest risk of flooding from any source. If this is not possible, the exception test may have to be applied, informed by the potential vulnerability of the site and of the development proposed. Where this is the case, sites needs to demonstrate that the	NPPF Para 162, 163, 164 (NPPF Para 168, 169, 170 in	Policy CE7 (Managing flood risk) requires all new developments be located in areas with the lowest risk of flooding and this sequential approach applies across the borough and within sites to ensure areas with the lowest risk are prioritised for development. All new development will need to pass the sequential test and if necessary the



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
	development would provide wider sustainability benefits outweighing the flood risk and that the development would be safe for its lifetime without increasing flood risk elsewhere (and where possible will reduce flood risk overall).	Dec 2023 version)and NPPF Annex 3	exception test. The policy also requires all new developments to carry out a flood risk assessment according to the national requirement. The assessment must set out the known flood risk potential from all sources of flooding to the development site, the potential off-site flood risk issues and set out how this will be managed, with due consideration to the impacts of the climate emergency.
89.	Avoid inappropriate development in vulnerable areas and not exacerbating the impacts of physical changes to the coast.	NPPF Para 171 (NPPF Para 177 in Dec 2023 version)	Policy CE7 (Managing flood Risk) limits vulnerable uses in areas at risk of flooding and ensure that suitable flood resilience and evacuation measures are incorporated into the design of these developments. The policy introduces a flood zones hierarchy, which is informed by the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA). This hierarchy is applied across the Climate Emergency policies and other relevant parts of the Plan that direct growth, particularly of vulnerable uses. Policy H10 (Gypsy and Traveller accommodation) limits Gypsy and Traveller accommodation outside flood zone 1 in general circumstances. This is supported by the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 1 and Level 2 (2023) and Sequential and Exception Tests (2024).  Policy CE7 (Managing flood risk) also requires development to setback from the landward side of tidal flood defence and river defence, and the top of river bank to ensure protection on developments against the increased risks of fluvial flooding.
	Natural environment		
90.	Contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by protecting and enhancing valued landscapes, sites of biodiversity or geological value and soils, recognising the	NPPF Para 174 (NPPF Para 180 in	The Green and Water Space policies (GWS1, GWS3 and GWS4) protect existing green and water space infrastructure and outline the requirements for development to deliver new provision to a high



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
	intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside, and the wider benefits from natural capital and ecosystem services.	Dec 2023 version)	quality. The Local Plan very clearly recognises the wider benefits of natural capital and ecosystem services within the overall vision of the Plan, which sets out that:  "This growth will not compromise our commitment to tackling the Climate Emergency. New development will be zero carbon and retrofitting existing buildings will be supported and accelerated. Our network of parks, open spaces, docks and riversides will be protected and expanded, allowing the natural environment to flourish, while also addressing the lack of access to open spaces in some neighbourhoods. Climate resilient and nature-filled neighbourhoods will help residents and local wildlife live safely and healthily in a changing environment".  Policy GWS3 (Biodiversity, urban greening and access to nature) protects existing habitats and features of biodiversity value including the Sites of Importance to Nature Conservation (SINCs). Where harm to a SINC, a protected or priority species or habitat, and where the benefits of the development clearly outweigh the impacts on biodiversity, the mitigation should be applied to minimise development impacts.  There are no sites of geological value and soils in the borough and the borough does not contain countryside.
91.	Plans should: distinguish between the hierarchy of international, national and locally designated sites, take a strategic approach to maintaining and enhancing networks of habitats and green infrastructure, and plan for the	NPPF Para 175 (NPPF Para 181 in Dec 2023 version)	The Local Plan review distinguishes between the hierarchy of designated sites through a number of policies including:  • GWS1: Green spaces  • GWS2: Water spaces  • GWS3: Biodiversity, urban greening, access to nature



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
	enhancement of natural capital at a catchment or landscape scale across local authority boundaries.		<ul> <li>GWS4: Trees and hedgerows</li> <li>GWS5: Play and informal recreation for all ages</li> <li>Designated sites in the borough includes Green Belt, Metropolitan Open Land (MOL), Sites of Importance to Nature Conservation (SINCs) and greenspace designations. Designated sites are identified on the proposals map of the Plan.</li> <li>The Local Plan takes a strategic approach to maintaining and enhancing the borough's local networks of biodiversity and green infrastructure, this is addressed in the Green and Water Space policies as explained in more detail in item 90 above.</li> <li>The Integrated Impact Assessment including its HRA supports the plan and goes into great detail on the matter.</li> </ul>
92.	Great weight should be given to National Parks, the Broads and the Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty. The scale and extent of development within these designated areas should be limited. Development within their setting should be sensitively located and designed to avoid or minimise adverse impacts on the designated areas.	NPPF Para 176 (NPPF Para 182 in Dec 2023 version)	Not applicable to the Borough.
93.	Conserve the special character and importance of Heritage Coast areas.	NPPF Para 178 (NPPF Para 184 in Dec 2023 version)	Not applicable to the Borough.



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
94.	Identify, map and safeguard components of local wildlife-rich habitats and wider ecological networks, promote the conservation, restoration and enhancement of priority habitats, ecological networks and the protection and recovery of priority species, and identify and pursue opportunities for securing measurable net gains for biodiversity.	NPPF Para 179 (NPPF Para 185 in Dec 2023 version)	The Submission Local Plan identifies local wildlife-rich habitat which are designated as Sites of Importance to Nature Conservation (SINCs). The extent and boundary are informed by Newham's SINC Review (2025), which are mapped in the pdf and online policy map.  The assessment of Newham's SINCs was undertaken between June-August 2022 to inform the Local Plan. This involved a desk-top review of existing information about Newham's SINCs (including those within the area currently administered by the London Legacy Development Corporation) and analysis or aerial imagery followed by site visits to existing SINCs and other sites identified by the desk-top study.  The specific purpose of the Newham SINC review was to: • Review the current SINCs and identify potential changes to boundaries or status, and justify these changes as necessary. • Identify and justify potential new SINCs to reduce areas of deficiency, contribute to strategic green corridors or complement existing SINCs.  Newham took the SINC Review (2022) to the September 2023 London Wildlife Sites Board. At this meeting, the work was praised for its quality and thoroughness. There was unanimous agreement from the Board to approve the Newham SINC Review (2022).
95.	Ensure that a site is suitable for its proposed use taking account of ground conditions, any risks arising from land instability and contamination, and the likely effects of pollution on health, living conditions and the natural environment.	NPPF Para 183 & 185 (NPPF Para 189 & 191	Policy CE1 (Environmental design and delivery) sets out requirement for development to remediate contaminated land and address groundwater pollution. Policy D6 (Neighbourliness) requires developments to consider and manage potential pollution sources in



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
		in Dec 2023 version)	proximity that would impact the end-users, and minimise impact brought by the new development to nearby environment.
96.	Sustain and contribute towards compliance with relevant limit values or national objectives for pollutants, taking into account the presence of Air Quality Management Areas and Clean Air Zones, and the cumulative impacts from individual sites in local areas.	NPPF Para 186 (NPPF Para 192 in Dec 2023 version)	The entirety of the London Borough of Newham has been designated an Air Quality Management Area. The Newham Air Quality Action Plan sets out measures to reduce emissions from key sources of air pollution in the borough. The Submission Local Plan mitigate and improve poor air quality proactively through various policies.  Policy T3 (Transport behaviour change) requires all new development to be car free. The policy also encourages the use of sustainable transportation including active travel modes through requirements for the provision of supporting facilities such as cycle parking and storage, charging of E-bikes and mobility scooters to reduce emission from vehicles.  Policy CE2 (Zero Carbon development) reduce emissions by restricting the use of fossil fuels for heat or energy and requires new development to provide heat through low carbon and sustainable sources, generate renewable energy on site or fund renewable energy generation through financial contributions if on-site provision is not possible.  The Green and Water Space Policies aims to enhance and increase provision of green infrastructure in the borough as a nature based solution to achieve cleaner air in the borough.  Cumulative impacts from individual developments are addressed in Policy D6 (Neighbourliness) and Policy CE6 (Air quality). Policy D6



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
			requires developments to consider and mitigate impacts from pollution while Policy CE6 outlines requirements for development to contribute towards improving local air quality.
97.	Ensure that new development can be integrated effectively with existing businesses and community facilities.	NPPF Para 187 (NPPF Para 193 in Dec 2023 version)	The Submission Local Plan adopts the agent of change principle as defined by the London Plan and NPPF to ensure new development can be integrated effectively with existing businesses and community facilities. This is addressed in <b>Policy D6 (Neighbourliness)</b> and other relevant parts of the plan.
	Historic Environment		
	Set out a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, including heritage assets most at risk through neglect, decay or other threats.	NPPF Para 190 (NPPF Para 196 in Dec 2023 version)	Policy D7 (D7: Conservation Areas and Areas of Townscape Value) sets out measures to conserve, enhance or better reveal the significance of Newham's conservation areas. The policy also continues to designate Areas of Townscape Value and protect them and their setting as non-designated (local) heritage assets.
98.			Policy D8 (Archaeological Priority Areas) sets out the development management processes that applicants must follow, as specific to the scale of development and the tier of archaeological priority area that the site is located in.
			Policy D9 (Designated and non-designated heritage assets, ancient monuments and historic parks and gardens) sets out the hierarchy of heritage assets that then influences how these will be protected, conserved and enhanced:



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
			<ul> <li>designated heritage assets including buildings, monuments, structures, parks, etc., that are subject to national listing or scheduling; and</li> <li>non-designated heritage assets including Locally Listed buildings and buildings/structures that are not yet on the local list but where development management processes uncover their heritage value.</li> <li>This hierarchy is applied across the Plan's spatial strategy and other relevant parts of the Plan.</li> <li>In addition, the level of growth in each neighbourhood proposed in the Submission Local Plan is informed by the Newham Characterisation Study (2024), which sets out the borough-wide approach to determining an appropriate level of growth. It directs major regeneration to areas identified as to be transformed and moderate uplift in density in conserve and enhance areas to ensure local character and distinctiveness is maintained.</li> </ul>
	Minerals		
99.	Provide for the extraction of mineral resources of local and national importance.	NPPF Para 210 (NPPF Para 216 in Dec 2023 version)	Not applicable to the Borough.
100.	Take account of the contribution that substitute or secondary and recycled materials and minerals waste would make to the supply of materials, before considering extraction of primary materials.	NPPF Para 210 (NPPF Para 216 in	Not applicable to the Borough.



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
		Dec 2023 version)	
101.	Safeguard mineral resources by defining Mineral Safeguarding Areas and Mineral Consultation Areas.	NPPF Para 210 (NPPF Para 216 in Dec 2023 version)	Not applicable to the Borough.
102.	Encourage the prior extraction of minerals, where practical and environmentally feasible, if it is necessary for non-mineral development to take place.	NPPF Para 210 (NPPF Para 216 in Dec 2023 version)	Not applicable to the Borough.
103.	Safeguard existing, planned and potential sites for: the bulk transport, handling and processing of minerals, the manufacture of concrete and concrete products and the handling, processing and distribution of substitute, recycled and secondary aggregate material.	NPPF Para 210 (NPPF Para 216 in Dec 2023 version)	Not applicable to the Borough.
104.	Set out criteria or requirements to ensure that permitted and proposed operations do not have unacceptable adverse impacts on the natural and historic environment or human health	NPPF Para 210 (NPPF Para 216 in Dec 2023 version)	Not applicable to the Borough.
105.	Recognise that some noisy short-term activities, which may otherwise be regarded as unacceptable, are unavoidable to facilitate minerals extraction	NPPF Para 210 (NPPF Para 216 in	Not applicable to the Borough.



	A. NPPF Requirement <sup>1</sup>	B. NPPF Paragraph Reference	C. Record your assessment results
		Dec 2023 version)	
106.	Ensure that worked land is reclaimed at the earliest opportunity, taking account of aviation safety, and that high-quality restoration and aftercare of mineral sites takes place.	NPPF Para 210 (NPPF Para 216 in Dec 2023 version)	Not applicable to the Borough.