LD11B- Summary of Representations made under Regulation 20 of the Local Planning Regulations and Legacy Corporation response

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By Representor

Personal reference	Represent ation	Change Referen	Section of the	(new) Para	Organisa tion/	Summary	Response
number	reference	ce	Revised Local	graph and	Company/		
Humber				· .	• • •		
	number	Number	Plan	policy	Representing on		
				/other	behalf of		
PRN.001	R19.0002	C39	Section 4	Table 3,	Private	Crown Close is public highway currently	This does not refer to a change
				B.1b5	individual	being used for industrial purposes	proposed to the Adopted Local Plan.
				Wick Lane		without planning consent so should	However planning enforcement
				and		ensure this is stopped with immediate	officers have been made aware of
				Crown		effect. Warehouses next to 616 are	the complaint.
				Close		causing nuisance and encourage crime.	
						This makes it unsafe and is incompatible	
						with residential properties. The land	
						should be predesignated to residential	
						or mixed use as any warehouse space is	
						inappropriate.	

PRN.001	R19.0001	C39	Section 4	Table 3, B1a3 Bow Goods Yard	Private individual	Bow Goods Yard is not appropriate for waste management uses and should be removed. It should reflect the fact that SIL land can also be used for non-industrial or related uses and should be resisted other than as part of a strategically coordinated process of consolidation or where is addresses a need for accommodation for SMEs or emerging industries. This site should be used for creating new innovative technologies and not old Victorian, pollution causing industries. There is no place for concrete factories, tarmac or was management 100m from residential.	The proposed change to remove reference to waste management uses is noted. However, as this wording was included within the Adopted Local Plan it does not relate to a change as identified in the 'Revised Local Plan Schedule of Changes (Regulation 19 Publication Draft) (November 2018). The suggested change is, therefore, not considered to be necessary in order to make the Revised Local Plan sound or compliant with national planning policy or achieve general conformity with the London Plan. Bow Goods Yard is a designated SIL and in accordance with the London Plan are preferred locations for general industrial activities including waste management (see 2.17, E5)
PRN.002	R19.0003	n/a	Section 8	Policy S.1	Sport England	Sets out the role of Sport England, providing guidance and ensuring positive planning for sport. Sports England recognise that whilst there have been amendments to the Revised Local Plan since the previous iteration which highlight the importance of sporting facilities and industries in the area, comments to the previous consultation have not been addressed, and that policy S.1 fails to reference sporting facilities and that the supporting evidence around such	Policy S.1 has been the subject of minimal change to reflect changes to London policy with the Draft New London Plan's inclusion of the Healthy Street's approach. This policy is otherwise consistent with the Adopted Local Plan which was found sound at examination in 2015. Accordingly, other than the amendment to reflect London wide policy changes, this policy is still considered to be sound.

						facilities for this Local Plan Review are not thorough and therefore the Revised Local Plan is not sound.	The supporting evidence for the infrastructure elements of the Revised Local Plan is the Infrastructure Delivery Plan, which was prepared using relevant up to date borough strategies and evidence in addition to the Legacy Corporation's own Open Space and Play Space Study. This reflects both the nature of the LLDC as a development corporation (rather than a local authority) and the need to take account of evidence in relation to the wider area (due to the relatively small scale of the Legacy Corporation area and the fact that residents travel outside of the area to use the boroughs' facilities and vice versa). The approach within the policy and to the evidence used is considered to be proportionate and in accordance with the
							is considered to be proportionate
PRN.003	R19.0004	n/a	The Early Engagement Consultation Report	N/A	Port of London Authority	The Port of London Authority is satisfied with the responses given to its Regulation 18 representation, as shown within the Early Engagement Consultation Report.	Comment noted.
PRN.003	R19.0005	n/a	Section 6	Policy BN.2	Port of London Authority	The Port of London Authority acknowledges that the Revised Local Plan area falls outside of the PLA's	Comment noted.

						jurisdiction, however it is satisfied that the draft Polices adequately promote use of the river for trade, travel, leisure and pleasure.	
PRN.004	R19.0006	N/A	General Comments	General	Natural England	Natural England does not consider that this revised local plan poses any likely risk or opportunity in relation to our statutory purpose, and so does not wish to comment on this consultation. The lack of comment from Natural England should not be interpreted as a statement that there are no impacts on the natural environment. Other bodies and individuals may wish to make comments that might help the Local Planning Authority (LPA) to fully take account of any environmental risks and opportunities relating to this document.	Comment noted.
PRN.005	R19.0007	n/a	Sub Area 1	B.1b5 – Wick Lane and Crown Close, Fish Island	National Grid	Identifies National Grid's responsibilities in owning and managing the power distribution network and the need for development proposed for sites within the vicinity of these assets to take these into account. Identifies proposed sites crossed or in close proximity to National Grid infrastructure: B.1b5 – Wick Lane and Crown Close, Fish Island, designated as Other Industrial Land: Underground Cable – 265599 Underground Cable – 262270 Underground Cable - 262261 Underground Cable - 264257.	Comment noted.

PRN.005	R19.0009	n/a	Sub Area 3	SA3.6 -	National Grid	Representations on behalf of National	Noted
				Rick		Grid. National grid owns and operates	
				Roberts		high voltage electricity transmission and	
				Way		gas transmission systems. To ensure	
						continued safe operation of existing	
						sites and equipment and to facilitate	
						future infrastructure investment	
						National Grid wishes to National Grid	
						wishes to be involved in the	
						preparation, alteration and review of	
						plans and strategies which may affect	
						our assets. An electricity cable crosses	
						SA3.6 Rick Roberts Way and statutory	
						safety clearances must not be infringed.	
						National grid's overhead power line are	
						designed to have a minimum height	
						above ground and where changes are	
						proposed to ground levels then these	
						should not be infringed. On request	
						detailed line profile drawings can be	
						provided giving height of conductors.	
						National Grid Asset Guidance National	
						Grid prefers that buildings are not built	
						directly beneath its overhead lines due	
						to amenity of potential occupiers of	
						properties in the vicinity of lines and	
						because National Grid needs quick and	
						easy access to carry out maintenance of	
						its equipment to ensure that it can be	
						returned to service. Access can be	
						difficult without disturbing occupiers.	
						National Grid seeks to encourage high	
						quality and well-planned development	

in vicinity of its high voltage overhead
lines and land beneath should be used
to make a positive contribution of site's
development such as nature
conservation, open space, landscaping
areas or used as a parking court.
National Grid has produced 'A Sense of
Place' guidelines which look at quality
development near overhead lines and
offers practical solutions which assist in
avoiding unnecessary sterilisation of
land. Should be aware of the National
Grid policy to retain overhead lines in
situ. Relocation will only be considered
for projects of national importance
identified as such by central
government. National Grid requests
that High Pressure Major Accident
Hazard Pipelines (MAHP) are taken into
account when site options are
developed in more detail. They form an
essential part of transmission system
and approach is to retain. Deed of
Easements for each asset prevent
erection of permanent/temporary
buildings or structures, changes to
ground levels, storage of materials etc.
Written permission is required for any
works commencing within the
easement strip and deed of consent is
required for cross of the easement.
Land Registry should be checked for the
development area and

						plantprotection@cadentgas.com. Happy to provide further advice and can provide informal comments during policy development and additional publications are available.	
PRN.005	R19.0008	n/a	Sub Area 4	SA4.1	National Grid	Identifies National Grids responsibilities in owning and managing the power distribution network and the need for development proposed for sites within the vicinity of these assets to take these into account. Identifies proposed sites crossed or in close proximity to National Grid infrastructure: SA4.1 Bromley-by-Bow: Underground Cable – 262273 Underground Cable – 262249	Comment noted
PRN.006	R19.0010	C181	Section 6	n/a	Historic England	Historic England welcomes the draft Revised Local Plan and considers that it offers an excellent platform to achieve a positive strategy for the historic environment through planning. They welcome the identification of the challenges and opportunities relating to the historic environment as a headline objective to the Revised Local Plan, together with the aim of ensuring growth and development complements and enhances existing local character. Historic England notes the evidence base underlying the heritage-related policies and consider these are comprehensive and proportionate.	Comments noted.

PRN.007	R19.0011	Section 5	Policy H.2	Councillor, Hackney Wick Ward	Historic England also notes and welcome the specific detail relating to the site allocations at Three Mills Island and Sugar House Lane. Historic England considers this appropriate in relation to the conservation and enhancement of the listed buildings on these sites as well as the conservation areas. Should include a commitment to seek tenure blind allocation of units (aka pepper-potting). Evidenced advantages for this include creation of mixed and plural communities. Social integration was an objective of the legacy and LLDC. Developers argue financial and administrative advantages of separating private and public housing so not feasible to achieve. This is not supported by clear evidence rather than preference from registered providers on management grounds. The fact that large-scale tenure blind developments led by developers eg at Chobham Farm shows that pepper-potting is feasible on commercial and administrative grounds. Any marginal financial gains would be out-weighed by benefits of reducing social division and discrimination that can accompany segregated developments.	The principle of mixed and inclusive communities is fundamental to the approach within both the draft New London Plan and the Revised Local Plan. Policy H.1 (3) of the Revised Local Plan sets out that all residential proposals should promote the creation of mixed and inclusive neighbourhoods which involves providing for a range of different forms of residential accommodation by size, form, tenure and typology. This is also a specific consideration when the Legacy Corporation considers the suitability of the dwelling size and mix of a proposal. Para 5.14 also states that "Where the Legacy Corporation considers that a proposal could impact negatively on mixed and inclusive neighbourhoods, or harm the residential amenity, character or function of the area, additional instification of the proof for the
						justification of the need for the development should be provided in

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			the form of local studies, waiting
			lists, business cases for the
			development and potential
			economic repercussions, should the
			proposal not take place". However
			the Legacy Corporation is willing to
			accept that the introduction of
			additional wording to Para 5.22 may
			assist in clarifying how this this
			principle applies specifically in
			relation to the design and layout of a
			scheme including affordable
			housing. Please see proposed minor
			modification MM21: The principle of
			mixed and inclusive communities is
			essential to the design, location and
			layout of affordable housing across
			development schemes. Schemes
			should be designed to aid social
			cohesion and inclusiveness on a
			development and individual block
			scale. This will involve careful
			consideration of the management
			and location of affordable units,
			including how affordable units may
			be 'pepper-potted' or dispersed
			across the whole development and
			where feasible, shared entrances for
			different tenures. Where affordable
			housing is provided as dedicated
			blocks within a larger scheme the
			affordable housing units should be
			appropriately located across the site,

							avoiding parts of the site which may be more constrained or less accessible. Affordable accommodation should be indistinguishable externally from other tenures. Schemes should also ensure a consistency of landscape and public realm design and management across the development as a whole.
PRN.008	R19.0012	n/a	Section 4	Policy B.1	LaSalle Investment Management	Representations are on behalf of the Old Ford Trading Estate and Maverton Road Trading Estate. The area in which these trading estates are located is industrial although residential and conversions have been delivered adjacently in recent years. Permission was granted for flexible use of Old Ford Trading Estate within classes B1c, B2 and B8. Client's objective is to maintain high occupancy levels in short to medium term and preserve long term commercial viability. It is therefore a priority to maintain the industrial function of the premises to ensure these can continue to meet operational requirements of a broad range of industrial, storage and distribution which will not be compromised by the introduction of residential. Sites are within the Fish Island South SIL	Although it is recognised that E5 (5) of the draft New London Plan sets out that proposals within or adjacent to SILs should not compromise the integrity or effectiveness of the locations in providing industrial-type activities on a 24 hour basis, if it assists in the clarity and effectiveness of the Revised Local Plan the Legacy Corporation is willing to accept that reference to this is included in new Para 4.14. Please see proposed minor modification MM13: Within or adjacent to SILs proposals should not compromise the integrity or effectiveness of the location in accommodating industrial type activities and their ability to operate on a 24-hour basis. For all clusters, where identified within Table 3, residential will be appropriate when

and are not allocated but are in close the employment-generating potential and industrial floorspace proximity to Bow Goods Yard (SA4.5) which allows for long term residential capacity are maintained and amenity following industrial intensification for and servicing issues have been freight use. Client supports strategic addressed. policy aspiration to protect and support B2/B8 intensification. But objects to It is not considered necessary to draft wording as it is not effective or include another reference to the flexible to respond to transformation of Agent of Change Principle as this is the area from industrial to already covered adequately but industrial/residential which safeguards Policy BN.12. intensification of uses within the SIL. The policy intention with respect to release on land on allocated sites for non-SIL uses is towards co-location of uses but wording should be further strengthened to ensure ongoing viability of retaining SIL uses. Client recognises that B.1 recognises and supports the objectives to intensify SIL for industrial uses to support and increase job creation in line with London Plan (2.17 and E5). It seeks to safeguard land within SUL for balance of B class uses but Table 3 restricts the types of uses within Fish Island SIL to B2 and B8 industrial, warehousing, transport and waste management and distribution. Where residential has been introduced it is considered that restricting the cluster to B2/B8 is unjustified and precludes alternative

uses within B1c or sui generis such as car or tool tire. Policy should widen the range of industrial uses acceptable in the cluster to ensure objective for SIL is met. Object to B1a2 and should include wider sui generis industrial uses. In relation to policy objective to facilitate intensification of industrial locations to allow for non-SIL use this should be managed by planning policy. Co-location of uses may lead to units becoming commercially and operationally unviable for B use classes. Recent permissions of Old Ford Trading **Estate and Maverton Road Trading** Estate imposed additional operation restrictions (delivery hours and noise levels) and is example of how residential proximity can constrain industrial premises and potential financial burden on the landowner/prospective occupiers of the existing and longstanding SIL land. Priority is maintenance of commercial viability for widest range of uses with the ability to intensify. Any future non-SIL uses including those in SA4.5 do not impact on operational capacity of premises and greater than have done. London Plan policy E5 (SIL) states that proposals within and adjacent should not compromise the integrity of

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				effectiveness of these locations in	
				accommodating industrial activity on a	
				24hr basis. Emerging policy E7 supports	
				intensification in selected parts of SIL	
				and consolidation delivery of residential	
				and other uses (B) however it is	
				recognised that this process must	
				ensure that industrial activities are not	
				compromised in terms of their	
				continued function, access and service	
				arrangements. 7 day/24hr access is key	
				to the trend and demand for industrial	
				generated by online retail market of	
				next day delivery resulting in associated	
				vehicle movements and distribution,	
				non-SIL uses should not compromise	
				this. Agent of change is further	
				consideration in NPPF para 182 and	
				Policy D12 of emerging London Plan.	
				This places responsibility of mitigating	
				impacts from existing noise and	
				nuisance-generating activities on	
				proposed new noise sensitive	
				development (A). Under (D) it requires	
				development to be designed to ensure	
				that noise and other uses remain viable	
				and continue to grow without	
				unreasonable restrictions being placed	
				on them. Responsibility for mitigation is	
				placed on new development so where	
				placed close to existing noise-	
				generating uses applicants are required	
				to design in more sensitive way to	
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						protect new occupiers e.g. residents,	
						businesses, schools from noise and	
						other impacts. B.1 is not consistent with	
						NPPF para 182 and E5 and E7 of the	
						London Plan and it should give greater	
						weight to ensuring that existing	
						employment uses are not	
						compromised. It should recognise the	
						Agent of Change and take account of	
						existing noise-generating uses in a	
						sensitive manner when new	
						development is proposed. We object to	
						B.1 and amendments should be made.	
						It is proposed that the following	
						wording is added to the end of criterion	
						3 "Notwithstanding the allocation,	
						proposals that compromise the	
						function, access and overall operation	
						of existing SIL uses and land will be	
						refused". "Proposals should	
						demonstrate an acceptable relationship	
						with the existing SIL uses and ensure	
						that established noise-generating	
						industrial uses remain viable and can	
						continue or grow without unreasonable	
						restrictions being placed on them."	
PRN.008	R19.0013	C321	Sub Area 4	SA4.5	LaSalle	Supports inclusion of the new site	Comment noted, however it is
11111.000	113.0013	5521	345711Cu +	Bow	Investment	allocation SA4.5 but objects to the	considered that the current wording
				Goods	Management	proposed wording and suggests the	of SA4.5 provides a strong level of
				Yard	Management	amended wording: "Demonstrates an	protection for the uses currently on
				''''		acceptable relationship between the rail	site, especially when combined with
						and other SIL uses both within the site	the safeguarding that is in place in
						and other sit uses both within the site	the safeguarung that is in place in

						and the widow Field John of County	volation to the CII decimation
						and the wider Fish Island South	relation to the SIL designation.
						Employment Cluster SIL and any non-SIL	
						uses proposed, including noise, air	
						quality and visual impact, applying the	
						'Agent of Change' principle". Supporting	
						development principles – "Ensure that	
						any non SIL use does not compromise	
						the function, access and overall	
						operation of ongoing industrial uses in	
						the vicinity."	
PRN.008	R19.0014	C39	Section 4	Table 3,	LaSalle	The character and nature of the Fish	The approach of the policy has not
				B. 1a2	Investment	Island South SIL cluster is changing that	been significantly amended and is
					Management	restrictions are being placed on client's	considered to be in conformity with
						sites. Client wishes to ensure these are	the London Plan which places the
						lettable and viable but it is becoming	LLDC area in the 'retain capacity'
						increasing challenging particularly the	category therefore protection of the
						potential for future intensification.	SIL and the industrial functions
							contained therein is necessary.
						Draft New London Plan introduces a	
						new and creative approach to	
						intensification and co-location of	
						industrial but this approach needs to be	
						tested in the market, i.e. not aware of	
						any successful letting of multi-storey	
						industrial with residential uses	
						excluding student accommodation. B1	
						Table 3 B1a2 allows non SIL uses to be	
						introduced within the cluster where	
						non consolidated and intensive high	
						quality industrial are provided through	
						the development of multi-storey	
						schemes and more efficient plot ratios.	
						Object to the current approach to	

Imited considering given to function of the area ie to safeguard and intensify B1c, B2 and B8 and how changes and proposed new allocation will impact on the remaining SIL sites and their future redevelopment. Principle of planmaking in the NPPF is to ensure plans seek opportunities to meet development seed of the area and are flexible to change. The policy framework does not take account of the changes that have already taken place and proposed in the plan which could make intensification of B1c/B2/B8 unviable or undeliverable. Policy should introduce a mechanism to review the function of the S1c/B2/B8 to facilitate a scheme coming forward. Current approach to safeguarding, and their safeguarding and intensification is not justified and could stifle development. Support for strategic approach to protect and support industries of trading estates object to B.1 as not justified, effective of consistent with national policy. SA4.5 and B.1 have potential to comprose the function of the function of the client's site in the SIL unless a policy requirement to protect the existing uses is incorporated. Blanket approach to		
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PRN.009	R19.0015	N/A	Section 7	Transport	Highways	designation is not justified or deliverable bearing in mind changes in area that have taken place. Sets out the role of Highways England	Comment noted. As part of the Local
				Study	England	as the authority responsible for the strategic road network and concerns around the impact that increased traffic in the LLDC area might have on the wider strategic road network. In the case of the area covered by the London Legacy Development Corporation, although there is no SRN in the area, it should be noted that the M11, the A13 section between the A1089 and the M25 junction 30, and the M25 junctions 29 to 30 are located to the north and east of the area respectively. The M25 Junction 30 and the M11 Junction 4 are heavily congested throughout the peak hour periods and any material increase in traffic on these sections of the SRN would be a concern to the Highways England. Outlines its request at the Regulation 18 stage to understand the residual impacts of the Revised Local Plan on its network and does not consider that this has been addressed.	Plan Review process the Legacy Corporation undertook an updated Transport Study, this study used a range of information, including updated TfL modelling. The TfL modelling has been updated to reflect the changes included within the Draft New London Plan, which includes the increased housing target within the Legacy Corporation area. In addition to this the Revised Legacy Corporation Local Plan reflects the reduced car parking standards set out the in Draft New London Plan, and development within the Legacy Corporation area has already included very minimal car parking, which means that any increased pressures on the road network are minimal, and should have a minimal impact on the wider SRN. Information with regards to the Transport Study and its findings, including impact on the wider SRN, is further set out within the Transport Explanatory note.
PRN.010	R19.0044	C109	Section 7		Mayor of Tower	Increased focus on car-free	Comment noted

		(perhap s 190?)			Hamlets	development in LLDC area is positive.	
PRN.010	R19.0048	3 130.7	Sub Area 4		Mayor of Tower Hamlets	Supportive of references to protection of heritage assets and development to be sensitive to these assets as well as maintaining the requirement for the open space within Bromley-by-Bow (SA4.1).	Comment noted
PRN.010	R19.0016	N/A	General	General	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	Recognises that a number of the concerns we raised in our previous letter have been addressed including on waste consolidation systems, requirements for innovative housing products to deliver affordable housing and support for a modal shift in transport. However, a number of concerns regarding the consultation remain. Reiterates previous comment that it considers it more appropriate for the Legacy Corporation to be dedesignated as Local Planning Authority and planning powers handed back to the boroughs. In this context is concerned about the decision to refresh the LLDC Local Plan. In the event that this review progresses it is considered that the policies in the Revised Local Plan should become more aligned with those of the four boroughs rather than adopting the approaches in the London Plan. In particular the Council has concerns about the housing mix and affordable housing approach in the	The Council's position on the future of planning powers is noted. The Duty to Cooperate Background Paper sets out the mechanisms for cooperation that are in place in detail. It also includes recognition that planning powers will return to the four boroughs at a future date. The LLDC Board, on which each of the boroughs is represented, has initiated discussion on the future of the LLDC. This discussion encompasses planning powers and will lead to more detailed work to set out the mechanism and timing for the return of planning powers. An initial view is that could take place by 2024/25, however the detail and programme for this remain to be discussed and agreed. Given the significant changes to national planning policy and the publication of the draft New London Plan, it is considered appropriate to review and update the Legacy

draft New London Plan. It considers that there should be a greater delivery of affordable rented than intermediate homes. Continue to express concern about the approach to waste and in particular to the changes to the Site Allocation SA1.3 Hepscott Road considering the changes to worsen the position here with the resolution to grant permission for mixed-use redevelopment of the site. Also considers that the Revised Local Plan fails to demonstrate the ability to provide for sufficient school place capacity over the plan period and should use identify sites for provide mechanisms to safeguard school places for the plan period.

Corporation Local Plan at this point in time to ensure that it remains up to date during the period that the LLDC remains as the local planning authority. Moreover from 6 April 2018, under Regulation 10A of The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (as amended) all local planning authorities must review their local plans at least once every five years from their adoption date.

The review of the Adopted Local Plan has been undertaken based on relevant evidence, consultation and engagement. Further explanation is provided within the background papers and consultation report. It is anticipated that the secondary legislation necessary to return planning powers to the boroughs will set out the process for reintegration of planning policy within the LLDC area with this most likely to be through subsequent borough local plan reviews.

With regard to the issues raised in relation to aligning policies with those of the four boroughs as opposed to the London Plan, it is noted that section 24(1)(b) of the

							Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires the Revised Local Plan to be in general conformity with the London Plan. The issues raised around housing, affordable housing, waste and school place delivery are responded to elsewhere in this schedule in relation to the specific changes that are proposed to the Adopted Local Plan.
PRN.010	R19.0017	C2/C3/ C4	Section 2	Our Area	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	Notes the significant change in the nature of the population and economy of the LLDC area since adoption of the Adopted Local Plan. Considers that it would be beneficial for this introductory section to provide more of an analysis of why this change has occurred (for example due to the nature of the new housing stock) and a reflection on how the new Plan addresses these changes. This would help demonstrate the justification for the Revised Local Plan.	Comment noted. This section of the Revised Local Plan, as in the adopted version, is intended to act a brief overview of the LLDC area rather than an in-depth analysis. As a consequence, a greater level of detail is set out in supporting information such as the Spatial Portrait Background Paper and the Population Report: Profile and Forecasts (March 2018).
PRN.010	R19.0018	C4	Section 2	Our Area	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	The inclusion of the word tenure within 'challenges' is supported but consider this should more explicitly reference affordable housing. In addition, in light of the rapidly changing population — maintaining a mixed and balanced community should also be added to challenges. In light of LBTH's housing need, this would ensure the Revised	The change introduces the word 'tenure' to the existing bullet point sentence and is intended to embrace housing need overall, including need for affordable tenures. Refence to 'mixed and balanced communities is considered to be a policy aim rather than an additional challenge within the draft Revised Local Plan, for

						Local Plan is positively prepared to meet our objectively assessed need.	example as referred to within Policy H2 Affordable Housing.
PRN.010	R19.0022	C38	Section 4	Para 4.19	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	Modification states that when designing flexible space within mixed use schemes consideration of relationship between home-based work and dedicated workspace or potential integrated employment and leisure offers may be a factor. Council consider that the inclusion should be reviewed, and live work is not supported in Tower Hamlets given the conversions to residential It is very difficult to implement and enforce which has put pressure on employment floorspace supply in past. Instead welcome proposals that offer a range of uses as separate units within same site. Would welcome clarity that this reference is delivering two uses in one building rather than live/work.	The modification does not refer to or seek to encourage live/work accommodation. The supporting text seeks to ensure that different flexible formats of workspace and a diversity of residential offers are considered in mixed use developments.
PRN.010	R19.0023	C47	Section 4	Para 4.26	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	Support for A5 uses and proximity to schools and in principle the 400m buffer. Note that this is not applicable in Tower Hamlets given density the buffers cover most of the borough. Emerging local plan proposed 200m.	Noted
PRN.010	R19.0025	C61	Section 4	Para 4.39	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	Change welcomed and acknowledge need for partnership working amongst boroughs to facilitate training and apprenticeships.	Noted
PRN.010	R19.0020	C22 / C28 / C23	Section 4	Para 4.4, 4.5 and 4.8	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	Welcome inclusion of potential Creative Enterprise Zone at Hackney Wick and Fish Island in Local Plan.	Noted

PRN.010	R19.0029	C74	Section 5	Para 5.10	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	Welcome consideration of borough SHMAs in the Housing Requirements Study however population approach (model 4) as household projections is concerning as replicates sub-optimal housing mix and does not respond to need in wider area. Population has changed rapidly reflecting new housing but this has only achieved 22% affordable and lower amounts of family housing. This projects forward this household composition and need therefore not sound. Greater weight should be given the SHMAs and seek greater proportion of affordable housing.	The projections contained within the Population Forecasts factor in housing mix policy requirements including that of affordable housing.
PRN.010	R19.0031	C87	Section 5	Para 5.20	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	Sentence stating affordable housing allocations following borough approaches suggests the product mix can meet the borough's preferred mix. If so this is supported.	Schemes will be expected to follow the housing mix policies of the Revised Local Plan. The sentence relates to the fact that the boroughs are responsible for the affordable housing nominations process, which is clear from the beginning of the sentence.
PRN.010	R19.0032	C88	Section 5	Para 5.21	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	Support for build to rent schemes delivering same affordable housing mix however 70:30 more appropriate than 60:40. Any affordable rent units should be allocated through borough's allocation process.	Noted.
PRN.010	R19.0035	C117	Section 5	Para 5.40	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	Policy introducing the GLAs 50 bedspace threshold also has a 30 bedspace policy. Should clarify under	Paras 5.37 and 5.40 make clear when each policy will apply, making appropriate distinctions between

						which when assessed under HMO policy and when under shared living. Support affordable housing but not as a financial contribution. Scale could mean different tenures on same site which would be preferable, as in Council's emerging D.H7 policy.	HMOs and shared living. However it is acknowledged that some additional text to Para 5.40 may assist in providing clarity. Please see proposed minor modification MM26: Large-scale shared living is defined by the draft New London Plan as schemes containing 50 or more nonself-contained bedspaces as described above, however for the purposes of this policy shared living proposals of any scale are defined by the above criteria. The approach of seeking a financial contribution towards offsite affordable housing follows the draft New London Plan. This type of accommodation does not meet minimum housing space standards and generally consists of bedrooms rather than housing units, so it is not considered suitable as a form of affordable housing itself.
PRN.010	R19.0037	C125	Section 5	Para 5.47	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	Size should not be included within the list of innovations in H8 (7). Undersized units cannot meet need or standards.	This policy acknowledges the new forms of housing products which are emerging and gives the Legacy Corporation the policy tools to specifically deal with such proposals. Policy BN.4 continues to apply the Nationally Described Space Standards - Technical Requirements.
PRN.010	R19.0027	C68	Section 5	Para 5.5	Mayor of Tower	Build to Rent to meet affordable	Noted.

					Hamlets	housing requirements is welcomed.	
PRN.010	R19.0038	C132	Section 5	Para 5.57	Mayor of Tower	Supports widening definition of	Comment noted.
					Hamlets	community facilities to include D2	
						usage.	
PRN.010	R19.0039	C134	Section 5	Para 5.61	Mayor of Tower	The Revised Local Plan fails to	Comment noted. The Revised Local
					Hamlets	demonstrate sufficient schools capacity	Plan continues to express a strategy
						for the plan period and has an unsound	for schools and school place
						approach to planning for school places	provision within the Legacy
						through the period and fails to	Corporation area in which new
						safeguard school places. The Tower	school sites are required as part of
						Hamlets local plan has taken a different	development within specific site
						approach which retains flexibility in the	allocations, based on identified
						delivery of further school places.	requirements and land availability.
							Beyond this the strategy is for the
							expansion of existing school sites within the area where and when
							that need arises. It is recognised that if (later in the Revised Local Plan
							period) further school place capacity
							is required beyond this, the Legacy
							Corporation would need to work
							with the relevant boroughs to
							support them in their role as Local
							Education Authorities in planning to
							meet school place need (See Paras
							5.59-5.64 in the draft Revised Local
							Plan). Since the adoption of the
							Adopted Local Plan in 2015 the
							Legacy Corporation has directly
							delivered, with an education
							partner, two primary schools and a
							secondary school. The Revised Local
							Plan retains the requirement for

							schools sites/delivery as previously identified. The original evidence on schools/school place need has been reviewed and a Schools Study undertaken with detailed input from the Schools Place Planning teams from each of the four Boroughs. It is therefore considered that the approach taken is robust and evidence based, taking account of the specific circumstances within the area. A 'Schools Explanatory Note' has been drafted to provide further background information about this approach.
PRN.010	R19.0040	C138	Section 5	Para 5.63	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	As per the summary for R19.0039, Tower Hamlets does not feel that the approach the Legacy Corporation has taken towards schools planning is sound and that more should be done to safeguard schools and capacity in the Legacy Corporation area.	See response to R19.0039

PRN.010	R19.0021	C26	Section 4	Policy B.1	Mayor of Tower	Council support the application of the	The CAZ reserve status reinforces
					Hamlets	sequential test for major office	the approach for focussing office
						development outside Stratford but	accommodation within the
						question the ambition for CAZ reserve	Metropolitan Centre which is already
						and would like to understand to what	contained within the Adopted Local
						extent this envisages a greater quantum	Plan. The Combined Economy Study
						of employment provision than currently	sets out a number of scenarios for
						permitted. Concern that this could	the demand for additional B1a office
						undermine Canary Wharf as a satellite	accommodation (of between
						as well as supply of housing given the	26,000sqm and 64,000sqm) over the
						employment protections this would	plan period, the approach taken is, in
						entail. Draft new London Plan is clear	line with the NPPF to provide for
						that Stratford would only be considered	needs identified within the evidence
						a CAZ satellite in the event of future	base. These jobs assumptions are
						demand for office space exceeds	also in line with the assumptions
						capacity within the CAZ and the 'CAZ	included within the London Plan for
						reserve' status is not given any policy	over 30,000 jobs at Stratford City.
						weight. There is no evidence to suggest	
						a need for this reserve over plan period	The policy approach does not
						given planning commercial floorspace	include a requirement for separate
						envisaged at Northern Isle of Dogs and	access and servicing by residential
						City Fringe. Therefore reference in	and industrial uses, any such
						policy is not justified and supporting	requirement would be on a case by
						text would suffice.	case basis.
						LLDC is planning on intensifying	
						industrial land within the boundary and	
						protection and intensification is strongly	
						supported particularly in the SIL given	
						under-supply identified in Tower	
						Hamlets Employment Land Review.	
						There is greater emphasis on	
						intensification, consolidation and co-	

	strict funct reside any c emer requi for co could perha outlir	ion which is supported subject to criteria to protect industrial ion. Support for consideration of ential amenity and mitigation with co-location proposals (B,1 (6)). The riging Tower Hamlets Local Plan res separate access and servicing ommercial and residential which is be considered as a part of (6), aps through a management plan to ne how industrial and residential will be managed to reduce conflict.	

PRN.010	R19.0024	C56	Section 4	Policy B.4	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	Council supports modifications to B.4 such as terminology update and clarity on 're-provision' of workspace. Still question how policy is effective and implementation of new affordable workspace without triggers or thresholds. Further information on this and how LLDC intend to effectively implement this would be welcomed.	The Legacy Corporation has been applying this policy approach since adoption of the Adopted Local Plan in 2015 and to date circa 18,000 sqm of low cost/affordable workspace has been secured within the area.
PRN.010	R19.0043	C169	Section 6	Policy BN.11	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	The Council considers that given the level of poor air quality in the LLDC area, this policy should be further strengthened and incorporate the new air quality positive threshold in the emerging London Plan.	Policy BN.11 is considered to be in general conformity with the draft New London Plan; Para two of this policy requires all developments to demonstrate compliance with the polices in the London Plan which contribute to minimising the effects of emissions to the air (Policy SI1 Improving air quality, in part 'A 3' of the draft New London Plan) this seeks an 'air quality positive' approach in large-scale redevelopment areas and those schemes subject to Environmental Impact Assessment and for all other developments to be air quality neutral.
PRN.010	R19.0041	C155	Section 6	Policy BN.6 (formerly BN.5)	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	Information sought to clarify which policy implements the optional wheelchair standards.	Requirements that the development should respond to the need of all users is set out in Policy BN.6: Requiring inclusive design (Former Policy BN.5). This policy requires relevant residential development to meet the Optional Requirement M4

PRN.010	R19.0042	C159/C1	Section 6	Policy	Mayor of Tower	Support to the additional consideration	(2) Category 2 and M4 (3) Category 3 of Part M of the Building Regulations. The only change to this policy is renumbering from BN.5 to BN.6 and deleting the final Para of Former Policy BN.5 in relation to the now superseded London Housing SPG (2012).
PKN.010	K19.0042	60	Section 6	BN.9 (formerly BN.8) and Para 6.37 (formerly Para 6.28)	Hamlets	of facilities for older children/young people.	Comment noted.
PRN.010	R19.0028	C71	Section 5	Policy H.1	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	Not clear what identifying potential locations for yielding additional housing capacity are and how capacity can plan for social or transport infrastructure. Small sites not meant to be significant in area but note small site policy requirements, but should be strengthened through reference to design policies in plan.	The Characterisation Study identifies potential small sites delivery from the different character areas. The Housing Background Paper also utilises PTAL mapping to shown the most accessible locations for housing. These will act as tools to help identify areas of search for housing capacity. The policy already refers to design policies.
PRN.010	R19.0030	C84/C85	Section 5	Policy H.2 and Para 5.19	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	60:40 social rented/intermediate mix may not be positively prepared in meeting need as LBTH SHMA suggests only 17.5% need for intermediate, at a rate below London Living Rent. LLDC evidence also suggests greater need for low cost rented.	The policy as currently drafted is supported by evidence within the Housing Requirements Study and the GLA SHMA and is considered to strike an appropriate balance between local and strategic requirements.
PRN.010	R19.0033	C90/C95	Section 5	Policy H.3	Mayor of Tower	Support for older persons'	Noted.

				and Para 5.27	Hamlets	accommodation to provide affordable housing.	
PRN.010	R19.0034	C97	Section 5	Policy H.4	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	Support for provision of affordable student housing.	Noted.
PRN.010	R19.0036	C123	Section 5	Policy H.8	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	Should not direct off site housing even for sui generis.	The approach in the Revised Local Plan follows that contained within the New London Plan.
PRN.010	R19.0046	C221	Section 8	Policy S.7	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	Reference to Tower Hamlet's Local Plan/waste plan should be retained in para 7.8.	The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment to the proposed change. A minor modification (MM35) to the supporting text is proposed as follows: To include reference to Tower Hamlets waste policies: S.MW1: Managing our waste and D.MW2: New and enhanced waste facilities which are relevant.

PRN.010	R19.0045	C220	Section 8	Policy S.7 (formerly Policy IN.2)	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	Reprovision for waste sites should be provided within the borough in which they originally were located in the first instance, before reprovision elsewhere in London is sought.	The Legacy Corporation has made minor amendments which reflect London wide policy as set out in the Draft New London Plan with regards to the reprovision of waste sites, which sets out that waste sites should be reprovided within London, rather than in the borough that a waste site was originally located in. In relation to apportionment of waste capacity to LB Tower Hamlets within the London Plan, locations within the Fish Island South Strategic Industrial Land designated area are identified in the Revised Local Plan as appropriate for waste use and so have the potential to provide capacity for new waste operations should these be required and proposed. A waste MoU has been signed between the LB Tower Hamlets and LLDC (included within the Duty to Cooperate Background Paper) that includes identification of locations suitable for waste.
PRN.010	R19.0026	C64	Section 5	Policy SP.2	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	Welcome the 35%/50% target however could be more clearly phrased when each applied. Do not support the reduced emphasis on family housing/LBTH SHMA identified a need for 30% family housing.	It is not considered that there is reduced emphasis on the provision of family housing. The policy requirements remain the same and are supported by evidence within the Housing Requirements Study and the GLA SHMA. It is considered that an appropriate balance is struck in

							relation to the local and strategic requirements.
PRN.010	R19.0047	C252	Sub Area 1	SA1.3 – Hepscott Road	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	The Council acknowledges the existing application for the McGrath site and London Plan policy position relating to the transfer of waste capacity. The proposed amendment (which deletes the wording that ensures that the approach counts towards the boroughs apportionment) should be retained, or at a minimum amended to ensure that it has been demonstrated that the loss of capacity does not have a significant detrimental impact on the borough's ability to meet its apportionment target.	The site (Site Allocation 1.3 Hepscott Road) has a resolution to grant planning permission for mixed-use redevelopment in accordance with the requirements of the site allocation in the adopted Local Plan (Application reference 16/00451/OUT). In making this decision, the LLDC Planning Decisions Committee, considered the matters related to waste use of the site. It is anticipated that the permission will be issued in the near future on completion of the S106 Agreement. The site owner/operator is in the process of moving their waste management activities to new site in Barking, meeting the London Plan policy requirements for such relocations to be within London. The changes proposed to the site allocation wording reflect the principle established through the resolution to grant planning permission, not removing the waste safeguarding unless relocation of waste use elsewhere within London is secured. In relation to apportionment of waste capacity to LB Tower Hamlets within the Fish

							Island South Strategic Industrial Land designated area are identified in the Revised Local Plan as appropriate for waste use and so have the potential to provide capacity for new waste operations should these be required and proposed. A waste MoU has been signed between the LB Tower Hamlets and LLDC (included within the Duty to Cooperate Background Paper) that includes identification of locations suitable for waste. Given this background, the proposed change to the wording of the site allocation is considered to be appropriate and proportionate. minor modification is required to correct the policy reference within the site allocation which should now read as Minor Modification reference MM38: Policy S.7 rather than Policy IN.2
PRN.010	R19.0019	C14	Section 3	Vision and Objective s	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	It would be useful to understand what analysis was undertaken to determine which policies are strategic and which not.	The new Para 3.7 sets out the reasoning behind identifying those policies that are strategic, i.e. the test that was applied. New Table 1 sets out lists of both Strategic and Non-strategic policies for clarity.
PRN.011	R19.0049	C17	Section 5		GLA	All development plan documents must be in general conformity with the London Plan under the PCPA 2004. TfL has also provided comments which are	Noted.

				in Annex 1. Letter sets out where some	
				amendments may be required to ensure	
				more in line with London Plan and draft	
				New London Plan. The draft New	
				London Plan was published in	
				December 2016 and in August 2018	
				some minor suggested changes were	
				made. The examination will commence	
				in January 2019 with adoption	
				anticipated winder 2019/2020. This will	
				form the Development Plan and LLDC	
				Local Plan must be in general	
				conformity with current Plan but	
				policies which diverge from new plan	
				will become out of date as the new	
				London Plan gains more weight. So	
				draft New London Plan and evidence	
				base are now material considerations.	
PRN.011	R19.0065	Section 7	GLA	Provides context around the capacity	Comment noted
				challenges at Stratford Station and the	
				stakeholders who are working together	
				with regards to these challenges and	
				some of the potential solutions. Sets	
				out that TfL will continue to work with	
				the LLDC and other stakeholders to	
				deliver interventions. Welcomes the	
				updated references to the need to	
				improve access to Stratford Station.	

PRN.011	R19.0055	C32	Section 4	Para 4.13	GLA	Para 4.13 wording is unclear and should be amended to make clear that large	The wording of Para 4.13 does already refer to the 2,500sqm
						scale office developments over the threshold should consider the provision of low cost business space and	threshold however the Legacy Corporation is willing to accept that a proposed change could assist in
						affordable workspace.	the clarity. Please see proposed minor modification MM10:
							Proposals of this scale over 2,500 sqm should also consider the
							provision of space suitable for SME including affordable workspace or
							low-cost business space, see Policy
							B.4. Table 4 sets out further detail of
							the role of each Centre in relation to main town centre uses.
PRN.011	R19.0051	C22	Section 4	Para 4.4	GLA	Mayor welcomes potential identification of Creative Enterprise Zone at Hackney Wick and Fish Island which was assessed an announced as successful on 14th December 2018.	Noted
PRN.011	R19.0061	C29	Section 4	Para 4.9	GLA	Revised Para 4.9 should recognise that the draft London Plan identifies the LLDC area as 'retain capacity' area for industrial land and strategic approach is one of no net loss of industrial capacity as set out in E4 (c). Principle of no net loss of industrial capacity should be applied to site allocations where industrial capacity should be retained as part of future development and should not be lost to B1a uses.	The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept that a proposed change could assist in the clarity. Please see proposed minor modification MM8: The Draft New London Plan requires that the Legacy Corporation area 'retains capacity' of industrial land which involves a no net loss of industrial capacity.
PRN.011	R19.0058	C75	Section 5	Para 5.11	GLA	H12 states should not set prescriptive	It is not considered that the policy as

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				dwelling size policies by bedrooms for	drafted is too prescriptive as it
				market and intermediate. Should	allows for a 'balanced mix' of 1, 2
				provide need by bedrooms to ensure	and 3 bed dwellings. The policy itself
				affordable housing meets needs so	sets out that schemes should contain
				should apply the half units having more	a mix of 1, 2 and 3 bedroom
				than 2 bedrooms requirement flexibly	properties, and that more than half
				where required.	of the total should be 2 bedroom
					plus. Paras 5.10 and 5.11 set out that
					there are particular identified needs
					for 2 bedroom homes within market
					and affordable sectors, 3 bedroom
					affordable homes and low cost
					rented 1 beds. Crucially it also states
					that site specific circumstances will
					be key considerations in determining
					mix and a number of site allocations
					highlight where family housing (3
					bed plus) are particularly sought (eg
					SA2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4 and 4.3),
					therefore the plan has an additional
					level of flexibility in this.
					·
					The policy as currently drafted is
					supported by evidence within the
					Housing Requirements Study and the
					GLA SHMA (2017) and strikes an
					appropriate balance between local
					and strategic requirements as well as
					maintaining appropriate flexibility in
					light of the requirements of draft
					New London Plan Policy H12.
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PRN.011	R19.0059	C78	Section 5	Para 5.14	GLA	Para 5.14 states proposals which address stock imbalances by introducing market and intermediate homes within social rented areas would be appropriate and approach to create mixed and inclusive communities is welcome reflecting GG4.	Noted.
PRN.011	R19.0062	C91	Section 5	Para 5.23	GLA	Para 5.23 states non self-contained accommodation will be monitored on a 3:1 basis. The draft New London Plan states that this should be a 1:1 basis so should be amended. The term residential sheltered care homes should also be amended to residential nursing care accommodation to reflect london plan. To avoid confusion sheltered accommodation is considered C3.	Para 5.23 refers to 3:1 ratio for older persons accommodation in error. The Housing Background makes it clear that a 1:1 basis is intended so will be corrected within the Revised Local Plan. The references will also be amended to reflect the draft New London Plan terminology. Please see proposed minor modification MM22:For the purposes of clarification, non-self-contained older person's accommodation will be monitored on the basis of 1 3-bedspaces accounting for a single home.
PRN.011	R19.0063	C94	Section 5	Para 5.26	GLA	London Plan does not include an older persons benchmark for LLDC but the Housing Requirements Study (2018) provides figures of demand. Therefore LLDC should work to identify sites suitable for specialist housing. Amendments should be made to ensure consistency with regard to terminology of 'over 10 units' and 'ten units and more'.	The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment to be consistent in wording and reference to sites that are known suitable for specialist accommodation. Please see proposed minor modification MM23: Taking these matters into consideration all site allocations are considered suitable for specialist older persons accommodation.

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		Para 5.21 will also be amended for
		consistency referring to 'ten units or
		more'. See proposed minor
		modification MM20: Policy H.2 will
		apply to all residential schemes over
		of 10 units or more or on sites of
		over 0.5 hectares, including future
		changes of use of residential
		floorspace In accordance with the
		Draft New London Plan Estate
		regeneration schemes should go
		through the VTR. Policy H.2 will
		apply to all residential schemes of 10
		units or more over 10 units.

FIXIN.UII	N19.0032	C20,	Section 4	Folicy D.1	ULA	Welcome approach to continued	Noted. The Legacy Corporation is
		C29 and				safeguarding and intensification of	willing to accept that reference to
		C 35				industrial capacity through	the job densities variations and
						consolidation and co-location which	prioritisation of B2/B8 uses could
						reflects London Plan industrial land	assist in the clarity of the Revised
						supply and demand evidence. Approach	Local Plan. Please see proposed to
						is consistent with emerging London Plan	new Para 4.14 minor modification
						policies E4-E7 which identify that LLDC	MM11: For the purposes of clarity,
						should retain capacity. Strategic	due to the limited amount of storage
						approach is not entirely about job	and distribution uses within the LLDC
						density and should recognise that some	area it is not considered that
						industrial use for logistics and	substitution will be appropriate,
						distribution are of particular importance	however such uses are of particular
						in support for the CAZ but have low job	importance in support for the CAZ
						densities.	despite their relatively low job
							densities.
						In 2015 36% of London's industrial land	
						was non-designated and of significant	An additional modification to new
						importance to London. Amendments to	Para 4.14 is also proposed to
						B.1 should retain B2 and B8 uses in	highlight that proposals within or
						accordance with London Plan E7 which	adjacent to SILs should not
						states that mixed use and residential on	compromise the integrity or
						non-designated land should prioritise	effectiveness of the locations in
						retention of existing B2 and B8 capacity	providing industrial-type activities on
						through mixing uses or through process	a 24 hour basis has also been
						of intensification and not merely	proposed. Please see proposed
						allowing to change to other B class.	minor modification MM13:
						Additional capacity for other B class	Within or adjacent to SILs proposals
						uses will only be welcome on proviso	should not compromise the integrity
						that existing B2/B8 capacity is re-	or effectiveness of the location in
						provided or increased and it does not	accommodating industrial type
						compromise ability of industrial uses to	activities and their ability to operate
						operate effectively. This approach	on a 24-hour basis. For all clusters,

Welcome approach to continued

PRN.011

R19.0052

C26,

Section 4

Policy B.1 GLA

Noted. The Legacy Corporation is

PRN.011 R:	19.0066	C163	Section 6	Policy	GLA	Notes the introduction of a new criteria	where identified within Table 3, residential will be appropriate when the employment-generating potential and industrial floorspace capacity are maintained and amenity and servicing issues have been addressed. It is considered that the approach within the Revised Local Plan already prioritises re-provision of B2 and B8 use classes, with further explanation in Para 4.16. However for clarification an additional amendment to Policy B.1 is proposed for Bullet 5 (a) to state that re-provision of B2/B8 will only be acceptable 'where appropriate'. See proposed minor modification MM6: Proposals involving a change from B2 or B8 Use Class floorspace (including working yardspace) shall re-provide industrial floorspace capacity within the same use class category or, where appropriate, intensify capacity through increased job densities within other B Use Classes, according to location by applying the town centres first principle; or
FININ.UII K.	19.0000	C102	Section 0	BN.5	JLA	into Policy BN.5 to require significant	supported by preparation of a draft

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	(formerly	additional public benefit where tall	Characterisation Study for the LLDC
	BN.10)	buildings are proposed above the	area that sets a baseline for the
		threshold height outside of locations	character areas identified. This has
		identified in the Revised Local Plan as	helped to reinforce the existing
		suitable for tall buildings (i.e. within the	approach within the Revised Local
		Centres or locations identified within	Plan that directs tall buildings mainly
		specific site allocations). Considers that	to the designated centres, while in
		further guidance should be provided in	all cases ensures that taller buildings
		the supporting text to clarify this	will remain appropriate to their
		requirement.	context. It is therefore considered
		·	proportionate to ensure that there is
			a wider benefit from development
			that is greater than the prevailing or
			generally expected heights in that
			location. In order to ensure that it is
			clear that those benefits would need
			to be genuine material
			considerations in relation to the
			scheme proposed, a minor
			modification MM28 to the
			supporting text is proposed as
			follows:
			Add to end of new Para 6.24 (Change
			C164)
			MM28: "That benefit would need to
			be relevant to the development
			proposed and relate to specific
			requirements set out in relevant
			policies or site allocations within this
			Local Plan."
			2000111011
			It is not considered appropriate to
			it is not considered appropriate to

							provide detailed guidance as potential benefits are likely to be specifically related to individual scheme proposals. It is also considered necessary to retain flexibility within the policy to ensure that it does not result in a barrier to proposals for buildings above the identified threshold that might otherwise be beneficial and acceptable in planning terms.
PRN.011	R19.0057	C67, 71, 73	Section 5	Policy H.1	GLA	Welcome the additional text regarding housing delivery and diversifying the housing developments on small sites. No objection to small sites target being compressed in line with minor suggested change to H3ba.	Noted.
PRN.011	R19.0060	C84	Section 5	Policy H.2	GLA	H.2 draft new London plan places more weight on ensuring affordable housing provided on site, particular for schemes of over 25 units. H5 (b) now states must be provided on site with cash in lieu in exceptional circumstances. See H2 and H6 which provide flexibility for small schemes.	The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment to insert reference to 'exceptional circumstances'. Given that the policy already sets out the circumstances where off-site contributions may be appropriate these are indeed those 'exceptional' circumstances so it not a change in policy approach. Please see proposed minor modification MM19:Financial contributions will only be acceptable in exceptional circumstances when on-site provision and all potential off-site options have been fully explored and

							discounted, and linked to a particular site or proposal.
PRN.011	R19.0064	C104	Section 5	Policy H.5	GLA	Welcome inclusion of the draft New London Plan definition of gypsies and travelling showpeople in the Revised Local Plan. While LLDC has identified provision for those meeting the PPTS definition no provision for the further 15 pitches required. Revised Local Plan sets out commitment to work with neighbouring authorities in finding appropriate sites and monitoring delivery on annual basis. Further capacity needs to be found and so should be amended to state that the "Legacy Corporation will provide".	It is considered that the current wording for the Legacy Corporation to continue to work with the boroughs and other stakeholders to facilitate the delivery of the site allocation for gypsy and traveller use is appropriate given that the Legacy Corporation is not the relevant housing authority.
PRN.011	R19.0056	C63 & C66	Section 5	Policy SP.2	GLA	Welcome commitment to deliver in excess of the 2161 pa target. If rolled forward it would be in excess of 22,000 homes to be delivered for 2020-2036. Welcome the 5% buffer in the trajectory however PPG states the Mayor should distribute the total housing requirement for London. Para 3.19a of the London Plan states to support the range of activities and function in London buffers should not lead to approval of schemes compromising sustainable development, in line with NPPF. 35% affordable housing figure is not a target but as baseline for the threshold approach in H6 and H7. Strategic target is 50% and policy should	The Housing Delivery Explanatory Note (2019) provides some additional information with regard to expected housing delivery within the area and provides clarity in relation to forecast statements within the Revised Local Plan. The implications of the buffer on sustainable development is noted. In relation to the 35% not being a target the Legacy Corporation is willing to propose a minor amendment to make the clarification that the strategic target across London is 50%. Please see proposed minor modification MM18: The draft New London Plan (2017) sets out a

						distinction clear.	strategic target of 50% affordable housing across London. The Legacy Corporation will apply the Mayor's an affordable housing threshold of 35 per cent affordable homes across London, including 50 per cent on public sector land, and industrial land where there is a net loss in industrial floorspace capacity
PRN.011	R19.0054	C321	Sub Area 4	SA4.5	GLA	Sets out the types of development that would be acceptable within the SIL designation that covers SA4.5, and the context in which any land could be released from this designation. Advises that a masterplan should be produced for the site allocation.	Comment noted. SA4.5 sets out the principles for development of the site, it does not advocate non-SIL uses within the SIL designated area. SA4.5 sets out the requirement for the production of a masterplan for the whole site allocation.
PRN.011	R19.0050	C25	Section 4	Table 2: Direct jobs from proposals	GLA	Table 1 estimates provision of 55,000 jobs to 2031 and the current London Plan identifies Stratford as the strategic office centre beyond central London with capacity for 50,000 jobs including 30,000 office jobs at Stratford City. In relation to the potential CAZ extension at Stratford, the Mayor is please that office generating uses will be directed there in accordance with draft London Plan para 2.4.3. Draft New London Plan E1 identifies Stratford as location for CAZ-type office functions.	Noted

PRN.011	D10 00E3	C20	Costion 1	Table 2	CLA	Table 2 gives Here Fast a sub-estage :	The Legacy Corporation is willing to
PKIN.U11	R19.0053	C39	Section 4	Table 3,	GLA	Table 3 gives Here East a sub category	The Legacy Corporation is willing to
				B. 1a1		of SIL designation which recognises that	accept the proposed minor
						the area is occupied by modern	amendment to Table 3, B.1a1 to
						development comprising of a variety of	make clear that the priority is
						businesses, education and leisure uses.	retention of industrial capacity.
						While these diverge from E4 of the	Please see proposed minor
						London Plan it is considered that the	modification MM12: <u>At this</u>
						development and infrastructure of the	location the priority will be retention
						site would allow SIL uses to occur. Given	of industrial capacity, including uses
						loss of SIL in London over 10 years	which support existing site functions.
						Mayor considers SIL designation	-
						maintains importance of preserving	
						industrial uses and longer term role as	
						reservoir for London. Should make clear	
						priority is retention of industrial	
						capacity and such uses can support	
						existing site functions.	
PRN.012	R19.0089	C221	Section 8	Policy S.7	NLWP	Provides an update on the timetable for	The Legacy Corporation is willing to
FINIV.O12	K15.0085	CZZI	Sections	Tolicy 5.7	INCVI	the NLWP, with a projected adoption	accept the proposed minor
						date of 2020. The removal of the	
							amendment to the proposed
						reference to Tower Hamlets waste	change.
						policy is also identified with a request	
						for this reference to be reinstated.	A minor modification (MM35) to the
							supporting text is proposed as
							follows:
							<u>'To include reference to Tower</u>
							Hamlets waste policies: S.MW1:
							Managing our waste and D.MW2:
							New and enhanced waste facilities
							which are relevant'

PRN.012	R19.0088	C220	Section 8	Policy S.7 (formerly IN.2)	NLWP	Sets out the background of the North London Waste Plan (NLWP) and highlights the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Legacy Corporation and the NLWP. The waste sites in Hackney and Waltham Forest that are identified within the NLWP are listed with suggested inclusion within the Revised Local Plan. The NLWP objects to the change around reprovision of waste facilities from within the London Borough in which the waste site is currently located to London wide reprovision and the challenges this causes the NLWP is explained.	The MoU between the NLWP and the Legacy Corporation is an example of both parties continuing to work together on matters related to waste in the NLWP area, and the Legacy Corporation will continue to engage with the NLWP on these issues. The Legacy Corporation does not identify specific sites in relation to waste, instead the Revised Local Plan sets out areas in which waste sites may be located where they meet the acceptability criteria in set out in policy, including areas of Strategic Industrial Locations (SIL) (Fish Island Sough and Bow Goods Yard) and Locally Significant Industrial Sites (LSIS). Those areas appropriate for waste usage are set out in further detail in Table 3 of the Revised Local Plan. The Revised Local Plan reflects London wide policy within the Draft New London Plan in regard to the reprovision of waste sites. The Draft New London Plan sets out that wastesites may be reprovided within London, rather than in the borough where the existing waste site is currently located. Comment noted, these references
1 1111.012	115.5050	C104	Section 7	SP.4	14541	reference to utility infrastructure within Policy SP.4, especially in relation to	have been moved to Section 8. All utilities have been moved to Section

						waste requirements.	8 to ensure that they sit together and are easier to read, understand and apply rather than sitting across two sections.
PRN.013	R19.0075		Sub Area 3		TfL	Check spellings of Montfichet Road	Noted A number of minor corrections are proposed, see MM54.
PRN.013	R19.0074		Section 7	Figure 25	TfL	Suggested amendments to Table 7 or Figure 25 with the addition of strategic cycle infrastructure.	The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment. Minor modifications (MM33/MM34) to Figure 25 is proposed as follows: Figure 25 –add in "strategic cycle
							infrastructure, such as Cycle Superhighway 2 or Quietway 6 or Lea Valley tow path cycle routes"
PRN.013	R19.0080		Sub Area 3	Figure 35	TfL	Figure 35 should be amended to reflect a range of potential connectivity interventions at Stratford Station not only specifically the western entrance and Jupp Road footbridge should be shown as a key connection.	Although this does not related to a proposed change, in the interests of clarity the Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment. Please see proposed minor modification MM51 and correction in relation to location of Jupp Road bridge.
PRN.013	R19.0067	N/A	General Comments	General	TfL	TfL welcomes the publication version of the document and generally supports the proposals, which makes relevant updates to reflect the draft London Plan and policy initiatives such as Healthy Streets. There are several suggestions for non-material minor wording	Comments noted. Responses to detailed comments are set out against specific proposed changes elsewhere in this schedule.

station, for the avoidance of confusion. I however, references to Pudding Mill relate to changes within the area or describe the area itself whereas Pudding Mill Lane DLR station refers directly to the station. Therefore these references have been checked and, as the representation does not relate to a change proposed to the Adopted Local Plan as identified in the 'Revised Local Plan Schedule of Changes (Regulation 19 Publication Draft) (November 2018), the suggested change is not considered to be necessary in order to make the Revised Local Plan sound or compliant with national planning policy or achieve general conformity with the London Plan. PRN.013 R19.0078 Sub Area 3 Para TfL Para should be amended to reference Although this does not relate to a
PARA.013 R19.0078 Sub Area 3 Para ITL Para should be amended to reference Although this does not relate to a capacity constraints at Stratford station proposed change, in the interests of

							clarity the Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment. Please see proposed minor modification MM48: The excellent accessibility of the Sub Area is compromised in some locations by physical barriers of roads, railways and waterways, and by the capacity constraints experienced at Stratford station.
PRN.013	R19.0079	C293	Sub Area 3	Para 12.14 (formerly 12.12)	TfL	Para should be amended to reflect a range of potential connectivity interventions at Stratford Station not only specifically the western entrance.	Although this does not relate to a proposed change, in the interests of clarity the Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment. Please see proposed minor modification MM49: The Legacy Corporation will work in partnership with other relevant bodies including local communities to improve connections and station capacity and multi-modal interchange, particularly on key projects, such as the Jupp Road bridge and improvements to the western-new entrances and interventions to Stratford Regional Station
PRN.013	R19.0076	C282	Sub Area 3	Para 12.3	TfL	Should add an additional bullet "Enhancing access to and internal capacity at Stratford station"	The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment. Please see proposed minor modification MM44: Enhancing access to and internal capacity at Stratford station

PRN.013	R19.0084		Sub Area 4	Para 13.8	TfL	Proposes additional wording to Para 13.8 to include reference to capacity at Bromley-by-Bow station in relation to proposed improvements, as proposed for policy 4.4.	The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment. A minor modification (MM61) to the supporting text is proposed as follows: Improvements are proposed at Bromley-by-Bow station to improve accessibility and capacity, create
PRN.013	R19.0087	C100	Section 5	Para 5.30	TfL	Reference to walking and cycling should be added to public transport accessibility in this Para.	step-free access The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment to include reference to walking and cycling within Para 5.30. Please see proposed minor modification MM25:are considered most appropriate for PBSA due to the enhanced walking, cycling and public transport accessibility
PRN.013	R19.0086		Section 7	Para 7.11	TfL	Assessment around additional funding and Section 106 agreements.	Comment noted. Section 106 agreements and other funding are assessed on a site by site and project by project basis in line with policy and guidance such as the Legacy Corporation's Planning Obligations SPD. The Legacy Corporation will continue to work with TfL around travel infrastructure within the Legacy Corporation and related requirements.
PRN.013	R19.0073	C195	Section 7	Para 7.13	TfL	Suggested amendments to wording to Para 7.13 - "and new platforms network	The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor

					capacity improvements at Stratford station."	amendment.
						A minor modification (MM32) to the supporting text is proposed as follows:
						and new platforms network
						capacity improvements at Stratford station.
PRN.013	R19.0069	Section 7	Para 7.5	TfL	Suggested wording to expand Para 7.5 - "Analysis shows (that the planned growth can be accommodated without significant new public transport investment, as long as) the planned and emerging growth in the Legacy Corporation area and east London needs to be co-ordinated with enhancements to public transport network capacity and station capacity, alongside local connectivity improvements are brought forward with an emphasis on walking and cycling and smarter travel choices built into new developments."	The proposed change is noted. However, it does not relate to a change proposed to the Adopted Local Plan as identified in the 'Revised Local Plan Schedule of Changes (Regulation 19 Publication Draft) (November 2018). The suggested change is, therefore, not considered to be necessary in order to make the Revised Local Plan sound or compliant with national planning policy or achieve general conformity with the London Plan.
PRN.013	R19.0070	Section 7	Para 7.5	TfL	Suggested wording change to Para 7.5 - "Improvements to public transport and improved access and capacity to stations in the area Such schemes include an integrated congestion relief	The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment to the proposed change.
					scheme (comprising new access and interchange) at the new entrance at Stratford station" "Improvements to Stratford station as	A minor modification (MM30) to the supporting text is proposed as follows:

						part of an integrated congestion relief scheme access and station upgrade."	3. Improvements to public transport and improved access and capacity to stations in the area Such schemes include an integrated congestion relief scheme (comprising new access and interchange) at the new entrance at Stratford station 6. Improvements to Stratford station as part of an integrated congestion relief scheme access and station upgrade.
PRN.013	R19.0071	C192	Section 7	Para 7.8	TfL	Suggested amendments to wording to Para 7.16 - "Transport for London (TfL) and Network Rail are working closely together to develop Crossrail 2. The proposed route map as confirmed in 2015 the 2018 Mayor's Transport Strategy would provide a link across London's southwest to northeast corridor from the north east to the south west. The concept of an eastern branch has previously been explored and focused on an alignment through Hackney, Newham and beyond and Haringey and Network Rail branches. An eastern branch could provide significant benefits to the Legacy Corporation area and continues to be a priority for the growth boroughs that it would include."	The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment. A minor modification (MM31) to the supporting text is proposed as follows: Transport for London (TfL) and Network Rail are working closely together to develop Crossrail 2. The proposed route map as confirmed in 2015 the 2018 Mayor's Transport Strategy would provide a link across London's southwest to northeast corridor from the north east to the south west. The concept of an eastern branch has previously been explored and focused on an alignment through Hackney, Newham and beyond and Haringey and Network Rail branches. An

							eastern branch could provide significant benefits to the Legacy Corporation area and continues to be a priority for the growth boroughs that it would include.
PRN.013	R19.0077	C292	Sub Area 3	Policy 3.3	TfL	Para should be amended to reflect a range of potential connectivity interventions at Stratford Station not only specifically the western entrance.	Although this does not relate to a proposed change, in the interests of clarity the Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment. Please see proposed minor modification MM47: The Legacy Corporation will work with its partners to promote improved connectivity and public realm improvements shown as key connections, key connections to be enhanced and principal connection improvements within Figure 35, in particular a new pedestrian bridge from Jupp Road and facilitating a western entrance to new entrances and interventions at Stratford Regional Station.
PRN.013	R19.0083	C308	Sub Area 4	Policy 4.3	TfL	Proposes that the word 'capacity' is added to policy 4.4 to reflect the true nature of proposed works and improvements to Bromley-by-Bow station.	The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment to the proposed change. A minor modification (MM60) to the policy is proposed as follows: In considering proposals to improve Bromley-by-Bow Station, to further enhance the existing improvements that have been made, the Legacy

PRN.013	R19.0068	C149	Section 6	Policy	TfL	Support to the increased references to	Corporation will support proposals that improve accessibility and capacity to and within the station and enhance its visual presence within the area. Comment noted.
		and C163		BN.4 and BN.5 (formerly BN.10)		streetscape, public routes and spaces, Healthy Streets, public realm.	
PRN.013	R19.0072	C193 and C 196	Section 7	Policy T.2 & T.4	TfL	Supports references to Mayor's target for 80% of journeys being undertaken by active travel or public transport by 2041.	Comment noted
PRN.013	R19.0081	C301	Sub Area 3	SA3.4	TfL	Bullets should be amended to reflect a range of potential connectivity interventions at Stratford Station not only the western entrance	Although this does not relate to a proposed change, in the interests of clarity the Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment to the supporting development principles (with modifications to take account of other representations). Please see proposed minor modification MM57: • Maximise and reflect in any new development or public realm improvement the potential arising from pedestrian movement to and from a new southwestern entrance to Stratford Regional Station and improvements to the Jupp Road bridge • The identified options for the new western entrances at Stratford

							Regional Station and delivery of a western overbridge should be incorporated into redevelopment proposals for this site
PRN.013	R19.0085	C320	Sub Area 4	SA4.5: Bow Goods Yards (Bow East and West)	TfL	Sets out reasoning around why a masterplan should be put in place for SA4.5 to support and guide future development on the site. Whilst no wording changes are put forward, concerns around a future masterplan and the impact it might have on the transport network in the area, especially with the potential for direct road access to the A12 to be put in place, combined with TfL's role in delivering projects in the area are set out.	Comment noted. SA4.5 puts in place the requirement for the production of a masterplan for the whole site allocation. It is acknowledged that TfL will be a key consultee for any masterplan development for or planning applications within the site allocation.
PRN.014	R19.0092	C163	Section 6	Policy BN.5 (formerly BN.10)	Here East	The requirement for proposals to "achieve significant additional public benefit" is a policy test which is inconsistent with National Planning Policy, and the Draft New London Plan. The test of public benefit only applies in relation to designated heritage assets. The determination of planning proposals which do not accord with a Development Plan require an assessment of material considerations. Such material considerations could cover a substantially broad range of benefits from a proposed development. Similarly, the burden of this policy test would hinder the delivery of	It is considered that there is nothing within the NPPF or the draft New London Plan that would prevent the introduction of this test within the Policy. However, a minor amendment is proposed to the supporting text to provide clarification about how the test would be applied in a way that would be material and relevant to the individual application proposal (See response to PRN.011 and R19.0066 for proposed minor modification). The proposed minor modification MM28 is as follows:

						development which would otherwise have material considerations which weigh in favour of such an application.	MM28, add to end of new Para 6.24 (Change C164): "That benefit would need to be relevant to the development proposed and relate to specific requirements set out in relevant policies or site allocations within this Local Plan."
PRN.014	R19.0091	C256	Sub Area 1	SA1.5 – East Wick and Here East (Formerly SA1.7)	Here East	Supports the aim of Site Allocation SA1.5 East Wick and Here East, including the 'intensification and redevelopment of under-utilised areas'. Considers that this is supported by Paras 118 and 127 of the NPPF along with policies D6 and D8 of the draft New London Plan addressing tall buildings and optimisation of density. Considers that under-utilised parts of the site have the potential to accommodate a tall building which could create a significant landmark at an important economic location within the QEOP and provide substantial job creation. Considers the site allocation should include reference to the site being a suitable location for a tall building. Considers this is supported by the following: Here East is located outside of the Local Plan Review key views, and the	Comments are noted. However, it is not agreed that there is a need to include a reference Here East as being suitable for a tall building. This would be out of line with the overarching character, policy and planning guidance that has become established for Hackney Wick and Fish Island. Here East does not form a part of the Hackney Wick Centre where taller buildings are considered to be potentially more appropriate. The Adopted Local Plan established a threshold of 20 m above ground level, above which height development proposals would be subject to the policy tests in Policy BN.10. The Revised Local Plan continues this threshold and approach (with Policy BN.10 being redrafted as Policy BN.5). Therefore, any development proposal brought forward for redevelopment or intensification within Site Allocation

	Wider Setting Consultation Area for the	SA1.5 would, if it were above the
	LVMF SPG (Local Plan Review Figure	threshold, simply need to be tested
	18). Its location is not constrained by	through the policy criteria in order to
	these views. It would create the	establish whether that the level of
	opportunity for a new view and	height proposed would be
	landmark within the north west of the	acceptable within its context and
	QEOP to mark the main economic area	area character. It is noted that while
	of the QEOP, which does not currently	there is no current proposal of which
	incorporate significant variation in the	the Local Planning Authority is
	scale of buildings.	aware, Here East consider that it
		would be possible for a tall building
	It is expected that the detailed design	proposal to pass the policy tests.
	of a development would be able to	
	accommodate design features and	
	mitigation to ensure that it is	
	acceptable in respect of micro-climatic	
	conditions, and the amenity of the	
	surrounding area. Here East is a large	
	site, with capacity within the site	
	boundaries to accommodate a tall	
	building without impacts on the	
	amenity of surrounding residents.	
	Here East could meet all of the policy	
	requirements as a suitable location for	
	tall buildings. It is an accessible location,	
	increasingly being proven through the	
	location of significant new businesses to	
	the campus, and within the context of	
	future development of East Wick and	
	Sweetwater, will create a range of	
	facilities for both residents and	
	employees.	

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PRN.014	R19.0093	C39	Section 4	Table 3 –	Here East	It is therefore proposed that the following reference is included in Site Allocation SA1.5: "Tall buildings may be acceptable in this location subject to Tall Buildings Policy". Here East supports changes to Table 3	The Legacy Corporation is willing to
1 MV.O.14	N13.0033		Scotlott 4	B.1a1	TICLE LOST	which reflect diversity of uses curated at the campus. Changes also recognise the opportunities for intensification and redevelopment of under-utilised areas will be supported. Seeking to optimise the use of land this is considered to positively prepare the effective approach to supporting future potential development at Here East. To clarify the mix of uses it should be amended to "A range of complementary employment uses within B1 and B8 Use Classes, D1 and further and higher education uses, including []" Welcome the continued development of the Local Plan and amendments which have been incorporated to date to reflect the ecosystem of the campus. As Here East continues to fill opportunities for intensification and redevelopment are recognised and amendments proposed through representation shall be required to ensure plan is positively prepared and effective in delivery. Trust this is clear but happy to engage further.	accept the proposed minor amendment to include reference to higher education to the proposed change to assist in clarity. Please see proposed minor modification MM14: A range of complementary employment uses within B1 and B8 Use Classes, D1 and

PRN.015	R19.0101	C24	Section 4	Figure 4	Bellway Homes	Figure 28 identifies a number of	It is considered that given that
1		- - ·			(Thames	employment clusters as part of the	industrial uses are already located
					Gateway)	economic strategy. The diagram	on employment cluster B.1b6 Para
					Gatewayı	remains schematic and is not clear	120 of the NPPF does not apply.
						where boundaries start and end. Long	Clear boundary delineations are
						term allocation of sites for employment	shown on the Policies Map. Figure 4
						where no reasonable prospect of	sets out the economic strategy.
						coming forward is contrary to NPPF	sets out the economic strategy.
						para 120 where applications for	
						alternative uses should be supported	
						where proposal would meet an unmet	
						need. It is questionable whether the	
						proposed allocation meets the rest of	
						soundness and whether allocation of	
						OIL at Cooks Road is based on	
						objectively assessed needs and long	
						term allocation does not meet the	
						objective of sustainable development.	
						Figure 4 should be amended to make	
						boundaries clearer.	
PRN.015	R19.0094	N/A	General	General	Bellway Homes	States that the NPPF requires all Local	Comment noted.
			Comments		(Thames	Plans to be based upon and reflect the	
					Gateway)	presumption in favour of sustainable	
						development, with clear policies that	
						will guide how the presumption should	
						be applied locally. Local Planning	
						Authorities should positively seek	
						opportunities to meet the development	
						needs of their area and Local Plans	
						should meet objectively assessed needs	
						with sufficient flexibility to adapt to	
						rapid change. They should be consistent	
						with the principles and policies of the	

						NPPF and should be aspirational but realistic. Para 31 requires all policies to be underpinned by relevant and up-to-date evidence that is both adequate and proportionate, and focused tightly on supporting and justifying the policies concerned, taking into account relevant market signals.	
PRN.015	R19.0095		Section 1	n/a	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	Identifies that has no comment on this section of the Revised Local Plan.	Comment noted.
PRN.015	R19.0096		Section 2	n/a	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	Identifies that has no comments on Section 2 of the draft Revised Local Plan.	Comment noted.
PRN.015	R19.0125	C307	Sub Area 4	Policy 4.2	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	Supportive of new connections in the sub area however suggests new wording around provision of new bridges and related utilities infrastructure and viability, to ensure that requirements are not overly onerous on development.	The proposed change is noted. However, it does not relate to a change proposed to the Adopted Local Plan as identified in the 'Revised Local Plan Schedule of Changes (Regulation 19 Publication Draft) (November 2018). Only one change has been made to Policy 4.2 to delete reference to a cycle superhighway route along Stratford High Street which has been delivered since the date of the Adopted Local Plan. The suggested change is, therefore, not considered to be necessary in order to make the Revised Local Plan sound or compliant with national planning policy or achieve general conformity with the London Plan.

PRN.015	R19.0100	C26	Section 4	Policy B.1	Bellway Homes	Local plans should respond flexibly to	It is considered that: (a) the thrust of
				· · · / -	(Thames	market needs and adapt to changing	the policy has not changed
					Gateway)	circumstances. To ensure deliverability	significantly and (b) given that
						and flexibility policies should stimulate	industrial uses are already located
						development of employment floorspace	on employment cluster B.1b6 Para
						whilst retaining sufficient flexibility to	120 of the NPPF does not apply.
						respond to market conditions. There is	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
						sufficient flexibility built into the policy.	
						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
						Table 3 identifies the area to the	
						south/south-west of Cooks Road as an	
						Other Industrial Location employment	
						cluster which is supported as a buffer	
						zone to the rest of the Pudding Mill	
						area. Should ensure that industrial uses	
						here do not prejudice delivery of	
						residential where more appropriate	
						(north/north-east). Welcome that Table	
						3 continues to state that cluster should	
						deliver employment floorspace	
						alongside other uses including	
						residential to aid transition across area.	
						Support intensification of industrial uses	
						which accords with Policy 2.13 of the	
						London Plan (Opportunity and	
						Intensification areas). Proposed mix of	
						uses, including residential, within OIL is	
						welcomed however requirement to	
						protect industrial floorspace capacity	
						for uses identified in table 3 is too	
						restrictive and does not enable these	
						areas to respond flexibly to market	
						demand and changing business	

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			circumstances.	
			Policy B.1 (5) safeguards both non-	
			designated industrial sites and OILs for	
			employment uses appropriate to their	
			designations, stating that proposals for	
			non-compliant uses (ie not in Table 3)	
			or relevant site allocation will not be	
			permitted unless criteria are met. Part	
			5a however does permit re-provision of	
			B2/B8 through intensification of existing	
			capacity through increased job densities	
			within B class uses which is welcomed.	
			Ultimately long-term protection of	
			clusters is likely to be restrictive and	
			could ultimately preclude promotion of	
			sustainable development in appropriate	
			locations. Policy should recognise that	
			sites should be considered on own	
			merits considering what is deliverable.	
			Policy should be re-worded to allow for	
			managed release of strategic	
			employment sites for other uses where	
			there is an unmet need in line with	
			NPPF. It should enable OIL to respond	
			flexibly to changing market needs.	
			Requirement to maintain existing	
			balance of uses as identified in table 3	
			or relevant site allocations should be	
			removed. The full range of B class uses	
			and sui generis employment generating	
			uses should be encouraged.	

PRN.015	R19.0102	C41	Section 4	Policy B.2	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	Policy should recognise the opportunities for mixed use development outside centres where harm can be mitigated in context of infrastructure, environmental and town centre impacts. Policy should be amended to reflect acceptability of town centre uses outside main town centres.	Policy B.2 as currently drafted does allow for a mix of uses outside the centres subject to meeting appropriate policy tests.
PRN.015	R19.0103	C52	Section 4	Policy B.3	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	Supportive of policy principle and opportunities should be taken to enliven underused areas. Careful consideration should be afforded to viability assessments to ensure preparation is not prejudiced by existing use values/alternatives. Appropriateness of interim uses need to ensure they do not conflict with function of allocated used in terms of general amenity, odour, air quality and noise, in accordance with Agent of Change.	Noted. Policy BN.12 deals with the agent of change principle.
PRN.015	R19.0104	C56	Section 4	Policy B.4	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	Inclusion of low cost and managed workspace should be subject to overall scheme viability and should be balanced with delivery of affordable housing and family accommodation.	Noted Policy B.4 sets out that existing affordable workspace or low cost business space shall be retained or re-provided in accordance with Policy B.1 therefore the policy is sufficiently flexible to take account of all other policy requirements.

PRN.015	R19.0105	no change propose d	Section 4	Policy B.5	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	Delivery of employment opportunities through construction phase should include reference to viability.	Noted . The policy is sufficiently flexible to allow for other sitespecific considerations to be taken into account.
PRN.015	R19.0106	no change propose d	Section 4	Policy B.6	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	Welcome identification of Pudding Mill as area suitable for higher education, research and development but should define higher education.	Noted. Standard definitions of higher education are utilised however the Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment to insert a definition in the glossary. Please see proposed minor modification MM66.
PRN.015	R19.0119	C144	Section 6	Policy BN.1	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	The policy should be positively prepared so as to achieve sustainable development. The policy should not, however, seek to overly restrict and control development proposals.	Comment noted. There is no change proposed to the overall policy approach, the policy is considered to be sound and compliant with the national planning policy and in general conformity with the London Plan.
PRN.015	R19.0121	C181	Section 6	Policy BN.17 (formerly BN.16)	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	Supports the conservation and enhancement of the historic environment but wishes to see excessively detailed or inflexible policies concerning the protection of individual buildings or groups of buildings avoided. Considers that the policy should be amended to recognise that contemporary architecture can contribute to the protection and enhancement of the historic environment and that development proposals should be individually	Comment noted. It is not considered that the proposed revised policy changes the existing policy approach within the Adopted Local Plan to development within /adjacent to conservation areas or affecting heritage assets. Rather, it highlights locally specific considerations relevant the context of the area. It is not considered that the policy contains any element that prevents the appropriate introduction of contemporary architecture within

						assessed in terms of their townscape merits. Flexibility should be built into this policy to ensure that design proposals are able to respond to their unique settings.	these settings.
PRN.015	R19.0116	no change propose d	Section 5	Policy CI.1	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	Expresses concern around viability and that policy CI.1 should be flexible to ensure that it does not affect the viability of schemes and therefore delivery of community infrastructure.	Comment noted. No change has been proposed to this policy and site allocations are clear where specific community and other infrastructure will be required as part of development. No change has been considered necessary to achieve conformity with national planning policy or the London Plan and no evidence has been available that would suggest that the policy required updating. The Revised Local Plan also enables the wider viability of schemes to be taken into account in the context of its policies. The Adopted Local Plan was subject to policy viability testing and this has also been carried out in the context of the Revised Local Plan.
PRN.015	R19.0117	no change propose d	Section 5	Policy CI.2	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	No comments.	Noted.
PRN.015	R19.0108	C71	Section 5	Policy H.1	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	Provision of family units across all tenures not appropriate and will not meet objectively assessed need. Support Build to Rent as a means of achieving flexible tenancies and	The policy as currently drafted is supported by evidence within the Housing Requirements Study and the GLA SHMA and strikes an appropriate balance between local

PRN.015	R19.0109	C84	Section 5	Policy H.2	Bellway Homes	managed approach to development. Support tools such as PTAL mapping to identify locations for yielding additional housing capacity. Policy should be reworded to reflect needs for smaller dwellings as identified in the Housing Requirements Study to be effective. Appreciate need to provide a range of	The approach to viability and the
					(Thames Gateway)	tenures however the split does not take account of site specific circumstances and ability of sites to deliver affordable housing. The tenure split should be subject to viability to be deliverable. Strongly object to inclusion of viability reappraisals in introductory Para. HCA guidance suggests that review mechanisms should only be appropriate on large multi-phased schemes. Where commencement to take place over agreed timescales reviews should not be necessary so policy should reflect this. Policy should take account of individual development sites, tenure split should be subject to viability and should remove reference to viability reappraisal.	viability thresholds are in accordance with the draft New London Plan and the Affordable Housing and Viability SPG. This means that schemes providing 35% or 50% affordable housing at the relevant tenure split can go down the Fast Track Route, otherwise the Viability Tested Route will apply. This does not prevent individual scheme proposals for individual sites being taken into account on a case by case basis as schemes come forward over time.
PRN.015	R19.0110		Section 5	Policy H.3	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	No comments.	Noted.
PRN.015	R19.0111		Section 5	Policy H.4	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	No comments.	Noted.
PRN.015	R19.0112		Section 5	Policy H.5	Bellway Homes	No comments.	Noted.

					(Thames Gateway)		
PRN.015	R19.0113		Section 5	Policy H.6	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	No comments.	Noted.
PRN.015	R19.0114		Section 5	Policy H.7	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	No comments.	Noted.
PRN.015	R19.0115		Section 5	Policy H.8	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	No comments.	Noted.
PRN.015	R19.0123	no change propose d	Section 8	Policy S.3	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	Highlights concerns around requirements in relation to new energy infrastructure and scheme viability. Suggests additional wording that states requirements should be applicable 'where feasible and viable'.	Comment noted. However, it does not relate to a change proposed to the Adopted Local Plan as identified in the 'Revised Local Plan Schedule of Changes (Regulation 19 Publication Draft) (November 2018). The suggested change is not considered to be necessary in order to make the Revised Local Plan sound or compliant with national planning policy or achieve general conformity with the London Plan.
PRN.015	R19.0098	C11	Section 3	Policy SD1: Sustainab le Developm ent	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	Supports the principle of delivering sustainable development in accordance with the NPPF to bring about the LLDC's vision for the area.	Support noted.

PRN.015	R19.0099	no change propose d	Section 4	Policy SP.1	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	Support principle of strong and diverse economy to transform east London however it is important that the objectives of local plan remain deliverable and should not be too onerous prohibiting new buildings in sustainable locations.	Noted
PRN.015	R19.0107	C64	Section 5	Policy SP.2	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	Support maximising opportunities for delivering housing in neighbourhoods and reference to exceeding housing targets of London Plan. Para 59 of NPPF states objective of significantly boosting supply of homes and policy should encourage in appropriate locations. NPPF requires a five year supply of housing plus a 5% buffer. Housing Delivery Test indicates that if delivery substantially below over previous 3 years a 20% buffer should be applied. At para 5.3 it is stated that the housing trajectory includes a 5% buffer but this is questioned given that delivery cannot be met beyond 2028/9. The assessment of the past performance of the boroughs should also form part of the LLDC evidence base for its housing targets. All four boroughs have a poor delivery record and note that LLDC only managed to deliver 51% of the target in 2017 therefore the housing target should be increased. Should also be amended to state that family housing is not required over all tenures.	The housing target is set by the GLA in the Mayor's draft New London Plan which has be subject to a rigorous evidence-based approach used across London. It would therefore not be appropriate to develop new local-criteria for establishing a target.

PRN.015	R19.0118	no change propose d	Section 6	Policy SP.3	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	Identifies that has no comments to Policy SP.3.	Noted.
PRN.015	R19.0122	C185	Section 7	Policy SP.4	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	Sets out that the policy should include greater flexibility in relation to scheme viability.	Comment noted, policy SP.4 does include the provision for 'Where appropriate and lawful, infrastructure or contributions toward its delivery will also be secured through the use of Planning Obligations.' However this is not prescriptive and is on a site by site basis, therefore it is not considered that there is a need for wording in relation to viability.
PRN.015	R19.0097	C6	Section 3	Purpose	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	Considers that it is not clear if the listing of the objectives for the LLDC area is ranked in order of priority or importance; nevertheless, we would not expect the ordering of the objectives to preclude the focus on the delivery of new housing, and to exceeding the minimum housing targets across the area, as intended by the NPPF.	As with the Adopted Local Plan, there is no specified ranking applied to the order of the Objectives within the draft Revised Local Plan. While minor amendments have been proposed to both Objective 1 and Objective 5, overall these remain unchanged and in the same order as previously listed.
PRN.015	R19.0126	C314	Sub Area 4	SA4.3	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	Sets out Bellway's currently position and interests in the area. Supports the LLDC's continued view that Sub-Area 4 as an opportunity for extensive and comprehensive development, and that Pudding Mill under Policy SA4.3 remains a focus for new residential-led development. Have concerns in relation	The site allocation has not been substantively changed from that within the Adopted Local Plan and this has been supplemented by the adopted Pudding Mill SPD (2017). The site allocation text is clear that 25% non-residential floorspace is a target across the site allocation as a

to principle of 25% Non-Residential whole, providing flexibility as to the Floorspace in the area, supportive in appropriate level of provision on approach in relation to the wider area, particular sites. The SPD provides however ask for clarification in the further guidance on this. It is considered that this approach supporting text to show how the LLDC will approach this is in decision making continues to be relevant and terms to ensure that sites coming supported by the evidence while forward are not overly burdened by remaining sufficiently flexible in under delivery on other sites on respect of the development of Pudding Mill. The threshold does not specific development proposals. reflect the multiple competing inputs which need to be considered in development viability, such as demolition, extensive remediation costs, construction costs, community infrastructure levy and affordable housing delivery. Reference to being "subject to viability" should be incorporated and the allocation or the supporting text should clarify that the non-residential floorspace could comprise a range of infrastructure and employment uses in Class A, the full range of Class B uses, Class D and Sui Generis uses. The Employment Land Review prepared as part of the evidence base considers Pudding Mill as a suitable location for Higher Education, and Research and Development, this is not reflected in the site allocation but is reflected in draft Policy B.6 and Objective 1 of the emerging Local Plan. Bellway remain opposed to austere

positioning of non-residential uses to a central east-west across the Pudding Mill allocation. In addition due consideration needs to be afforded to the relationship of non-residential uses with residential from an amenity perspective, non-residential uses should be encouraged along the waterways, along Cooks Road and at key nodes to encourage activity and animation. Support co-location and Intensification of Industrial Floorage to West of Cooks Road and the waterways along Cooks Road and the residential of the consideration of Industrial Floorage to West of Cooks Road and the amendments to the Oll. within the site allocation, specifically support to allow co-location of B1c/B2/B8 with residential. This will allow an appropriate transition between the adjoining sites to the east of Cooks Road and the Oll. In addition, the re-wording will ensure that matters such as future residential amenity will be considered in more detail by future developers when designing proposals. Challenges the Legacy Corporation's record on housing delivery and asks for clarification around the portfolio approach to housing. PRN.015 R19.0120 Sub Area 4 SA4.3 Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway) Welcomes the removal of the 21-meter height limit at Pudding Mill and makes the case for tall buildings on the site, sighting approval of a building close to be included in section 13, Table 13.		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	T	T	1		7
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Gateway) the case for tall buildings on the site, not been removed and continues to	PRN.015	R19.0120	 Sub Area 4	SA4.3	Bellway Homes	Welcomes the removal of the 21-meter	Comment noted. The 21-meter
					(Thames	height limit at Pudding Mill and makes	expected height for Pudding Mill has
sighting approval of a building close to be included in section 13, Table 13.					Gateway)	the case for tall buildings on the site,	not been removed and continues to
						sighting approval of a building close to	be included in section 13, Table 13.

						the Bellway site at up to 30 meters and other tall buildings along Stratford High Street.	The Legacy Corporation's policy in relation to building heights is set out in policy BN.5.
PRN.015	R19.0124	no change propose d	Sub Area 4	Vision	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	Support the recognition of Pudding Mill as an opportunity for mixed use development and development in the area and would like to see development come forward earlier as a catalyst for future further development and investment. Development should not be held back by 'prescriptive timescales set by planning policy but should be market-driven with appropriate phasing and delivery'. Quote how the vision reflects the character on the area. Emphasis that it is important to treat each site individually on its merits.	Comment noted. The support for development in Pudding Mill is welcomed and the site allocation has been developed to support and enable development in Pudding Mill. Legacy Corporation planning policies are in place to ensure development is appropriate and provides for the needs in the area and are based upon a robust evidence base.

PRN.016	R19.0128	C20	Section 4	Objective 1	University College London	On behalf of UCL welcome the opportunity to provide comments. UCL	Noted
					(UCL)	is leading university and provides	
						leadership in teaching and research and	
						is ranked among the top universities. It	
						competes on a global scale attracting	
						brightest students. It is essential for	
						world class facilities. A new campus	
						within Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park	
						will be a new model for the community	
						providing world-leading research and	
						education. UCL is working in	
						partnership with LLDC on this which is	
						expected to have up to 4,000 students	
						and 260 academic staff alongside other	
						uses. Provision of teaching and research	
						space are essential components of the	
						ability to attract high quality students	
						and staff as student choices are driven	
						by wider 'experience' of which quality	
						of learning and living accommodation	
						are key. With this in mind UCL has	
						strong interest in planning policy	
						documents. UCL supports change to	
						C20 to highlight promotion of high	
						quality education opportunities.	
PRN.016	R19.0129	C299	Sub Area 3	SA3.3	University	Support for change to SA3.3 to reflect	Noted
					College	the UCL East approval. Existing policies	
					London (UCL)	and supporting Paras are appropriate	
						and support UCLs global status as	
						leading higher education facility with	
						renewed cultural focus.	
PRN.017	R19.0130	C301	Sub Area 3	SA3.4	Owners/stakeho	Response concerns change 301 for the	Noted

PRN.018	R19.0131	C301	Sub Area 3	SA3.4	Iders in Greater Carpenters Neighbourhood Area Owners/stakeh olders in Greater Carpenters Neighbourhood Area Owners/stakeho	area. This states that the site allocation is expected to yield a minimum of 2300 homes gross with 35% or 50% affordable housing threshold. This would mean demolition of existing homes and is impossible to build so many in area without impacting community for the worse, forcing people to move, destroying social homes with inadequate replacement and jeopardising situation with leaseholders and freeholders. Have been fighting for the community for decades to prevent such change and continue to do so. Response concerns change 301 for the area. This states that the site allocation is expected to yield a minimum of 2300 homes gross with 35% or 50% affordable housing threshold. This would mean demolition of existing homes and is impossible to build so many in area without impacting community for the worse, forcing people to move, destroying social homes with inadequate replacement and jeopardising situation with leaseholders and freeholders. Have been fighting for the community for decades to prevent such change and continue to do so. Response concerns change 301 for the	Noted
PKN.019	K19.0132	C301	Sub Area 3	5A3.4	Iders	area. This states that the site allocation	Noted

					in Greater Carpenters Neighbourhood Area	is expected to yield a minimum of 2300 homes gross with 35% or 50% affordable housing threshold. This would mean demolition of existing homes and is impossible to build so many in area without impacting community for the worse, forcing people to move, destroying social homes with inadequate replacement and jeopardising situation with leaseholders and freeholders. Have been fighting for the community for decades to prevent such change and continue to do so.	
PRN.020	R19.0133	C301	Sub Area 3	SA3.4	Owners/stakeho Iders in Greater Carpenters Neighbourhood Area	Response concerns change 301 for the area. This states that the site allocation is expected to yield a minimum of 2300 homes gross with 35% or 50% affordable housing threshold. This would mean demolition of existing homes and is impossible to build so many in area without impacting community for the worse, forcing people to move, destroying social homes with inadequate replacement and jeopardising situation with leaseholders and freeholders. Have been fighting for the community for decades to prevent such change and continue to do so.	Noted
PRN.021	R19.0134	C301	Sub Area 3	SA3.4	Personal response as a resident of	Concern about the 2300 gross homes requirement which is too many for area to absorb without drastic change which	Noted

					the Greater Carpenters District.	would impact on residents. It is unlikely this can be achieved without substantial demolition of homes which residents are anxious to preserve. Understand pressures for homes but believe that preservation of the local community, safeguarding rights of leaseholders and preserving social housing requires that the number of new builds is limited to what is compatible with existing homes. Hope it will be possible to facilitate new homes requirement while preserving existing homes and communities.	
PRN.022	R19.0135	C301	Sub Area 3	SA3.4	The Greater Carpenters Neighbourhood Forum	In relation to the supporting development principle setting out need to yield 2300 gross homes with 35% or 50% affordable housing threshold the Forum has always accepted urgent need for more housing in London and understand what area is seen suitable for large numbers of new build. The Neighbourhood Plan provides 500 homes on 5 sites suitable for infill. Do not accept a minimum of 2300 gross homes for the area which would necessitate demolition. Forum can foresee a possibility of more than 500 new builds, subject to consultation of residents and stakeholders subject to the identification of an additional site the triangle owned by TfL adjacent to Stratford station. Would accept additional new builds only to limit what	It is acknowledged that the introduction of a specific housing delivery target for the area will have implications for the work on the Neighbourhood Plan. The Legacy Corporation will continue to provide support to the Neighbourhood Forum with respect to the preparation of the Neighbourhood Plan. It is considered that 2300 new homes (gross) is achievable given the site specific circumstances.

is possible by developing on the five identified sites within the area plus that owner by TfL which could be suitable for high rise development being part of the town centre, plus any other site which may be identified by the Forum for infill. The Forum, emphasise the highest priority for preserving and where appropriate refurbishing the homes on Carpenters Estate. Forum appreciates importance of Neighbourhood Plan in fitting with local planning policy however the proposed change drastically alters the boundaries within which the Forum has been working over several years in the neighbourhood planning process. It is not clear how the 2300 has been calculated and would like more explanation of this. Regarding the affordable housing threshold of 35% or 50% on public land the Forum welcomes this over previous proposals made for the estate. Would like assurance that a large proportion would be social housing and for genuine affordable rent. Understand that new build needs to be provide sale to help fund development but would like assurance that genuinely affordable and social homes are not reduced under pressure from developers at a later

stage as often happens in London.
Reject a net loss of social housing and
want to have social housing preserved
in preference to new build as average
rents for nee build are higher and sizes
smaller.
Situate:
In relation to requirement for
development densities to reflect
· ·
location and public transport
accessibility and town centre boundary
the Forum accepts change regarding the
town centre boundary. However are
concerned that good transport links are
used as argument to squeeze undue
number of new homes in area. Stratford
is already overcrowded at peak times
and need to see evidence supporting
claims of under-utilised transport
capacity.
In relation to BN.5 directing taller
buildings towards the town centre
boundary there should also be
possibility of tall buildings along railway
line and where already exist.
illie alla wilele alleady exist.
Regarding the retention of existing low-
rise family housing where it does not
prevent wider regeneration objectives
the Forum welcome recognition of
family housing as a valuable asset on
the estate which is becoming rarer in

rights for all. Are keen to work with LLDC and Council we would welcome insertion in Local Plan that new targets lead to effective destruction of local community and existing homes. PRN.023 R19.0136 C301 Sub Area 3 SA3.4 Owners/stakeho Response concerns change 301 for the Noted	PRN.023	R19.0136	C301	Sub Area 3	SA3.4	Owners/stakeho	LLDC and Council we would welcome insertion in Local Plan that new targets lead to effective destruction of local community and existing homes.	Noted
Iders area. This states that the site allocation in Greater is expected to yield a minimum of 2300			2222			Iders	area. This states that the site allocation	

					Carpenters Neighbourhood Area	homes gross with 35% or 50% affordable housing threshold. This would mean demolition of existing homes and is impossible to build so many in area without impacting community for the worse, forcing people to move, destroying social homes with inadequate replacement and jeopardising situation with leaseholders and freeholders. Have been fighting for the community for decades to prevent such change and continue to do so.	
PRN.024	R19.0137	C301	Sub Area 3	SA3.4	Owners/stakeho Iders in Greater Carpenters Neighbourhood Area	Response concerns change 301 for the area. This states that the site allocation is expected to yield a minimum of 2300 homes gross with 35% or 50% affordable housing threshold. This would mean demolition of existing homes and is impossible to build so many in area without impacting community for the worse, forcing people to move, destroying social homes with inadequate replacement and jeopardising situation with leaseholders and freeholders. Have been fighting for the community for decades to prevent such change and continue to do so. Reject that previously there was no need for such figures in the GCNF area and we definitely see this as against the mandate of our consultation with the	Noted

				community and our plan.	
PRN.025	R19.0146	Section 5	London Borough of Hackney	Supportive of housing policies. LLDC to deliver excess of the 2161 pa target. Of this 162 will be in LB Hackney.	Noted.
PRN.025	R19.0150	Section 6	London Borough of Hackney	Welcomes the emphasis on public realm. Hackney's Proposed Submission Local Plan (LP33) has a specific policy on improving public realm. In order for consistency in relation to the treatment of the public realm surrounding canals, officers would like to see the LLDC include a specific policy which prevents overshadowing of canals and waterways in line with LP33.	Comment noted. It is considered that the provisions of policies within the Revised Local Plan are adequate to ensure that the potential effects of overshadowing of waterways and canals are identified and mitigated, in particular the provisions within Policy BN.3 Maximising Biodiversity and BN.4 Designing Development. In the event that a direct reference was considered necessary to make the approach in the Revised Local Plan sound, it is suggested that a modification M4 could be made to Policy BN.4 (7) to include a reference to waterways and canals. This would then read as follows: M4: "7. Ensuring surrounding open spaces, including waterways and canals, receive adequate levels of daylight and sunlight."
PRN.025	R19.0153	Section 7	London Borough of Hackney	Supports improvements to access at Stratford International station.	Comment noted
PRN.025	R19.0154	Section 8	London Borough of Hackney	Supports policies in Section 8 and highlights the Carbon Offset SPD as being particularly useful.	Comment noted

PRN.025	R19.0155	Evidence Base	Flood Risk Assessme nt	London Borough of Hackney	Thanks the LLDC for sharing Flood Risk Assessment Work undertaken in the Hackney Wick area.	Comment Noted
PRN.025	R19.0138	Section 1	Introduction	London Borough of Hackney	It is recommended that further wording in relation to role and lifespan of the LLDC (and the eventual return of powers back to boroughs) is included in the introduction.	Currently the introduction at Section 1 of the draft Revised Local Plan includes Paras 1.3 and 1.4 which set out information about the Regulations 18 and 19 stage consultation. Once adopted, the final draft of the Revised Local Plan would need to include the replacement of these Paras with text explaining how and when it had been adopted. It is considered appropriate to include minor explanatory text within this that would highlighting that the role of the Legacy Corporation is not a permanent one and that planning powers will at a future point return to the four boroughs. This text would likely be along on the following lines as modification reference M2: "The Legacy Corporation as Local Planning Authority is a limited lifespan authority. This Local Plan is the adopted development plan for the purpose of all planning decisions within the Legacy Corporation area until such time as planning powers are returned to the Four Boroughs, and beyond that until such time as it is superseded by revisions to the

PRN.025	R19.0143	C45	Section 4	Para 4.24	London Borough of Hackney	Promotion of Agent of Change principle at para 4.22 is supported.	relevant borough local plans that reincorporate their part of the Legacy Corporation area within those plans". As this text would be a minor modification to the Revised Local Plan, the final form of this section of text will be confirmed at the time to ensure that it reflects any up to date information on the process and timings around this matter. Noted
PRN.025	R19.0144	C47	Section 4	Para 4.26	London Borough of Hackney	Restricting A5 uses to outside 400m walking distances from schools is supported and is line with Hackney's approach. This should also take account of schools across borders.	Noted
PRN.025	R19.0140	C22	Section 4	Para 4.8	London Borough of Hackney	Promotion of creative, production and cultural industries through Creative Enterprise Zone at Hackney Wick and Fish Island is supported.	Noted
PRN.025	R19.0152	C192	Section 7	Para 7.8	London Borough of Hackney	Welcome reference to potential Eastern branch of Crossrail 2.	Comment noted.

PRN.025	R19.0141	C26	Section 4	Policy B.1	London Borough	Support for directing large scale offices	The sequential assessment of sites
					of Hackney	to Stratford however would like some	approach set out in criterion 1
						reassurance that removal of impacts	directs large-scale office uses to the
						test for offices in excess of 2500 outside	Metropolitan Centre therefore it is
						would not have negative impacts on	not anticipated that there would be
						other centres. Hackney supports	any significant implications of the
						enhanced protection of industrial uses	removal of the impacts test. Should
						which is in line with Hackney's approach	any proposal for major office
						and London Plan's 'retain capacity' of	proposals come forward outside the
						industrial land. It is noted that	Metropolitan Centre the Legacy
						intensification, consolidation and co-	Corporation will continue to work
						location of industrial is permitted in	with the boroughs in appropriately
						employment clusters in Table 2.	assessing the proposal including
						Hackney is proposing similar approach	impacts on the relevant centre
						in Priority Industrial Areas in LP33.	hierarchies.
PRN.025	R19.0142	C41	Section 4	Policy B.2	London Borough	Positive promotion of residential uses in	Noted
					of Hackney	town centres is supported in line with	
						Hackney approach. Hackney is	
						promoting mixed used development	
						including residential (not on ground	
						floor) in centres.	

PRN.025	R19.0145	C56	Section 4	Policy B.4	London Borough of Hackney	Support policy principle which encourages provision of low cost workspace but could require rather than encourage this within new major schemes and state sought proportions and circumstances. Policy could reflect approach in Hackney Wick Masterplan. Hackney requires proportion of affordable workspace in new commercial development at discount rate. Hackney has commissioned study to look at the economic and social value of town centres and designated employment area which is to include assessment of the economy focussing on its places, sectors, workspaces, mapping of sectors to understand characteristics, needs and opportunities as well as value provided to borough. This will support Hackney's affordable workspace policies and may be useful to LLDC and supplementary guidance. Joint work on the Hackney Wick and Fish Island CEZ bid may also provide useful evidence for both authorities in terms of the workspace requirements of cultural and creative businesses. It is useful that the LLDC policy refers to relevant borough's registered workspace providers	Noted.
PRN.025	R19.0151	C147	Section 6	Policy BN.3	London Borough of Hackney	workspace providers. Considers it important that open space and biodiversity policies align across borough boundaries. Supports LLDC's	Comment noted.

						ambition to achieve a net gain in biodiversity as well as the promotion of the Urban Greening Factor in line with the London Plan; these are both concepts that will be introduced in LB Hackney Policy LP33.	
PRN.025	R19.0147	C84	Section 5	Policy H.2	London Borough of Hackney	Affordable housing approach differs to that of Hackney where 50% (split 60:40 social intermediate) is achievable on schemes of 10 units and above. Cash in lieu below 10 units is also achievable. This reflected in LP33 Proposed Submission and particularly important in Hackney where around half of capacity comes from small sites.	Noted.
PRN.025	R19.0148	C104	Section 5	Policy H.5	London Borough of Hackney	Strong support for continued allocation of the Bartrip Street site allocation for gypsy and traveller accommodation to meet need within Hackney. Support commitment to working with boroughs and partners to explore opportunities to meet need. Could specifically mention a regional approach in this matter.	Noted. The commitment from the Adopted Local Plan with respect to working with boroughs and other stakeholders remains.
PRN.025	R19.0149	C111	Section 5	Policy H.7	London Borough of Hackney	Hackney's approach prioritises C3 over other forms of residential due to the significant need for genuinely affordable self contained housing with potential flexibility to provide a range of needs. Purpose built student housing, visitor accommodation and shared housing compete directly for land supply with conventional self-contained	Noted.

						housing. Council therefore prioritises C3 over these uses.	
PRN.025	R19.0139	C8	Section 2	Vision and objectives	London Borough of Hackney	Reference throughout to 'creative enterprise zone in Hackney Wick and Fish Island' is supported.	Comment noted.
PRN.026	R19.0156	C301	Sub Area 3	SA3.4	Owners/stakeh olders in Greater Carpenters Neighbourhood Area	Response concerns change 301 for the area. This states that the site allocation is expected to yield a minimum of 2300 homes gross with 35% or 50% affordable housing threshold. This would mean demolition of existing homes and is impossible to build so many in area without impacting community for the worse, forcing people to move, destroying social homes with inadequate replacement and jeopardising situation with leaseholders and freeholders. Have been fighting for the community for decades to prevent such change and continue to do so.	Noted
PRN.027	R19.0157	C301	Sub Area 3	SA3.4	Owners/stakeho Iders in Greater Carpenters Neighbourhood Area	Response concerns change 301 for the area. This states that the site allocation is expected to yield a minimum of 2300 homes gross with 35% or 50% affordable housing threshold. This would mean demolition of existing homes and is impossible to build so many in area without impacting community for the worse, forcing people to move, destroying social homes with inadequate replacement and jeopardising situation with	Noted

						leaseholders and freeholders. Have been fighting for the community for decades to prevent such change and continue to do so.	
PRN.028	R19.0158	C301	Sub Area 3	SA3.4	Owners/stakeho Iders in Greater Carpenters Neighbourhood Area	Response concerns change 301 for the area. This states that the site allocation is expected to yield a minimum of 2300 homes gross with 35% or 50% affordable housing threshold. This would mean demolition of existing homes and is impossible to build so many in area without impacting community for the worse, forcing people to move, destroying social homes with inadequate replacement and jeopardising situation with leaseholders and freeholders. Have been fighting for the community for decades to prevent such change and continue to do so.	Noted
PRN.029	R19.0159	C301	Sub Area 3	SA3.4	Owners/stakeho Iders in Greater Carpenters Neighbourhood Area	Response concerns change 301 for the area. This states that the site allocation is expected to yield a minimum of 2300 homes gross with 35% or 50% affordable housing threshold. This would mean demolition of existing homes and is impossible to build so many in area without impacting community for the worse, forcing people to move, destroying social homes with inadequate replacement and jeopardising situation with leaseholders and freeholders. Have	Noted

				been fighting for the community for decades to prevent such change and	
				continue to do so.	
PRN.030	R19.0161	Section 5	Home Builders	Local Plan is unsound as it is not	There is no specific requirement to
			Federation	positive prepared and ineffective. There	provide annual delivery information
			(HBF)	is inadequate information on housing	for each identified site within the
				land supply. At para 5.3 the LLDC state	Revised Local Plan. Instead, in
				that it is unable to identify an adequate	combination the Revised Local Plan
				land supply for the period from 2028/29	provides a housing trajectory and
				and it is unclear what the land supply	the Sites Report provides
				actually is for period 2020/21-2028/29.	information for allocated sites. The
				The Sites Report 2018 identifies several	housing trajectory includes
				sites some allocated some not. It does	anticipated capacity from other sites
				not include a breakdown of estimated	in addition to the allocations and
				site yields and trajectory for delivery of	further information and explanation
				allocated sites. Without this information	is provided within the Housing
				it is hard for third parties to scrutinise	Delivery Explanatory Note (2019).
				the housing land supply. This is central	This will include further information
				to soundness of local plan and have	on which sites have planning
				been unable to locate a five year	permission and when it was
				housing land assessment detailing the	received. In relation to the small
				sites that contribute to it.	sites figure this has not been
					included within the first 5 years but
				LLDC cannot rely on the GLA SHLAA as	there are measures within the
				evidence for housing land supply	Revised Local Plan to review
				because as identified in this document	progress on this. The Housing
				at Para 1.5 the SHLAA cannot allocate	Background Paper (2018) sets out at
				sites. It only identifies a notional	Para 5.4 how the NPPF requirement to identify small sites for 10% of
				capacity for each local authority planning area and it is the responsibility	housing delivery has been met.
				of each local authority to undertake	nousing delivery has been met.
				detailed local assessments and allocate	
				sites. Therefore sites should be	
	1			sites. Therefore sites should be	

 T	 T		
		allocated to deliver 21610 homes over	
		10 years. Noted in the Housing	
		Background Paper this includes	
		information on capacity of key sites but	
		does not breakdown what has been	
		delivered and what completions are	
		expected over the plan period. This	
		should be included in a trajectory plan	
		for each site by year and key site.	
		, ,	
		The figures for the key sites are	
		indicative and actual rate they will be	
		built out will be for discussion with	
		landowners and developers concerned.	
		LLDC should explain planning status of	
		its allocations including whether it has	
		full permission and date received.	
		Appendix 2 includes sites but we are	
		confused about the pre-adoption period	
		of 2018/19 as this is not part of	
		planning period and should not be	
		counted towards the target. This also	
		breaks down delivery into 5 year blocks,	
		while helpful this should also be broken	
		down by each identified and allocated	
		site by each year. This should also be	
		totalled with small sites assumptions so	
		it makes the total of 21610 completions	
		by the end of the plan period.	
		s, the end of the plan period.	
		HBF has strong reservations about the	
		small sites component of the draft New	
	 	sman sites component or the draft New	

	J			Landon Dian on it looks are dibility. This	
				London Plan as it lacks credibility. This	
				modelled a theoretical capacity of circa	
				18790 net additions per year but trends	
				from small sites yield much less than	
				this just 12940 on a average for 12	
				years. Mayor has also added a separate	
				windfall allowance but HBF argue this	
				has already been counted as part of the	
				12 year trend. This will be one of the	
				key areas of conflict in the London Plan	
				EIP. Although this generates a low	
				figure for the LLDC at 80 dwellings per	
				annum the effectiveness of policy H.2	
				will need monitoring. If these do not	
				materialise in the first 2 years of the	
				London Plan and Revised Local Plan it	
				will be necessary to undertake an	
				urgent review of strategic and local	
				plans. It is noted small sites	
				assumptions have only been factored in	
				for years 6-10, this seems sensible to	
				allow the approach to 'bed-in'. We note	
				the additional capacity category in the	
				Background Paper which has potential	
				to yield 2036 homes based on the	
				characterisation study undertaken by	
				LLDC and broad locations to yield	
				residential capacity from small sites.	
				Instead of hoping these materialise they	
				should identify specific sites and	
				allocate them.	
 <u> </u>			l	I	

The NPPF requires local authorities to
identify small sites no larger than 1ha to
accommodate 10% of the housing
requirement (LLDC=2161). Mayor small
sites equals 800 homes in sites of
0.25ha or less. The LLDC should
therefore identity other sites of up to
1ha to meet the requirement for 1361
homes to be met. Rather than relying
on the Mayor's theoretical assumptions
LLDC should identify small sites for each
year of the Revised Local Plan
equivalent to 10% of the housing
requirement. The Revised Local Plan
should be a 10-year plan therefore sites
of 0.25ha for 2610 homes should be
identified. On this basis the Housing
Background Paper has permissions and
allocated site to support 20871 homes.
LLDC is in a relatively strong position
albeit short of the overall requirement,
with a shortfall of land for 739 homes.
LLDC should identify sites for full
requirement to be delivered by 2029/30
and concern that too much reliance is
placed on non-identified sites to
achieve the target.
As plan commenced in 2020 there is no
deficit that needs to be factored into

PRN.030	R19.0162	C90	Section 5	Policy H.3	Home Builders Federation (HBF)	the 5 year land supply calculation therefore the requirement is 10805 (2161 x 5) plus a buffer of 5% for 11345 homes. On basis of information provided in the Background Paper the LLDC has permission, allocations and broad locations for 12067 homes and is able to demonstrate a 5 year land supply, but reservations about the reliability of the 'additional capacity' and whether it will yield the required number of homes. Performance of LLDC against this will need to be closely monitored and there is no information of the sites in question but other parties may have different view on delivery and capacity of sites. H.3 is unsound and not effective. NPPF gives greater attention to improving supply of older persons accommodation and there is generally a realisation that local planning authorities need to do more to plan positively for needs. Mayor has assessed this across London through his SHMA and has set targets for each LPA bar the MDCs. The Revised Local Plan should do more, LLDC argues that this is not necessary because it mainly caters for young people but provision would provide for mixed and balanced communities. LLDC area lends itself to provision due to excellent public transport infrastructure.	Some minor amendments are proposed to Policy H.3 in response to other representations to clarify which sites are suitable of specialist accommodation. Please see proposed amendment MM23: Taking these matters into consideration all site allocations are considered suitable for specialist older persons accommodation.
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Welcome the policy but without a target such as in the draft New London Plan the policy is unlikely to be effective. Para 5.26 of the Revised Local Plan places onus on providers to demonstrate need whereas the LLDC should be more proactive in setting indicative requirement based on demographic information. NPPF requires plans to contain clear policies of how decisionmakers should react to proposals (para 6td). As is currently written applicants could not be certain whether a scheme would be supported so would be a chocuragement. The level of target is not clear as is not supported by a local SHMA. However GLA SHMA identifies substantial growth in elderly population of London of around 73% by 2041 for over 65s. Table 4.4 of London Plan require 4,115 units of specialist older persons accommodation to be provided each year which equates to 6.5% of overall housing requirement to the for older people which would be 108 units per annum.	<u> </u>	1		T 1	
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accommodation to be provided each year which equates to 6.5% of overall housing requirement of London, so it is reasonable for LLDC to set up a benchmark target of 5% of its requirement to be for older people				4.4 of London Plan require 4,115 units	
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requirement to be for older people				·	
				<u> </u>	
				which would be 108 units per annum.	
This benchmark need not be binding				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
but HBF have argued in representations				_	

		C97	Section 5	Policy H.4	Home Builders Federation (HBF) Home Builders	to draft New London Plan that if it fails to be achieved in 2 years then applications for older person housing submitted will be considered more favourably in subsequent years and benefit from 'presumption in favour of sustainable development'. Policy is unsound as it is not effective. HBF are alarmed by the extent to which student bedspaces in London have been counted towards housing targets. Population and household projections assume that the institutional population remains constant in GLA SHMA and future student expansion plans are not taking into account the projected growth in the student body. A bedspace should not be considered equivalent to conventional housing supply and the new Draft New London Plan will treat three bedrooms as equivalent to one unit but we remain concerned about the extent this will make up supply in the area. Demand for student accommodation and that of other institutions should be assessed separately from that of C3 housing as Norwich and Canterbury do. Supply of student housing has formed a significant component of housing supply within the area in last few years. HBF is principal representative body of	The draft New London Plan specifies that housing need of students is an element of the wider housing requirement. The Housing Requirements Study (2018) also identifies that the needs of noncommunal student households are counted as part of the overall OAN, however, a net increase in student bedspaces in specialist accommodation could reduce the demand from student households. The GLA has also assessed demand for student accommodation within its SHMA.
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	(HBF)	view of membership including multinational companies, regional developers and small local businesses. Members account for 80% of for sale market housing and large proportion of affordable housing. Wish to participate in examination in public. SP.2 is unsound because it does not conform with the draft New London plan in terms of the delivery timetable and it does not identify deliverable housing land supply to sustain housing delivery over the 16 year plan period proposed so not effective and not positively prepared. Note conformity with the New London Plan with respect to emerging 10 year targets of 2161 per annum which is welcomes but have reservations about ability to deliver in full for 2019-2029 as unsupported by robust study identifying deliverable sites for these 10 years and contribution to the 65,000 dwellings per annum. HBF have objected to calculation of OAN for London and consider the calculation too low and the housing land capacity assumptions are flawed so Mayor has overestimated supply in	additional information with regard to expected housing delivery within the area and provides clarity in relation to forecast statements within the Revised Local Plan. The Housing Requirements Study (2018) includes a number of different methodologies for assessing OAN for the area, all of which fall well below the annual anticipated housing delivery for the area. Pursuant to Regulation 10A of The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (as amended) all local planning authorities must review their local plans at least once every five years from their adoption date. Accordingly the Revised Local Plan (including its housing target, housing land supply and delivery rates) will be kept under review.
		land capacity assumptions are flawed so	

Revised Local Plan proposed to cover
2020-2036 but draft New London Plan
providing 65,000 homes starting
2019/2020 which implies LLDC not
proposing to provide 2161 in 2019/2020
which has implications on soundness if
this and other authorities not planning
for this and bring forward the housing
targets in full by 2028/2029 and will
comment on this in London Plan EIP.
Somment on this in Estadon Flan En .
LLDC local plan should therefore cover
10 years to 2029/30 as Mayor has
stated he is unable to identify housing
land supply for 2028/2029. LLDC should
therefore review plan in 5 years in line
with London Plan.
With London Flan.
Para 5.3 states LLDC expect to deliver
22,000 homes to 2036 and is unclear
what annualised target is being used.
Should assume that the 2161 applies to
' '
16 years which makes 34,576 homes
therefore the 22,000 is capacity driven
and should be made clear. However the
65,000 London figure is also capacity
constrained so the target is twice
constrained.
Draft New London plan has been
amended to require rolling over of
annualised targets when the dates
extend beyond that of the London Plan

PRN.031	R19.0165	Evidence	Flood Risk	Environment	so the full housing figure should be 34,576 quoted above, but aware Mayor is unable to identify land supply for period beyond 2028/29. To simplify consider the LLDC should conform to London plan and operate over 10-year timescale. If little ability to deliver beyond 2029 should not have a 16-year local plan period so should keep up to date with regular review. So should have 10 years at 2161 per annum making 21610 homes. Sets out that the Revised Local Plan is	Comment noted. Whilst the Legacy
FINIV.USI	N13.0103	Base	Assessme nt	Agency	unsound due to the evidence base not including a SFRA covering the Legacy Corporation Area.	Corporation is the Local Planning Authority for its area, it is not the Local Authority and therefore has relied on the latest SFRA's prepared by the four boroughs, which include their elements of the LLDC area. A Flood Risk Study has been prepared using this evidence and provides updated assessment and information, including sequential and exceptions testing where relevant, for example where new or changed site allocations have been proposed. This is considered to be the most appropriate and proportionate approach. The Legacy Corporation's approach to testing flood risk in the area is

R19.0168	no change propose d	Section 6	Objective 3	Environment Agency	Point of accuracy and clarity was sought on the previous Regulation 18 consultation representation (LPR.0015/R18.0042) related to Objective 3 where a change was sought to include the following point: contribute to meeting the targets of the Thames River Basement Management Plan (TRBMP) and obligations of the Water Frameworks Directive (WFD)	Requirement that development should contribute to meeting the targets of the Thames River Basin Management Plan (TRBMP) and Water Framework Directive (WFD) has been specifically mentioned within Policy BN.2 and its supporting text. It is not considered that insertion of this text is necessary to make the Revised Local Plan sound, compliant with national planning policy or achieve general conformity with the London Plan. Please also see the response R18.0042 contained within the Consultation Report The Legacy Corporation is willing to
 	32.3	2 200.0.10		Agency	River Basin Management Plan (TRBMP)	accept the proposed minor

						and Water Framework Directive in this policy relating to the integration of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS), effective setbacks from watercourses, the naturalisation of the banks and other measures that will improve the management of surface water run-off. Amendment sought to include the following text: "In support of the aims of the Thames River Basin Management Plan (TRBMP) and Water Framework Directive, all developments along the waterways will need to integrate Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS), including the use of oil and petrol interceptors, effective setbacks from watercourses, the naturalisation of the banks and green edges to rivers (either in banks or within the concrete channels, when there are developments within the riparian zone), and other measures that will improve the management of surface water runoff and biodiversity."	amendment. Please see proposed minor modification MM27 to Para 6.13 by adding the following to the end of the Para: MM27: "In support of the aims of the Thames River Basin Management Plan (TRBMP) and Water Framework Directive, all developments along the waterways will need to integrate Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS), including the use of oil and petrol interceptors, effective setbacks from watercourses, the naturalisation of the banks and green edges to rivers (either in banks or within the concrete channels, when there are developments within the riparian zone), and other measures that will improve the management of surface water run-off and biodiversity."
PRN.031	R19.0170	no change propose d	Section 6	Para 6.4	Environment Agency	Point of clarity was sought on the previous Regulation 18 consultation representation (LPR.0015/R18.0044) related to Para 6.4 where a change was sought to include the following [the change is highlighted in bold]: Regeneration, especially in the places	Requirement that development should contribute to meeting the targets of the Thames River Basin Management Plan (TRBMP) and Water Framework Directive (WFD) has been specifically mentioned within Policy BN.2 and its supporting

						that surround Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park, presents opportunities to	text. It is not considered that insertion of this text is necessary to
						maximise green infrastructure by	make the Revised Local Plan sound,
						integrating new development with	compliant with national planning
						waterways and green space and by	policy or achieve general conformity
						protecting, extending and enhancing	with the London Plan. Please also
						the existing green infrastructure	see response R18.0043 contained
						network, local wildlife corridors and the	within the Consultation Report.
						East London Green Grid, whilst	Within the consultation report.
						contributing to targets of the Thames	
						River Basement Management Plan	
						(TRBMP) and obligations of the Water	
						Frameworks Directive (WFD).	
PRN.031	R19.0175	no	Section 8	Para 8.12	Environment	Minor modifications recommended for	The proposed change is noted.
		change			Agency	Para 8.12 in order to further highlight	However, it does not relate to a
		propose			7.8667	the role that climate change will play in	change proposed to the Adopted
		d				changes to London's water resources:	Local Plan as identified in the
						'Part of the wider strategy to help	'Revised Local Plan Schedule of
						London meet its growing demand for	Changes (Regulation 19 Publication
						water, resulting from an increase in	Draft) (November 2018). Policy S.5
						development and increase in	sets out the maximum achievable
						population and climate change, is the	approach in planning in accordance
						need to ensure that this new	with the optional buildings
						development is as water efficient as	regulations requirements. Para is
						possible and that opportunities are	considered to adequately set out the
						taken to reduce the amount of potable	rationale behind the policy. This
						water required. This is particularly the	suggested change is therefore not
						case in the Legacy Corporation area	considered to be necessary in order
						where a significant amount of new	for the policy or the Revised Local
						development will come forward over	Plan to be sound or compliant with
						the lifetime of the Local Plan and	national planning policy or achieve
						present a new demand for water and a	general conformity with the London
						significant opportunity to implement a	Plan.

	range of measures that will make that development as water efficient as possible.'	

PRN.031	R19.0176	no	Section 8	Para 8.14	Environment	The Environment Agency is supportive	The proposed change is noted.
7 1111.031	113.0170	change	Jection 6	7 818 0.14	Agency	of the requirement for developments to	However, it does not relate to a
		propose			Agency	consider the capacity of existing	change proposed to the Adopted
		d				infrastructure for water supply and	Local Plan as identified in the
		u				1	'Revised Local Plan Schedule of
						waste and related supporting text. It is	
						then set out that further wording	Changes (Regulation 19 Publication
						around retrofitting measures within	Draft) (November 2018). It is
						existing buildings in line with BREEAM	considered the approach in Policy
						standards should be included to further	S.5 continues to be sound in applying
						enhance requirements in line with the	the maximum optional building
						representation's suggested changes to	regulations requirement of 110 litres
						Policy 3.5: Water supply and waste	per person per day for housing.
						water disposal.	While the issue raised is noted it
							would not be considered sound to
							require more than is required by the
							building regulations in the case of
							refurbishment which may in any
							case fall outside of planning control.
							The suggested change is, therefore,
							not considered to be necessary in
							order to make the Revised Local Plan
							sound or compliant with national
							planning policy or achieve general
							conformity with the London Plan.
PRN.031	R19.0171	C144	Section 6	Policy	Environment	It is positive to see the inclusion of	Requirement that development
				BN.1	Agency	providing wildlife corridors in section 4	should contribute to meeting the
						(Connectivity) of this policy. It is	targets of the Thames River Basin
						recommended that section 1	Management Plan (TRBMP) and
						(Landscape and water) also includes	Water Framework Directive (WFD)
						WFD when mentioning the natural	has been specifically mentioned
						features, and details why reducing	within Policy BN.2 and its supporting
						water consumption is of critical	text; managing water use and WFD
						importance in London development.	are in detail referred to in Policy S.5.
		I]			importance in condon development.	are in detail referred to in Policy 3.5.

PRN.031	R19.0164	C178	Section 6	Policy BN.14 (formerly BN.13)	Environment Agency	Inclusion of these two aspects would reinforce policy references to both this document and the London Plan. In light of the above, the following change suggested: "1. Landscape and water: relate well to the local area's defining natural and man-made landscape features, in particular the linear form of the waterways and parklands, in line with of the Thames River Basement Management Plan (TRBMP) and obligations of the Water Frameworks Directive (WFD)." Considers that the policy should include a specific reference to water in the first Para: "To prevent harm to health and the water environment" Considers that while the policy wording is good that strongly recommends more weight is given to the safeguarding of groundwater, not just for drainage. Considers that the policy fails to steer inappropriate development away from areas where the risk to groundwater is	Policy BN.1 has also been cross-referenced to Policy BN.2 and for the purpose of clarity, it will be ensured that a cross-reference is also made to Policy S.5. It is not considered necessary to repeat the approach set within these polices to make the Revised Local Plan sound, compliant with national planning policy or achieve general conformity with the London Plan. The Legacy Corporation does not agree that adding 'water' to the beginning of the policy as suggested would be sound as this would change the overall meaning of the policy. The supporting Para 6.51 makes specific refence to "the water environment and groundwater". It is accepted that the policy would benefit from a reference to source protection zones. However, an alternative approach is suggested in the form of a modification to the policy and a minor modification to

						outlined that seek to protect these. To achieve this, suggested the following text is necessary to make the policy sound and consistent with national policy: "Certain contaminative developments, processes or land uses proposed within or in close proximity to sensitive locations, including Source Protection Zones, may not be acceptable. Applicants are advised to speak to LLDC's Environmental Health Team and the Environment Agency where required."	M5: "6. Account is taken of any potential impact on any Groundwater Source Protection Zone." Minor modification MM29 to Para 6.52 by adding the following to the end of the Para: MM29: "The Legacy Corporation area includes a number of groundwater Source Protection Zones (SPZs) and development having an unacceptable effect on these may be considered unacceptable. It will be important for applicants to discuss ground contamination issues with the relevant borough Environmental Health team where this may be an issue and, where there is potential for an impact on a SPZ, to discuss this with the Environment Agency."
PRN.031	R19.0173	C147	Section 6	Policy BN.3	Environment Agency	Whilst it is positive to see the inclusion of supporting measures in line with the Biodiversity Action Plans (BAPs) in this policy section, it should also be stated that this policy would benefit from supporting WFD measures. This policy should outline the need to deliver environmental improvements outlined in the TRBMP, as a critical way of	Requirement that development should contribute to meeting the targets of the Thames River Basin Management Plan (TRBMP) and Water Framework Directive (WFD) has been specifically mentioned within Policy BN.2 and its supporting text. For the purpose of clarity, it will be ensured that this is cross-

1	1	1		
		improving the biodi	•	referenced to Policy BN.3. It is not
		riparian and surrour	nding environment,	considered necessary to repeat the
		which could be impl	lemented alongside	approach set within this policy to
		measures found in t	the BAPs.	make the Revised Local Plan sound,
		Point of clarity was :	sought on the	compliant with national planning
		previous Regulation	18 consultation	policy or achieve general conformity
		representation (LPR	R.0015/R18.0049)	with the London Plan. Please also
		related to Policy BN	I.3 where a change	see response R18.0049 contained
		was sought to include	de the following [the	within the Consultation Report.
		change is highlighte	ed in bold]: <u>7. To</u>	
		deliver environment	tal improvements	
		outlined in the Than	mes River Basement	
		Management Plan (TRBMP) as a critical	
		way of improving th	ne biodiversity of the	
		riparian and surrour	nding environment.	

PRN.031	D10 01CC	C227	Coation	Dollar	Environment	Mo walcome the characte divide the	Commont noted become it is met
PKN.U31	R19.0166	C227	Section 8	Policy	Environment	We welcome the change to divide the	Comment noted, however it is not
				S.10	Agency	previously proposed policy (Policy S.8:	considered necessary for the policy
				(formerly		Flood risk and sustainable drainage	to be prescriptive in terms of flood
				Policy S.8)		measures) to give more weight to Flood	risk mitigation measures. Individual
						Risk (S.10) and Sustainable drainage	development proposals should be
						measures and flood protections (S.11).	assessed and mitigation proposed
						Regarding the newly formed policy	relevant to the circumstances of
						Flood Risk (S:10), we are pleased to see	each location and development
						the acknowledgement of flood risk	proposal in line with policies S.10
						mapping and climate change, and how	and S.11 and as part of the
						flood mitigation measures can be	development management process
						included to adapt to climate change.	(in consultation with stakeholders
						However, we would also like to see a	such as the Environment Agency and
						policy prohibiting undercroft flood	the boroughs as lead Flood
						storage or attenuation tanks, and the	Authority). The Legacy Corporation
						promotion of level for level and volume	will continue to work closely with
						for volume flood storage compensation	the Environment Agency around
						at all opportunities. A number of recent	flood mitigation in the Legacy
						planning applications (particularly	Corporation area.
						within the Hackney Wick and Fish Island	
						area) have come forward suggesting	However, a minor modification
						attenuation tanks as a form of flood	(MM37) is proposed to the end of
						storage compensation, which is	the supporting text at Para 8.28 to
						something we are keen to avoid.	highlight the issues raised in the
						Something we are keen to avoid.	representation. The proposed minor
							modification is as follows:
							modification is as follows:
							"Undergraft flood storage and
							"Undercroft flood storage and
							attenuation tanks should be avoided
							and, wherever possible, level for
							level and volume for volume flood
							storage be achieved when designing
							flood risk mitigation measures for

			schemes."

PRN.031	R19.0167	C228	Section 8	Policy S.11 (formerly Policy S.8)	Environment Agency	Sets out concerns around the soundness of policies S.10 and S.11 due to clarity in wording. Suggest moving final Para of Policy S.11 which deals with flood defences is more relevant for	With no change in wording or approach to the policy proposed it is agreed that moving the Para would make each policy clearer. A minor modification (MM36) is therefore
						Policy S.10 and flood risk.	proposed that would remove the following wording from the end of Policy S.11 and place it at the end of Policy S.10:
							"Where development is proposed on a site that includes an existing flood defence structure, development proposals should be designed to maintain the integrity of existing
							structure. Where the need for new or improved flood defences have been identified, relevant planning applications should demonstrate that allowance has been made for
							the relevant works to take place, including sufficient access for construction. Where a development proposal is dependent on the
							provision, improvement or repair of a river wall or other flood defence structure, these works should be included within the development applied for within the planning application."

PRN.031	R19.0174	no change propose d	Section 8	Policy S.5	Environment Agency	The representation is positive around the inclusion of policy around water supply and waste water disposal. Sets out that retrofitting should be referenced as part of Policy S.5. This representation also further sets out that BREEAM standards should be included within the policy to further enhance it and that wording should be strengthened around adhering to London Plan requirements.	The proposed change is noted. However, it does not relate to a change proposed to the Adopted Local Plan as identified in the 'Revised Local Plan Schedule of Changes (Regulation 19 Publication Draft) (November 2018). In addition, the requirements in the policy are in line with national standards. The suggested change is, therefore, not considered to be necessary in order to make the Revised Local Plan sound or compliant with national planning policy or achieve general conformity with the London Plan.
PRN.031	R19.0169	no change propose d	Section 6	Policy SP.3	Environment Agency	Point of clarity was sought on the previous Regulation 18 consultation representation (LPR.0015/R18.0043) related to Policy SP.3 where a change was sought to include the following point: Contributes to meeting the targets of the Thames River Basement Management Plan (TRBMP) and obligations of the Water Frameworks Directive (WFD)	Requirement that development should contribute to meeting the targets of the Thames River Basin Management Plan (TRBMP) and Water Framework Directive (WFD) has been specifically mentioned within Policy BN.2 and its supporting text. It is not considered that insertion of this text is necessary to make the Revised Local Plan sound, compliant with national planning policy or achieve general conformity with the London Plan. Please also see response R18.0043 contained within the Consultation Report.
PRN.032	R19.0177	N/A	General Comments	General	London Borough of Waltham Forest	The Council welcomes the opportunity to work collaboratively with neighbouring boroughs to ensure that	Comments noted. With respect to the Epping Forest SAC it is noted that Epping Forest Council proposes a

						strategic matters are coordinated across borough boundaries. Officers have attended meetings with	3km inner zone of influence within which contributions will be sought as mitigation for management of visitor pressures. A 6.2 km zone of
						particular reference to infrastructure, housing, employment and the environment and have further reviewed	influence accounting for 75% of visitors (which includes an element of the LLDC area) has been identified
						the papers sent to us on 16th October	but there are no plans to seek
						in relation to our Statement of Common Ground. Given our attendance there are	mitigation outside of the 3km zone. The Natural England response to the
						no further comments we would wish to	LLDC Local Plan Regulation 19 Draft
						make on general matters beyond the assumption that matters relating to the	Revised Local Plan raises no issues in relation to this or other matters.
						Epping Forest SAC have been	
						acknowledged to the satisfaction of Natural England.	
PRN.033	R19.0179	C261	Sub Area 2	Area Profile	London and	Recognition should be given to the fact that Zones 1, 2 and 4 of Chobham Farm	Change reference number C261
				FIUIIIE	Continental Railways (LCR)	have detailed planning consent and	already provides information on the development progress of this Site
					, , ,	have been or are currently being built	Allocation. However, the Legacy
						out. In addition, recognition should be	Corporation is willing to make a
						given to later phases of the scheme	correction, for clarity purposes, to
						coming forward and contributing to the new vibrant neighbourhood being	the proposed change.
						developed in North Stratford. In order	A minor modification to the text is
						to meet the test of soundness (justified)	proposed as follows:
						the text should be amended to state	
						"The Chobham Farm development,	MM39: The Chobham Farm
						providing new homes, open space and	development, providing new homes,
						local retail use, is equally well	open space and local retail use, is
						underway. The first phase is completed and occupied and Zones 2 and 4 are	equally well underway, phase one <u>Zone</u> one is completed with zone
						currently under construction with Zone	Zones two and four being currently

PRN.033	R19.0180	C266	Sub Area 2	Figure 34	London and Continental Railways (LCR)	4 due to be completed in 2019 and Zone 2 in 2020. London and Continental Railways is also seeking to bring forward part of Zone 3" LCR supports the amendment to Figure 34 to include the Chobham Farm North site and the inclusion of a connection along Leyton Road and through the site to link the site to areas to the north and south.	under construction, and the central section Zone 3 is yet to come forward. Support noted.
PRN.033	R19.0182	C274	Sub Area 2	SA.2.1	London and Continental Railways (LCR)	London and Continental Railways supports site allocation SA2.1 for Chobham Farm for the comprehensive, phased, family-focused, medium density mixed tenure residential development with ancillary non-residential space and local open space. The supporting development principles should give account to the approved parameter plans (PP001 Rev L Zonal Boundaries; PP002 Rev J Maximum Plot Areas; PP003 Rev L Public Realm, Access & Amenity; and PP004 Rev L Maximum Height Parameters) which set out the indicative location, layout and height of development blocks coming forward within the site allocation.	The proposed change is noted. However, it does not relate to a change proposed to the Adopted Local Plan as identified in the 'Revised Local Plan Schedule of Changes (Regulation 19 Publication Draft) (November 2018). The suggested change is, therefore, not considered to be necessary in order to make the Revised Local Plan sound or compliant with national planning policy or achieve general conformity with the London Plan.
PRN.033	R19.0183	C277	Sub Area 2	SA2.4	London and Continental Railways (LCR)	Support to the proposed development principles for site SA2.4. Suggestion that 3rd development principle should give account to the Leyton Road Study, approved as part of the Chobham farm planning permission.	Support for principles noted. However, the suggested changes are not considered necessary to make the site allocation sound. In relation to Point 3 it is not considered necessary to include the level of

Point 4 should give consideration to the detail suggested in terms of
scale of other developments coming reference to the Leyton Road Study.
forward in the area. Existing Policy 2.2 Leyton Road -
Further point should be added to reflect improving the public realm is
opportunity to create a link northward considered to provide an
and to the wider Leyton neighbourhood appropriate level of context and
and this reflected in figure 34. approach.
Recognition should be added to the fact
that any private land within the site Point 4: the principle of a stepped
allocation would be expected to provide approach is considered to be
35% affordable housing. appropriate and supported by the
Clarification sought to which non- wider principles of addressing the
residential uses would be appropriate lower rise existing communities to
within this site allocation. the north and east. It would be
The relevant planning history should expected that any proposals above
refer to the western part of the site the 20m threshold height would be
being part of the hybrid planning tested against Policy BN.5
permission (Zone 5), not the eastern (previously Policy BN.10)
part.
Link northward and Figure 34: it is not considered necessary to add a
written point here as the site
allocation map shows the principle
of this route and this is also already
shown on Figure 34.
Shown on right 54.
Affordable Housing Threshold. The
50% threshold is considered
appropriate for this site as it is also
known to be owned by a mixture of
public authorities and entities that
are publicly owned. This is consistent
with the approach within Policy H2

	T	1	
			of the Revised Local Plan and that in
			the draft New London Plan.
			Affordable housing delivery for all
			development proposals will be
			assessed against Revised Local Plan
			policies SP.2 and H.2 that set out the
			targets and triggers for the
			affordable housing delivery, both
			across the LLDC area and on publicly
			owned land.
			Clarity on non-residential uses: it is
			considered that the current wording
			of the site allocation provides
			sufficient guidance to determine the
			balance of uses between residential
			and other uses by identifying a
			minimum number of residential
			units. In terms of the type of non-
			residential uses that would be
			appropriate, Policy is considered to
			provide sufficient guidance on the
			approach of the amount of
			employment floorspace that should
			be included while maintaining
			flexibility in terms of the format and
			potential end-users.
			The Legacy Corporation is willing to
			make an amendment, for clarity
			purposes, to SA2.4 to include
			reference to Policy B.1.
			A minor modification is proposed as

							follows:
							MM41: Additional Development
							Principle – "The amount and type of
							non-residential use should be
							determined by applying Policy B.1."
							The suggested minor modification to
							the Planning History is noted and
							accepted as follows:
							MM42: 12/00146/FUM – the eastern
							western part of the site
PRN.033	R19.0184	C277	Sub Area 2	SA2.4	London and	In order to meet the test of soundness	The Legacy Corporation is willing to
					Continental	(positively prepared and justified) and	accept the proposed modification.
					Railways (LCR)	to reflect the Vision and objectives for	
						sub area 2, the site allocation should	Please see proposed modification
						include the whole of LCR's land which	M6 which shows the inclusion of the
						was previously included as Zone 5 of the	land between the railway and the
						Chobham Farm development and	existing warehouse and community
						already has extant permission for 2,000	building that will remain outside of
						sqm of B1/ A2 uses, in accordance with	the site allocation.
						the planning permission and approved	
						parameter plans for Chobham Farm.	
PRN.033	R19.0181	C273	Sub Area 2	Table 11	London and	London and Continental Railways	The proposed changes are noted.
					Continental	considers that the prevailing heights for	However, the proposed change to
					Railways (LCR)	both Site allocation SA2.1 and SA2.4	amend the prevailing height for site
						should reflect the approved parameter	Allocation SA2.1 does not relate to a
						plan for Chobham Farm and the scale	change proposed to the Adopted
						and height of existing and emerging	Local Plan as identified in the
						development within the immediate	'Revised Local Plan Schedule of
						area which is up to 10 storeys. It should	Changes (Regulation 19 Publication
						also reflect recent planning guidance in	Draft) (November 2018). The

						the NPPF and draft London Plan on optimising development, whilst promoting high quality developments. Table 11 should be amended to state: Chobham Farm 30 metres Chobham Farm North 25 metres	suggested change is, therefore, not considered to be necessary in order to make the Revised Local Plan sound or compliant with national planning policy or achieve general conformity with the London Plan. The prevailing heights identified in Table 11 in this section of the Revised Local Plan have remain unchanged and are intended to act as the threshold height above which the tests in Policy BN.5 Proposals for Tall Buildings (previously Policy BN.10) will be applied when considering development proposals. The outline permission for the Chobham Farm development was in place at the time the Adopted Local Plan was developed and adopted and so the unchanged approach here continues to be considered as appropriate and sound.
PRN.033	R19.0178	C260	Sub Area 2	Vision	London and Continental Railways (LCR)	Support to the proposed minor amendments to Vision and Area profile and to proposed site allocations SA2.1 Chobham Farm and SA2.4 Chobham Farm North. To meet the soundness test (justified), this Vision to encourage a thriving neighbourhood and to promote residential use should be reflected in support for additional housing on new sites coming forward for the area and in the site allocations	Comments noted. The Vision to create a family focused, thriving community has been reflected in all Sub Area 2 site allocations. All three site allocations within the Adopted Local Plan have permission in outline and most of the sites have already been delivered, are under construction or benefit from detailed planning permission. Monitoring has shown that developments that are

						within Sub Area 2, including Site Allocation SA2.4: Chobham Farm North.	coming forward from these site allocations contribute significantly toward achieving this vision. The same principles have been applied to the new Site Allocation SA2.4 Chobham Farm North. The site allocation recognises the opportunity for a continuation of the character and a provision of land mixed-uses, including family
PRN.034	R19.0203	n/a	IDP		Canal & River Trust	Acknowledges the role and importance of the IDP and welcomes the inclusion of several improvements relating to the trust's waterways, suggests additional projects to add to the IDP project list.	housing. The IDP and related project list are currently in draft form and are reviewed on a regular basis in order to capture the most up to date information, needs and proposed projects in the Legacy Corporation area. This suggested addition is noted and the list of projects will be reviewed in light of this.
PRN.034	R19.0185	N/A	General Comments	General	Canal & River Trust	The Trust continues to welcome the LLDC's recognition of the importance of the area's waterways to its character, function and attractiveness as a place to live, work and visit. We agree with the LLDC that the continued enhancement of the waterways represents an important opportunity (para 2.6). Appropriate development alongside our network is key to ensuring that local distinctiveness is maintained. This includes ensuring that landscaping reflects the industrial heritage of the	Comments noted. The suggested minor modifications are addressed in the context of specific proposed changes to the Adopted Local Plan elsewhere in this schedule.

						waterways. We, therefore, welcome the ongoing commitment in the same Para to "creating high quality buildings and places, which have inclusive design and maintain and build upon existing local character". We welcome the recognition of the opportunity (in para 2.6) to continue to build on the existing low-carbon, drainage and other infrastructure, including heating and cooling networks. We believe that the Trust's waterways can play an increasingly important role in this. The Trust does not have any fundamental soundness concerns about the revised LLDC Local Plan. Suggests a	
PRN.034	R19.0199	C242	Sub Area 1	Para 10.8	Canal & River Trust	number of minor modifications. Welcomes the recognition in para 10.8 that new bridges that have been delivered or planned over the Lee Navigation mean that it is no longer a significant barrier to movement in the Hackney Wick & Fish Island sub-area. Suggests that para 7.18 should be amended so that it is consistent with this. Also suggests that the map on p180 should show the Hertford Union Canal towpath in this area as a key off road connection to be enhanced. Much of this improvement is to be delivered through the consented Wickside	Comments noted. However Para 10.9 states that "New bridges and underpasses should be delivered to overcome the physical severance imposed by the waterways, railway embankment, A12 carriageway and the industrial sites either side of the Hertford Union Canal." It is considered that, although new bridges are currently being delivered, the premise of this sentence is correct and that the waterways continue to provide a barrier to movement, albeit one that is being mitigated overtime with

						development but there are additional	new bridges and connection
						enhancements that are required here.	improvements. It is not considered
						We would suggest that this should also	that this is inconsistent with Para
						be included in the Infrastructure	7.18, which addresses the wider
						Delivery Plan.	issues of liveability and connections
							across the Legacy Corporation area
							and where rivers and canals present
							a barrier that requires mitigation in
							some locations.
							In respect of the suggested change
							to Figure 31 to show the Hertford
							Union Canal towpath as a 'Key Off-
							road Connection to be Enhanced", it
							is noted that this is an existing and
							well-used key off-road connection
							rather than one where a new or
							significantly enhanced route is
							required. It is understood that an
							improvement programme is in place
							here with a significant sum of S106
							money recently allocated towards
							localised improvements. The current
							description is therefore considered
							to be correct. However, a project has
							been added to the Infrastructure
							Delivery Plan Project List to ensure
							that this work remains eligible for
							future contributions to
							improvements where necessary.
PRN.034	R19.0194	no	Section 7	Para 7.18	Canal & River	Questions the extent to which rivers	Comment noted. It is considered
		change			Trust	continue to be a barrier to movement in	that, although new bridges are
		propose				light of increased numbers of bridges in	currently being delivered, the

		d				the area and improvements to the towpaths and other aspects of connectivity in relation to the water ways.	premise of Para 7.18 is correct and that the waterways continue to provide a barrier to movement, albeit one that is being mitigated overtime with new bridges and connection improvements. Para 7.18 addresses the wider issues of liveability and connections across the Legacy Corporation area and where rivers and canals present a barrier that requires mitigation in some locations.
PRN.034	R19.0198	C216	Section 8	Para 8.13	Canal & River Trust	Supports the approach to smaller-scale projects that help to separate foul and surface water drainage.	Comment noted
PRN.034	R19.0201		Sub Area 4	Policy 4.2	Canal & River Trust	Sets out the Canal and River Trust role in relation to the canal network in the area. Highlights consultation requirements and consents that would be required in relation to a new bridge across Bow Back River.	Comment noted. The proposal for a new bridge across the Bow Back River is a reference that has been maintained in the Revised Local Plan from the Adopted Local Plan. At such time as this proposal should come forward it would be subject to the requirements around permissions and relevant consultation.
PRN.034	R19.0186	C147	Section 4	Policy B.3	Canal & River Trust	No objection to principle of interim uses however should also avoid adverse impacts on and enhance blue and green infrastructure for enjoyment by users. Should add following wording to (6): The uses will have no unacceptable adverse impacts on green and blue infrastructure and their users' enjoyment of them. Where appropriate,	The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment to reference amenity impacts more generally. Please see proposed minor modification MM17: 5. The uses will have no unacceptable adverse impacts including on the amenity or function of the existing permanent business

						enhancements will be required".	or residential community.
PRN.034	R19.0190	C144	Section 6	Policy BN.1	Canal & River Trust	Support to the change to policy BN.1 which would see developments needing to "respect and enhance" landscape features rather than "relate well to" them. The Canal and River Trust believes that this greater clarity is consistent with para 16(d) of the NPPF and, in the context of the area's waterways, is consistent with their status as heritage assets.	Comment noted.
PRN.034	R19.0191	no change propose d	Section 6	Policy BN.2	Canal & River Trust	Support to retention of this policy, which in combination with other polices in the plan, will help to protect and enhance the waterways of the area, and that the LLDC continues to see the benefits of specific planning polices for the waterway. Canal & River Trust suggests that the following is added to the policy as point 8: "8. Protect essential waterway infrastructure".	This policy is considered sound in its original form in the Adopted Local Plan. However, the Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment. Please see proposed modification M3 which would add the following point 8 to the policy as requested: M3: "8. Protect essential waterway infrastructure".
PRN.034	R19.0192	C163	Section 6	Policy	Canal & River	Canal & River Trust welcomes the	Support noted.

				BN.5 (formerly BN.10)	Trust	retention and enhancement of the policy on tall buildings.	
PRN.034	R19.0188	C71	Section 5	Policy H.1	Canal & River Trust	The number of houseboats is increasing and boats without home mooring has quadrupled. Trust has published a Mooring Strategy to respond to this and will need to work with other organisations to achieve aims. Keen to discuss any assessment the Corporation proposed to meet requirements of Section 124 of Housing & Planning Act on behalf of the borough housing authorities.	The Housing Requirements Study considers the role of need of boat dwellers within section 6. It considers that although there is no direct 'need' for new moorings within the area there is demand and the role of moorings in meeting overall housing need is small and would fall within the OAN figure for the area, not in addition to it (para 6.43).
PRN.034	R19.0196	C210	Section 8	Policy S.1	Canal & River Trust	Sets out the Canal & River Trust's commitment to promoting the wellbeing benefits of waterways, including potential for active travel and recreation, volunteering and mental health benefits. Wording is suggested to include waterways within policy S.1; " This should include information on access to schools, health services, community facilities, leisure activities, local shops and services, waterways, parks and publicly accessible open spaces."	The proposed change is noted, however it is not considered necessary to change to the policy where the role of waterways is clearly set out in the supporting text. The suggested change, is therefore, not considered to be necessary in order to make the Revised Local Plan sound or compliant with national planning policy or achieve general conformity with the London Plan.

PRN.034	R19.0197	C213	Section 8	Policy S.2	Canal & River Trust	Questions the energy hierarchy used within policy S.2 and where the Legacy Corporation supports the expansion of the existing heat network in the Legacy Corporation area, other solutions to heat and energy in the area, such as through the use of the canal network as a resource should be included or considered.	Comment noted. The energy hierarchy included within policy S.2 follows the Draft New London Plan energy hierarchy. Policy S.3 does support 'proposals for new heat networks or extensions to any existing heat network, or for renewable energy infrastructure' to serve development'. This means that whilst there is support for extending the existing network it is not at the exclusion of other solutions.
PRN.034	R19.0189	no change propose d	Section 6	Policy SP.3	Canal & River Trust	Support to the recognition that "regeneration, especially in the places that surround Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park, presents opportunities to maximise green infrastructure by integrating new development with waterways and green space and by protecting, extending and enhancing the existing green infrastructure network, local wildlife corridors and the East London Green Grid".	Comment noted.
PRN.034	R19.0195	C202	Section 7	Policy T.10	Canal & River Trust	Supports retention and updates to policy T.10 and highlights the London Mooring Strategy.	Comment noted. The Legacy Corporation will continue to work closely with the Canal and River Trust in relation to the London Mooring Strategy and its implementation.
PRN.034	R19.0193	C196	Section 7	Policy T.4	Canal & River Trust	Supports encouragement of use of the waterways and towpaths, highlights potential conflicts and pressure and how these can be managed by design,	Comment noted. The Legacy Corporation acknowledges the benefits presented by the waterways through potential for active travel,

						use of alternative routes, behaviour campaigns and developer contributions.	and there are a range of Local Connectivity schemes highlighted within the Revised Local Plan which aim to improve accessibility throughout the area in a variety of ways. Policy T.4 sets out requirements to manage development and the transport impacts of development as well as promoting sustainable transport choices and facilitating local connectivity.
PRN.034	R19.0200	C297	Sub Area 3	SA3.2	Canal & River Trust	Welcome need for design to take account of waterside setting and regard should be had to setting of local heritage assets such as Carpenters Road lock.	Noted
PRN.034	R19.0202	C313	Sub Area 4	SA4.5	Canal & River Trust	Welcomes the principle of the strong relationship and connections to the River Lee Navigation (rather than the River Lea) if SIL land is released for residential development. Expresses concerns around intensification of industrial uses and suggests a reference back to policies BN1 and BN2. The aspiration for a biodiverse open space buffer along the waterway should be balanced alongside the opportunity for more activity and natural surveillance along the waterway and towpath.	Comment noted.

PRN.034	R19.0187	C39	Section 4	Table 3	Canal & River Trust	Support for B.1a3 but question why other employment allocations do not include similar test of impact on environment and amenity given that other employment site allocations also include support for intensification.	This wording has been included to be consistent with that of the site allocation for that particular site (SA4.5)
PRN.035	R19.0205	C71	Section 5	Policy H.1	National Grid Property (NGP)	Gasholder site requires considerable works to remediate land and remove infrastructure which are abnormal costs so need flexibility of policy to ensure development can come forward. Dwelling mix should be based on design and viability. Continued emphasis on para 1 of meeting specified mix is inflexible so unsound as not effective.	The policy as currently drafted is supported by evidence within the Housing Requirements Study and the GLA SHMA and strikes an appropriate balance between local and strategic requirements. The policy does include sufficient flexibility within it to take account of any site-specific circumstances.
PRN.035	R19.0204	C64	Section 5	Policy SP.2	National Grid Property (NGP)	Representation made in context of NGPs landholdings in Stratford at Rick Roberts Way. Site is south-eastern corner of SA3.6. NGP has formed joint venture company with Berkeley called St William Homes to deliver homes on redundant gas works sites in London and south east. Rick Roberts Way being considered for homes and community benefit. Welcome opportunity to comment but need to understand that viability is biggest issue.	Noted.
PRN.035	R19.0206	C303	Sub Area 3	SA3.6	National Grid Property (NGP)	SA3.6 sets the policy framework for Rick Roberts Way land including gasworks site. Sets out comprehensive mixed use development seeking a minimum of 750 homes and affordable housing threshold of 50% across portfolio of	It is acknowledged that a proportion of the site allocation does not fall within the LLDC Priority Projects boundaries therefore the Legacy Corporation is willing to propose a minor amendment to the proposed

sites. To enable delivery needs to consider viability to seek appropriate amount of affordable housing and support reference to cost of remediation but high density development should be a priority to make best use of brownfield land. LLDC should bring in flexibility. Reference to 50% affordable housing assumes public land across whole site but area in southeastern corner is not so should not be subjected to this requirement. Need to also understand costs of removing surplus gasholders in delivering successful regeneration schemes. Site allocation should allow for gasholder site to come forward separately from the rest of the allocation with its own access. This would allow delivery of much needed housing even if there were delays to delivery of the wider area. SA3.6 seeks provision for primary school and open space and Table 6 identifies potential at Rick Roberts Way. This was previously identified in 2015 Local Plan as potential schools site and proposed change states site may be required in second half of plan period and if no such requirement this will be identified at the time based on monitoring of need. Given significant land take required for school it is important to review whether schools is

change to highlight the approach of Policy H.2 which sets out a 35 per cent affordable threshold or 50 per cent where the development is on public land or industrial land where there is a net loss of industrial capacity. Please see proposed minor modification MM59: Provide affordable housing across the portfolio sites (site allocations SA3.2, SA3.5, SA3.6 and SA 4.3) based on an affordable housing threshold of 50 per cent, and in accordance with Policy H.2 applying an affordable housing threshold of 35 per cent on public land or industrial land where there is a net loss of industrial floorspace capacity.

		1				required in part or at all dependent on	
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
						provision of other school places in local	
						area. If there is a surplus then land	
						should be reallocated for housing to	
						help meet housing targets.	
						Consequently flexible reference within	
						the allocation are welcomed and is	
						noted that if school is required this	
						should not be on NGP land as it is	
						constrained and costly to develop and	
						would have viability implications. It is	
						noted that the height figure has been	
						reduced from the adopted plan from	
						31m to 30m but heights should be	
						established through an iterative design	
						process to ensure optimisation of	
						brownfield land. Welcome recognition	
						of remediation cost and this should	
						allow for flexibility on affordable	
						housing. Wording is unsound as it is not	
						justified and is not most appropriate	
						strategy to bring site forward. Look	
						forward to working on Local Plan and	
						support continued allocation of RRW	
						gasholder site.	
PRN.036	R19.0216		Sub Area 3		TfL Commercial	Support broad aims for Sub Area 3	Noted
						including objectives to deliver 11,000	
						homes including affordable in period to	
						2036.	
PRN.036	R19.0217	C289	Sub Area 3	Policy 3.2	TfL Commercial	Important that connections are	Noted
				,		improved around central Stratford and	
						support objectives of 3.2. This includes	
						new southwestern entrance to station.	
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						New entrance will improve accessibility of Carpenters Estate, raising PTAL and making suitable for optimisation for residential development. Detailed responses regarding connectivity and public transport will be provided in TfL response.	
PRN.036	R19.0208	C26	Section 4	Policy B.1	TfL Commercial	Welcome promotion of intensification of industrial land and co-location of business/employment uses with residential. Policies refer specifically to industrial land but there may be similar opportunities for housing and transport infrastructure e.g. over station development at railway and bus stations which should be included in Local Plan. Development typologies would optimise residential development in areas of high transport accessibility in line with draft London Plan Policy D6 and NPPF (102b, 106, 123 and 127) and would support meeting delivery targets. Believe this should recognise opportunities to co-locate transport and residential in over station development.	The approach to industrial land within Policy B.1 is in general conformity with the draft New London Plan which does not include housing and transport infrastructure. However, the potential for overstation development has been referenced within the Revised Local Plan at para 5.3 and housing policies emphasise that areas of high transport accessibility will be potential locations of higher density development.
PRN.036	R19.0209	C26	Section 4	Policy B.1	TfL Commercial	Welcome the policy which directs large- scale office uses towards Metropolitan Centre. TfL is proposing a million sqft office accommodation above the bus station at Stratford which would contribute to meeting 26,200job target for international quarter. Further	Noted

						information to be found in Policy 3.2 representations.	
PRN.036	R19.0210	C41	Section 4	Policy B.2	TfL Commercial	Support the broad aims of B.2 and alterations to (6) to allow positive approach to optimising housing locations in area which is in line to previous representations. Policy should however go further to promoted mixed use development residential led in town centres, adjacent to transport infrastructure.	It is considered that the policy allows for residential development in town centres as currently drafted therefore amendments are not necessary.
PRN.036	R19.0211	C52	Section 4	Policy B.3	TfL Commercial	Support recognition of interim uses in creating vitality however the policy does not recognise that meanwhile sites can play in provision of housing. Provision of modular housing is encouraged by draft London Plan H4. These are of high quality and can be used to meet specific housing needs where permanent development is unlikely in short term.	Para 4.32 includes reference to the role of housing as an interim use.
PRN.036	R19.0215	C163	Section 6	Policy BN.5 (formerly BN.10)	TfL Commercial	Supports the aims of the policy and the flexibility that this brings to assessing suitability of tall buildings in individual locations. While is in agreement with the 'generally expected' and 'prevailing' heights listed for the sub areas within the Revised Local Plan, considers that	Comment noted. It is considered that the flexibility in the policy approach, recognised in the representation, allows an optimisation of development that takes into account the suitability of the location and so is in accordance

						there is a need to assess the suitability of tall buildings in the LLDC area on a case by case basis. Identifies that TfL will be potentially be bringing forward developments in the LLDC area that have excellent connections to public transport and development on such sites should be optimised in line with the objectives set out in the DLP and NPPF.	with draft New London Plan and the NPPF.
PRN.036	R19.0213	C71	Section 5	Policy H.1	TfL Commercial	Support housing mix and need to provide 1, 2 and 3 bed units with SHLAA. These can be incorporated into all development typologies and optimise sites with high transport accessibility. In line with draft New London Plan D6 and NPPF.	Noted.
PRN.036	R19.0214	C111	Section 5	Policy H.7	TfL Commercial	Support the Revised Local Plan's position on Build to Rent which is in line with draft New London Plan H13. Policy states to qualify for the fast track route the tenure mix should consist entirely of discounted market rent with 60% offered at a discount equivalent to London Affordable Rent, 30% as London Living Rent and remainder at equivalent rates to other intermediate housing offers. While this is in line with the New London Plan this will have impact on viability and may mean developments cannot qualify for the fast track route. Welcome greater clarity on this.	Noted.
PRN.036	R19.0212	C64	Section 5	Policy	TfL Commercial	Welcome update to reflect the 2161 pa	Noted.

				SP.2		target and the affordable housing threshold approach contained within the draft New London Plan.	
PRN.036	R19.0219	n/a	Sub Area 3	Proposed Allocation : Stratford Bus Station	TfL Commercial	TfL CD support inclusion of Stratford Bus station in the Metropolitan centre and are currently considering the opportunity to redevelop the bus station to provide improved facility that can be co-located with office development of approximately a million sq ft. This redevelopment, one of the busiest bus stations in London would provide opportunities to improve services for passengers to provide better public space and to improve the interchange with Stratford underground, DLR and regional station. Office development would help meet employment targets and CD suggest site is allocated for transport infrastructure and look forward to engaging with the Legacy Corporation on this.	Noted. The site allocation does not go into the depth of plot-specific matters however it is acknowledged that the northern parcel of the allocation adjacent to Stratford Station is suitable for mixed use development, including residential. As part of this is also within the Metropolitan Centre boundary then Table 4 also applies to the parcel which highlights residential potential of the centre, focussed around the transport hubs and other attractors. However the Legacy Corporation is willing to accept that additional reference in Para 12.15 to the role of other significant development plans may be helpful. Please see proposed minor modification MM53: The allocation of sites to become a focus for retail, leisure and office development at Stratford and a destination for high-profile visitor, education, sporting and cultural attractions will be a further catalyst for change, enabling the economy to build on its current strengths, accelerating the performance and transformation of east London. The development of other significant

DDN 026	P40 0242	6204	Cult Arras 2	CA2.4	Til Comment	Constant and the action of Constant	development plans across sites within the town centre may also support this role of the Metropolitan Centre.
PRN.036	R19.0218	C301	Sub Area 3	SA3.4	TfL Commercial	Support continued allocation of Greater Carpenters District with focus on optimising residential to deliver 2300 homes in plan period. Site allocation notes it already benefits from strong PTAL scores of 4-6b and will increase through station access improvements. Site allocation can play significant role in meeting housing targets for area. TfL land ownership around station includes site east of Gibbins Road in north-east corner of SA3.4 allocation and given PTAL ratings high quality, high density development would be appropriate on site including high proportion of affordable homes. Policy could specifically reference this site as being suitable for residential led development. In cooperation with colleagues in TfL spatial planning Commercial Development will ensure proposals complement delivery of new southwestern entrance to station and do not preclude delivery of new western overbridge as part of integrated congestion relief scheme.	Noted. The site allocation does not go into the depth of plot-specific matters, however it is acknowledged that the northern parcel of the allocation adjacent to Stratford Station is suitable for mixed use development, including residential. As part of this is also within the Metropolitan Centre boundary then Table 4 also applies to the parcel which highlights residential potential of the centre, focussed around the transport hubs and other attractors. However the Legacy Corporation is willing to accept that additional reference in Para 12.15 to the role of other significant development plans may be helpful. Please see proposed minor modification MM53: The allocation of sites to become a focus for retail, leisure and office development at Stratford and a destination for high-profile visitor, education, sporting and cultural attractions will be a further catalyst for change, enabling the economy to build on its current strengths, accelerating the performance and transformation of east London. The

							development of other significant development plans across sites within the town centre may also support this role of the Metropolitan Centre.
PRN.036	R19.0220	C314	Sub Area 4	SA4.3	TfL Commercial	Highlights land in TfL ownership in the Pudding Mill area and aspirations around over-station development and the positive relationship this could have with a district centre. Asks for clarity around whether or not Pudding Mill Lane DLR station is included within the site allocation. Asks for the text to be amended to recognise potential development around the DLR station, including residential development, and highlights the need to optimise such development. The response also suggests extending the district centre to include the station and highlights the importance of this piece of infrastructure for the area.	Comment noted. The Pudding Mill Lane DLR station is included within the site allocation. The borders on the map referenced are indicative and whilst the national rail railways lines do mark the boundary, the DLR line lies to the south of these other railway lines. The station is acknowledged as a key piece of infrastructure within the area and as part of the key connections is clearly linked to the district centre as highlighted within the site allocation map and as such will become and integral part of the district centre.
PRN.037	R19.0222	C9	Section 5		St William Homes LLP	Whilst the commitment to review the Revised Local Plan in the context of the draft New London Plan is welcomed the timing could result in the submitted plan being out of step with the London Plan as finally published if substantive changes are made to this in particular employment land and affordable housing. Draft New London Plan raises a number of matters including loss of employment capacity, transposing	The proposed changes in the Revised Local Plan have been drafted to specifically take account of the policies within the draft New London Plan. Timing of the New London Plan EiP and the Examination of the Revised Local Plan are likely to be such that, where necessary any relevant changes to the new London Plan can be taken into account in order for the Revised Local Plan to

		affordable housing policies set out in SPG, setting prescriptive development management policies, removal of density matric and new design-led approach and increasing housing requirements to be delivered in outer London boroughs. Table 4.1 of draft New London Plan sets 10-year targets for net housing completions split per borough. LLDC is expected to deliver 21610 homes between 2019-2020 and 2028-2029 at an average of 2161 per annum. The Revised Local Plan responds with this on a pro-rata basis until the end of the plan period however the London target could increase which given land availability could be more in LLDC area than boroughs. New London Plan policies in relation to employment capacity and affordable housing will have a fundamental impact on housing delivery and as yet panel's recommendations are unknown which would need to be reflect on the Revised Local Plan and may go beyond scope of minor modifications. Therefore would suggest submission is delayed pending receipt of examiners' report to the Mayor.	continue to be in 'General Conformity' with the New London Plan.
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PRN.037	R19.0221	N/A	General Comments	General	St William Homes LLP	Terms of new NPPF will be effective for the Revised Local Plan examination. This introduces introduction of standard method for calculating housing needs and housing delivery test, viability appraisal and revised affordable housing provisions in particular in relation to Build to Rent. Sets out the role of St. William Homes as joint venture between Berkley Group and National Grid Property, having an interest in the Abbey Lane Gas Works site which forms part of Site Allocation 3.6 Rick Roberts Way. Considers that the site has the capacity to make a material contribution to housing delivery and can be delivered within the next five years. Raises concern about the timing of the Regulation 19 Publication draft of the Revised Local Plan in the context of the timings for Examination in Public and final publication of the New London Plan, considering that this presents an opportunity for the Revised Local Plan to be out of step with the New London Plan.	Comments noted. The draft Revised Local Plan has been specifically developed to take into account the strategy and policies within the draft New London Plan. The Mayor has also confirmed that the draft Revised Local Plan is in general conformity with the London Plan in this context. It is considered that the proposed changes in the Revised Local Plan remain flexible enough for it to continue to be in general conformity with the New London Plan once it has been published in its final form following the current Examination in Public.
PRN.037	R19.0226	C199	Section 7		St William Homes LLP	Parking standards should be site specific.	Comment noted, however the Legacy Corporation reflects the Mayor's aspiration for car free development, especially in areas where there are high PTAL levels. The parking standards applied by the

							Revised Local Plan are those within
							the London Plan.
PRN.037	R19.0223	C303	Sub Area 3	SA3.6	St William Homes LLP	The Lower Lea Valley Opportunity Area Planning Framework seeks the delivery of 50,000 new jobs and 32,000 new homes and site allocations should be reviewed in this context, focussing on delivery of homes and jobs. This should be read in conjunction with other policies such as H2. Further detail on the 'portfolio approach' is required as set out within H.2 (C17) the policy seeks 50% affordable housing across a number of allocated sites including SA3.6. Should confirm the portfolio only applies to LLDC land and not the site. Concern that as drafted this will not facilitate the timely delivery of the site and so is not positively prepared or sound. Should ensure the policy requirements where relate to infrastructure provision and do not result in duplication of S106 and CIL and direct provision is appropriately recognised. Primary school requirement is not justified and have submitted representations to CIL charging schedule consultation. Welcome the site allocation but amendments are sought to ensure development of the site can occur in advance of release of other elements of the allocation and	It is acknowledged that a proportion of the site allocation does not fall within the LLDC Priority Projects boundaries therefore the Legacy Corporation is willing to propose a minor amendment to the proposed change to highlight the approach of Policy H.2 which sets out a 35 per cent affordable threshold or 50 per cent where the development is on public land or industrial land where there is a net loss of industrial capacity. Please see proposed minor modification MM59: Provide affordable housing across the portfolio sites (site allocations SA3.2, SA3.5, SA3.6 and SA 4.3) based on an affordable housing threshold of 50 per cent, and in accordance with Policy H.2 applying an affordable housing threshold of 35 per cent on public land or industrial land where there is a net loss of industrial floorspace capacity.
	I	1				other elements of the allocation and	
						schedule consultation. Welcome the site allocation but amendments are sought to ensure development of the site can occur in advance of release of	

						allocation.	
PRN.037	R19.0224	C303	Sub Area 3	SA3.6	St William	Remainder of the land within SA3.6 is	It is not considered that the site
					Homes LLP	under separate ownership and delivery	allocation prevents part of the site
						timescales may differ. Adidas have	coming forward in advance of the
						temporary permission for a sport facility	land owned by the Legacy
						on the north of the site for 3 to 5 years.	Corporation provided the whole site
						SA3.6 should allow for independent	allocation is delivered in a
						delivery in a manner that is	comprehensive manner.
						comprehensively planned. This should	
						reflect the site specific circumstances	
						and challenges and opportunities	
						posed. Delivery should not be	
						dependent on the adjacent land.	
						Such an approach could accelerate	
						housing delivery, enable remediation	
						and decommissioning processes to	
						commence and allow for viability of the	
						site to be considered in isolation. LLDC	
						can ensure that SA3.6 is	
						comprehensively planned through an	
						iterative design and masterplanning	
						process.	
PRN.037	R19.0225	C17	Sub Area 3	SA3.6	St William	St William recognises need to deliver	It is acknowledged that a proportion
					Homes LLP	affordable housing and support efforts	of the site allocation does not fall
						to do so. Key element of this will be	within the LLDC Priority Projects
						maximising number of homes delivered.	boundaries therefore the Legacy
						Former gasholder sites are unique in	Corporation is willing to propose a
						terms of use and character and	minor amendment to the proposed
						abnormal technical costs, with phasing	change to highlight the approach of
						implications. Costs associated with	Policy H.2 which sets out a 35 per
						remediation and long term	cent affordable threshold or 50 per
						infrastructure requirements. LLDC	cent where the development is on

should adopt a flexible approach to public land or industrial land where affordable housing and developer there is a net loss of industrial capacity. Please see proposed minor contributions to ensure landowners are not discouraged from bringing complex modification MM59: Provide brownfield sites forward. affordable housing across the portfolio sites (site allocations SA3.2, C303 and C17 refer to 50% affordable SA3.5, SA3.6 and SA 4.3) based on an housing using Portfolio Approach across affordable housing threshold of 50 per cent, and in accordance with a number of allocations. This should be clarified as applying only to land within Policy H.2 applying an affordable LLDC ownership. Revised Local Plan housing threshold of 35 per cent on responds to draft New London Plan's public land or industrial land where approach in setting benchmark level of there is a net loss of industrial affordable housing and the trigger for floorspace capacity. viability review. Draft London Plan will be subject to examination and Panel may recommend changes. This sets a strategic 50% target across London and for industrial land the target is 50% if results in a net loss of industrial capacity. Redevelopment of the site will not result in a net loss of industrial capacity and if it were formally used for B class purposes this was sui generis. This is due to modernisation of gas infrastructure allowing these sites to perform functions in more efficient manner alongside new development. The redevelopment of the Site will not result in a net loss of industrial capacity.

						Indeed, the Site is not nor was it formerly in use for Class B purposes but was in sui generis use. This is due to the modernisation of gas infrastructure allowing these sites to perform the functions which they currently do in a more efficient manner alongside new development. 50% target on the site would reduce flexibility and conflict with London Plan.	
PRN.037	R19.0227	C303	Sub Area 3	SA3.6	St William Homes LLP	Note that the Revised Local Plan has amended reference from all through school to primary school and that the land should be retained unless provision has been met elsewhere. This places burden on viability. The Schools Report seeks to assess pupil demand against capacity but it does not assess the suitability of the site to meet potential primary school need having regard to school catchment areas and deliverability. There is no testing of the feasibility of delivery of the school and effect provision will have on deliverability of site and allocation as a whole. If the reservation of land for primary school is justified and sound the Revised Local Plan should provide for the need and location and form of primary school and should be determined by iterative design process and confirm that the school site will not	The Adopted Local Plan includes the allocation for an all-through school with flexibility should this be provided elsewhere. The site allocation also required retention of sufficient land for a primary school unless that need has been demonstrably met elsewhere. The schools related evidence supporting the review of the Revised Local Plan continues to highlight this potential need. Therefore the amendment to reference a primary school recognises the recent past provision but is not considered a fundamental change in approach. The NPPF sets out that plans should include infrastructure requirements of sites so this approach is in accordance with national policy.

						be required on the site.	
						Provision of land for and construction of	
						primary school is not identified in CIL	
						Charging Schedule so there is no	
						mechanism for fair apportionment of	
						cost (direct and in kind) through	
						payment of CIL. On this basis SA3.6	
						could be burdened with cost of	
						provision which would exceed need	
						arising from regeneration of the	
						allocation and thus fails to comply with	
						Regulation 122 of CIL Regs.	
PRN.037	R19.0228	C303	Sub Area 3	SA3.6	St William	MOL lies to the south of the site and	It is considered that the current text
					Homes LLP	site has potential to maintain the	of the allocation is sufficiently clear
						openness of the MOL. Development can	with respect to the MOL boundary.
						serve as frame to MOL and enhance its	
						function by acting as a strategic break in	
						built form and well-defined boundary.	
						SA3.6 should be clear in this respect.	
PRN.037	R19.0229	C303	Sub Area 3	SA3.6	St William	Site is adjacent to Rick Roberts Way LSIS	Part of the site is subject to outline
					Homes LLP	which is a cluster of high quality	permission within the Legacy
						industrial design and manufacturing	Communities Scheme. This will be
						uses in B2 and B8. Residential led	revisited in the context of East Bank
						regeneration with complementary	proposals however it is considered
						mixed uses is most appropriate given	appropriate for predominantly
						proximity to Stratford Metropolitan	residential development alongside a
						Centre. Development should	primary school and open space. As
						complement the LSIS without harming	set out within the Adopted Local
						function in accordance with Policy 4.4	Plan allocation should the school no
						of London Plan and emerging policies E6	longer be required residential
						and E7 and this should be confirmed	capacity could be increased along
						within the Local Plan review.	with introduction of business space.

PRN.037	R19.0230	C303	Sub Area 3	SA3.6	St William	Principle of residential use confirmed by	Noted.
					Homes LLP	SA3.6 and LCS permission. Allocation is	
						for mixed use development including	
						residential. The site should be	
						residential led with complementary	
						mixed uses as appropriate	
						corresponding to proximity of	
						Metropolitan centre and LSIS which	
						provide focus for commercial uses.	
						Supporting principles state that	
						business space will be appropriate in	
						this location however it is not located	
						within an employment cluster as	
						defined in Local Plan and regeneration	
						would not fetter delivery of RRW North.	
						Policy B.1 supports B class uses in	
						clusters and support for encouragement	
						of flexible uses in these locations. B.3	
						encourages reuse of vacant land for	
						temporary uses. Welcome policy	
						approach and consider potential for	
						meanwhile uses as part of commitment	
						to delivery.	
						Principle of no net loss of industrial	
						floorspace capacity does not apply to	
						utility infrastructure see amendment to	
						draft London Plan (6.4.5b). Local Plan	
						should confirm this to be consistent	
						with the draft London Plan para 9.3.10	
						which recognises vital role sites play	
						redevelopment. Site is former gas works	
						and is vacant. Contributions site has	
						made to employment in past years is	

PRN.037	R19.0231	C303	Sub Area 3	SA3.6	St William Homes LLP	negligible or nil. Local Plan should not seek land uses that place a burden on viability and achievability of regeneration of site and undermine contribution to housing needs. Allocation provides increase in residential capacity to be secured in tandem with business space. Increase in residential capacity above 750 target should not be depend on increase in business space but through masterplanned approach. Priority should be to maximise residential delivery through high quality regeneration of the site rather than a further cost burden. SA3.6 change 303 seeks to constrain height to 30m, presumably drawing on the Characterisation Study which is a reduction from 36m. Emerging London Plan policy D8 requires plan-led approach to tall buildings and locations identified in Plans to take account of visual, functional, environmental and cumulative impacts, potential contribution to new homes, economic growth and regeneration and public transport connectivity. Building heights for the site should be established through an iterative design process. Approach would be consistent with national policy through making as much use as possible of previously developed	The amendment of the wording of the allocation was to ensure consistency in approach across the sub area. The trigger for the tall buildings policy (now BN.5) remains the same across the sub area at 30m where proposals above this height will need to meet the policy tests set out within this policy.
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						or brownfield land. This would accord with the new London Plan which promotes proposals that make most efficient use of land.	
PRN.037	R19.0232	C303	Sub Area 3	SA3.6	St William Homes LLP	Housing Density and Mix (C71). SA3.6 does not indicate residential density for site and this is supported. H.1 should be reviewed in relation to draft London Plan where density matrix has been removed and replaced with design led approach to determining capacity. A policy on density should seek to ensure accordance with paras 117-123 of the NPPF. The mix of dwellings should be determined on a site by site basis having regard to characteristics and location of site and proposed developments including viability.	Policy H.1 and H.2 set out the housing mix requirements and density considerations.
PRN.037	R19.0233	C303	Sub Area 3	SA3.6	St William Homes LLP	Allocation requires redevelopment of wider site to include Local Open Space including playspace and BAP habitat. BN.7 requires proposals for major development schemes to consider provision of new high quality and publicly accessible LOS within a scheme where there is an identified qualitative or quantitative deficiency in that location. Recognises role open space and green infrastructure play in creating successful and sustainable places. Form and function of space should be determined by iterative design process and not be unduly prescribed and	Noted

PRN.037	R19.0234	C303	Sub Area 3	SA3.6	St William Homes LLP	should be reflected in policy. Support for ambition for development to contribute to net gain in biodiversity and aligns with st William Vision. SA3.6 requires walking and cycling access along Greenway. Acknowledges that subject to masterplanning and viability there is scope to enhance connectivity and integrate with Greenway. Contributions sought should meet the statutory tests and CIL	Noted
PRN.037	R19.0235	C303	Sub Area 3	SA3.6	St William Homes LLP	Regulations. Site's development should respond to surrounding heritage assets including Abbey Mills Pumping station and cottages on Abbey Lane and setting of Three Mills Conservation area to south. To be addressed through comprehensive design process in accordance with para 126-129 of NPPF.	The site allocation includes acknowledgement of the conservation area and adjacent listed buildings within its Development Principles.
PRN.038	R19.0236	C71	Section 5	Policy H.1	British Land	Policy should describe the response. British Land own site within the site allocation SA4.1. Welcome acknowledgement of Build to Rent and its role as a discount market rent in contribution to housing choice. This reflects draft New London Plan H13.	Noted.
PRN.038	R19.0237	C87	Section 5	Policy H.2	British Land	Welcome acknowledgement of the Fast Track and Viability tested routes which ensure alignment with the New London Plan. Query requirement for developers to demonstrate engagement with a registered provider from outset as it is	The proposed change which inserted the wording ("from the outset") was for clarification only and does not alter the approach of the Para. No changes are therefore proposed.

PRN.038	R19.0238	C312	Sub Area 4	SA4.1	British Land	overly prescriptive and may limit schemes coming forward as would not want commitment where there is still uncertainty or for commercial reasons. So should be removed. Sets out what is included in the Bromley-by-Bow site allocation and focuses on the allocation as a district centre and the inclusion of up to 50,000sq.m of retail floorspace. Suggests that due to Retail Study undertaken as part of the Local Plan Review does not support the designation as a District Centre and the need for retail floorspace at this location has not been demonstrated to this level. Suggests this be amended to a Neighbourhood Centre and that this is reflected in the wording around retail floorspace stating 5,000-50,000 square meters, reflecting the Draft New	Comment noted. As part of the Legacy Corporation's Local Plan Review a robust evidence base has been produced, this includes evidence in relation to retail and the economy in the area. This evidence continues to support the area as a proposed District Centre, yet to be designated. Designation would only take place where development delivery had achieved the required floorspace targets. The retail and town centre needs assessment provides a forecast which continues to support the area as a proposed District Centre. Whilst no material
						Suggests that due to Retail Study	economy in the area. This evidence
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						_	
						1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·
						floorspace stating 5,000-50,000 square	to support the area as a proposed
						meters, reflecting the Draft New London Plan and that the level of retail	District Centre. Whilst no material change has been made to the site
						that should come forward should reflect	allocation, it is considered that the
						what is viable. Also challenges the levels	glossary should be updated to reflect
						of development in relation to PTAL ratings in the area which it states are	changes in relation to retail floorspace definition for district
						unlikely to change, even with the	centres. The Legacy Corporation is
						junction works that are due to take place in the area.	willing to accept the proposed minor amendment of the reference to
						place in the area.	quantum of retail floorspace in
							district centres
							A minor modification (MM65) to the

							glossary is proposed as follows:
							'Glossary - District Centre Typically they contain 5,000 10,000-50,000 sqm'
PRN.038	R19.0239	C312	Sub Area 4	SA4.1	British Land	Queries the case for the inclusion of a primary school as part of the site allocation at Bromley-by-Bow. Suggests the evidence for need for a school on the site be re-examined to confirm that a facility such as this is needed here, and that the wording be changed, so that this is only a requirement if such a re-examination of the evidence were to show that there was still a need for a school in this site allocation.	Comment noted. As part of the Legacy Corporation's Local Plan Review a Schools Study has been produced which clearly shows the case and need for a Primary School as part of this site allocation. The need for Primary School places in the area is further supported by evidence produced by the London Borough of Tower Hamlets as part of their Local Plan Review.
PRN.039	R19.0240	no change propose d	Section 5	Policy CI.1	NHS London Healthy Urban Development Unit	Suggests that policy CI.1 acknowledges the use of developer contributions to deliver health facilities, highlights that where flexible community space is referred to this is welcome as requirements can change but that clinical space cannot be shared with other uses. Supports where rationalisation of facilities is included and sets out that for health facilities this centres on clinical need. Discusses future provision and mentions inconsistencies between the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and site allocations. Welcomes the opportunity to continue to work closely together with the Legacy Corporation and would	Comments noted. The Legacy Corporation's approach to planning obligations is set out within the Legacy Corporation's Planning Obligations SPD. As requirements have been shown to change through the process from application to delivery of schemes, flexibility has been maintained within the policy to ensure that appropriate space comes forward as opposed to inappropriate space that cannot be used. The Infrastructure Delivery Plan list of projects is regularly reviewed and shall be further reviewed before submission, with focus on healthcare facilities to

					1	I market and a second	
						like to continue to have involvement	ensure there are no inconsistencies.
						around section 106 agreements.	It also includes the identification of
							planned health facilities, for example
							within the LLDC's Legacy
							Communities Scheme at Sweetwater
							and elsewhere, where delivery is
							required by the associated S106
							Planning Obligation. Significant
							quantities of Use Class D1 space are
							currently consented within the LLDC
							area and provide a flexible
							opportunity for additional
							healthcare provision in the event
							that the CCGs or other providers
							require this. The Legacy Corporation
							welcomes the opportunity to
							continue to work with the CCGs on
							healthcare provision in the Legacy
							Corporation area.
PRN.039	R19.0241	C210	Section 8	Objective	NHS London	Supports objective 5 but queries the	The proposed suggested changes
				5/Policy	Healthy Urban	clarity of policy S.1 and how this policy	area noted. However, it does not
				S.1	Development	will help deliver these aims and	relate to a change proposed to the
					Unit	suggests that the wording be changed	Adopted Local Plan as identified in
						to add clarity and that health impact	the 'Revised Local Plan Schedule of
						assessments become a requirement.	Changes (Regulation 19 Publication
						·	Draft) (November 2018). Policy S.1
							has undergone minor changes to
							reflect the Healthy Streets approach
							set out in the Draft New London
							Plan, therefore this policy has been
							updated to reflect the current
							context, rather than being materially
							changed. The suggested change is,
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							therefore, not considered to be necessary in order to make the Revised Local Plan sound or compliant with national planning policy or achieve general conformity with the London Plan.
PRN.039	R19.0241	C210	Section 8	Policy S.1	NHS London Healthy Urban Development Unit	The representation is supportive of Objective 5 but queries the clarity of policy S.1 and how, in practice, this policy will help deliver these aims. It suggests that the wording be changed to add clarity and that health impact assessments become a requirement.	The proposed suggested changes area noted. However, it does not relate to a change proposed to the Adopted Local Plan as identified in the 'Revised Local Plan Schedule of Changes (Regulation 19 Publication Draft) (November 2018). Policy S.1 has undergone minor changes to reflect the Healthy Streets approach set out in the Draft New London Plan, therefore this policy has been updated to reflect the current context, rather than being materially changed. The suggested change is, therefore, not considered to be necessary in order to make the Revised Local Plan sound or compliant with national planning policy or achieve general conformity with the London Plan.
PRN.040	R19.0261		Sub Area 3	Figure 36	Stratford City Business District Limited	Bridge between IQL and Stratford Waterfront is a key connection on road. This is incorrect as this is for residential access only and proposed as such through Stratford waterfront hybrid application. Figure 36 should be amended to show off-road connection.	The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed correction to Figure 36. Please see proposed minor modification MM52. which amends this to show correctly as an off-road connection.

PRN.040	R19.0242	N/A	General Comments	General	TfL Commercial	Sets out the role of TfL Commercial as a landowner which is separate to that from the functions of TfL as the strategic transport authority in terms of land-use planning and transport policy matters. Identifies the Mayor of London's target for TfL Commercial to commence the development of 10,000 new homes in London by March 2021; at least 50% of these new homes must be genuinely affordable. Has identified a number sites within the LLDC area which could make a significant contribution towards meeting targets. Considers that the Revised Local Plan	Comments noted. Specific comments on the proposed changes to the Adopted Local Plan are addressed elsewhere in this schedule.
						should optimise those opportunities.	
PRN.040	R19.0242	N/A	General Comments	General	Stratford City Business District Limited	Identifies the role of SCBD Ltd as a joint venture between development partners Lendlease and London and Continental Railways. SCBD Ltd is promoting the International Quarter London (IQL), when complete will provide a vibrant mixed-use development comprising office, residential and leisure use, integrated with a high quality public realm. IQL is the main location for Grade A office floorspace in the Stratford City Metropolitan Centre and will provide at least 280,000m² of office floorspace when fully developed. To date Buildings S5 and S6 are completed and occupied providing 94,030m² of office floorspace, with a further	Comments noted. It is considered that the Revised Local Plan is consistent with the New London Plan, indicated by the Mayor of London's letter of general conformity, including in the approach taken to reference to the CAZ reserve. Changes to design policy are considered to be proportionate to the context of the LLDC area and to achieving the wider strategy outlined in the adopted and draft Revised Local Plan. It is considered that the changes proposed to the Adopted Local Plan have also been adequately tested in

						78,452m² consented for Building's S9 and S4. This is supported complementary retail and leisure uses and residential use, with 333 dwellings in Glasshouse Gardens already constructed and occupied. Considers that the Revised Local Plan should be consistent with Draft New London Plan regarding the future potential CAZ reserve designation; There is concern over additional controls on design and procurement; and the Revised Local Plan viability	terms of viability.
PRN.040	R19.0245	C32	Section 4	Para 4.13	Stratford City Business District Limited	Central Activities Zone policy SD4 of draft New London Plan state at part N that boroughs should define detailed boundaries of CAZ satellite and reserve locations. Of same document para 2.4.3 states that these locations are Stratford and Old Oak Common. Minor Suggested Changes document removed this requirement to define these boundaries. The Revised Local Plan has not been updated to reflect this and is out of date with the Strategic Development Plan, therefore definition of the reserved boundary is unjustified and unsound. These references should be removed from Table 4 and Para 4.13 as is inconsistent with London Plan.	The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment to remove the boundary from the Policies Map and Para 4.13. Please see proposed minor modification MM9: The Town Centre boundaries are shown on the Policies Map, which also shows the Metropolitan Centre boundary as being the location for the potential Central Activities Zone (CAZ) reserve. It is not considered necessary to remove reference within Table 4 as this does not relate to the Policies map.
PRN.040	R19.0249	C76	Section 5	Para 5.12	Stratford City	Covenant restriction for 15 years is too	The approach to the covenants of

					Business District Limited	broad and should be amended to a maximum of 15 years to align with funding lengths for numerous operators and allow for exit should market fail. Clawback reference should be clarified to take into account only forgone planning obligations and is capped at policy compliant level of affordable housing if considered as a for sale scheme. Needs this to be effective and justified. To be sound should amend to "covenant for a maximum of 15 years and containing specific management measures" and "clawback capped at policy equivalent amount".	Build to Rent schemes is already included within the Adopted Local Plan and the introduction of the wording of 'at least 15 years' is in line with the approach within the draft New London Plan which is considered also to clarify what the Adopted Local Plan refers to as 'the long term'. Therefore specification of 15 years is providing clarity on what is already contained within the Revised Local Plan and therefore is not considered to be a soundness issue.
PRN.040	R19.0252	C88	Section 5	Para 5.15	Stratford City Business District	Build to Rent restrictions are too onerous and do not recognise the	The requirements in relation to Build to Rent schemes are considered to
					Limited	distinct economics. The tenure mix	be in general conformity with the
						states 60% equivalent to London	draft New London Plan. In relation to
						Affordable Rents (LAR) rents, 30%	affordable housing tenure, New
						London Living Rents (LLR) and 10%	London Plan Policy H7 identifies that
						equivalent rates to other intermediate	40% of affordable housing shall be
						products. This is inconsistent with the	determined by the local planning
						New London Plan which has a 30/70	authority dependent on need
						LLR/range of genuinely affordable rents.	evidence.
						There has not been consideration of the	
						level of discount required and viability	The Viability Study tested Build to
						of achieving the threshold. It is not	Rent schemes as 30% London
						justified to have same tenure mix for	Affordable Rent ('LAR') and 70%
						sale and Build to Rent and flexibility	London Living Rent ('LLR'); 60% LAR
						should be added in line with New	and 40% LLR; and 60% LAR, 30% LLR
						London Plan. Restriction that would be	and 10% DMR at 80% of Market
						subject to viability tested route is too	Rents. The draft New London Plan

PRN.040	R19.0251	C85	Section 5	Para 5.19	Stratford City	Para sets out target and tenure mix and is according to avidence and subject to	identifies under Policy H13 that for Build to Rent schemes to qualify for the Fast Track Route (FTR) the Mayor expects at least 30% of DMR homes will be provided at an equivalent to LLR with the remainder of the 70% at a range of genuinely affordable rents. On this basis it is considered that the scenarios tested in the Viability Study appropriately test this requirement. The Housing Delivery Explanatory Note also provides more detail on the approach of the Viability Testing.
					Business District Limited	is according to evidence and subject to viability testing to determine viability across the whole area. Quod have reviewed the Housing Requirements Study and this has not considered demand for Build to Rent units against market sale in detail and the mix of the two distinct tenures. Example is impact of shared accommodation within Build to Rent which support housing needs for high quality affordable accommodation. Review of the Viability Study has raised concerns in note about approach taken. Concerns raise risk of deliverability of 35% target where a number of specific items have not been considered in full. Given new viability	considers the need for housing of different tenures. The OAN for the area relates to the need for housing and does not stipulate the specific tenure therefore Build to Rent can contribute towards meeting these needs as identified within para 3.11 of the Housing Requirements Study.

PRN.040	R19.0253	C129	Section 5	Para 5.51	Stratford City Business District Limited	policy and importance of testing at plan level state these need to be considered in more detail with clearer understanding of findings to allow those to understand results. Wording states where population density above equivalent schemes with transport or infrastructure demand impacts further \$106 contributions may be sought. This wording is ineffective and unsound as no detail on what is considered sufficient which should be defined.	This matter would be dealt with on a case by case basis.
PRN.040	R19.0256	C167	Section 6	Para 6.27	Stratford City Business District Limited	The NPPF (July 2018) considers control of design quality from consent to implementation in Para 130, which states: "Local planning authorities should also seek to ensure that the quality of approved development is not materially diminished between permission and completion, as a result of changes being made to the permitted scheme (for example through changes to approved details such as the materials used)." The proposed wording is considered unreasonable and not justified as design detailing can be secured through appropriately worded conditions and as it is more restrictive and not consistent with national policy. Considers that to become sound the proposed wording of	This supporting wording has been provided to explain how the LPA is likely to seek to secure design quality in the event that it receives an outline application for a tall building, given the importance of detailed design to achieving an acceptable impact on surroundings for tall buildings. The wording in relation to obligations to secure adequately skilled design teams is not a specific policy requirement as it is not referenced within the policy itself. The wording in Para 6.28 is clear that there is flexibility in the approach to be followed. Securing the obligation via a S106 agreement will require the agreement of the applicant which means the precise form of obligation can be tailored to reflect

PRN.040	R19.0257	C168	Section 6	Para 6.28	Stratford City Business District Limited	Paras 6.27 and 6.28 should be amended to remove the reference to seeking obligations to secure adequately skilled design teams for later design and delivery stages. see above	the circumstances of individual proposals. It is considered an appropriate approach to addressing the requirement set out in Para 130 of the NPPF. See above
PRN.040	R19.0259	C286	Sub Area 3	Policy 3.1	Stratford City Business District Limited	Support for policy to become International centre and directing large scale town centre uses to within Stratford Metropolitan centre, support for growth in office floorspace and new residential accommodation in appropriate locations. Criterion 2 refers to boundary of the potential CAZ reserve and this is unjustified and unsound and should be removed.	The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment to remove the boundary from the Policies Map and Para 4.13. Please see proposed minor modification MM9: The Town Centre boundaries are shown on the Policies Map, which also shows the Metropolitan Centre boundary as being the location for the potential Central Activities Zone (CAZ) reserve. It is not considered necessary to remove reference within Table 4 as this does not relate to the Policies map.
PRN.040	R19.0246	C41	Section 4	Policy B.2	Stratford City Business District Limited	SCBD supports promotion of complementary residential development in centres to optimise delivery as sought by revisions to B.2.	Noted
PRN.040	R19.0254	C149	Section 6	Policy BN.4 Criterion 2.	Stratford City Business District Limited	Expresses concern about the introduction of the reference to the LLDC Design Quality Policy into this policy as it is a guidance document and does not consider it to form part of the	It is considered that the wording of the policy is sufficiently clear in respect of the status of the LLDC Design Quality Policy as best practice guidance to justify the inclusion of

PRN.040	R19.0255	C163	Section 6	Policy BN.5 (formerly BN.10)	Stratford City Business District Limited	LLDC's planning policy. Is concerned is a concerned that by introducing reference to the LLDC's Design Quality Policy the policy gives the guidance more weight for a document, which has not been subject to the same level of scrutiny and examination as Supplementary Planning Documents or Development Plan Documents. Considers that references to local guidance should be removed from the policies in Local Plan as it is unjustified and unsound. If references are to be included these should be made as supporting text only. Objects to elements of the wording of Para 5 of the policy in respect of outline applications for tall buildings considering the wording to be ineffective as it does not specify what level of detail would be sufficient for design codes for outline proposals for tall buildings. Suggests amendments that should the policy be adopted would make it sound: "Outline planning applications for tall buildings will only be considered as an acceptable approach where the application is accompanied by a	this reference. This also reflects the similar existing approach within unchanged Policy BN.6 Requiring Inclusive Design, to the LLDCs Inclusive Design Standards. It is considered that the wording as proposed is sound and that Para 6.27 provides sufficient explanation of what is likely to be required. The amendments suggested are considered to provide a sufficient level of flexibility to take the different circumstances into account that are likely to apply to individual scheme proposals and sites.
						acceptable approach where the	

						permission."	
PRN.040	R19.0248	C71	Section 5	Policy H.1	Stratford City	Part 1 of H1 seeks schemes including	Policy H.1 is not considered too
					Business District	Build to Rent to provide a mix of unit	prescriptive. Para 5.11 allows for a
					Limited	types with 2 bedrooms or more	'balanced mix' of 1, 2 and 3 bed
						constituting more than half the total.	dwellings.
						We consider this too restrictive and not	
						reflecting housing needs where small	The policy as currently drafted is
						units are more affordable including	supported by evidence within the
						studios and 1 beds. The Housing	Housing Requirements Study and the
						Requirements Study suggests there is	GLA SHMA and strikes an
						high demand for 2 bed market and	appropriate balance between local
						affordable homes this is inconsistent	and strategic requirements as well as
						with draft New London Plan H12 which	maintaining appropriate flexibility in
						does not allow prescriptive dwelling mix	light of the requirements of draft
						requirements for market and	New London Plan Policy H12.
						intermediate. Para 5.11 should state	
						detailed mix of sizes be considered by	
						site circumstances as wording is too	
						restrictive and unjustified. This should	
						be an aspiration and not a policy	
						restriction. This is inconsistent with	
	540.0050			5 11 11 6	06 .0.	draft New London Plan H12c.	
PRN.040	R19.0250	C84	Section 5	Policy H.2	Stratford City	Amendments are proposed to wording	It is considered that the approach
					Business District	to be consistent with draft New London	within policies H.1 and H.2 provide
					Limited	Plan and Fast Track and Viability tested	clarity on the role of Build to Rent
						routes and thresholds. Policy has also	(see Para 5.21 and 5.12) therefore
						been amended to clarify the tenure	no amendment is required to ensure
						breakdown as 60/40 low cost rented	soundness of the Revised Local Plan,
						but its not clear what the requirement for Build to Rent is. This should be	legal compliance or general
						consistent with London Plan H13.	conformity.
						Support for changes to align with New	
						London Plan and where Build to Rent is	
[1]		London Flan and where build to Kent IS	

PRN.040	R19.0247	C64	Section 5	Policy SP.2	Stratford City Business District Limited	proposed should be consistent the draft New London Plan approach to fast track and viability tested route. With this clarification will be effective and sound. Mayor has set out the threshold approach in Affordable Housing and Viability Supplementary Planning Guidance and incorporated into the draft New London Plan. Additional wording for SP.2 of the LLDC Local Plan states maximising affordable housing through a minimum 35% target across area and applying the 35% and 50% thresholds on habitable room basis. This wording is not clear when the thresholds apply referring to London Plan which could be published before Revised Local Plan adoption and reference would be out of date. Wording is not effective and unsound so requires further clarity to criterion 2 on threshold approach.	The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment to add clarity that 50% is the Mayor's strategic target for London and when the 35% and 50% threshold approach apply. Please see proposed minor modification MM18: The draft New London Plan (2017) sets out a strategic target of 50% affordable housing across London. The Legacy Corporation will apply the Mayor's an affordable housing threshold of 35 per cent affordable homes across London, including 50 per cent on public sector land, and industrial land where there is a net loss in industrial floorspace capacity.
PRN.040	R19.0260	C295	Sub Area 3	SA3.1	Stratford City Business District Limited	SCBD supports inclusion of minimum yield of 2000 homes within allocated site which will help with vitality of the centre in accordance with NPPF para 85f. It agrees with revisions to development principles for Development Parcel 1 to introduce residential uses in addition to office and local service retail. This is a positive revision that allows for appropriate land	Noted

						uses to be provided to integrate the commercial centre and residential directly to the north of the Metropolitan Centre.	
PRN.040	R19.0244	C25	Section 4	Table 4	Stratford City Business District Limited	Part N of SD4 (Central Activities Zone) as published in December 2017 of the new draft London Plan states that the detailed boundaries of CAZ satellites and reserve location should be set out for Stratford and Old Oak Common. However the minor suggested changes in July 2018 removed this requirement and the Local Plan has not been updated with this respect so is out of date with the Strategic Development Plan and is unsound. References to CAZ reserve in Table 4 and Para 4.13 should remove these references to be sound.	The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment to remove the boundary from the Policies Map and Para 4.13. Please see proposed minor modification MM9: The Town Centre boundaries are shown on the Policies Map, which also shows the Metropolitan Centre boundary as being the location for the potential Central Activities Zone (CAZ) reserve. It is not considered necessary to remove reference within Table 4 as this does not relate to the Policies map.
PRN.041	R19.0262	C301	Sub Area 3	SA3.4	Owners/stakeho Iders in Greater Carpenters Neighbourhood Area	Response concerns change 301 for the area. This states that the site allocation is expected to yield a minimum of 2300 homes gross with 35% or 50% affordable housing threshold. This would mean demolition of existing homes and is impossible to build so many in area without impacting community for the worse, forcing people to move, destroying social homes with inadequate replacement and jeopardising situation with leaseholders and freeholders. Have been fighting for the community for	Noted

						decades to prevent such change and continue to do so.	
PRN.042	R19.0263	C301	Sub Area 3	SA3.4	Owners/stakeh olders in Greater Carpenters Neighbourhood Area	Response concerns change 301 for the area. This states that the site allocation is expected to yield a minimum of 2300 homes gross with 35% or 50% affordable housing threshold. This would mean demolition of existing homes and is impossible to build so many in area without impacting community for the worse, forcing people to move, destroying social homes with inadequate replacement and jeopardising situation with leaseholders and freeholders. Have been fighting for the community for decades to prevent such change and continue to do so.	Noted
PRN.043	R19.0266	n/a	Section 5		Unite Students	Appendix showing comments made to the draft New London Plan submitted.	Noted.
PRN.043	R19.0264	n/a	Section 5	General	Unite Students	On behalf of Unite Students the leading manager and developer of student accommodation. Unite recognise provision of PBSA contributes to meeting housing need as it alleviated housing needs by increasing availability of larger family size dwellings and new provision. This is in accordance with the NPPG and NPPF which states local planning authorities should plan for sufficient student accommodation whether it consists of self contained or halls or residents, on or off campus.	Policy H.4 is considered to be in general conformity with the draft New London Plan and Para 5.28 confirms that new student accommodation can contribute towards the supply of housing.

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			Encouraging more dedicated student	
			accommodation may provide low cost	
			housing taking pressure off private	
			rented sector and increase stock.	
			London Plan Policy 3.8 states strategic	
			and local requirements for student	
			housing meet a need in locations with	
			good transport access. Draft policies of	
			New London Plan includes a policy on	
			this H17 which states that boroughs	
			should seek to ensure need is	
			addressed at neighbourhood level,	
			where secured for students, for	
			occupation by members of an	
			organisation, at least 35% secured as	
			affordable and where has functional	
			living space and layout. It also states	
			that student accommodation providers	
			and higher education institutions are	
			encouraged to develop student	
			accommodation in locations well	
			connected to local serviced by walking,	
			cycling and public transport away from	
			existing central London concentrations	
			as part of regeneration and	
			redevelopment schemes. It also	
			recognised that PBSA all contribute to	
			London's need and is not in addition to	
			conventional need. Three bedrooms	
			equate to one conventional housing	
			unit and meeting housing targets on the	
			same ratio. Therefore encouraged LLDC	
	 	 	to review and update policies to be	

						more flexible and recognise how PBSA contributes to overall housing need and support mixed and balanced communities.	
PRN.043	R19.0265	C97	Section 5	Policy H.4	Unite Students	In relation to policy H.4 we note the policy requirement to secure the accommodation through planning agreement or condition for long term student use and be secured for occupation by students of a specified higher education provider. However the previous wording allowed for maximisation for affordable student provision where not possible to secure a nomination agreement therefore policy as amended is more onerous and should be amended to allow for a nomination agreement or the provision of affordable accommodation. Policy as amended could prohibit PBSA developments coming forward as doesn't follow thrust of London Plan. This imposes a further requirement that secures a higher education provider through legal agreement, and this is too restrictive at an early stage in the planning process and does not coincide with the way Unite operate which is to generate demand through students letting directly. Universities are often also reluctant to engage in agreements where they are liable to void payments	It is considered Policy H.4 is in accordance with the approach set out within the draft New London Plan which makes the amendments with respect to linkages to higher education providers and the requirement for affordable housing. The approach to securing a legal agreement is also contained within the draft New London Plan so will be applied across London as a whole. The supporting text at Para 5.28 acknowledges that the provision of student accommodation contributes towards the overall supply of housing. In this context seeking 35% affordable student accommodation is appropriate.

if they are unable to fill rooms or risk losing the development if it falls behind in the planning or construction process. Removal of this restriction will give greater flexibility and enable delivery essential to addressing student accommodation shortfall. Wording which states that new provision outside the Metropolitan centre area will be acceptable where suitably located for access by walking, cycling or public transport to higher education provider to which proposal is linked. This is supported as it allows flexibility to location provided it meets a need. Therefore encourage support for PBSA across the area as all locations are a short walk to existing and proposed facilities. Policy states provision should facilitate a positive balance of tenure and income and have no adverse impacts. This amended wording is supported however it should recognise how PBSA contributes to mixed and balanced communities. Student population should be afforded an equal standing to residents given that they contribute significantly to local and wider economy and alleviates pressure on housing land supply. Need of students accessing GPs,

opticians and dentist services are lower than residential properties with older family members of children as they invariably attend on campus or where parental home is. PBSA also pay for their refuse collection within the development itself minimising inconvenience to street or council services. Supporting text adds further caveat that there is justification of local market need to ensure proposals will not impact on aims of mixed and balanced communities which is supported. Deletion of reference to overconcentration is strongly supported. In bullet 4 the inclusion of requirement to deliver maximum amount of affordable housing is supported however this should be linked to part 1 and the affiliation of an HEI as this also influences the affordability. This is supplemented by para 5.31 which states that the draft New London Plan expects non-self-contained accommodation to contribute to the supply of affordable housing and new proposals should provide a minimum of 35% on site affordable bedspaces available at a rate affordable to students on maximum state funded financial support, defined and indexed

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			by the Mayor. Unite are concerned that	
			the affordable rent requirement is too	
			high and will hinder delivery. It cannot	
			be considered in isolation and must be	
			alongside CIL which add to	
			development costs. This will place	
			additional pressure on conventional	
			housing. Additional barriers will slow	
			down delivery in pipeline with	
			unintended consequences such as	
			reduction in supply of PBSA, affordable	
			rent, rents increasing and increase in	
			students in HMOs/general housing and	
			reducing supply.	
			5 11 /	
			With supply reduced the market will	
			dictate rents of limited supply which	
			will become more expensive. If 35%	
			affordable rent requirement is enforced	
			it is likely that providers will increase	
			rents on remainder to mitigate impact.	
			The practicality of implementation of	
			the policy is flawed and should be left	
			to market. Policy does not allow for	
			consideration of management of the	
			affordable percentage, ie by whom and	
			who dictates the allowance. Unite has	
			made representation to the New	
			London Plan with this respect, included	
			in Appendix to this representation.	
			,,	
			Support inclusion of para 5.20 which	
			acknowledges the new draft New	
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				London Plan policy which states that 'provision of new purpose-built student accommodation (PBSA) can contribute towards the overall supply of housing', however this states that it should be dispersed and LLDC should ensure that it is permitted in area where meet genuine needs and be appropriate in location. The dispersal fails to consider the contributions it can bring to a locality. Wording which states it will be monitored on a 3:1 basis is supported. It is understood LLDC is consulting on preliminary draft CIL charging schedule however Unite will not be making representation to the increase to £123.17 from £100. Support review of the Adopted Local Plan.	
PRN.044	R19.0270	Section 5	LB Newham	The following are the London Borough of Newham's principal concerns with regard to housing policies. Objective 2 sets out target of 22,000 new homes between 2020-2036. SP.2 highlights importance of providing full range of identified size, accommodation and tenure requirements including family housing in all tenures, specialist housing products and mix. This is also highlighted in policy H1 in terms of securing a mix of accommodation types. However despite the extensive Housing Requirements Study (HRS) evidence on	The borough Strategic Housing Market Assessments were considered within the Housing Requirements Study (2018). It is considered that the policy approach strikes an appropriate balance between local and strategic requirements. Alike the New London Plan the glossary defines family housing as units of 3 or more bedrooms. The principle of mixed and inclusive communities is a key consideration

housing need is taken from the GLA SHMA and does not reconcile this with the Outer North-East London SHMA and that of neighbouring boroughs.

Failure to sufficiently account for this wider evidence has delivery implications for full range of identified size, accommodation and tenure requirements. This ties in with need to create mixed and inclusive communities alongside sufficient infrastructure as outlined within section 5.

The Housing Background Paper states a balanced mix approach of the Revised Local Plan has been informed by size requirements of HRS and SHMA and that of the boroughs identifying a greater need for 3 bed homes (Newham and Hackney). At para 5.11 it is stated that 2 bed plus properties should exceed 1 beds and should show how family accommodation is maximised. Whilst this satisfies the GLA's SHMA need and the HRS it does not go far enough for the Outer North East London's SHMA for 3 beds at 64%, so more emphasis on 3 beds is encouraged together with target for all proposals as is detailed on low cost rents.

There is no explicit definition of family housing questioning how this will be

of the Revised Local Plan as a whole and a number of the site allocations specify where family housing is considered a priority (e.g. SA4.3, SA2.1, SA2,2 and SA2.3). The four boroughs have been engaged throughout the process of evidence-base preparation from commencement in 2017 and London Borough of Newham have signed a Statement of Common Ground which includes matters related to housing.

The approach to affordable housing and the requirement to calculate on a habitable rooms basis is in conformity with the approach set out within the draft New London Plan. In practice by unit and habitable room calculations are often made on applications. Policy H.7 deals with shared living proposals and this does direct such proposals to particular locations, i.e. the Metropolitan Centre and the policy also states that schemes will need to relate positively to mixed and inclusive neighbourhoods.

As above the Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment to add clarity that 50%

		implemented with no guidance on acceptability of studios in meeting housing mix requirements. Not expressed how family housing requirements are to be balanced against infrastructure and affordable housing provision in viability terms. This has implications on achieving sustainable development objectives across Newham and LLDC area generally with regard to mixed and balanced communities and infrastructure support. Additional engagement on local authority needs would help address this which questions how the Revised Local Plan has been positively prepared informed by agreement with other authorities and its likely effectiveness. Clear tests have not been satisfied in engaging with existing evidence of the boroughs to ensure a joined-up approach in delivering national policy objectives relating to sustainable development. SP.2 seeks a minimum target of 35% across the area applying the Mayor's threshold levels of 35 and 50% on habitable room basis. It also sets out a 60/40 low cost rented/intermediate split as commitment to applying Mayor's fast track and viability tested routes and thresholds. This is not	is the Mayor's strategic target for London and when the 35% and 50% threshold approach apply. Please see proposed minor modification MM18: The draft New London Plan (2017) sets out a strategic target of 50% affordable housing across London. The Legacy Corporation will apply the Mayor's an affordable housing threshold of 35 per cent affordable homes across London, including 50 per cent on public sector land, and industrial land where there is a net loss in industrial floorspace capacity
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accompanied by any analysis of
whether these would have most local
benefit relying only on the draft New
London Plan approach. The Newham
Options Appraisals modelled these
alternative approaches and how they
would play out in practice, and the
results demonstrated that on a unit
basis yielded higher levels of affordable
housing. Such modelling would provide
a more robust justification of targets
used and the approach is justified in
terms of maximising affordable housing
delivery.
There is also over-reliance on public
landowners to deliver affordable
housing as set out within Para 5.5. The
requirement of 50% on publicly owned
land is discussed in Background Paper
and dependence on these to
compensate for under-delivery across
the area disregards the mixed and
balanced communities objectives
promoted in plan. Whilst LBN recognise
Mayoral objectives to deliver affordable
housing on their sites there is a need for
higher ambition elsewhere.
Concerns also are raised with respect to
the Private Rented Sector (PRS)
specifically houses in multiple
occupation. Policy H.6 recognises rise in

						popularity of large scale HMOs but does not seek to protect it by any measure such as limiting it to particular locations with suitable access to infrastructure. This means that the limited role of HMOs which cater for single households has potential to displace capacity for development that meets more mainstream need. This affects the mixed and balanced communities objectives and is contrary to sustainable development policy objectives. Therefore LBN questions the Revised Local Plan's soundness in relation to housing and other points of concern impede the delivery of the NPPF objectives.	
PRN.044	R19.0274	C271	Sub Area 2	Para 11.10	LB Newham	The following amendments are proposed: Any planning applications for new non-residential uses within the Sub Area should be located within the Local Centre boundary or, where there is a demonstrable lack of access to similar provision within 400m (e.g. physical barriers) and they are of a small enough scale, be located along key routes, particularly where these are active frontages as identified in Figure 32. Applications of non-residential uses outside of the Local Centre will be supported by evidence of market	The proposed change is noted. However, it does not relate to a change proposed to the Adopted Local Plan as identified in the 'Revised Local Plan Schedule of Changes (Regulation 19 Publication Draft) (November 2018). The suggested change is, therefore, not considered to be necessary in order to make the Revised Local Plan sound or compliant with national planning policy or achieve general conformity with the London Plan. Further guidance will be provided within the Night Time Economy SPD.

PRN.044	R19.0275	C282	Sub Area 3	Para 12.3	LB Newham	testing and a marketing and meanwhile use strategy to avoid creation of unlettable ground floor voids. Should include reference to supporting the Metropolitan Centre as a whole including that within the LB Newham planning area and public realm that drives convergence between both parts of the Metropolitan centre.	It is considered that the adopted Local Plan and proposed modification MM45 to support the Metropolitan Centre as a whole effectively deals with the coordination and functionality of the centre.
PRN.044	R19.0277	C288	Sub Area 3	Para 12.7	LB Newham	Should insert reference to focussing large-scale town centre uses within the boundary, including that within the planning area of the London Borough of Newham. Correction should be made to the Stratford High Street Policy number and amend reference from diversification to complementing the centre.	The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the first proposed minor amendment (with some minor alterations) to the proposed change. Please see proposed minor modification MM46: Any proposals for large-scale town centre uses should be focussed within the existing town centre boundary (including within London Borough of Newham's planning area), or where identified as a potential location for expansion. The policy numbering will also be corrected. It is not considered that the second proposed amendment is necessary to make the Revised Local Plan sound, compliant with national planning policy or achieve general conformity with the London Plan.
PRN.044	R19.0273	C269	Sub Area 2	Policy 2.3	LB Newham	The following change is proposed: Non-residential uses, including A1-A5	The proposed change is noted. However, it does not relate to a
						and B1a, within Sub Area 2 should be	change proposed to the Adopted

PRN.044	R19.0276	C286	Sub Area 3	Policy 3.1	LB Newham	small-scale, serve localised need and be concentrated within the designated Local Centre. Outside of the Local Centre, proposals for these uses will only be supported where there is a demonstrated local lack of access to similar provision within a designated town or local centre, and should be located along key routes and/or in relation to public spaces, and should be of a scale that will serve the needs of the immediate surroundings or be ancillary to a main use with which it is associated while being mindful of the need to avoid unlettable ground floor voids. Additional bullet should be added to make policy justified and effective and in line with NPPF and London Plan: "7. Ensure development contributes to cross boundary convergence of old and new Stratford through new connections and consideration of impacts on the balance and functionality of the whole town centre."	Local Plan as identified in the 'Revised Local Plan Schedule of Changes (Regulation 19 Publication Draft) (November 2018). The suggested change is, therefore, not considered to be necessary in order to make the Revised Local Plan sound or compliant with national planning policy or achieve general conformity with the London Plan. The Draft Night Time Economy SPD will provide further relevant guidance, particularly in terms of approaches to avoiding ground floor voids. It is considered that the Revised Local Plan and specifically SA3.1 and Policy 3.3 currently support the connections and functionality of the Metropolitan Centre as a whole. However the Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment (with some minor alterations) to the proposed change. Please see proposed minor modification MM45: 7. Ensure development contributes to the development of new connections to the eastern part of the centre (within the London Borough of Newham planning area) and the functionality of the Metropolitan
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							Centre as a whole.
PRN.044	R19.0278	C289	Sub Area 3	Policy 3.2	LB Newham	Should make amendments to the wording to state that mixed use proposals along Stratford High Street should complement the existing and planned provision within Stratford Metropolitan Centre as a whole. Remove reference to innovative mixeduse products including shared living where residential and non-residential components are provided as an integrated product focussing on culture and the night time economy at the northern end to Stratford High Street. Wording should be inserted to include appropriate innovative mixed use products including shared living will secure high quality accommodation and ensure ground floor street activation during day and evening.	It is considered that design policies plus the introductory wording to Policy 3.2 which supports only proposals which "demonstrate that it will enhance the character, townscape and function as a lively main street" is sufficient to ensure high quality development and activation in day and night.

PRN.044	R19.0267	Section 4	Policy B.1	LB Newham	A core objective is to increase east	The approach set out within the
					London's prosperity through business	policy does give specific protection
					and jobs growth with emphasis on	to B2 and B8 uses (see B.1 (5a) and
					cultural and creative sectors. LBN are	Para 4.16) and this strategic
					unconvinced that the strategy will be	approach of the policy has not
					effective to this end. London's economy	changed considerably since the
					should not be de-prioritised in the	adopted version. This approach is
					competition of land uses and	also in general conformity with the
					employment and industrial spaces that	draft New London Plan.
					1	drait New London Plan.
					allow business uses to grow and evolve	
					continue to be provided. The draft Plan has a rose-tinted view of future needs	
					and the role of employment land,	
					seemingly prioritising lighter/high	
					tech/cultural/creative uses over	
					valuable heavier space extensive	
					industries. Although need for such use	
					is not challenged Newham's evidence	
					base identifies significant demand for	
					warehousing and logistics.	
					Provision for heavier industrial uses is	
					key to sustainable economic growth	
					noting that B.1 promotes locations for	
					and maintenance of employment land it	
					is critical that the plan ensures sufficient	
					protection and creates environments	
					that meet a range of business needs	
					and not just those associated with	
					cultural and creative sectors.	
					It is unclear how heavier and space	
					extensive uses of known demand will be	

accommodated in context of industrial land regeneration. B.1 sets out broad parameters for directing economic growth with proportion of B class uses on SIL the policy needs to ensure heavier uses can be managed and operate in suitable locations including	
parameters for directing economic growth with proportion of B class uses on SIL the policy needs to ensure heavier uses can be managed and operate in suitable locations including	
growth with proportion of B class uses on SIL the policy needs to ensure heavier uses can be managed and operate in suitable locations including	
on SIL the policy needs to ensure heavier uses can be managed and operate in suitable locations including	
heavier uses can be managed and operate in suitable locations including	,
operate in suitable locations including	
at night without operational threats	
relating to noise or fumes. Challenge for	
Newham and London is displacement of	
industrial and residential hope values	
have placed pressure on industrial land.	
Without protection of the LLDC's	
industrial land there will be knock on	
effects of businesses moving on. There	
is presumably the assumption that	
these uses will be accommodated on SIL	
elsewhere in /Newham or disappear but	
the impacts have not been explored and	
therefore policy is unjustified. LLDC	
evidence base highlights increasing	
rents and demand as a key challenge	
but B.1 incorporates a no net loss	
principle but does not take it further by	
addressing operational capacity of	
floorspace as opposed to quantum only.	
B.1 (5) allows for re-provision of B2/B8	
capacity including yardspace or	
intensification of employment density	
across other B class uses. It is inevitably	
the latter option that is likely to be	
favourable to developers meaning that	
the policy could result in increased	

PRN.044	R19.0272	C41	Sub Area 3	Policy 3.1	LB Newham	densities of lighter industrial uses without securing protection for B2 uses that may exist on a site such as erosion of viable floorspace for such uses. This fails to plan positive for objectively assessed needs will be exacerbated by commitment to longer term SIL release at SA4.5. The plan's approach relies heavily on idea of replacement B class floorspace (unspecified by offer) rather than measures to retain businesses within the area. Para 4.10 confirms that the loss of B2/B8 may be acceptable given the evidenced need and LBN query this approach.	At the time of production of the
PKN.U44	K19.U2/2	C41	Sub Area 3	Policy 3.1	LB Newnam	Centre set out in Policy 3.1 is supported but there is a lack of engagement with how old and new parts of the centre interrelate and complement each other	Retail and Town centre Needs Assessment (2018) it was understood that the Morgan House permission (14/02289/FUL) was not

going forward, lacking reference to integration, balanced distribution of new uses. LLDC Retail and Town Centre Needs Study indicates that most retailer demand is from uses more prevalent in older part of the town centre but continues to be a promotion of development on Westfield side including through support for East Bank expansion. There is no acknowledgement in evidence or policy of commitments on LBN side (Morgan House, Stratford Office Village) and the impacts on capacity. Similarly the approach to Stratford High Street outside the centre boundary as set out in Policy 3.2 is not justified by the evidence base in terms of out of centre overspill for night time, culture and leisure uses given the significant floorspace already proposed outside the boundary at East Bank. Approach to address a tricky ground floor environment, the busy road with space of a night time economy designed into new PRS schemes is questionable. This creates management problems including impact from ground floor environment during day on the town centre which is what should benefit from this demand (indeed evidence state over-provision of such uses and how they should be focussed). There is

likely to go ahead and has now subsequently lapsed. Policy 3.2 acknowledges the role Stratford High Street can play in provision of new retail and leisure floorspace, in support of new mixed use development products and is subject to the impacts assessment so is in accordance with the NPPF. This element of the policy is also included within the Adopted Local Plan therefore, it does not relate to a change as identified in the 'Revised Local Plan Schedule of Changes (Regulation 19 Publication Draft) (November 2018). It also attempts to deal with environmental and amenity issues through the requirement to enhance the character, townscape and function as a lively main street. The Statement of Common Ground and the Duty to Cooperate Background Paper highlight the engagement of policy-making matters that has taken place.

PKIN.U44	K19.U208	C190	Section /	Policy 1.4	LB Newnam	the requirement to manage the	substantially unchanged from that in
PRN.044	R19.0268	C190	Section 7	Policy T.4	LB Newham	Evidence vase indicated limited need for additional retail even in designated town centres therefore policy doesn't seem to be effective or justified in light of experience and is not consistent with NPPF or in general conformity with the London Plan which requires town centres first principle. Sets out that Policy T.4 does not fulfil	Comment noted. Policy T.4 remains
						Local retail/non residential uses outside centres are poorly controlled as evidenced by voids in Chobham Manor and Stratford High Street areas but this approach has not been re-evaluated.	
						Therefore LBN consider policies are not justified or effective and risk the health and vitality of Stratford Metropolitan centre as a whole promoting the level of growth for which there is no demonstrable market appetite against NPPF requirements to plan positively for town centres.	
						lack of consideration of other uses that may benefit from fringe locations such as community and micro-businesses as LBN encourages. Consideration in all cases needs to be made to town centre impacts, impacts on the street environment and residential quality.	

pedestrian and transport hub impacts of proposals for sites where large events generate many visitors at particular times as Stratford becomes more of a 'destination' with high volume venues that result in high impacts on public transport. It is not clear as to the effects on transport of these types of behaviour and the likelihood of frequent disruptions, with unclear consequences e.g. in relation to reduced car usage. Whilst policy T.4 seeks to manage development and transport impacts, it suggests there should be further reference under T.4.4 to highlight the impacts of proposals that generate large numbers of people rather than just car usage. Particularly in relation to capacity at Stratford Station (and subsequent knock on impacts on the wider network). Policies noted do not tackle the range of key issues relating to impacts of proposed development to support core objectives of the plan. Policy T4 is not considered to be consistent with the NPPF, chapter 9 (Promoting Sustainable Transport), where Para 102 states that 'transport issues should be considered from the earliest stages of plan-making and development proposals, so that: a) the potential impacts of development on transport networks can be addressed'.

the Adopted Local Plan, with the addition of reference to the London Plan Healthy Streets approach to ensure continued general conformity with the London Plan. It is considered that Policy T.4 continues to provide the appropriate policy tools for ensuring adequate assessment of development scheme proposals and their potential impacts. The existing major facilities such as the London Stadium and other venues already have crowd management and other relevant arrangements in place with these secured through their planning permissions where appropriate. It is expected that other proposals that may have significant transport impacts will be robustly assessed using this and other policies and adequate mitigation measure secured where appropriate and necessary. A Transport Study has been prepared which provides more information on how these matters have been considered as part of the Local Plan review.

Policy T.4 sets out a range of requirements in order to ensure that the pressures of new development on public transport, the highway

							network and other transport infrastructure are mitigated and managed. It includes measures such as target-base Travel Plans and ensuring that new development is designed to include measures that will minimise its impact on public transport. A combination of these measures, site specific requirements and other connectivity improvements set out within the Revised Local Plan are designed to manage the increase of people within the area. Policy T1 and the IDP also refers to the upgrade of Stratford Station which would have a
							substantial beneficial impact in the context of current and future use
							and capacity at the station.
							The policy continues to be considered as a proportionate and appropriate approach to the circumstances of the Legacy
							Corporation area.
PRN.044	R19.0269	C277	Sub Area 2	SA2.4	LB Newham	The site allocation is very broad in its specification of uses and does not appear to align with / pick up on other policies within the Revised Local Plan. It mentions family homes though as per our other representations the Revised Local Plan does not define family housing or establish a threshold	Comments noted. Policy H.1 (Providing for and diversifying the housing mix) sets out detailed definition of the family housing and how this is expected to be delivered within the Legacy Corporation area and would apply here along with the added emphasis on family housing.

	offering. The allocation is for 'mixed use' though no reference to what the uses should be other than 'family housing' are made. While existing uses are noted (D1 / B1 / B8), the allocation makes no reference to the protection of these uses as per other parts of the Revised Local Plan. The allocation also refers to sensitivities to the west and north (under Supporting Development Principles) but inexplicably ignores existing communities to the east.	The site allocation is located on a non-designated industrial site. The intention of the Policy B.1 is to maintain or reprovide employment uses on sites outside the employment clusters and it provides a set of criteria how this should be achieved. The Legacy Corporation is willing to make an amendment, for clarity purposes, to SA2.4 to include reference to Policy B.1. A minor modification MM41 is proposed as follows: MM41: Additional Development Principle – "The amount and type of non-residential use should be determined by applying Policy B.1." A further minor modification is proposed to the first Development Principle to incorporate reference to taking account of communities to the east when developing development proposals: MM43: "Minimise impacts on residential amenity from railway line to the west and adjoining community building to the north, and on existing residential
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							communities to the east."
PRN.044	R19.0279	C295	Sub Area 3	SA3.1	LB Newham	Should include reference to integration	It is considered that the Revised
						between both parts of Stratford and	Local Plan plus proposed minor
						improved connectivity to eastern side of	amendment MM45 to Policy 3.1:
						Stratford via Angel Lane.	Ensure development contributes to
							the development of new
							connections to the eastern part of
							the centre (within the London
							Borough of Newham planning area)
							and the functionality of the
							Metropolitan Centre as a whole will
							help facilitate connections and
							integration of both parts of the
							centre.
PRN.044	R19.0271		Sub Area 3	SA3.2	LB Newham	East Bank area is identified within the	It is expected that the East Bank and
						Revised Plan as a priority project	related planning applications will be
						providing new homes for Sadler's Wells,	required to demonstrate and
						BBC Music and the V&A with the	acceptable outcome in terms of
						Smithsonian as well as UCL and	density and acceptable residential
						University of the Arts London's London	environment based on the relevant
						College of Fashion. Objective 1 of the	Local Plan policies at the time. The
						Revised Local Plan in promoting growth	Revised Local Plan has been
						in business, jobs and emphasis on	developed based on evidence from the SHLAA and assessment of
						cultural and creative sectors with higher education makes reference to East Bank	
						as providing cultural and sporting	housing need. The Housing Explanatory Note will provide
						excellence. SP.1's justification outlines	further detail in relation to housing
						how East Bank will become a new	delivery and the potential
						cultural focus to the area providing	implications of amendments at East
						5000 jobs by 2036 in academic	Bank. The Revised Local Plan's design
						institution and commercial research	policies and the character baseline
						space, student accommodation and	set by the Characterisation study will
						retail, cultural and education	also be material to the acceptability
	1					retail, caltaral and cadeation	also be material to the acceptability

		institutions sectors. The Housing	of specific proposals.
		Background Paper forming the evidence	
		base outline that the LCS has been	
		subject to amendments taking into	
		account East Bank proposals would	
		result in net loss of residential	
		floorspace projected originally to be	
		1400-1500 units. Deed of Variation to	
		the LCS 106 makes a commitment to	
		making up much of this capacity by	
		increasing density in PDZ8 and 12 and	
		LLDC's ownership gives greater delivery	
		certainty. The Revised Local Plan's	
		evidence base should clarify what is	
		possible and acceptable in light of other	
		policies so it is clear in terms of housing	
		numbers to meet OAN. LBN raise	
		concerns over assumption underlying	
		this that it is possible to deliver higher	
		density through development on all	
		plots. Whilst this may be a possible	
		resolution to housing shortfall it is not	
		justified in planning terms in relation to	
		character and local context to ensure	
		strategic approach to delivery of tall	
		buildings which are not harmful to	
		surroundings. Lack of proportionate	
		evidence and analysis of approach	
		questions soundness of position on	
		these sites, in particular need to justify	
		the Revised Local Plan, effectiveness of	
		deliverability and need for meeting OAN	
		and sustainable development objectives	

						of NPPF.	
PRN.045	R19.0290	no change propose d	Section 7	Figure 25	Get Living PLC	Discrepancy highlighted in relation to a key connection in Sub Area 2 GL requests that Figure 25 is therefore updated to change the status of the route from Logan Close through Victory Park.	Comment noted, Figure 25 will be updated as a minor modification accordingly. 'Figure 25 to be updated to change the status of the route from Logan Close through Victory Park.'
PRN.045	R19.0280	n/a	General	General	Get Living PLC	Explains the role of Get Living PLC ("GL") in relation to East Village in Stratford. East Village ("EV") comprises a total of 2,818 homes (all of which are now occupied). Of these, 1,439 comprise Build to Rent ("BtR") units, operated by Get Living ("GL") (a residential owner and rental management company) whilst the remainder, 1,379, comprise affordable homes (both social rent and intermediate units), owned by Triathlon Homes. It falls within Local plan Site Allocation 2.2. A range of retail and leisure facilities also complement EV as part of the overall neighbourhood. EV forms part of the wider Stratford City development and benefits from outline planning permission for a further 2,000 (circa) residential units (under the Stratford City Outline Planning Permission – the "SC OPP"). Most units that remain to be implemented comprise market housing. The challenges that GL have faced include growing the independent retail offer	Comments noted. Responses to specific points raised are provided in relation to the relevant specific proposed changes to the Adopted Local Plan elsewhere in this schedule.

PRN.045	R19.0281	n/a	General	General	Get Living PLC	from inception, against a challenging retail environment and the competition from Westfield, but also establishing EV as a widely recognised, safe, clean and attractive neighbourhood. Identifies the challenges associated with Buy to Rent letting it considers that, the review of the Adopted Local Plan should recognise the need for flexibility to allow current planning permissions to change as priorities and market conditions evolve. Considers it is crucial that any review of planning policies that relate to EV and immediate surroundings provide maximum flexibility and recognise that changing circumstances may mean that a review of proposals could take place on sites which already benefit from planning permission but have not yet been delivered. The ability to implement and realise the type of proposals such as those outlined above, without unnecessary barriers, will ensure that EV can continuously evolve and make an important contribution to delivering more housing, encompassing a diverse mix of residential product in this part of Stratford. Highlights the relationship between the	Comment noted. The Adopted Local
FNN.043	N13.U201	ιι/ α	Comments	General	GET LIVING FLC	LLDC Local Plan, its review and the draft New London Plan. Considers that the new London Plan may be subject to	Plan has been reviewed in the context of the draft New London Plan and the Mayor of London has

						further changes as it progresses through its Examination in Public which would need to be taken into account in the review of the LLDC Local Plan.	confirmed that it is considered to be in general conformity with the draft New London Plan. It is also considered that the proposed changes to the Adopted Local Plan provide sufficient flexibility to remain in general conformity.
PRN.045	R19.0289	C168	Section 6	Para 6.28	Get Living PLC	GL fully support the need for an adequately skilled design team. However, GL also considers that it is not the place of the Local Planning Authority (LPA) to control the appointment of a design team. There are a range of factors that can and do influence the appointment of a design team (that go beyond the realms of planning) and for the Local Planning Authority to seek a planning obligation that seeks to control those appointments could frustrate the process and go beyond the LPA's remit.	The wording in relation to obligations to secure adequately skilled design teams is not a specific policy requirement as it is not referenced within the policy itself. The wording in Para 6.28 is clear that there is flexibility in the approach to be followed. Securing the obligation via a S106 agreement will require the agreement of the applicant which means the precise form of obligation can be tailored to reflect the circumstances of individual proposals.
PRN.045	R19.0291	C269	Sub Area 2	Policy 2.3	Get Living PLC	The extent of the proposed primary frontage should reflect those Plots that benefit from detailed planning permission and/or have/are being implemented.	The approach taken has been to show primary or secondary frontages in locations where development has been completed, establishing the use and therefore the extent of the frontage. Where those uses have permission but have not yet been constructed, these have not been included but could be included as part of a future local plan

							review.
PRN.045	R19.0287	C144	Section 6	Policy	Get Living PLC	Proposed amendments to Part 7 of	Comment noted. It is confirmed that
				BN.1		Policy BN.1 introduce the need for	as written the reference is intended
						proposals to "mitigate noise and air	to require mitigation associated with
						pollution". Our interpretation of this is	the impacts of the development
						that it requires that development	proposed.
						proposals to mitigate any noise and air	
						pollution relevant to a proposed	
						development opposed to noise and air	
						pollution generally. No amendment	
						sought subject to clarity being provided	
				<u> </u>		on the interpretation of the policy.	
PRN.045	R19.0288	C149	Section 6	Policy	Get Living PLC	Considers that Part 2 of Policy BN.4 is	It is considered that the wording of
				BN.4		unjustified on the basis that the status	the policy is sufficiently clear in
						of the	respect of the status of the LLDC
						LLDC Design Quality Policy in the	Design Quality Policy as best practice
						decision-making process is unclear and	guidance to justify the inclusion of
						should not	this reference. This also reflects the
						therefore be included in planning	similar existing approach within
						policy. Accordingly, GL considers that reference to the LLDC Design Quality	unchanged Policy BN.6 Requiring Inclusive Design, to the LLDCs
						Policy should be removed from Policy	Inclusive Design, to the ELDCs Inclusive Design Standards.
						BN.4. If reference is to be made to the	inclusive Design Standards.
						document, GL considers that it should	
						only be included as supporting text. GL	
						also request clarity as to the planning	
						status of the LLDC's Design Quality	
						Policy. This applies to all references to	
						this document in the revised Local Plan	
						(and any other document that does not	
						have any formal planning status).	
PRN.045	R19.0282	C71	Section 5	Policy H.1	Get Living PLC	Bedroom mix requirements of over 50%	It is not considered that the policy as
						to be 2 bed or more is too prescriptive	drafted is too prescriptive as it

						and lacks flexibility between sale and Build to Rent. Draft New London Plan states that market and intermediate should not be prescribed. Should remove the 50% requirement for 2 bedroom plus as inconsistent with draft New London Plan.	allows for a 'balanced mix' of 1, 2 and 3 bed dwellings. The policy as currently drafted is supported by evidence within the Housing Requirements Study and the GLA SHMA (2017) and strikes an appropriate balance between local and strategic requirements as well as maintaining appropriate flexibility in light of the requirements of draft New London Plan Policy H12.
PRN.045	R19.0283	C76	Section 5	Policy H.1	Get Living PLC	Covenant restriction for 15 years is too broad and should be amended to a maximum of 15 years to align with funding lengths for numerous operators and allow for exit should market fail. Clawback reference should be clarified to take into account any foregone planning obligations. Should be amended to "clawback capped at policy equivalent amount".	Although the policy has been amended to make reference to the role of Build to Rent the content of which was previously contained within policy H.7 of the adopted Local Plan which stipulated securing for the long term. Therefore the reference does not relate to a change in policy therefore the amendment is not considered to be necessary in order to make the Revised Local Plan sound or compliant with national planning policy or achieve general conformity with the London Plan.
PRN.045	R19.0284	C84	Section 5	Policy H.2	Get Living PLC	Amendments are to be consistent with the New London Plan relating to the fast track and viability tested routes and thresholds. Amendments also clarify the tenure breakdown as 60:40 low cost	Para 5.21 sets out the approach of affordable housing on Build to Rent schemes.

						rented and intermediate but no recognition of Build to Rent tenure position. Should align with the London plan and set out where Build to Rent approach.	
PRN.045	R19.0285	C87	Section 5	Policy H.2	Get Living PLC	Mayor has set appropriate income caps for preferred tenures of London Living Rent and London Shared Ownership, and in relation to affordable housing the LLDC will follow the approaches of the 4 London boroughs. This Para should be amended for discount market rent for build to rent to be provided at a range of income consistent with the London Plan. The discounts to market rent should be based on incomes of up to £90k providing more units at levels equivalent to London affordable rent.	It is considered that the approach to Build to Rent is in conformity with the draft New London Plan.
PRN.045	R19.0286	C88	Section 5	Policy H.2	Get Living PLC	For Build to Rent schemes to qualify for the fast track route the tenure should consist entirely of Discounted Market Rent with 60% offered at equivalent to London Affordable Rent, 30% as London living rent and remainder equivalent to other intermediate housing offers. This is too onerous and does not acknowledge the distinct Build to Rent economics and are inconsistent with the London Plan which requires 30% London Living Rent and 70% on a range of incomes. Tenure mix requirements are more onerous than for sale where	The draft New London Plan within Policy H7 sets out that a minimum of 30% of affordable housing should be low cost rented, 30% intermediate products and the remainder to be determined by the local planning authority based on evidence. Therefore Policy H.2 of the Revised Local Plan sets out that in order to be considered for the Fast Track Route the tenure split to be provided should be 60/40 split in favour of low cost rented and remainder intermediate products. These

income threshold of us to £90k with Discount Market Rent capped at £60k and 60% of London affordable rent levels which will have significant impact on viability and mean schemes won't come forward. Discount Market Rent should be linked to the market as per 2018 NPPF and income restrictions should be linked too. This is not clear if the discount is linked to income of % of market rent. The Viability Study does not test Build to Rent schemes on a proposed rent or yield we consider this needs to be set out in more detail to understand viability assumptions. Consider that the tenure mix requirement for Build to Rent are unjustified and undeliverable on basis on income restrictions being more onerous than for sale schemes. Consider that the Para should be redrafted to align with new London Plan with reference to NPPF 2018 which considers 20% Discount Market Rent to be appropriate on Build to Rent schemes. Tenure mix should be amended to accord with the draft New London Plan at 30% LLR and 70% DMR at a range of discounts. 35% affordable housing on Build to Rent is undeliverable. The Viability study does not set proposed yields or rents which need to be assessed accurately to

intermediate products can be owned or rented products. The supporting text at para 5.21 highlights the tenure split for Build to Rent schemes in order to be considered for the Fast Track Route. This is considered to be broadly in line with that of other schemes which may or may not include London Living Rent. Schemes which do not provide the relevant 35% or 50% affordable housing at the relevant tenure split will go through the Viability Tested Route.

The Viability Study tested Build to Rent schemes as 30% London Affordable Rent ('LAR') and 70% London Living Rent ('LLR'); 60% LAR and 40% LLR; and 60% LAR, 30% LLR and 10% DMR at 80% of Market Rents. The draft New London Plan identifies under Policy H13 that for Build to Rent schemes to qualify for the Fast Track Route (FTR) the Mayor expects at least 30% of DMR homes will be provided at an equivalent to LLR with the remainder of the 70% at a range of genuinely affordable rents. On this basis it is considered that the scenarios tested in the Viability Study appropriately test this requirement. With respect to the

						reflect whether affordable housing and tenure requirements are viable. Unable to comment further without the methodology being clarified.	rents and yield adopted to value Build to Rent units, it is highlighted that these have been set out in Table 4.17.1 of the LLDC's Viability Study. This identifies that a range of rents of £1,400 to £2,700 per month have been adopted. The range of rents adopted reflects the average achievable market rent on different unit types in the LLDC's area and adopted to value the different units in the typology tested. The Housing Delivery Explanatory Note also provides more detail on the approach of the Viability Testing.
PRN.045	R19.0292	C275	Sub Area 2	SA2.2 East Village	Get Living PLC	The development principles should acknowledge that separate planning application(s) could come forward on development Plots that would sit outside of the outline planning permission for Stratford City for a range of uses Site Allocation SA2.2 should show plot N16 as a development parcel. The Local Centre boundary should be extended to include retail uses within the plots N06 and the entire plot N16. Plot N16 should be shown within the site allocation as a development parcel.	It is not considered that the current wording of the site allocation, including the 'Development Principles' require remaining development parcels to come forward in accordance with extant planning permissions. Rather the site allocation and the Revised Local Plan as a whole provide a policy framework against which new applications would be judged. The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed modification to the centre boundary. This would reflect existing mainly ground floor

							uses.
							Modifications are proposed as follows: M1: Policies Map Extension of East Village town centre boundary to include retail uses that are being developed within the plots N06.
							MM40: Illustration map to be amended to show Plot N16 as a development parcel
PRN.046	R19.0293	C237	Sub Area 1	Para. 10.3 Area Priorities	Private individual	The text mentions "distinctive sense of place" but does not explain how this will be achieved. Suggests this needs to focus on distinctive heritage style architecture and enhancing the canal and its biodiversity.	Comment noted. The Revised Local Plan sets out the overall strategy to achieving a distinctive sense of place with a focus on heritage-led regeneration in Hackney Wick and Fish Island and wider policy on enhancing biodiversity. More detailed guidance has also been produced and adopted in the form of the Hackney Wick and Fish Island SPD.
PRN.048	R19.0294	C241	Sub Area 1	Policy 1.1 Managing change in Hackney Wick & Fish Island	Private individual	The northern part of Hackney Wick lacks retail facilities and tends to be isolated from the planned neighbourhood centre. Your plans include minimal expansion of retail outside the neighbourhood centre and the focus on connections seems to concentrate more on East - West links across the canal than North - South links between the older residential areas and	Comments noted. Construction of the new Hackney Wick Station has made the station itself highly accessible and includes an underpass that will provide a highly accessible and safe link as part of a new north-south route through Hackney Wick to Fish Island. This part of the link will be opened once adjacent construction projects allow this to

						the new centre. The development around Hackney Wick station has been disruptive and has made getting around the area on foot more difficult, especially for older people. There needs to be easily accessible and clearly marked routes linking to the neighbourhood centre to encourage especially older residents to access and use these facilities. There also needs to be consultation with residents north of the neighbourhood centre to find out what retail and other facilities they are currently lacking, otherwise the danger is that the development will cater for the residents of the new developments and neglect the needs of the long term residents who could feel even more isolated and ignored.	occur. Policy T9 (includes specific reference to wayfinding and signage such as the Legible London scheme).
PRN.048	R19.0295	C185	Section 7	Policy SP.4	Private Individual	Policy SP.4 does not make reference to the north of Hackney Wick including roads and bus routes.	Comment noted. Policy SP.4 is a strategic policy which covers the area supporting provision of 'Public transport infrastructure and services that will help to deliver the growth objectives set out within the Revised Local Plan'. Several maps show key current connections and connectivity projects proposed or underway throughout the area, including those towards the north in Hackney Wick which can be seen in figure 25.
PRN.049	R19.0296	C201	Section 7	Policy T.9	Private Individual	The Revised Local Plan adopts the London Mayor's targets for active travel	Comment noted. The Draft New Local Plan does refer to the Mayor's

						rather than setting higher targets. QEOP should aim for higher targets to be an exemplar of a healthy community.	targets for active travel and does seek to exceed those through requiring development to maximise opportunities for active travel through the area.
PRN.050	R19.0301	C7	Section 2	Para 3.2	Private individual	Considers that the proposed change from 'Life-long learning' to 'higher education and training' should be reversed, considering the former wording to be much broader and less discriminatory as it would include older people who may no longer be in training or higher education but still have the right to life-long learning. Considers that this would also reflect the legislative requirement to promote well-being.	Comment noted. The change is a correction to this text that had been agreed as part of the examination of the Adopted Local Plan in 2015 but not subsequently made to the text. This change was made to reflect the specific delivery aims in the Adopted Local Plan that are focused on higher education and training and is not intended to imply that life-long learning is unimportant for all. There is no assumption within this that higher education and training is restricted by age.
PRN.050	R19.0299	C146	Section 6	Para 6.13	Private Individual	Support to the addition of ' 'Where works are proposed within 8 metres of a main river, a separate formal consent will be required from the Environment Agency'	Comment noted.
PRN.050	R19.0300	C144	Section 6	Policy BN.1	Private Individual	Support to the following changes: 4 - the addition of 'and connect habitats to provide wildlife corridors'	Comment noted.
PRN.050	R19.0298	C181	Section 6	Policy BN.17 (formerly BN.16)	Private Individual	Opposition to bringing the waterways back to their historical use by human beings. The waterways are already in use by a wide range of species, including kingfishers, warblers, swallows, house martins and	Comment noted. Policy BN.2 and its supporting text recognise that the waterways are already in use by a wide range of wildlife. The policy sets the requirement that development, that affects the

DDM 050	D40 0207	C117	Section C	Delian	Driverte	dragonflies. The historical use of the waterways as essentially roads was disastrous for wildlife and our new enlightened legal commitments to protecting biodiversity must acknowledge that we do not want to bring back those aspects of the past that had no respect for biodiversity. The less motorised boats travelling the waterways the better for the wildlife that lives there. The waterways are a very important part of the good quality habitat provided by the Park and this must not be threatened. Already, a pub boat - not a heritage feature - that has been erected on Waterworks River has eradicated the colony of warblers that used to breed there. The recent restoration of Carpenters Lock also threatens the warblers and kingfishers that used to use the area. If the canal boats from the lock restoration are allowed to go down the River Lea itself, it could spell the end for the breeding colonies of warblers in the Lea reed beds.	waterway environment, should improve the ecologic potential. Reference to the relevant Biodiversity Action Plan is also required, as set out in Para 6.13 of this policy. Policy BN.3 reinforces this furthermore by a set of criteria that require development proposals to pay full respect to biodiversity by protecting, enhancing and creating new habitats.
PRN.050	R19.0297	C147	Section 6	Policy BN.3	Private Individual	Statement 2 should be: 'Provide a net gain in the extent of good quality habitat suitable for a diverse range of species and/or locally and nationally significant species to thrive.' and Statement 8 should be: 'Ensure that planning applications are accompanied	Policy BN.3 has remained substantially unchanged from that in the Adopted Local Plan, with minor changes proposed as a result of suggestions made during the Regulation 18 consultation, as detailed in the Consultation Report.

					by a Biodiversity Statement facilitating a net gain in biodiversity through any proposals. This statement should be assessed and if true, then verified, by an independent professional ecologist.' Without these changes, the Revised Local Plan will not be compliant with legal obligations relating to the Biodiversity Action Plan. 'Good quality habitat' is too vague on its own; the word 'major' could be subjective and a huge loophole; a biodiversity statement without any need for verification could be completely unfounded - and indeed, is likely to be, if an ecologist has not been involved.	It is considered to be sound in its currently adopted form and with the changes proposed. For Para 2 of the Policy, the change to 'good quality' is considered to provide sufficient flexibility to allow individual development proposals to be judged on their individual circumstances against relevant evidence including the appropriate Biodiversity Action Plan. With reference to Para 8, the requirement being directed to applications for major development proposals is included within the existing, adopted policy and is considered to be a proportionate approach.
PRN.051	R19.0303	C143	Section 6	Private Individual	With the developments going up in East Wick, Sweetwater and Pudding Mill there is less and less space for recreation. There is plenty for families with young children and fantastic sports facilities, where is the less formal provision for teenagers and young adults? Why isn't there a skateboard park under Montfitchet viaduct, pavilions for rollerskating/blading and basket ball courts and street dance Or more formal facilities such as an indoor climbing wall on the north side of the Olympic rings	Comments are noted. The Legacy Corporation area has 107 hectares of designated open space, this includes the parkland of the Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park, the Lee Valley Regional Park and other local open spaces delivered throughout the major developments that have taken place in recent years. Where development is taking place on the Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park, these development locations and development parameters were approved in outline as part of the Legacy Communities Scheme

hill or bowling for older residents. With Planning Permission which was all the new development there will no assessed in the context of the room for music festivals on the park or playspace and open space provision for fun runs and half marathons. within the Park and that which is required to be provided within the The link to Hackney Marshes needs to development areas. Local Plan be improved and the bridge to the East polices BN.7, BN.8 and BN.9 (formerly BN.6, BN.7 and BN.8) of Marsh reinstated so that festival can take place there and fun runs extended the Revised Local Plan require to all weather running paths around the protection of designated open and marshes (a sort family path around the play spaces, their enhancement and East Marsh, a longer one around the the provision of new, high-quality, West Marsh and combine the two for a publicly accessible open and play serious run beginning and ending in the spaces, while identifying key routes North OEOP. Some CIL would be for improvement for example for needed to create and maintain such a walking and cycling. Figures 15 (Local Open Space) and Figure 16 (Future running path. Local Open Space) together help to identify current and planned open spaces that will provide recreational opportunities. Furthermore, in line with the evidence prepared, changes to Policy BN.9 (former BN.8) have been made to emphasise the different needs that different age groups may have, particularly young people and teenagers, when designing new open space and recreation opportunities. Specific projects are identified within the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and this is reviewed and updated on a regular

basis, with listed projects being able

							to bid for CIL funding.
PRN.051	R19.0306	C4	Section 2	Para 2.6	Private	There is little requirement for social	Comment noted. This change
					individual	housing, particularly for ageing and	introduces some minor changes to
						disabled residents. The area was built	the 'Challenges' section of text that
						for the Paralympics and is largely fully	forms part of Section 2 of the
						accessible and step free. The should be	Revised Local Plan. This section is
						a large provision of social housing	intended to set the scene for the
						already adapted for elderly and disabled	strategy and policies within the
						to encourage older people to mix and	Revised Local Plan with the issues of
						share experience with the emerging	affordable housing policy and
						younger demographic. People are living	achievement of a mixed and balance
						longer, without a large pool of social	community are set out within the
						housing for elderly and disabled that	body of the Revised Local Plan. The
						can be retained as residents pass on the	approach to affordable housing is set
						local demographic is going to be skewed	out in Policy H2 and Policy H.3
						to the younger generations.	'Meeting the accommodation needs
2211221	540.000						of older person households.
PRN.051	R19.0305	C6	Section 2	Para 3.2	Private	The change says 'establish successful	Comment noted. This section
					individual	and integrated neighbourhoods, where	contains the published Legacy
						people want to live, work and play'.	Corporation Strategy as agreed by
						Considers that there is little provision for the elderly and disabled. Considers	the Legacy Corporation Board and so updates this from the earlier version
						that there should be more provision of	that was included in the 2015 Plan.
						social housing with no 'right to buy' and	As this is reproduced from another
						so be passed on in this tenure to future	document it would not be possible
						generations. Considers that The present	to update this Para.
						proposals will skew the demographic to	to apaate this rara.
						the young fit and healthy and will not	
						produce an integrated neighbourhood	
						where all are welcome and mix	
						together. The area should be an	
						exemplar of where people of all ages	
						and abilities can live together.	

PRN.051	R19.0307	C78	Section 5	Para 5.14	Private Individual	No provision for social housing for disabled and elderly. Demographics are changing and will become more imbalances as older people move out and younger move in. People are living longer with deteriorating health. Elderly centres should be attached to schools and share common services such as catering. Ground floor properties should be disabled ready as a legacy of the Paralympics. Large pool for disabled people in area would be an exceptional resource for disability innovation hub at Here East.	Revised Local Plan contains policy H.3 which aims at meeting needs for older persons' accommodation and requires the provision of affordable housing in accordance with Policy H.2.
PRN.051	R19.0304	C64	Section 5	Policy SP.2	Private Individual	Change mentions a variety of tenures but does not specify. Affordable housing term is debased and meaningless as it does not take into account pay. Where is provision of social housing for new generations including elderly and disabled?	The affordable housing definitions used are those of the Mayor of London within his draft New London Plan. However for clarification this definition will be added to the Glossary, see minor modification MM64.
PRN.051	R19.0302	C185	Section 7	Policy SP.4	Private Individual	The Revised Local Plan does not mention attempts to integrate with stations towards the north east of the area, such as Leyton or to explore opportunities for potential new stations in the area.	Comment noted. Waltham Forest are the Local Authority within which Leyton Station falls. The Legacy Corporation has worked closely with Waltham Forest and TfL to identify potential for improving transport and connectivity within the area, including capacity. The projects included within the Revised Local Plan have been identified in consultation with stakeholders including TfL, Waltham Forest and

							the other boroughs and through the Legacy Corporation's Transport Study. Where new opportunities have been identified for station or connectivity improvements these have been included within the Revised Local Plan and supporting Infrastructure Delivery Plan and the Infrastructure Delivery Plan list of projects. No projects of the type referred to in this representation have been identified during this exercise.
PRN.052	R19.0308	C237	Sub Area 1	Para 10.3 Area Priorities	Private individual	Please do not go ahead with this (in relation to reference to the Bow Midland West Rail site). It is having a negative impact on the local community, and putting a strain on local resources.	Comments noted. While the representation refers to Change C237, it specifically refers to the site which is the subject of the proposed new site allocation SA4.5. The addition within the Revised Local Plan of Site Allocation SA4.5 Bow Goods Yards (Bow east and West), is intended to provide a framework for managing future proposals within these protected rail head sites that are designated as Strategic Industrial Land. Specific proposals are emerging for the site allocation area and a Screening Opinion has been issued by the LLDC which considers that Environmental Impact Assessment would be required. No specific timetable for

							submitting a planning application has been identified at this point but this is likely to have occurred by the time of the submission of the Revised Local Plan or soon afterward. The prospective applicant is understood to have undertaken some pre-application consultation and there will be opportunity to respond to specific public consultation by the LLDC once a planning application has been received.
PRN.053	R19.0309	C320	Sub Area 4	SA.4.5	Private Individual	Sets out concerns around potential development proposals for the site, following attendance to a consultation event with regards to proposed development on the site, and the impact on local road networks if those proposals were to go forward.	Comments noted. The addition within the draft Revised Local Plan of Site Allocation SA4.5 Bow Goods Yards (Bow east and West), is intended to provide a framework for managing future proposals within these protected rail head sites that are designated as Strategic Industrial Land. Specific proposals are emerging for the site allocation area and a Screening Opinion has been issued by the LLDC which considers that Environmental Impact Assessment would be required. No specific timetable for submitting a planning application has been identified at this point but this is likely to have occurred by the time of the submission of the Revised Local Plan or soon thereafter. The

							prospective applicant is understood to have undertaken some preapplication consultation and there will be opportunity to respond to specific public consultation by the LLDC once a planning application has been received.
PRN.054	R19.0310	C72	Section 5		Private Individual	Change related to renumbering and to be consistent the revised text should refer to 'appropriate forms of residential accommodation'.	It is not considered that the wording as drafted is appropriate or necessary to make the Revised Local Plan sound and therefore it is not necessary to make the proposed amendment.
PRN.054	R19.0311	C71	Section 5		Private Individual	For consistency the 'appropriate mix' change insertion should also be included within SP.2 (C64)	The appropriate mix refers to the mix in order to meet requirements. In accordance with the NPPF, policies need to reflect assessments of needs for housing on basis of size, mix and type (para 61).
PRN.054	R19.0312	C64	Section 5		Private Individual	Not all sites are suitable for a full range of size, accommodation and tenure requirements so should be reworded to state "an appropriate range of"	It is not considered that the wording as drafted is appropriate or necessary to make the Revised Local Plan sound and therefore it is not necessary to make the proposed amendment.
PRN.054	R19.0313	C236	Sub Area 1	Developm ent Potential	Private individual	Objects to proposed deletion of the text relating to the development potential of the sub area without an appropriate amount of replacement text that includes minimum housing figures and those related to other land uses, appropriate to some sites within the sub area. Whilst a number of schemes	It is not considered by the Legacy Corporation that the inclusion of this text or an equivalent to it is necessary in achieving a sound strategy within the Revised Local Plan for the LLDC area as a whole or Hackney Wick and Fish Island. The Revised Local Plan has an updated

						in this area have planning permission or are under construction we still feel that overall development objectives including housing potential, reflective of the draft London Plan housing targets and our comments on other changes to the draft plan, should be included in the draft plan. Considers that this would assist in maintaining the momentum existing in this sub area and the longer term objectives for optimisation of delivery here and that any housing delivery figure should be expressed as a minimum one to encourage such optimisation.	housing target overall and inclusion of minimum housing figures within site allocations. The Revised Local Plan is therefore considered to continue an emphasis on delivery and encourage optimisation.
PRN.054	R19.0314	C249	Sub Area 1	Para 10.12	Private individual	Considers that the townscape of the area would be improved through a less rigorous application of the approach set out in this new text (which refers to an established prevailing height of 20 metres above ground level, equating to approximately 4-6 stories and the expectation aside from limited variations that development would remain below this level). Further considers that the height and number of storeys appears to assume that buildings will be mainly commercial. It will be possible to achieve 7 storeys within a mixed use building and within a wider range of parameters that would in turn develop much need housing in this highly accessible sub area.	The change introduced here includes the deletion of Policy 1.6: 'Building to an appropriate height in Hackney Wick and Fish Island' and its replacement by the proposed text and proposed new Table 10. There is no change proposed to the overall policy approach to building height within the sub area with this continuing to set the threshold at which the tests within the Tall Buildings policy (BN.5 within the draft Revised Local Plan) are applied. There is also further guidance provided within the Hackney Wick and Fish Island SPD, adopted in March 2018. In conjunction with the proposed updated Policies BN.4 and

						Also considers that the wording of the policy is unclear as to what would constitute a 'limited variation' in building height and that these variations should be positively encouraged as part of the interest in the townscape here. Therefore objects to the approach taken in this proposed change and have concerns that it will frustrate and constraint high quality mixed use developments here.	BN.5 with which this proposed change is linked, this is considered to provide sufficient flexibility and be an appropriate, proportionate and sound approach.
PRN.054	R19.0315		Section 8	Policy S.4	Private Individual	Objection based on the fact that no change has been made to policy S.4 to include modular construction and/or Cross Laminated Timber (CLT) buildings.	Comment noted, however policy S.4 does not favour or exclude any particular construction technique. The policy sets out that 'Proposals for development will be required to demonstrate that they achieve the highest standards of sustainable design and construction'. This could include any construction method that demonstrates such standards including modern methods of construction. The suggested change is, therefore, not considered to be necessary in order to make the Revised Local Plan sound or compliant with national planning policy or achieve general conformity with the London Plan.
PRN.054	R19.0316	C64	Section 5	Policy	Private	Policy proposes delivering in excess of	The Housing Delivery Explanatory

				SP.2	Individual	the 2161 target however the Para states 22,000 homes expected between 2020-2036 which is less than the Adopted Local Plan. Projection of annual target would see in excess of 30,000 homes, given expectation to optimise delivery should state this figure which means plan is unsound without this.	Note (2019) provides some additional information with regard to expected housing delivery within the area and provides clarity in relation to forecast statements within the Revised Local Plan.
PRN.054	R19.0317	C64	Section 5	Policy SP.2	Private Individual	It will be challenging for sites in area to provide the levels of affordable housing proposed and should be set at lower than the 35 and 50% figures on habitable room basis.	The Revised Local Plan is supported by viability evidence within the Viability Study and the approach to affordable housing thresholds is in accordance with the draft New London Plan.
PRN.055	R19.0319	n/a	Sub Area 1	n/a	Private individual	Queen's Yard will act as a high-quality public space defined by a mixture of cultural and public uses that complement existing uses such as The White Building and the Yard Theatre. In my opinion Queen's Yard and the area around Grow and Bar 90 don't need much or any further development, they are established and popular places to go out for both local people and beyond and will probably get busier in years to come as the area will be more residential. Existing places such as The Yard Theatre should continue as they are, they are well liked and are doing a tremendous job putting on many vibrant and interesting productions and also club nights.	Comment noted. Queen's Yard and the area around this referred to, including Grow and Bar 90 fall within Site Allocation 1.1 Hackney Wick Station Area, which only has one minor change proposed in comparison to the wording in the adopted Local Plan. This change (Change Reference C250) simply inserts a minimum housing number for the site allocation along with an affordable housing threshold percentage). The Yard Theatre is listed within the Infrastructure Delivery Plan Projects List as a community facility, aiding consideration of its future where specific planning proposals might affect its current site. The site

							allocation area as a whole is also the subject of a resolution to grant planning permission for the outline Hackney Wick Masterplan Scheme (Application Reference: 16/00166/OUT).
PRN.055	R19.0318	C230	Sub Area 4	SA4.5	Private Individual	Sets out and provides context to the challenges of the range of uses around SA4.5 with industrial land, increasing levels of residential development nearby, the Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park and the Bobby Moore Academy school all located in close proximity to the site. Highlights the need for future industrial development to co-exist with other nearby uses is highlighted.	Comment noted. The addition within the draft Revised Local Plan of Site Allocation SA4.5 Bow Goods Yards (Bow east and West), is intended to provide a framework for managing future proposals within these protected rail head sites that are designated as Strategic Industrial Land taking into account the range of neighbouring uses and future development in the area to co-exist and to limit any impact from these neighbouring uses.
PRN.056	R19.0320	C301	Sub Area 3	SA3.4	Owners/stakeho Iders in Greater Carpenters Neighbourhood Area	Response concerns change 301 for the area. This states that the site allocation is expected to yield a minimum of 2300 homes gross with 35% or 50% affordable housing threshold. This would mean demolition of existing homes and is impossible to build so many in area without impacting community for the worse, forcing people to move, destroying social homes with inadequate replacement and jeopardising situation with leaseholders and freeholders. Have been fighting for the community for	Noted

						decades to prevent such change and	
						continue to do so.	
PRN.057	R19.0322		Sub Area 3	Policy 3.1	StopMsgSphere	Policy 3.1 should be amended to remove reference to 'large-scale' town centre use and amended to insert the following: "providing that they do not create any additional pressure on the already stretched public transport network, do not result in any negative impacts on residential amenity of existing and future residents living nearby, do not led to increased noise and disturbance, and do not lead to potential increase in anti-social behaviour and crime ."	Directing large scale town centre uses to the town centres is a key principle of the NPPF and this is not a change from the policy approach within the Adopted Local Plan. Policy T.4 of the Revised Local Plan sets out that "the Legacy Corporation will ensure that the amount of new development and growth across its area is related to the capacity of existing or currently planned improvements to transport infrastructure and services". BN.12 also deals with noise issues including the 'agent of change' principle which would need to be applied to mitigate and manage noise impacts from new development.
PRN.057	R19.0321	C295	Sub Area 3	SA3.1	StopMsgSphere	Represent local residents opposing the MSG sphere and realise this is also promoted by MSG through the Revised Local Plan and have seen the representation which talks about capacity of up to 25,000 spectators. Also seen the GLA comment seeking inclusion of reference to MSG proposal in policy. Realised also beyond time limit and wish this to be accepted. Also wish to take part in the examination and serious concerns are heard. These are set out in attached and also is a	The proposed change is noted. However, the wording 'large-scale town centre use; does not relate to a change proposed to the Adopted Local Plan as identified in the 'Revised Local Plan Schedule of Changes (Regulation 19 Publication Draft) (November 2018). The suggested change is, therefore, not considered to be necessary in order to make the Revised Local Plan sound or compliant with national planning policy or achieve general

	letter to Newham Mayor and	conformity with the London Plan.
	Councillors.	
	Not fully versed on the planning process	
	and are an informal group coming	
	together to oppose the proposal which	
	has not yet been submitted. Focussed	
	time and energy on informing local	
	people of proposal and seeking local	
	councillor help. We've found through	
	door-knocking and leafleting that local	
	people in close proximity have no idea	
	about proposal. Therefore discussions	
	have been held behind closed doors	
	between LLDC and MSG as well as	
	Mayor of London for a long time and	
	appears to be a done deal. Given	
	circumstances it is justified to accept	
	late representation and to be heard by	
	an independent planning inspector.	
	Seek changes to site allocation SA3.1	
	and the insertion of the words 'large-	
	scale town centre use for Development	
	Parcel 2. This should be deleted and	
	replaced with following wording:	
	"Development parcel 2 could provide a	
	small scale town centre use, with the	
	maximum capacity of no more than	
	1,000 people. Other uses suitable on	
	the site include, but are not limited to:	
	offices, affordable workspace for SMEs	
	and start-ups/"maker space",	
	production space for creative industries,	

DDN 057	P40 0224	6201	Sub Avec 2	502.4		artists' studios or similar uses. Any future proposal must not add any additional pressure on the already stretched public transport network. Given that the site is surrounded by housing on three sides, any future proposal must not result in any negative impacts on residential amenity of local residents. Any future proposal must not exceed the heights of the new residential development immediately to the north of site".	Makad
PRN.057	R19.0321	C301	Sub Area 3	SA3.4	Owners/stakeho Iders	Response concerns change 301 for the area. This states that the site allocation	Noted
					in Greater	is expected to yield a minimum of 2300	
					Carpenters	homes gross with 35% or 50%	
					Neighbourhood	affordable housing threshold. This	
					Area	would mean demolition of existing	
						homes and is impossible to build so	
						many in area without impacting	
						community for the worse, forcing	
						people to move, destroying social	
						homes with inadequate replacement	
						and jeopardising situation with	
						leaseholders and freeholders. Have	
						been fighting for the community for	
						decades to prevent such change and continue to do so.	
1					l	continue to do so.	

By section

Personal	Represent	Change	Section	(new)	Organisa	Summary	Response
reference	ation	Referen	of the	Para	tion/		
number	reference	ce	Revised Local	graph and	Company/		
	number	Number	Plan	policy	Representing on		
				/other	behalf of		
PRN.004	R19.0006	N/A	General	General	Natural England	Natural England does not consider that	Comment noted.
			Comments			this revised local plan poses any likely	
						risk or opportunity in relation to our	
						statutory purpose, and so does not wish	
						to comment on this consultation. The	
						lack of comment from Natural England	
						should not be interpreted as a	
						statement that there are no impacts on	
						the natural environment. Other bodies	
						and individuals may wish to make	
						comments that might help the Local	
						Planning Authority (LPA) to fully take	
						account of any environmental risks and	
						opportunities relating to this document.	
PRN.010	R19.0016	N/A	General	General	Mayor of Tower	Recognises that a number of the	The Council's position on the future
			Comments		Hamlets	concerns we raised in our previous	of planning powers is noted. The
						letter have been addressed including on	<u>Duty</u> to <u>Cooperate</u> <u>Background</u>
						waste consolidation systems,	Paper sets out the mechanisms for
						requirements for innovative housing	cooperation that are in place in
						products to deliver affordable housing	detail. It also includes recognition
						and support for a modal shift in	that planning powers will return to
						transport. However, a number of	the four boroughs at a future date.
						concerns regarding the consultation	The LLDC Board, on which each of
						remain. Reiterates previous comment	the boroughs is represented, has

that it considers it more appropriate for the Legacy Corporation to be dedesignated as Local Planning Authority and planning powers handed back to the boroughs. In this context is concerned about the decision to refresh the LLDC Local Plan. In the event that this review progresses it is considered that the policies in the Revised Local Plan should become more aligned with those of the four boroughs rather than adopting the approaches in the London Plan. In particular the Council has concerns about the housing mix and affordable housing approach in the draft New London Plan. It considers that there should be a greater delivery of affordable rented than intermediate homes. Continue to express concern about the approach to waste and in particular to the changes to the Site Allocation SA1.3 Hepscott Road considering the changes to worsen the position here with the resolution to grant permission for mixed-use redevelopment of the site. Also considers that the Revised Local Plan fails to demonstrate the ability to provide for sufficient school place capacity over the plan period and should use identify sites for provide mechanisms to safeguard school places for the plan period.

initiated discussion on the future of the LLDC. This discussion encompasses planning powers and will lead to more detailed work to set out the mechanism and timing for the return of planning powers. An initial view is that could take place by 2024/25, however the detail and programme for this remain to be discussed and agreed. Given the significant changes to national planning policy and the publication of the draft New London Plan, it is considered appropriate to review and update the Legacy Corporation Local Plan at this point in time to ensure that it remains up to date during the period that the LLDC remains as the local planning authority. Moreover from 6 April 2018, under Regulation 10A of The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (as amended) all local planning authorities must review their local plans at least once every five years from their adoption date.

The review of the Adopted Local Plan has been undertaken based on relevant evidence, consultation and engagement. Further explanation is provided within the background

							papers and consultation report. It is anticipated that the secondary legislation necessary to return planning powers to the boroughs will set out the process for reintegration of planning policy within the LLDC area with this most likely to be through subsequent borough local plan reviews.
							With regard to the issues raised in relation to aligning policies with those of the four boroughs as opposed to the London Plan, it is noted that section 24(1)(b) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires the Revised Local Plan to be in general conformity with the London Plan. The issues raised around housing, affordable housing, waste and school place delivery are responded to elsewhere in this schedule in
							relation to the specific changes that are proposed to the Adopted Local Plan.
PRN.013	R19.0067	N/A	General Comments	General	TfL	TfL welcomes the publication version of the document and generally supports the proposals, which makes relevant updates to reflect the draft London Plan and policy initiatives such as Healthy Streets. There are several suggestions	Comments noted. Responses to detailed comments are set out against specific proposed changes elsewhere in this schedule.

						for non-material minor wording	1
						changes and updates to maps and	
						figures set out in the detail of the	
						response. Recognises joint working with	
						TfL, LLDC, LB Newham and other	
						stakeholders on delivery of an	
						integrated congestion relief scheme for	
						Stratford Station and welcomes	
						references in the draft revised Plan to	
						relevant interventions.	
PRN.015	D10 0004	NI/A	General	Conoral	Dollars Llores		Commont noted
PRIN.U15	R19.0094	N/A	Comments	General	Bellway Homes (Thames	States that the NPPF requires all Local	Comment noted.
			Comments		Gateway)	Plans to be based upon and reflect the presumption in favour of sustainable	
					Gateway)	1 .	
						development, with clear policies that	
						will guide how the presumption should	
						be applied locally. Local Planning	
						Authorities should positively seek	
						opportunities to meet the development needs of their area and Local Plans	
						should meet objectively assessed needs	
						with sufficient flexibility to adapt to	
						rapid change. They should be consistent	
						with the principles and policies of the	
						NPPF and should be aspirational but	
						realistic. Para 31 requires all policies to	
						be underpinned by relevant and up-to-	
						date evidence that is both adequate	
						and proportionate, and focused tightly	
						on supporting and justifying the policies	
						concerned, taking into account relevant	
2211 225	21001=	21/2		ļ		market signals.	
PRN.032	R19.0177	N/A	General	General	London Borough	The Council welcomes the opportunity	Comments noted. With respect to
			Comments		of Waltham	to work collaboratively with	the Epping Forest SAC it is noted that

PRN.034	R19.0185	N/A	General Comments	General	Canal & River Trust	neighbouring boroughs to ensure that strategic matters are coordinated across borough boundaries. Officers have attended meetings with particular reference to infrastructure, housing, employment and the environment and have further reviewed the papers sent to us on 16th October in relation to our Statement of Common Ground. Given our attendance there are no further comments we would wish to make on general matters beyond the assumption that matters relating to the Epping Forest SAC have been acknowledged to the satisfaction of Natural England. The Trust continues to welcome the LLDC's recognition of the importance of the area's waterways to its character, function and attractiveness as a place to live, work and visit. We agree with the LLDC that the continued enhancement of the waterways represents an important opportunity (para 2.6). Appropriate development alongside our network is key to ensuring that local distinctiveness is maintained. This includes ensuring that landscaping reflects the industrial heritage of the waterways. We, therefore, welcome the	Epping Forest Council proposes a 3km inner zone of influence within which contributions will be sought as mitigation for management of visitor pressures. A 6.2 km zone of influence accounting for 75% of visitors (which includes an element of the LLDC area) has been identified but there are no plans to seek mitigation outside of the 3km zone. The Natural England response to the LLDC Local Plan Regulation 19 Draft Revised Local Plan raises no issues in relation to this or other matters. Comments noted. The suggested minor modifications are addressed in the context of specific proposed changes to the Adopted Local Plan elsewhere in this schedule.

PRN.037	R19.0221	N/A	General Comments	General	St William Homes LLP	places, which have inclusive design and maintain and build upon existing local character". We welcome the recognition of the opportunity (in para 2.6) to continue to build on the existing low-carbon, drainage and other infrastructure, including heating and cooling networks. We believe that the Trust's waterways can play an increasingly important role in this. The Trust does not have any fundamental soundness concerns about the revised LLDC Local Plan. Suggests a number of minor modifications. Sets out the role of St. William Homes as joint venture between Berkley Group and National Grid Property, having an interest in the Abbey Lane Gas Works site which forms part of Site Allocation	Comments noted. The draft Revised Local Plan has been specifically developed to take into account the strategy and policies within the draft New London Plan. The Mayor has
						site which forms part of Site Allocation 3.6 Rick Roberts Way. Considers that the site has the capacity to make a material contribution to housing delivery and can be delivered within the next five years. Raises concern about the timing of the Regulation 19 Publication draft of the Revised Local Plan in the context of the timings for Examination in Public and final publication of the New London Plan, considering that this presents an opportunity for the Revised Local Plan to be out of step with the New London	New London Plan. The Mayor has also confirmed that the draft Revised Local Plan is in general conformity with the London Plan in this context. It is considered that the proposed changes in the Revised Local Plan remain flexible enough for it to continue to be in general conformity with the New London Plan once it has been published in its final form following the current Examination in Public.

						Plan.	
PRN.040	R19.0242	N/A	General	General	TfL Commercial	Sets out the role of TfL Commercial as a	Comments noted. Specific
			Comments			landowner which is separate to that	comments on the proposed changes
						from the functions of TfL as the	to the Adopted Local Plan are
						strategic transport authority in terms of	addressed elsewhere in this
						land-use planning and transport policy	schedule.
						matters. Identifies the Mayor of	
						London's target for TfL Commercial to	
						commence the development of 10,000	
						new homes in London by March 2021;	
						at least 50% of these new homes must	
						be genuinely affordable. Has identified	
						a number sites within the LLDC area	
						which could make a significant	
						contribution towards meeting targets.	
						Considers that the Revised Local Plan	
		_				should optimise those opportunities.	
PRN.040	R19.0242	N/A	General	General	Stratford City	Identifies the role of SCBD Ltd as a joint	Comments noted. It is considered
			Comments		Business District	venture between development partners	that the Revised Local Plan is
					Limited	Lendlease and London and Continental	consistent with the New London
						Railways. SCBD Ltd is promoting the	Plan, indicated by the Mayor of
						International Quarter London (IQL),	London's letter of general
						when complete will provide a vibrant	conformity, including in the
						mixed-use development comprising	approach taken to reference to the
						office, residential and leisure use,	CAZ reserve. Changes to design
						integrated with a high quality public	policy are considered to be
						realm. IQL is the main location for	proportionate to the context of the
						Grade A office floorspace in the	LLDC area and to achieving the wider strategy outlined in the adopted and
						Stratford City Metropolitan Centre and	draft Revised Local Plan. It is
						will provide at least 280,000m² of office	
						floorspace when fully developed. To	considered that the changes
						date Buildings S5 and S6 are completed	proposed to the Adopted Local Plan
						and occupied providing 94,030m ² of	have also been adequately tested in

						office floorspace, with a further 78,452m² consented for Building's S9 and S4. This is supported complementary retail and leisure uses and residential use, with 333 dwellings in Glasshouse Gardens already constructed and occupied. Considers that the Revised Local Plan should be consistent with Draft New London Plan regarding the future potential CAZ reserve designation; There is concern over additional controls on design and procurement; and the Revised Local Plan viability	terms of viability.
PRN.045	R19.0280	n/a	General Comments	General	Get Living PLC	Explains the role of Get Living PLC ("GL") in relation to East Village in Stratford. East Village ("EV") comprises a total of 2,818 homes (all of which are now occupied). Of these, 1,439 comprise Build to Rent ("BtR") units, operated by Get Living ("GL") (a residential owner and rental management company) whilst the remainder, 1,379, comprise affordable homes (both social rent and intermediate units), owned by Triathlon Homes. It falls within Local plan Site Allocation 2.2. A range of retail and leisure facilities also complement EV as part of the overall neighbourhood. EV forms part of the wider Stratford City	Comments noted. Responses to specific points raised are provided in relation to the relevant specific proposed changes to the Adopted Local Plan elsewhere in this schedule.

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			development and benefits from outline	
			planning permission for a further 2,000	
			(circa) residential units (under the	
			Stratford City Outline Planning	
			Permission – the "SC OPP"). Most units	
			that remain to be implemented	
			comprise market housing. The	
			challenges that GL have faced include	
			growing the independent retail offer	
			from inception, against a challenging	
			retail environment and the competition	
			from Westfield, but also establishing EV	
			as a widely recognised, safe, clean and	
			attractive neighbourhood.	
			Identifies the challenges associated with	
			Buy to Rent letting it considers that, the	
			review of the Adopted Local Plan should	
			recognise the need for flexibility to	
			allow current planning permissions to	
			change as priorities and market	
			conditions evolve. Considers it is crucial	
			that any review of planning policies that	
			relate to EV and immediate	
			surroundings provide maximum	
			flexibility and recognise that changing	
			circumstances may mean that a review	
			of proposals could take place on sites	
			which already benefit from planning	
			permission but have not yet been	
			delivered. The ability to implement and	
			realise the type of proposals such as	
			those outlined above, without	
			unnecessary barriers, will ensure that	

						EV can continuously evolve and make an important contribution to delivering more housing, encompassing a diverse mix of residential product in this part of Stratford.	
PRN.045	R19.0281	n/a	General Comments	General	Get Living PLC	Highlights the relationship between the LLDC Local Plan, its review and the draft New London Plan. Considers that the new London Plan may be subject to further changes as it progresses through its Examination in Public which would need to be taken into account in the review of the LLDC Local Plan.	Comment noted. The Adopted Local Plan has been reviewed in the context of the draft New London Plan and the Mayor of London has confirmed that it is considered to be in general conformity with the draft New London Plan. It is also considered that the proposed changes to the Adopted Local Plan provide sufficient flexibility to remain in general conformity.
PRN.003	R19.0004	n/a	The Early Engagement Consultation Report	N/A	Port of London Authority	The Port of London Authority is satisfied with the responses given to its Regulation 18 representation, as shown within the Early Engagement Consultation Report.	Comment noted.
PRN.025	R19.0138		Section 1	Intro- duction	London Borough of Hackney	It is recommended that further wording in relation to role and lifespan of the LLDC (and the eventual return of powers back to boroughs) is included in the introduction.	Currently the introduction at Section 1 of the draft Revised Local Plan includes Paras 1.3 and 1.4 which set out information about the Regulations 18 and 19 stage consultation. Once adopted, the final draft of the Revised Local Plan would need to include the replacement of these Paras with text explaining how and when it had been adopted. It is considered appropriate to include minor explanatory text within this

PRN.015 R:	19.0095	Section 1	n/a	Bellway Homes	Identifies that has no comment on this	of the Legacy Corporation is not a permanent one and that planning powers will at a future point return to the four boroughs. This text would likely be along on the following lines as modification reference M2: "The Legacy Corporation as Local Planning Authority is a limited lifespan authority. This Local Plan is the adopted development plan for the purpose of all planning decisions within the Legacy Corporation area until such time as planning powers are returned to the Four Boroughs, and beyond that until such time as it is superseded by revisions to the relevant borough local plans that reincorporate their part of the Legacy Corporation area within those plans". As this text would be a minor modification to the Revised Local Plan, the final form of this section of text will be confirmed at the time to ensure that it reflects any up to date information on the process and timings around this matter. Comment noted.
			·	(Thames Gateway)	section of the Revised Local Plan.	
PRN.015 R:	19.0096	Section 2	n/a	Bellway Homes	Identifies that has no comments on	Comment noted.

					(Thames	Section 2 of the draft Revised Local	
					Gateway)	Plan.	
PRN.010	R19.0017	C2/C3/ C4	Section 2	Our Area	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	Notes the significant change in the nature of the population and economy of the LLDC area since adoption of the Adopted Local Plan. Considers that it would be beneficial for this introductory section to provide more of an analysis of why this change has occurred (for example due to the nature of the new housing stock) and a reflection on how the new Plan addresses these changes. This would help demonstrate the justification for the Revised Local Plan.	Comment noted. This section of the Revised Local Plan, as in the adopted version, is intended to act a brief overview of the LLDC area rather than an in-depth analysis. As a consequence, a greater level of detail is set out in supporting information such as the Spatial Portrait Background Paper and the Population Report: Profile and Forecasts (March 2018).
PRN.010	R19.0018	C4	Section 2	Our Area	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	The inclusion of the word tenure within 'challenges' is supported but consider this should more explicitly reference affordable housing. In addition, in light of the rapidly changing population — maintaining a mixed and balanced community should also be added to challenges. In light of LBTH's housing need, this would ensure the Revised Local Plan is positively prepared to meet our objectively assessed need.	The change introduces the word 'tenure' to the existing bullet point sentence and is intended to embrace housing need overall, including need for affordable tenures. Refence to 'mixed and balanced communities is considered to be a policy aim rather than an additional challenge within the draft Revised Local Plan, for example as referred to within Policy H2 Affordable Housing.
PRN.051	R19.0306	C4	Section 2	Para 2.6	Private individual	There is little requirement for social housing, particularly for ageing and disabled residents. The area was built for the Paralympics and is largely fully accessible and step free. The should be a large provision of social housing already adapted for elderly and disabled to encourage older people to mix and	Comment noted. This change introduces some minor changes to the 'Challenges' section of text that forms part of Section 2 of the Revised Local Plan. This section is intended to set the scene for the strategy and policies within the Revised Local Plan with the issues of

PRN.050	R19.0301	C7	Section 2	Para 3.2	Private individual	share experience with the emerging younger demographic. People are living longer, without a large pool of social housing for elderly and disabled that can be retained as residents pass on the local demographic is going to be skewed to the younger generations. Considers that the proposed change from 'Life-long learning' to 'higher education and training' should be	affordable housing policy and achievement of a mixed and balance community are set out within the body of the Revised Local Plan. The approach to affordable housing is set out in Policy H2 and Policy H.3 'Meeting the accommodation needs of older person households. Comment noted. The change is a correction to this text that had been agreed as part of the examination of
						reversed, considering the former wording to be much broader and less discriminatory as it would include older people who may no longer be in training or higher education but still have the right to life-long learning. Considers that this would also reflect the legislative requirement to promote well-being.	the Adopted Local Plan in 2015 but not subsequently made to the text. This change was made to reflect the specific delivery aims in the Adopted Local Plan that are focused on higher education and training and is not intended to imply that life-long learning is unimportant for all. There is no assumption within this that higher education and training is restricted by age.
PRN.051	R19.0305	C6	Section 2	Para 3.2	Private individual	The change says 'establish successful and integrated neighbourhoods, where people want to live, work and play'. Considers that there is little provision for the elderly and disabled. Considers that there should be more provision of social housing with no 'right to buy' and so be passed on in this tenure to future generations. Considers that The present proposals will skew the demographic to the young fit and healthy and will not	Comment noted. This section contains the published Legacy Corporation Strategy as agreed by the Legacy Corporation Board and so updates this from the earlier version that was included in the 2015 Plan. As this is reproduced from another document it would not be possible to update this Para.

PRN.025	R19.0139	C8	Section 2	Vision and objectives	London Borough of Hackney	produce an integrated neighbourhood where all are welcome and mix together. The area should be an exemplar of where people of all ages and abilities can live together. Reference throughout to 'creative enterprise zone in Hackney Wick and Fish Island' is supported.	Comment noted.
PRN.015	R19.0098	C11	Section 3	Policy SD1: Sustainab le Developm ent	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	Supports the principle of delivering sustainable development in accordance with the NPPF to bring about the LLDC's vision for the area.	Support noted.
PRN.015	R19.0097	C6	Section 3	Purpose	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	Considers that it is not clear if the listing of the objectives for the LLDC area is ranked in order of priority or importance; nevertheless, we would not expect the ordering of the objectives to preclude the focus on the delivery of new housing, and to exceeding the minimum housing targets across the area, as intended by the NPPF.	As with the Adopted Local Plan, there is no specified ranking applied to the order of the Objectives within the draft Revised Local Plan. While minor amendments have been proposed to both Objective 1 and Objective 5, overall these remain unchanged and in the same order as previously listed.
PRN.010	R19.0019	C14	Section 3	Vision and Objective s	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	It would be useful to understand what analysis was undertaken to determine which policies are strategic and which not.	The new Para 3.7 sets out the reasoning behind identifying those policies that are strategic, i.e. the test that was applied. New Table 1 sets out lists of both Strategic and Non-strategic policies for clarity.

PRN.015	R19.0101	C24	Section 4	Figure 4	Bellway Homes	Figure 28 identifies a number of	It is considered that given that
					(Thames	employment clusters as part of the	industrial uses are already located
					Gateway)	economic strategy. The diagram	on employment cluster B.1b6 Para
						remains schematic and is not clear	120 of the NPPF does not apply.
						where boundaries start and end. Long	Clear boundary delineations are
						term allocation of sites for employment	shown on the Policies Map. Figure 4
						where no reasonable prospect of	sets out the economic strategy.
						coming forward is contrary to NPPF	
						para 120 where applications for	
						alternative uses should be supported	
						where proposal would meet an unmet	
						need. It is questionable whether the	
						proposed allocation meets the rest of	
						soundness and whether allocation of	
						OIL at Cooks Road is based on	
						objectively assessed needs and long	
						term allocation does not meet the	
						objective of sustainable development.	
						Figure 4 should be amended to make	
						boundaries clearer.	

PRN.016	R19.0128	C20	Section 4	Objective	University	On behalf of UCL welcome the	Noted
1 1(14.010	113.0120	C20	366610114	1	College London	opportunity to provide comments. UCL	INOTEG
				*	(UCL)	is leading university and provides	
					(OCL)	leadership in teaching and research and	
						is ranked among the top universities. It	
						competes on a global scale attracting	
						brightest students. It is essential for	
						world class facilities. A new campus	
						within Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park	
						will be a new model for the community	
						providing world-leading research and	
						education. UCL is working in	
						partnership with LLDC on this which is	
						expected to have up to 4,000 students	
						and 260 academic staff alongside other	
						uses. Provision of teaching and research	
						space are essential components of the	
						ability to attract high quality students	
						and staff as student choices are driven	
						by wider 'experience' of which quality	
						of learning and living accommodation	
						are key. With this in mind UCL has	
						strong interest in planning policy	
						documents. UCL supports change to	
						C20 to highlight promotion of high	
						quality education opportunities.	
PRN.011	R19.0051	C22	Section 4	Para 4.4	GLA	Mayor welcomes potential	Noted
						identification of Creative Enterprise	
						Zone at Hackney Wick and Fish Island	
						which was assessed an announced as	
						successful on 14th December 2018.	
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PRN.010	R19.0020	C22 / C28 / C23	Section 4	Para 4.4, 4.5 and 4.8	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	Welcome inclusion of potential Creative Enterprise Zone at Hackney Wick and Fish Island in Local Plan.	Noted
PRN.025	R19.0140	C22	Section 4	Para 4.8	London Borough of Hackney	Promotion of creative, production and cultural industries through Creative Enterprise Zone at Hackney Wick and Fish Island is supported.	Noted
PRN.011	R19.0061	C29	Section 4	Para 4.9	GLA	Revised Para 4.9 should recognise that the draft London Plan identifies the LLDC area as 'retain capacity' area for industrial land and strategic approach is one of no net loss of industrial capacity as set out in E4 (c). Principle of no net loss of industrial capacity should be applied to site allocations where industrial capacity should be retained as part of future development and should not be lost to B1a uses.	The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept that a proposed change could assist in the clarity. Please see proposed minor modification MM8: The Draft New London Plan requires that the Legacy Corporation area 'retains capacity' of industrial land which involves a no net loss of industrial capacity.
PRN.011	R19.0055	C32	Section 4	Para 4.13	GLA	Para 4.13 wording is unclear and should be amended to make clear that large scale office developments over the threshold should consider the provision of low cost business space and affordable workspace.	The wording of Para 4.13 does already refer to the 2,500sqm threshold however the Legacy Corporation is willing to accept that a proposed change could assist in the clarity. Please see proposed minor modification MM10: Proposals of this scale over 2,500 sqm should also consider the provision of space suitable for SME including affordable workspace or low-cost business space, see Policy B.4. Table 4 sets out further detail of the role of each Centre in relation to

							main town centre uses.
PRN.040	R19.0245	C32	Section 4	Para 4.13	Stratford City Business District Limited	Central Activities Zone policy SD4 of draft New London Plan state at part N that boroughs should define detailed boundaries of CAZ satellite and reserve locations. Of same document para 2.4.3 states that these locations are Stratford and Old Oak Common. Minor Suggested Changes document removed this requirement to define these boundaries. The Revised Local Plan has not been updated to reflect this and is out of date with the Strategic Development Plan, therefore definition of the reserved boundary is unjustified and unsound. These references should be removed from Table 4 and Para 4.13 as is inconsistent with London Plan.	The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment to remove the boundary from the Policies Map and Para 4.13. Please see proposed minor modification MM9: The Town Centre boundaries are shown on the Policies Map, which also shows the Metropolitan Centre boundary as being the location for the potential Central Activities Zone (CAZ) reserve. It is not considered necessary to remove reference within Table 4 as this does not relate to the Policies map.

PRN.010	R19.0022	C38	Section 4	Para 4.19	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	Modification states that when designing flexible space within mixed use schemes consideration of relationship between home-based work and dedicated workspace or potential integrated	The modification does not refer to or seek to encourage live/work accommodation. The supporting text seeks to ensure that different flexible formats of workspace and a
						employment and leisure offers may be a factor. Council consider that the inclusion should be reviewed, and live work is not supported in Tower Hamlets given the conversions to residential It is very difficult to implement and enforce	diversity of residential offers are considered in mixed use developments.
						which has put pressure on employment floorspace supply in past. Instead welcome proposals that offer a range of uses as separate units within same site. Would welcome clarity that this reference is delivering two uses in one building rather than live/work.	
PRN.025	R19.0143	C45	Section 4	Para 4.24	London Borough of Hackney	Promotion of Agent of Change principle at para 4.22 is supported.	Noted
PRN.010	R19.0023	C47	Section 4	Para 4.26	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	Support for A5 uses and proximity to schools and in principle the 400m buffer. Note that this is not applicable in Tower Hamlets given density the buffers cover most of the borough. Emerging local plan proposed 200m.	Noted
PRN.025	R19.0144	C47	Section 4	Para 4.26	London Borough of Hackney	Restricting A5 uses to outside 400m walking distances from schools is supported and is line with Hackney's approach. This should also take account of schools across borders.	Noted

PRN.010	R19.0025	C61	Section 4	Para 4.39	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	Change welcomed and acknowledge need for partnership working amongst boroughs to facilitate training and apprenticeships.	Noted
PRN.008	R19.0012	n/a	Section 4	Policy B.1	LaSalle Investment Management	Representations are on behalf of the Old Ford Trading Estate and Maverton Road Trading Estate. The area in which these trading estates are located is industrial although residential and conversions have been delivered adjacently in recent years. Permission was granted for flexible use of Old Ford Trading Estate within classes B1c, B2 and B8. Client's objective is to maintain high occupancy levels in short to medium term and preserve long term commercial viability. It is therefore a priority to maintain the industrial function of the premises to ensure these can continue to meet operational requirements of a broad range of industrial, storage and distribution which will not be compromised by the introduction of residential. Sites are within the Fish Island South SIL and are not allocated but are in close proximity to Bow Goods Yard (SA4.5) which allows for long term residential following industrial intensification for freight use. Client supports strategic policy aspiration to protect and support	Although it is recognised that E5 (5) of the draft New London Plan sets out that proposals within or adjacent to SILs should not compromise the integrity or effectiveness of the locations in providing industrial-type activities on a 24 hour basis, if it assists in the clarity and effectiveness of the Revised Local Plan the Legacy Corporation is willing to accept that reference to this is included in new Para 4.14. Please see proposed minor modification MM13: Within or adjacent to SILs proposals should not compromise the integrity or effectiveness of the location in accommodating industrial type activities and their ability to operate on a 24-hour basis. For all clusters, where identified within Table 3, residential will be appropriate when the employment-generating potential and industrial floorspace capacity are maintained and amenity and servicing issues have been addressed.
						B2/B8 intensification. But objects to	It is not considered necessary to

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						draft wording as it is not effective or	include another reference to the
						flexible to respond to transformation of	Agent of Change Principle as this is
						the area from industrial to	already covered adequately but
						industrial/residential which safeguards	Policy BN.12.
						intensification of uses within the SIL.	
						The policy intention with respect to	
						release on land on allocated sites for	
						non-SIL uses is towards co-location of	
						uses but wording should be further	
						strengthened to ensure ongoing	
						viability of retaining SIL uses.	
						Client recognises that B.1 recognises	
						and supports the objectives to intensify	
						SIL for industrial uses to support and	
						increase job creation in line with	
						London Plan (2.17 and E5). It seeks to	
						safeguard land within SUL for balance of	
						B class uses but Table 3 restricts the	
						types of uses within Fish Island SIL to B2	
						and B8 industrial, warehousing,	
						transport and waste management and	
						distribution. Where residential has been	
						introduced it is considered that	
						restricting the cluster to B2/B8 is	
						unjustified and precludes alternative	
						uses within B1c or sui generis such as	
						car or tool tire. Policy should widen the	
						range of industrial uses acceptable in	
						the cluster to ensure objective for SIL is	
						met. Object to B1a2 and should include	
						wider sui generis industrial uses.	
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				In relation to policy objective to	
				facilitate intensification of industrial	
				locations to allow for non-SIL use this	
				should be managed by planning policy.	
				Co-location of uses may lead to units	
				becoming commercially and	
				operationally unviable for B use classes.	
				Recent permissions of Old Ford Trading	
				Estate and Maverton Road Trading	
				Estate imposed additional operation	
				restrictions (delivery hours and noise	
				levels) and is example of how	
				residential proximity can constrain	
				industrial premises and potential	
				financial burden on the	
				landowner/prospective occupiers of the	
				existing and longstanding SIL land.	
				Priority is maintenance of commercial	
				viability for widest range of uses with	
				the ability to intensify. Any future non-	
				SIL uses including those in SA4.5 do not	
				impact on operational capacity of	
				premises and greater than have done.	
				London Plan policy E5 (SIL) states that	
				proposals within and adjacent should	
				not compromise the integrity of	
				effectiveness of these locations in	
				accommodating industrial activity on a	
				24hr basis. Emerging policy E7 supports	
				intensification in selected parts of SIL	
				and consolidation delivery of residential	
				and other uses (B) however it is	
				recognised that this process must	
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			ensure that industrial activities are not	
			compromised in terms of their	
			continued function, access and service	
			arrangements. 7 day/24hr access is key	
			to the trend and demand for industrial	
			generated by online retail market of	
			next day delivery resulting in associated	
			vehicle movements and distribution,	
			non-SIL uses should not compromise	
			this. Agent of change is further	
			consideration in NPPF para 182 and	
			Policy D12 of emerging London Plan.	
			This places responsibility of mitigating	
			impacts from existing noise and	
			nuisance-generating activities on	
			proposed new noise sensitive	
			development (A). Under (D) it requires	
			development to be designed to ensure	
			that noise and other uses remain viable	
			and continue to grow without	
			unreasonable restrictions being placed	
			on them. Responsibility for mitigation is	
			placed on new development so where	
			placed close to existing noise-	
			generating uses applicants are required	
			to design in more sensitive way to	
			protect new occupiers e.g. residents,	
			businesses, schools from noise and	
			other impacts. B.1 is not consistent with	
			NPPF para 182 and E5 and E7 of the	
			London Plan and it should give greater	
			weight to ensuring that existing	
			employment uses are not	

	Language of Back, Idam and the
	compromised. It should recognise the
	Agent of Change and take account of
	existing noise-generating uses in a
	sensitive manner when new
	development is proposed. We object to
	B.1 and amendments should be made.
	B.1 and amendments should be made.
	It is prepayed that the following
	It is proposed that the following
	wording is added to the end of criterion
	3 "Notwithstanding the allocation,
	proposals that compromise the
	function, access and overall operation
	of existing SIL uses and land will be
	refused". "Proposals should
	demonstrate an acceptable relationship
	with the existing SIL uses and ensure
	that established noise-generating
	industrial uses remain viable and can
	continue or grow without unreasonable
	restrictions being placed on them."

PRN.010	R19.0021	C26	Section 4	Policy B.1	Mayor of Tower	Council support the application of the	The CAZ reserve status reinforces
					Hamlets	sequential test for major office	the approach for focussing office
						development outside Stratford but	accommodation within the
						question the ambition for CAZ reserve	Metropolitan Centre which is already
						and would like to understand to what	contained within the Adopted Local
						extent this envisages a greater quantum	Plan. The Combined Economy Study
						of employment provision than currently	sets out a number of scenarios for
						permitted. Concern that this could	the demand for additional B1a office
						undermine Canary Wharf as a satellite	accommodation (of between
						as well as supply of housing given the	26,000sqm and 64,000sqm) over the
						employment protections this would	plan period, the approach taken is, in
						entail. Draft new London Plan is clear	line with the NPPF to provide for
						that Stratford would only be considered	needs identified within the evidence
						a CAZ satellite in the event of future	base. These jobs assumptions are
						demand for office space exceeds	also in line with the assumptions
						capacity within the CAZ and the 'CAZ	included within the London Plan for
						reserve' status is not given any policy	over 30,000 jobs at Stratford City.
						weight. There is no evidence to suggest	
						a need for this reserve over plan period	The policy approach does not
						given planning commercial floorspace	include a requirement for separate
						envisaged at Northern Isle of Dogs and	access and servicing by residential
						City Fringe. Therefore reference in	and industrial uses, any such
						policy is not justified and supporting text would suffice.	requirement would be on a case by case basis.
						text would suffice.	case pasis.
						LLDC is planning on intensifying	
						industrial land within the boundary and	
						protection and intensification is strongly	
						supported particularly in the SIL given	
						under-supply identified in Tower	
						Hamlets Employment Land Review.	
						There is greater emphasis on	
						intensification, consolidation and co-	

	location which is supported subject to strict criteria to protect industrial function. Support for consideration of residential amenity and mitigation with any co-location proposals (B,1 (6)). The emerging Tower Hamlets Local Plan requires separate access and servicing for commercial and residential which could be considered as a part of (6), perhaps through a management plan to outline how industrial and residential uses will be managed to reduce conflict.	

PRN.011	R19.0052	C26,	Section 4	Policy B.1	GLA	Welcome approach to continued	Noted. The Legacy Corporation is
		C29 and		•		safeguarding and intensification of	willing to accept that reference to
		C 35				industrial capacity through	the job densities variations and
						consolidation and co-location which	prioritisation of B2/B8 uses could
						reflects London Plan industrial land	assist in the clarity of the Revised
						supply and demand evidence. Approach	Local Plan. Please see proposed to
						is consistent with emerging London Plan	new Para 4.14 minor modification
						policies E4-E7 which identify that LLDC	MM11: For the purposes of clarity,
						should retain capacity. Strategic	due to the limited amount of storage
						approach is not entirely about job	and distribution uses within the LLDC
						density and should recognise that some	area it is not considered that
						industrial use for logistics and	substitution will be appropriate,
						distribution are of particular importance	however such uses are of particular
						in support for the CAZ but have low job	importance in support for the CAZ
						densities.	despite their relatively low job
							densities.
						In 2015 36% of London's industrial land	
						was non-designated and of significant	An additional modification to new
						importance to London. Amendments to	Para 4.14 is also proposed to
						B.1 should retain B2 and B8 uses in	highlight that proposals within or
						accordance with London Plan E7 which	adjacent to SILs should not
						states that mixed use and residential on	compromise the integrity or
						non-designated land should prioritise	effectiveness of the locations in
						retention of existing B2 and B8 capacity	providing industrial-type activities on
						through mixing uses or through process	a 24 hour basis has also been
						of intensification and not merely	proposed. Please see proposed
						allowing to change to other B class.	minor modification MM13:
						Additional capacity for other B class	Within or adjacent to SILs proposals
						uses will only be welcome on proviso	should not compromise the integrity
						that existing B2/B8 capacity is re-	or effectiveness of the location in
						provided or increased and it does not	accommodating industrial type
						compromise ability of industrial uses to	activities and their ability to operate
						operate effectively. This approach	on a 24-hour basis. For all clusters,

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		should be applied to para 4.15 for	where identified within Table 3,
		Hackney Wick and Fish Island.	residential will be appropriate when
			the employment-generating
			potential and industrial floorspace
			capacity are maintained and amenity
			and servicing issues have been
			addressed.
			It is considered that the approach
			within the Revised Local Plan already
			prioritises re-provision of B2 and B8
			use classes, with further explanation
			in Para 4.16. However for
			clarification an additional
			amendment to Policy B.1 is
			proposed for Bullet 5 (a) to state
			that re-provision of B2/B8 will only
			be acceptable 'where appropriate'.
			See proposed minor modification
			MM6: Proposals involving a change
			from B2 or B8 Use Class floorspace
			(including working yardspace) shall
			re-provide industrial floorspace
			capacity within the same use class
			category or, where appropriate,
			intensify capacity through increased
			job densities within other B Use
			Classes, according to location by
			applying the town centres first
			principle; or

PRN.015	R19.0100	C26	Section 4	Policy B.1	Bellway Homes	Local plans should respond flexibly to	It is considered that: (a) the thrust of
				,	(Thames	market needs and adapt to changing	the policy has not changed
					Gateway)	circumstances. To ensure deliverability	significantly and (b) given that
					,,	and flexibility policies should stimulate	industrial uses are already located
						development of employment floorspace	on employment cluster B.1b6 Para
						whilst retaining sufficient flexibility to	120 of the NPPF does not apply.
						respond to market conditions. There is	11 /
						sufficient flexibility built into the policy.	
						Table 3 identifies the area to the	
						south/south-west of Cooks Road as an	
						Other Industrial Location employment	
						cluster which is supported as a buffer	
						zone to the rest of the Pudding Mill	
						area. Should ensure that industrial uses	
						here do not prejudice delivery of	
						residential where more appropriate	
						(north/north-east). Welcome that Table	
						3 continues to state that cluster should	
						deliver employment floorspace	
						alongside other uses including	
						residential to aid transition across area.	
						Support intensification of industrial uses	
						which accords with Policy 2.13 of the	
						London Plan (Opportunity and	
						Intensification areas). Proposed mix of	
						uses, including residential, within OIL is	
						welcomed however requirement to	
						protect industrial floorspace capacity	
						for uses identified in table 3 is too	
						restrictive and does not enable these	
						areas to respond flexibly to market	
						demand and changing business	

circumstances.
Policy B.1 (5) safeguards both non-
designated industrial sites and OILs for
employment uses appropriate to their
designations, stating that proposals for
non-compliant uses (ie not in Table 3)
or relevant site allocation will not be
permitted unless criteria are met. Part
5a however does permit re-provision of
B2/B8 through intensification of existing
capacity through increased job densities
within B class uses which is welcomed.
Ultimately long-term protection of
clusters is likely to be restrictive and
could ultimately preclude promotion of
sustainable development in appropriate
locations. Policy should recognise that
sites should be considered on own
merits considering what is deliverable.
Policy should be re-worded to allow for
managed release of strategic
employment sites for other uses where
there is an unmet need in line with
NPPF. It should enable OIL to respond
flexibly to changing market needs.
Requirement to maintain existing
balance of uses as identified in table 3
or relevant site allocations should be
removed. The full range of B class uses
and sui generis employment generating
uses should be encouraged.

PRN.025	R19.0141	C26	Section 4	Policy B.1	London Borough	Support for directing large scale offices	The sequential assessment of sites
				,	of Hackney	to Stratford however would like some	approach set out in criterion 1
					,	reassurance that removal of impacts	directs large-scale office uses to the
						test for offices in excess of 2500 outside	Metropolitan Centre therefore it is
						would not have negative impacts on	not anticipated that there would be
						other centres. Hackney supports	any significant implications of the
						enhanced protection of industrial uses	removal of the impacts test. Should
						which is in line with Hackney's approach	any proposal for major office
						and London Plan's 'retain capacity' of	proposals come forward outside the
						industrial land. It is noted that	Metropolitan Centre the Legacy
						intensification, consolidation and co-	Corporation will continue to work
						location of industrial is permitted in	with the boroughs in appropriately
						employment clusters in Table 2.	assessing the proposal including
						Hackney is proposing similar approach	impacts on the relevant centre
						in Priority Industrial Areas in LP33.	hierarchies.
PRN.036	R19.0208	C26	Section 4	Policy B.1	TfL Commercial	Welcome promotion of intensification	The approach to industrial land
						of industrial land and co-location of	within Policy B.1 is in general
						business/employment uses with	conformity with the draft New
						residential. Policies refer specifically to	London Plan which does not include
						industrial land but there may be similar	housing and transport infrastructure.
						opportunities for housing and transport	However, the potential for over-
						infrastructure e.g. over station	station development has been
						development at railway and bus	referenced within the Revised Local
						stations which should be included in	Plan at para 5.3 and housing policies
						Local Plan. Development typologies	emphasise that areas of high
						would optimise residential	transport accessibility will be
						development in areas of high transport	potential locations of higher density
						accessibility in line with draft London	development.
						Plan Policy D6 and NPPF (102b, 106, 123	
						and 127) and would support meeting	
						delivery targets. Believe this should	
						recognise opportunities to co-locate	
						transport and residential in over station	

						development.	
PRN.036	R19.0209	C26	Section 4	Policy B.1	TfL Commercial	Welcome the policy which directs large-scale office uses towards Metropolitan Centre. TfL is proposing a million sqft office accommodation above the bus station at Stratford which would contribute to meeting 26,200job target for international quarter. Further information to be found in Policy 3.2 representations.	Noted

PRN.044	R19.0267	Section 4	Policy B.1	LB Newham	A core objective is to increase east	The approach set out within the
], <u>.</u>		London's prosperity through business	policy does give specific protection
					and jobs growth with emphasis on	to B2 and B8 uses (see B.1 (5a) and
					cultural and creative sectors. LBN are	Para 4.16) and this strategic
					unconvinced that the strategy will be	approach of the policy has not
					effective to this end. London's economy	changed considerably since the
					should not be de-prioritised in the	adopted version. This approach is
					competition of land uses and	also in general conformity with the
					employment and industrial spaces that	draft New London Plan.
					, ,	draft New London Plan.
					allow business uses to grow and evolve	
					continue to be provided. The draft Plan has a rose-tinted view of future needs	
					and the role of employment land,	
					seemingly prioritising lighter/high	
					tech/cultural/creative uses over	
					valuable heavier space extensive	
					industries. Although need for such use	
					is not challenged Newham's evidence	
					base identifies significant demand for	
					warehousing and logistics.	
					Provision for heavier industrial uses is	
					key to sustainable economic growth	
					noting that B.1 promotes locations for	
					and maintenance of employment land it	
					is critical that the plan ensures sufficient	
					protection and creates environments	
					that meet a range of business needs	
					and not just those associated with	
					cultural and creative sectors.	
					It is unclear how heavier and space	
					extensive uses of known demand will be	

accommodated in context of industrial
land regeneration. B.1 sets out broad
parameters for directing economic
growth with proportion of B class uses
on SIL the policy needs to ensure
heavier uses can be managed and
operate in suitable locations including
at night without operational threats
relating to noise or fumes. Challenge for
Newham and London is displacement of
industrial and residential hope values
have placed pressure on industrial land.
Without protection of the LLDC's
industrial land there will be knock on
effects of businesses moving on. There
is presumably the assumption that
these uses will be accommodated on SIL
elsewhere in /Newham or disappear but
the impacts have not been explored and
therefore policy is unjustified. LLDC
evidence base highlights increasing
rents and demand as a key challenge
but B.1 incorporates a no net loss
principle but does not take it further by
addressing operational capacity of
floorspace as opposed to quantum only.
B.1 (5) allows for re-provision of B2/B8
capacity including yardspace or
intensification of employment density
across other B class uses. It is inevitably
the latter option that is likely to be
favourable to developers meaning that
the policy could result in increased

		densities of lighter industrial uses without securing protection for B2 uses that may exist on a site such as erosion of viable floorspace for such uses. This fails to plan positive for objectively assessed needs will be exacerbated by commitment to longer term SIL release at SA4.5. The plan's approach relies heavily on idea of replacement B class floorspace (unspecified by offer) rather than measures to retain businesses within the area. Para 4.10 confirms that the loss of B2/B8 may be acceptable given the evidenced need and LBN query this approach.	
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PRN.015	R19.0102	C41	Section 4	Policy B.2	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	Policy should recognise the opportunities for mixed use development outside centres where harm can be mitigated in context of infrastructure, environmental and town centre impacts. Policy should be amended to reflect acceptability of town centre uses outside main town centres.	Policy B.2 as currently drafted does allow for a mix of uses outside the centres subject to meeting appropriate policy tests.
PRN.025	R19.0142	C41	Section 4	Policy B.2	London Borough of Hackney	Positive promotion of residential uses in town centres is supported in line with Hackney approach. Hackney is promoting mixed used development including residential (not on ground floor) in centres.	Noted
PRN.036	R19.0210	C41	Section 4	Policy B.2	TfL Commercial	Support the broad aims of B.2 and alterations to (6) to allow positive approach to optimising housing locations in area which is in line to previous representations. Policy should however go further to promoted mixed use development residential led in town centres, adjacent to transport infrastructure.	It is considered that the policy allows for residential development in town centres as currently drafted therefore amendments are not necessary.
PRN.040	R19.0246	C41	Section 4	Policy B.2	Stratford City Business District Limited	SCBD supports promotion of complementary residential development in centres to optimise delivery as sought by revisions to B.2.	Noted

PRN.015	R19.0103	C52	Section 4	Policy B.3	Bellway Homes (Thames	Supportive of policy principle and opportunities should be taken to	Noted. Policy BN.12 deals with the agent of change principle.
					Gateway)	enliven underused areas. Careful consideration should be afforded to	
						viability assessments to ensure	
						preparation is not prejudiced by existing	
						use values/alternatives.	
						Appropriateness of interim uses need to	
						ensure they do not conflict with	
						function of allocated used in terms of	
						general amenity, odour, air quality and	
						noise, in accordance with Agent of	
						Change.	
PRN.034	R19.0186	C147	Section 4	Policy B.3	Canal & River	No objection to principle of interim uses	The Legacy Corporation is willing to
					Trust	however should also avoid adverse	accept the proposed minor
						impacts on and enhance blue and green	amendment to reference amenity
						infrastructure for enjoyment by users.	impacts more generally. Please see
						Should add following wording to (6):	proposed minor modification MM17:
						The uses will have no unacceptable	5. The uses will have no
						adverse impacts on green and blue infrastructure and their users'	unacceptable adverse impacts
						enjoyment of them. Where appropriate,	including on the amenity or function of the existing permanent business
						enhancements will be required".	or residential community.
PRN.036	R19.0211	C52	Section 4	Policy B.3	TfL Commercial	Support recognition of interim uses in	Para 4.32 includes reference to the
1111.030	113.0211	632	Section	Toney 5.5	The commercial	creating vitality however the policy	role of housing as an interim use.
						does not recognise that meanwhile sites	g == =================================
						can play in provision of housing.	
						Provision of modular housing is	
						encouraged by draft London Plan H4.	
						These are of high quality and can be	
						used to meet specific housing needs	
						where permanent development is	
						unlikely in short term.	

PRN.010	R19.0024	C56	Section 4	Policy B.4	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	Council supports modifications to B.4 such as terminology update and clarity on 're-provision' of workspace. Still question how policy is effective and implementation of new affordable workspace without triggers or thresholds. Further information on this and how LLDC intend to effectively implement this would be welcomed.	The Legacy Corporation has been applying this policy approach since adoption of the Adopted Local Plan in 2015 and to date circa 18,000 sqm of low cost/affordable workspace has been secured within the area.
PRN.015	R19.0104	C56	Section 4	Policy B.4	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	Inclusion of low cost and managed workspace should be subject to overall scheme viability and should be balanced with delivery of affordable housing and family accommodation.	Noted Policy B.4 sets out that existing affordable workspace or low cost business space shall be retained or re-provided in accordance with Policy B.1 therefore the policy is sufficiently flexible to take account of all other policy requirements.

PRN.025	R19.0145	C56	Section 4	Policy B.4	London Borough	Support policy principle which	Noted.
					of Hackney	encourages provision of low cost	
						workspace but could require rather	
						than encourage this within new major	
						schemes and state sought proportions	
						and circumstances. Policy could reflect	
						approach in Hackney Wick Masterplan.	
						Hackney requires proportion of	
						affordable workspace in new	
						commercial development at discount	
						rate. Hackney has commissioned study	
						to look at the economic and social value	
						of town centres and designated	
						employment area which is to include	
						assessment of the economy focussing	
						on its places, sectors, workspaces,	
						mapping of sectors to understand	
						characteristics, needs and opportunities	
						as well as value provided to borough.	
						This will support Hackney's affordable	
						workspace policies and may be useful to	
						LLDC and supplementary guidance.	
						Joint work on the Hackney Wick and	
						Fish Island CEZ bid may also provide	
						useful evidence for both authorities in	
						terms of the workspace requirements of	
						cultural and creative businesses. It is	
						useful that the LLDC policy refers to	
						relevant borough's registered	
						workspace providers.	

PRN.015	R19.0105	no change propose d	Section 4	Policy B.5	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	Delivery of employment opportunities through construction phase should include reference to viability.	Noted . The policy is sufficiently flexible to allow for other sitespecific considerations to be taken into account.
PRN.015	R19.0106	no change propose d	Section 4	Policy B.6	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	Welcome identification of Pudding Mill as area suitable for higher education, research and development but should define higher education.	Noted. Standard definitions of higher education are utilised however the Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment to insert a definition in the glossary. Please see proposed minor modification MM66.
PRN.015	R19.0099	no change propose d	Section 4	Policy SP.1	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	Support principle of strong and diverse economy to transform east London however it is important that the objectives of local plan remain deliverable and should not be too onerous prohibiting new buildings in sustainable locations.	Noted
PRN.011	R19.0050	C25	Section 4	Table 2: Direct jobs from proposals	GLA	Table 1 estimates provision of 55,000 jobs to 2031 and the current London Plan identifies Stratford as the strategic office centre beyond central London with capacity for 50,000 jobs including 30,000 office jobs at Stratford City. In relation to the potential CAZ extension at Stratford, the Mayor is please that office generating uses will be directed there in accordance with draft London Plan para 2.4.3. Draft New London Plan E1 identifies Stratford as location for CAZ-type office functions.	Noted

PRN.034	R19.0187	C39	Section 4	Table 3	Canal & River Trust	Support for B.1a3 but question why other employment allocations do not include similar test of impact on environment and amenity given that other employment site allocations also include support for intensification.	This wording has been included to be consistent with that of the site allocation for that particular site (SA4.5)
PRN.014	R19.0093	C39	Section 4	Table 3 – B.1a1	Here East	Here East supports changes to Table 3 which reflect diversity of uses curated at the campus. Changes also recognise the opportunities for intensification and redevelopment of under-utilised areas will be supported. Seeking to optimise the use of land this is considered to positively prepare the effective approach to supporting future potential development at Here East. To clarify the mix of uses it should be amended to "A range of complementary employment uses within B1 and B8 Use Classes, D1 and further and higher education uses, including []" Welcome the continued development of the Local Plan and amendments which have been incorporated to date to reflect the ecosystem of the campus. As Here East continues to fill opportunities for intensification and redevelopment are recognised and amendments proposed through representation shall be required to ensure plan is positively prepared and effective in delivery. Trust this is clear but happy to engage further.	The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment to include reference to higher education to the proposed change to assist in clarity. Please see proposed minor modification MM14: A range of complementary employment uses within B1 and B8 Use Classes, D1 and higher/further education uses, including creative and technology-based industries, light industrial, offices, research and development, media, broadcasting and production uses, culture/arts and smaller workshops. Also including supporting uses of conference facilities within D2 Use Classes, and small-scale retail and leisure.

PRN.001	R19.0002	C39	Section 4	Table 3, B.1b5 Wick Lane and Crown Close	Private individual	Crown Close is public highway currently being used for industrial purposes without planning consent so should ensure this is stopped with immediate effect. Warehouses next to 616 are causing nuisance and encourage crime. This makes it unsafe and is incompatible with residential properties. The land should be predesignated to residential or mixed use as any warehouse space is inappropriate.	This does not refer to a change proposed to the Adopted Local Plan. However planning enforcement officers have been made aware of the complaint.
PRN.008	R19.0014	C39	Section 4	Table 3, B. 1a2	LaSalle Investment Management	The character and nature of the Fish Island South SIL cluster is changing that restrictions are being placed on client's sites. Client wishes to ensure these are lettable and viable but it is becoming increasing challenging particularly the potential for future intensification. Draft New London Plan introduces a new and creative approach to intensification and co-location of industrial but this approach needs to be tested in the market, i.e. not aware of any successful letting of multi-storey industrial with residential uses excluding student accommodation. B1 Table 3 B1a2 allows non SIL uses to be introduced within the cluster where non consolidated and intensive high quality industrial are provided through the development of multi-storey schemes and more efficient plot ratios.	The approach of the policy has not been significantly amended and is considered to be in conformity with the London Plan which places the LLDC area in the 'retain capacity' category therefore protection of the SIL and the industrial functions contained therein is necessary.

Object to the current approach to
transforming the cluster because
limited consideration given to function
of the area ie to safeguard and intensify
B1c, B2 and B8 and how changes and
proposed new allocation will impact on
the remaining SIL sites and their future
redevelopment. Principle of plan-
making in the NPPF is to ensure plans
seek opportunities to meet
development needs of the area and are
flexible to change. The policy
framework does not take account of the
changes that have already taken place
and proposed in the plan which could
make intensification of B1c/B2/B8
unviable or undeliverable. Policy should
introduce a mechanism to review the
function of the SIL and deliverability of
B1c/B2/B8 to facilitate a scheme
coming forward. Current approach to
safeguarding and intensification is not
justified and could stifle development.
Support for strategic approach to
protect and support industries of
trading estates object to B.1 as not
justified, effective of consistent with
national policy. SA4.5 and B.1 have
potential to compromise the function of
the client's site in the SIL unless a policy
requirement to protect the existing uses
is incorporated. Blanket approach to

						safeguarding site by virtue of the SIL designation is not justified or deliverable bearing in mind changes in area that have taken place.	
PRN.011	R19.0053	C39	Section 4	Table 3, B. 1a1	GLA	Table 3 gives Here East a sub category of SIL designation which recognises that the area is occupied by modern development comprising of a variety of businesses, education and leisure uses. While these diverge from E4 of the London Plan it is considered that the development and infrastructure of the site would allow SIL uses to occur. Given loss of SIL in London over 10 years Mayor considers SIL designation maintains importance of preserving industrial uses and longer term role as reservoir for London. Should make clear priority is retention of industrial capacity and such uses can support existing site functions.	The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment to Table 3, B.1a1 to make clear that the priority is retention of industrial capacity. Please see proposed minor modification MM12: At this location the priority will be retention of industrial capacity, including uses which support existing site functions.
PRN.001	R19.0001	C39	Section 4	Table 3, B1a3 Bow Goods Yard	Private individual	Bow Goods Yard is not appropriate for waste management uses and should be removed. It should reflect the fact that SIL land can also be used for non-industrial or related uses and should be resisted other than as part of a strategically coordinated process of consolidation or where is addresses a need for accommodation for SMEs or emerging industries. This site should be used for creating new innovative technologies and not old Victorian,	The proposed change to remove reference to waste management uses is noted. However, as this wording was included within the Adopted Local Plan it does not relate to a change as identified in the 'Revised Local Plan Schedule of Changes (Regulation 19 Publication Draft) (November 2018). The suggested change is, therefore, not considered to be necessary in order to make the Revised Local Plan

						pollution causing industries. There is no place for concrete factories, tarmac or was management 100m from residential.	sound or compliant with national planning policy or achieve general conformity with the London Plan. Bow Goods Yard is a designated SIL and in accordance with the London Plan are preferred locations for general industrial activities including waste management (see 2.17, E5)
PRN.040	R19.0244	C25	Section 4	Table 4	Stratford City Business District Limited	Part N of SD4 (Central Activities Zone) as published in December 2017 of the new draft London Plan states that the detailed boundaries of CAZ satellites and reserve location should be set out for Stratford and Old Oak Common. However the minor suggested changes in July 2018 removed this requirement and the Local Plan has not been updated with this respect so is out of date with the Strategic Development Plan and is unsound. References to CAZ reserve in Table 4 and Para 4.13 should remove these references to be sound.	The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment to remove the boundary from the Policies Map and Para 4.13. Please see proposed minor modification MM9: The Town Centre boundaries are shown on the Policies Map, which also shows the Metropolitan Centre boundary as being the location for the potential Central Activities Zone (CAZ) reserve. It is not considered necessary to remove reference within Table 4 as this does not relate to the Policies map.
PRN.011	R19.0049	C17	Section 5		GLA	All development plan documents must be in general conformity with the London Plan under the PCPA 2004. TfL has also provided comments which are in Annex 1. Letter sets out where some amendments may be required to ensure	Noted.

				more in line with London Plan and draft	
				New London Plan. The draft New	
				London Plan was published in	
				December 2016 and in August 2018	
				some minor suggested changes were	
				made. The examination will commence	
				in January 2019 with adoption	
				anticipated winder 2019/2020. This will	
				form the Development Plan and LLDC	
				Local Plan must be in general	
				conformity with current Plan but	
				policies which diverge from new plan	
				will become out of date as the new	
				London Plan gains more weight. So	
				draft New London Plan and evidence	
				base are now material considerations.	
PRN.025	R19.0146	Section 5	London Borough	Supportive of housing policies. LLDC to	Noted.
			of Hackney	deliver excess of the 2161 pa target. Of	
				this 162 will be in LB Hackney.	
PRN.030	R19.0161	Section 5	Home Builders	Local Plan is unsound as it is not	There is no specific requirement to
			Federation	positive prepared and ineffective. There	provide annual delivery information
			(HBF)	is inadequate information on housing	for each identified site within the
				land supply. At para 5.3 the LLDC state	Revised Local Plan. Instead, in
				that it is unable to identify an adequate	combination the Revised Local Plan
				land supply for the period from 2028/29	provides a housing trajectory and
				and it is unclear what the land supply	the Sites Report provides
				actually is for period 2020/21-2028/29.	information for allocated sites. The
				The Sites Report 2018 identifies several	housing trajectory includes
				sites some allocated some not. It does	anticipated capacity from other sites
				not include a breakdown of estimated	in addition to the allocations and
				site yields and trajectory for delivery of	further information and explanation
				allocated sites. Without this information	is provided within the Housing
				it is hard for third parties to scrutinise	Delivery Explanatory Note (2019).

the housing land supply. This is central This will include further information to soundness of local plan and have on which sites have planning been unable to locate a five year permission and when it was housing land assessment detailing the received. In relation to the small sites that contribute to it. sites figure this has not been included within the first 5 years but LLDC cannot rely on the GLA SHLAA as there are measures within the evidence for housing land supply Revised Local Plan to review because as identified in this document progress on this. The Housing at Para 1.5 the SHLAA cannot allocate Background Paper (2018) sets out at sites. It only identifies a notional Para 5.4 how the NPPF requirement capacity for each local authority to identify small sites for 10% of planning area and it is the responsibility housing delivery has been met. of each local authority to undertake detailed local assessments and allocate sites. Therefore sites should be allocated to deliver 21610 homes over 10 years. Noted in the Housing Background Paper this includes information on capacity of key sites but does not breakdown what has been delivered and what completions are expected over the plan period. This should be included in a trajectory plan for each site by year and key site. The figures for the key sites are indicative and actual rate they will be built out will be for discussion with landowners and developers concerned. LLDC should explain planning status of its allocations including whether it has

full permission and date received. Appendix 2 includes sites but we are confused about the pre-adoption period of 2018/19 as this is not part of planning period and should not be counted towards the target. This also breaks down delivery into 5 year blocks, while helpful this should also be broken down by each identified and allocated site by each year. This should also be totalled with small sites assumptions so it makes the total of 21610 completions by the end of the plan period. HBF has strong reservations about the small sites component of the draft New London Plan as it lacks credibility. This modelled a theoretical capacity of circa 18790 net additions per year but trends from small sites yield much less than this just 12940 on a average for 12 years. Mayor has also added a separate windfall allowance but HBF argue this has already been counted as part of the 12 year trend. This will be one of the key areas of conflict in the London Plan EIP. Although this generates a low figure for the LLDC at 80 dwellings per annum the effectiveness of policy H.2 will need monitoring. If these do not materialise in the first 2 years of the London Plan and Revised Local Plan it will be necessary to undertake an

urgent review of strategic and local plans. It is noted small sites assumptions have only been factored in for years 6-10, this seems sensible to allow the approach to 'bed-in'. We note the additional capacity category in the Background Paper which has potential to yield 2036 homes based on the characterisation study undertaken by LLDC and broad locations to yield residential capacity from small sites. Instead of hoping these materialise they should identify specific sites and allocate them. The NPPF requires local authorities to identify small sites no larger than 1ha to accommodate 10% of the housing requirement (LLDC=2161). Mayor small sites equals 800 homes in sites of 0.25ha or less. The LLDC should therefore identity other sites of up to 1ha to meet the requirement for 1361 homes to be met. Rather than relying on the Mayor's theoretical assumptions LLDC should identify small sites for each year of the Revised Local Plan equivalent to 10% of the housing requirement. The Revised Local Plan should be a 10-year plan therefore sites of 0.25ha for 2610 homes should be identified. On this basis the Housing

	,	,	 T		
				Background Paper has permissions and	
				allocated site to support 20871 homes.	
				LLDC is in a relatively strong position	
				albeit short of the overall requirement,	
				with a shortfall of land for 739 homes.	
				LLDC should identify sites for full	
				requirement to be delivered by 2029/30	
				and concern that too much reliance is	
				placed on non-identified sites to	
				'	
				achieve the target.	
				A	
				As plan commenced in 2020 there is no	
				deficit that needs to be factored into	
				the 5 year land supply calculation	
				therefore the requirement is 10805	
				(2161 x 5) plus a buffer of 5% for 11345	
				homes. On basis of information	
				provided in the Background Paper the	
				LLDC has permission, allocations and	
				broad locations for 12067 homes and is	
				able to demonstrate a 5 year land	
				supply, but reservations about the	
				reliability of the 'additional capacity'	
				and whether it will yield the required	
				number of homes. Performance of LLDC	
				against this will need to be closely	
				monitored and there is no information	
				of the sites in question but other parties	
				may have different view on delivery and	
				capacity of sites.	
L					

PRN.037	R19.0222	C9	Section 5	St William	Whilst the commitment to review the	The proposed changes in the Revised
				Homes LLP	Revised Local Plan in the context of the	Local Plan have been drafted to
					draft New London Plan is welcomed the	specifically take account of the
					timing could result in the submitted	policies within the draft New London
					plan being out of step with the London	Plan. Timing of the New London Plan
					Plan as finally published if substantive	EiP and the Examination of the
					changes are made to this in particular	Revised Local Plan are likely to be
					employment land and affordable	such that, where necessary any
					housing. Draft New London Plan raises a	relevant changes to the new London
					number of matters including loss of	Plan can be taken into account in
					employment capacity, transposing	order for the Revised Local Plan to
					affordable housing policies set out in	continue to be in 'General
					SPG, setting prescriptive development	Conformity' with the New London
					management policies, removal of	Plan.
					density matric and new design-led	
					approach and increasing housing	
					requirements to be delivered in outer	
					London boroughs.	
					Table 4.1 of draft New London Plan sets	
					10-year targets for net housing	
					completions split per borough. LLDC is	
					expected to deliver 21610 homes	
					between 2019-2020 and 2028-2029 at	
					an average of 2161 per annum. The	
					Revised Local Plan responds with this on	
					a pro-rata basis until the end of the plan	
					period however the London target	
					could increase which given land	
					availability could be more in LLDC area	
					than boroughs.	
					New London Plan policies in relation to	

employment capacity and affordable housing will have a fundamental impact on housing delivery and as yet panel's recommendations are unknown which would need to reflect on the Revised Local Plan and may go beyond scope of minor modifications. Therefore would suggest submission is delayed pending receipt of examiners' report to the Mayor. Terms of new NPPF will be effective for the Revised Local Plan examination. This introduces introduction of standard method for calculating housing needs and housing derive test, viability appraisal and revised affordable housing provisions in particular in relation to Build to Rent. PRN.043 R19.0266 n/a Section 5 Unite Students Appendix showing comments made to the draft New London Plan submitted. PRN.044 R19.0270 Section 5 LB Newham The following are the London Borough of Newham's principal concerns with regard to housing policies. Objective 2 sets out target of 22,000 new homes between 2020-2036. S.P. tiphilights importance of providing full range of identified size, accommodation and tenure requirements including family housing in all lenures, specialist housing products and mix. This is also highlighted in policy H1 in terms of elessand defines family housing as all lenures, specialist housing products and mix. This is also highlighted in policy H1 in terms of			1	1	1		1	
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								Alike the New London Plan the
I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I							highlighted in policy H1 in terms of	glossary defines family housing as
securing a mix of accommodation types. units of 3 or more bedrooms. The							, ,	

However despite the extensive Housing Requirements Study (HRS) evidence on housing need is taken from the GLA SHMA and does not reconcile this with the Outer North-East London SHMA and that of neighbouring boroughs.

Failure to sufficiently account for this wider evidence has delivery implications for full range of identified size, accommodation and tenure requirements. This ties in with need to create mixed and inclusive communities alongside sufficient infrastructure as outlined within section 5.

The Housing Background Paper states a balanced mix approach of the Revised Local Plan has been informed by size requirements of HRS and SHMA and that of the boroughs identifying a greater need for 3 bed homes (Newham and Hackney). At para 5.11 it is stated that 2 bed plus properties should exceed 1 beds and should show how family accommodation is maximised. Whilst this satisfies the GLA's SHMA need and the HRS it does not go far enough for the Outer North East London's SHMA for 3 beds at 64%, so more emphasis on 3 beds is encouraged together with target for all proposals as is detailed on low cost rents.

principle of mixed and inclusive communities is a key consideration of the Revised Local Plan as a whole and a number of the site allocations specify where family housing is considered a priority (e.g. SA4.3, SA2.1, SA2,2 and SA2.3). The four boroughs have been engaged throughout the process of evidence-base preparation from commencement in 2017 and London Borough of Newham have signed a Statement of Common Ground which includes matters related to housing.

The approach to affordable housing and the requirement to calculate on a habitable rooms basis is in conformity with the approach set out within the draft New London Plan. In practice by unit and habitable room calculations are often made on applications. Policy H.7 deals with shared living proposals and this does direct such proposals to particular locations, i.e. the Metropolitan Centre and the policy also states that schemes will need to relate positively to mixed and inclusive neighbourhoods.

As above the Legacy Corporation is

There is no explicit definition of family willing to accept the proposed minor housing questioning how this will be amendment to add clarity that 50% implemented with no guidance on is the Mayor's strategic target for acceptability of studios in meeting London and when the 35% and 50% housing mix requirements. Not threshold approach apply. expressed how family housing Please see proposed minor requirements are to be balanced modification MM18: The draft New against infrastructure and affordable London Plan (2017) sets out a housing provision in viability terms. strategic target of 50% affordable This has implications on achieving housing across London. The Legacy sustainable development objectives Corporation will apply the Mayor's across Newham and LLDC area generally an affordable housing threshold of with regard to mixed and balanced 35 per cent affordable homes across communities and infrastructure London, including 50 per cent on support. Additional engagement on public sector land, and industrial local authority needs would help land where there is a net loss in address this which questions how the industrial floorspace capacity Revised Local Plan has been positively prepared informed by agreement with other authorities and its likely effectiveness. Clear tests have not been satisfied in engaging with existing evidence of the boroughs to ensure a joined-up approach in delivering national policy objectives relating to sustainable development. SP.2 seeks a minimum target of 35% across the area applying the Mayor's threshold levels of 35 and 50% on habitable room basis. It also sets out a 60/40 low cost rented/intermediate split as commitment to applying

Mayor's fast track and viability tested routes and thresholds. This is not accompanied by any analysis of whether these would have most local benefit relying only on the draft New London Plan approach. The Newham Options Appraisals modelled these alternative approaches and how they would play out in practice, and the results demonstrated that on a unit basis yielded higher levels of affordable housing. Such modelling would provide a more robust justification of targets used and the approach is justified in terms of maximising affordable housing delivery. There is also over-reliance on public landowners to deliver affordable housing as set out within Para 5.5. The requirement of 50% on publicly owned land is discussed in Background Paper and dependence on these to compensate for under-delivery across the area disregards the mixed and balanced communities objectives promoted in plan. Whilst LBN recognise Mayoral objectives to deliver affordable housing on their sites there is a need for higher ambition elsewhere. Concerns also are raised with respect to the Private Rented Sector (PRS)

					specifically houses in multiple occupation. Policy H.6 recognises rise in popularity of large scale HMOs but does not seek to protect it by any measure such as limiting it to particular locations with suitable access to infrastructure. This means that the limited role of HMOs which cater for single households has potential to displace capacity for development that meets more mainstream need. This affects the mixed and balanced communities objectives and is contrary to sustainable development policy objectives. Therefore LBN questions the Revised Local Plan's soundness in relation to housing and other points of concern impede the delivery of the NPPF objectives.	
PRN.054	R19.0310	C72	Section 5	Private Individual	Change related to renumbering and to be consistent the revised text should refer to 'appropriate forms of residential accommodation'.	It is not considered that the wording as drafted is appropriate or necessary to make the Revised Local Plan sound and therefore it is not necessary to make the proposed amendment.
PRN.054	R19.0311	C71	Section 5	Private Individual	For consistency the 'appropriate mix' change insertion should also be included within SP.2 (C64)	The appropriate mix refers to the mix in order to meet requirements. In accordance with the NPPF, policies need to reflect assessments of needs for housing on basis of size, mix and type (para 61).
PRN.054	R19.0312	C64	Section 5	Private	Not all sites are suitable for a full range	It is not considered that the wording

					Individual	of size, accommodation and tenure requirements so should be reworded to state "an appropriate range of"	as drafted is appropriate or necessary to make the Revised Local Plan sound and therefore it is not necessary to make the proposed amendment.
PRN.043	R19.0264	n/a	Section 5	General	Unite Students	On behalf of Unite Students the leading manager and developer of student accommodation. Unite recognise provision of PBSA contributes to meeting housing need as it alleviated housing needs by increasing availability of larger family size dwellings and new provision. This is in accordance with the NPPG and NPPF which states local planning authorities should plan for sufficient student accommodation whether it consists of self contained or halls or residents, on or off campus. Encouraging more dedicated student accommodation may provide low cost housing taking pressure off private rented sector and increase stock. London Plan Policy 3.8 states strategic and local requirements for student housing meet a need in locations with good transport access. Draft policies of New London Plan includes a policy on this H17 which states that boroughs should seek to ensure need is addressed at neighbourhood level, where secured for students, for occupation by members of an organisation, at least 35% secured as	Policy H.4 is considered to be in general conformity with the draft New London Plan and Para 5.28 confirms that new student accommodation can contribute towards the supply of housing.

					affordable and where has functional	
					living space and layout. It also states	
					that student accommodation providers	
					and higher education institutions are	
					encouraged to develop student	
					accommodation in locations well	
					connected to local serviced by walking,	
					cycling and public transport away from	
					existing central London concentrations	
					as part of regeneration and	
					redevelopment schemes. It also	
					recognised that PBSA all contribute to	
					London's need and is not in addition to	
					conventional need. Three bedrooms	
					equate to one conventional housing	
					unit and meeting housing targets on the	
					same ratio. Therefore encouraged LLDC	
					to review and update policies to be	
					more flexible and recognise how PBSA	
					contributes to overall housing need and	
					support mixed and balanced	
					communities.	
R19.0027	C68	Section 5	Para 5.5	Mayor of Tower	Build to Rent to meet affordable	Noted.
				Hamlets	housing requirements is welcomed.	
R19.0029	C74	Section 5	Para 5.10	Mayor of Tower	Welcome consideration of borough	The projections contained within the
				Hamlets	SHMAs in the Housing Requirements	Population Forecasts factor in
					Study however population approach	housing mix policy requirements
					(model 4) as household projections is	including that of affordable housing.
					concerning as replicates sub-optimal	_
					housing mix and does not respond to	
					need in wider area. Population has	
					changed rapidly reflecting new housing	
					R19.0029 C74 Section 5 Para 5.10 Mayor of Tower	living space and layout. It also states that student accommodation providers and higher education institutions are encouraged to develop student accommodation in locations well connected to local serviced by walking, cycling and public transport away from existing central London concentrations as part of regeneration and redevelopment schemes. It also recognised that PBSA all contribute to London's need and is not in addition to conventional need. Three bedrooms equate to one conventional housing unit and meeting housing targets on the same ratio. Therefore encouraged LLDC to review and update policies to be more flexible and recognise how PBSA contributes to overall housing need and support mixed and balanced communities. R19.0027 C68 Section 5 Para 5.5 Mayor of Tower Hamlets busing requirements is welcomed. R19.0029 C74 Section 5 Para 5.10 Mayor of Tower Hamlets Study however population approach (model 4) as household projections is concerning as replicates sub-optimal housing mix and does not respond to need in wider area. Population has

						affordable and lower amounts of family	
						·	
						housing. This projects forward this	
						household composition and need	
						therefore not sound. Greater weight	
						should be given the SHMAs and seek	
						greater proportion of affordable	
						housing.	
PRN.011	R19.0058	C75	Section 5	Para 5.11	GLA	H12 states should not set prescriptive	It is not considered that the policy as
						dwelling size policies by bedrooms for	drafted is too prescriptive as it
						market and intermediate. Should	allows for a 'balanced mix' of 1, 2
						provide need by bedrooms to ensure	and 3 bed dwellings. The policy itself
						affordable housing meets needs so	sets out that schemes should contain
						should apply the half units having more	a mix of 1, 2 and 3 bedroom
						than 2 bedrooms requirement flexibly	properties, and that more than half
						where required.	of the total should be 2 bedroom
							plus. Paras 5.10 and 5.11 set out that
							there are particular identified needs
							for 2 bedroom homes within market
							and affordable sectors, 3 bedroom
							affordable homes and low cost
							rented 1 beds. Crucially it also states
							that site specific circumstances will
							be key considerations in determining
							mix and a number of site allocations
							highlight where family housing (3
							bed plus) are particularly sought (eg
							SA2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4 and 4.3),
							therefore the plan has an additional
							level of flexibility in this.
							level of flexibility in this.
							The policy as currently drafted is
							The policy as currently drafted is
							supported by evidence within the
							Housing Requirements Study and the

							GLA SHMA (2017) and strikes an appropriate balance between local and strategic requirements as well as maintaining appropriate flexibility in light of the requirements of draft New London Plan Policy H12.
PRN.040	R19.0249	C76	Section 5	Para 5.12	Stratford City Business District Limited	Covenant restriction for 15 years is too broad and should be amended to a maximum of 15 years to align with funding lengths for numerous operators and allow for exit should market fail. Clawback reference should be clarified to take into account only forgone planning obligations and is capped at policy compliant level of affordable housing if considered as a for sale scheme. Needs this to be effective and justified. To be sound should amend to "covenant for a maximum of 15 years and containing specific management measures" and "clawback capped at policy equivalent amount".	The approach to the covenants of Build to Rent schemes is already included within the Adopted Local Plan and the introduction of the wording of 'at least 15 years' is in line with the approach within the draft New London Plan which is considered also to clarify what the Adopted Local Plan refers to as 'the long term'. Therefore specification of 15 years is providing clarity on what is already contained within the Revised Local Plan and therefore is not considered to be a soundness issue.
PRN.011	R19.0059	C78	Section 5	Para 5.14	GLA	Para 5.14 states proposals which address stock imbalances by introducing market and intermediate homes within social rented areas would be appropriate and approach to create mixed and inclusive communities is welcome reflecting GG4.	Noted.
PRN.051	R19.0307	C78	Section 5	Para 5.14	Private Individual	No provision for social housing for disabled and elderly. Demographics are	Revised Local Plan contains policy H.3 which aims at meeting needs for

						changing and will become more imbalances as older people move out and younger move in. People are living longer with deteriorating health. Elderly centres should be attached to schools and share common services such as catering. Ground floor properties should be disabled ready as a legacy of the Paralympics. Large pool for disabled people in area would be an exceptional resource for disability innovation hub at Here East.	older persons' accommodation and requires the provision of affordable housing in accordance with Policy H.2.
PRN.040	R19.0252	C88	Section 5	Para 5.15	Stratford City Business District Limited	Build to Rent restrictions are too onerous and do not recognise the distinct economics. The tenure mix states 60% equivalent to London Affordable Rents (LAR) rents, 30% London Living Rents (LLR) and 10% equivalent rates to other intermediate products. This is inconsistent with the New London Plan which has a 30/70 LLR/range of genuinely affordable rents. There has not been consideration of the level of discount required and viability of achieving the threshold. It is not justified to have same tenure mix for sale and Build to Rent and flexibility should be added in line with New London Plan. Restriction that would be subject to viability tested route is too inflexible and inconsistent with London Plan H13.	The requirements in relation to Build to Rent schemes are considered to be in general conformity with the draft New London Plan. In relation to affordable housing tenure, New London Plan Policy H7 identifies that 40% of affordable housing shall be determined by the local planning authority dependent on need evidence. The Viability Study tested Build to Rent schemes as 30% London Affordable Rent ('LAR') and 70% London Living Rent ('LLR'); 60% LAR and 40% LLR; and 60% LAR, 30% LLR and 10% DMR at 80% of Market Rents. The draft New London Plan identifies under Policy H13 that for Build to Rent schemes to qualify for the Fast Track Route (FTR) the Mayor

							expects at least 30% of DMR homes will be provided at an equivalent to LLR with the remainder of the 70% at a range of genuinely affordable rents. On this basis it is considered that the scenarios tested in the Viability Study appropriately test this requirement. The Housing Delivery Explanatory Note also provides more detail on the approach of the Viability Testing.
PRN.040	R19.0251	C85	Section 5	Para 5.19	Stratford City Business District Limited	Para sets out target and tenure mix and is according to evidence and subject to viability testing to determine viability across the whole area. Quod have reviewed the Housing Requirements Study and this has not considered demand for Build to Rent units against market sale in detail and the mix of the two distinct tenures. Example is impact of shared accommodation within Build to Rent which support housing needs for high quality affordable accommodation. Review of the Viability Study has raised concerns in note about approach taken. Concerns raise risk of deliverability of 35% target where a number of specific items have not been considered in full. Given new viability policy and importance of testing at plan level state these need to be considered in more detail with clearer	The Housing Requirements Study considers the need for housing of different tenures. The OAN for the area relates to the need for housing and does not stipulate the specific tenure therefore Build to Rent can contribute towards meeting these needs as identified within para 3.11 of the Housing Requirements Study.

PRN.010	R19.0031	C87	Section 5	Para 5.20	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	understanding of findings to allow those to understand results. Sentence stating affordable housing allocations following borough approaches suggests the product mix can meet the borough's preferred mix. If so this is supported.	Schemes will be expected to follow the housing mix policies of the Revised Local Plan. The sentence relates to the fact that the boroughs are responsible for the affordable housing nominations process, which is clear from the beginning of the
PRN.010	R19.0032	C88	Section 5	Para 5.21	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	Support for build to rent schemes delivering same affordable housing mix however 70:30 more appropriate than 60:40. Any affordable rent units should be allocated through borough's allocation process.	Noted.
PRN.011	R19.0062	C91	Section 5	Para 5.23	GLA	Para 5.23 states non self-contained accommodation will be monitored on a 3:1 basis. The draft New London Plan states that this should be a 1:1 basis so should be amended. The term residential sheltered care homes should also be amended to residential nursing care accommodation to reflect london plan. To avoid confusion sheltered accommodation is considered C3.	Para 5.23 refers to 3:1 ratio for older persons accommodation in error. The Housing Background makes it clear that a 1:1 basis is intended so will be corrected within the Revised Local Plan. The references will also be amended to reflect the draft New London Plan terminology. Please see proposed minor modification MM22:For the purposes of clarification, non-self-contained older person's accommodation will be monitored on the basis of 1 3-bedspaces accounting for a single home.
PRN.011	R19.0063	C94	Section 5	Para 5.26	GLA	London Plan does not include an older persons benchmark for LLDC but the Housing Requirements Study (2018)	The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment to be consistent in

						provides figures of demand. Therefore LLDC should work to identify sites suitable for specialist housing. Amendments should be made to ensure consistency with regard to terminology of 'over 10 units' and 'ten units and more'.	wording and reference to sites that are known suitable for specialist accommodation. Please see proposed minor modification MM23: Taking these matters into consideration all site allocations are considered suitable for specialist older persons accommodation. Para 5.21 will also be amended for consistency referring to 'ten units or more'. See proposed minor modification MM20: Policy H.2 will apply to all residential schemes over of 10 units or more or on sites of over 0.5 hectares, including future changes of use of residential floorspace In accordance with the Draft New London Plan Estate regeneration schemes should go through the VTR. Policy H.2 will
							apply to all residential schemes <u>of 10</u> units or more over 10 units .
PRN.013	R19.0087	C100	Section 5	Para 5.30	TfL	Reference to walking and cycling should be added to public transport accessibility in this Para.	The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment to include reference to walking and cycling within Para 5.30. Please see proposed minor modification MM25:are considered most appropriate for PBSA due to the enhanced walking, cycling and public transport accessibility

PRN.010	R19.0035	C117	Section 5	Para 5.40	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	Policy introducing the GLAs 50 bedspace threshold also has a 30 bedspace policy. Should clarify under which when assessed under HMO policy and when under shared living. Support affordable housing but not as a financial contribution. Scale could mean different tenures on same site which would be preferable, as in Council's emerging D.H7 policy.	Paras 5.37 and 5.40 make clear when each policy will apply, making appropriate distinctions between HMOs and shared living. However it is acknowledged that some additional text to Para 5.40 may assist in providing clarity. Please see proposed minor modification MM26: Large-scale shared living is defined by the draft New London Plan as schemes containing 50 or more nonself-contained bedspaces as described above, however for the purposes of this policy shared living proposals of any scale are defined by the above criteria. The approach of seeking a financial contribution towards offsite affordable housing follows the draft New London Plan. This type of accommodation does not meet minimum housing space standards and generally consists of bedrooms rather than housing units, so it is not considered suitable as a form of affordable housing itself.
PRN.010	R19.0037	C125	Section 5	Para 5.47	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	Size should not be included within the list of innovations in H8 (7). Undersized units cannot meet need or standards.	This policy acknowledges the new forms of housing products which are emerging and gives the Legacy Corporation the policy tools to specifically deal with such proposals. Policy BN.4 continues to apply the

							Nationally Described Space Standards - Technical Requirements.
PRN.040	R19.0253	C129	Section 5	Para 5.51	Stratford City Business District Limited	Wording states where population density above equivalent schemes with transport or infrastructure demand impacts further S106 contributions may be sought. This wording is ineffective and unsound as no detail on what is considered sufficient which should be defined.	This matter would be dealt with on a case by case basis.
PRN.010	R19.0038	C132	Section 5	Para 5.57	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	Supports widening definition of community facilities to include D2 usage.	Comment noted.
PRN.010	R19.0039	C134	Section 5	Para 5.61	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	The Revised Local Plan fails to demonstrate sufficient schools capacity for the plan period and has an unsound approach to planning for school places through the period and fails to safeguard school places. The Tower Hamlets local plan has taken a different approach which retains flexibility in the delivery of further school places.	Comment noted. The Revised Local Plan continues to express a strategy for schools and school place provision within the Legacy Corporation area in which new school sites are required as part of development within specific site allocations, based on identified requirements and land availability. Beyond this the strategy is for the expansion of existing school sites within the area where and when that need arises. It is recognised that if (later in the Revised Local Plan period) further school place capacity is required beyond this, the Legacy Corporation would need to work with the relevant boroughs to support them in their role as Local Education Authorities in planning to

							meet school place need (See Paras 5.59-5.64 in the draft Revised Local Plan). Since the adoption of the Adopted Local Plan in 2015 the Legacy Corporation has directly delivered, with an education partner, two primary schools and a secondary school. The Revised Local Plan retains the requirement for schools sites/delivery as previously identified. The original evidence on schools/school place need has been reviewed and a Schools Study undertaken with detailed input from the Schools Place Planning teams from each of the four Boroughs. It is therefore considered that the approach taken is robust and evidence based, taking account of the specific circumstances within the area. A 'Schools Explanatory Note' has been drafted to provide further background information about this approach.
PRN.010	R19.0040	C138	Section 5	Para 5.63	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	As per the summary for R19.0039, Tower Hamlets does not feel that the approach the Legacy Corporation has taken towards schools planning is sound and that more should be done to safeguard schools and capacity in the Legacy Corporation area.	See response to R19.0039
PRN.015	R19.0116	no change	Section 5	Policy CI.1	Bellway Homes (Thames	Expresses concern around viability and that policy CI.1 should be flexible to	Comment noted. No change has been proposed to this policy and site

		propose			Gateway)	ensure that it does not affect the	allocations are clear where specific
		d			Gateway	viability of schemes and therefore	community and other infrastructure
		u				delivery of community infrastructure.	will be required as part of
						delivery of community infrastructure.	development. No change has been
							considered necessary to achieve
							conformity with national planning
							policy or the London Plan and no
							evidence has been available that
							would suggest that the policy
							required updating. The Revised Local
							Plan also enables the wider viability
							of schemes to be taken into account
							in the context of its policies. The
							Adopted Local Plan was subject to
							policy viability testing and this has
							also been carried out in the context
							of the Revised Local Plan.
PRN.039	R19.0240	no	Section 5	Policy CI.1	NHS London	Suggests that policy CI.1 acknowledges	Comments noted. The Legacy
		change			Healthy Urban	the use of developer contributions to	Corporation's approach to planning
		propose			Development	deliver health facilities, highlights that	obligations is set out within the
		d			Unit	where flexible community space is	Legacy Corporation's Planning
						referred to this is welcome as	Obligations SPD. As requirements
						requirements can change but that	have been shown to change through
						clinical space cannot be shared with	the process from application to
						other uses. Supports where	delivery of schemes, flexibility has
						rationalisation of facilities is included	been maintained within the policy to
						and sets out that for health facilities this	ensure that appropriate space
						centres on clinical need. Discusses	comes forward as opposed to
						future provision and mentions	inappropriate space that cannot be
						inconsistencies between the	used. The Infrastructure Delivery
						Infrastructure Delivery Plan and site	Plan list of projects is regularly
						allocations. Welcomes the opportunity	reviewed and shall be further
						to continue to work closely together	reviewed before submission, with

						with the Legacy Corporation and would like to continue to have involvement around section 106 agreements.	focus on healthcare facilities to ensure there are no inconsistencies. It also includes the identification of planned health facilities, for example within the LLDC's Legacy Communities Scheme at Sweetwater and elsewhere, where delivery is required by the associated S106 Planning Obligation. Significant quantities of Use Class D1 space are currently consented within the LLDC area and provide a flexible opportunity for additional healthcare provision in the event that the CCGs or other providers require this. The Legacy Corporation welcomes the opportunity to continue to work with the CCGs on healthcare provision in the Legacy Corporation area.
PRN.015	R19.0117	no change propose d	Section 5	Policy CI.2	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	No comments.	Noted.
PRN.010	R19.0028	C71	Section 5	Policy H.1	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	Not clear what identifying potential locations for yielding additional housing capacity are and how capacity can plan for social or transport infrastructure. Small sites not meant to be significant in area but note small site policy requirements, but should be strengthened through reference to design policies in plan.	The Characterisation Study identifies potential small sites delivery from the different character areas. The Housing Background Paper also utilises PTAL mapping to shown the most accessible locations for housing. These will act as tools to help identify areas of search for housing capacity. The policy already

							refers to design policies.
PRN.011	R19.0057	C67, 71, 73	Section 5	Policy H.1	GLA	Welcome the additional text regarding housing delivery and diversifying the housing developments on small sites. No objection to small sites target being compressed in line with minor suggested change to H3ba.	Noted.
PRN.015	R19.0108	C71	Section 5	Policy H.1	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	Provision of family units across all tenures not appropriate and will not meet objectively assessed need. Support Build to Rent as a means of achieving flexible tenancies and managed approach to development. Support tools such as PTAL mapping to identify locations for yielding additional housing capacity. Policy should be reworded to reflect needs for smaller dwellings as identified in the Housing Requirements Study to be effective.	The policy as currently drafted is supported by evidence within the Housing Requirements Study and the GLA SHMA and strikes an appropriate balance between local and strategic requirements.
PRN.034	R19.0188	C71	Section 5	Policy H.1	Canal & River Trust	The number of houseboats is increasing and boats without home mooring has quadrupled. Trust has published a Mooring Strategy to respond to this and will need to work with other organisations to achieve aims. Keen to discuss any assessment the Corporation proposed to meet requirements of Section 124 of Housing & Planning Act on behalf of the borough housing authorities.	The Housing Requirements Study considers the role of need of boat dwellers within section 6. It considers that although there is no direct 'need' for new moorings within the area there is demand and the role of moorings in meeting overall housing need is small and would fall within the OAN figure for the area, not in addition to it (para 6.43).
PRN.035	R19.0205	C71	Section 5	Policy H.1	National Grid Property (NGP)	Gasholder site requires considerable works to remediate land and remove infrastructure which are abnormal costs	The policy as currently drafted is supported by evidence within the Housing Requirements Study and the

						so need flexibility of policy to ensure development can come forward. Dwelling mix should be based on design and viability. Continued emphasis on para 1 of meeting specified mix is inflexible so unsound as not effective.	GLA SHMA and strikes an appropriate balance between local and strategic requirements. The policy does include sufficient flexibility within it to take account of any site-specific circumstances.
PRN.036	R19.0213	C71	Section 5	Policy H.1	TfL Commercial	Support housing mix and need to provide 1, 2 and 3 bed units with SHLAA. These can be incorporated into all development typologies and optimise sites with high transport accessibility. In line with draft New London Plan D6 and NPPF.	Noted.
PRN.038	R19.0236	C71	Section 5	Policy H.1	British Land	British Land own site within the site allocation SA4.1. Welcome acknowledgement of Build to Rent and its role as a discount market rent in contribution to housing choice. This reflects draft New London Plan H13.	Noted.
PRN.040	R19.0248	C71	Section 5	Policy H.1	Stratford City Business District Limited	Part 1 of H1 seeks schemes including Build to Rent to provide a mix of unit types with 2 bedrooms or more constituting more than half the total. We consider this too restrictive and not reflecting housing needs where small units are more affordable including studios and 1 beds. The Housing Requirements Study suggests there is high demand for 2 bed market and affordable homes this is inconsistent with draft New London Plan H12 which does not allow prescriptive dwelling mix requirements for market and	Policy H.1 is not considered too prescriptive. Para 5.11 allows for a 'balanced mix' of 1, 2 and 3 bed dwellings. The policy as currently drafted is supported by evidence within the Housing Requirements Study and the GLA SHMA and strikes an appropriate balance between local and strategic requirements as well as maintaining appropriate flexibility in light of the requirements of draft New London Plan Policy H12.

						intermediate. Para 5.11 should state detailed mix of sizes be considered by site circumstances as wording is too restrictive and unjustified. This should be an aspiration and not a policy restriction. This is inconsistent with draft New London Plan H12c.	
PRN.045	R19.0282	C71	Section 5	Policy H.1	Get Living PLC	Bedroom mix requirements of over 50% to be 2 bed or more is too prescriptive and lacks flexibility between sale and Build to Rent. Draft New London Plan states that market and intermediate should not be prescribed. Should remove the 50% requirement for 2 bedroom plus as inconsistent with draft New London Plan.	It is not considered that the policy as drafted is too prescriptive as it allows for a 'balanced mix' of 1, 2 and 3 bed dwellings. The policy as currently drafted is supported by evidence within the Housing Requirements Study and the GLA SHMA (2017) and strikes an appropriate balance between local and strategic requirements as well as maintaining appropriate flexibility in light of the requirements of draft New London Plan Policy H12.
PRN.045	R19.0283	C76	Section 5	Policy H.1	Get Living PLC	Covenant restriction for 15 years is too broad and should be amended to a maximum of 15 years to align with funding lengths for numerous operators and allow for exit should market fail. Clawback reference should be clarified to take into account any foregone planning obligations. Should be amended to "clawback capped at policy equivalent amount".	Although the policy has been amended to make reference to the role of Build to Rent the content of which was previously contained within policy H.7 of the adopted Local Plan which stipulated securing for the long term. Therefore the reference does not relate to a change in policy therefore the amendment is not considered to be necessary in order to make the

DBN 007	P10 0011	Section 5	Policy H 2	Councillor	Should include a commitment to seek	Revised Local Plan sound or compliant with national planning policy or achieve general conformity with the London Plan.
PRN.007	R19.0011	Section 5	Policy H.2	Councillor, Hackney Wick Ward	Should include a commitment to seek tenure blind allocation of units (aka pepper-potting). Evidenced advantages for this include creation of mixed and plural communities. Social integration was an objective of the legacy and LLDC. Developers argue financial and administrative advantages of separating private and public housing so not feasible to achieve. This is not supported by clear evidence rather than preference from registered providers on management grounds. The fact that large-scale tenure blind developments led by developers eg at Chobham Farm shows that pepper-potting is feasible on commercial and administrative grounds. Any marginal financial gains would be out-weighed by benefits of reducing social division and discrimination that can accompany segregated developments.	The principle of mixed and inclusive communities is fundamental to the approach within both the draft New London Plan and the Revised Local Plan. Policy H.1 (3) of the Revised Local Plan sets out that all residential proposals should promote the creation of mixed and inclusive neighbourhoods which involves providing for a range of different forms of residential accommodation by size, form, tenure and typology. This is also a specific consideration when the Legacy Corporation considers the suitability of the dwelling size and mix of a proposal. Para 5.14 also states that "Where the Legacy Corporation considers that a proposal could impact negatively on mixed and inclusive neighbourhoods, or harm the residential amenity, character or function of the area, additional justification of the need for the development should be provided in the form of local studies, waiting lists, business cases for the development and potential economic repercussions, should the

proposal not take place". However the Legacy Corporation is willing to accept that the introduction of additional wording to Para 5.22 may assist in clarifying how this this principle applies specifically in relation to the design and layout of a scheme including affordable housing. Please see proposed minor modification MM21: The principle of mixed and inclusive communities is essential to the design, location and layout of affordable housing across development schemes. Schemes should be designed to aid social cohesion and inclusiveness on a development and individual block scale. This will involve careful consideration of the management and location of affordable units, including how affordable units, including how affordable units may be "pepper-potted" or dispersed across the whole development and where feasible, shared entrances for different renures. Where affordable housing in strovided as dedicated blocks within a larger scheme the affordable housing in strovided as dedicated blocks within a larger scheme the affordable housing in should be appropriately located across the site, avoiding parts of the site which may be more constrained or less accessible. Affordable	T		
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			accommodation should be

							indistinguishable externally from other tenures. Schemes should also ensure a consistency of landscape and public realm design and management across the development as a whole.
PRN.011	R19.0060	C84	Section 5	Policy H.2	GLA	H.2 draft new London plan places more weight on ensuring affordable housing provided on site, particular for schemes of over 25 units. H5 (b) now states must be provided on site with cash in lieu in exceptional circumstances. See H2 and H6 which provide flexibility for small schemes.	The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment to insert reference to 'exceptional circumstances'. Given that the policy already sets out the circumstances where off-site contributions may be appropriate these are indeed those 'exceptional' circumstances so it not a change in policy approach. Please see proposed minor modification MM19:Financial contributions will only be acceptable in exceptional circumstances when on-site provision and all potential off-site options have been fully explored and discounted, and linked to a particular site or proposal.
PRN.015	R19.0109	C84	Section 5	Policy H.2	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	Appreciate need to provide a range of tenures however the split does not take account of site specific circumstances and ability of sites to deliver affordable housing. The tenure split should be subject to viability to be deliverable. Strongly object to inclusion of viability reappraisals in introductory Para. HCA	The approach to viability and the viability thresholds are in accordance with the draft New London Plan and the Affordable Housing and Viability SPG. This means that schemes providing 35% or 50% affordable housing at the relevant tenure split can go down the Fast Track Route,

						guidance suggests that review mechanisms should only be appropriate on large multi-phased schemes. Where commencement to take place over agreed timescales reviews should not be necessary so policy should reflect this. Policy should take account of individual development sites, tenure split should be subject to viability and should remove reference to viability reappraisal.	otherwise the Viability Tested Route will apply. This does not prevent individual scheme proposals for individual sites being taken into account on a case by case basis as schemes come forward over time.
PRN.025	R19.0147	C84	Section 5	Policy H.2	London Borough of Hackney	Affordable housing approach differs to that of Hackney where 50% (split 60:40 social intermediate) is achievable on schemes of 10 units and above. Cash in lieu below 10 units is also achievable. This reflected in LP33 Proposed Submission and particularly important in Hackney where around half of capacity comes from small sites.	Noted.
PRN.038	R19.0237	C87	Section 5	Policy H.2	British Land	Welcome acknowledgement of the Fast Track and Viability tested routes which ensure alignment with the New London Plan. Query requirement for developers to demonstrate engagement with a registered provider from outset as it is overly prescriptive and may limit schemes coming forward as would not want commitment where there is still uncertainty or for commercial reasons. So should be removed.	The proposed change which inserted the wording ("from the outset") was for clarification only and does not alter the approach of the Para. No changes are therefore proposed.
PRN.040	R19.0250	C84	Section 5	Policy H.2	Stratford City Business District	Amendments are proposed to wording to be consistent with draft New London	It is considered that the approach within policies H.1 and H.2 provide

					Limited	Plan and Fast Track and Viability tested routes and thresholds. Policy has also been amended to clarify the tenure breakdown as 60/40 low cost rented but its not clear what the requirement for Build to Rent is. This should be consistent with London Plan H13. Support for changes to align with New London Plan and where Build to Rent is proposed should be consistent the draft New London Plan approach to fast track	clarity on the role of Build to Rent (see Para 5.21 and 5.12) therefore no amendment is required to ensure soundness of the Revised Local Plan, legal compliance or general conformity.
						and viability tested route. With this clarification will be effective and sound.	
PRN.045	R19.0284	C84	Section 5	Policy H.2	Get Living PLC	Amendments are to be consistent with the New London Plan relating to the fast track and viability tested routes and thresholds. Amendments also clarify the tenure breakdown as 60:40 low cost rented and intermediate but no recognition of Build to Rent tenure position. Should align with the London plan and set out where Build to Rent approach.	Para 5.21 sets out the approach of affordable housing on Build to Rent schemes.
PRN.045	R19.0285	C87	Section 5	Policy H.2	Get Living PLC	Mayor has set appropriate income caps for preferred tenures of London Living Rent and London Shared Ownership, and in relation to affordable housing the LLDC will follow the approaches of the 4 London boroughs. This Para should be amended for discount market rent for build to rent to be provided at a range of income consistent with the London Plan. The discounts to market	It is considered that the approach to Build to Rent is in conformity with the draft New London Plan.

				rent should be based on incomes of up to £90k providing more units at levels equivalent to London affordable rent.	
PRN.045 R19.028	C88 Se	ection 5 Policy I	H.2 Get Living PLC	For Build to Rent schemes to qualify for the fast track route the tenure should consist entirely of Discounted Market Rent with 60% offered at equivalent to London Affordable Rent, 30% as London living rent and remainder equivalent to other intermediate housing offers. This is too onerous and does not acknowledge the distinct Build to Rent economics and are inconsistent with the London Plan which requires 30% London Living Rent and 70% on a range of incomes. Tenure mix requirements are more onerous than for sale where income threshold of us to £90k with Discount Market Rent capped at £60k and 60% of London affordable rent levels which will have significant impact on viability and mean schemes won't come forward. Discount Market Rent should be linked to the market as per 2018 NPPF and income restrictions should be linked too. This is not clear if the discount is linked to income of % of market rent. The Viability Study does not test Build to Rent schemes on a proposed rent or yield we consider this needs to be set out in more detail to understand viability assumptions.	The draft New London Plan within Policy H7 sets out that a minimum of 30% of affordable housing should be low cost rented, 30% intermediate products and the remainder to be determined by the local planning authority based on evidence. Therefore Policy H.2 of the Revised Local Plan sets out that in order to be considered for the Fast Track Route the tenure split to be provided should be 60/40 split in favour of low cost rented and remainder intermediate products. These intermediate products can be owned or rented products. The supporting text at para 5.21 highlights the tenure split for Build to Rent schemes in order to be considered for the Fast Track Route. This is considered to be broadly in line with that of other schemes which may or may not include London Living Rent. Schemes which do not provide the relevant 35% or 50% affordable housing at the relevant tenure split will go through the Viability Tested Route.

Consider that the tenure mix The Viability Study tested Build to requirement for Build to Rent are Rent schemes as 30% London unjustified and undeliverable on basis Affordable Rent ('LAR') and 70% on income restrictions being more London Living Rent ('LLR'); 60% LAR onerous than for sale schemes. and 40% LLR; and 60% LAR, 30% LLR Consider that the Para should be and 10% DMR at 80% of Market redrafted to align with new London Plan Rents. The draft New London Plan identifies under Policy H13 that for with reference to NPPF 2018 which considers 20% Discount Market Rent to Build to Rent schemes to qualify for the Fast Track Route (FTR) the Mayor be appropriate on Build to Rent schemes. Tenure mix should be expects at least 30% of DMR homes will be provided at an equivalent to amended to accord with the draft New London Plan at 30% LLR and 70% DMR LLR with the remainder of the 70% at at a range of discounts. 35% affordable a range of genuinely affordable housing on Build to Rent is rents. On this basis it is considered undeliverable. The Viability study does that the scenarios tested in the not set proposed yields or rents which Viability Study appropriately test this need to be assessed accurately to requirement. With respect to the reflect whether affordable housing and rents and yield adopted to value tenure requirements are viable. Unable Build to Rent units, it is highlighted to comment further without the that these have been set out in Table 4.17.1 of the LLDC's Viability Study. methodology being clarified. This identifies that a range of rents of £1,400 to £2,700 per month have been adopted. The range of rents adopted reflects the average achievable market rent on different unit types in the LLDC's area and adopted to value the different units in the typology tested. The Housing Delivery Explanatory Note also provides more detail on

							the approach of the Viability Testing.
PRN.010	R19.0030	C84/C85	Section 5	Policy H.2 and Para 5.19	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	60:40 social rented/intermediate mix may not be positively prepared in meeting need as LBTH SHMA suggests only 17.5% need for intermediate, at a rate below London Living Rent. LLDC evidence also suggests greater need for low cost rented.	The policy as currently drafted is supported by evidence within the Housing Requirements Study and the GLA SHMA and is considered to strike an appropriate balance between local and strategic requirements.
PRN.015	R19.0110		Section 5	Policy H.3	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	No comments.	Noted.
PRN.030	R19.0162	C90	Section 5	Policy H.3	Home Builders Federation (HBF)	H.3 is unsound and not effective. NPPF gives greater attention to improving supply of older persons accommodation and there is generally a realisation that local planning authorities need to do more to plan positively for needs. Mayor has assessed this across London through his SHMA and has set targets for each LPA bar the MDCs. The Revised Local Plan should do more, LLDC argues that this is not necessary because it mainly caters for young people but provision would provide for mixed and balanced communities. LLDC area lends itself to provision due to excellent public transport infrastructure. Welcome the policy but without a target such as in the draft New London Plan the policy is unlikely to be effective.	Some minor amendments are proposed to Policy H.3 in response to other representations to clarify which sites are suitable of specialist accommodation. Please see proposed amendment MM23: Taking these matters into consideration all site allocations are considered suitable for specialist older persons accommodation.

places onus on providers to demonstrate need whereas the LLDC should be more proactive in setting indicative requirement based on demographic information. NPPF requires plans to contain clear policies of how decisionmakers should react to proposals (para 16d). As is currently written applicants could not be certain whether a scheme would be supported so would be a discouragement. The level of target is not clear as is not supported by a local SHMA. However GLA SHMA identifies substantial growth in elderly population of London of around 73% by 2041 for over 65s. Table 4.4 of London Plan require 4.115 units of specialist older persons accommodation to be provided each year which equates to 6.5% of overall housing requirement of London, so it is reasonable for LCD to set up a benchmark target of 5% of its requirement to be for older people which would be 108 units per annum. This benchmark need not be binding but HBF have argued in representations to draft New London Plan that if it fails to be achieved in 2 years then applications for older person housing submitted will be considered more	1 1	1			
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				favourably in subsequent years and	

PRN.010	R19.0033	C90/C95	Section 5	Policy H.3 and Para	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	benefit from 'presumption in favour of sustainable development'. Policy is unsound as it is not effective. Support for older persons' accommodation to provide affordable	Noted.
PRN.010	R19.0034	C97	Section 5	5.27 Policy H.4	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	housing. Support for provision of affordable student housing.	Noted.
PRN.015	R19.0111		Section 5	Policy H.4	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	No comments.	Noted.
PRN.030	R19.0163	C97	Section 5	Policy H.4	Home Builders Federation (HBF)	HBF are alarmed by the extent to which student bedspaces in London have been counted towards housing targets. Population and household projections assume that the institutional population remains constant in GLA SHMA and future student expansion plans are not taking into account the projected growth in the student body. A bedspace should not be considered equivalent to conventional housing supply and the new Draft New London Plan will treat three bedrooms as equivalent to one unit but we remain concerned about the extent this will make up supply in the area. Demand for student accommodation and that of other institutions should be assessed separately from that of C3 housing as Norwich and Canterbury do. Supply of student housing has formed a significant component of housing supply	The draft New London Plan specifies that housing need of students is an element of the wider housing requirement. The Housing Requirements Study (2018) also identifies that the needs of noncommunal student households are counted as part of the overall OAN, however, a net increase in student bedspaces in specialist accommodation could reduce the demand from student households. The GLA has also assessed demand for student accommodation within its SHMA.

						within the area in last few years.	
PRN.043	R19.0265	C97	Section 5	Policy H.4	Unite Students	In relation to policy H.4 we note the	It is considered Policy H.4 is in
						policy requirement to secure the	accordance with the approach set
						accommodation through planning	out within the draft New London
						agreement or condition for long term	Plan which makes the amendments
						student use and be secured for	with respect to linkages to higher
						occupation by students of a specified	education providers and the
						higher education provider. However the	requirement for affordable housing.
						previous wording allowed for	The approach to securing a legal
						maximisation for affordable student	agreement is also contained within
						provision where not possible to secure	the draft New London Plan so will be
						a nomination agreement therefore	applied across London as a whole.
						policy as amended is more onerous and	
						should be amended to allow for a	The supporting text at Para 5.28
						nomination agreement or the provision	acknowledges that the provision of
						of affordable accommodation.	student accommodation contributes
							towards the overall supply of
						Policy as amended could prohibit PBSA	housing. In this context seeking 35%
						developments coming forward as	affordable student accommodation
						doesn't follow thrust of London Plan.	is appropriate.
						This imposes a further requirement that	
						secures a higher education provider	
						through legal agreement, and this is too	
						restrictive at an early stage in the	
						planning process and does not coincide	
						with the way Unite operate which is to	
						generate demand through students	
						letting directly. Universities are often also reluctant to engage in agreements	
						where they are liable to void payments	
						if they are unable to fill rooms or risk	
						losing the development if it falls behind	
						in the planning or construction process.	
						in the planning of construction process.	

Removal of this restriction will give greater flexibility and enable delivery essential to addressing student accommodation shortfall. Wording which states that new provision outside the Metropolitan centre area will be acceptable where suitably located for access by walking, cycling or public transport to higher education provider to which proposal is linked. This is supported as it allows flexibility to location provided it meets a need. Therefore encourage support for PBSA across the area as all locations are a short walk to existing and proposed facilities. Policy states provision should facilitate a positive balance of tenure and income and have no adverse impacts. This amended wording is supported however it should recognise how PBSA contributes to mixed and balanced communities. Student population should be afforded an equal standing to residents given that they contribute significantly to local and wider economy and alleviates pressure on housing land supply. Need of students accessing GPs, opticians and dentist services are lower than residential properties with older family members of children as they

invariably attend on campus or where parental home is. PBSA also pay for their refuse collection within the development itself minimising inconvenience to street or council services. Supporting text adds further caveat that there is justification of local market need to ensure proposals will not impact on aims of mixed and balanced communities which is supported. Deletion of reference to overconcentration is strongly supported. In bullet 4 the inclusion of requirement to deliver maximum amount of affordable housing is supported however this should be linked to part 1 and the affiliation of an HEI as this also influences the affordability. This is supplemented by para 5.31 which states that the draft New London Plan expects non-self-contained accommodation to contribute to the supply of affordable housing and new proposals should provide a minimum of 35% on site affordable bedspaces available at a rate affordable to students on maximum state funded financial support, defined and indexed by the Mayor. Unite are concerned that the affordable rent requirement is too high and will hinder delivery. It cannot

be considered in isolation and must be
alongside CIL which add to
development costs. This will place
additional pressure on conventional
housing. Additional barriers will slow
down delivery in pipeline with
unintended consequences such as
reduction in supply of PBSA, affordable
rent, rents increasing and increase in
students in HMOs/general housing and
reducing supply.
readeling Juppily.
With supply reduced the market will
dictate rents of limited supply which
will become more expensive. If 35%
affordable rent requirement is enforced
it is likely that providers will increase
rents on remainder to mitigate impact.
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The practicality of implementation of
the policy is flawed and should be left
to market. Policy does not allow for
consideration of management of the
affordable percentage, ie by whom and
who dictates the allowance. Unite has
made representation to the New
London Plan with this respect, included
in Appendix to this representation.
Support inclusion of para 5.20 which
acknowledges the new draft New
London Plan policy which states that
'provision of new purpose-built student
accommodation (PBSA) can contribute

PRN.011	R19.0064	C104	Section 5	Policy H.5	GLA Bellway Homes	towards the overall supply of housing', however this states that it should be dispersed and LLDC should ensure that it is permitted in area where meet genuine needs and be appropriate in location. The dispersal fails to consider the contributions it can bring to a locality. Wording which states it will be monitored on a 3:1 basis is supported. It is understood LLDC is consulting on preliminary draft CIL charging schedule however Unite will not be making representation to the increase to £123.17 from £100. Support review of the Adopted Local Plan. Welcome inclusion of the draft New London Plan definition of gypsies and travelling showpeople in the Revised Local Plan. While LLDC has identified provision for those meeting the PPTS definition no provision for the further 15 pitches required. Revised Local Plan sets out commitment to work with neighbouring authorities in finding appropriate sites and monitoring delivery on annual basis. Further capacity needs to be found and so should be amended to state that the "Legacy Corporation will provide". No comments.	It is considered that the current wording for the Legacy Corporation to continue to work with the boroughs and other stakeholders to facilitate the delivery of the site allocation for gypsy and traveller use is appropriate given that the Legacy Corporation is not the relevant housing authority.
			55555775	. Oney 11.5	(Thames Gateway)	TO COMMENCE.	

PRN.025	R19.0148	C104	Section 5	Policy H.5	London Borough of Hackney	Strong support for continued allocation of the Bartrip Street site allocation for gypsy and traveller accommodation to meet need within Hackney. Support commitment to working with boroughs and partners to explore opportunities to meet need. Could specifically mention a regional approach in this matter.	Noted. The commitment from the Adopted Local Plan with respect to working with boroughs and other stakeholders remains.
PRN.015	R19.0113		Section 5	Policy H.6	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	No comments.	Noted.
PRN.015	R19.0114		Section 5	Policy H.7	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	No comments.	Noted.
PRN.025	R19.0149	C111	Section 5	Policy H.7	London Borough of Hackney	Hackney's approach prioritises C3 over other forms of residential due to the significant need for genuinely affordable self contained housing with potential flexibility to provide a range of needs. Purpose built student housing, visitor accommodation and shared housing compete directly for land supply with conventional self-contained housing. Council therefore prioritises C3 over these uses.	Noted.
PRN.036	R19.0214	C111	Section 5	Policy H.7	TfL Commercial	Support the Revised Local Plan's position on Build to Rent which is in line with draft New London Plan H13. Policy states to qualify for the fast track route the tenure mix should consist entirely of discounted market rent with 60% offered at a discount equivalent to	Noted.

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PRN.010	R19.0036	C123	Section 5	Policy H.8	Mayor of Tower	London Affordable Rent, 30% as London Living Rent and remainder at equivalent rates to other intermediate housing offers. While this is in line with the New London Plan this will have impact on viability and may mean developments cannot qualify for the fast track route. Welcome greater clarity on this. Should not direct off site housing even	The approach in the Revised Local
PRIN.UIU	K19.0056	C125	Section 5	Policy n.o	Hamlets	for sui generis.	Plan follows that contained within the New London Plan.
PRN.015	R19.0115		Section 5	Policy H.8	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	No comments.	Noted.
PRN.010	R19.0026	C64	Section 5	Policy SP.2	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	Welcome the 35%/50% target however could be more clearly phrased when each applied. Do not support the reduced emphasis on family housing/LBTH SHMA identified a need for 30% family housing.	It is not considered that there is reduced emphasis on the provision of family housing. The policy requirements remain the same and are supported by evidence within the Housing Requirements Study and the GLA SHMA. It is considered that an appropriate balance is struck in relation to the local and strategic requirements.
PRN.011	R19.0056	C63 & C66	Section 5	Policy SP.2	GLA	Welcome commitment to deliver in excess of the 2161 pa target. If rolled forward it would be in excess of 22,000 homes to be delivered for 2020-2036. Welcome the 5% buffer in the trajectory however PPG states the Mayor should distribute the total housing requirement for London. Para 3.19a of the London Plan states to support the	The Housing Delivery Explanatory Note (2019) provides some additional information with regard to expected housing delivery within the area and provides clarity in relation to forecast statements within the Revised Local Plan. The implications of the buffer on sustainable development is noted. In

						range of activities and function in London buffers should not lead to approval of schemes compromising sustainable development, in line with NPPF. 35% affordable housing figure is not a target but as baseline for the threshold approach in H6 and H7. Strategic target is 50% and policy should distinction clear.	relation to the 35% not being a target the Legacy Corporation is willing to propose a minor amendment to make the clarification that the strategic target across London is 50%. Please see proposed minor modification MM18: The draft New London Plan (2017) sets out a strategic target of 50% affordable housing across London. The Legacy Corporation will apply the Mayor's an affordable housing threshold of 35 per cent affordable homes across London, including 50 per cent on public sector land, and industrial land where there is a net loss in industrial floorspace capacity
PRN.015	R19.0107	C64	Section 5	Policy SP.2	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	Support maximising opportunities for delivering housing in neighbourhoods and reference to exceeding housing targets of London Plan. Para 59 of NPPF states objective of significantly boosting supply of homes and policy should encourage in appropriate locations. NPPF requires a five year supply of housing plus a 5% buffer. Housing Delivery Test indicates that if delivery substantially below over previous 3 years a 20% buffer should be applied. At para 5.3 it is stated that the housing trajectory includes a 5% buffer but this is questioned given that delivery cannot be met beyond 2028/9. The assessment	The housing target is set by the GLA in the Mayor's draft New London Plan which has be subject to a rigorous evidence-based approach used across London. It would therefore not be appropriate to develop new local-criteria for establishing a target.

						of the past performance of the boroughs should also form part of the LLDC evidence base for its housing targets. All four boroughs have a poor delivery record and note that LLDC only managed to deliver 51% of the target in 2017 therefore the housing target should be increased. Should also be amended to state that family housing is not required over all tenures.	
PRN.030	R19.0160	C64	Section 5	Policy SP.2	Home Builders Federation (HBF)	HBF is principal representative body of the house-building industry of England and Wales and representations reflect view of membership including multinational companies, regional developers and small local businesses. Members account for 80% of for sale market housing and large proportion of affordable housing. Wish to participate in examination in public. SP.2 is unsound because it does not conform with the draft New London plan in terms of the delivery timetable and it does not identify deliverable housing land supply to sustain housing delivery over the 16 year plan period proposed so not effective and not positively prepared. Note conformity with the New London Plan with respect to emerging 10 year targets of 2161 per annum which is welcomes but have reservations about ability to deliver in full for 2019-2029 as unsupported by	The Housing Delivery Explanatory Note (2019) provides some additional information with regard to expected housing delivery within the area and provides clarity in relation to forecast statements within the Revised Local Plan. The Housing Requirements Study (2018) includes a number of different methodologies for assessing OAN for the area, all of which fall well below the annual anticipated housing delivery for the area. Pursuant to Regulation 10A of The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (as amended) all local planning authorities must review their local plans at least once every five years from their adoption date. Accordingly the Revised Local Plan (including its housing target, housing

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	robust study identifying deliverable	land supply and delivery rates) will
	sites for these 10 years and contribution	be kept under review.
	to the 65,000 dwellings per annum.	
	HBF have objected to calculation of	
	OAN for London and consider the	
	calculation too low and the housing	
	land capacity assumptions are flawed so	
	Mayor has overestimated supply in	
	London but matter for the London Plan	
	EIP.	
	Revised Local Plan proposed to cover	
	2020-2036 but draft New London Plan	
	providing 65,000 homes starting	
	2019/2020 which implies LLDC not	
	proposing to provide 2161 in 2019/2020	
	which has implications on soundness if	
	this and other authorities not planning	
	for this and bring forward the housing	
	targets in full by 2028/2029 and will	
	comment on this in London Plan EIP.	
	comment on this in London Plan EIP.	
	LLDC least also should the arefore and	
	LLDC local plan should therefore cover	
	10 years to 2029/30 as Mayor has	
	stated he is unable to identify housing	
	land supply for 2028/2029. LLDC should	
	therefore review plan in 5 years in line	
	with London Plan.	
	Para 5.3 states LLDC expect to deliver	
	22,000 homes to 2036 and is unclear	
	what annualised target is being used.	

						Should assume that the 2161 applies to 16 years which makes 34,576 homes therefore the 22,000 is capacity driven and should be made clear. However the 65,000 London figure is also capacity constrained so the target is twice constrained. Draft New London plan has been amended to require rolling over of annualised targets when the dates extend beyond that of the London Plan so the full housing figure should be 34,576 quoted above, but aware Mayor is unable to identify land supply for period beyond 2028/29. To simplify consider the LLDC should conform to London plan and operate over 10-year timescale. If little ability to deliver beyond 2029 should not have a 16-year local plan period so should keep up to date with regular review. So should have 10 years at 2161 per	
						should have 10 years at 2161 per	
PRN.035	R19.0204	C64	Section 5	Policy SP.2	National Grid Property (NGP)	annum making 21610 homes. Representation made in context of NGPs landholdings in Stratford at Rick Roberts Way. Site is south-eastern corner of SA3.6. NGP has formed joint venture company with Berkeley called St William Homes to deliver homes on redundant gas works sites in London and south east. Rick Roberts Way being	Noted.

PRN.036	R19.0212	C64	Section 5	Policy SP.2	TfL Commercial	considered for homes and community benefit. Welcome opportunity to comment but need to understand that viability is biggest issue. Welcome update to reflect the 2161 pa target and the affordable housing threshold approach contained within the draft New London Plan.	Noted.
PRN.040	R19.0247	C64	Section 5	Policy SP.2	Stratford City Business District Limited	Mayor has set out the threshold approach in Affordable Housing and Viability Supplementary Planning Guidance and incorporated into the draft New London Plan. Additional wording for SP.2 of the LLDC Local Plan states maximising affordable housing through a minimum 35% target across area and applying the 35% and 50% thresholds on habitable room basis. This wording is not clear when the thresholds apply referring to London Plan which could be published before Revised Local Plan adoption and reference would be out of date. Wording is not effective and unsound so requires further clarity to criterion 2 on threshold approach.	The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment to add clarity that 50% is the Mayor's strategic target for London and when the 35% and 50% threshold approach apply. Please see proposed minor modification MM18: The draft New London Plan (2017) sets out a strategic target of 50% affordable housing across London. The Legacy Corporation will apply the Mayor's an affordable housing threshold of 35 per cent affordable homes across London, including 50 per cent on public sector land, and industrial land where there is a net loss in industrial floorspace capacity.
PRN.051	R19.0304	C64	Section 5	Policy SP.2	Private Individual	Change mentions a variety of tenures but does not specify. Affordable housing term is debased and meaningless as it does not take into account pay. Where is provision of social housing for new generations	The affordable housing definitions used are those of the Mayor of London within his draft New London Plan. However for clarification this definition will be added to the Glossary, see minor modification

						including elderly and disabled?	MM64.
PRN.054	R19.0316	C64	Section 5	Policy	Private	Policy proposes delivering in excess of	The Housing Delivery Explanatory
				SP.2	Individual	the 2161 target however the Para states	Note (2019) provides some
						22,000 homes expected between 2020-	additional information with regard
						2036 which is less than the Adopted	to expected housing delivery within
						Local Plan. Projection of annual target	the area and provides clarity in
						would see in excess of 30,000 homes,	relation to forecast statements
						given expectation to optimise delivery	within the Revised Local Plan.
						should state this figure which means	
						plan is unsound without this.	
PRN.054	R19.0317	C64	Section 5	Policy	Private	It will be challenging for sites in area to	The Revised Local Plan is supported
				SP.2	Individual	provide the levels of affordable housing	by viability evidence within the
						proposed and should be set at lower	Viability Study and the approach to
						than the 35 and 50% figures on	affordable housing thresholds is in
						habitable room basis.	accordance with the draft New
							London Plan.
PRN.025	R19.0150		Section 6		London Borough	Welcomes the emphasis on public	Comment noted. It is considered
					of Hackney	realm. Hackney's Proposed Submission	that the provisions of policies within
						Local Plan (LP33) has a specific policy on	the Revised Local Plan are adequate
						improving public realm. In order for	to ensure that the potential effects
						consistency in relation to the treatment	of overshadowing of waterways and
						of the public realm surrounding canals,	canals are identified and mitigated,
						officers would like to see the LLDC	in particular the provisions within
						include a specific policy which prevents	Policy BN.3 Maximising Biodiversity
						overshadowing of canals and	and BN.4 Designing Development. In
						waterways in line with LP33.	the event that a direct reference was
							considered necessary to make the
							approach in the Revised Local Plan
							sound, it is suggested that a
							modification M4 could be made to
							Policy BN.4 (7) to include a reference
							to waterways and canals. This would
							then read as follows:

						M4: "7. Ensuring surrounding open
						spaces, including waterways and
						canals, receive adequate levels of
						daylight and sunlight."
PRN.051	R19.0303	C143	Section 6	Private	With the developments going up in East	Comments are noted. The Legacy
				Individual	Wick, Sweetwater and Pudding Mill	Corporation area has 107 hectares of
					there is less and less space for	designated open space, this includes
					recreation. There is plenty for families	the parkland of the Queen Elizabeth
					with young children and fantastic sports	Olympic Park, the Lee Valley
					facilities, where is the less formal	Regional Park and other local open
					provision for teenagers and young	spaces delivered throughout the
					adults?	major developments that have taken
						place in recent years. Where
					Why isn't there a skateboard park under	development is taking place on the
					Montfitchet viaduct, pavilions for	Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park, these
					rollerskating/blading and basket ball	development locations and
					courts and street dance Or more formal	development parameters were
					facilities such as an indoor climbing wall	approved in outline as part of the
					on the north side of the Olympic rings	Legacy Communities Scheme
					hill or bowling for older residents. With	Planning Permission which was
					all the new development there will no	assessed in the context of the
					room for music festivals on the park or	playspace and open space provision
					for fun runs and half marathons.	within the Park and that which is
						required to be provided within the
					The link to Hackney Marshes needs to	development areas. Local Plan
					be improved and the bridge to the East	polices BN.7, BN.8 and BN.9
					Marsh reinstated so that festival can	(formerly BN.6, BN.7 and BN.8) of
					take place there and fun runs extended	the Revised Local Plan require
					to all weather running paths around the	protection of designated open and
					marshes (a sort family path around the	play spaces, their enhancement and
					East Marsh, a longer one around the	the provision of new, high-quality,
					West Marsh and combine the two for a	publicly accessible open and play

						serious run beginning and ending in the North QEOP. Some CIL would be needed to create and maintain such a running path.	spaces, while identifying key routes for improvement for example for walking and cycling. Figures 15 (Local Open Space) and Figure 16 (Future Local Open Space) together help to identify current and planned open spaces that will provide recreational opportunities. Furthermore, in line with the evidence prepared, changes to Policy BN.9 (former BN.8) have been made to emphasise the different needs that different age groups may have, particularly young people and teenagers, when designing new open space and recreation opportunities. Specific projects are identified within the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and this is reviewed and updated on a regular basis, with listed projects being able to bid for CIL funding.
PRN.006	R19.0010	C181	Section 6	n/a	Historic England	Historic England welcomes the draft Revised Local Plan and considers that it offers an excellent platform to achieve a positive strategy for the historic environment through planning. They welcome the identification of the challenges and opportunities relating to the historic environment as a headline objective to the Revised Local Plan, together with the aim of ensuring growth and development complements and enhances existing local character.	Comments noted.

PRN.031	R19.0168	no change propose d	Section 6	Objective 3	Environment Agency	Historic England notes the evidence base underlying the heritage-related policies and consider these are comprehensive and proportionate. Historic England also notes and welcome the specific detail relating to the site allocations at Three Mills Island and Sugar House Lane. Historic England considers this appropriate in relation to the conservation and enhancement of the listed buildings on these sites as well as the conservation areas. Point of accuracy and clarity was sought on the previous Regulation 18 consultation representation (LPR.0015/R18.0042) related to Objective 3 where a change was sought to include the following point: contribute to meeting the targets of the Thames River Basement Management Plan (TRBMP) and obligations of the Water Frameworks Directive (WFD)	Requirement that development should contribute to meeting the targets of the Thames River Basin Management Plan (TRBMP) and Water Framework Directive (WFD) has been specifically mentioned within Policy BN.2 and its supporting text. It is not considered that insertion of this text is necessary to make the Revised Local Plan sound, compliant with national planning policy or achieve general conformity with the London Plan. Please also see the response R18.0042 contained within the Consultation Report
PRN.031	R19.0170	no change propose d	Section 6	Para 6.4	Environment Agency	Point of clarity was sought on the previous Regulation 18 consultation representation (LPR.0015/R18.0044) related to Para 6.4 where a change was sought to include the following [the	Requirement that development should contribute to meeting the targets of the Thames River Basin Management Plan (TRBMP) and Water Framework Directive (WFD)

PRN.031	R19.0172	C146	Section 6	Para 6.13	Environment Agency	change is highlighted in bold]: Regeneration, especially in the places that surround Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park, presents opportunities to maximise green infrastructure by integrating new development with waterways and green space and by protecting, extending and enhancing the existing green infrastructure network, local wildlife corridors and the East London Green Grid, whilst contributing to targets of the Thames River Basement Management Plan (TRBMP) and obligations of the Water Frameworks Directive (WFD). Support to the inclusion of the Thames River Basin Management Plan (TRBMP) and Water Framework Directive in this policy relating to the integration of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS), effective setbacks from watercourses, the naturalisation of the banks and other measures that will improve the management of surface water run-off. Amendment sought to include the following text: "In support of the aims of the Thames River Basin Management Plan (TRBMP) and Water Framework Directive, all developments along the waterways will need to integrate Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS), including the use of oil	has been specifically mentioned within Policy BN.2 and its supporting text. It is not considered that insertion of this text is necessary to make the Revised Local Plan sound, compliant with national planning policy or achieve general conformity with the London Plan. Please also see response R18.0043 contained within the Consultation Report. The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment. Please see proposed minor modification MM27 to Para 6.13 by adding the following to the end of the Para: MM27: "In support of the aims of the Thames River Basin Management Plan (TRBMP) and Water Framework Directive, all developments along the waterways will need to integrate Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS), including the use of oil and petrol interceptors, effective setbacks from
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						and petrol interceptors, effective setbacks from watercourses, the naturalisation of the banks and green edges to rivers (either in banks or within the concrete channels, when there are developments within the riparian zone), and other measures that will improve the management of surface water runoff and biodiversity."	watercourses, the naturalisation of the banks and green edges to rivers (either in banks or within the concrete channels, when there are developments within the riparian zone), and other measures that will improve the management of surface water run-off and biodiversity. "
PRN.050	R19.0299	C146	Section 6	Para 6.13	Private Individual	Support to the addition of ' 'Where works are proposed within 8 metres of a main river, a separate formal consent will be required from the Environment Agency'	Comment noted.
PRN.040	R19.0256	C167	Section 6	Para 6.27	Stratford City Business District Limited	The NPPF (July 2018) considers control of design quality from consent to implementation in Para 130, which states: "Local planning authorities should also seek to ensure that the quality of approved development is not materially diminished between permission and completion, as a result of changes being made to the permitted scheme (for example through changes to approved details such as the materials used)." The proposed wording is considered unreasonable and not justified as design detailing can be secured through appropriately worded conditions and as	This supporting wording has been provided to explain how the LPA is likely to seek to secure design quality in the event that it receives an outline application for a tall building, given the importance of detailed design to achieving an acceptable impact on surroundings for tall buildings. The wording in relation to obligations to secure adequately skilled design teams is not a specific policy requirement as it is not referenced within the policy itself. The wording in Para 6.28 is clear that there is flexibility in the approach to be followed. Securing the obligation via a \$106 agreement will require

						it is more restrictive and not consistent with national policy. Considers that to become sound the proposed wording of Paras 6.27 and 6.28 should be amended to remove the reference to seeking obligations to secure adequately skilled design teams for later design and delivery stages.	the agreement of the applicant which means the precise form of obligation can be tailored to reflect the circumstances of individual proposals. It is considered an appropriate approach to addressing the requirement set out in Para 130 of the NPPF.
PRN.040	R19.0257	C168	Section 6	Para 6.28	Stratford City Business District Limited	see above	See above
PRN.045	R19.0289	C168	Section 6	Para 6.28	Get Living PLC	GL fully support the need for an adequately skilled design team. However, GL also considers that it is not the place of the Local Planning Authority (LPA) to control the appointment of a design team. There are a range of factors that can and do influence the appointment of a design team (that go beyond the realms of planning) and for the Local Planning Authority to seek a planning obligation that seeks to control those appointments could frustrate the process and go beyond the LPA's remit.	The wording in relation to obligations to secure adequately skilled design teams is not a specific policy requirement as it is not referenced within the policy itself. The wording in Para 6.28 is clear that there is flexibility in the approach to be followed. Securing the obligation via a \$106 agreement will require the agreement of the applicant which means the precise form of obligation can be tailored to reflect the circumstances of individual proposals.
PRN.015	R19.0119	C144	Section 6	Policy BN.1	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	The policy should be positively prepared so as to achieve sustainable development. The policy should not, however, seek to overly restrict and control development proposals.	Comment noted. There is no change proposed to the overall policy approach, the policy is considered to be sound and compliant with the national planning policy and in general conformity with the London

							Plan.
PRN.031	R19.0171	C144	Section 6	Policy	Environment	It is positive to see the inclusion of	Requirement that development
				BN.1	Agency	providing wildlife corridors in section 4	should contribute to meeting the
						(Connectivity) of this policy. It is	targets of the Thames River Basin
						recommended that section 1	Management Plan (TRBMP) and
						(Landscape and water) also includes	Water Framework Directive (WFD)
						WFD when mentioning the natural	has been specifically mentioned
						features, and details why reducing	within Policy BN.2 and its supporting
						water consumption is of critical	text; managing water use and WFD
						importance in London development.	are in detail referred to in Policy S.5.
						Inclusion of these two aspects would	Policy BN.1 has also been cross-
						reinforce policy references to both this	referenced to Policy BN.2 and for the
						document and the London Plan.	purpose of clarity, it will be ensured
						In light of the above, the following	that a cross-reference is also made
						change suggested:	to Policy S.5. It is not considered
							necessary to repeat the approach set
						"1. Landscape and water: relate well to	within these polices to make the
						the local area's defining natural and	Revised Local Plan sound, compliant
						man-made landscape features, in	with national planning policy or
						particular the linear form of the	achieve general conformity with the
						waterways and parklands, in line with of	London Plan.
						the Thames River Basement	
						Management Plan (TRBMP) and	
						obligations of the Water Frameworks	
PRN.034	R19.0190	C144	Section 6	Dollar	Canal & River	<u>Directive (WFD)</u> ." Support to the change to policy BN.1	Comment noted.
PRIN.034	K19.0190	C144	Section 6	Policy BN.1	Trust	which would see developments needing	Comment noted.
				DIN.1	Trust	to "respect and enhance" landscape	
						features rather than "relate well to"	
						them. The Canal and River Trust	
						believes that this greater clarity is	
						consistent with para 16(d) of the NPPF	
						and, in the context of the area's	
						and, in the context of the area 3	

						waterways, is consistent with their status as heritage assets.	
PRN.045	R19.0287	C144	Section 6	Policy BN.1	Get Living PLC	Proposed amendments to Part 7 of Policy BN.1 introduce the need for proposals to "mitigate noise and air pollution". Our interpretation of this is that it requires that development proposals to mitigate any noise and air pollution relevant to a proposed development opposed to noise and air pollution generally. No amendment sought subject to clarity being provided on the interpretation of the policy.	Comment noted. It is confirmed that as written the reference is intended to require mitigation associated with the impacts of the development proposed.
PRN.050	R19.0300	C144	Section 6	Policy BN.1	Private Individual	Support to the following changes: 4 - the addition of 'and connect habitats to provide wildlife corridors'	Comment noted.
PRN.010	R19.0043	C169	Section 6	Policy BN.11	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	The Council considers that given the level of poor air quality in the LLDC area, this policy should be further strengthened and incorporate the new air quality positive threshold in the emerging London Plan.	Policy BN.11 is considered to be in general conformity with the draft New London Plan; Para two of this policy requires all developments to demonstrate compliance with the polices in the London Plan which contribute to minimising the effects of emissions to the air (Policy SI1 Improving air quality, in part 'A 3' of the draft New London Plan) this seeks an 'air quality positive' approach in large-scale redevelopment areas and those schemes subject to Environmental Impact Assessment and for all other developments to be air quality neutral.

PRN.031	R19.0164	C178	Section 6	Policy	Environment	Considers that the policy should include	The Legacy Corporation does not
				BN.14	Agency	a specific reference to water in the first	agree that adding 'water' to the
				(formerly		Para:	beginning of the policy as suggested
				BN.13)			would be sound as this would
						"To prevent harm to health and the	change the overall meaning of the
						water environment"	policy. The supporting Para 6.51
							makes specific refence to "the water
						Considers that while the policy wording	environment and groundwater". It is
						is good that strongly recommends more	accepted that the policy would
						weight is given to the safeguarding of	benefit from a reference to source
						groundwater, not just for drainage.	protection zones. However, an
						Considers that the policy fails to steer	alternative approach is suggested in
						inappropriate development away from	the form of a modification to the
						areas where the risk to groundwater is	policy and a minor modification to
						high. No reference is made to Source	Para 6.51 (reasoned Justification).
						Protection Zones (SPZs). There are a	
						number of SPZs that span the LLDC area	Modification M5 to final Para of
						and so advises that measures are	Policy BN.14 by adding new point 6:
						outlined that seek to protect these. To	
						achieve this, suggested the following	M5: "6. Account is taken of any
						text is necessary to make the policy	potential impact on any
						sound and consistent with national	Groundwater Source Protection
						policy:	Zone."
						"Certain contaminative developments,	Minor modification MM29 to Para
						processes or land uses proposed within	6.52 by adding the following to the
						or in close proximity to sensitive	end of the Para:
						locations, including Source Protection	end of the rafa.
						Zones, may	MM29: "The Legacy Corporation
						not be acceptable. Applicants are	area includes a number of
						advised to speak to LLDC's	groundwater Source Protection
						Environmental Health Team and the	Zones (SPZs) and development
						Environment Agency where required."	having an unacceptable effect on
	1	1		1	<u> </u>	Environment Agency where required.	naving an unacceptable effect off

PRN.015	R19.0121	C181	Section 6	Policy BN.17 (formerly BN.16)	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	Supports the conservation and enhancement of the historic environment but wishes to see excessively detailed or inflexible policies concerning the protection of individual buildings or groups of buildings avoided. Considers that the policy should be amended to recognise that contemporary architecture can contribute to the protection and enhancement of the historic environment and that development proposals should be individually assessed in terms of their townscape merits. Flexibility should be built into this policy to ensure that design proposals are able to respond to their	these may be considered unacceptable. It will be important for applicants to discuss ground contamination issues with the relevant borough Environmental Health team where this may be an issue and, where there is potential for an impact on a SPZ, to discuss this with the Environment Agency." Comment noted. It is not considered that the proposed revised policy changes the existing policy approach within the Adopted Local Plan to development within /adjacent to conservation areas or affecting heritage assets. Rather, it highlights locally specific considerations relevant the context of the area. It is not considered that the policy contains any element that prevents the appropriate introduction of contemporary architecture within these settings.
DDN OFO	D10 0200	C101	Soction 6	Policy	Privato	unique settings.	Commont noted Policy PN 2 and its
PRN.050	R19.0298	C181	Section 6	Policy BN.17 (formerly BN.16)	Private Individual	Opposition to bringing the waterways back to their historical use by human beings. The waterways are already in use by a wide range of species, including kingfishers, warblers, swallows, house martins and	Comment noted. Policy BN.2 and its supporting text recognise that the waterways are already in use by a wide range of wildlife. The policy sets the requirement that development, that affects the

DBN 002	D10 0005	n/a	Section	Doling	Dort of Landar	dragonflies. The historical use of the waterways as essentially roads was disastrous for wildlife and our new enlightened legal commitments to protecting biodiversity must acknowledge that we do not want to bring back those aspects of the past that had no respect for biodiversity. The less motorised boats travelling the waterways the better for the wildlife that lives there. The waterways are a very important part of the good quality habitat provided by the Park and this must not be threatened. Already, a pub boat - not a heritage feature - that has been erected on Waterworks River has eradicated the colony of warblers that used to breed there. The recent restoration of Carpenters Lock also threatens the warblers and kingfishers that used to use the area. If the canal boats from the lock restoration are allowed to go down the River Lea itself, it could spell the end for the breeding colonies of warblers in the Lea reed beds.	waterway environment, should improve the ecologic potential. Reference to the relevant Biodiversity Action Plan is also required, as set out in Para 6.13 of this policy. Policy BN.3 reinforces this furthermore by a set of criteria that require development proposals to pay full respect to biodiversity by protecting, enhancing and creating new habitats.
PRN.003	R19.0005	n/a	Section 6	Policy BN.2	Port of London Authority	The Port of London Authority acknowledges that the Revised Local Plan area falls outside of the PLA's jurisdiction, however it is satisfied that the draft Polices adequately promote use of the river for trade, travel, leisure and pleasure.	Comment noted.

PRN.034	R19.0191	no change propose d	Section 6	Policy BN.2	Canal & River Trust	Support to retention of this policy, which in combination with other polices in the plan, will help to protect and enhance the waterways of the area, and that the LLDC continues to see the benefits of specific planning polices for the waterway. Canal & River Trust suggests that the following is added to the policy as point 8: "8. Protect essential waterway infrastructure".	This policy is considered sound in its original form in the Adopted Local Plan. However, the Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment. Please see proposed modification M3 which would add the following point 8 to the policy as requested: M3: "8. Protect essential waterway infrastructure".
PRN.025	R19.0151	C147	Section 6	Policy BN.3	London Borough of Hackney	Considers it important that open space and biodiversity policies align across borough boundaries. Supports LLDC's ambition to achieve a net gain in biodiversity as well as the promotion of the Urban Greening Factor in line with the London Plan; these are both concepts that will be introduced in LB Hackney Policy LP33.	Comment noted.
PRN.031	R19.0173	C147	Section 6	Policy BN.3	Environment Agency	Whilst it is positive to see the inclusion of supporting measures in line with the Biodiversity Action Plans (BAPs) in this policy section, it should also be stated that this policy would benefit from supporting WFD measures. This policy should outline the need to deliver environmental improvements outlined in the TRBMP, as a critical way of improving the biodiversity of the	Requirement that development should contribute to meeting the targets of the Thames River Basin Management Plan (TRBMP) and Water Framework Directive (WFD) has been specifically mentioned within Policy BN.2 and its supporting text. For the purpose of clarity, it will be ensured that this is cross-referenced to Policy BN.3. It is not

PRN.050	R19.0297	C147	Section 6	Policy BN.3	Private Individual	riparian and surrounding environment, which could be implemented alongside measures found in the BAPs. Point of clarity was sought on the previous Regulation 18 consultation representation (LPR.0015/R18.0049) related to Policy BN.3 where a change was sought to include the following [the change is highlighted in bold]: 7. To deliver environmental improvements outlined in the Thames River Basement Management Plan (TRBMP) as a critical way of improving the biodiversity of the riparian and surrounding environment. Statement 2 should be: 'Provide a net gain in the extent of good quality	considered necessary to repeat the approach set within this policy to make the Revised Local Plan sound, compliant with national planning policy or achieve general conformity with the London Plan. Please also see response R18.0049 contained within the Consultation Report. Policy BN.3 has remained substantially unchanged from that in
						habitat suitable for a diverse range of species and/or locally and nationally significant species to thrive.' and Statement 8 should be: 'Ensure that planning applications are accompanied by a Biodiversity Statement facilitating a net gain in biodiversity through any proposals. This statement should be assessed and if true, then verified, by an independent professional ecologist.' Without these changes, the Revised Local Plan will not be compliant with legal obligations relating to the Biodiversity Action Plan. 'Good quality habitat' is too vague on its own; the word 'major' could be subjective and a huge loophole; a biodiversity statement	the Adopted Local Plan, with minor changes proposed as a result of suggestions made during the Regulation 18 consultation, as detailed in the Consultation Report. It is considered to be sound in its currently adopted form and with the changes proposed. For Para 2 of the Policy, the change to 'good quality' is considered to provide sufficient flexibility to allow individual development proposals to be judged on their individual circumstances against relevant evidence including the appropriate Biodiversity Action Plan. With reference to Para 8, the requirement being directed to

						without any need for verification could be completely unfounded - and indeed, is likely to be, if an ecologist has not been involved.	applications for major development proposals is included within the existing, adopted policy and is considered to be a proportionate approach.
PRN.045	R19.0288	C149	Section 6	Policy BN.4	Get Living PLC	Considers that Part 2 of Policy BN.4 is unjustified on the basis that the status of the LLDC Design Quality Policy in the decision-making process is unclear and should not therefore be included in planning policy. Accordingly, GL considers that reference to the LLDC Design Quality Policy should be removed from Policy BN.4. If reference is to be made to the document, GL considers that it should only be included as supporting text. GL also request clarity as to the planning status of the LLDC's Design Quality Policy. This applies to all references to this document in the revised Local Plan (and any other document that does not have any formal planning status).	It is considered that the wording of the policy is sufficiently clear in respect of the status of the LLDC Design Quality Policy as best practice guidance to justify the inclusion of this reference. This also reflects the similar existing approach within unchanged Policy BN.6 Requiring Inclusive Design, to the LLDCs Inclusive Design Standards.
PRN.013	R19.0068	C149 and C163	Section 6	Policy BN.4 and BN.5 (formerly BN.10)	TfL	Support to the increased references to streetscape, public routes and spaces, Healthy Streets, public realm.	Comment noted.
PRN.040	R19.0254	C149	Section 6	Policy BN.4 Criterion	Stratford City Business District Limited	Expresses concern about the introduction of the reference to the LLDC Design Quality Policy into this	It is considered that the wording of the policy is sufficiently clear in respect of the status of the LLDC

				2.		policy as it is a guidance document and does not consider it to form part of the LLDC's planning policy. Is concerned is a concerned that by introducing reference to the LLDC's Design Quality Policy the policy gives the guidance more weight for a document, which has not been subject to the same level of scrutiny and examination as Supplementary Planning Documents or Development Plan Documents. Considers that references to local guidance should be removed from the policies in Local Plan as it is unjustified and unsound. If references are to be included these should be made as supporting text only.	Design Quality Policy as best practice guidance to justify the inclusion of this reference. This also reflects the similar existing approach within unchanged Policy BN.6 Requiring Inclusive Design, to the LLDCs Inclusive Design Standards.
PRN.011	R19.0066	C163	Section 6	Policy BN.5 (formerly BN.10)	GLA	Notes the introduction of a new criteria into Policy BN.5 to require significant additional public benefit where tall buildings are proposed above the threshold height outside of locations identified in the Revised Local Plan as suitable for tall buildings (i.e. within the Centres or locations identified within specific site allocations). Considers that further guidance should be provided in the supporting text to clarify this requirement.	The Revised Local Plan has been supported by preparation of a draft Characterisation Study for the LLDC area that sets a baseline for the character areas identified. This has helped to reinforce the existing approach within the Revised Local Plan that directs tall buildings mainly to the designated centres, while in all cases ensures that taller buildings will remain appropriate to their context. It is therefore considered proportionate to ensure that there is a wider benefit from development that is greater than the prevailing or generally expected heights in that

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							location. In order to ensure that it is
							clear that those benefits would need
							to be genuine material
							considerations in relation to the
							scheme proposed, a minor
							modification MM28 to the
							supporting text is proposed as
							follows:
							Add to end of new Para 6.24 (Change
							C164)
							MM28: "That benefit would need to
							be relevant to the development
							proposed and relate to specific
							requirements set out in relevant
							policies or site allocations within this
							Local Plan."
							It is not considered appropriate to
							provide detailed guidance as
							potential benefits are likely to be
							specifically related to individual
							scheme proposals. It is also
							considered necessary to retain
							flexibility within the policy to ensure
							that it does not result in a barrier to
							proposals for buildings above the
							identified threshold that might
							otherwise be beneficial and
							acceptable in planning terms.
PRN.014	R19.0092	C163	Section 6	Policy	Here East	The requirement for proposals to	It is considered that there is nothing
				BN.5		"achieve significant additional public	within the NPPF or the draft New
				(formerly		benefit" is a policy test which is	London Plan that would prevent the
	•		1		L	· · ·	•

				BN.10)		inconsistent with National Planning Policy, and the Draft New London Plan. The test of public benefit only applies in relation to designated heritage assets. The determination of planning proposals which do not accord with a Development Plan require an assessment of material considerations. Such material considerations could cover a substantially broad range of benefits from a proposed development. Similarly, the burden of this policy test would hinder the delivery of development which would otherwise have material considerations which weigh in favour of such an application.	introduction of this test within the Policy. However, a minor amendment is proposed to the supporting text to provide clarification about how the test would be applied in a way that would be material and relevant to the individual application proposal (See response to PRN.011 and R19.0066 for proposed minor modification). The proposed minor modification MM28 is as follows: MM28, add to end of new Para 6.24 (Change C164): "That benefit would need to be relevant to the development proposed and relate to specific requirements set out in relevant policies or site allocations within this Local Plan."
PRN.034	R19.0192	C163	Section 6	Policy BN.5 (formerly BN.10)	Canal & River Trust	Canal & River Trust welcomes the retention and enhancement of the policy on tall buildings.	Support noted.
PRN.036	R19.0215	C163	Section 6	Policy BN.5 (formerly BN.10)	TfL Commercial	Supports the aims of the policy and the flexibility that this brings to assessing suitability of tall buildings in individual locations. While is in agreement with the 'generally expected' and 'prevailing' heights listed for the sub areas within the Revised Local Plan, considers that	Comment noted. It is considered that the flexibility in the policy approach, recognised in the representation, allows an optimisation of development that takes into account the suitability of the location and so is in accordance

						there is a need to assess the suitability of tall buildings in the LLDC area on a case by case basis. Identifies that TfL will be potentially be bringing forward developments in the LLDC area that have excellent connections to public transport and development on such sites should be optimised in line with the objectives set out in the DLP and NPPF.	with draft New London Plan and the NPPF.
PRN.040	R19.0255	C163	Section 6	Policy BN.5 (formerly BN.10)	Stratford City Business District Limited	Objects to elements of the wording of Para 5 of the policy in respect of outline applications for tall buildings considering the wording to be ineffective as it does not specify what level of detail would be sufficient for design codes for outline proposals for tall buildings. Suggests amendments that should the policy be adopted would make it sound: "Outline planning applications for tall buildings will only be considered as an acceptable approach where the application is accompanied by a sufficiently detailed design code addressing considerations 1-6 above, coordinated with parameter plans, with these secured as part of any planning permission."	It is considered that the wording as proposed is sound and that Para 6.27 provides sufficient explanation of what is likely to be required. The amendments suggested are considered to provide a sufficient level of flexibility to take the different circumstances into account that are likely to apply to individual scheme proposals and sites.
PRN.010	R19.0041	C155	Section 6	Policy BN.6 (formerly BN.5)	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	Information sought to clarify which policy implements the optional wheelchair standards.	Requirements that the development should respond to the need of all users is set out in Policy BN.6: Requiring inclusive design (Former

							Policy BN.5). This policy requires relevant residential development to meet the Optional Requirement M4 (2) Category 2 and M4 (3) Category 3 of Part M of the Building Regulations. The only change to this policy is renumbering from BN.5 to BN.6 and deleting the final Para of Former Policy BN.5 in relation to the now superseded London Housing SPG (2012).
PRN.010	R19.0042	C159/C1 60	Section 6	Policy BN.9 (formerly BN.8) and Para 6.37 (formerly Para 6.28)	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	Support to the additional consideration of facilities for older children/young people.	Comment noted.
PRN.015	R19.0118	no change propose d	Section 6	Policy SP.3	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	Identifies that has no comments to Policy SP.3.	Noted.
PRN.031	R19.0169	no change propose d	Section 6	Policy SP.3	Environment Agency	Point of clarity was sought on the previous Regulation 18 consultation representation (LPR.0015/R18.0043) related to Policy SP.3 where a change was sought to include the following point: Contributes to meeting the targets of the Thames River Basement Management Plan (TRBMP) and obligations of the Water Frameworks Directive (WFD)	Requirement that development should contribute to meeting the targets of the Thames River Basin Management Plan (TRBMP) and Water Framework Directive (WFD) has been specifically mentioned within Policy BN.2 and its supporting text. It is not considered that insertion of this text is necessary to make the Revised Local Plan sound, compliant with national planning

							policy or achieve general conformity with the London Plan. Please also see response R18.0043 contained within the Consultation Report.
PRN.034	R19.0189	no change propose d	Section 6	Policy SP.3	Canal & River Trust	Support to the recognition that "regeneration, especially in the places that surround Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park, presents opportunities to maximise green infrastructure by integrating new development with waterways and green space and by protecting, extending and enhancing the existing green infrastructure network, local wildlife corridors and the East London Green Grid".	Comment noted.
PRN.010	R19.0044	C109 (perhap s 190?)	Section 7		Mayor of Tower Hamlets	Increased focus on car-free development in LLDC area is positive.	Comment noted
PRN.011	R19.0065		Section 7		GLA	Provides context around the capacity challenges at Stratford Station and the stakeholders who are working together with regards to these challenges and some of the potential solutions. Sets out that TfL will continue to work with the LLDC and other stakeholders to deliver interventions. Welcomes the updated references to the need to improve access to Stratford Station.	Comment noted
PRN.025	R19.0153		Section 7		London Borough of Hackney	Supports improvements to access at Stratford International station.	Comment noted
PRN.034	R19.0203	n/a	IDP		Canal & River Trust	Acknowledges the role and importance of the IDP and welcomes the inclusion of several improvements relating to the	The IDP and related project list are currently in draft form and are reviewed on a regular basis in order

						trust's waterways, suggests additional projects to add to the IDP project list.	to capture the most up to date information, needs and proposed projects in the Legacy Corporation area. This suggested addition is noted and the list of projects will be reviewed in light of this.
PRN.013	R19.0074		Section 7	Figure 25	TfL	Suggested amendments to Table 7 or Figure 25 with the addition of strategic cycle infrastructure.	The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment.
							Minor modifications (MM33/MM34) to Figure 25 is proposed as follows:
							Figure 25 –add in "strategic cycle infrastructure, such as Cycle Superhighway 2 or Quietway 6 or Lea Valley tow path cycle routes"
PRN.045	R19.0290	no change propose d	Section 7	Figure 25	Get Living PLC	Discrepancy highlighted in relation to a key connection in Sub Area 2 GL requests that Figure 25 is therefore updated to change the status of the route from Logan Close through Victory Park.	Comment noted, Figure 25 will be updated as a minor modification accordingly. 'Figure 25 to be updated to change the status of the route from Logan Close through Victory Park.'
PRN.013	R19.0069		Section 7	Para 7.5	TfL	Suggested wording to expand Para 7.5 - "Analysis shows (that the planned growth can be accommodated without significant new public transport investment, as long as) the planned and emerging growth in the Legacy Corporation area and east London needs to be co-ordinated with enhancements to public transport network capacity, and station capacity,	The proposed change is noted. However, it does not relate to a change proposed to the Adopted Local Plan as identified in the 'Revised Local Plan Schedule of Changes (Regulation 19 Publication Draft) (November 2018). The suggested change is, therefore, not considered to be necessary in order to make the Revised Local Plan

						alongside local connectivity improvements are brought forward with an emphasis on walking and cycling and smarter travel choices built into new developments."	sound or compliant with national planning policy or achieve general conformity with the London Plan.
PRN.013	R19.0070		Section 7	Para 7.5	TfL	Suggested wording change to Para 7.5 - "Improvements to public transport and improved access and capacity to stations in the area Such schemes include an integrated congestion relief scheme (comprising new access and interchange) at the new entrance at Stratford station" "Improvements to Stratford station as part of an integrated congestion relief scheme access and station upgrade."	The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment to the proposed change. A minor modification (MM30) to the supporting text is proposed as follows: 3. Improvements to public transport and improved access and capacity to stations in the area Such schemes include an integrated congestion relief scheme (comprising new access and interchange) at the new entrance at Stratford station 6. Improvements to Stratford station as part of an integrated congestion relief scheme access and station upgrade.
PRN.013	R19.0071	C192	Section 7	Para 7.8	TfL	Suggested amendments to wording to Para 7.16 - "Transport for London (TfL) and Network Rail are working closely together to develop Crossrail 2. The proposed route map as confirmed in 2015 the 2018 Mayor's Transport Strategy would provide a link across	The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment. A minor modification (MM31) to the supporting text is proposed as follows:

						London's southwest to northeast corridor from the north east to the south west. The concept of an eastern branch has previously been explored and focused on an alignment through Hackney, Newham and beyond and Haringey and Network Rail branches. An eastern branch could provide significant benefits to the Legacy Corporation area and continues to be a priority for the growth boroughs that it would include."	Transport for London (TfL) and Network Rail are working closely together to develop Crossrail 2. The proposed route map as confirmed in 2015 the 2018 Mayor's Transport Strategy would provide a link across London's southwest to northeast corridor from the north east to the south west. The concept of an eastern branch has previously been explored and focused on an alignment through Hackney, Newham and beyond and Haringey and Network Rail branches. An eastern branch could provide significant benefits to the Legacy Corporation area and continues to be a priority for the growth boroughs that it would include.
PRN.025	R19.0152	C192	Section 7	Para 7.8	London Borough of Hackney	Welcome reference to potential Eastern branch of Crossrail 2.	Comment noted.
PRN.013	R19.0086		Section 7	Para 7.11	TfL	Assessment around additional funding and Section 106 agreements.	Comment noted. Section 106 agreements and other funding are assessed on a site by site and project by project basis in line with policy and guidance such as the Legacy Corporation's Planning Obligations SPD. The Legacy Corporation will continue to work with TfL around travel infrastructure within the Legacy Corporation and related requirements.
PRN.013	R19.0073	C195	Section 7	Para 7.13	TfL	Suggested amendments to wording to	The Legacy Corporation is willing to

						Para 7.13 - "and new platforms network capacity improvements at Stratford station."	accept the proposed minor amendment. A minor modification (MM32) to the supporting text is proposed as follows: and new platforms network capacity improvements at Stratford station.
PRN.034	R19.0194	no change propose d	Section 7	Para 7.18	Canal & River Trust	Questions the extent to which rivers continue to be a barrier to movement in light of increased numbers of bridges in the area and improvements to the towpaths and other aspects of connectivity in relation to the water ways.	Comment noted. It is considered that, although new bridges are currently being delivered, the premise of Para 7.18 is correct and that the waterways continue to provide a barrier to movement, albeit one that is being mitigated overtime with new bridges and connection improvements. Para 7.18 addresses the wider issues of liveability and connections across the Legacy Corporation area and where rivers and canals present a barrier that requires mitigation in some locations.
PRN.012	R19.0090	C184	Section 7	Policy SP.4	NLWP	Concerns around the removal of the reference to utility infrastructure within Policy SP.4, especially in relation to waste requirements.	Comment noted, these references have been moved to Section 8. All utilities have been moved to Section 8 to ensure that they sit together and are easier to read, understand and apply rather than sitting across two sections.

PRN.015	R19.0122	C185	Section 7	Policy SP.4	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	Sets out that the policy should include greater flexibility in relation to scheme viability.	Comment noted, policy SP.4 does include the provision for 'Where appropriate and lawful, infrastructure or contributions toward its delivery will also be secured through the use of Planning Obligations.' However this is not prescriptive and is on a site by site basis, therefore it is not considered that there is a need for wording in relation to viability.
PRN.048	R19.0295	C185	Section 7	Policy SP.4	Private Individual	Policy SP.4 does not make reference to the north of Hackney Wick including roads and bus routes.	Comment noted. Policy SP.4 is a strategic policy which covers the area supporting provision of 'Public transport infrastructure and services that will help to deliver the growth objectives set out within the Revised Local Plan'. Several maps show key current connections and connectivity projects proposed or underway throughout the area, including those towards the north in Hackney Wick which can be seen in figure 25.
PRN.051	R19.0302	C185	Section 7	Policy SP.4	Private Individual	The Revised Local Plan does not mention attempts to integrate with stations towards the north east of the area, such as Leyton or to explore opportunities for potential new stations in the area.	Comment noted. Waltham Forest are the Local Authority within which Leyton Station falls. The Legacy Corporation has worked closely with Waltham Forest and TfL to identify potential for improving transport and connectivity within the area, including capacity. The projects included within the Revised Local Plan have been identified in

PRN.034	R19.0195	C202	Section 7	Policy	Canal & River	Supports retention and updates to	consultation with stakeholders including TfL, Waltham Forest and the other boroughs and through the Legacy Corporation's Transport Study. Where new opportunities have been identified for station or connectivity improvements these have been included within the Revised Local Plan and supporting Infrastructure Delivery Plan and the Infrastructure Delivery Plan list of projects. No projects of the type referred to in this representation have been identified during this exercise. Comment noted. The Legacy
				T.10	Trust	policy T.10 and highlights the London Mooring Strategy.	Corporation will continue to work closely with the Canal and River Trust in relation to the London Mooring Strategy and its implementation.
PRN.013	R19.0072	C193 and C 196	Section 7	Policy T.2 & T.4	TfL	Supports references to Mayor's target for 80% of journeys being undertaken by active travel or public transport by 2041.	Comment noted
PRN.034	R19.0193	C196	Section 7	Policy T.4	Canal & River Trust	Supports encouragement of use of the waterways and towpaths, highlights potential conflicts and pressure and how these can be managed by design, use of alternative routes, behaviour campaigns and developer contributions.	Comment noted. The Legacy Corporation acknowledges the benefits presented by the waterways through potential for active travel, and there are a range of Local Connectivity schemes highlighted within the Revised Local Plan which aim to improve accessibility

							throughout the area in a variety of ways. Policy T.4 sets out requirements to manage development and the transport impacts of development as well as promoting sustainable transport choices and facilitating local connectivity.
PRN.044	R19.0268	C190	Section 7	Policy T.4	LB Newham	Sets out that Policy T.4 does not fulfil the requirement to manage the pedestrian and transport hub impacts of proposals for sites where large events generate many visitors at particular times as Stratford becomes more of a 'destination' with high volume venues that result in high impacts on public transport. It is not clear as to the effects on transport of these types of behaviour and the likelihood of frequent disruptions, with unclear consequences e.g. in relation to reduced car usage. Whilst policy T.4 seeks to manage development and transport impacts, it suggests there should be further reference under T.4.4 to highlight the impacts of proposals that generate large numbers of people rather than just car usage. Particularly in relation to capacity at Stratford Station (and subsequent knock on impacts on the wider network). Policies noted do not tackle the range of key issues relating to impacts of proposed	Comment noted. Policy T.4 remains substantially unchanged from that in the Adopted Local Plan, with the addition of reference to the London Plan Healthy Streets approach to ensure continued general conformity with the London Plan. It is considered that Policy T.4 continues to provide the appropriate policy tools for ensuring adequate assessment of development scheme proposals and their potential impacts. The existing major facilities such as the London Stadium and other venues already have crowd management and other relevant arrangements in place with these secured through their planning permissions where appropriate. It is expected that other proposals that may have significant transport impacts will be robustly assessed using this and other policies and adequate mitigation measure secured where appropriate and

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		development to support core objectives	necessary. A Transport Study has
		of the plan. Policy T4 is not considered	been prepared which provides more
		to be consistent with the NPPF, chapter	information on how these matters
		9 (Promoting Sustainable Transport),	have been considered as part of the
		where Para 102 states that 'transport	Local Plan review.
		issues should be considered from the	
		earliest stages of plan-making and	Policy T.4 sets out a range of
		development proposals, so that: a) the	requirements in order to ensure that
		potential impacts of development on	the pressures of new development
		transport networks can be addressed'.	on public transport, the highway
			network and other transport
			infrastructure are mitigated and
			managed. It includes measures such
			as target-base Travel Plans and
			ensuring that new development is
			designed to include measures that
			will minimise its impact on public
			transport. A combination of these
			measures, site specific requirements
			and other connectivity
			•
			improvements set out within the
			Revised Local Plan are designed to
			manage the increase of people
			within the area. Policy T1 and the
			IDP also refers to the upgrade of
			Stratford Station which would have a
			substantial beneficial impact in the
			context of current and future use
			and capacity at the station.
			The policy continues to be
			considered as a proportionate and
			appropriate approach to the
1	1	1	app. aprilate approach to the

							circumstances of the Legacy Corporation area.
PRN.049	R19.0296	C201	Section 7	Policy T.9	Private Individual	The Revised Local Plan adopts the London Mayor's targets for active travel rather than setting higher targets. QEOP should aim for higher targets to be an exemplar of a healthy community.	Comment noted. The Draft New Local Plan does refer to the Mayor's targets for active travel and does seek to exceed those through requiring development to maximise opportunities for active travel through the area.
PRN.037	R19.0226	C199	Section 7		St William Homes LLP	Parking standards should be site specific.	Comment noted, however the Legacy Corporation reflects the Mayor's aspiration for car free development, especially in areas where there are high PTAL levels. The parking standards applied by the Revised Local Plan are those within the London Plan.
PRN.009	R19.0015	N/A	Section 7	Transport Study	Highways England	Sets out the role of Highways England as the authority responsible for the strategic road network and concerns around the impact that increased traffic in the LLDC area might have on the wider strategic road network. In the case of the area covered by the London Legacy Development Corporation, although there is no SRN in the area, it should be noted that the M11, the A13 section between the A1089 and the M25 junction 30, and the M25 junctions 29 to 30 are located to the north and east of the area respectively. The M25 Junction 30 and the M11 Junction 4 are heavily congested throughout the peak	Comment noted. As part of the Local Plan Review process the Legacy Corporation undertook an updated Transport Study, this study used a range of information, including updated TfL modelling. The TfL modelling has been updated to reflect the changes included within the Draft New London Plan, which includes the increased housing target within the Legacy Corporation area. In addition to this the Revised Legacy Corporation Local Plan reflects the reduced car parking standards set out the in Draft New London Plan, and development

					hour periods and any material increase in traffic on these sections of the SRN would be a concern to the Highways England. Outlines its request at the Regulation 18 stage to understand the residual impacts of the Revised Local Plan on its network and does not consider that this has been addressed.	within the Legacy Corporation area has already included very minimal car parking, which means that any increased pressures on the road network are minimal, and should have a minimal impact on the wider SRN. Information with regards to the Transport Study and its findings, including impact on the wider SRN, is further set out within the Transport Explanatory note.
PRN.025	R19.0154	Section 8		London Borough of Hackney	Supports policies in Section 8 and highlights the Carbon Offset SPD as being particularly useful.	Comment noted
PRN.025	R19.0155	Evidence Base	Flood Risk Assessme nt	London Borough of Hackney	Thanks the LLDC for sharing Flood Risk Assessment Work undertaken in the Hackney Wick area.	Comment Noted

PRN.031	R19.0165	Evidence Base	Flood Risk Assessme nt	Environment Agency	Sets out that the Revised Local Plan is unsound due to the evidence base not including a SFRA covering the Legacy Corporation Area.	Comment noted. Whilst the Legacy Corporation is the Local Planning Authority for its area, it is not the Local Authority and therefore has relied on the latest SFRA's prepared by the four boroughs, which include their elements of the LLDC area. A Flood Risk Study has been prepared using this evidence and provides updated assessment and information, including sequential and exceptions testing where relevant, for example where new or changed site allocations have been proposed. This is considered to be the most appropriate and proportionate approach.
						The Legacy Corporation's approach to testing flood risk in the area is further set out within a Flood Risk explanatory note.

PRN.031	R19.0175	no	Section 8	Para 8.12	Environment	Minor modifications recommended for	The proposed change is noted.
		change			Agency	Para 8.12 in order to further highlight	However, it does not relate to a
		propose				the role that climate change will play in	change proposed to the Adopted
		d				changes to London's water resources:	Local Plan as identified in the
						'Part of the wider strategy to help	'Revised Local Plan Schedule of
						London meet its growing demand for	Changes (Regulation 19 Publication
						water, resulting from an increase in	Draft) (November 2018). Policy S.5
						development and increase in	sets out the maximum achievable
						population and climate change, is the	approach in planning in accordance
						need to ensure that this new	with the optional buildings
						development is as water efficient as	regulations requirements. Para is
						possible and that opportunities are	considered to adequately set out the
						taken to reduce the amount of potable	rationale behind the policy. This
						water required. This is particularly the	suggested change is therefore not
						case in the Legacy Corporation area	considered to be necessary in order
						where a significant amount of new	for the policy or the Revised Local
						development will come forward over	Plan to be sound or compliant with
						the lifetime of the Local Plan and	national planning policy or achieve
						present a new demand for water and a	general conformity with the London
						significant opportunity to implement a	Plan.
						range of measures that will make that	
						development as water efficient as	
						possible.'	
PRN.034	R19.0198	C216	Section 8	Para 8.13	Canal & River	Supports the approach to smaller-scale	Comment noted
					Trust	projects that help to separate foul and	
						surface water drainage.	

PRN.031	R19.0176	no change propose d	Section 8	Para 8.14	Environment Agency	The Environment Agency is supportive of the requirement for developments to consider the capacity of existing infrastructure for water supply and waste and related supporting text. It is then set out that further wording around retrofitting measures within existing buildings in line with BREEAM standards should be included to further enhance requirements in line with the representation's suggested changes to Policy 3.5: Water supply and waste water disposal.	The proposed change is noted. However, it does not relate to a change proposed to the Adopted Local Plan as identified in the 'Revised Local Plan Schedule of Changes (Regulation 19 Publication Draft) (November 2018). It is considered the approach in Policy S.5 continues to be sound in applying the maximum optional building regulations requirement of 110 litres per person per day for housing. While the issue raised is noted it would not be considered sound to require more than is required by the building regulations in the case of refurbishment which may in any case fall outside of planning control. The suggested change is, therefore, not considered to be necessary in
							order to make the Revised Local Plan sound or compliant with national planning policy or achieve general conformity with the London Plan.
PRN.002	R19.0003	n/a	Section 8	Policy S.1	Sport England	Sets out the role of Sport England, providing guidance and ensuring positive planning for sport. Sports England recognise that whilst there have been amendments to the Revised Local Plan since the previous iteration which highlight the importance of sporting facilities and industries in the area, comments to the previous	Policy S.1 has been the subject of minimal change to reflect changes to London policy with the Draft New London Plan's inclusion of the Healthy Street's approach. This policy is otherwise consistent with the Adopted Local Plan which was found sound at examination in 2015. Accordingly, other than the

and that policy S.1 fails to reference sporting facilities and that the supporting evidence around such facilities for this Local Plan Review are not thorough and therefore the Revised Local Plan is not sound. The supporting evidence for the infrastructure elements of the Revised Local Plan is the Infrastructure Delivery Plan, which was prepared using relevant up to date borough strategies and evidence in addition to the Legacy Corporation's own Open Space and Play Space Study. This reflects both the nature of the LLDC as a development corporation (rather			 T -	1	
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evidence in addition to the Legacy Corporation's own Open Space and Play Space Study. This reflects both the nature of the LLDC as a development corporation (rather	was prepared using relevan	was prepared using relevant up to			
Corporation's own Open Space and Play Space Study. This reflects both the nature of the LLDC as a development corporation (rather	date borough strategies and	date borough strategies and			
Play Space Study. This reflects both the nature of the LLDC as a development corporation (rather	evidence in addition to the	evidence in addition to the Legacy			
Play Space Study. This reflects both the nature of the LLDC as a development corporation (rather	Corporation's own Open Sp	Corporation's own Open Space and			
development corporation (rather		Play Space Study. This reflects both			
	the nature of the LLDC as a	the nature of the LLDC as a			
than a local authority) and the nee	development corporation (development corporation (rather			
	than a local authority) and	than a local authority) and the need			
to take account of evidence in	to take account of evidence	to take account of evidence in			
relation to the wider area (due to	relation to the wider area (relation to the wider area (due to			
the relatively small scale of the	the relatively small scale of	the relatively small scale of the			
Legacy Corporation area and the fa	Legacy Corporation area an	Legacy Corporation area and the fa			
that residents travel outside of the	that residents travel outside	that residents travel outside of the			
area to use the boroughs' facilities	area to use the boroughs' fa	area to use the boroughs' facilities			
		and vice versa). The approach withi			
		the policy and to the evidence used			
is considered to be proportionate					
and in accordance with the	· · ·	· · ·			
requirements of national planning	requirements of national pl	requirements of national planning			
policy and in general conformity	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, , ,			
with the London Plan.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ļ , , , ,			

PRN.034	R19.0196	C210	Section 8	Policy S.1	Canal & River	Sets out the Canal & River Trust's	The proposed change is noted,
11111.054	N13.0130	C210	Sections	1 oney 3.1	Trust	commitment to promoting the	however it is not considered
					Trust	wellbeing benefits of waterways,	necessary to change to the policy
						including potential for active travel and	where the role of waterways is
						recreation, volunteering and mental	clearly set out in the supporting text.
						health benefits. Wording is suggested to	The suggested change, is therefore,
						include waterways within policy S.1; "	not considered to be necessary in
						This should include information on	order to make the Revised Local Plan
						access to schools, health services,	sound or compliant with national
						community facilities, leisure activities,	planning policy or achieve general
						local shops and services, waterways,	conformity with the London Plan.
						parks and publicly accessible open	comornity with the London Flan.
						spaces."	
PRN.039	R19.0241	C210	Section 8	Objective	NHS London	The representation is supportive of	The proposed suggested changes
	112310211	0210		5/Policy	Healthy Urban	Objective 5 but queries the clarity of	area noted. However, it does not
				S.1	Development	policy S.1 and how, in practice, this	relate to a change proposed to the
				5.1	Unit	policy will help deliver these aims. It	Adopted Local Plan as identified in
					· · · · ·	suggests that the wording be changed	the 'Revised Local Plan Schedule of
						to add clarity and that health impact	Changes (Regulation 19 Publication
						assessments become a requirement.	Draft) (November 2018). Policy S.1
							has undergone minor changes to
							reflect the Healthy Streets approach
							set out in the Draft New London
							Plan, therefore this policy has been
							updated to reflect the current
							context, rather than being materially
							changed. The suggested change is,
							therefore, not considered to be
							necessary in order to make the
							Revised Local Plan sound or
							compliant with national planning
							policy or achieve general conformity
							with the London Plan.

PRN.039	R19.0241	C210	Section 8	Policy S.1	NHS London Healthy Urban Development Unit	Supports objective 5 but queries the clarity of policy S.1 and how this policy will help deliver these aims and suggests that the wording be changed to add clarity and that health impact assessments become a requirement.	The proposed suggested changes area noted. However, it does not relate to a change proposed to the Adopted Local Plan as identified in the 'Revised Local Plan Schedule of Changes (Regulation 19 Publication Draft) (November 2018). Policy S.1 has undergone minor changes to reflect the Healthy Streets approach set out in the Draft New London Plan, therefore this policy has been updated to reflect the current context, rather than being materially changed. The suggested change is, therefore, not considered to be necessary in order to make the Revised Local Plan sound or
							necessary in order to make the
							with the London Plan.

PRN.034	R19.0197	C213	Section 8	Policy S.2	Canal & River Trust	Questions the energy hierarchy used within policy S.2 and where the Legacy Corporation supports the expansion of the existing heat network in the Legacy Corporation area, other solutions to heat and energy in the area, such as through the use of the canal network as a resource should be included or considered.	Comment noted. The energy hierarchy included within policy S.2 follows the Draft New London Plan energy hierarchy. Policy S.3 does support 'proposals for new heat networks or extensions to any existing heat network, or for renewable energy infrastructure' to serve development'. This means that whilst there is support for extending the existing network it is not at the exclusion of other solutions.
PRN.015	R19.0123	no change propose d	Section 8	Policy S.3	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	Highlights concerns around requirements in relation to new energy infrastructure and scheme viability. Suggests additional wording that states requirements should be applicable 'where feasible and viable'.	Comment noted. However, it does not relate to a change proposed to the Adopted Local Plan as identified in the 'Revised Local Plan Schedule of Changes (Regulation 19 Publication Draft) (November 2018). The suggested change is not considered to be necessary in order to make the Revised Local Plan sound or compliant with national planning policy or achieve general conformity with the London Plan.

PRN.054	R19.0315		Section 8	Policy S.4	Private Individual	Objection based on the fact that no change has been made to policy S.4 to include modular construction and/or Cross Laminated Timber (CLT) buildings.	Comment noted, however policy S.4 does not favour or exclude any particular construction technique. The policy sets out that 'Proposals for development will be required to demonstrate that they achieve the highest standards of sustainable design and construction'. This could include any construction method that demonstrates such standards including modern methods of construction. The suggested change is, therefore, not considered to be necessary in order to make the Revised Local Plan sound or compliant with national planning policy or achieve general conformity
PRN.031	R19.0174	no change propose d	Section 8	Policy S.5	Environment Agency	The representation is positive around the inclusion of policy around water supply and waste water disposal. Sets out that retrofitting should be referenced as part of Policy S.5. This representation also further sets out that BREEAM standards should be included within the policy to further enhance it and that wording should be strengthened around adhering to London Plan requirements.	with the London Plan. The proposed change is noted. However, it does not relate to a change proposed to the Adopted Local Plan as identified in the 'Revised Local Plan Schedule of Changes (Regulation 19 Publication Draft) (November 2018). In addition, the requirements in the policy are in line with national standards. The suggested change is, therefore, not considered to be necessary in order to make the Revised Local Plan sound or compliant with national planning policy or achieve general conformity with the London Plan.

PRN.010	R19.0046	C221	Section 8	Policy S.7	Mayor of Tower Hamlets	Reference to Tower Hamlet's Local Plan/waste plan should be retained in para 7.8.	The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment to the proposed change. A minor modification (MM35) to the supporting text is proposed as follows:
							To include reference to Tower Hamlets waste policies: <u>S.MW1:</u> Managing our waste and D.MW2: New and enhanced waste facilities which are relevant.
PRN.012	R19.0089	C221	Section 8	Policy S.7	NLWP	Provides an update on the timetable for the NLWP, with a projected adoption date of 2020. The removal of the reference to Tower Hamlets waste policy is also identified with a request for this reference to be reinstated.	The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment to the proposed change. A minor modification (MM35) to the supporting text is proposed as follows: 'To include reference to Tower Hamlets waste policies: S.MW1: Managing our waste and D.MW2:
							New and enhanced waste facilities which are relevant'

PRN.010	R19.0045	C220	Section 8	Policy S.7	Mayor of Tower	Reprovision for waste sites should be	The Legacy Corporation has made
				(formerly	Hamlets	provided within the borough in which	minor amendments which reflect
				Policy		they originally were located in the first	London wide policy as set out in the
				IN.2)		instance, before reprovision elsewhere	Draft New London Plan with regards
						in London is sought.	to the reprovision of waste sites,
							which sets out that waste sites
							should be reprovided within London,
							rather than in the borough that a
							waste site was originally located in.
							In relation to apportionment of
							waste capacity to LB Tower Hamlets
							within the London Plan, locations
							within the Fish Island South Strategic
							Industrial Land designated area are
							identified in the Revised Local Plan
							as appropriate for waste use and so
							have the potential to provide
							capacity for new waste operations
							should these be required and
							proposed. A waste MoU has been
							signed between the LB Tower
							Hamlets and LLDC (included within
							the Duty to Cooperate Background
							Paper) that includes identification of
							locations suitable for waste.

PRN.012	R19.0088	C220	Section 8	Policy S.7	NLWP	Sets out the background of the North	The MoU between the NLWP and
		3		(formerly		London Waste Plan (NLWP) and	the Legacy Corporation is an
				IN.2)		highlights the Memorandum of	example of both parties continuing
				,		Understanding (MoU) between the	to work together on matters related
						Legacy Corporation and the NLWP. The	to waste in the NLWP area, and the
						waste sites in Hackney and Waltham	Legacy Corporation will continue to
						Forest that are identified within the	engage with the NLWP on these
						NLWP are listed with suggested	issues. The Legacy Corporation does
						inclusion within the Revised Local Plan.	not identify specific sites in relation
						The NLWP objects to the change around	to waste, instead the Revised Local
						reprovision of waste facilities from	Plan sets out areas in which waste
						within the London Borough in which the	sites may be located where they
						waste site is currently located to	meet the acceptability criteria in set
						London wide reprovision and the	out in policy, including areas of
						challenges this causes the NLWP is	Strategic Industrial Locations (SIL)
						explained.	(Fish Island Sough and Bow Goods
						explained.	Yard) and Locally Significant
							Industrial Sites (LSIS). Those areas
							appropriate for waste usage are set
							out in further detail in Table 3 of the
							Revised Local Plan. The Revised Local
							Plan reflects London wide policy
							within the Draft New London Plan in
							regard to the reprovision of waste
							sites. The Draft New London Plan
							sets out that wastesites may be
							reprovided within London, rather
							than in the borough where the
							existing waste site is currently
							located.

PRN.031	R19.0166	C227	Section 8	Policy	Environment	We welcome the change to divide the	Comment noted, however it is not
	113.0100	022,	3000000	S.10	Agency	previously proposed policy (Policy S.8:	considered necessary for the policy
				(formerly	rigericy	Flood risk and sustainable drainage	to be prescriptive in terms of flood
				Policy S.8)		measures) to give more weight to Flood	risk mitigation measures. Individual
				1 01104 3.07		Risk (S.10) and Sustainable drainage	development proposals should be
						measures and flood protections (S.11).	assessed and mitigation proposed
						Regarding the newly formed policy	relevant to the circumstances of
						Flood Risk (S:10), we are pleased to see	each location and development
						the acknowledgement of flood risk	proposal in line with policies S.10
						mapping and climate change, and how	and S.11 and as part of the
							•
						flood mitigation measures can be included to adapt to climate change.	development management process (in consultation with stakeholders
						However, we would also like to see a	such as the Environment Agency and
						policy prohibiting undercroft flood	the boroughs as lead Flood
						storage or attenuation tanks, and the	Authority). The Legacy Corporation
						promotion of level for level and volume	will continue to work closely with
						for volume flood storage compensation	the Environment Agency around
						at all opportunities. A number of recent	flood mitigation in the Legacy
						planning applications (particularly	Corporation area.
						within the Hackney Wick and Fish Island	Corporation area.
						area) have come forward suggesting	However, a minor modification
						attenuation tanks as a form of flood	(MM37) is proposed to the end of
						storage compensation, which is	the supporting text at Para 8.28 to
						something we are keen to avoid.	highlight the issues raised in the
							representation. The proposed minor
							modification is as follows:
							"Undercroft flood storage and
							attenuation tanks should be avoided
							and, wherever possible, level for
							level and volume for volume flood
							storage be achieved when designing
							flood risk mitigation measures for

			schemes."

PRN.031	R19.0167	C228	Section 8	Policy S.11 (formerly Policy S.8)	Environment Agency	Sets out concerns around the soundness of policies S.10 and S.11 due to clarity in wording. Suggest moving final Para of Policy S.11 which deals with flood defences is more relevant for Policy S.10 and flood risk.	With no change in wording or approach to the policy proposed it is agreed that moving the Para would make each policy clearer. A minor modification (MM36) is therefore proposed that would remove the following wording from the end of Policy S.11 and place it at the end of Policy S.10: "Where development is proposed on a site that includes an existing flood defence structure, development proposals should be designed to maintain the integrity of existing structure. Where the need for new or improved flood defences have
PRN.005	R19.0007	n/a	Sub Area 1	B.1b5 – Wick Lane	National Grid	Identifies National Grid's responsibilities in owning and managing the power	been identified, relevant planning applications should demonstrate that allowance has been made for the relevant works to take place, including sufficient access for construction. Where a development proposal is dependent on the provision, improvement or repair of a river wall or other flood defence structure, these works should be included within the development applied for within the planning application." Comment noted.
				and		distribution network and the need for	

				Crown Close, Fish Island		development proposed for sites within the vicinity of these assets to take these into account. Identifies proposed sites crossed or in close proximity to National Grid infrastructure: B.1b5 – Wick Lane and Crown Close, Fish Island, designated as Other Industrial Land: Underground Cable – 265599 Underground Cable - 262270 Underground Cable - 262261 Underground Cable - 264257.	
PRN.054	R19.0313	C236	Sub Area 1	Developm ent Potential	Private individual	Objects to proposed deletion of the text relating to the development potential of the sub area without an appropriate amount of replacement text that includes minimum housing figures and those related to other land uses, appropriate to some sites within the sub area. Whilst a number of schemes in this area have planning permission or are under construction we still feel that overall development objectives including housing potential, reflective of the draft London Plan housing targets and our comments on other changes to the draft plan, should be included in the draft plan. Considers that this would assist in maintaining the momentum existing in this sub area and the longer term objectives for optimisation of delivery here and that any housing delivery figure should be expressed as a minimum one to encourage such	It is not considered by the Legacy Corporation that the inclusion of this text or an equivalent to it is necessary in achieving a sound strategy within the Revised Local Plan for the LLDC area as a whole or Hackney Wick and Fish Island. The Revised Local Plan has an updated housing target overall and inclusion of minimum housing figures within site allocations. The Revised Local Plan is therefore considered to continue an emphasis on delivery and encourage optimisation.

						optimisation.	
PRN.055	R19.0319	n/a	Sub Area 1	n/a	Private individual	Queen's Yard will act as a high-quality public space defined by a mixture of cultural and public uses that complement existing uses such as The White Building and the Yard Theatre. In my opinion Queen's Yard and the area around Grow and Bar 90 don't need much or any further development, they are established and popular places to go out for both local people and beyond and will probably get busier in years to come as the area will be more residential. Existing places such as The Yard Theatre should continue as they are, they are well liked and are doing a tremendous job putting on many vibrant and interesting productions and also club nights.	Comment noted. Queen's Yard and the area around this referred to, including Grow and Bar 90 fall within Site Allocation 1.1 Hackney Wick Station Area, which only has one minor change proposed in comparison to the wording in the adopted Local Plan. This change (Change Reference C250) simply inserts a minimum housing number for the site allocation along with an affordable housing threshold percentage). The Yard Theatre is listed within the Infrastructure Delivery Plan Projects List as a community facility, aiding consideration of its future where specific planning proposals might affect its current site. The site allocation area as a whole is also the subject of a resolution to grant planning permission for the outline Hackney Wick Masterplan Scheme (Application Reference: 16/00166/OUT).
PRN.052	R19.0308	C237	Sub Area 1	Para 10.3 Area Priorities	Private individual	Please do not go ahead with this (in relation to reference to the Bow Midland West Rail site). It is having a negative impact on the local community, and putting a strain on local resources.	Comments noted. While the representation refers to Change C237, it specifically refers to the site which is the subject of the proposed new site allocation SA4.5. The addition within the Revised

PRN.046	R19.0293	C237	Sub Area 1	Para. 10.3	Private	The text mentions "distinctive sense of	Local Plan of Site Allocation SA4.5 Bow Goods Yards (Bow east and West), is intended to provide a framework for managing future proposals within these protected rail head sites that are designated as Strategic Industrial Land. Specific proposals are emerging for the site allocation area and a Screening Opinion has been issued by the LLDC which considers that Environmental Impact Assessment would be required. No specific timetable for submitting a planning application has been identified at this point but this is likely to have occurred by the time of the submission of the Revised Local Plan or soon afterward. The prospective applicant is understood to have undertaken some pre-application consultation and there will be opportunity to respond to specific public consultation by the LLDC once a planning application has been received. Comment noted. The Revised Local
		<i>3-5.</i>	33334	Area Priorities	individual	place" but does not explain how this will be achieved. Suggests this needs to focus on distinctive heritage style architecture and enhancing the canal and its biodiversity.	Plan sets out the overall strategy to achieving a distinctive sense of place with a focus on heritage-led regeneration in Hackney Wick and Fish Island and wider policy on enhancing biodiversity. More

							detailed guidance has also been produced and adopted in the form of the Hackney Wick and Fish Island SPD.
PRN.034	R19.0199	C242	Sub Area 1	Para 10.8	Canal & River Trust	Welcomes the recognition in para 10.8 that new bridges that have been delivered or planned over the Lee Navigation mean that it is no longer a significant barrier to movement in the Hackney Wick & Fish Island sub-area. Suggests that para 7.18 should be amended so that it is consistent with this. Also suggests that the map on p180 should show the Hertford Union Canal towpath in this area as a key off road connection to be enhanced. Much of this improvement is to be delivered through the consented Wickside development but there are additional enhancements that are required here. We would suggest that this should also be included in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan.	Comments noted. However Para 10.9 states that "New bridges and underpasses should be delivered to overcome the physical severance imposed by the waterways, railway embankment, A12 carriageway and the industrial sites either side of the Hertford Union Canal." It is considered that, although new bridges are currently being delivered, the premise of this sentence is correct and that the waterways continue to provide a barrier to movement, albeit one that is being mitigated overtime with new bridges and connection improvements. It is not considered that this is inconsistent with Para 7.18, which addresses the wider issues of liveability and connections across the Legacy Corporation area and where rivers and canals present a barrier that requires mitigation in some locations. In respect of the suggested change to Figure 31 to show the Hertford Union Canal towpath as a 'Key Offroad Connection to be Enhanced", it

PRN.054	R19.0314	C249	Sub Area 1	Para 10.12	Private individual	Considers that the townscape of the area would be improved through a less	is noted that this is an existing and well-used key off-road connection rather than one where a new or significantly enhanced route is required. It is understood that an improvement programme is in place here with a significant sum of \$106 money recently allocated towards localised improvements. The current description is therefore considered to be correct. However, a project has been added to the Infrastructure Delivery Plan Project List to ensure that this work remains eligible for future contributions to improvements where necessary. The change introduced here includes the deletion of Policy 1.6: 'Building
				10:12	maividual	rigorous application of the approach set out in this new text (which refers to an established prevailing height of 20 metres above ground level, equating to approximately 4-6 stories and the expectation aside from limited variations that development would remain below this level). Further considers that the height and number of storeys appears to assume that buildings will be mainly commercial. It will be possible to achieve 7 storeys within a mixed use building and within a wider range of parameters that would in turn develop much need housing in	to an appropriate height in Hackney Wick and Fish Island' and its replacement by the proposed text and proposed new Table 10. There is no change proposed to the overall policy approach to building height within the sub area with this continuing to set the threshold at which the tests within the Tall Buildings policy (BN.5 within the draft Revised Local Plan) are applied. There is also further guidance provided within the Hackney Wick and Fish Island SPD, adopted in March 2018. In conjunction with the

						this highly accessible sub area. Also considers that the wording of the policy is unclear as to what would constitute a 'limited variation' in building height and that these variations should be positively encouraged as part of the interest in the townscape here. Therefore objects to the approach taken in this proposed change and have concerns that it will frustrate and constraint high quality mixed use developments here.	proposed updated Policies BN.4 and BN.5 with which this proposed change is linked, this is considered to provide sufficient flexibility and be an appropriate, proportionate and sound approach.
PRN.048	R19.0294	C241	Sub Area 1	Policy 1.1 Managing change in Hackney Wick & Fish Island	Private individual	The northern part of Hackney Wick lacks retail facilities and tends to be isolated from the planned neighbourhood centre. Your plans include minimal expansion of retail outside the neighbourhood centre and the focus on connections seems to concentrate more on East - West links across the canal than North - South links between the older residential areas and the new centre. The development around Hackney Wick station has been disruptive and has made getting around the area on foot more difficult, especially for older people. There needs to be easily accessible and clearly marked routes linking to the neighbourhood centre to encourage	Comments noted. Construction of the new Hackney Wick Station has made the station itself highly accessible and includes an underpass that will provide a highly accessible and safe link as part of a new north-south route through Hackney Wick to Fish Island. This part of the link will be opened once adjacent construction projects allow this to occur. Policy T9 (includes specific reference to wayfinding and signage such as the Legible London scheme).

						especially older residents to access and	
						use these facilities. There also needs to	
						be consultation with residents north of	
						the neighbourhood centre to find out	
						what retail and other facilities they are	
						currently lacking, otherwise the danger	
						is that the development will cater for	
						the residents of the new developments	
						and neglect the needs of the long term	
						residents who could feel even more	
						isolated and ignored.	
PRN.010	R19.0047	C252	Sub Area 1	SA1.3 -	Mayor of Tower	The Council acknowledges the existing	The site (Site Allocation 1.3 Hepscott
				Hepscott	Hamlets	application for the McGrath site and	Road) has a resolution to grant
				Road		London Plan policy position relating to	planning permission for mixed-use
						the transfer of waste capacity. The	redevelopment in accordance with
						proposed amendment (which deletes	the requirements of the site
						the wording that ensures that the	allocation in the adopted Local Plan
						approach counts towards the boroughs	(Application reference
						apportionment) should be retained, or	16/00451/OUT). In making this
						at a minimum amended to ensure that	decision, the LLDC Planning
						it has been demonstrated that the loss	Decisions Committee, considered
						of capacity does not have a significant	the matters related to waste use of
						detrimental impact on the borough's	the site. It is anticipated that the
						ability to meet its apportionment	permission will be issued in the near
						target.	future on completion of the S106
							Agreement. The site owner/operator
							is in the process of moving their
							waste management activities to new
							site in Barking, meeting the London
							Plan policy requirements for such
							relocations to be within London. The
							changes proposed to the site
							allocation wording reflect the

							principle established through the resolution to grant planning permission, not removing the waste safeguarding unless relocation of waste use elsewhere within London is secured. In relation to apportionment of waste capacity to LB Tower Hamlets within the London Plan, the locations within the Fish Island South Strategic Industrial Land designated area are identified in the Revised Local Plan as appropriate for waste use and so have the potential to provide capacity for new waste operations should these be required and proposed. A waste MoU has been signed between the LB Tower Hamlets and LLDC (included within the Duty to Cooperate Background Paper) that includes identification of locations suitable for waste. Given this background, the proposed change to the wording of the site allocation is considered to be appropriate and proportionate. minor modification is required to correct the policy reference within the site allocation which should now
							correct the policy reference within the site allocation which should now
							read as Minor Modification reference MM38: Policy S.7 rather
							than Policy IN.2
PRN.014	R19.0091	C256	Sub Area 1	SA1.5 -	Here East	Supports the aim of Site Allocation	Comments are noted. However, it is

 ,	_	,
East Wick	SA1.5 East Wick and Here East,	not agreed that there is a need to
and Here	including the 'intensification and	include a reference Here East as
East	redevelopment of under-utilised areas'.	being suitable for a tall building. This
(Formerly	Considers that this is supported by	would be out of line with the over-
SA1.7)	Paras 118 and 127 of the NPPF along	arching character, policy and
	with policies D6 and D8 of the draft	planning guidance that has become
	New London Plan addressing tall	established for Hackney Wick and
	buildings and optimisation of density.	Fish Island. Here East does not form
	Considers that under-utilised parts of	a part of the Hackney Wick Centre
	the site have the potential to	where taller buildings are considered
	accommodate a tall building which	to be potentially more appropriate.
	could create a significant landmark at	The Adopted Local Plan established a
	an important economic location within	threshold of 20 m above ground
	the QEOP and provide substantial job	level, above which height
	creation. Considers the site allocation	development proposals would be
	should include reference to the site	subject to the policy tests in Policy
	being a suitable location for a tall	BN.10. The Revised Local Plan
	building.	continues this threshold and
		approach (with Policy BN.10 being
	Considers this is supported by the	redrafted as Policy BN.5). Therefore,
	following:	any development proposal brought
	Here East is located outside of the	forward for redevelopment or
	Local Plan Review key views, and the	intensification within Site Allocation
	Wider Setting Consultation Area for the	SA1.5 would, if it were above the
	LVMF SPG (Local Plan Review Figure	threshold, simply need to be tested
	18). Its location is not constrained by	through the policy criteria in order to
	these views. It would create the	establish whether that the level of
	opportunity for a new view and	height proposed would be
	landmark within the north west of the	acceptable within its context and
	QEOP to mark the main economic area	area character. It is noted that while
	of the QEOP, which does not currently	there is no current proposal of which
	incorporate significant variation in the	the Local Planning Authority is
	scale of buildings.	aware, Here East consider that it

PRN.033	R19.0179	C261	Sub Area 2	Area Profile	London and Continental	 It is expected that the detailed design of a development would be able to accommodate design features and mitigation to ensure that it is acceptable in respect of micro-climatic conditions, and the amenity of the surrounding area. Here East is a large site, with capacity within the site boundaries to accommodate a tall building without impacts on the amenity of surrounding residents. Here East could meet all of the policy requirements as a suitable location for tall buildings. It is an accessible location, increasingly being proven through the location of significant new businesses to the campus, and within the context of future development of East Wick and Sweetwater, will create a range of facilities for both residents and employees. It is therefore proposed that the following reference is included in Site Allocation SA1.5: "Tall buildings may be acceptable in this location subject to Tall Buildings Policy". Recognition should be given to the fact that Zones 1, 2 and 4 of Chobham Farm 	Change reference number C261 already provides information on the
					Railways (LCR)	have detailed planning consent and have been or are currently being built	development progress of this Site Allocation. However, the Legacy

PRN.033	R19.0180	C266	Sub Area 2	Figure 34	London and Continental Railways (LCR)	out. In addition, recognition should be given to later phases of the scheme coming forward and contributing to the new vibrant neighbourhood being developed in North Stratford. In order to meet the test of soundness (justified) the text should be amended to state "The Chobham Farm development, providing new homes, open space and local retail use, is equally well underway. The first phase is completed and occupied and Zones 2 and 4 are currently under construction with Zone 4 due to be completed in 2019 and Zone 2 in 2020. London and Continental Railways is also seeking to bring forward part of Zone 3" LCR supports the amendment to Figure 34 to include the Chobham Farm North site and the inclusion of a connection along Leyton Road and through the site to link the site to areas to the north and south.	Corporation is willing to make a correction, for clarity purposes, to the proposed change. A minor modification to the text is proposed as follows: MM39: The Chobham Farm development, providing new homes, open space and local retail use, is equally well underway, phase one Zone one is completed with zone Zones two and four being currently under construction, and the central section Zone 3 is yet to come forward. Support noted.
PRN.044	R19.0274	C271	Sub Area 2	Para 11.10	LB Newham	The following amendments are proposed: Any planning applications for new non-residential uses within the Sub Area should be located within the Local Centre boundary or, where there is a demonstrable lack of access to similar provision within 400m (e.g. physical barriers) and they are of a small enough scale, be located along key routes,	The proposed change is noted. However, it does not relate to a change proposed to the Adopted Local Plan as identified in the 'Revised Local Plan Schedule of Changes (Regulation 19 Publication Draft) (November 2018). The suggested change is, therefore, not considered to be necessary in order to make the Revised Local Plan

PRN.044	R19.0273	C269	Sub Area 2	Policy 2.3	LB Newham	particularly where these are active frontages as identified in Figure 32. Applications of non-residential uses outside of the Local Centre will be supported by evidence of market testing and a marketing and meanwhile use strategy to avoid creation of unlettable ground floor voids. The following change is proposed:	sound or compliant with national planning policy or achieve general conformity with the London Plan. Further guidance will be provided within the Night Time Economy SPD. The proposed change is noted.
						Non-residential uses, including A1-A5 and B1a, within Sub Area 2 should be small-scale, serve localised need and be concentrated within the designated Local Centre. Outside of the Local Centre, proposals for these uses will only be supported where there is a demonstrated local lack of access to similar provision within a designated town or local centre, and should be located along key routes and/or in relation to public spaces, and should be of a scale that will serve the needs of the immediate surroundings or be ancillary to a main use with which it is associated while being mindful of the need to avoid unlettable ground floor voids.	However, it does not relate to a change proposed to the Adopted Local Plan as identified in the 'Revised Local Plan Schedule of Changes (Regulation 19 Publication Draft) (November 2018). The suggested change is, therefore, not considered to be necessary in order to make the Revised Local Plan sound or compliant with national planning policy or achieve general conformity with the London Plan. The Draft Night Time Economy SPD will provide further relevant guidance, particularly in terms of approaches to avoiding ground floor voids.
PRN.045	R19.0291	C269	Sub Area 2	Policy 2.3	Get Living PLC	The extent of the proposed primary frontage should reflect those Plots that benefit from detailed planning permission and/or have/are being implemented.	The approach taken has been to show primary or secondary frontages in locations where development has been completed, establishing the use and therefore the extent of the frontage. Where

PRN.033	R19.0182	C274	Sub Area 2	SA2.1	London and Continental Railways (LCR)	London and Continental Railways supports site allocation SA2.1 for Chobham Farm for the comprehensive, phased, family-focused, medium density mixed tenure residential development with ancillary non-residential space and local open space. The supporting development principles should give account to the approved parameter plans (PP001 Rev L Zonal Boundaries; PP002 Rev J Maximum Plot Areas; PP003 Rev L Public Realm, Access & Amenity; and PP004 Rev L Maximum Height Parameters) which set out the	those uses have permission but have not yet been constructed, these have not been included but could be included as part of a future local plan review. The proposed change is noted. However, it does not relate to a change proposed to the Adopted Local Plan as identified in the 'Revised Local Plan Schedule of Changes (Regulation 19 Publication Draft) (November 2018). The suggested change is, therefore, not considered to be necessary in order to make the Revised Local Plan sound or compliant with national planning policy or achieve general conformity with the London Plan.
						indicative location, layout and height of development blocks coming forward within the site allocation.	
PRN.045	R19.0292	C275	Sub Area 2	SA2.2 East Village	Get Living PLC	The development principles should acknowledge that separate planning application(s) could come forward on development Plots that would sit outside of the outline planning permission for Stratford City for a range of uses Site Allocation SA2.2 should show plot N16 as a development parcel. The Local Centre boundary should be extended to include retail uses within	It is not considered that the current wording of the site allocation, including the 'Development Principles' require remaining development parcels to come forward in accordance with extant planning permissions. Rather the site allocation and the Revised Local Plan as a whole provide a policy framework against which new applications would be judged.

						the plots N06 and the entire plot N16. Plot N16 should be shown within the site allocation as a development parcel.	The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed modification to the centre boundary. This would reflect existing mainly ground floor uses.
							Modifications are proposed as follows: M1: Policies Map Extension of East Village town centre boundary to include retail uses that are being developed within the plots N06.
							MM40: Illustration map to be amended to show Plot N16 as a development parcel
PRN.033	R19.0183	C277	Sub Area 2	SA2.4	London and Continental Railways (LCR)	Support to the proposed development principles for site SA2.4. Suggestion that 3rd development principle should give account to the Leyton Road Study, approved as part of the Chobham farm planning permission. Point 4 should give consideration to the scale of other developments coming forward in the area. Further point should be added to reflect opportunity to create a link northward and to the wider Leyton neighbourhood and this reflected in figure 34. Recognition should be added to the fact that any private land within the site allocation would be expected to provide	Support for principles noted. However, the suggested changes are not considered necessary to make the site allocation sound. In relation to Point 3 it is not considered necessary to include the level of detail suggested in terms of reference to the Leyton Road Study. Existing Policy 2.2 Leyton Road - improving the public realm is considered to provide an appropriate level of context and approach. Point 4: the principle of a stepped approach is considered to be

35% affordable housing. app	propriate and supported by the
Clarification sought to which non- wid	der principles of addressing the
residential uses would be appropriate low	ver rise existing communities to
within this site allocation. the	north and east. It would be
The relevant planning history should exp	pected that any proposals above
refer to the western part of the site the	20m threshold height would be
being part of the hybrid planning test	ted against Policy BN.5
	eviously Policy BN.10)
part.	, , ,
l ·	k northward and Figure 34: it is
	t considered necessary to add a
	tten point here as the site
	ocation map shows the principle
	this route and this is also already
	own on Figure 34.
3110	Wit off Figure 54.
Affe	ordable Housing Threshold. The
	% threshold is considered
	propriate for this site as it is also
	•
	own to be owned by a mixture of
l ·	olic authorities and entities that
	publicly owned. This is consistent
	th the approach within Policy H2
	the Revised Local Plan and that in
	draft New London Plan.
	ordable housing delivery for all
	velopment proposals will be
	essed against Revised Local Plan
l ·	icies SP.2 and H.2 that set out the
	gets and triggers for the
affo	ordable housing delivery, both
acr	oss the LLDC area and on publicly
ow	ned land.

	Clarity on non-residential uses: it is considered that the current wording of the site allocation provides sufficient guidance to determine the balance of uses between residential and other uses by identifying a minimum number of residential units. In terms of the type of non-residential uses that would be appropriate, Policy is considered to provide sufficient guidance on the approach of the amount of employment floorspace that should be included while maintaining flexibility in terms of the format and potential end-users. The Legacy Corporation is willing to make an amendment, for clarity
	purposes, to SA2.4 to include
	reference to Policy B.1.
	A minor modification is proposed as follows:
	MM41: Additional Development Principle – "The amount and type of non-residential use should be determined by applying Policy B.1."
	The suggested minor modification to the Planning History is noted and accepted as follows:

							MM42: 12/00146/FUM – the eastern western part of the site
PRN.033	R19.0184	C277	Sub Area 2	SA2.4	London and Continental Railways (LCR)	In order to meet the test of soundness (positively prepared and justified) and to reflect the Vision and objectives for sub area 2, the site allocation should	The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed modification. Please see proposed modification
						include the whole of LCR's land which was previously included as Zone 5 of the Chobham Farm development and already has extant permission for 2,000 sqm of B1/ A2 uses, in accordance with	M6 which shows the inclusion of the land between the railway and the existing warehouse and community building that will remain outside of the site allocation.
						the planning permission and approved parameter plans for Chobham Farm.	
PRN.044	R19.0269	C277	Sub Area 2	SA2.4	LB Newham	The site allocation is very broad in its specification of uses and does not appear to align with / pick up on other policies within the Revised Local Plan. It mentions family homes though as per our other representations the Revised Local Plan does not define family housing or establish a threshold offering. The allocation is for 'mixed	Comments noted. Policy H.1 (Providing for and diversifying the housing mix) sets out detailed definition of the family housing and how this is expected to be delivered within the Legacy Corporation area and would apply here along with the added emphasis on family housing.
						use' though no reference to what the uses should be other than 'family housing' are made. While existing uses are noted (D1 / B1 / B8), the allocation makes no reference to the protection of these uses as per other parts of the Revised Local Plan. The allocation also	The site allocation is located on a non-designated industrial site. The intention of the Policy B.1 is to maintain or reprovide employment uses on sites outside the employment clusters and it provides a set of criteria how this should be
						refers to sensitivities to the west and north (under Supporting Development Principles) but inexplicably ignores	achieved. The Legacy Corporation is willing to make an amendment, for clarity purposes, to SA2.4 to include

						existing communities to the east.	reference to Policy B.1.
							A minor modification MM41 is proposed as follows:
							MM41: Additional Development Principle – "The amount and type of non-residential use should be determined by applying Policy B.1."
							A further minor modification is proposed to the first Development Principle to incorporate reference to taking account of communities to the east when developing development proposals:
							MM43: "Minimise impacts on residential amenity from railway line to the west and adjoining community building to the north, and on existing residential communities to the east."
PRN.033	R19.0181	C273	Sub Area 2	Table 11	London and Continental Railways (LCR)	London and Continental Railways considers that the prevailing heights for both Site allocation SA2.1 and SA2.4 should reflect the approved parameter plan for Chobham Farm and the scale and height of existing and emerging development within the immediate area which is up to 10 storeys. It should also reflect recent planning guidance in the NPPF and draft London Plan on	The proposed changes are noted. However, the proposed change to amend the prevailing height for site Allocation SA2.1 does not relate to a change proposed to the Adopted Local Plan as identified in the 'Revised Local Plan Schedule of Changes (Regulation 19 Publication Draft) (November 2018). The suggested change is, therefore, not

		I				optimising development, whilst	considered to be necessary in order
							1
						promoting high quality developments.	to make the Revised Local Plan
						Table 11 should be amended to state:	sound or compliant with national
						Chobham Farm 30 metres	planning policy or achieve general
					Chobham Farm North 25 metres	conformity with the London Plan.	
							The prevailing heights identified in
							Table 11 in this section of the
							Revised Local Plan have remain
							unchanged and are intended to act
							as the threshold height above which
							the tests in Policy BN.5 Proposals for
							Tall Buildings (previously Policy
							BN.10) will be applied when
							considering development proposals.
							The outline permission for the
							Chobham Farm development was in
							place at the time the Adopted Local
							Plan was developed and adopted
							and so the unchanged approach
							here continues to be considered as
							appropriate and sound.
PRN.033	R19.0178	C260	Sub Area 2	Vision	London and	Support to the proposed minor	Comments noted. The Vision to
11111.055	113.0170	0200	305711002	V131011	Continental	amendments to Vision and Area profile	create a family focused, thriving
					Railways (LCR)	and to proposed site allocations SA2.1	community has been reflected in all
					Manways (LCN)	Chobham Farm and SA2.4 Chobham	Sub Area 2 site allocations. All three
						Farm North. To meet the soundness	site allocations within the Adopted
						test (justified), this Vision to encourage	Local Plan have permission in outline
							•
						a thriving neighbourhood and to	and most of the sites have already
						promote residential use should be	been delivered, are under
						reflected in support for additional	construction or benefit from detailed
						housing on new sites coming forward	planning permission. Monitoring has
						for the area and in the site allocations	shown that developments that are
						within Sub Area 2, including Site	coming forward from these site

						Allocation SA2.4: Chobham Farm North.	allocations contribute significantly toward achieving this vision. The same principles have been applied to the new Site Allocation SA2.4 Chobham Farm North. The site allocation recognises the opportunity for a continuation of the character and a provision of land mixed-uses, including family housing.
PRN.013	R19.0075		Sub Area 3		TfL	Check spellings of Montfichet Road	Noted A number of minor corrections are proposed, see MM54.
PRN.036	R19.0216		Sub Area 3		TfL Commercial	Support broad aims for Sub Area 3 including objectives to deliver 11,000 homes including affordable in period to 2036.	Noted
PRN.013	R19.0080		Sub Area 3	Figure 35	TfL	Figure 35 should be amended to reflect a range of potential connectivity interventions at Stratford Station not only specifically the western entrance and Jupp Road footbridge should be shown as a key connection.	Although this does not related to a proposed change, in the interests of clarity the Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment. Please see proposed minor modification MM51 and correction in relation to location of Jupp Road bridge.
PRN.040	R19.0261		Sub Area 3	Figure 36	Stratford City Business District Limited	Bridge between IQL and Stratford Waterfront is a key connection on road. This is incorrect as this is for residential access only and proposed as such through Stratford waterfront hybrid application. Figure 36 should be amended to show off-road connection.	The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed correction to Figure 36. Please see proposed minor modification MM52. which amends this to show correctly as an off-road connection.
PRN.013	R19.0076	C282	Sub Area 3	Para 12.3		This is incorrect as this is for residential access only and proposed as such through Stratford waterfront hybrid application. Figure 36 should be	Figure 36. Please s minor modificatio amends this to sho

PRN.044	R19.0275	C282	Sub Area 3	Para 12.3	LB Newham	"Enhancing access to and internal capacity at Stratford station" Should include reference to supporting the Metropolitan Centre as a whole including that within the LB Newham planning area and public realm that drives convergence between both parts of the Metropolitan centre.	accept the proposed minor amendment. Please see proposed minor modification MM44: Enhancing access to and internal capacity at Stratford station It is considered that the adopted Local Plan and proposed modification MM45 to support the Metropolitan Centre as a whole effectively deals with the coordination and functionality of the centre.
PRN.044	R19.0277	C288	Sub Area 3	Para 12.7	LB Newham	Should insert reference to focussing large-scale town centre uses within the boundary, including that within the planning area of the London Borough of Newham. Correction should be made to the Stratford High Street Policy number and amend reference from diversification to complementing the centre.	The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the first proposed minor amendment (with some minor alterations) to the proposed change. Please see proposed minor modification MM46: Any proposals for large-scale town centre uses should be focussed within the existing town centre boundary (including within London Borough of Newham's planning area), or where identified as a potential location for expansion. The policy numbering will also be corrected. It is not considered that the second proposed amendment is necessary to make the Revised Local Plan sound, compliant with national planning policy or achieve general conformity with the London Plan.
PRN.013	R19.0078		Sub Area 3	Para	TfL	Para should be amended to reference	Although this does not relate to a

PRN.013 R19.0079 C293 Sub Area 3 Para 12.14 (formerly 12.12) Telegraphic Residual proposed change, in the interest clarity the Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed namendment. Please see propose minor modification MM48: The excellent accessibility of the Sub Area is compromised in some locations by physical barriers of roads, railways and waterways, by the capacity constraints experienced at Stratford station arrange of potential connectivity interventions at Stratford Station not only specifically the western entrance. The proposed change, in the interest clarity the Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed in swilling to accept the proposed
willing to accept the proposed namendment. Please see propose minor modification MM48: The excellent accessibility of the Sub Area is compromised in some locations by physical barriers of roads, railways and waterways, by the capacity constraints experienced at Stratford station PRN.013 R19.0079 C293 Sub Area 3 Para 12.14 (formerly (formerly 12.12) Para should be amended to reflect a range of potential connectivity interventions at Stratford Station not only specifically the western entrance.
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PRN.013 R19.0079 C293 Sub Area 3 Para 12.14 (formerly 12.12) Para should be amended to reflect a range of potential connectivity interventions at Stratford Station not only specifically the western entrance. excellent accessibility of the Sub Area is compromised in some locations by physical barriers of roads, railways and waterways, by the capacity constraints experienced at Stratford station Para should be amended to reflect a range of potential connectivity proposed change, in the interest interventions at Stratford Station not only specifically the western entrance. willing to accept the proposed in some locations by physical barriers of roads, railways and waterways, by the capacity constraints experienced at Stratford station area of potential connectivity proposed change, in the interest interventions at Stratford Station not only specifically the western entrance.
Area is compromised in some locations by physical barriers of roads, railways and waterways, by the capacity constraints experienced at Stratford station PRN.013 R19.0079 C293 Sub Area 3 Para 12.14 range of potential connectivity proposed change, in the interest interventions at Stratford Station not only specifically the western entrance. willing to accept the proposed in some locations by physical barriers of roads, railways and waterways, by the capacity constraints experienced at Stratford station PRN.013 R19.0079 C293 Sub Area 3 Para 12.14 range of potential connectivity proposed change, in the interest interventions at Stratford Station not only specifically the western entrance. willing to accept the proposed in some locations by physical barriers of roads, railways and waterways, by the capacity constraints experienced at Stratford station Area is compromised in some locations by physical barriers of roads, railways and waterways, by the capacity constraints experienced at Stratford station area is compromised in some locations by physical barriers of roads, railways and waterways, by the capacity constraints experienced at Stratford station area is compromised in some locations by physical barriers of roads, railways and waterways, by the capacity constraints experienced at Stratford station area is compromised in some locations by physical barriers of roads, railways and waterways, by the capacity constraints experienced at Stratford station area is compromised in some locations by physical barriers of roads, railways and waterways, by the capacity constraints experienced at Stratford station area is compromised in some location by physical barriers of roads area is a stratford station and railways and waterways, by the capacity constraints experienced at Stratford station area is compromised in some location by physical barriers of roads area is a stratford station.
PRN.013 R19.0079 C293 Sub Area 3 Para 12.14 (formerly (formerly 12.12) Interventions at Stratford Station not only specifically the western entrance. Docations by physical barriers of roads, railways and waterways, by the capacity constraints experienced at Stratford station Para should be amended to reflect a range of potential connectivity proposed change, in the interest of roads, railways and waterways, by the capacity constraints experienced at Stratford station Para should be amended to reflect a range of potential connectivity proposed change, in the interest of roads, railways and waterways, by the capacity constraints experienced at Stratford station of roads, railways and waterways, by the capacity constraints experienced at Stratford station of roads, railways and waterways, by the capacity constraints experienced at Stratford station of range of potential connectivity interventions at Stratford Station not clarity the Legacy Corporation is only specifically the western entrance.
PRN.013 R19.0079 C293 Sub Area 3 Para 12.14 (formerly (formerly 12.12) Para should be amended to reflect a range of potential connectivity interventions at Stratford Station not only specifically the western entrance. roads, railways and waterways, by the capacity constraints experienced at Stratford station experienced at Stratford station and para 12.14 proposed change, in the interest only specifically the western entrance. willing to accept the proposed in
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PRN.013 R19.0079 C293 Sub Area 3 Para 12.14 Para should be amended to reflect a range of potential connectivity interventions at Stratford Station not only specifically the western entrance. experienced at Stratford station experienced at Stratford station on the interest only specifically the western entrance.
PRN.013 R19.0079 C293 Sub Area 3 Para 12.14 Formerly 12.12) Para should be amended to reflect a range of potential connectivity interventions at Stratford Station not only specifically the western entrance. Although this does not relate to proposed change, in the interest clarity the Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed in
12.14 range of potential connectivity proposed change, in the interest interventions at Stratford Station not 2.12) range of potential connectivity proposed change, in the interest clarity the Legacy Corporation is only specifically the western entrance. willing to accept the proposed in
(formerly 12.12) interventions at Stratford Station not only specifically the western entrance. willing to accept the proposed n
only specifically the western entrance. willing to accept the proposed n
amendment. Please see propose
minor modification MM49: The
Legacy Corporation will work in
partnership with other relevant
bodies including local communit
to improve connections and star
capacity and multi-modal
interchange, particularly on key
projects, such as the Jupp Road
bridge and improvements to the
western-new entrances and
interventions to Stratford Regio
Station
PRN.040 R19.0259 C286 Sub Area 3 Policy 3.1 Stratford City Support for policy to become The Legacy Corporation is willing
Business District International centre and directing large accept the proposed minor
Limited scale town centre uses to within amendment to remove the
Stratford Metropolitan centre, support boundary from the Policies Map
for growth in office floorspace and new Para 4.13. Please see proposed

						residential accommodation in appropriate locations. Criterion 2 refers to boundary of the potential CAZ reserve and this is unjustified and unsound and should be removed.	minor modification MM9: The Town Centre boundaries are shown on the Policies Map, which also shows the Metropolitan Centre boundary as being the location for the potential Central Activities Zone (CAZ) reserve. It is not considered necessary to remove reference within Table 4 as this does not relate to the Policies map.
PRN.044	R19.0276	C286	Sub Area 3	Policy 3.1	LB Newham	Additional bullet should be added to make policy justified and effective and in line with NPPF and London Plan: "7. Ensure development contributes to cross boundary convergence of old and new Stratford through new connections and consideration of impacts on the balance and functionality of the whole town centre."	It is considered that the Revised Local Plan and specifically SA3.1 and Policy 3.3 currently support the connections and functionality of the Metropolitan Centre as a whole. However the Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment (with some minor alterations) to the proposed change. Please see proposed minor modification MM45: 7. Ensure development contributes to the development of new connections to the eastern part of the centre (within the London Borough of Newham planning area) and the functionality of the Metropolitan Centre as a whole.
PRN.044	R19.0272	C41	Sub Area 3	Policy 3.1	LB Newham	The vision for Stratford Metropolitan Centre set out in Policy 3.1 is supported but there is a lack of engagement with how old and new parts of the centre interrelate and complement each other	At the time of production of the Retail and Town centre Needs Assessment (2018) it was understood that the Morgan House permission (14/02289/FUL) was not

going forward, lacking reference to integration, balanced distribution of new uses. LLDC Retail and Town Centre Needs Study indicates that most retailer demand is from uses more prevalent in older part of the town centre but continues to be a promotion of development on Westfield side including through support for East Bank expansion. There is no acknowledgement in evidence or policy of commitments on LBN side (Morgan House, Stratford Office Village) and the impacts on capacity. Similarly the approach to Stratford High Street outside the centre boundary as set out in Policy 3.2 is not justified by the evidence base in terms of out of centre overspill for night time, culture and leisure uses given the significant floorspace already proposed outside the boundary at East Bank. Approach to address a tricky ground floor environment, the busy road with space of a night time economy designed into new PRS schemes is questionable. This creates management problems including impact from ground floor environment during day on the town centre which is what should benefit from this demand (indeed evidence state over-provision of such uses and how they should be focussed). There is

likely to go ahead and has now subsequently lapsed. Policy 3.2 acknowledges the role Stratford High Street can play in provision of new retail and leisure floorspace, in support of new mixed use development products and is subject to the impacts assessment so is in accordance with the NPPF. This element of the policy is also included within the Adopted Local Plan therefore, it does not relate to a change as identified in the 'Revised Local Plan Schedule of Changes (Regulation 19 Publication Draft) (November 2018). It also attempts to deal with environmental and amenity issues through the requirement to enhance the character, townscape and function as a lively main street. The Statement of Common Ground and the Duty to Cooperate Background Paper highlight the engagement of policy-making matters that has taken place.

PRN.057	R19.0322	Sub Area 3	Policy 3.1	StopMsgSphere	centres first principle. Policy 3.1 should be amended to remove reference to 'large-scale' town	Directing large scale town centre uses to the town centres is a key
					of experience and is not consistent with NPPF or in general conformity with the London Plan which requires town	
					Evidence vase indicated limited need for additional retail even in designated town centres therefore policy doesn't seem to be effective or justified in light	
					Local retail/non residential uses outside centres are poorly controlled as evidenced by voids in Chobham Manor and Stratford High Street areas but this approach has not been re-evaluated.	
					Therefore LBN consider policies are not justified or effective and risk the health and vitality of Stratford Metropolitan centre as a whole promoting the level of growth for which there is no demonstrable market appetite against NPPF requirements to plan positively for town centres.	
					lack of consideration of other uses that may benefit from fringe locations such as community and micro-businesses as LBN encourages. Consideration in all cases needs to be made to town centre impacts, impacts on the street environment and residential quality.	

DDM 026	D40 0247	6200	Sub Anna 2	Delia: 2.2	Tel Communication	centre use and amended to insert the following: "providing that they do not create any additional pressure on the already stretched public transport network, do not result in any negative impacts on residential amenity of existing and future residents living nearby, do not led to increased noise and disturbance, and do not lead to potential increase in anti-social behaviour and crime ."	principle of the NPPF and this is not a change from the policy approach within the Adopted Local Plan. Policy T.4 of the Revised Local Plan sets out that "the Legacy Corporation will ensure that the amount of new development and growth across its area is related to the capacity of existing or currently planned improvements to transport infrastructure and services". BN.12 also deals with noise issues including the 'agent of change' principle which would need to be applied to mitigate and manage noise impacts from new development.
PRN.036	R19.0217	C289	Sub Area 3	Policy 3.2	TfL Commercial	Important that connections are improved around central Stratford and support objectives of 3.2. This includes new southwestern entrance to station. New entrance will improve accessibility of Carpenters Estate, raising PTAL and making suitable for optimisation for residential development. Detailed responses regarding connectivity and public transport will be provided in TfL response.	Noted
PRN.044	R19.0278	C289	Sub Area 3	Policy 3.2	LB Newham	Should make amendments to the wording to state that mixed use proposals along Stratford High Street should complement the existing and planned provision within Stratford Metropolitan Centre as a whole.	It is considered that design policies plus the introductory wording to Policy 3.2 which supports only proposals which "demonstrate that it will enhance the character, townscape and function as a lively

	R19.0077	C292	Sub Area 3	Policy 3.3	Tfl. Commonial	Remove reference to innovative mixed- use products including shared living where residential and non-residential components are provided as an integrated product focussing on culture and the night time economy at the northern end to Stratford High Street. Wording should be inserted to include appropriate innovative mixed use products including shared living will secure high quality accommodation and ensure ground floor street activation during day and evening. Para should be amended to reflect a range of potential connectivity interventions at Stratford Station not only specifically the western entrance.	Although this does not relate to a proposed change, in the interests of clarity the Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment. Please see proposed minor modification MM47: The Legacy Corporation will work with its partners to promote improved connectivity and public realm improvements shown as key connections, key connections to be enhanced and principal connection improvements within Figure 35, in particular a new pedestrian bridge from Jupp Road and facilitating a western entrance to new entrances and interventions at Stratford Regional Station.
PRN.036	R19.0219	n/a	Sub Area 3	Proposed Allocation	TfL Commercial	TfL CD support inclusion of Stratford Bus station in the Metropolitan centre	Noted. The site allocation does not go into the depth of plot-specific

				: Stratford Bus Station		and are currently considering the opportunity to redevelop the bus station to provide improved facility that can be co-located with office development of approximately a million sq ft. This redevelopment, one of the busiest bus stations in London would provide opportunities to improve services for passengers to provide better public space and to improve the interchange with Stratford	matters however it is acknowledged that the northern parcel of the allocation adjacent to Stratford Station is suitable for mixed use development, including residential. As part of this is also within the Metropolitan Centre boundary then Table 4 also applies to the parcel which highlights residential potential of the centre, focussed around the transport hubs and other attractors.
						Office development would help meet employment targets and CD suggest site is allocated for transport infrastructure and look forward to engaging with the Legacy Corporation on this.	willing to accept that additional reference in Para 12.15 to the role of other significant development plans may be helpful. Please see proposed minor modification MM53: The allocation of sites to become a focus for retail, leisure and office development at Stratford and a destination for high-profile visitor, education, sporting and cultural attractions will be a further catalyst for change, enabling the economy to build on its current strengths, accelerating the performance and transformation of east London. The development of other significant development plans across sites within the town centre may also support this role of the Metropolitan Centre.
PRN.040	R19.0260	C295	Sub Area 3	SA3.1	Stratford City	SCBD supports inclusion of minimum	Noted

					Business District Limited	yield of 2000 homes within allocated site which will help with vitality of the centre in accordance with NPPF para 85f. It agrees with revisions to development principles for Development Parcel 1 to introduce residential uses in addition to office and local service retail. This is a positive revision that allows for appropriate land uses to be provided to integrate the commercial centre and residential directly to the north of the Metropolitan Centre.	
PRN.044	R19.0279	C295	Sub Area 3	SA3.1	LB Newham	Should include reference to integration between both parts of Stratford and improved connectivity to eastern side of Stratford via Angel Lane.	It is considered that the Revised Local Plan plus proposed minor amendment MM45 to Policy 3.1: Ensure development contributes to the development of new connections to the eastern part of the centre (within the London Borough of Newham planning area) and the functionality of the Metropolitan Centre as a whole will help facilitate connections and integration of both parts of the centre.
PRN.057	R19.0321	C295	Sub Area 3	SA3.1	StopMsgSphere	Represent local residents opposing the MSG sphere and realise this is also promoted by MSG through the Revised Local Plan and have seen the representation which talks about capacity of up to 25,000 spectators. Also seen the GLA comment seeking	The proposed change is noted. However, the wording 'large-scale town centre use; does not relate to a change proposed to the Adopted Local Plan as identified in the 'Revised Local Plan Schedule of Changes (Regulation 19 Publication

	inclusion of reference to MSG proposal in policy. Realised also beyond time limit and wish this to be accepted. Also	Draft) (November 2018). The suggested change is, therefore, not considered to be necessary in order
	wish to take part in the examination	to make the Revised Local Plan
	and serious concerns are heard. These	sound or compliant with national
	are set out in attached and also is a	planning policy or achieve general
	letter to Newham Mayor and	conformity with the London Plan.
	Councillors.	
	Not fully versed on the planning process	
	and are an informal group coming	
	together to oppose the proposal which	
	has not yet been submitted. Focussed	
	time and energy on informing local	
	people of proposal and seeking local	
	councillor help. We've found through door-knocking and leafleting that local	
	people in close proximity have no idea	
	about proposal. Therefore discussions	
	have been held behind closed doors	
	between LLDC and MSG as well as	
	Mayor of London for a long time and	
	appears to be a done deal. Given	
	circumstances it is justified to accept	
	late representation and to be heard by	
	an independent planning inspector.	
	Seek changes to site allocation SA3.1	
	and the insertion of the words 'large- scale town centre use for Development	
	Parcel 2. This should be deleted and	
	replaced with following wording:	
	"Development parcel 2 could provide a	
	small scale town centre use, with the	

						manufacture as a selection of the contract that	
						maximum capacity of no more than	
						1,000 people. Other uses suitable on	
						the site include, but are not limited to:	
						offices, affordable workspace for SMEs	
						and start-ups/"maker space",	
						production space for creative industries,	
						artists' studios or similar uses. Any	
						future proposal must not add any	
						additional pressure on the already	
						stretched public transport network.	
						Given that the site is surrounded by	
						housing on three sides, any future	
						proposal must not result in any negative	
						impacts on residential amenity of local	
						residents. Any future proposal must not	
						exceed the heights of the new	
						residential development immediately to	
						the north of site".	
PRN.034	R19.0200	C297	Sub Area 3	SA3.2	Canal & River	Welcome need for design to take	Noted
		0_0.		07.10.1	Trust	account of waterside setting and regard	110000
					11 430	should be had to setting of local	
						heritage assets such as Carpenters Road	
						lock.	
PRN.044	R19.0271		Sub Area 3	SA3.2	LB Newham	East Bank area is identified within the	It is expected that the East Bank and
11111.044	N13.0271		Sub Alea 3	3A3.2	LD Newnam	Revised Plan as a priority project	related planning applications will be
						providing new homes for Sadler's Wells,	required to demonstrate and
						BBC Music and the V&A with the	acceptable outcome in terms of
						Smithsonian as well as UCL and	I
							density and acceptable residential environment based on the relevant
						University of the Arts London's London	
						College of Fashion. Objective 1 of the	Local Plan policies at the time. The
						Revised Local Plan in promoting growth	Revised Local Plan has been
						in business, jobs and emphasis on	developed based on evidence from
						cultural and creative sectors with higher	the SHLAA and assessment of

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					education makes reference to East Bank	housing need. The Housing
					as providing cultural and sporting	Explanatory Note will provide
					excellence. SP.1's justification outlines	further detail in relation to housing
					how East Bank will become a new	delivery and the potential
					cultural focus to the area providing	implications of amendments at East
					5000 jobs by 2036 in academic	Bank. The Revised Local Plan's design
					institution and commercial research	policies and the character baseline
					space, student accommodation and	set by the Characterisation study will
					retail, cultural and education	also be material to the acceptability
					institutions sectors. The Housing	of specific proposals.
					Background Paper forming the evidence	
					base outline that the LCS has been	
					subject to amendments taking into	
					account East Bank proposals would	
					result in net loss of residential	
					floorspace projected originally to be	
					1400-1500 units. Deed of Variation to	
					the LCS 106 makes a commitment to	
					making up much of this capacity by	
					increasing density in PDZ8 and 12 and	
					LLDC's ownership gives greater delivery	
					certainty. The Revised Local Plan's	
					evidence base should clarify what is	
					possible and acceptable in light of other	
					policies so it is clear in terms of housing	
					numbers to meet OAN. LBN raise	
					concerns over assumption underlying	
					this that it is possible to deliver higher	
					density through development on all	
					plots. Whilst this may be a possible	
					resolution to housing shortfall it is not	
					justified in planning terms in relation to	
					character and local context to ensure	
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						T	
						strategic approach to delivery of tall	
						buildings which are not harmful to	
						surroundings. Lack of proportionate	
						evidence and analysis of approach	
						questions soundness of position on	
						these sites, in particular need to justify	
						the Revised Local Plan, effectiveness of	
						deliverability and need for meeting OAN	
						and sustainable development objectives	
						of NPPF.	
PRN.016	R19.0129	C299	Sub Area 3	SA3.3	University	Support for change to SA3.3 to reflect	Noted
					College	the UCL East approval. Existing policies	
					London (UCL)	and supporting Paras are appropriate	
						and support UCLs global status as	
						leading higher education facility with	
						renewed cultural focus.	
PRN.013	R19.0081	C301	Sub Area 3	SA3.4	TfL	Bullets should be amended to reflect a	Although this does not relate to a
						range of potential connectivity	proposed change, in the interests of
						interventions at Stratford Station not	clarity the Legacy Corporation is
						only the western entrance	willing to accept the proposed minor
							amendment to the supporting
							development principles (with
							modifications to take account of
							other representations). Please see
							proposed minor modification MM57:
							 Maximise and reflect in any new
							development or public realm
							improvement the potential arising
							from pedestrian movement to and
							from a new southwestern entrance
							to Stratford Regional Station and
							improvements to the Jupp Road
							bridge

							•The identified options for the new western entrances at Stratford Regional Station and delivery of a western overbridge should be incorporated into redevelopment proposals for this site
PRN.017	R19.0130	C301	Sub Area 3	SA3.4	Owners/stakeho Iders in Greater Carpenters Neighbourhood Area	Response concerns change 301 for the area. This states that the site allocation is expected to yield a minimum of 2300 homes gross with 35% or 50% affordable housing threshold. This would mean demolition of existing homes and is impossible to build so many in area without impacting community for the worse, forcing people to move, destroying social homes with inadequate replacement and jeopardising situation with leaseholders and freeholders. Have been fighting for the community for decades to prevent such change and continue to do so.	Noted
PRN.018	R19.0131	C301	Sub Area 3	SA3.4	Owners/stakeh olders in Greater Carpenters Neighbourhood Area	Response concerns change 301 for the area. This states that the site allocation is expected to yield a minimum of 2300 homes gross with 35% or 50% affordable housing threshold. This would mean demolition of existing homes and is impossible to build so many in area without impacting community for the worse, forcing people to move, destroying social homes with inadequate replacement	Noted

PRN.019	R19.0132	C301	Sub Area 3	SA3.4	Owners/stakeho Iders in Greater Carpenters Neighbourhood Area	and jeopardising situation with leaseholders and freeholders. Have been fighting for the community for decades to prevent such change and continue to do so. Response concerns change 301 for the area. This states that the site allocation is expected to yield a minimum of 2300 homes gross with 35% or 50% affordable housing threshold. This would mean demolition of existing homes and is impossible to build so many in area without impacting community for the worse, forcing people to move, destroying social homes with inadequate replacement and jeopardising situation with leaseholders and freeholders. Have been fighting for the community for decades to prevent such change and continue to do so.	Noted
PRN.020	R19.0133	C301	Sub Area 3	SA3.4	Owners/stakeho Iders in Greater Carpenters Neighbourhood Area	Response concerns change 301 for the area. This states that the site allocation is expected to yield a minimum of 2300 homes gross with 35% or 50% affordable housing threshold. This would mean demolition of existing homes and is impossible to build so many in area without impacting community for the worse, forcing people to move, destroying social homes with inadequate replacement and jeopardising situation with	Noted

						leaseholders and freeholders. Have been fighting for the community for decades to prevent such change and continue to do so.	
PRN.021	R19.0134	C301	Sub Area 3	SA3.4	Personal response as a resident of the Greater Carpenters District.	Concern about the 2300 gross homes requirement which is too many for area to absorb without drastic change which would impact on residents. It is unlikely this can be achieved without substantial demolition of homes which residents are anxious to preserve. Understand pressures for homes but believe that preservation of the local community, safeguarding rights of leaseholders and preserving social housing requires that the number of new builds is limited to what is compatible with existing homes. Hope it will be possible to facilitate new homes requirement while preserving existing homes and communities.	Noted
PRN.022	R19.0135	C301	Sub Area 3	SA3.4	The Greater Carpenters Neighbourhood Forum	In relation to the supporting development principle setting out need to yield 2300 gross homes with 35% or 50% affordable housing threshold the Forum has always accepted urgent need for more housing in London and understand what area is seen suitable for large numbers of new build. The Neighbourhood Plan provides 500 homes on 5 sites suitable for infill. Do not accept a minimum of 2300 gross homes for the area which would necessitate demolition. Forum can	It is acknowledged that the introduction of a specific housing delivery target for the area will have implications for the work on the Neighbourhood Plan. The Legacy Corporation will continue to provide support to the Neighbourhood Forum with respect to the preparation of the Neighbourhood Plan. It is considered that 2300 new homes (gross) is achievable given the site specific circumstances.

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foresee a possibility of more than 500
new builds, subject to consultation of
residents and stakeholders subject to
the identification of an additional site
the triangle owned by TfL adjacent to
Stratford station. Would accept
additional new builds only to limit what
is possible by developing on the five
identified sites within the area plus that
owner by TfL which could be suitable
for high rise development being part of
the town centre, plus any other site
which may be identified by the Forum
for infill. The Forum, emphasise the
highest priority for preserving and
where appropriate refurbishing the
homes on Carpenters Estate.
Forum appreciates importance of
Neighbourhood Plan in fitting with local
planning policy however the proposed
change drastically alters the boundaries
within which the Forum has been
working over several years in the
neighbourhood planning process. It is
not clear how the 2300 has been
calculated and would like more
explanation of this.
Regarding the affordable housing
threshold of 35% or 50% on public land
the Forum welcomes this over previous
proposals made for the estate. Would
like assurance that a large proportion

would be social housing and for genuine affordable rent. Understand that new build needs to be provide sale to help fund development but would like assurance that genuinely affordable and social homes are not reduced under pressure from developers at a later stage as often happens in London. Reject a net loss of social housing and want to have social housing preserved in preference to new build as average rents for nee build are higher and sizes smaller. In relation to requirement for development densities to reflect location and public transport accessibility and town centre boundary the Forum accepts change regarding the town centre boundary. However are concerned that good transport links are used as argument to squeeze undue number of new homes in area. Stratford is already overcrowded at peak times and need to see evidence supporting claims of under-utilised transport capacity. In relation to BN.5 directing taller buildings towards the town centre boundary there should also be possibility of tall buildings along railway line and where already exist.

	Regarding the retention of existing low- rise family housing where it does not prevent wider regeneration objectives the Forum welcome recognition of family housing as a valuable asset on the estate which is becoming rarer in London. Would prefer this is given priority not lower than the wider regeneration objective so should reword to: "'Prioritise retention of existing low-rise family housing as this has intrinsic value in creating a human- scale environment, taking due account of the achievement of wider regeneration objectives."	
	Relating to early community consultation where proposals or plans are brought forward should take account of the Good Practice Guide for Estate Regeneration including residents' ballots the Forum is unhappy that they should merely 'take account of' and advocate changed phrase as "and follow the requirements of the Good Practice Guide". Forum welcomes explicit reference to its role in trying to ensure plan for future of Greater Carpenters Neighbourhood area which will service the entire community and recognises rights for all. Are keen to work with	

						LLDC and Council we would welcome insertion in Local Plan that new targets lead to effective destruction of local community and existing homes.	
PRN.023	R19.0136	C301	Sub Area 3	SA3.4	Owners/stakeho Iders in Greater Carpenters Neighbourhood Area	Response concerns change 301 for the area. This states that the site allocation is expected to yield a minimum of 2300 homes gross with 35% or 50% affordable housing threshold. This would mean demolition of existing homes and is impossible to build so many in area without impacting community for the worse, forcing people to move, destroying social homes with inadequate replacement and jeopardising situation with leaseholders and freeholders. Have been fighting for the community for decades to prevent such change and continue to do so.	Noted
PRN.024	R19.0137	C301	Sub Area 3	SA3.4	Owners/stakeho Iders in Greater Carpenters Neighbourhood Area	Response concerns change 301 for the area. This states that the site allocation is expected to yield a minimum of 2300 homes gross with 35% or 50% affordable housing threshold. This would mean demolition of existing homes and is impossible to build so many in area without impacting community for the worse, forcing people to move, destroying social homes with inadequate replacement and jeopardising situation with leaseholders and freeholders. Have	Noted

PRN.026	R19.0156	C301	Sub Area 3	SA3.4	Owners/stakeh olders in Greater Carpenters Neighbourhood Area	been fighting for the community for decades to prevent such change and continue to do so. Reject that previously there was no need for such figures in the GCNF area and we definitely see this as against the mandate of our consultation with the community and our plan. Response concerns change 301 for the area. This states that the site allocation is expected to yield a minimum of 2300 homes gross with 35% or 50% affordable housing threshold. This would mean demolition of existing homes and is impossible to build so many in area without impacting community for the worse, forcing people to move, destroying social homes with inadequate replacement and jeopardising situation with leaseholders and freeholders. Have been fighting for the community for decades to prevent such change and continue to do so.	Noted
PRN.027	R19.0157	C301	Sub Area 3	SA3.4	Owners/stakeho Iders in Greater Carpenters Neighbourhood Area	Response concerns change 301 for the area. This states that the site allocation is expected to yield a minimum of 2300 homes gross with 35% or 50% affordable housing threshold. This would mean demolition of existing homes and is impossible to build so many in area without impacting community for the worse, forcing	Noted

						people to move, destroying social homes with inadequate replacement and jeopardising situation with leaseholders and freeholders. Have been fighting for the community for decades to prevent such change and continue to do so.	
PRN.028	R19.0158	C301	Sub Area 3	SA3.4	Owners/stakeho Iders in Greater Carpenters Neighbourhood Area	Response concerns change 301 for the area. This states that the site allocation is expected to yield a minimum of 2300 homes gross with 35% or 50% affordable housing threshold. This would mean demolition of existing homes and is impossible to build so many in area without impacting community for the worse, forcing people to move, destroying social homes with inadequate replacement and jeopardising situation with leaseholders and freeholders. Have been fighting for the community for decades to prevent such change and continue to do so.	Noted
PRN.029	R19.0159	C301	Sub Area 3	SA3.4	Owners/stakeho Iders in Greater Carpenters Neighbourhood Area	Response concerns change 301 for the area. This states that the site allocation is expected to yield a minimum of 2300 homes gross with 35% or 50% affordable housing threshold. This would mean demolition of existing homes and is impossible to build so many in area without impacting community for the worse, forcing people to move, destroying social	Noted

DDM 026	P40 0240	6204	6.1.0	642.4	The	homes with inadequate replacement and jeopardising situation with leaseholders and freeholders. Have been fighting for the community for decades to prevent such change and continue to do so.	
PRN.036	R19.0218	C301	Sub Area 3	SA3.4	TfL Commercial	Support continued allocation of Greater Carpenters District with focus on optimising residential to deliver 2300 homes in plan period. Site allocation notes it already benefits from strong PTAL scores of 4-6b and will increase through station access improvements. Site allocation can play significant role in meeting housing targets for area. TfL land ownership around station includes site east of Gibbins Road in north-east corner of SA3.4 allocation and given PTAL ratings high quality, high density development would be appropriate on site including high proportion of affordable homes. Policy could specifically reference this site as being suitable for residential led development. In cooperation with colleagues in TfL spatial planning Commercial Development will ensure proposals complement delivery of new southwestern entrance to station and do not preclude delivery of new western overbridge as part of integrated congestion relief scheme.	Noted. The site allocation does not go into the depth of plot-specific matters, however it is acknowledged that the northern parcel of the allocation adjacent to Stratford Station is suitable for mixed use development, including residential. As part of this is also within the Metropolitan Centre boundary then Table 4 also applies to the parcel which highlights residential potential of the centre, focussed around the transport hubs and other attractors. However the Legacy Corporation is willing to accept that additional reference in Para 12.15 to the role of other significant development plans may be helpful. Please see proposed minor modification MM53: The allocation of sites to become a focus for retail, leisure and office development at Stratford and a destination for high-profile visitor, education, sporting and cultural attractions will be a further catalyst for change, enabling the economy to build on its current strengths,

							accelerating the performance and transformation of east London. The development of other significant development plans across sites within the town centre may also support this role of the Metropolitan Centre.
PRN.041	R19.0262	C301	Sub Area 3	SA3.4	Owners/stakeho Iders in Greater Carpenters Neighbourhood Area	Response concerns change 301 for the area. This states that the site allocation is expected to yield a minimum of 2300 homes gross with 35% or 50% affordable housing threshold. This would mean demolition of existing homes and is impossible to build so many in area without impacting community for the worse, forcing people to move, destroying social homes with inadequate replacement and jeopardising situation with leaseholders and freeholders. Have been fighting for the community for decades to prevent such change and continue to do so.	Noted
PRN.042	R19.0263	C301	Sub Area 3	SA3.4	Owners/stakeh olders in Greater Carpenters Neighbourhood Area	Response concerns change 301 for the area. This states that the site allocation is expected to yield a minimum of 2300 homes gross with 35% or 50% affordable housing threshold. This would mean demolition of existing homes and is impossible to build so many in area without impacting community for the worse, forcing people to move, destroying social	Noted

						homes with inadequate replacement and jeopardising situation with leaseholders and freeholders. Have been fighting for the community for decades to prevent such change and continue to do so.	
PRN.056	R19.0320	C301	Sub Area 3	SA3.4	Owners/stakeho Iders in Greater Carpenters Neighbourhood Area	Response concerns change 301 for the area. This states that the site allocation is expected to yield a minimum of 2300 homes gross with 35% or 50% affordable housing threshold. This would mean demolition of existing homes and is impossible to build so many in area without impacting community for the worse, forcing people to move, destroying social homes with inadequate replacement and jeopardising situation with leaseholders and freeholders. Have been fighting for the community for decades to prevent such change and continue to do so.	Noted
PRN.057	R19.0321	C301	Sub Area 3	SA3.4	Owners/stakeho Iders in Greater Carpenters Neighbourhood Area	Response concerns change 301 for the area. This states that the site allocation is expected to yield a minimum of 2300 homes gross with 35% or 50% affordable housing threshold. This would mean demolition of existing homes and is impossible to build so many in area without impacting community for the worse, forcing people to move, destroying social homes with inadequate replacement	Noted

						and jeopardising situation with	
						leaseholders and freeholders. Have	
						been fighting for the community for	
						decades to prevent such change and	
						continue to do so.	
PRN.035	R19.0206	C303	Sub Area 3	SA3.6	National Grid	SA3.6 sets the policy framework for Rick	It is acknowledged that a proportion
					Property (NGP)	Roberts Way land including gasworks	of the site allocation does not fall
						site. Sets out comprehensive mixed use	within the LLDC Priority Projects
						development seeking a minimum of 750	boundaries therefore the Legacy
						homes and affordable housing	Corporation is willing to propose a
						threshold of 50% across portfolio of	minor amendment to the proposed
						sites. To enable delivery needs to	change to highlight the approach of
						consider viability to seek appropriate	Policy H.2 which sets out a 35 per
						amount of affordable housing and	cent affordable threshold or 50 per
						support reference to cost of	cent where the development is on
						remediation but high density	public land or industrial land where
						development should be a priority to	there is a net loss of industrial
						make best use of brownfield land. LLDC	capacity. Please see proposed minor
						should bring in flexibility. Reference to	modification MM59: Provide
						50% affordable housing assumes public	affordable housing across the
						land across whole site but area in south-	portfolio sites (site allocations SA3.2,
						eastern corner is not so should not be	SA3.5, SA3.6 and SA 4.3) based on an
						subjected to this requirement. Need to	affordable housing threshold of 50
						also understand costs of removing	per cent, <u>and</u> in accordance with
						surplus gasholders in delivering	Policy H.2 applying an affordable
						successful regeneration schemes. Site	housing threshold of 35 per cent on
						allocation should allow for gasholder	public land or industrial land where
						site to come forward separately from	there is a net loss of industrial
						the rest of the allocation with its own	floorspace capacity.
						access. This would allow delivery of	
						much needed housing even if there	
						were delays to delivery of the wider	
						area. SA3.6 seeks provision for primary	

school and open space and Table 6
identifies potential at Rick Roberts Way.
This was previously identified in 2015
Local Plan as potential schools site and
proposed change states site may be
required in second half of plan period
and if no such requirement this will be
identified at the time based on
monitoring of need. Given significant
land take required for school it is
important to review whether schools is
required in part or at all dependent on
provision of other school places in local
area. If there is a surplus then land
should be reallocated for housing to
help meet housing targets.
Consequently flexible reference within
the allocation are welcomed and is
noted that if school is required this
should not be on NGP land as it is
constrained and costly to develop and
would have viability implications. It is
noted that the height figure has been
reduced from the adopted plan from
31m to 30m but heights should be
established through an iterative design
process to ensure optimisation of
brownfield land. Welcome recognition
of remediation cost and this should
allow for flexibility on affordable
housing. Wording is unsound as it is not
justified and is not most appropriate
strategy to bring site forward. Look

						forward to working on Local Plan and support continued allocation of RRW gasholder site.	
PRN.037	R19.0223	C303	Sub Area 3	SA3.6	St William Homes LLP	The Lower Lea Valley Opportunity Area Planning Framework seeks the delivery of 50,000 new jobs and 32,000 new homes and site allocations should be reviewed in this context, focussing on delivery of homes and jobs. This should be read in conjunction with other policies such as H2. Further detail on the 'portfolio approach' is required as set out within H.2 (C17) the policy seeks 50% affordable housing across a number of allocated sites including SA3.6. Should confirm the portfolio only applies to LLDC land and not the site. Concern that as drafted this will not facilitate the timely delivery of the site and so is not positively prepared or sound. Should ensure the policy requirements where relate to infrastructure provision and do not result in duplication of S106 and CIL and direct provision is appropriately recognised. Primary school requirement is not justified and have submitted representations to CIL charging schedule consultation. Welcome the site allocation but amendments are sought to ensure development of the site can occur in advance of release of	It is acknowledged that a proportion of the site allocation does not fall within the LLDC Priority Projects boundaries therefore the Legacy Corporation is willing to propose a minor amendment to the proposed change to highlight the approach of Policy H.2 which sets out a 35 per cent affordable threshold or 50 per cent where the development is on public land or industrial land where there is a net loss of industrial capacity. Please see proposed minor modification MM59: Provide affordable housing across the portfolio sites (site allocations SA3.2, SA3.5, SA3.6 and SA 4.3) based on an affordable housing threshold of 50 per cent, and in accordance with Policy H.2 applying an affordable housing threshold of 35 per cent on public land or industrial land where there is a net loss of industrial floorspace capacity.
						other elements of the allocation and	

						does not fetter regeneration of wider allocation.	
PRN.037	R19.0224	C303	Sub Area 3	SA3.6	St William Homes LLP	Remainder of the land within SA3.6 is under separate ownership and delivery timescales may differ. Adidas have temporary permission for a sport facility on the north of the site for 3 to 5 years. SA3.6 should allow for independent delivery in a manner that is comprehensively planned. This should reflect the site specific circumstances and challenges and opportunities posed. Delivery should not be dependent on the adjacent land. Such an approach could accelerate housing delivery, enable remediation and decommissioning processes to commence and allow for viability of the site to be considered in isolation. LLDC can ensure that SA3.6 is comprehensively planned through an iterative design and masterplanning process.	It is not considered that the site allocation prevents part of the site coming forward in advance of the land owned by the Legacy Corporation provided the whole site allocation is delivered in a comprehensive manner.
PRN.037	R19.0225	C17	Sub Area 3	SA3.6	St William Homes LLP	St William recognises need to deliver affordable housing and support efforts to do so. Key element of this will be maximising number of homes delivered. Former gasholder sites are unique in terms of use and character and abnormal technical costs, with phasing implications. Costs associated with remediation and long term	It is acknowledged that a proportion of the site allocation does not fall within the LLDC Priority Projects boundaries therefore the Legacy Corporation is willing to propose a minor amendment to the proposed change to highlight the approach of Policy H.2 which sets out a 35 per cent affordable threshold or 50 per

infrastructure requirements. LLDC cent where the development is on should adopt a flexible approach to public land or industrial land where affordable housing and developer there is a net loss of industrial contributions to ensure landowners are capacity. Please see proposed minor not discouraged from bringing complex modification MM59: Provide brownfield sites forward. affordable housing across the portfolio sites (site allocations SA3.2, SA3.5, SA3.6 and SA 4.3) based on an C303 and C17 refer to 50% affordable housing using Portfolio Approach across affordable housing threshold of 50 a number of allocations. This should be per cent, and in accordance with clarified as applying only to land within Policy H.2 applying an affordable LLDC ownership. Revised Local Plan housing threshold of 35 per cent on public land or industrial land where responds to draft New London Plan's approach in setting benchmark level of there is a net loss of industrial affordable housing and the trigger for floorspace capacity. viability review. Draft London Plan will be subject to examination and Panel may recommend changes. This sets a strategic 50% target across London and for industrial land the target is 50% if results in a net loss of industrial capacity. Redevelopment of the site will not result in a net loss of industrial capacity and if it were formally used for B class purposes this was sui generis. This is due to modernisation of gas infrastructure allowing these sites to perform functions in more efficient manner alongside new development. The redevelopment of the Site will not

						result in a net loss of industrial capacity. Indeed, the Site is not nor was it formerly in use for Class B purposes but was in sui generis use. This is due to the modernisation of gas infrastructure allowing these sites to perform the functions which they currently do in a more efficient manner alongside new development. 50% target on the site would reduce flexibility and conflict with London Plan.	
PRN.037	R19.0227	C303	Sub Area 3	SA3.6	St William Homes LLP	Note that the Revised Local Plan has amended reference from all through school to primary school and that the land should be retained unless provision has been met elsewhere. This places burden on viability. The Schools Report seeks to assess pupil demand against capacity but it does not assess the suitability of the site to meet potential primary school need having regard to school catchment areas and deliverability. There is no testing of the feasibility of delivery of the school and effect provision will have on deliverability of site and allocation as a whole. If the reservation of land for primary school is justified and sound the Revised Local Plan should provide for the need and location and form of primary school and should be determined by iterative design process	The Adopted Local Plan includes the allocation for an all-through school with flexibility should this be provided elsewhere. The site allocation also required retention of sufficient land for a primary school unless that need has been demonstrably met elsewhere. The schools related evidence supporting the review of the Revised Local Plan continues to highlight this potential need. Therefore the amendment to reference a primary school recognises the recent past provision but is not considered a fundamental change in approach. The NPPF sets out that plans should include infrastructure requirements of sites so this approach is in accordance with national policy.

PRN.037	R19.0228	C303	Sub Area 3	SA3.6	St William Homes LLP	and confirm that the school site will not be required on the site. Provision of land for and construction of primary school is not identified in CIL Charging Schedule so there is no mechanism for fair apportionment of cost (direct and in kind) through payment of CIL. On this basis SA3.6 could be burdened with cost of provision which would exceed need arising from regeneration of the allocation and thus fails to comply with Regulation 122 of CIL Regs. MOL lies to the south of the site and site has potential to maintain the	It is considered that the current text of the allocation is sufficiently clear
						openness of the MOL. Development can serve as frame to MOL and enhance its function by acting as a strategic break in built form and well-defined boundary. SA3.6 should be clear in this respect.	with respect to the MOL boundary.
PRN.037	R19.0229	C303	Sub Area 3	SA3.6	St William Homes LLP	Site is adjacent to Rick Roberts Way LSIS which is a cluster of high quality industrial design and manufacturing uses in B2 and B8. Residential led regeneration with complementary mixed uses is most appropriate given proximity to Stratford Metropolitan Centre. Development should complement the LSIS without harming function in accordance with Policy 4.4 of London Plan and emerging policies E6 and E7 and this should be confirmed	Part of the site is subject to outline permission within the Legacy Communities Scheme. This will be revisited in the context of East Bank proposals however it is considered appropriate for predominantly residential development alongside a primary school and open space. As set out within the Adopted Local Plan allocation should the school no longer be required residential capacity could be increased along

						within the Local Plan review.	with introduction of business space.
PRN.037	R19.0230	C303	Sub Area 3	SA3.6	St William	Principle of residential use confirmed by	Noted.
					Homes LLP	SA3.6 and LCS permission. Allocation is	
						for mixed use development including	
						residential. The site should be	
						residential led with complementary	
						mixed uses as appropriate	
						corresponding to proximity of	
						Metropolitan centre and LSIS which	
						provide focus for commercial uses.	
						Supporting principles state that	
						business space will be appropriate in	
						this location however it is not located	
						within an employment cluster as	
						defined in Local Plan and regeneration	
						would not fetter delivery of RRW North.	
						Policy B.1 supports B class uses in	
						clusters and support for encouragement	
						of flexible uses in these locations. B.3	
						encourages reuse of vacant land for	
						temporary uses. Welcome policy	
						approach and consider potential for	
					meanwhile uses as part of commitment		
						to delivery.	
						Principle of no net loss of industrial	
						floorspace capacity does not apply to	
						utility infrastructure see amendment to	
						draft London Plan (6.4.5b). Local Plan	
						should confirm this to be consistent	
						with the draft London Plan para 9.3.10	
						which recognises vital role sites play	
						redevelopment. Site is former gas works	
						and is vacant. Contributions site has	

PRN.037	R19.0231	C303	Sub Area 3	SA3.6	St William Homes LLP	made to employment in past years is negligible or nil. Local Plan should not seek land uses that place a burden on viability and achievability of regeneration of site and undermine contribution to housing needs. Allocation provides increase in residential capacity to be secured in tandem with business space. Increase in residential capacity above 750 target should not be depend on increase in business space but through masterplanned approach. Priority should be to maximise residential delivery through high quality regeneration of the site rather than a further cost burden. SA3.6 change 303 seeks to constrain height to 30m, presumably drawing on the Characterisation Study which is a reduction from 36m. Emerging London Plan policy D8 requires plan-led approach to tall buildings and locations identified in Plans to take account of visual, functional, environmental and cumulative impacts, potential contribution to new homes, economic	The amendment of the wording of the allocation was to ensure consistency in approach across the sub area. The trigger for the tall buildings policy (now BN.5) remains the same across the sub area at 30m where proposals above this height will need to meet the policy tests set out within this policy.
						contribution to new homes, economic growth and regeneration and public transport connectivity. Building heights for the site should be established through an iterative design process. Approach would be consistent with national policy through making as much	

						use as possible of previously developed	
						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
						or brownfield land. This would accord	
						with the new London Plan which	
						promotes proposals that make most	
						efficient use of land.	
PRN.037	R19.0232	C303	Sub Area 3	SA3.6	St William	Housing Density and Mix (C71). SA3.6	Policy H.1 and H.2 set out the
					Homes LLP	does not indicate residential density for	housing mix requirements and
						site and this is supported. H.1 should be	density considerations.
						reviewed in relation to draft London	
						Plan where density matrix has been	
						removed and replaced with design led	
						approach to determining capacity. A	
						policy on density should seek to ensure	
						accordance with paras 117-123 of the	
						NPPF. The mix of dwellings should be	
						determined on a site by site basis	
						having regard to characteristics and	
						location of site and proposed	
						developments including viability.	
PRN.037	R19.0233	C303	Sub Area 3	SA3.6	St William	Allocation requires redevelopment of	Noted
					Homes LLP	wider site to include Local Open Space	
						including playspace and BAP habitat.	
						BN.7 requires proposals for major	
						development schemes to consider	
						provision of new high quality and	
						publicly accessible LOS within a scheme	
						where there is an identified qualitative	
						or quantitative deficiency in that	
						location. Recognises role open space	
						and green infrastructure play in creating	
						successful and sustainable places. Form	
						and function of space should be	
						determined by iterative design process	

						and not be unduly prescribed and should be reflected in policy. Support for ambition for development to contribute to net gain in biodiversity	
						and aligns with st William Vision.	
PRN.037	R19.0234	C303	Sub Area 3	SA3.6	St William Homes LLP	SA3.6 requires walking and cycling access along Greenway. Acknowledges that subject to masterplanning and viability there is scope to enhance connectivity and integrate with Greenway. Contributions sought should meet the statutory tests and CIL Regulations.	Noted
PRN.037	R19.0235	C303	Sub Area 3	SA3.6	St William Homes LLP	Site's development should respond to surrounding heritage assets including Abbey Mills Pumping station and cottages on Abbey Lane and setting of Three Mills Conservation area to south. To be addressed through comprehensive design process in accordance with para 126-129 of NPPF. Policy should describe the response.	The site allocation includes acknowledgement of the conservation area and adjacent listed buildings within its Development Principles.
PRN.005	R19.0009	n/a	Sub Area 3	SA3.6 – Rick Roberts Way	National Grid	Representations on behalf of National Grid. National grid owns and operates high voltage electricity transmission and gas transmission systems. To ensure continued safe operation of existing sites and equipment and to facilitate future infrastructure investment National Grid wishes to National Grid wishes to be involved in the preparation, alteration and review of plans and strategies which may affect	Noted

our assets. An electricity cable crosses SA3.6 Rick Roberts Way and statutory safety clearances must not be infringed. National grid's overhead power line are designed to have a minimum height above ground and where changes are proposed to ground levels then these should not be infringed. On request detailed line profile drawings can be provided giving height of conductors. National Grid Asset Guidance National Grid prefers that buildings are not built directly beneath its overhead lines due to amenity of potential occupiers of properties in the vicinity of lines and because National Grid needs quick and easy access to carry out maintenance of its equipment to ensure that it can be returned to service. Access can be difficult without disturbing occupiers. National Grid seeks to encourage high quality and well-planned development in vicinity of its high voltage overhead lines and land beneath should be used to make a positive ontribution of site's development such as nature conservation, open space, landscaping areas or used as a parking court. National Grid has produced 'A Sense of Place' guidelines which look at quality development near overhead lines and offers practical solutions which assist in avoiding unnecessary sterilisation of		1			
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PRN.010	R19.0048	Sub Area 4	Mayor of Tower	land. Should be aware of the National Grid policy to retain overhead lines in situ. Relocation will only be considered for projects of national importance identified as such by central government. National Grid requests that High Pressure Major Accident Hazard Pipelines (MAHP) are taken into account when site options are developed in more detail. They form an essential part of transmission system and approach is to retain. Deed of Easements for each asset prevent erection of permanent/temporary buildings or structures, changes to ground levels, storage of materials etc. Written permission is required for any works commencing within the easement strip and deed of consent is required for cross of the easement. Land Registry should be checked for the development area and plantprotection@cadentgas.com . Happy to provide further advice and can provide informal comments during policy development and additional publications are available. Supportive of references to protection	Comment noted
			Hamlets	of heritage assets and development to be sensitive to these assets as well as maintaining the requirement for the open space within Bromley-by-Bow	

					(SA4.1).	
PRN.013	R19.0082	Sub Area 4	General	TfL	For clarity makes a request that references to 'Pudding Mill' are checked, as the area is called 'Pudding Mill' and 'Pudding Mill Lane' as the DLR station, for the avoidance of confusion.	Comment noted. Whilst Pudding Mill is the name of the area, Pudding Mill Lane is the name of the DLR station, and this can cause some confusion. However, references to Pudding Mill relate to changes within the area or describe the area itself whereas Pudding Mill Lane DLR station refers directly to the station. Therefore these references have been checked and, as the representation does not relate to a change proposed to the Adopted Local Plan as identified in the 'Revised Local Plan Schedule of Changes (Regulation 19 Publication Draft) (November 2018), the suggested change is not considered to be necessary in order to make the Revised Local Plan sound or compliant with national planning policy or achieve general conformity with the London Plan.
PRN.013	R19.0084	Sub Area 4	Para 13.8	TfL	Proposes additional wording to Para 13.8 to include reference to capacity at Bromley-by-Bow station in relation to proposed improvements, as proposed for policy 4.4.	The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment. A minor modification (MM61) to the supporting text is proposed as follows: Improvements are proposed at Bromley-by-Bow station to improve accessibility and capacity, create step-free access

PRN.015	R19.0125	C307	Sub Area 4	Policy 4.2	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	Supportive of new connections in the sub area however suggests new wording around provision of new bridges and related utilities infrastructure and viability, to ensure that requirements are not overly onerous on development.	The proposed change is noted. However, it does not relate to a change proposed to the Adopted Local Plan as identified in the 'Revised Local Plan Schedule of Changes (Regulation 19 Publication Draft) (November 2018). Only one change has been made to Policy 4.2 to delete reference to a cycle superhighway route along Stratford High Street which has been delivered since the date of the Adopted Local Plan. The suggested change is, therefore, not considered to be necessary in order to make the Revised Local Plan sound or compliant with national planning policy or achieve general conformity with the London Plan.
PRN.034	R19.0201		Sub Area 4	Policy 4.2	Canal & River Trust	Sets out the Canal and River Trust role in relation to the canal network in the area. Highlights consultation requirements and consents that would be required in relation to a new bridge across Bow Back River.	Comment noted. The proposal for a new bridge across the Bow Back River is a reference that has been maintained in the Revised Local Plan from the Adopted Local Plan. At such time as this proposal should come forward it would be subject to the requirements around permissions and relevant consultation.
PRN.013	R19.0083	C308	Sub Area 4	Policy 4.3	TfL	Proposes that the word 'capacity' is added to policy 4.4 to reflect the true nature of proposed works and improvements to Bromley-by-Bow station.	The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment to the proposed change. A minor modification (MM60) to the policy is proposed as

							follows: In considering proposals to improve Bromley-by-Bow Station, to further enhance the existing improvements that have been made, the Legacy Corporation will support proposals that improve accessibility and capacity to and within the station and enhance its visual presence within the area.
PRN.005	R19.0008	n/a	Sub Area 4	SA4.1	National Grid	Identifies National Grids responsibilities in owning and managing the power distribution network and the need for development proposed for sites within the vicinity of these assets to take these into account. Identifies proposed sites crossed or in close proximity to National Grid infrastructure: SA4.1 Bromley-by-Bow: Underground Cable – 262273 Underground Cable – 262249	Comment noted
PRN.038	R19.0238	C312	Sub Area 4	SA4.1	British Land	Sets out what is included in the Bromley-by-Bow site allocation and focuses on the allocation as a district centre and the inclusion of up to 50,000sq.m of retail floorspace. Suggests that due to Retail Study undertaken as part of the Local Plan Review does not support the designation as a District Centre and the need for retail floorspace at this location has not been demonstrated to this level. Suggests this be amended to	Comment noted. As part of the Legacy Corporation's Local Plan Review a robust evidence base has been produced, this includes evidence in relation to retail and the economy in the area. This evidence continues to support the area as a proposed District Centre, yet to be designated. Designation would only take place where development delivery had achieved the required floorspace targets. The retail and

						a Neighbourhood Centre and that this is reflected in the wording around retail floorspace stating 5,000-50,000 square meters, reflecting the Draft New London Plan and that the level of retail that should come forward should reflect what is viable. Also challenges the levels of development in relation to PTAL ratings in the area which it states are unlikely to change, even with the junction works that are due to take place in the area.	town centre needs assessment provides a forecast which continues to support the area as a proposed District Centre. Whilst no material change has been made to the site allocation, it is considered that the glossary should be updated to reflect changes in relation to retail floorspace definition for district centres. The Legacy Corporation is willing to accept the proposed minor amendment of the reference to quantum of retail floorspace in district centres A minor modification (MM65) to the glossary is proposed as follows: 'Glossary - District Centre Typically they contain 5,000 10,000-50,000 sqm'
PRN.038	R19.0239	C312	Sub Area 4	SA4.1	British Land	Queries the case for the inclusion of a primary school as part of the site allocation at Bromley-by-Bow. Suggests the evidence for need for a school on the site be re-examined to confirm that a facility such as this is needed here, and that the wording be changed, so that this is only a requirement if such a re-examination of the evidence were to show that there was still a need for a school in this site allocation.	Comment noted. As part of the Legacy Corporation's Local Plan Review a Schools Study has been produced which clearly shows the case and need for a Primary School as part of this site allocation. The need for Primary School places in the area is further supported by evidence produced by the London Borough of Tower Hamlets as part of their Local Plan Review.
PRN.015	R19.0126	C314	Sub Area 4	SA4.3	Bellway Homes	Sets out Bellway's currently position	The site allocation has not been

	(Thames	and interests in the area. Supports the	substantively changed from that
	Gateway)	LLDC's continued view that Sub-Area 4	within the Adopted Local Plan and
		as an opportunity for extensive and	this has been supplemented by the
		comprehensive development, and that	adopted Pudding Mill SPD (2017).
		Pudding Mill under Policy SA4.3 remains	The site allocation text is clear that
		a focus for new residential-led	25% non-residential floorspace is a
		development. Have concerns in relation	target across the site allocation as a
		to principle of 25% Non-Residential	whole, providing flexibility as to the
		Floorspace in the area, supportive in	appropriate level of provision on
		approach in relation to the wider area,	particular sites. The SPD provides
		however ask for clarification in the	further guidance on this. It is
		supporting text to show how the LLDC	considered that this approach
		will approach this is in decision making	continues to be relevant and
		terms to ensure that sites coming	supported by the evidence while
		forward are not overly burdened by	remaining sufficiently flexible in
		under delivery on other sites on	respect of the development of
		Pudding Mill. The threshold does not	specific development proposals.
		reflect the multiple competing inputs	
		which need to be considered in	
		development viability, such as	
		demolition, extensive remediation	
		costs, construction costs, community	
		infrastructure levy and affordable	
		housing delivery. Reference to being	
		"subject to viability" should be	
		incorporated and the allocation or the	
		supporting text should clarify that the	
		non-residential floorspace could	
		comprise a range of infrastructure and	
		employment uses in Class A, the full	
		range of Class B uses, Class D and Sui	
		Generis uses. The Employment Land	
		Review prepared as part of the	

evidence base considers Pudding Mill as a suitable location for Higher Education,	
a suitable location for Higher Education,	
and Research and Development, this is	
not reflected in the site allocation but is	
reflected in draft Policy B.6 and	
Objective 1 of the emerging Local Plan.	
Bellway remain opposed to austere	
positioning of non-residential uses to a	
central east-west street across the	
Pudding Mill allocation. In addition due	
consideration needs to be afforded to	
the relationship of non-residential uses	
with residential from an amenity	
perspective, non-residential uses should	
be encouraged along the waterways,	
along Cooks Road and at key nodes to	
encourage activity and animation.	
Support co-location and Intensification	
of Industrial Floorspace to West of	
Cooks Road and the amendments to the	
OIL within the site allocation,	
specifically support the change in	
direction to allow co-location of	
B1c/B2/B8 with residential. This will	
allow an appropriate transition	
between the adjoining sites to the east	
of Cooks Road and the OIL. In addition,	
the	
re-wording will ensure that matters	
such as future residential amenity will	
be considered in more detail by future	
developers when designing proposals.	
Challenges the Legacy Corporation's	

PRN.015	R19.0120		Sub Area 4	SA4.3	Bellway Homes (Thames Gateway)	record on housing delivery and asks for clarification around the portfolio approach to housing. Welcomes the removal of the 21-meter height limit at Pudding Mill and makes the case for tall buildings on the site, sighting approval of a building close to the Bellway site at up to 30 meters and other tall buildings along Stratford High Street.	Comment noted. The 21-meter expected height for Pudding Mill has not been removed and continues to be included in section 13, Table 13. The Legacy Corporation's policy in relation to building heights is set out in policy BN.5.
PRN.036	R19.0220	C314	Sub Area 4	SA4.3	TfL Commercial	Highlights land in TfL ownership in the Pudding Mill area and aspirations around over-station development and the positive relationship this could have with a district centre. Asks for clarity around whether or not Pudding Mill Lane DLR station is included within the site allocation. Asks for the text to be amended to recognise potential development around the DLR station, including residential development, and highlights the need to optimise such development. The response also suggests extending the district centre to include the station and highlights the importance of this piece of infrastructure for the area.	Comment noted. The Pudding Mill Lane DLR station is included within the site allocation. The borders on the map referenced are indicative and whilst the national rail railways lines do mark the boundary, the DLR line lies to the south of these other railway lines. The station is acknowledged as a key piece of infrastructure within the area and as part of the key connections is clearly linked to the district centre as highlighted within the site allocation map and as such will become and integral part of the district centre.
PRN.011	R19.0054	C321	Sub Area 4	SA4.5	GLA	Sets out the types of development that would be acceptable within the SIL designation that covers SA4.5, and the context in which any land could be released from this designation. Advises that a masterplan should be produced	Comment noted. SA4.5 sets out the principles for development of the site, it does not advocate non-SIL uses within the SIL designated area. SA4.5 sets out the requirement for the production of a masterplan for

						for the site allocation.	the whole site allocation.
PRN.034	R19.0202	C313	Sub Area 4	SA4.5	Canal & River Trust	Welcomes the principle of the strong relationship and connections to the River Lee Navigation (rather than the River Lea) if SIL land is released for residential development. Expresses concerns around intensification of industrial uses and suggests a reference back to policies BN1 and BN2. The aspiration for a biodiverse open space buffer along the waterway should be balanced alongside the opportunity for more activity and natural surveillance along the waterway and towpath.	Comment noted.
PRN.055	R19.0318	C230	Sub Area 4	SA4.5	Private Individual	Sets out and provides context to the challenges of the range of uses around SA4.5 with industrial land, increasing levels of residential development nearby, the Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park and the Bobby Moore Academy school all located in close proximity to the site. Highlights the need for future industrial development to co-exist with other nearby uses is highlighted.	Comment noted. The addition within the draft Revised Local Plan of Site Allocation SA4.5 Bow Goods Yards (Bow east and West), is intended to provide a framework for managing future proposals within these protected rail head sites that are designated as Strategic Industrial Land taking into account the range of neighbouring uses and future development in the area to co-exist and to limit any impact from these neighbouring uses.
PRN.008	R19.0013	C321	Sub Area 4	SA4.5 Bow Goods Yard	LaSalle Investment Management	Supports inclusion of the new site allocation SA4.5 but objects to the proposed wording and suggests the amended wording: "Demonstrates an acceptable relationship between the rail	Comment noted, however it is considered that the current wording of SA4.5 provides a strong level of protection for the uses currently on site, especially when combined with

						and other SIL uses both within the site and the wider Fish Island South Employment Cluster SIL and any non-SIL uses proposed, including noise, air quality and visual impact, applying the 'Agent of Change' principle". Supporting development principles – "Ensure that any non SIL use does not compromise the function, access and overall operation of ongoing industrial uses in the vicinity."	the safeguarding that is in place in relation to the SIL designation.
PRN.013	R19.0085	C320	Sub Area 4	SA4.5: Bow Goods Yards (Bow East and West)	TfL	Sets out reasoning around why a masterplan should be put in place for SA4.5 to support and guide future development on the site. Whilst no wording changes are put forward, concerns around a future masterplan and the impact it might have on the transport network in the area, especially with the potential for direct road access to the A12 to be put in place, combined with TfL's role in delivering projects in the area are set out.	Comment noted. SA4.5 puts in place the requirement for the production of a masterplan for the whole site allocation. It is acknowledged that TfL will be a key consultee for any masterplan development for or planning applications within the site allocation.
PRN.053	R19.0309	C320	Sub Area 4	SA4.5	Private Individual	Sets out concerns around potential development proposals for the site, following attendance to a consultation event with regards to proposed development on the site, and the impact on local road networks if those proposals were to go forward.	Comments noted. The addition within the draft Revised Local Plan of Site Allocation SA4.5 Bow Goods Yards (Bow east and West), is intended to provide a framework for managing future proposals within these protected rail head sites that are designated as Strategic Industrial Land. Specific proposals are

PRN.015	R19.0124	no	Sub Area 4	Vision	Bellway Homes	Support the recognition of Pudding Mill	emerging for the site allocation area and a Screening Opinion has been issued by the LLDC which considers that Environmental Impact Assessment would be required. No specific timetable for submitting a planning application has been identified at this point but this is likely to have occurred by the time of the submission of the Revised Local Plan or soon thereafter. The prospective applicant is understood to have undertaken some preapplication consultation and there will be opportunity to respond to specific public consultation by the LLDC once a planning application has been received. Comment noted. The support for
1 1114.013	113.0124	change	Jub Alcu 4	V131011	(Thames Gateway)	as an opportunity for mixed use development and development in the	development in Pudding Mill is welcomed and the site allocation has
		d			Gutewayı	area and would like to see development come forward earlier as a catalyst for	been developed to support and
						future further development and	enable development in Pudding Mill. Legacy Corporation planning policies
						investment. Development should not be held back by 'prescriptive timescales set	are in place to ensure development is appropriate and provides for the
						by planning policy but should be market-driven with appropriate phasing	needs in the area and are based upon a robust evidence base.
						and delivery'. Quote how the vision	apon a robust evidence base.
						reflects the character on the area. Emphasis that it is important to treat	
						each site individually on its merits.	
N/A	N/A	N/A	Table 15:	N/A	N/A	N/A	12 Reducing Car Usage – remove

Local Plan	from the table as 'Number of car
Key	club spaces' available does not
Performance	provide an accurate measure of
Indicators	reducing car usage, the indicators
	included within 11 Managing
	Transport Impacts provide a far
	better and more accurate picture on
	car usage within the Legacy
	Corporation area, 12 Reducing car
	usage is therefore not fit for purpose
	and should be removed.

Justification for additional changes not resulting from a representation

This table provides justification for some other modifications and minor modification proposed which are not as a direct result of representations received.

Section of the Revised Local Plan	Justification for change proposed	Change
Appendix 3- Heritage Assets (Changes Document		MM63: (Appendix 3 as shown on page 221 of the Revised Local Plan Schedule of Changes has incorrectly omitted the following heritage assets (shown correctly on page 269 of the Illustrative version)). 67 Warehouse at 133 -135 Stratford High Street, Non-Designated
only)		68 The Sugar House, Sugar House Lane, Non-Designated 69 Dane Building, 7 Sugar House Lane, Non-Designated 70 Sugar House Lane Chimney 1, Non-Designated 71 Sugar House Lane Chimney 2, Non-Designated 72 Sugar House Lane Chimney 3, Non-Designated
BN.11	To take account of the recommendations of the Appropriate Assessment, which stated at paragraph 6.3: To reduce the potential for adverse effects on the integrity of European Sites, it is recommended that	M7: Where an air quality assessment shows that a proposed development may result in significant effects on habitats within European Sites a Project Level Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) should be undertaken and submitted with any planning application.
	the following mitigation measure is implemented as part of the development management process: Any application coming forward as a result of Local Plan designation should be subject to a detailed project level HRA where: • The proposed development involves or requires the	
	abstraction of water from the Lee Valley; and / orAn air quality assessment shows that a proposed	

	development would result in significant effects on habitats within European Sites.	
BN.14	To take account of the recommendations of the Appropriate Assessment, which stated at paragraph 6.3:	M9: Where a proposed development involves or requires the abstraction of water from the Lee Valley a Project Level Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) should be undertaken and submitted with any planning application.
	To reduce the potential for adverse effects on the integrity of European Sites, it is recommended that the following mitigation measure is implemented as part of the development management process: Any application coming forward as a result of Local Plan designation should be subject to a detailed project level HRA where: • The proposed development involves or requires the abstraction of water from the Lee Valley; and / or • An air quality assessment shows that a proposed development would result in significant effects on habitats within European Sites.	
Page 1	Error in the Adopted Local Plan	MM2: Section 4 Developing business growth, jobs, <u>higher education and</u> training and lifelong learning
Page 21	Typographical error	MM4: Planning for and bringing forward new schools
Page 225	Measurement error	MM55: 8.3ha <u>7.0ha</u>
Page 226	Measurement error	MM56: 3.5ha <u>3.7ha</u>
Page 229	Measurement error	MM58: 4 ha 3.8ha
Page 24	Typographical error	MM5: Policy 1.4 Improving the public realm in <u>Hackney</u> hackney Wick and Fish Island
Page 260,	'Number of car club spaces' available does not	MM62- 12 Reducing Car Usage – remove from the table.
Table 15:	provide an accurate measure of reducing car usage,	
Local Plan	the indicators included within 11 Managing	
Key	Transport Impacts provide a far better and more	
Performance	accurate picture on car usage within the Legacy	

Indicators	Corporation area, 12 Reducing car usage is therefore	efore		
	not fit for purpose and should be removed.			
Page 277	London Plan definition omitted in error	MM67: International Centre- London's globally-renowned retail and leisure		
		destinations, providing a broad range of high-order comparison and specialist		
		shopping, integrated into environments of the highest architectural quality		
		and interspersed with internationally-recognised leisure, culture, heritage and		
		tourism destinations. These centres have excellent levels of public transport		
		accessibility.		
Page 281	Definition omitted in error	MM68: Travel Plan - Travel plans are long term management strategies which		
	should support sustainable and active travel at both new and existing			
		developments.		
Page 33,	Update to latest version	MM15: Homes and Communities Agency: Employment Densities Guide 2010		
Footnote 6		2015 provides a good indication of average space per full-time equivalent		
		employee.		
Page 37,	Update to reflect status achieved	MM16: Case Study 1: Hackney Wick and Fish Island Creative Enterprise Zone		
Case Study 1		proposal		
		In <u>December 2018 it was confirmed that</u> the joint proposal by the London		
		Legacy Corporation, London Borough of Hackney and London Borough of		
		Tower Hamlets submitted a joint proposal for was successful in receiving		
		Creative Enterprise Zone status. At the time of writing the proposal has		
		reached the final 10 it is yet not known whether it will be successful.		
		However, an An extensive amount of work has taken place to promote such a		
		CEZ within the Hackney Wick and Fish Island area. Although not a planning		
		initiative there are clear links between the two including a shared evidence		
		base in the Combined Economy Study (2018).		
		As a Creative Enterprise Zone, HWFI would will benefit from an overarching		
		economic strategy which is also supported by policies within the Local Plan,		
		such as the emphasis on support for businesses within flourishing sectors on		
		the economy (SP.2); protection of the current supply of a range of traditional		
		manufacturing and heavier industries whilst encouraging the forms of		
		appropriately located and designed workspace appropriate to new and		

	existing creative, productive and cultural industries, enabling within the area (B.1); and support for the provision of new af workspace and low cost business space secured at submarker particular where existing space is present (B.4). Policies support Neighbourhood Centre at Hackney Wick also acknowledge the circumstances of the area and the close relationship with emand a model of dispersal of these uses across the centre (B.2)				
		In addition, the area benefits from various socio-economic programmes and investment, including business development programmes, employment and skills programmes and community capacity building programmes. These initiatives and emerging projects fall within the categories of new creative clusters and networks; creative production space; business development; enterprise and skills; and community links and socially inclusive spaces. Together these will create a single form of governance, provide new spaces, supply chain support, showcasing a cultural strategy, partnerships with schools and other training organisations and engagement with outside community and community			
Para 3.2	Omitted in error	representatives. MM3: <u>Visit- Create a diverse, unique, successful and financially sustainable</u>			
Para 4.8	Update to reflect status achieved	<u>visitor destination</u> MM7: Strengthening the foundations of creative and cultural industries including through a <u>potential the</u> Creative Enterprise Zone together with new economic uses at Hackney Wick and Fish Island will provide a crucial environment for the stimulation of growth, while heavier industries and transportation uses largely towards the south of the area and within the employment clusters provide for more established employment requirements.			
Para 5.24	Typographical error	MM24:specialist viability appraisal.31			
Para 6.42	To take account of the recommendations of the Appropriate Assessment, which stated at paragraph 6.3:	M8The requirements of the Habitats Directive (EC Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Habitats and Natural Fauna and Flora) are transposed into law in England and Wales by the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017. Under Article 6 of EC Directive 92/43/EEC (the Habitats			

	T=	T =			
	To reduce the potential for adverse effects on the		(Appropriate Assessment	-	
	integrity of European Sites, it is recommended that		o significant effects upon a		
	the following mitigation measure is implemented as	are no European Sites are located within the LLDC area boundary. However,			
	part of the development management process:	European Sites outside of	the boundary may be affe	ected by activities	
	Any application coming forward as a result of Local	undertaken within the LLI	OC area if they are connec	ted through an impact	
	Plan designation should be subject to a detailed	pathway, for example, hy	drological links or impacts	upon air quality. These	
	project level HRA where:	sites are identified below.	<u>.</u>		
	• The proposed development involves or requires the				
	abstraction of water from the Lee Valley; and / or	Name of site	Status	Distance from LLDC	
	An air quality assessment shows that a proposed			boundary	
	development would result in significant effects on	Lee Valley Special	SPA	3.4km north west	
	habitats within European Sites.	Protection Area			
	'	Lee Valley Ramsar site	Ramsar	3.4km north west	
		Epping Forest Special	SPA	2.9km north east	
		Area of Conservation			
		An Annronriate Assessme	nt of this Plan has conclud	led that any application	
			It of Local Plan designation		
		detailed project level HRA	-	i snould be subject to a	
			<u>rent involves or requires tl</u>	no abstraction of water	
		from the Lee Valley; and /	-	le abstraction of water	
				development would result	
		in significant effects on na	abitats within European Sit	<u>.es.</u>	
Para 6.51	To take account of the recommendations of the	M10:Paragraph 6.42 se	ets out the background to	why a Project Level HRA	
	Appropriate Assessment, which stated at paragraph		ntext of abstraction of wa		
	6.3:				
	To reduce the potential for adverse effects on the				
	integrity of European Sites, it is recommended that				
	the following mitigation measure is implemented as				
	part of the development management process:				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	Any application coming forward as a result of Local				

project level HRA where:
The proposed development involves or requires the
abstraction of water from the Lee Valley; and / or
An air quality assessment shows that a proposed
development would result in significant effects on
habitats within European Sites.