

MALP TECHNICAL SEMINAR

INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT

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Introduction

Presentation outline:

- Legal Requirements
- The IIA process
- The MALP IIA

The Mayor has a duty to consider

Issue	Legal Duties and Regulations
Sustainable development	Section 39(2) Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, Greater London Authority (GLA) Act 1999 (as amended)
Health inequalities	GLA Act 1999 (as amended)
Equalities	GLA Act 1999 (as amended), Equality Act 2010
Community Safety	Section 17 Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (as amended by the Police and Criminal Justice Act 2006) GLA Act 2007
Environment	Strategic Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations (2004) (derived from EU Directive 2001/42/EC)
Biodiversity	Regulation 102 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 Section 40 The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2008
Climate Change	GLA Act 2007

Background to the Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA)

- The Mayor meets his statutory duties through an integrated impact assessment (IIA)
- The IIA incorporates SA, SEA, HIA, EqIA and CsIA, and is coordinated alongside work on HRA
- Captures the 'cross cutting' themes
- One process that meets all the relevant legal requirements
- Procedurally all duties require evidence gathering, testing of impacts of the plan, consultation and monitoring
- Methodology follows Government guidance, and builds on past experience from London Plan IIAs
- Broadens out SEA/SA requirements to cover equalities, health and community safety

The Process

The GLA approach to IIA generally consists of:

- **Screening** Working out legal requirements (e.g. SEA, HRA, EqIA, etc);
- **Scoping Report** Sets out the methodology to be used - identifying relevant plans and programmes, collecting baseline information (environment, equalities, health, etc), identifying issues, developing the appraisal framework as a series of objectives to test the strategy against;
- **Developing and refining policies** and **assessing effects** (evaluating potential effects of the plan, including reasonable alternatives, considering mitigation, proposing monitoring measures);
- Prepare the **Appraisal Report**;
- **Public consultation** on the appraisal alongside the draft strategy;
- Prepare the **Post-adoption Report** which assesses the preparation of the strategy and is published alongside the final strategy;
- **Monitoring** the effects of the strategy. The IIA should inform the development of indicators to monitor significant effects of the strategy.

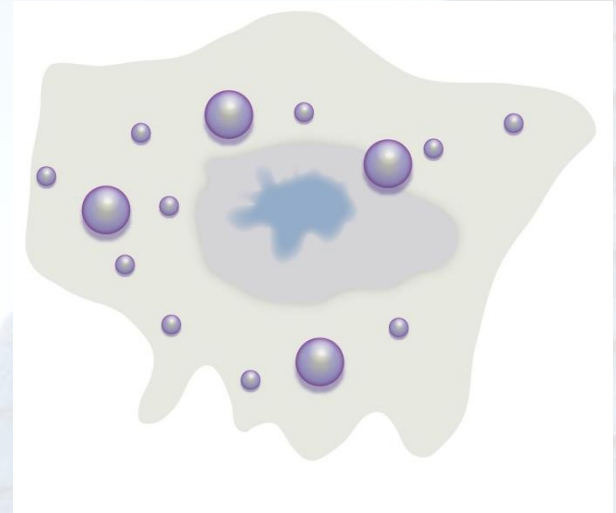
MALP IIA Scoping

Initial scoping stages:

- Builds on previous scoping exercises for Replacement London Plan 2010 and the Further Alterations to the London Plan (FALP) 2015
- draft Scoping Reports were published in October 2014 (housing) and February 2015 (parking), containing:
 - The proposed IIA approach;
 - Review of relevant plans and programmes;
 - Baseline information and identification of key issues; and
 - Draft sustainability objectives (including health & equalities).
- Feedback invited from statutory stakeholders
 - confirmation of the scope and approach to the IIA prior to any assessment being undertaken.
 - Feedback used to update Scoping Report and fed into appraisal

MALP IIA Scoping cont...

- The IIA addresses spatial development pattern, geographic scope and temporal scope
- Spatial development pattern (reviewed during FALP)
- Geographic scope London and nearby authorities (extent depends on potential impact of proposed policies)
- The temporal scope extended to 2036 as part of FALP



Key issues identified for the IIA

- A. Development and Regeneration.
- B. Protecting Biodiversity.
- C. Managing Continued Population Growth.
- D. Improving and Promoting Health and Well-being.
- E. Promoting Equalities.
- F. Developing Appropriate Housing.
- G. The Changing Economy.
- H. London's World City Status.
- I. Responding to Climate Change.
- J. Protecting Water Quality and Resources.
- K. Managing Waste.
- L. Increasing Transport Accessibility.
- M. Safeguarding Heritage and the Historic Environment.
- N. Promoting Safety and Security.
- O. Improving Access to Nature.
- P. Improving Air Quality.

IIA Objectives

- 1. Regeneration & Land-Use:** To stimulate regeneration and urban renaissance that maximises benefits the most deprived areas and communities.
- 2. Biodiversity:** To protect, enhance and promote the natural biodiversity of London.
- 3. Health and Wellbeing:** To maximise the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce inequalities in health.
- 4. Equalities:** To ensure equitable outcomes for all communities, particularly those most at risk to experience discrimination, poverty and social exclusion. To also promote the cultural, ethnic, faith and racial diversity of London.
- 5. Housing:** To ensure that all Londoners have access to good quality, well located, affordable housing.
- 6. Employment:** To offer everyone the opportunity for rewarding, well-located and satisfying employment.
- 7. Stable Economy:** To encourage a strong, diverse and stable economy and to improve the resilience of businesses. This should also support the development of an efficient, low carbon economy (including new green technologies) that minimise unsustainable resource use.
- 8. Flood Risk and Climate Change Adaptation:** To ensure London adapts to the effects of climate change (both now and in the future). The effects on London particularly concern flooding, drought and overheating.

IIA Objectives continued...

- 9. Climate Change Mitigation and Energy:** To ensure London contributes to global climate change mitigation, achieve greater energy efficiency and reduces its reliance on fossil fuels.
- 10. Water Quality & Water Resources:** To protect and enhance London's waterbodies and the Blue Ribbon Network.
- 11. Waste:** To minimise the production of waste across all sectors and increase re-use, recycling, remanufacturing and recovery rates.
- 12. Accessibility and Mobility:** To maximise the accessibility for all in and around London and increase the proportion of journeys made by sustainable transport modes (particularly public transport, walking and cycling).
- 13. Built and Historic Environment:** To enhance and protect the existing built environment (including the architectural distinctiveness, townscape/landscape and archaeological heritage) and landscapes, and ensure new buildings and spaces are appropriately designed.
- 14. Liveability and Place:** To create sustainable, mixed use environments that promote long-term social cohesion, sustainable lifestyles, safety and security, and a sense of place.
- 15. Open Space:** To protect and enhance natural open space in London.
- 16. Air Quality:** To improve London's air quality.

Appraisal

Each Sustainability Objective has a number of 'guide questions'

IIA Objectives	Guide Questions for the IIA	SEA Topic Requirement
4. Equalities. To ensure equitable outcomes for all communities, particularly those most at risk to experience discrimination, poverty and social exclusion. To also promote the cultural, ethnic, faith and racial diversity of London.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Will it reduce poverty and social exclusion in those areas and communities most affected?• Will it promote a culture of equality, fairness and respect for people and the environment?• Will it promote equality for black and minority ethnic communities, women, disabled people, lesbians, gay men, bisexual and transgender people, older people, young people, children and faith groups?• Will it benefit the equality target groups listed above• Will it promote adequate accessibility for those people who are elderly or disabled?	Population, Human Health

Other key factors considered:

- nature and scale of potential effects;
- when the effect may occur (timing);
- mitigation measures (if required);
- assumptions and uncertainties;
- cumulative effects; and
- cross-referencing between topic areas.

Mitigation

- Measures can include:
 - Wider London Plan policies
 - Wider national, Mayoral and local plans, policies and programmes
- Whilst appraisal is of the proposed policy change, need to consider the London Plan as a whole

Monitoring

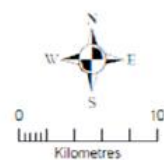
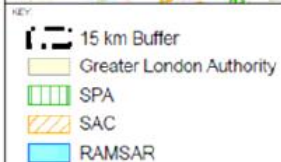
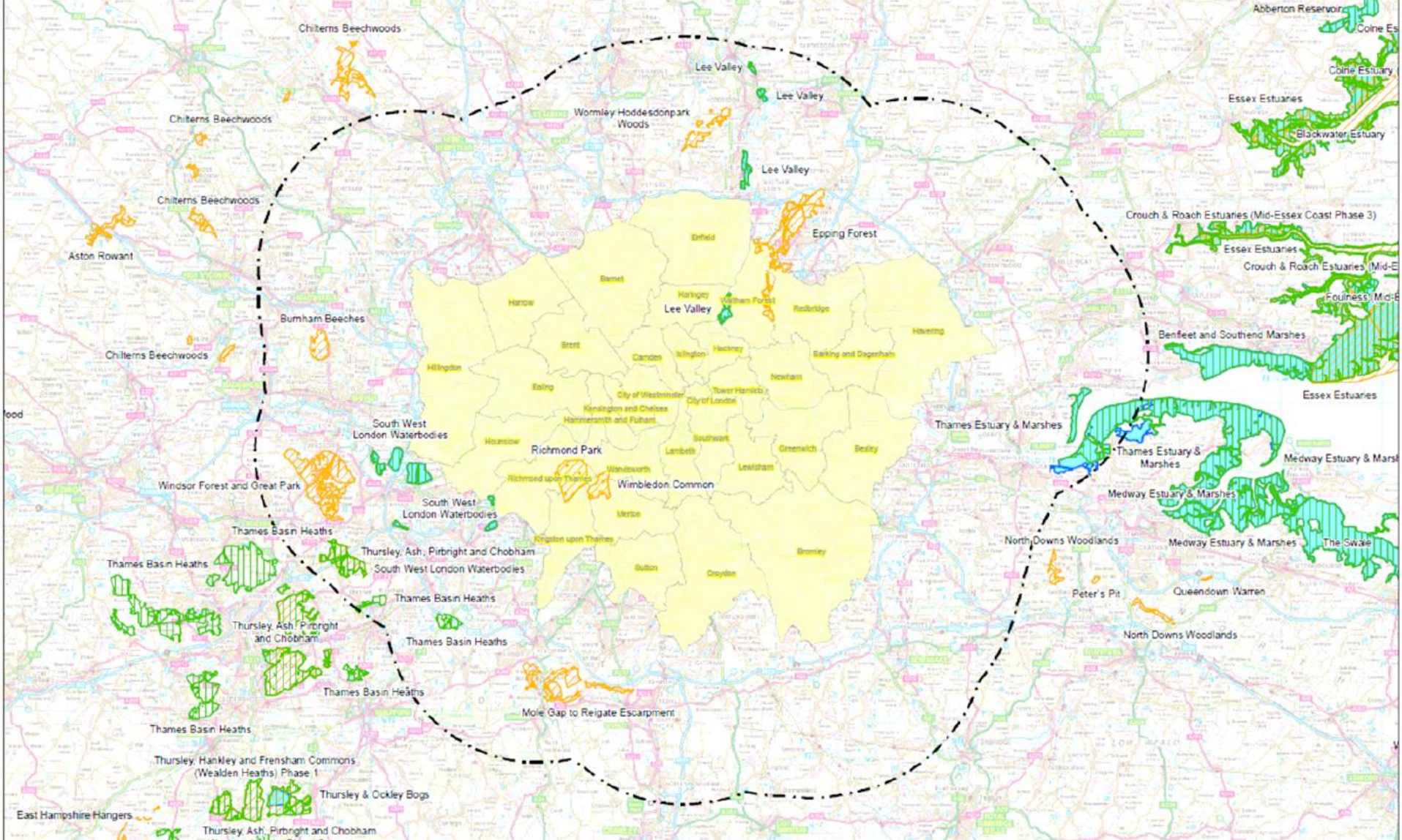
- The London Plan includes Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)
- Monitoring of other Mayoral strategies and programmes
- Government performance monitoring

Conclusions

- The IIA process comprehensively assessed the emerging proposals in the draft MALP:
 - Aided in the decision making on strategic options, the refinement of draft policies, and the ultimate form and structure of the plan;
 - Successfully integrated all key assessment requirements (with the exception of HRA); and
 - Endorsed the positive approach sought by the Mayor to enhance quality of life in London.
- Several responses received referred to the IIA
 - Largely the data and conclusions on parking and air quality
- Suggested changes were scoped and not considered to be 'significant' so no further work required on the IIA at this stage.
- If any significant changes are proposed they will be scoped and appraised
- A post-adoption report will be prepared and published alongside the MALPs

Habitats Regulations Assessment

- Make an assessment of the ‘likely significant effects’ on any European nature conservation sites as a result of the plan’s implementation (either on its own or ‘in combination’ with other plans or projects);
- Screening assessment of the draft MALPs:
 - Early discussion with Natural England and consultants
 - identify the main sensitivities and threats to sites;
 - assess policy impacts
- The HRA concluded that the Parking MALP on its own could have a marginal effect on European sites. However, ‘in combination’ the proposed Parking MALP is unlikely to alter the effects of the London Plan given its wider policies to address air quality and protect sites of European nature conservation.
- Mitigation measures have been included as part of FALP to extend the policy coverage of policy 7.19 Biodiversity and Access to Nature
- HRA Screening Report (published alongside the draft Parking MALP and IIA report).
- Public consultation



CLIENT:	Client	SIZE:	A3	TITLE:	Figure 1 Designated Sites within 15 km of Greater London
ERM 8 Cavendish Square London W1G 0ER Tel: 020 7466 7200 Fax: 020 7466 7272		ERM		DATE: 15/07/2009	CHECKED BY:
SOURCE: Reproduced from Ordnance Survey digital map data. © Crown copyright. All rights reserved. 2008 Licence number 0100021073. PROJECTION: British National Grid		DRAWN: MTC		APPROVED:	SCALE: As Scale Bar
DRAWING:		Designations.mxd		REV:	0

Questions

