

## annex 3 reconciliation tables

- 1 As set out in the Introduction, the Greater London Authority (GLA) Act 1999 requires that the London Plan takes into account three crosscutting themes:
  - the contribution to sustainable development in the UK
  - the health of Londoners
  - equality of opportunity.
- 2 These themes have been integral to the research and development of the London Plan. The purpose of this reconciliation check is to focus attention on the crosscutting themes, highlighting those parts of this plan that are particularly relevant to them. For each of the three themes, the check provides a signpost to particular sections or policies of the plan that closely relate to them as well as to linked work.

### **Sustainable development**

- 3 Consultants were commissioned to undertake an independent sustainability appraisal of the London Plan (2004 version). Building on the work in the GLA to establish a set of sustainable development principles together with objectives from the UK strategy on sustainable development, a draft set of objectives was drawn up by the consultants and verified with an external review group.
- 4 Thirty-three objectives were identified. These objectives were used to carry out a scoping exercise of 'Towards the London Plan' and an appraisal of emerging policies for the draft London Plan. The appraisal process was validated by an external review group. Reports on working drafts were fed into the production of the draft plan. The consultants produced an independent report on the policies in the draft plan and this was considered at the Examination in Public. A further iteration of the sustainability appraisal was carried out on the working draft following receipt of the Report of the Panel and the output from this fed into this plan. A final appraisal was carried out and the results published alongside the plan in 2004.
- 5 A sustainability appraisal was also carried out by independent consultants of both the early and the further alterations. For the further alterations an integrated impact assessment methodology was used. This brought together the requirements for the London Plan to undergo a sustainability appraisal and strategic environmental assessment with a health impact assessment. Both the London Sustainable Development Commission and the London Health Commission made significant inputs to this process and a revised set of 20 indicators to use in the assessment was agreed. The Report of the assessment was presented to the Mayor and to the

panel at the examination in Public. The panel concluded that the sustainability appraisal of the alterations had been carried out in a thorough manner and it attracted no significant comment in evidence or during the Examination in Public. The panel also confirmed the appraisal dealt adequately with the additional requirement, under the EU Habitats Directive, of Appropriate Assessment.

- 6 No attempt has been made to identify single specific policies that impact on sustainability in particular. As written in Chapter 2 section 1, all policies in this plan promote sustainable development.
- 7 Further work: A sustainability statement has been published at the same time as the plan. This statement highlights the influence that the sustainability appraisal has had on the development of the alterations to the London Plan, the reasons for choosing the preferred policies and the measures for monitoring the plan.

### **The health of Londoners**

- 8 Health is a critical determinant of the quality of all our lives. A range of factors affect the health of Londoners and these are outlined in Table 4C.1. Factors such as access to leisure facilities, fresh food or decent living conditions can all lead to healthier, longer lives. Planning decisions have the potential to influence these factors.
- 9 The starting position was that promoting public health is far more than ensuring access to a high quality health care service. This has influenced the process by which matters of public health fed into the development of the London Plan as well as the early and further alterations. Two pieces of work were key to understanding this relationship and have continued to inform the process through the use of sustainability appraisals. These have drawn upon the first 'health evidence base' developed for the London Plan<sup>1</sup>. This evidence draws together existing research and evidence to quantify some of the links between key London Plan policy areas and public health, as well as cross-checking and referencing the health benefits of policies. Further work has been done to ensure that the early and further alterations to the London Plan considered the linkages to public health. The second piece of work was to determine the role of the London Plan in influencing locational decisions around health care provision. This was undertaken through a series of meetings with the NHS London Regional Office and NHS Estates. Following the publication of the draft plan, London's Health Commission undertook an independent Health Impact Assessment (HIA).

- 10 This process was replicated for the further alterations to the London Plan but through the use of an integrated impact assessment methodology bringing together sustainability appraisal and strategic environmental assessment with the requirements of health impact assessment
- 11 Further work The Mayor published 'Health Issues in Planning' Best Practice Guidance in 2007 to provide greater detail on how to implement the London Plan policies relating to health. A series of technical workshops were also held with local authorities and health professionals to improve the way that health issues have been incorporated into Local Development Frameworks and can be considered in planning decisions.

### **Equality of opportunity for all Londoners**

- 12 The promotion of equality of opportunity is a theme underlining the majority of policies in this plan, whether it is access to facilities and services, enhancing employment opportunities, the protection of open spaces, or a broad range of policies concerned with the quality of life. The Mayor recognises that there are groups of Londoners for whom equality of opportunity is of particular concern. These are groups who suffer discrimination, or have particular needs, as a result of their race, gender, disability, age, sexual orientation or religion. This plan attempts to address the strategic land use, transport and development aspects of these needs.
- 13 In Towards the London Plan, the Mayor emphasised the importance of seeking to address the spatial needs of particular groups of Londoners. This prompted responses from a wide range of organizations highlighting the particular priorities of their interest group. This helped greatly in understanding the ways in which a strategic plan could address such issues. A number of events and consultation meetings have taken place during the preparation of this plan to identify those strategic issues and priorities relating to groups who are marginalised or discriminated against. This plan seeks to address those issues and also draws on the expertise contributing towards the preparation of other strategies, such as the Children and Young People's Strategy, the Domestic Violence Strategy, the Rough Sleepers Strategy, Air Quality Strategy, Alcohol and Drugs Strategy, Ambient Noise Strategy, Anti-social Behaviour Strategy, Biodiversity Strategy, Children and Young People Strategy, Culture Strategy, Tourism Strategy, Transport Strategy, Climate Change, Food, Older People, Water Action Framework and Wider Waste Strategies.
- 14 The Race Relations Amendment Act 2000 requires public authorities to comply with specific duties to eliminate unlawful discrimination, to promote equality of opportunity and good relations between people of different racial groups. Following this act, together with its duties set out in the GLA Act, the GLA has devised and published its own race

equality scheme. The assessment and consultation on proposed policies for their impact on promoting race equality and the monitoring of their impact are particularly pertinent to the London Plan. As part of this work Equalities Impact Assessments were carried out of the draft and final plan's policies as well as the early and further alterations. The outputs from these assessments are addressed in this plan. The GLA has also published Gender, Sexual Orientation and Age Equality Schemes.

- 15 The Race Relations Amendment Act 2000 requires public authorities to comply with specific duties to eliminate unlawful discrimination, to promote equality of opportunity and good relations between people of different racial groups. Following this act, together with its duties set out in the GLA Act, the GLA has devised and published its own race equality scheme. The assessment and consultation on proposed policies for their impact on promoting race equality and the monitoring of their impact are particularly pertinent to the London Plan. As part of this work Equalities Impact Assessments were carried out of the draft and final plan's policies. The output from these assessments are addressed in this plan.
- 16 Chapter 3 A, outlines the importance of assessing the spatial needs of London's communities of identity and interest and identifying ways of addressing deficiencies through the planning system. Table A3.1 highlights policies in this plan that are particularly relevant to different communities. Other policies also impact on equality and equity, but to a lesser extent.
- 17 The Mayor is committed to ensuring that the planning system is used to its full potential to deliver benefits to all communities and has prepared 'Planning for Equality and Diversity' Supplementary Planning Guidance to ensure that equalities issues are considered within the planning process.

**table A3.1 Signposting to show how policies relate to health and equalities crosscutting themes**

<b>Health</b>					<b>Equalities</b>
	<b>Social and economic factors (for example: poverty, employment, social exclusion)</b>	<b>Environmental factors – (for example: air quality, housing, water quality)</b>	<b>Lifestyle factors (for example: diet, physical activity)</b>	<b>Access to services (for example: education, NHS, leisure, transport)</b>	
Policy I.1 The Mayor's objectives	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Policy 2A.1 Sustainability criteria	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Policy 2A.2 The spatial strategy for development	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Policy 2A.4 The Central Activities Zone					
Policy 2A.5 Opportunity Areas	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Policy 2A.6 Areas for Intensification	✓	✓		✓	✓
Policy 2A.7 Areas for Regeneration	✓	✓		✓	✓
Policy 2A.8 Town centres	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Policy 2A.9 The Suburbs: supporting sustainable communities	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Policy 2A.10 Strategic Industrial Locations	✓				✓
Policy 3A.1 Increasing London's supply of housing	✓	✓			✓
Policy 3A.2 Borough housing targets	✓	✓		✓	✓
Policy 3A.5 Housing choice	✓	✓			✓
Policy 3A.6 Quality of new housing provision		✓	✓		✓
Policy 3A.7 Large residential developments	✓				✓
Policy 3A.8 Definition of affordable housing	✓	✓			✓

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Policy 3A.9 Affordable housing targets	✓	✓			✓
Policy 3A.10 Negotiating affordable housing in individual private residential and mixed use schemes	✓	✓			✓
Policy 3A.11 Special needs and specialist housing	✓	✓			✓
Policy 3A.14 London's travellers and gypsies	✓	✓			✓
Policy 3A.15 Loss of housing and affordable housing	✓	✓			✓
Policy 3A.16 Loss of hostels, staff accommodation and shared accommodation	✓	✓			✓
Policy 3A.17 Addressing the needs of London's diverse population	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Policy 3A.18 Protection and enhancement of social infrastructure and community facilities	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Policy 3A.19 The voluntary and community sector	✓		✓	✓	✓
Policy 3A.20 Health objectives	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Policy 3A.21 Locations for health care			✓	✓	✓
Policy 3A.22 Medical excellence			✓	✓	
Policy 3A.23 Health impacts	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Policy 3A.24 Education facilities				✓	✓
Policy 3A.25 Higher and further education facilities	✓			✓	✓

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Policy 3A.26 Community strategies	✓		✓	✓	✓
Policy 3A.27 Meeting floor targets	✓		✓	✓	✓
Policy 3A.28 Social and economic impact assessments	✓				✓
Policy 3A.29 Supporting neighbourhood plans	✓			✓	✓
Policy 3B.1 Developing London's economy	✓				✓
Policy 3B.2 Office demand and supply	✓			✓	✓
Policy 3B.3 Mixed-use development	✓			✓	✓
Policy 3B.4 Industrial locations	✓	✓		✓	✓
Policy 3B.5 Supporting innovation	✓				✓
Policy 3B.8 Creative industries	✓				✓
Policy 3B.9 Tourism industry	✓			✓	✓
Policy 3B.10 Environmental Industries		✓	✓		✓
Policy 3B.11 Improving employment opportunities for Londoners	✓		✓	✓	✓
Policy 3C.1 Integrating transport and development	✓	✓		✓	✓
Policy 3C.2 Matching development to transport capacity	✓	✓		✓	✓
Policy 3C.3 Sustainable transport in London	✓	✓		✓	✓
Policy 3C.9 Increasing the capacity, quality and integration of public transport to meet London's needs	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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Policy 3C.10 Public transport and security	✓			✓	✓
Policy 3C.12 New cross-London links within an enhanced London National rail network				✓	✓
Policy 3C.13 Improved Underground and DLR services				✓	✓
Policy 3C.14 Enhanced bus priority, tram and bus transit schemes				✓	✓
Policy 3C.15 New Thames river crossings				✓	✓
Policy 3C.17 Tackling congestion and reducing traffic		✓		✓	✓
Policy 3C.18 Allocation of street space		✓	✓	✓	✓
Policy 3C.19 Local transport and public realm enhancements				✓	✓
Policy 3C.20 Improving conditions for buses	✓			✓	✓
Policy 3C.21 Improving conditions for walking	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Policy 3C.22 Improving conditions for cycling	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Policy 3C.23 Parking strategy		✓			✓
Policy 3D.1 Supporting town centres	✓	✓		✓	✓
Policy 3D.2 Town centre development	✓	✓		✓	✓
Policy 3D.3 Maintaining and improving retail facilities	✓			✓	✓

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Policy 3D.4 Development and promotion of arts and culture			✓	✓	✓
Policy 3D.6 The Olympic and Paralympic Games and sports facilities	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Policy 3D.7 Visitors' accommodation and facilities				✓	✓
Policy 3D.8 Realising the value of open space and green infrastructure	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Policy 3D.9 Green Belt		✓	✓		✓
Policy 3D.10 Metropolitan Open Land		✓	✓		✓
Policy 3D.11 Open space provision in DPDs		✓	✓		✓
Policy 3D.12 Open space strategies		✓	✓	✓	✓
Policy 3D.13 Children and Young people's Play and informal recreation	✓		✓	✓	✓
Policy 3D.14 Biodiversity and nature conservation		✓	✓		✓
Policy 3D.15 Burial space				✓	✓
Policy 3D.17 London's countryside and urban fringe		✓	✓		✓
Policy 4A.1 Tackling climate change	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Policy 4A.2 Mitigating climate change	✓	✓	✓		✓
Policy 4A.3 Sustainable design and construction	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Policy 4A.9 Adaptation to climate change	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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Policy 4A.10 Overheating		✓			✓
Policy 4A.12 Flooding		✓			✓
Policy 4A.13 Flood risk management		✓			✓
Policy 4A.16 Water supplies and resources		✓			✓
Policy 4A.17 Water quality		✓			✓
Policy 4A.18 Water and sewerage infrastructure		✓			✓
Policy 4A.19 Improving air quality		✓			✓
Policy 4A.15 Reducing noise and enhancing soundscapes		✓			✓
Policy 4A.22 Spatial policies for waster management		✓			✓
Policy 4A.17 Dealing with hazardous substances		✓			✓
Policy 4B.1 Design principles for a compact city	✓	✓			✓
Policy 4B.3 Enhancing the quality of the public realm	✓	✓		✓	✓
Policy 4B.4 London's buildings: retrofitting	✓	✓			✓
Policy 4B.5 Creating an inclusive environment	✓		✓	✓	✓
Policy 4B.6 Safety and security and fire prevention and protection	✓		✓	✓	✓
Policy 4B.7 Respecting local context and communities	✓		✓	✓	✓

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Policy 4B.11 London's built heritage		✓			✓
Policy 4B.12 Heritage conservation		✓			✓
Policy 4C.1 The strategic importance of the Blue Ribbon Network	✓	✓			✓
Policy 4C.10 Increasing sport and leisure use on the Blue Ribbon Network			✓	✓	✓
Policy 4C.11 Increasing access alongside and to the Blue Ribbon Network	✓	✓		✓	✓
Policy 4C.12 Supporting facilities and activities in the Blue Ribbon Network				✓	✓
Policy 5A.1 Sub-Regional Development Frameworks	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Policy 5B.1 The strategic priorities for North London	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Policy 5C.1 The strategic priorities for North East London	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Policy 5C.2 Olympic and paralympic games	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Policy 5D.1 The strategic priorities for South east London	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Policy 5E.1 The strategic priorities for south west London	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Policy 5F.1 The strategic priorities for West London	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Policy 5G.2 Strategic priorities for central Activities Zone	✓			✓	✓

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Policy 5H.1 The Growth areas	✓			✓	✓
Policy 6A.1 The Mayor's own powers and resources	✓	✓			✓
Policy 6A.2 Working in partnership	✓	✓		✓	✓
Policy 6A.4 Priorities in planning obligations	✓	✓		✓	✓
Policy 6A.6 Generation and use of resources	✓	✓			✓
Policy 6A.7 Increasing the capacity of London	✓	✓			✓
Policy 6A.9 Working with stakeholders	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Policy 6A.10 Complementary strategies	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Policy 6B.1 Monitoring and review	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Policy 6B.2 Measuring progress	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

### *References*

- 1 A health evidence base for the draft London Plan. Ben Cave. GLA, 2002
- 2 Health Impact Assessment Screening Tool. Draft for Piloting. GLA, 2001

