

Appendix G Reviewed Plans and Programmes

The following is a list of the plans, programmes and strategies that have been reviewed as part of this IIA. The plans and programmes are presented in terms of their relevance to the section headings within the draft replacement London Plan.

General
<p>These plans and programmes have the overall aim of delivering sustainable development. They outline a decision making framework and exercise governance within the UK and London. They set out objectives and provide strategies for achieving the goals. The new Planning Act makes provision for a new Infrastructure Planning Commission and legislates for a Community Infrastructure Levy on development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Planning Act 2008. HM Government (2008) • Greater London Authority Act 2007. HM Government (2007) • The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act. HM Government (2004) • The Community Infrastructure Levy. CLG (August 2008) • Planning Policy Statement 1: Delivering Sustainable Development. Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (2005) • Planning Policy Statement 11: Regional Spatial Strategies. Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (2005) • The World Summit on Sustainable Development - Commitments arising from Johannesburg Summit. United Nations (2002) • Securing the future: the UK Government sustainable development strategy. Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (2005) • A sustainable development framework for London. London Sustainable Development Commission. Mayor of London (2003) • Planning for a better London. Mayor of London (2008)
London's Places
<p>These plans and programmes have the overall objective of creating sustainable communities. They outline decision making principles to promote sustainable local economies and communities and aim to address deprivation by developing new investment models and by promoting new delivery mechanisms. They also aim to tackle housing supply issues in the South East and improve the quality of public spaces.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable communities: building for the future. Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (2003) • Breaking down barriers: Targeting regeneration resources. Economic & Social Development Committee (2003) • Rebuilding London's future: report of the London Assembly's Economic Development Committee (2002) • Regeneration, competitiveness and sustainable development. Greater London Authority (2004) • Planning Policy Guidance Note 4: Industrial, Commercial Development and Small Firms. Office of the Deputy Prime Minister • Planning Policy Statement 6: Planning for Town Centres. Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (2005)
London's People
<p>These plans and programmes have the overall objective of improving quality of life for residents. They aim to raise aspirations, promote opportunity, improve homes and transform neighbourhoods: by improving design quality, by greening homes, and targeting and delivering regeneration. They also aim to ensure community cohesion and housing affordability.</p>

- London Housing Strategy – draft for consultation with the London Assembly and functional bodies. Mayor of London (2008)
- Housing in London: the evidence base for the London Housing Strategy. Mayor of London (2008)
- Making London better for all children and young people: the Mayor's children and young people's strategy. Mayor of London (2004)
- London Enriched: The Mayor's draft Strategy for Refugee Integration in London. Mayor of London (2007)
- London cultural capital: realising the potential of a world-class city. Mayor of London (2004)
- Homes for the future, more affordable, more sustainable. CLG (2007)
- Planning Policy Statement 3: Housing. Department of Communities and Local Government (2007)

London's Economy

These plans and programmes have the overarching aim of delivering sustainable economic development, maintaining London's global competitiveness and at the same time combating polarisation, preventing social exclusion and channelling investment to those areas most at need. The programmes also outline how the private sector contribute to London's long-term economic and social development and how collaboration between sectors and government can bring about benefits such as promoting tourism.

- Women in London's Economy. Mayor of London (2005)
- More residents, more jobs? The relationship between population, employment and accessibility in London. Mayor of London (2005)
- Sustaining success: developing London's economy. London Development Agency (2004)
- Regeneration, competitiveness and sustainable development (2004)
- Breaking down barriers: Targeting regeneration resources. Economic & Social Development Committee (2003)
- Good Practice Guide on Planning for Tourism. CLG (2006)

London's Response to Climate Change

These plans and programmes have the overall aim of stabilizing greenhouse gases and mitigating against climate change. The Kyoto Bill sets targets to reduce the collective emissions of developed countries by 5.2% from 1990 levels by the period 2008 to 2012. The UK Climate Change Act (2008) also sets binding targets for reduction of CO₂ emissions (an 80% reduction by 2050 compared to a 1990 baseline) (UK only). The programmes set out the baseline and set out strategies for reducing and offsetting climate change through renewable energy, flood management, water conservation and waste management. PPS1 sets out the decision-making framework for responding to climate change within development.

- UK Climate Change Act 2008
- Planning Policy Statement 10: Planning for Sustainable Waste Management. Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (2005)
- Planning Policy Statement 25: Development and Flood Risk. Department of Communities and Local Government (2006)
- Planning Policy Statement: planning and Climate Change Supplement to PPS1. Department of Communities and Local Government (2007)
- Thames Tideway Strategic Study: Annual Report. Thames Water (2002)
- Making space for water: taking forward a new government strategy for flood and coastal erosion risk management in England. DEFRA (2005)
- Thames Region Catchment Flood Management Plan. Environment Agency (2008)
- Evidence Base: Climate Change in the Further Alterations to the London Plan. Mayor of London (2007)
- Stern Review - The Economics of Climate Change. Chancellor of the Exchequer (2006)
- Rio Earth Summit, Agenda 21, Chapter 9: Protection of the atmosphere. UNCED (1992)
- The UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Kyoto Protocol. United Nations (1999)
- The London Climate Change Adaptation Strategy - Draft. Mayor of London (2008)
- Energy white paper. Our energy future: creating a low carbon economy. Dept. of Trade and Industry (2003)
- Development of a renewable energy assessment and targets for London. Mayor of London (2001)

- Green light to clean power: the Mayor's energy strategy. Mayor Of London (2004)
- Planning Policy Statement 22: Renewable Energy. Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (2003)
- EU Waste Framework. European Commission (1975-ongoing)
- The Landfill Directive. European Commission (1999)
- Waste Strategy for England. DEFRA (2008)
- The Landfill (England and Wales) Regulations (2002)
- The Mayor's Municipal Waste Management Strategy – rethinking rubbish. Mayor of London (2003)
- Wider waste strategy: background study. Greater London Authority (2004)
- The Mayor's Business Waste Management Strategy (draft). Mayor of London (2008)
- The Water Framework Directive. European Commission (2000)
- The Mayor's Water Strategy (draft). Mayor of London (2008)
- Water resources for the future – a strategy for England and Wales. Environment Agency (2001)
- The London Catchment Abstraction Management Strategy. Environment Agency (2006)
- The Thames Corridor Catchment Abstraction Management Strategy. Environment Agency (2006)

London's Transport

These plans and programmes have the overall aim of improving the quality and effectiveness of transport in terms of efficiency, emissions and social justice. They seek to strike a balance between a growing economy with an increasing demand for travel and environmental objectives. PPG13 outlines the decision making principles relating to transport.

- Planning Policy Guidance Note 13: Transport. Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (2001)
- Way to go! – Planning for better transport. Mayor of London (2008)
- Towards a Sustainable Transport System: Supporting economic growth in a low carbon world. Department for Transport (2006)
- Delivering a Sustainable Transport System. Department for Transport (2006)
- The Mayor's transport strategy (and transport strategy revisions 2004). Mayor of London (2001)
- More residents, more jobs? The relationship between population, employment and accessibility in London. Mayor of London (2005)

London's Living Places and Spaces

These plans and programmes aim to maintain and improve the natural environment and human health, including access to nature, open space, sports provision, air quality, heritage, safety and noise. The documents provide baseline information, set out the planning framework for the consideration of these factors in development and propose strategies to enhance the UK's and London's environment and the quality of life of its residents.

- Planning Policy Guidance Note 2: Green Belts. Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (1995)
- Planning Policy Statement 9: Biodiversity and Geological Conservation. Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (2005)
- Planning Policy Guidance Note 15: Planning and the Historic Environment. Office of the Deputy Prime Minister
- Planning Policy Guidance 16: Archaeology and Planning. Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (1990)
- Planning Policy Guidance 17: Planning for open space, sport and recreation. Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (2002)
- Planning Policy Statement 23: Planning and Pollution Control. Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (2004)
- Planning Policy Guidance Note 24: Planning and Noise. Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (1994)
- Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, especially waterfowl habitat (1971)
- Bern Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats. European Community (1979)
- Bonn Convention on Conservation of Migratory Species. United Nations (1979)
- Directive on Conservation of Wild Birds. European Commission (1979)
- Conservation of Natural Habitats and Wild Fauna and Flora (the Habitats Directive). European Commission (1992)
- Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)

- Countryside and Rights of Way Act (2000)
- Working with the grain of nature: a biodiversity strategy for England. DEFRA (2002)
- Connecting with London's nature: the Mayor's biodiversity strategy. Mayor of London (2002)
- Development Plan Policies for Biodiversity: Best Practice Guidance of The London Plan, Mayor of London (2005)
- London's Biodiversity Action Plan. London Biodiversity Partnership (Ongoing)
- Air Quality Framework Directive. European Commission (1996)
- The air quality strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. Working together for clean air. DETR (2000)
- Cleaning London's air: the Mayor's air quality strategy. Mayor of London (2002)
- Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act (1979)
- The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act. HM Government (1990)
- Review of heritage protection: the way forward. Department for Culture, Media and Sport (2004)
- London view management framework: supplementary planning guidance. Mayor of London (2005)
- Annual State of the Historic Environment report, 'Heritage Counts'. English Heritage
- Sustainable communities: building for the future. Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (2003)
- Regeneration, competitiveness and sustainable development. Greater London Authority (2004)
- London cultural capital: realising the potential of a world-class city. Mayor of London (2004)
- Choosing Health - White Paper. Department of Health (2004)
- Health in London. Review of the London Health Strategy and High Level Indicators. London Health Commission (2004)
- Sounder city: the Mayor's ambient noise strategy. Mayor of London (2004)
- Better food for London: the Mayor's draft food strategy. Mayor of London (2005)
- Making London better for all children and young people: the Mayor's children and young people's strategy. Mayor of London (2004)

Appendix H

Signpost to Additional Baseline Information

General
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> London Plan Annual Monitoring Report 5. Greater London Authority (2009) GLA Economics Working Paper 34. Outer London – Economic data and statistics London Housing Market Report. Greater London Authority (2009) Subregional Development Frameworks (for each of the five sub regions within London). Greater London Authority (2006)
London's Places
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus on London 2008 – Chapter 1: Population and Migration; Chapter 2: Diversity, Chapter 4: Income and Lifestyles; Chapter 5: Income and Lifestyles, Chapter 6: Poverty, Chapter 7: Health, Chapter 8: Housing, and Chapter 12: Education. Greater London Authority (2008). GLA Economics Working Paper 34. Outer London – Economic data and statistics State of London's Children Report. Greater London Authority (2008). Valuing Older People – Annual Report 2007. Greater London Authority (2007). Living Well in London: The Mayor's draft Health Inequalities Strategy. Greater London Authority (2008). The Mayor's Equality Framework: Equal life for all. Greater London Authority (2008). The State of Equality in London Report 2008. Greater London Authority (2009). London Housing Market Report. Greater London Authority (2009) Housing in London – The evidence base for the London Housing Strategy. Greater London Authority (2008). DMAG Briefing 2008-33. PayCheck 2008. DMAG Briefing 2008-34. Borough Poverty Profiles. DMAG Briefing number: 2008-21. Indices of Deprivation 2007: A London perspective. Heritage Counts 2008 – London (English Heritage, 2008)
London's People
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus on London 2008 – Chapter 1: Population and Migration; Chapter 2: Diversity, Chapter 4: Income and Lifestyles; Chapter 5: Income and Lifestyles, Chapter 6: Poverty, Chapter 7: Health, Chapter 8: Housing, and Chapter 12: Education. Greater London Authority (2008). GLA Economics Working Paper 34. Outer London – Economic data and statistics State of London's Children Report. Greater London Authority (2008). Valuing Older People – Annual Report 2007. Greater London Authority (2007). Living Well in London: The Mayor's draft Health Inequalities Strategy. Greater London Authority (2008). The Mayor's Equality Framework: Equal life for all. Greater London Authority (2008). The State of Equality in London Report 2008. Greater London Authority (2009). London Housing Market Report. Greater London Authority (2009) Housing in London – The evidence base for the London Housing Strategy. Greater London Authority (2008). DMAG Briefing 2008-33. PayCheck 2008. DMAG Briefing 2008-34. Borough Poverty Profiles. DMAG Briefing number: 2008-21. Indices of Deprivation 2007: A London perspective.

London's Economy

- Focus on London 2008 – Chapter 3: Labour Markets. Greater London Authority (2008)
- GLA Economics Working Paper 34. Outer London – Economic data and statistics
- London's Economic Outlook: Spring 2009: The GLA's medium-term planning projections April 2009. GLA Economics (2009)
- DMAG Update 17-2008. Unemployment in London: September 2008
- DMAG Briefing 2008-30. Londoners and the labour market: key facts
- London Office Policy Review 2007. Greater London Authority (2007)
- London Industrial Land Release Benchmarks. URS Corporation for the Greater London Authority (2007)
- Demand and Supply of Land for Logistics in London. URS Corporation for the Greater London Authority (2007)
- London Wholesale Markets Review. URS Corporation for the Greater London Authority (2007)
- Consumer expenditure and comparison goods retail floorspace need in London. Experian Business Strategies for the Greater London Authority (2009)
- London-wide Town Centre Health Checks 2006 analysis. Greater London Authority (2007).

London's Response to Climate Change

- Focus on London 2008 – Chapter 9: Environment. Greater London Authority (2008)
- London Climate Change Adaptation Strategy – Summary draft report. Mayor of London (2008)
- Action Today to Protect Tomorrow – The Mayor's Climate Change Action Plan. Mayor of London (2007)
- Greener London – The Mayor's State of the Environment Report for London. Mayor of London (2007).
- London Plan Annual Monitoring Report. Mayor of London (2009). Specifically Key Performance Indicators 19 to 24.
- Thames Catchment Flood Risk Management Plan. Environment Agency (2008)
- Draft Thames Estuary 2100 (TE2100). Environment Agency (2009)
- Water for people and the environment - Water resources strategy for England and Wales. Environment Agency (2009) .
- Draft Water Resources Management Plan. Thames Water (2009)

London's Transport

- Focus on London 2008 – Chapter 10: Transport
- London Plan Annual Monitoring Report. Mayor of London (2009). Specifically Key Performance Indicators 12 to 17.
- London Travel Report 2008. Transport for London (2008)
- Greener London – The Mayor's State of the Environment Report for London. Mayor of London (2007).
- Integrated Impact Assessment Scoping Report for the Mayor's Transport Strategy. Transport for London (2009) Unpublished.
- Alternative Land Use Analysis -Technical Paper. Transport for London (2009) Unpublished
- Travel in London. Transport for London (2009).

London's Living Places and Spaces

- Focus on London 2008 – Chapter 9: Environment, and Chapter 11: Crime
- London Plan Annual Monitoring Report. Mayor of London (2009). Specifically Key Performance Indicators 3, 18 and 25.
- Living Well in London: The Mayor's draft Health Inequalities Strategy. Greater London Authority (2008).
- The London Heritage at Risk Register. English Heritage (2008).
- Heritage Counts 2008 – London. English Heritage (2008).
- Heritage Counts 2008 – London: Data Document. English Heritage (2008)
- The Greater London Sites and Monuments Record. English Heritage (2008)
- The Schedule of Buildings of Architectural and Historic Interest. English Heritage (2008)
- The Register of Historic Parks and Gardens. English Heritage (2008)
- A First New View of Greater London, its growth and development (GIS map). English Heritage (2006) unpublished
- Greener London – The Mayor's State of the Environment Report for London. Mayor of London (2007).
- Every Breath You Take: An investigation into air quality in London. London Assembly (2009).

Appendix I Assessment Matrix

The matrix provides an assessment of the effects of the policies within the draft replacement London Plan against each IIA objective. The qualitative scoring system used to assess the likely effects is shown in **Table I.1**.

Table I.1 Description of scores

Key	Description
++	The policy is likely to contribute significantly towards the IIA objective.
+	The policy is likely to contribute positively towards the IIA objective, although not significantly.
0	The policy is considered to have no significant positive or negative effect.
-	The policy is likely to detract from the achievement of the IIA objective, although not significantly.
--	The policy is likely to detract significantly from the achievement of the IIA objective.
?	The policy has an uncertain relationship to the IIA objective. Alternatively, insufficient information may be available to enable an assessment to be made.

The Plan should be read as a whole as no policy applies in isolation (for example, there are other policies in the Plan that protect open space and these will apply alongside policies encouraging development). The approach to the assessment recognises this issue and key policies that seek to enhance positive effects or mitigate the negative effects are noted in the commentary.

Proposal \ IIA Objective	1. Regeneration & Land-Use	2. Biodiversity	3. Health and Well-being	4. Equalities	5. Housing	6. Employment	7. Stable Economy	8. Flood Risk and Climate Change Adaptation	9. Climate Change Mitigation and Energy	10. Water Quality & Water Resources	11. Waste	12. Accessibility and Mobility	13. Built and Historic Environment	14. Liveability and Place	15. Open Space	16. Air Quality	Commentary
Chapter 1 (London's Context and Strategy)																	
Policy 1.1 Delivering the strategic vision and objectives for London Strategic Policy	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is anticipated to contribute positively towards the IIA objectives as it seeks to deliver the Mayor's vision and aims to enhance the quality of life and sustainable development of London. The effects are likely to materialise through the implementation of the suite of policies within the draft replacement London Plan.
Chapter 2 (London's Places)																	
Policy 2.1 London in its global, European and United Kingdom context	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring that London retains its global role and supports wider development in the UK and Europe is likely to have a number of positive effects. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance positive effects or mitigate the negative effects of this policy, including 3.3; 3.12; Chapter 4; 5.1 - 5.19; 6.1 - 6.15; 7.1 - 7.24. The effects of this policy are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the plan, from the short to long term, as other policies are implemented.
Policy 2.2 London and the wider metropolitan area	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The encouragement of collaborative working is likely to secure sustainable development in the wider metropolitan area and the greater south east of England. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance positive effects or mitigate the negative effects of this policy, including 3.3; 3.12; Chapter 4; 5.1 - 5.19; 6.1 - 6.15; 7.1 - 7.24.
Policy 2.3 Growth areas and co-	++	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The encouragement of development in growth areas and co-ordination corridors is likely to have a number of

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ordination corridors																	<p>positive effects, significantly on regeneration and land-use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance positive effects or mitigate the negative effects of this policy, including 3.3; 3.12; Chapter 4; 5.1 - 5.19; 6.1 -6.15; 7.1 - 7.24. The effects are likely to occur in the mid to long term as individual development projects come forward and are implemented.
Policy 2.4 The 2012 Games and its legacy	++	0	+	+	0	+	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The investment associated with the 2012 Games and their legacy is likely to significantly support regeneration in East London. It is also likely positively contribute towards a number of other objectives. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance positive effects or mitigate the negative effects of this policy, including 3.3; 3.12; Chapter 4; 5.1 - 5.19; 6.1 -6.15; 7.1 - 7.24. The effects of the policy are likely to occur in the short to long term, following the 2012 Games.
Policy 2.5 Sub-regions	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The promotion of cross boundary working among sub-regions to effectively address specific issues is likely to have a positive effect towards regeneration and supporting equalities across the sub-regions. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance positive effects or mitigate the negative effects of this policy, including 3.3; 3.12; Chapter 4; 5.1 - 5.19; 6.1 -6.15; 7.1 - 7.24. The effects of the policy are likely to occur in the short to long term as sub-regions work together to identify projects to address specific issues.

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Policy 2.6 Outer London: vision and strategy	++	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	+	+	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to realise the potential of outer London. It is therefore likely to positively contribute towards a number of objectives. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance positive effects or mitigate the negative effects of this policy, including 3.3; 3.12; Chapter 4; 5.1 - 5.19; 6.1 -6.15; 7.1 - 7.24. The effects are likely to occur in the medium to long term as other supporting projects are implemented.
Policy 2.7 Outer London: economy	++	0	+	+	0	++	++	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy supports the development of the economy and encourages investment in outer London. This is likely to have a number of positive effects against economic objectives. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance positive effects or mitigate the negative effects of this policy, including 3.3; 3.12; Chapter 4; 5.1 - 5.19; 6.1 -6.15; 7.1 - 7.24. The policy relies on projects and other policies to be implemented. As such, the effects of the policy are likely to occur in the medium to long term.
Policy 2.8 Outer London: transport	++	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	++	0	0	0	+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy encourages improved transport links and infrastructure in outer London. In particular it encourages public transport and other sustainable modes of travel. It is likely to have a number of positive effects and may indirectly contribute towards supporting the economy, climate change mitigation and air quality objectives. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance positive effects or mitigate the negative effects of this policy, including 3.3; 3.12; Chapter 4; 5.1 - 5.19; 6.1 -6.15; 7.1 - 7.24.

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																	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The effects are likely to occur in the medium to long term as individual projects are implemented.
Policy 2.9 Inner London	++	0	+	0	0	+	++	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to support inner London's recent economic development while also improving its environment. This is likely to have a number of positive effects, particularly in relation to regeneration and the economy. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance positive effects or mitigate the negative effects of this policy, including 3.3; 3.12; Chapter 4; 5.1 - 5.19; 6.1 - 6.15; 7.1 - 7.24. The effects are likely to occur in the medium to long term as individual projects that support the policy are implemented.
Policy 2.10 Central Activities Zone: strategic priorities	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to enhance the unique and distinctive character of the CAZ, including improving open space and the retail economy, as well as sustaining many strategically important cultural assets. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance positive effects or mitigate the negative effects of this policy, including 3.3; 3.12; Chapter 4; 5.1 - 5.19; 6.1 - 6.15; 7.1 - 7.24. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan as the CAZ is sustained and the strategic priorities achieved through the implementation of individual projects and initiatives.
Policy 2.11 Central Activities Zone: strategic functions	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The enhanced provision of office and retail capacity, along with housing is likely to have positive effect against a number of objectives. Similarly, the enhancement of

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																	<p>the setting of cultural institutions (such as Kensington museum complex) is likely to be beneficial.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance positive effects or mitigate the negative effects of this policy, including 3.3; 3.12; Chapter 4; 5.1 - 5.19; 6.1 -6.15; 7.1 - 7.24. The effects are likely to occur following the implementation of a number of individual projects and initiatives in the medium to long term.
Policy 2.12 Central Activities Zone: predominantly local activities	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to promote and enhance residential developments, ensuring that neighbourhoods are promoted and social infrastructure meets the needs of those who work, live and visit the CAZ. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance positive effects or mitigate the negative effects of this policy, including 3.3; 3.12; Chapter 4; 5.1 - 5.19; 6.1 -6.15; 7.1 - 7.24. The effects are likely to occur in the medium to long term.
Policy 2.13 Opportunity areas and intensification areas	++	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to optimise residential and non residential land and aims to contribute towards the minimal housing and employment capacity estimates. Additionally, it will support public transport and wider regeneration areas. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance positive effects or mitigate the negative effects of this policy, including 3.3; 3.12; Chapter 4; 5.1 - 5.19; 6.1 -6.15; 7.1 - 7.24. The effects are likely to occur in the medium to long term as they rely on the collective implantation of individual projects.

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Policy 2.14 Areas for regeneration	++	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy supports improvements in health, transport, employment and the environment, which are likely to have a positive contribution towards a number of objectives. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance positive effects or mitigate the negative effects of this policy, including 3.3; 3.12; Chapter 4; 5.1 - 5.19; 6.1 -6.15; 7.1 - 7.24. The effects are anticipated to occur in the medium to long term as it will require the implementation of a number of initiatives to achieve the full potential of the policy.
Policy 2.15 Town centres	++	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy sets out support for and enhancement of town centre developments which are likely to revitalise the environment as well as provide improved economic and social conditions. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance positive effects or mitigate the negative effects of this policy, including 3.3; 3.12; Chapter 4; 5.1 - 5.19; 6.1 -6.15; 7.1 - 7.24. The positive effects are anticipated to occur in the medium to long term as individual projects are taken forward.
Policy 2.16 Strategic outer London development centres	++	0	0	+	+	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy encourages the development of distinct and attractive settings, including mixed use development to promote employment opportunities and attract businesses of strategic regional / sub regional importance. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance positive effects or mitigate the negative effects of this policy, including 3.3; 3.12; Chapter 4; 5.1 - 5.19;

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																	6.1 -6.15; 7.1 - 7.24. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The effects are likely to occur in the medium to long term as it will take time for initiatives and projects to be implemented to attract businesses and realise the full benefits of the policy.
Policy 2.17 Strategic industrial locations	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy will support the protection of industrial land that is also likely to support employment opportunities. The encouragement of support services (such as crèches or cafés) within walking distance may also help improve accessibility. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance positive effects or mitigate the negative effects of this policy, including 3.3; 3.12; Chapter 4; 5.1 - 5.19; 6.1 -6.15; 7.1 - 7.24. The effects are considered to arise in the medium to long term.
Policy 2.18 Green infrastructure: the network of open and natural spaces	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Policy supports green infrastructure which will enhance the built environment and be beneficial to a number of IIA objectives. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance positive effects or mitigate the negative effects of this policy, including 3.3; 3.12; Chapter 4; 5.1 - 5.19; 6.1 -6.15; 7.1 - 7.24. The effects are anticipated to occur in throughout the lifetime of the Plan as individual projects are implemented.
Chapter 3 (London's People)																	
Policy 3.1 Ensuring equal life chances for all	+	0	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development proposals should protect and enhance facilities that meet the needs of various groups within

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																	<p>communities and is likely to positively contribute to a number of objectives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are a number of other policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy. These include policies from Chapter 2; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; Chapter 6 and Chapter 7, as well as policies within this chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the draft replacement London Plan, as individual initiatives are implemented.
Policy 3.2 Addressing health inequalities	++	0	++	++	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to improve health by regenerating areas that are deprived and physically run-down, coordinating action on improving the environment and addressing climate change to maximise benefits to health and reduce inequalities. Improved health is also likely to support the economy by reducing the days lost to illness. There are a number of other policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy. These include policies from Chapter 2; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; Chapter 6 and Chapter 7, as well as policies within this chapter. The effects are likely to occur in the medium to long term as it will take time for appropriate initiatives to be implemented and the effects on health to materialise.
Policy 3.3 Increasing housing supply	++	0	0	++	++	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to positively affect a number of objectives by stimulating development and investment and increasing the availability of houses. There are a number of other policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy. These include policies from

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																	Chapter 2; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; Chapter 6 and Chapter 7, as well as policies within this chapter. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan as individual development projects are implemented.
Policy 3.4 Optimising housing potential	+	0	+	+	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to ensure that an appropriate density of dwelling is provided taking into consideration transport accessibility. This will help ensure that the local character of the built environment is maintained and will support sense of place. There are a number of other policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy. These include policies from Chapter 2; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; Chapter 6 and Chapter 7, as well as policies within this chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan as individual development projects are implemented.
Policy 3.5 Quality and design of housing developments	++	0	++	+	++	0	0	++	++	+	0	0	0	++	+	+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to improve the resource efficiency of housing, which will benefit a number of objectives. It is also likely to support improvements in health and will contribute to liveability and wider regeneration objectives. There are a number of other policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy. These include policies from Chapter 2; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; Chapter 6 and Chapter 7, as well as policies within this chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan as individual development projects are implemented.

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Policy 3.6 Children and young people's play and informal recreation facilities	+	0	++	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	+	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to contribute to health by promoting young people's participation in physical activity. The provision of green areas of recreation is also likely to improve liveability and contribute to regeneration. There are a number of other policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy. These include policies from Chapter 2; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; Chapter 6 and Chapter 7, as well as policies within this chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan as individual projects are implemented.
Policy 3.7 Large residential developments	++	0	0	0	++	+	+	0	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy encourages the coordinated provision of social, environmental and other infrastructure and is likely to create neighbourhoods with a distinctive character. This is likely to contribute positively towards a number of objectives. There are a number of other policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy. These include policies from Chapter 2; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; Chapter 6 and Chapter 7, as well as policies within this chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan as individual projects come forwards.
Policy 3.8 Housing choice	+	0	0	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The provision of housing choice will help regenerate areas and ensure that there is range of housing types to address the strategic need for affordable family homes as well as other household sizes. There are a number of other policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy. These include policies from Chapter 2; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; Chapter 6 and Chapter

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																	7, as well as policies within this chapter. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan as developments are implemented.
Policy 3.9 Gypsies and travellers (including travelling show people)	0	0	++	++	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to contribute towards equalities and improvements in health by providing suitable and appropriate areas for traveller pitches. There are a number of other policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy. These include policies from Chapter 2; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; Chapter 6 and Chapter 7, as well as policies within this chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan as areas for Gypsies and travellers are identified and implemented.
Policy 3.10 Mixed and balanced communities	++	0	+	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to support more balanced communities which are likely to improve liveability and sense of place, promote equalities and contribute to the regeneration of communities and deprived areas. There are a number of other policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy. These include policies from Chapter 2; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; Chapter 6 and Chapter 7, as well as policies within this chapter. The effects are likely to occur in the medium to long term as a result of the collective implementation of individual projects and initiatives.
Policy 3.11 Definition of affordable housing	0	0	0	++	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy defines affordable housing which is likely to contribute towards meeting the equalities objectives and, to a lesser extent, housing. There are a number of other policies that seek to

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																	<p>enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy. These include policies from Chapter 2; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; Chapter 6 and Chapter 7, as well as policies within this chapter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The effects are likely to occur throughout the implementation of the Plan
Policy 3.12 Affordable housing targets	++	0	0	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The provision of affordable housing is likely to have a positive contribution towards a number of objectives. There are a number of other policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy. These include policies from Chapter 2; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; Chapter 6 and Chapter 7, as well as policies within this chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the implementation of the Plan (as the targets are annual).
Policy 3.13 Negotiating affordable housing on individual private residential and mixed use schemes	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negotiating the provision of affordable housing on individual schemes is likely to contribute positively towards the equalities and housing objectives. There are a number of other policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy. These include policies from Chapter 2; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; Chapter 6 and Chapter 7, as well as policies within this chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the implementation of the Plan as individual schemes are proposed.
Policy 3.14 Affordable housing thresholds	++	0	0	++	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to support the provision of affordable housing which is likely to support regeneration, equalities and housing objectives. There are a number of other policies that seek to

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																	<p>enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy. These include policies from Chapter 2; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; Chapter 6 and Chapter 7, as well as policies within this chapter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The effects are likely to occur throughout the implementation of the Plan as sites are identified and developed.
Policy 3.15 Existing housing	++	0	0	+	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The enhancement of existing housing is likely to support regeneration, equalities, housing, the built environment and liveability and place. There are a number of other policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy. These include policies from Chapter 2; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; Chapter 6 and Chapter 7, as well as policies within this chapter. The effects are likely to occur in the throughout the lifetime of the plan as individual initiatives are implemented.
Policy 3.16 Coordination of housing development and investment	++	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	++	+	+	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to support regeneration and accessibility by ensuring housing development is implemented in coordination with other supporting infrastructure. There are a number of other policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy. These include policies from Chapter 2; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; Chapter 6 and Chapter 7, as well as policies within this chapter. The effects are likely to occur in the medium to long term as infrastructure projects are also implemented.
Policy 3.17 Protection and	++	0	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to support a number of objectives by

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enhancement of social infrastructure																	<p>increasing social infrastructure, in particularly regeneration, health and equalities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are a number of other policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy. These include policies from Chapter 2; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; Chapter 6 and Chapter 7, as well as policies within this chapter. The effects are likely to occur the throughout the lifetime of the Plan, particularly in the medium to long term.
Policy 3.18 Healthcare facilities	++	0	++	++	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to improve health, which will help support regeneration of deprived areas and will make healthcare more accessible. It is also likely to help support the economy by improving health. There are a number of other policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy. These include policies from Chapter 2; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; Chapter 6 and Chapter 7, as well as policies within this chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 3.19 Education facilities	++	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy will help increase the availability of education to all members of society and is likely to support regeneration. There are a number of other policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy. These include policies from Chapter 2; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; Chapter 6 and Chapter 7, as well as policies within this chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.

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Policy 3.20 Sports facilities	+	0	++	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to support the uptake of physical activity which will have a significant effect on health and is also likely to support regeneration and equalities. There are a number of other policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy. These include policies from Chapter 2; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; Chapter 6 and Chapter 7, as well as policies within this chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan as individual projects are developed.
Chapter 4 (London's economy)																	
Policy 4.1 Developing London's economy	++	0	+	+	0	++	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy promotes the development of London's economy which is likely to help support regeneration as well as generate employment opportunities and contribute towards the economy. The encouragement of a low carbon economy is also likely to contribute towards climate change mitigation which may also support health by reducing the likelihood of extreme weather events (such as heat waves). There are a number of other policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy. These include policies from Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 5; Chapter 6 and Chapter 7, as well as policies within this chapter. The effects are anticipated to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 4.2 Offices	0	0	0	0	0	+	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy will help provide sufficient office space that will help support the economy by promoting the attraction of businesses. This is also likely to support employment (directly through construction and, to a greater extent,

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																	<p>indirectly through the increase in businesses).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are a number of other policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy. These include policies from Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 5; Chapter 6 and Chapter 7, as well as policies within this chapter. The effects are anticipated to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan as individual developments are progressed.
Policy 4.3 Mixed use development and offices	+	0	0	0	+	+	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to contribute towards a number of objectives by supporting regeneration, the provision of housing and work opportunities within close proximity which will help support the economy by linking labour supply and markets with businesses. It is also likely to increase the liveability of an area. There are a number of other policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy. These include policies from Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 5; Chapter 6 and Chapter 7, as well as policies within this chapter. The effects are likely to occur through the lifetime of the Plan as individual schemes and development projects come forwards and are implemented.
Policy 4.4 Managing industrial land and premises	+	0	0	0	+	+	++	0	0	0	+	+	0	++	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy may contribute towards a number of objectives as it will ensure a diverse range of industries within London which will support a stable economy. In addition it is likely to provide a number of employment opportunities. The policy is likely to support waste management and good accessibility to such sites by public transport is promoted. Surplus land is likely to support regeneration by being used to meet strategic

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																	<p>housing targets.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are a number of other policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy. These include policies from Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 5; Chapter 6 and Chapter 7, as well as policies within this chapter. The effects are likely to occur through the lifetime of the Plan as individual projects are implemented.
Policy 4.5 London's visitor infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	++	++	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to support the tourist industry which will contribute towards a stable economy and will support employment in a number of related industries (including retail and cultural sectors). The policy also promotes visitor accommodation in accessible locations and (in the supporting text) highlights the importance of green tourism which will contribute towards mitigating climate change and will improve air quality through the promotion of walking and cycling. There are a number of other policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy. These include policies from Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 5; Chapter 6 and Chapter 7, as well as policies within this chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan as tourism continues.
Policy 4.6 Support and enhance the provision of arts, culture and entertainment	++	0	+	++	0	++	+	0	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy will contribute towards regeneration by acting as a focal point to attract investment. It is also likely to support employment and the diversity of the economy. It is anticipated that this will all contribute towards the sense of place. The promotion of cultural attractions in outer London may contribute towards equality and accessibility for residents and visitors in such areas.

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																	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are a number of other policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy. These include policies from Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 5; Chapter 6 and Chapter 7, as well as policies within this chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan as tourism continues.
Policy 4.7 Retail and town centre development	++	0	++	0	0	++	++	0	0	0	0	++	0	+	0	+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to support regeneration by improving the diversity of the local economy and increasing employment opportunities and improving the liveability and sense of place of local community centres. It is also likely to promote accessibility and will reduce the need to travel that may indirectly contribute towards air quality. There are a number of other policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy. These include policies from Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 5; Chapter 6 and Chapter 7, as well as policies within this chapter. The effects are likely to occur in the medium to long term following the collective implementation of individual projects and initiatives at town centres.
Policy 4.8 Supporting a successful and diverse retail sector	++	0	++	++	0	++	++	0	0	0	0	++	0	+	0	+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to contribute towards regeneration by supporting the economy and providing employment opportunities. Health and well being is likely to be supported through the promotion of farmers' markets. The increased accessibility and promotion of sustainable modes of transport may also improve equalities, reduce the need to travel and may consequently help reduce transport related pollution and therefore improve air quality. There are a number of other policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative

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																	<p>effects of this policy. These include policies from Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 5; Chapter 6 and Chapter 7, as well as policies within this chapter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the draft replacement London Plan as projects and initiatives to encourage retail are implemented.
Policy 4.9 Small shops	++	0	0	++	0	++	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to support regeneration since along with large retail developments the Mayor will seek contributions to support the provision of affordable shop units for small and independent retailers. This is likely to support employment and is particularly likely to support equalities, as BAME groups frequently own SMEs (small or medium enterprises). The diversity of independent shops will also contribute towards an areas sense of place. There are a number of other policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy. These include policies from Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 5; Chapter 6 and Chapter 7, as well as policies within this chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan, as individual projects are implemented.
Policy 4.10 New and emerging economic sectors	0	+	0	0	0	++	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is likely to support employment opportunities and is anticipated to contribute towards diversifying the economy. The development of a Green Enterprise District in the Thames Gateway may help support biodiversity and contribute towards a low carbon economy, with reduced energy demand by businesses. There are a number of other policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy. These include policies from Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 5; Chapter 6 and Chapter

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																	7, as well as policies within this chapter. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The effects are anticipated to occur in the medium to long term as new and emerging economic sectors become more established.
Policy 4.11 Encouraging a connected economy	0	0	0	0	0	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to ensure that the economy is well connected in terms of communications infrastructure. This is likely to be support the stability of the economy and is anticipated to consequently protect and provide employment opportunities. There are a number of other policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy. These include policies from Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 5; Chapter 6 and Chapter 7, as well as policies within this chapter. The effects are likely to occur in the medium to long term and communication infrastructure is upgraded throughout the region).
Policy 4.12 Improving opportunities for all	0	0	++	++	0	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to support equality and is anticipated to improve employment opportunities for all and consequently the stability to the economy. It is recognised that people in employment often have better health than those who are long term unemployed or disadvantaged, so the policy is likely to contribute towards health and well-being. There are a number of other policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy. These include policies from Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 5; Chapter 6 and Chapter 7, as well as policies within this chapter. The effects are likely to occur in the medium to long term as individual initiatives are implemented.

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Chapter 5 (London's Response to Climate Change)																	
Policy 5.1 Climate change mitigation	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to contribute towards climate change mitigation. This is likely to reduce flood risk in the long term and will help support the economy by reducing potential damage from increasingly extreme weather. It may also help protect people's health by reducing the likelihood of extreme weather such as excessive heat or excessive cold. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance positive effects and mitigate negative effects of this policy including 2.6; 2.13; 2.14; 2.16; 2.17; 3.7; 7.13; 7.14; 7.16 – 7.19 The effects are likely to occur in the long term as initiatives and projects are implemented.
Policy 5.2 Minimising carbon dioxide emissions	0	0	0	+	++	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to contribute towards climate change mitigation. Reducing emissions will result from more efficient resource consumption which is likely to result in better quality housing. It will reduce the consumption of resources and may contribute to reducing the expense of heating a home which will benefit disadvantaged and vulnerable groups. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance positive effects and mitigate negative effects of this policy including 2.6; 2.13; 2.14; 2.16; 2.17; 3.7; 7.13; 7.14; 7.16 – 7.19 The effects are likely throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 5.3 Sustainable design and construction	+	+	++	++	++	0	0	++	++	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to contribute towards a number of objectives, particularly in terms of designing appropriate buildings to be more resource efficient, with consequential effects on climate change adaptation and

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																	<p>mitigation, as well as improving the health of the environments. Features such as green roofs may also support biodiversity and is likely to contribute to regeneration and the creating a sense of place.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate negative effects of this policy including 2.6; 2.13; 2.14; 2.16; 2.17; 3.7; 7.13; 7.14; 7.16 – 7.19 • The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan as developments are implemented.
Policy 5.4 Retrofitting	+	0	+	++	++	0	0	+	++	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The policy is likely to improve existing housing stock by increasing resource efficiency. This will support regeneration and will contribute towards climate change adaptation and mitigation. Improved resource efficiency will reduce the costs of heating and cooling homes contributing to equalities and will support healthier environments. • There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate negative effects of this policy including 2.6; 2.13; 2.14; 2.16; 2.17; 3.7; 7.13; 7.14; 7.16 – 7.19 • The effects of the Plan are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan in the short, medium and long term as individual regeneration and enhancement projects are implemented.
Policy 5.5 Decentralised energy networks	0	0	+	++	0	0	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The policy is likely to ensure a secure supply of energy which will benefit the economy. It is also likely to include CCHP which will contribute to equalities and health by ensuring adequate heating or cooling is implemented. • There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate negative

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																	<p>effects of this policy including 2.6; 2.13; 2.14; 2.16; 2.17; 3.7; 7.13; 7.14; 7.16 – 7.19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan as appropriate developments are implemented.
Policy 5.6 Decentralised energy in development proposals	0	0	+	+	0	0	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to contribute towards a number of objectives by promoting the implementation of decentralised energy networks. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate negative effects of this policy including 2.6; 2.13; 2.14; 2.16; 2.17; 3.7; 7.13; 7.14; 7.16 – 7.19 The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan as appropriate major development proposals are implemented.
Policy 5.7 Renewable energy	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to reduce the emission of CO₂ and will secure energy supplies thereby having a positive contribution towards a number of objectives. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate negative effects of this policy including 2.6; 2.13; 2.14; 2.16; 2.17; 3.4; 3.7; 7.13; 7.14; 7.16 – 7.19 The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 5.8 Innovative energy technologies	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy may contribute positively to climate change mitigation by reducing the reliance on fossil fuels. It is also likely to support innovative industries in the economy and consequently some employment opportunities. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate negative

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																	<p>effects of this policy including 2.6; 2.13; 2.14; 2.16; 2.17; 3.7; 7.13; 7.14; 7.16 – 7.19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The effects are likely to occur predominantly in the medium and long term.
Policy 5.9 Overheating and cooling	0	0	++	0	+	0	0	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to support climate change adaptation whilst reducing the demands on energy to supply heating and cooling requirements which will support climate change mitigation. Controlling temperature is also likely to benefit health. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate negative effects of this policy including 2.6; 2.13; 2.14; 2.16; 2.17; 3.7; 7.13; 7.14; 7.16 – 7.19 The effects are likely to occur in the short, medium and long term as developments are implemented.
Policy 5.10 Urban greening	+	+	++	0	+	0	0	++	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to help adapt to climate change by improving the insulation of homes. This will lead to lower resource use which will benefit climate change mitigation. Urban greening will also help improve air quality, support biodiversity and lead to regeneration. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate negative effects of this policy including 2.6; 2.13; 2.14; 2.16; 2.17; 2.18 3.7; 7.13; 7.14; 7.16 – 7.19 The effects are likely to occur in throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 5.11 Green roofs and development site environs	0	+	++	0	+	0	0	++	++	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to contribute towards a number of objectives. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate negative

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																	effects of this policy including 2.6; 2.13; 2.14; 2.16; 2.17; 3.7; 7.13; 7.14; 7.16 – 7.19 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 5.12 Flood risk management	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to contribute to a number of objectives, in particular climate change adaptation. This is likely to also support health and well-being and liveability of an area. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate negative effects of this policy including 2.6; 2.13; 2.14; 2.16; 2.17; 3.7; 7.13; 7.14; 7.16 – 7.19 The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 5.13 Sustainable drainage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to contribute positively towards a number of objectives, in particularly reducing the risk of flooding and may also contribute to water resources and qualities. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate negative effects of this policy including 2.6; 2.13; 2.14; 2.16; 2.17; 3.7; 7.13; 7.14; 7.16 – 7.19 The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 5.14 Water quality and sewerage infrastructure	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to positively contribute towards water resources and quality. This is likely to benefit health by ensuring safe high quality drinking water.
Policy 5.15 Water use and supplies	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to contribute positively to water quality and water resources and climate change adaptation by

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																	<p>improving the efficient use of water supplies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate negative effects of this policy including 2.6; 2.13; 2.14; 2.16; 2.17; 3.7; 7.13; 7.14; 7.16 – 7.19 The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 5.16 Waste self-sufficiency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to contribute towards waste management. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate negative effects of this policy including 2.6; 2.13; 2.14; 2.16; 2.17; 3.7; 7.13; 7.14; 7.16 – 7.19 The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan as individual projects are implemented.
Policy 5.17 Waste capacity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to contribute to managing waste by ensuring adequate capacity is available. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate negative effects of this policy including 2.6; 2.13; 2.14; 2.16; 2.17; 3.7; 7.13; 7.14; 7.16 – 7.19 The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 5.18 Construction, excavation and demolition waste	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to improve the management of construction, excavation and demolition wastes. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate negative effects of this policy including 2.6; 2.13; 2.14; 2.16; 2.17; 3.7; 7.13; 7.14; 7.16 – 7.19

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																	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 5.19 Hazardous waste	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to support the waste objective. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate negative effects of this policy including 2.6; 2.13; 2.14; 2.16; 2.17; 3.7; 7.13; 7.14; 7.16 – 7.19 The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 5.20 Aggregates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to reduce waste by recycling and re-using construction, demolition and excavation waste to provide aggregates. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate negative effects of this policy including 2.6; 2.13; 2.14; 2.16; 2.17; 3.7; 4.4 7.13; 7.14; 7.16 – 7.19 The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan as an annual target is set.
Policy 5.21 Contaminated land	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to support regeneration and protect human health by ensuring contamination is not spread by development works and that contaminated land will be remediated for beneficial use. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate negative effects of this policy including 2.6; 2.13; 2.14; 2.16; 2.17; 3.7; 7.13; 7.14; 7.16 – 7.19 The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.

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Policy 5.22 Hazardous substances	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to ensure that developments take into account proximity to hazardous installations and that decommissioning of hazardous materials is funded. This is likely to contribute to sustainable land-use, health and well-being and liveability of areas. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate negative effects of this policy including 2.6; 2.13; 2.14; 2.16; 2.17; 3.7; 7.13; 7.14; 7.16 – 7.19 The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Chapter 6 (London's Transport)																	
Policy 6.1 Strategic approach	++	0	0	+	0	++	++	0	++	0	0	+	0	++	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to contribute towards a number of objectives. In particular, it is likely to support regeneration and the economy by increasing accessibility. This is anticipated to enhance liveability of areas and will support the access to employment opportunities, which in turn is likely to support equalities. The promotion of more sustainable modes of transport is also likely to contribute to climate change mitigation. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 7; as well as by other policies within this Chapter. The effects are likely to occur in the medium to long term as transport infrastructure is implemented.
Policy 6.2 Providing transport capacity and safeguarding land for	++	0	++	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to contribute towards a number of objectives as it will improve the reliability, accessibility

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transport																	<p>and safety of public transport.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 7; as well as by other policies within this Chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan as individual transport projects are implemented.
Policy 6.3 Assessing transport capacity	++	0	0	++	0	++	+	0	++	0	0	++	0	+	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy ensures that adequate transport capacity is available to support developments as they are implemented. This is likely to contribute positively towards a number of objectives. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 7; as well as by other policies within this Chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan as individual projects are implemented.
Policy 6.4 Enhancing London's transport connectivity	++	0	0	++	0	++	++	0	0	0	0	++	0	+	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to positively contribute towards a number of objectives as it will support accessibility which is anticipated to provide regeneration by enhancing the economy and improving the employment opportunities. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 7; as well as by other policies within this Chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of

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																	the Plan as individual projects are implemented.
Policy 6.5 Funding crossrail and other strategically important transport infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is concerned with the funding for the Crossrail and other strategically important transport infrastructure, rather than the implementation of such projects. Consequently, no significant affects are likely to occur. There are a number of other key policies elsewhere in the London Plan. that address the IIA objectives including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 7; as well as by other policies within this Chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 6.6 Aviation	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy states that the aviation industry should meets its full environmental and external costs, which is likely to positively contribute towards improving air quality and mitigating climate change. The policy also recognises the importance of adequate airport capacity to support the economy and employment opportunities. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 7; as well as by other policies within this Chapter. The effects are likely to occur in the medium to long term as additional capacity is implemented along with individual initiatives by the industry to address environmental issues (such as upgrading aircraft fleet or engines).
Policy 6.7 Buses, bus transits, trams	++	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to contribute to a number of objectives by increasing the accessibility of employment

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																	<p>opportunities and thereby supporting regeneration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 7; as well as by other policies within this Chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 6.8 Coaches	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is unlikely to have a significant affect, although it may support accessibility and mobility. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 7; as well as by other policies within this Chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan as individual projects are implemented.
Policy 6.9 Cycling	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	++	0	+	0	++	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to contribute towards a number of objectives. In particular it is likely to support health and well-being as it promotes physical exercise and reduces the emission of CO₂. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 7; as well as by other policies within this Chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 6.10 Walking	0	0	++	++	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	++	0	++	0	++	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to contribute towards a number of objectives as it promotes physical activity, encourages

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																	<p>the implementation of more accessible developments and the liveability of areas. It is also emission free mode of travel that will help improve air quality.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 7; as well as by other policies within this Chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 6.11 Smoothing traffic flow and tackling congestion	0	0	++	0	0	+	++	0	++	0	0	++	0	++	0	++	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to improve the efficiency of vehicle movement which will help reduce emissions, travel time and congestion which is likely to improve air quality, health and the liveability of an area. It is also likely to contribute towards the economy by improving the movement of goods and services (including labour) and may help improve access to employment opportunities. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 7; as well as by other policies within this Chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan, but are anticipated to primarily occur in the medium to long term as other initiatives and developments are implemented to improve air quality.
Policy. 6.12 Road network capacity	++	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	++	0	0	0	+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to have a positive contribution towards a number of objectives by improving road capacity and safety which will help improve the efficient movement of vehicles. This is likely to have a number of benefits towards improving air quality, climate change mitigation and the accessibility and mobility which is likely to

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																	<p>support the economy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 7; as well as by other policies within this Chapter.The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan, predominantly in the medium to long term as individual road improvement schemes are implemented and their collective effects materialise.	
Policy 6.13 Parking	+	0	+	0	0	++	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The policy is likely to increase the competitiveness of outer London locations to businesses. More liberal car parking will only be implemented where it is demonstrated that air quality will not deteriorate, and there is a existing and anticipated lack of public transport. The policy is likely to support the economy by attracting businesses and consequently is likely to support employment, and improve regeneration. The policy also encourages the reduced use of cars by limiting parking elsewhere, which is likely to contribute to improved air quality, better health and climate change mitigation.There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 7; as well as by other policies within this Chapter.The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan as individual projects are implemented.
Policy 6.14 Freight	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The policy seeks to improve the movement of freight by locating developments in more accessible locations (such as by major transport routes). Together with the

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																	<p>promotion of using non road based transport (such as the Blue Ribbon Network and rail), this will help reduce congestion in London and is likely to contribute to improving air quality and health. The more efficient movement of freight is likely to support the economy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 7; as well as by other policies within this Chapter.The effects are likely to occur in the medium to long term as developments are implemented.	
Policy 6.15 Strategic rail freight interchanges	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The policy is likely to contribute towards a number of objectives as it is likely to improve the movement of freight. This is likely to support the economy and reduce road movements, which is likely to improve air quality, mitigate climate change and contribute to health and well-being.There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 7; as well as by other policies within this Chapter.The effects are likely to occur in the medium to long term as developments are implemented.
Chapter 7 (London’s Living Places and Spaces)																		
Policy 7.1 Building London’s neighbourhoods and communities	++	0	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The policy is likely to contribute to a number of objectives by ensuring well designed developments that enhance the accessibility of all to social infrastructure. It will also help reinforce a sense of place.

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																	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 6; as well as by other policies within this Chapter. The effects are likely to occur in throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 7.2 An inclusive environment	++	0	+	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to contribute to a number of objectives by ensuring developments are well designed, inclusive places for all that provide high levels of accessibility to social infrastructure. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 6; as well as by other policies within this Chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan as individual schemes are implemented.
Policy 7.3 Secured by design	++	0	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy will improve the safety of developments, which is likely to contribute towards regeneration, improving health and well-being and equalities by reducing the fear of crime and improving the liveability of areas. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 6; as well as by other policies within this Chapter. The effects are likely to occur predominantly in the medium to long term as individual schemes are implemented and as fear of crime subsides.

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Policy 7.4 Local character	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	++	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to enhance the sense of place by ensuring local character is recognised and promoted. This may also contribute to regeneration and the built environment. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 6; as well as by other policies within this Chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 7.5 Public realm	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	++	+	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy promotes the development of the public realm which is likely to contribute to a number of objectives, particularly improving the liveability and sense of place. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 6; as well as by other policies within this Chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 7.6 Architecture	++	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	++	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy is likely to contribute towards a number of objectives, particularly in terms of liveability and the quality of the built environment. It is also likely to support equality as it states that indoor and outdoor spaces should be adaptable and meet the principles of inclusive design. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 6; as well as by

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																	<p>other policies within this Chapter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 7.7 Location and design of tall and large buildings	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to contribute to a number of objectives as it states that such buildings should be limited to certain areas, are well designed and are accessible by public transport and inclusive. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 6; as well as by other policies within this Chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan as individual schemes are implemented.
Policy 7.8 Heritage assets and archaeology	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	+	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to have a significantly positive effect on the built and historic environment by ensuring that development supports or integrates well with existing historical assets. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 6; as well as by other policies within this Chapter. The effects are anticipated to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 7.9 Heritage-led regeneration	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	++	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to contribute towards a number of objectives, in particular supporting regeneration that also enhances the historic environment and therefore creates a distinct sense of place. There are a number of other key policies that seek to

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																	<p>enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 6; as well as by other policies within this Chapter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The effects are anticipated to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan as individual projects are implemented.
Policy 7.10 World Heritage Sites	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	+	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is anticipated to contribute towards regeneration whilst preserving the distinctive elements that make WHS internationally important and which create a sense of place. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 6; as well as by other policies within this Chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan as a result of the implementation of individual projects.
Policy 7.11 London View Management Framework	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to contribute towards the enjoyment of the built environment and maintain a sense of place through the preservation of strategically important views. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 6; as well as by other policies within this Chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 7.12 Implementing the London	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy will ensure the protection of the the London

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View Management Framework																	<p>View Management Framework which will ensure that new developments do not detract existing views. Indeed, they may help to enhance the view and contribute to a sense of place.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 6; as well as by other policies within this Chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 7.13 Safety, security and resilience to emergency	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to provide measures to ensure that the health and well-being of people is maintained and that the liveability of a place is protected by ensuring emergencies are prepared for and measures to minimise the affects of emergencies are designed for so far as possible. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 6; as well as by other policies within this Chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 7.14 Improving air quality	0	+	++	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy will improve air quality which is likely to support improvements in health and equalities, as well as support biodiversity by reducing pollution. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 6; as well as by

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																	<p>other policies within this Chapter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The effects are likely to occur predominantly in the medium to long term as initiatives are implemented.
Policy 7.15 Reducing noise and enhancing soundscapes	0	+	++	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy will reduce noise which is likely to support improvements in the well-being of people and reduce the effects on those living in disadvantaged areas. It may also support biodiversity by reducing the disturbance on wildlife. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 6; as well as by other policies within this Chapter. The effects are likely to occur predominantly in the medium to long term as initiatives are implemented.
Policy 7.16 Green belt	+	++	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	++	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The protection of Green Belt is likely to contribute to a number of objectives. It may also encourage the regeneration of brownfield sites, by placing protection on greenfield sites. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 6; as well as by other policies within this Chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 7.17 Metropolitan Open Land	+	++	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	++	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to contribute to a number of objectives. It may also promote the regeneration of brownfield sites by protecting MoL. There are a number of other key policies that seek to

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																	<p>enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 6; as well as by other policies within this Chapter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 7.18 Protecting local natural space and addressing local deficiency	+	++	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	++	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to contribute to a number of objectives and will help enhance the access to open spaces. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 6; as well as by other policies within this Chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 7.19 Biodiversity and access to nature	0	++	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	++	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to contribute to protecting biodiversity and ensuring a supply of open space. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 6; as well as by other policies within this Chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 7.20 Geological conservation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is anticipated to contribute towards improving public access to geologically diverse areas and will help conserve open space. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter

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																	3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 6; as well as by other policies within this Chapter. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 7.21 Trees and woodlands	0	++	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to help support biodiversity by providing habitat and links between habitat areas. It is also likely to contribute to the built environment, sense of place, open space and air quality. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 6; as well as by other policies within this Chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 7.22 Land for food	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to contribute to a number of objectives and may help improve health by encouraging people to undertake physical activities associated with gardening as well as grow fresh fruit and vegetables. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 6; as well as by other policies within this Chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 7.23 Burial spaces	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to contribute to a number of objectives. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative

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																	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 6; as well as by other policies within this Chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 7.24 Blue Ribbon Network	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	++	0	++	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to contribute to a number of objectives. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 6; as well as by other policies within this Chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 7.25 Increasing the use of the Blue Ribbon Network for passengers and tourism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	++	0	0	0	+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy will encourage more people to use the Blue Ribbon Network for travelling, and for tourism. This is likely to contribute to a number of objectives, in particularly accessibility and mobility as it may help discourage road vehicle use, with associated improvements in air quality. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 6; as well as by other policies within this Chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 7.26 Increasing the use of the Blue Ribbon Network for freight transport	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	++	0	0	0	+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to contribute positively to a number of objectives. There are a number of other key policies that seek to

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																	<p>enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 6; as well as by other policies within this Chapter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 7.27 Blue Ribbon Network: supporting infrastructure and recreational use	0	++	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	++	0	+	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to contribute towards a number of objectives. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 6; as well as by other policies within this Chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 7.28 Restoration of the Blue Ribbon Network	+	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	+	0	++	+	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to contribute positively to a number of objectives and may help support wider regeneration of sites adjacent to the Blue Ribbon Network. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 6; as well as by other policies within this Chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 7.29 The River Thames	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	+	0	++	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is anticipated to contribute positively to a number of objectives There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter

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																	3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 6; as well as by other policies within this Chapter. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The effects are likely to occur in throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 7.30 London's canals and other rivers and waterspaces	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	+	0	++	+	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to contribute to a number of objectives and seeks to ensure that they are promoted for recreational use which may contribute to health. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 6; as well as by other policies within this Chapter. The effects are likely to occur in throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Chapter 8 (Implementation, monitoring and review)																	
Policy 8.1 Implementation	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks the collaborative approach to implementing the London Plan. It is envisaged that there will be a positive contribution to the objectives as a result, particularly in terms of regenerating areas and improving the efficient use of land to meet the demands of growth within the region's boundary. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 6; Chapter 7, as well as by other policies within this Chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan, particularly in the long term.
Policy 8.2 Planning obligations	+	0	++	++	++	0	++	0	+	0	++	0	++	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy is likely to contribute to a number of objectives

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																	<p>by ensuring planning obligations are used to help support and meet the policies within the Plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 6; Chapter 7, as well as by other policies within this Chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan as individual development schemes are implemented.
Policy 8.3 Community infrastructure levy	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy seeks to secure funding for infrastructure projects through the Community Levy Fund. This is unlikely to significantly affect many of the objectives but may support a more equal approach where by developers who are likely to benefit most will contribute towards the funding of specific schemes. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 6; Chapter 7, as well as by other policies within this Chapter. The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
Policy 8.4 Monitoring and review	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy will ensure the key aspects of the Plan are monitored. This is likely to contribute towards the achievement of the objectives by ensuring that the effects of the Plan are monitored. There are a number of other key policies that seek to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects of this policy including within Chapter 2; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; and Chapter 6; Chapter 7, as

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																	<p>well as by other policies within this Chapter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The effects are likely to occur throughout the lifetime of the Plan.

Appendix J

Cumulative Effects Assessment

The **London Plan replacement** is submitted for consultation alongside the **Economic Development Strategy** and the **Mayor's draft revised Transport Strategy**. These 3 documents help to outline the Mayor's vision and strategy for London. Separate IIA Reports have been prepared for each of these strategies. However, it is important to consider the cumulative effect of these three strategies together (including whether they have any secondary or synergistic effects in the short, medium and long term).

Table J1 identifies the cumulative effects of the draft replacement London Plan, the draft Economic Development Strategy and the Mayor's draft revised Transport Strategy.

Table J1 Cumulative Effects Assessment of the London Plan, the Economic Development Strategy and the Mayor's Transport Strategy

Draft Replacement London Plan	Draft Economic Development Strategy (EDS)	Draft Revised Transport Strategy	Cumulative Effects
Social IIA Objectives			
There are anticipated to be a number of positive effects against the social IIA objectives arising from the draft replacement London Plan. In particular from policies in Chapters 2, 3 and 6. The impetus on increased housing provision and the focus on regenerating deprived areas will be beneficial. Furthermore, the greater inclusion of outer London in specific policies is likely to contribute positively. The pressures arising from social growth (such as increased pressure on land and demand for resources) are anticipated to be mitigated by other policies within the Plan.	There will be positive social effects arising from the EDS. Key proposals supporting these objectives can be found in Chapters 2 and 4 particularly for health and well-being and equality objectives. Indirect positive effects will also be felt with proposals which support the reduction of unemployment.	Forthcoming	Forthcoming

Draft Replacement London Plan	Draft Economic Development Strategy (EDS)	Draft Revised Transport Strategy	Cumulative Effects
Economic IIA Objectives			
Chapter 4 is specifically focussed on contributing towards improvements in the economy. In combination with measures in Chapter 5 to adapt to, and mitigate climate change, as well as secure energy supplies (which will support the stability and reduce the vulnerability of the economy) there is likely to be a positive contribution towards the objectives. The focus on regeneration is also likely to contribute to economic IIA objectives. The drive to improve outer London's competitiveness with surrounding area and regenerate its deprived areas is also likely to contribute positively. The pressures arising from economic development (such as the pressure on land) are anticipated to be mitigated by policies that contribute positively to the environmental IIA objectives.	The effects are positive and significant for the promotion of a stable and diverse economy. Key proposals which contribute to this objective can be found in Chapters 1 and 2, but this objective is also supported by the proposals in Chapters 3, 4 and 5. The proposals will support taking advantage of economic opportunities associated with climate change, maintaining London as a premier global location to do business and improving productivity.	Forthcoming	Forthcoming
Environmental IIA Objectives			
The policies set out predominantly in Chapter 5 and 7 are likely to contribute to the protection of the environment. Other policies elsewhere that promote a reduction in pollution and CO ₂ emissions (such as in Chapter 6) are also likely to contribute towards environmental IIA objectives.	The effects are positive and significant for climate change mitigation. The key proposals which contribute to this can be found in Chapter 3.	Forthcoming	Forthcoming