CED032 Council's response to Issue 12 (Policy LP41)

Issue 12

Does the Local Plan have clear and effective mechanisms for implementation, delivery and monitoring (Policy LP41)?

- i) How will the Local Plan ensure the timely delivery of new and enhanced infrastructure needed to support the quality of life of residents and workers as indicated in paragraph 7.3.2?
- 1.1 The policies within the Local Plan seek to ensure the timely delivery of infrastructure necessary to support new development, which in turn will benefit the quality of life of residents and businesses in the borough. More specifically, policy LP41 states that working closely with partners, coordinating with neighbouring boroughs and the effective use of planning obligations will be the mechanisms used to deliver the Plan's vision and objectives.
- 1.2 Policy LP41 indicates that where development proposals generate a need for additional infrastructure, it is reasonable to expect developers to provide, or contribute towards this so as not to place an undue burden on existing infrastructure. This will be in the form of the Community infrastructure Levy, which will be applicable to most forms of development. These funds will be used towards infrastructure with priority given to education and health; however 15% of all funds generated will be allocated towards local neighbourhood spending, which is consistent with paragraph 175 of the NPPF.
- 1.3 Where appropriate and in accordance with NPPF 203 205, the Council will also make use of planning obligations secured through S106 agreements. These obligations will be appropriately monitored by the Council so that infrastructure comes forward in a timely fashion and mitigates the impacts that development may have on local residents and communities.
- 1.4 Linked to this, the modifications that have been proposed under LP17 will also ensure timely delivery of new and enhanced infrastructure. In addition to the above, the IDP (LBR 2.21) and Appendix 2 also provides a more detailed analysis of specific infrastructure required to support communities and also which phase this infrastructure is likely to come forward.

- ii) Are there items of infrastructure that are essential before certain developments or a certain amount of new homes are delivered? How is this to be controlled?
- 2.1 Local Plan Appendix 2, policies LP1A-1E and LP17 set out the type of infrastructure and anticipated timing or phasing of infrastructure essential to support growth over the plan period. This has been informed by the IDP (2017) which provides an assessment of infrastructure required to support planned development in the borough.
- 2.2 Delivery of essential infrastructure will largely be focused around the Green Belt release sites. It is envisaged that the detailed masterplans (required by policies LP1B and LP1E) will be expected to provide the mechanisms to deliver and control the relevant infrastructure. Phasing and timing of delivery of essential infrastructure will be managed in this way.
- 2.3 To ensure Policy LP41 is effective, it is suggested to modify criterion (b) as follows:

Working with relevant providers to ensure that necessary infrastructure is secured at the appropriate time in accordance with the masterplans to support Redbridge's growth and provide the facilities needed for the borough's communities. Information on key infrastructure programmes and projects, essential to the first 5 years of the plan in particular, required in the borough up to 2030 are set out in Appendix 2;

2.4 Insert a new sentence at the end of paragraph 7.3.4 to read:

To ensure comprehensive and coordinated development is achieved, masterplans will be required on the key strategic sites (already identified in policies LP1A-LP1E). This detailed masterplanning process will ensure those items of infrastructure which are essential to be delivered before certain developments or a certain amount of new homes are delivered and managed in a timely way to support growth.

2.5 Insert a new paragraph after 7.3.6 to read:

The Council will encourage dialogue between developers and service providers at an early stage to ensure that new infrastructure provision properly acknowledges opportunities and constraints of the specific development site and its surroundings. Where necessary, development will be phased to ensure it comes forward at the same time, or following the provision of infrastructure.

2.6 The Council will regularly review and monitor performance towards delivery of the Local Plan vision and strategic objectives (Section 2) and

the delivery of key development opportunity sites and necessary new infrastructure.

iii) Does Appendix 3 contain relevant and measurable indicators?

3.1 Appendix 3 of the Local Plan has been modified to contain relevant and measurable indicators. It is attached as Annex 1 to this statement.

Annex 1 – modified Appendix 3 Monitoring Framework

The table below sets out the <u>monitoring framework</u> of performance indicators and includes targets where these apply. Progress against these indicators will be set out in the authority's monitoring report.

Strategic	Local	Local Plan Indicator	Target	Delivery Agency
Objective	Planning			
	Policy			
Theme 1 –	Promoting and	Managing Growth		
SO1	LP1 – LP 17	1a – Amount of floorspace developed for employment	Protecting existing employment land for a full	LBR Planning &
		by type	range of business and commercial activities.	Regeneration
				Service
		1b – Amount of floorspace developed for employment	Facilitating business growth in the borough with	
		by type, by Investment and Growth Area. in	the provision of space for SME's	LBR Property
		employment or regeneration areas.		Service
			Making provision for a minimum of 23,911sqm	
		1c - Amount of floorspace by employment type, which	of comparison retail floorspace by 2030.	Development
		is on previously developed land.		industry
			Making provision for a minimum of 8,562sqm of	
		1d – Employment land available by type	convenience retail floorspace by 2030.	Registered
				Social Landlords
		1e - Losses of employment land in (i) development/	Enhancing the quality of Ilford's retail offer	
		regeneration areas and (ii) town centres.	more benefitting its Metropolitan Town Centre	Private
			Status	Landlords
		1f - Amount of employment land lost to residential		
		development.	Delivering a minimum of 1,123 new dwellings	GLA
			per year.	
		1g Numbers of hot food takeaways, betting shops,		Land Owners
		shisha bars, and payday lenders within each local /	Delivering at least 35% 336 or 393 new	
		town centre.	affordable homes per year.	LBR Housing
				Service
		1h Number of hotels in borough.	Delivering all new build housing as M4(2) or	
İ			M4(3) accessible dwellings.	Town Centre
		2a (i) Net additional dwellings over the previous five		Management
		year period or since the start of the relevant Local Plan	Delivering at least 10% of new build housing as	
		period, whichever is the longer;	M4(3) wheelchair user dwellings per year.	Business
		-		Partnership

Strategic Objective	Local Planning Policy	Local Plan Indicator	Target	Delivery Agency
		(ii) Net additional dwellings for the current year;	No more than 14.45 hectares of industrial land	
			to be released from employment use over the	Local Business
		(iii) Projected net additional dwellings up to the end of	plan period.	
		the relevant Local Plan period or over a ten year period		
		from its adoption, whichever is the longer;	Making provision for all housing needs including	Local Quarry
			the provision of 7 additional Gypsies and	Operators
		(iv) The annual net additional dwelling requirement;	Traveller pitches to 2030.	
		and		LBR Children's
			5% plots for self-builders on site of 300 units or	Services
		(v) Annual average number of net additional dwellings	more and 3ha or more.	
		needed to meet overall housing requirements, having		LBR Library
		regard to the previous year's performances.	Bringing Net reduction in the number of empty	Service
			properties back into use to make a contribution	
		2b - Percentage of new and converted dwellings on	to housing provision in the borough	Public Health
		previously developed land.		Authority
			At least 50% of housing completions to have 3	
		2c - Percentage of new dwellings completed with	or more bedrooms. Providing for a range of	
		densities in dwellings per hectare:	housing choice, including houses in multiple	
		(i) Below the London Plan density range;	occupation to meet affordable housing needs.	
		(ii) Within the London Plan density range; and		
		(iii) Above the London Plan density range.	Resisting the loss of larger family sized housing	
			in the boroughs housing stock	
		2d Number of Affordable housing completions in all		
		new developments.	Increasing the numbers of bedspaces (visitor	
			accommodation) in the borough to help	
		2e – Number of M4(2) accessible dwelling completions	promote Redbridge as a destination for leisure	
		(new build and overall).	and tourism	
		26 Number of MA(2) accessible subsciebaliness		
		2f – Number of M4(3) accessible wheelchair user	Provision of new community infrastructure in a	

Strategic Objective	Local Planning Policy	Local Plan Indicator	Target	Delivery Agency
		dwelling completions (new build and overall).	timely and efficient manner in appropriate locations to support population, housing,	
		2g – Number of non-commenced dwelling approvals	employment and economic growth, <u>in</u> accordance with Appendix 2 of the Local Plan	
		2h - Number of dwelling units under construction	and the Infrastructure Delivery Plan.	
		2i - Number of dwelling units started	Tenure - 60% social rented/affordable rented and 40% Intermediate	
		2j – Dwelling completions by tenure and number of bedrooms	and 40% intermediate	
		2k(i) Average density of residential approvals (ii) Average density of residential completions		
		2I – Number of empty properties brought back into use		
		2m Number of specialist accommodation units (i) approved and (ii) completed by type		
		2n Number of dwellings conversions		
		20 Number of new Buildings in Multiple Occupation		
		2p Number of new hotel, guest house bed spaces		
		4a - Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development.		

Strategic Objective	Local Planning	Local Plan Indicator	Target	Delivery Agency
	Policy			
		4b - Amount of completed retail, office and leisure		
		development in town centres.		
Theme 2 –	Promoting a G	Green Environment		
SO2	LP19-LP 25	3a - Amount of completed non-residential development	Maintain 2.69ha of green space per 1000	LBR Planning &
		within UCOs A, B and D complying with car-parking	persons in Redbridge to ensure residents	Regeneration
		standards set out in the local Plan.	quality of life and access to open space.	Service
		3b - Amount of new residential development within 30	Maintain at least 50 per cent of net B1	LBR Nature
		minutes public transport time of: a GP; an A&E	developments additional floorspace in PTAL	Conservation
		department hospital; a primary school; a secondary	Zones 5-6	Team
		school; areas of employment; and a major retail		
		centre(s).	At least 45 per cent of waste	RSP
			recycled/composted by 2015 and 0 per cent of	Environment
		3c – Number of jobs within a 45 minute public	biodegradable or recyclable waste to landfill by	Partnership
		transport journey of each local centre and town centre	2031	
		(as measured in the AM peak).		Cross Rail
			Annual average % carbon dioxide emissions	Authority
		4c - Amount of eligible open spaces managed to Green	savings for strategic development proposals	
		Flag Award standard.	progressing towards zero carbon in residential	GLA/TfL
			developments by 20 <u>20</u> 16 and in all	
		5a Production of primary land won aggregates.	developments by 20 <u>22</u> 19	Environment
				Agency
		5b Production of secondary/recycled aggregates.	No net loss of Sites of Importance for Nature	
			Conservation Importance	Thames Water
		6a- Capacity of new waste management facilities by		
		type	No net loss of open space designated for	Sustrans
			protection in the Local Plan due to new	
		6b Amount of municipal waste arising, and managed by	development	Network Rail
		management type, and the percentage each		

Strategic	Local	Local Plan Indicator	Target	Delivery Agency
Objective	Planning Policy			
		management type represents of the waste managed.	Ensuring the boroughs reserves of minerals are	City of London
			managed efficiently to support the regional and	as the
		7 - Number of planning permissions granted contrary to	local construction industry in creating jobs,	Conservators of
		the advice of the Environment Agency on either flood defence grounds or water quality.	while protecting local amenity and the wider environment.	Epping Forest
		defence grounds of water quanty.	environment.	Corporation of
		8- Change in areas and populations of biodiversity	Providing an excellent transport network to	London
		importance, including: (i) Change in priority habitats	enable local residents to access jobs locally and	
		and species (by type); and (ii)Change in areas	within London and Essex. Provide an annual	<u>London Air</u>
		designated for their intrinsic environmental value	increase in the number of jobs available within	Quality
		including sites of international, national, regional, sub-	45 minutes of each local centre and town	Network & LBR
		regional or local significance.	centre.	<u>Community</u>
				Safety Service
		9 - Renewable energy capacity installed by type.	Reduce dependence on the private car,	Pollution &
			minimising greenhouse gases from vehicle	Public Health
		10 - Levels of the following pollutants: PM2.5	emissions and improving air quality	<u>Team</u>
		particulates, PM10 particulates, Carbon Monoxide,		
		Nitrogen Dioxide, Oxone, Sulphur Dioxide.	Promoting walking, cycling, and use of public transport	
			Maintaining tree coverage within the borough	
			is maintained and in areas of deficiency, increased.	
			Improving the quality of air, land and water	
			resources in the borough, so as to ensure the	
			health of residents is not jeopardised through	
			exposure to pollutants or other hazardous	
			substances. Net reduction in annual average,	

Strategic Objective	Local Planning Policy	Local Plan Indicator	hourly peak, and daily peak readings of all monitored pollutants.	Delivery Agency
Theme 3 –	Achieving Des	 ign Quality		
SO3	LP26- LP33	Delivery of high quality mixed-use developments Number and location of tall buildings Number Removal of all assets from on the Heritage at Risk Register.	Promoting good design in all new development schemes. Review of quality of tall buildings provided within the borough, undertaking Building for Life assessments.	LBR Planning & Regeneration Service Development Industry
		Number of conservation areas with up to date character appraisals and management plans. Number and location of tall buildings approved in Investment Areas or in identified locations. Planning/Listed Building Consent applications for Listed Buildings approved in accordance with the advice of Historic England Number of basement applications	Review of design quality through assessment of completed schemes, including Building for Life assessments and monitoring of active ground floor uses within major developments over 50 units. Heritage assets within the borough are conserved and enhanced in a manner appropriate to their special interest, character or appearance and significance. Annual reduction in the number of assets on	GLA

Strategic Objective	Local Planning	Local Plan Indicator	Target	Delivery Agency
	Policy		the Heritage at Risk Register.	
			Ensuring development makes a positive contribution to place making and local distinctiveness.	
			Tall buildings are appropriately located and well integrated into the urban fabric and are suitable to their location.	
			Shopfronts and signage respects the overall character and appearance of the building and the street scene generally.	
			Sustainable design and construction techniques are used in all new developments.	
Theme 4 –	Protecting and	Enhancing the Borough's Assets		<u> </u>
SO4	LP34-LP40	8 - Change in areas and populations of biodiversity importance, including: (i) Change in priority habitats and species (by type); and (ii) Change in areas	No net loss of Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land.	LBR Planning & Regeneration Service
		designated for their intrinsic environmental value including sites of international, national, regional, subregional or local significance.	No net loss of allotment sites. No net loss of international, national and local sites of nature conservation importance	LBR Leisure Services Sport England
		<u>Number of Planning applications aeffecting sites of biodiversity importance.</u>	including SSSIs covering Epping Forest, Wanstead Flats and Hainault Forest.	Natural England
			Protection of Sites of Metropolitan Importance	English Heritage

Strategic Objective	Local Planning Policy	Local Plan Indicator	Target	Delivery Agency
			for Nature Conservation (SMI's) covering the River Roding and Seven Kings Water Corridor.	Historic England
			River Roung and Seven Kings Water Corndor.	City of London
			The quality of open spaces and public access to	as the
			them is improved through new development	Conservators of
			opportunities and as part of the wider All London Green Grid network.	Epping Forest
				Corporation of
			No net loss of open spaces in areas of high open space deficiency.	London
			Promotion of a quality network of accessible	
			green spaces across the borough to benefit	
			biodiversity and provide opportunities for	
			outdoor recreation for residents.	
			Maintain tree coverage in the borough and	
			increase provision in areas of deficiencies.	
LP41 - Mo	nitoring and D	elivery		
		Number of relevant new infrastructure programmes	65% of major planning applications to be	
		completed	determined within 13 weeks	
		Amount of Planning Obligations/CIL secured and	65% of minor planning application to be	
		spent, and by type	determined within 8 weeks	
		Percentage of planning applications processed in 8 weeks (Minor)	80% of other planning applications to be determined within 8 weeks	
		Percentage of planning applications processed in 8	Delivery of key infrastructure programmes as	

Strategic	Local	Local Plan Indicator	Target	Delivery Agency
Objective	Planning			
	Policy	weeks (Other)	set out in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan	
		Percentage of major planning applications determined within 13 weeks	Continuous partnership working and cross- boundary working	
		Number of enforcement notices issued	Production of Authority Monitoring Report to measure the effectiveness of the Local Plan.	
		Number of appeals against non-determination made		
		Number of appeals against non-determination upheld		
		Number of appeals against refusals made		
		Number of appeals against refusals that are upheld		
		Completion of Annual Monitoring Report (including review of LDS milestones)		
		Numbers of apprentiships, job brokerage agreements, and contributions relating to skills and training through Section 106 agreements		