MAYOR OF LONDON



THE LONDON PLAN

THE SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY FOR LONDON CONSOLIDATED WITH ALTERATIONS SINCE 2011

MARCH 2016

THE LONDON PLAN

THE SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY FOR LONDON CONSOLIDATED WITH ALTERATIONS SINCE 2011

THE LONDON PLAN 2011 CONSOLIDATED WITH:

- REVISED EARLY MINOR ALTERATIONS TO THE LONDON PLAN PUBLISHED OCTOBER 2013
- FURTHER ALTERATIONS TO THE LONDON PLAN
 PUBLISHED MARCH 2015
- HOUSING STANDARDS MINOR ALTERATIONS TO THE LONDON PLAN PUBLISHED MARCH 2016
- PARKING STANDARDS MINOR ALTERATIONS TO THE LONDON PLAN
 PUBLISHED MARCH 2016

COPYRIGHT

GREATER LONDON AUTHORITY MARCH 2016

PUBLISHED BY
GREATER LONDON AUTHORITY
CITY HALL
THE QUEEN'S WALK
LONDON SE1 2AA

WWW.LONDON.GOV.UK

ENQUIRIES 020 7983 4100 MINICOM 020 7983 4458

COVER PHOTO RICHARD LINTON GLA
VIEW FROM PRIMROSE HILL, FEBRUARY 2016

COPIES OF THIS DOCUMENT ARE AVAILABLE FROM

WWW.LONDON.GOV.UK/WHAT-WE-DO/PLANNING/LONDON-PLAN/CURRENT-LONDON-PLAN

CONTENTS

OVERVIEW AND INTRODUCTION	1
What is the London Plan?	2
Previous versions of the London Plan	4
The National Planning Policy Framework	4
Alterations to the London Plan since 2011	5
The London Plan (consolidated with alterations since 2011)	5
Integrated Impact Assessment	6
The structure of this document	7
CHAPTER ONE CONTEXT AND STRATEGY	9
Context	10
A growing population	10
A changing population	15
More households	15
A growing and ever changing economy	16
Persistent problems of poverty and disadvantage	22
A changing climate	23
Ensuring the infrastructure to support growth	25
Securing the legacy of 2012	25
A new focus on quality of life	26
A changing planning system	27
Conclusion: planning for growth	28
Strategy: The Mayor's vision and objectives	31
Quality of life	32
Policy 1.1 Delivering the strategic vision and objectives for london	34
CHAPTER TWO LONDON'S PLACES	37
Spatial strategy	38
Looking beyond London	39
Policy 2.1 London in its global, european and united kingdom context	39
Policy 2.2 London and the wider metropolitan area	41
Policy 2.3 Growth areas and co-ordination corridors	43

	Policy 2.4 The 2012 games and their legacy	44
Sub-	-regions	47
	Policy 2.5 Sub-regions	47
Oute	er London	48
	Policy 2.6 Outer london: vision and strategy	50
	Policy 2.7 Outer london: economy	51
	Policy 2.8 Outer london: transport	54
Inne	r London	56
	Policy 2.9 Inner london	56
	Policy 2.10 Central activities zone – strategic priorities	59
	Policy 2.11 Central activities zone – strategic functions	60
	Policy 2.12 Central activities zone – predominantly local activities	63
	Policy 2.13 Opportunity areas and intensification areas	65
	Policy 2.14 Areas for regeneration	67
	Policy 2.15 Town centres	70
	Policy 2.16 Strategic outer london development centres	77
	Policy 2.17 Strategic industrial locations	78
	Policy 2.18 Green infrastructure: the multi functional network of green spaces	
CHA	APTER THREE LONDON'S PEOPLE	87
Ensu	uring equal life chances for all	89
	Policy 3.1 Ensuring equal life chances for all	89
	Policy 3.2 Improving health and addressing health inequalities	91
Hous	sing Supply	98
	Policy 3.3 Increasing housing supply	98
	Policy 3.4 Optimising housing potential	100
	Policy 3.5 Quality and design of housing developments	102
	Policy 3.6 Children and young people's play and informal recreation fac	
	Policy 3.7 Large residential developments	
	Policy 3.8 Housing choice	
	Policy 3.9 Mixed and balanced communities	116

Affordable Housing	117
Policy 3.10 Definition of affordable housing	117
Policy 3.11 Affordable housing targets	119
Policy 3.12 Negotiating affordable housing on individual private residual mixed use schemes	
Policy 3.13 Affordable housing thresholds	125
London's Housing Stock	126
Policy 3.14 Existing housing	126
Policy 3.15 Co-ordination of housing development and investment	127
Social infrastructure	128
Policy 3.16 Protection and enhancement of social infrastructure	128
Policy 3.17 Health and social care facilities	131
Policy 3.18 Education facilities	
Policy 3.19 Sports facilities	136
CHAPTER FOUR LONDON'S ECONOMY	141
Policy 4.1 Developing london's economy	142
Policy 4.2 Offices	146
Policy 4.3 Mixed use development and offices	149
Policy 4.4 Managing industrial land and premises	151
Policy 4.5 London's visitor infrastructure	154
Policy 4.6 Support for and enhancement of arts, culture, sport and enment	
Policy 4.7 Retail and town centre development	161
Policy 4.8 Supporting a successful and diverse retail sector and relations and services	
Policy 4.9 Small shops	167
New and emerging economic Sectors	168
Policy 4.10 New and emerging economic sectors	168
Policy 4.11 Encouraging a connected economy	170
Improving opportunities for all	171
Policy 4.12 Improving opportunities for all	171

CHAPTER FIVE LONDON'S RESPONSE TO CLIMATE CHANGE	175
Climate Change Mitigation	178
Policy 5.1 Climate change mitigation	179
Policy 5.2 Minimising carbon dioxide emissions	180
Policy 5.3 Sustainable design and construction	183
Policy 5.4 Retrofitting	185
Policy 5.4A electricity and gas supply	186
Electricity Supply	187
Gas Supply	188
Policy 5.5 Decentralised energy networks	188
Policy 5.6 Decentralised energy in development proposals	191
Policy 5.7 Renewable energy	192
Policy 5.8 Innovative energy technologies	194
Climate change adaptation	195
Policy 5.9 Overheating and cooling	
Policy 5.10 Urban greening	197
Policy 5.11 Green roofs and development site environs	
Policy 5.12 Flood risk management	
Policy 5.13 Sustainable drainage	200
Policy 5.14 Water quality and wastewater infrastructure	
Policy 5.15 Water use and supplies	203
Waste	205
Policy 5.16 Waste net self-sufficiency	206
Policy 5.17 Waste capacity	209
Policy 5.18 Construction, excavation and demolition waste	216
Policy 5.19 Hazardous waste	217
Aggregates	218
Policy 5.20 Aggregates	218
Contaminated land and hazardous substances	221
Policy 5.21 Contaminated land	221
Policy 5.22 Hazardous substances and installations	221

CHAPTER SIX LONDON'S TRANSPORT22	23
Integrating transport and development22	25
Policy 6.1 Strategic approach22	25
Policy 6.2 Providing public transport capacity and safeguarding land for trans-	
port24	
Policy 6.3 Assessing effects of development on transport capacity24	18
Connecting London24	19
Policy 6.4 Enhancing london's transport connectivity24	19
Policy 6.5 Funding crossrail and other strategically important transport infrastructure25	53
Policy 6.6 Aviation25	56
Policy 6.7 Better streets and surface transport25	58
Policy 6.8 Coaches25	59
Policy 6.9 Cycling25	59
Policy 6.10 Walking26	3
Policy 6.11 Smoothing traffic flow and tackling congestion26	34
Policy 6.12 Road network capacity26	35
Policy 6.13 Parking26	37
Policy 6.14 Freight27	70
Policy 6.15 Strategic rail freight interchanges27	71
Parking Addendum to Chapter 627	72
CHAPTER SEVEN LONDON'S LIVING SPACES AND PLACES	11
Place shaping28	
Policy 7.1 Lifetime neighbourhoods28	
Policy 7.2 An inclusive environment28	
Policy 7.3 Designing out crime28	
Policy 7.4 Local character28	
Policy 7.5 Public realm28	
Policy 7.6 Architecture29	
Policy 7.7 Location and design of tall and large buildings29	
Historic environment and landscapes29	
Policy 7.8 Heritage assets and archaeology29	3 5

	Policy 7.9 Heritage-led regeneration	298
	Policy 7.10 World heritage sites	299
	Policy 7.11 London view management framework	300
	Policy 7.12 Implementing the london view management framework	304
Safe	ety, Security and Resilience to Emergency	306
	Policy 7.13 Safety, security and resilience to emergency	306
Air a	nd noise pollution	307
	Policy 7.14 Improving air quality	
	Policy 7.15 Reducing and managing noise, improving and enhancing the acoutic environment and promoting appropriate soundscapes	
Prote	ecting London's open and natural environment	312
	Policy 7.16 Green belt	312
	Policy 7.17 Metropolitan open land	312
	Policy 7.18 Protecting open space and addressing deficiency	314
	Policy 7.19 Biodiversity and access to nature	316
	Policy 7.20 Geological conservation	320
	Policy 7.21 Trees and woodlands	322
	Policy 7.22 Land for food	323
	Policy 7.23 Burial spaces	324
Blue	Ribbon Network	325
	Policy 7.24 Blue ribbon network	325
	Policy 7.25 Increasing the use of the blue ribbon network for passengers and tourism	
	Policy 7.26 Increasing the use of the blue ribbon network for freight transpo	
	Policy 7.27 Blue ribbon network: supporting infrastructure and recreational	
	Policy 7.28 Restoration of the blue ribbon network	330
	Policy 7.29 The river thames	331
	Policy 7.30 London's canals and other rivers and waterspaces	334
Roya	al Docks	335
CH/	APTER EIGHT IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING REVIEW	330
	Policy 8.1 Implementation	
	- I VIIV	-

Collaboration across London	341
Infrastructure	343
Plan-Monitor-Manage	344
Planning obligations and the Community Infrastructure LevyLevy	345
Policy 8.2 Planning obligations	345
Policy 8.3 Community infrastructure levy	346
Monitoring	348
Policy 8.4 Monitoring and review	348
Implementation Plan	351
Looking to the future	351
ANNEY ONE OPPORTUNITY AND INTENCIFICATION AREAC	050
ANNEX ONE OPPORTUNITY AND INTENSIFICATION AREAS	
Table A1.1 Opportunity Areas	
Table A1.2 Intensification Areas	375
ANNEX TWO LONDON'S TOWN CENTRE NETWORK	379
Town centre classifications	380
Strategic guidance and future growth potential	381
Managing change in the town centre network	392
ANNEX THREE STRATEGIC INDUSTRIAL LOCATIONS	395
ANNEX FOUR HOUSING PROVISION STATISTICS	399
Disaggregated Housing Monitoring Benchmarks 2015/16 – 2024/25	400
ANNEX FIVE SPECIALIST HOUSING FOR OLDER PEOPLE	403
ANNEX SIX GI OSSARY	405

OVERVIEW AND INTRODUCTION

This introduction explains the status of the London Plan, what it covers and the process it went through before it was formally published.

What is the London Plan?

- 0.2 Strategic planning in London is the shared responsibility of the Mayor of London, 32 London boroughs and the Corporation of the City of London. Under the legislation establishing the Greater London Authority (GLA), the Mayor has to produce a spatial development strategy (SDS) which has become known as 'the London Plan' and to keep it under review. Boroughs' local development documents have to be 'in general conformity' with the London Plan, which is also legally part of the development plan that has to be taken into account when planning decisions are taken in any part of London unless there are planning reasons why it should not.
- O.2A The Localism Act 2011 empowers communities to prepare neighbourhood plans for their area. In London, these plans are also required to be in general conformity with the policies in the London Plan. The Mayor intends this document to be a useful resource for those preparing neighbourhood plans, and is preparing guidance on how it can be used for this purpose.
- o.3 The general objectives for the London Plan, and the process for drawing it up, altering and replacing it, are currently set out in the Greater London Authority Act 1999 (as amended) and supporting detailed regulations.

The London Plan is:

- the overall strategic plan for London, setting out an integrated economic, environmental, transport and social framework for the development of London over the next 20–25 years
- the document that brings together the geographic and locational (although not site specific) aspects of the Mayor's other strategies – including those dealing with:
 - Transport
 - Economic Development
 - Housing
 - Culture
 - a range of social issues such as children and young people, health inequalities and food
 - a range of environmental issues such as climate change (adaptation and mitigation), air quality, noise and waste
- the framework for the development and use of land in London, linking in improvements to infrastructure (especially transport); setting out proposals for

implementation, coordination and resourcing; and helping to ensure joinedup policy delivery by the GLA Group of organisations (including Transport for London)

- the strategic, London-wide policy context within which boroughs should set their detailed local planning policies
- the policy framework for the Mayor's own decisions on the strategic planning applications referred to him
- an essential part of achieving sustainable development, a healthy economy and a more inclusive society in London
- 0.4 Under the legislation setting up the GLA, the London Plan should only deal with things of strategic importance to Greater London¹. The legislation also requires that the London Plan should take account of three cross-cutting themes:²
 - economic development and wealth creation
 - social development; and
 - improvement of the environment.
- o.5 The Mayor has also had regard to the principle that there should be equality of opportunity for all people, and to:
 - reducing health inequality and promoting Londoners' health
 - climate change and the consequences of climate change
 - achieving sustainable development in the United Kingdom
 - the desirability of promoting and encouraging use of the Thames, particularly for passenger and freight transportation
 - the need to ensure consistency between the strategies prepared by the Mayor
 - the need to ensure consistency with national policies and international treaty obligations notified to the Mayor by Government, and
 - the resources available to implement the Mayor's strategies.

Under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, the GLA also has to do all it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder.

In drawing up the new London Plan, the Mayor has also had regard to relevant European Union legislation and policy instruments like the European Spatial Development Perspective (ESDP)³.

¹ Greater London Authority Act 1999, section 334(5)

² Greater London Authority Act 1999, section 30

³ The ESDP sets out a framework of planning policies to operate across the EU, in particular implementing the principles of sustainable development and balanced urban systems

The Mayor is legally required to keep the London Plan under review⁴. Government guidance also sets out the procedure to be followed when he decides that the Plan should be amended (or 'altered' under planning law), or when he decides there should be a completely new (or 'replacement') Plan.

Previous versions of the London Plan

- o.8 The first London Plan was published in 2004. Subsequently, two sets of alterations were made to it, and an updated version, bringing these alterations together, was published in February 2008.
- 0.9 London elected a new Mayor in May 2008. Shortly after his election, he consulted on 'Planning for a Better London' (July 2008), which outlined his intended approach to planning.
- o.10 The Mayor also believed that it was very important to set a clear spatial framework reflecting his policies and priorities as early as possible.
- 0.11 On its formal publication, the July 2011 London Plan replaced the version (consolidated with alterations since 2004) published in February 2008.
- 0.12 London planning does not stop with publication of a new London Plan. As explained later, the assumptions on which Plan policies are based, and the effectiveness of those policies, have been monitored this process has helped inform the alterations made to the Plan since 2011. As circumstances change (a major change to the economy, for example), the Plan will be altered or, if necessary, replaced. This approach is known as 'plan, monitor and manage' and is explained in more detail in Chapter 8.

The National Planning Policy Framework

- o.13 In March 2012, the Government published its National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). This document replaces the Planning Policy Guidance Notes and Statements issued since 1991. It provides guidance for local planning authorities and decision-takers both in drawing up plans and as a material consideration in determining applications.
- O.14 The Mayor carefully considered the extent to which the policies in this Plan are consistent with those in the NPPF. On the basis of this review, he is satisfied that the Plan reflected the intent of the Framework, and in particular the presumption in favour of sustainable development, and that the detailed policies in the two documents are consistent with each other. Given this consistency, he considers that the London Plan can be seen as the expression of national policy for London, tailored to meet local circumstances and to respond to the opportunities to achieve sustainable development here. These views informed the early alterations referred to in paragraph 0.16B, and they were upheld through their associated engagement and formal testing processes.

⁴ Greater London Authority Act 1999, section 339(1)

o.15 The Mayor will consider publishing supplementary guidance about the application of the policies in this Plan in the light of the relationship between the London Plan and the NPPF, in conjunction with the Government and London stakeholders.

Alterations to the London Plan since 2011

- o.16A Four sets of alterations have been made to the 2011 London Plan to ensure it is as up-to-date as possible, in particular regarding references to Government guidance and national legislation enacted since July 2011.
- 0.16B Revised early minor alterations (REMA) were made to the Plan to ensure it reflected the NPPF and the Government's approach to affordable housing. These were formally published on 11 October 2013⁵.
- o.16C Draft further alterations to the London Plan (FALP) were published for public consultation in January 2014 to reflect Mayoral priorities set out in his 2020 Vision: The Greatest City on Earth Ambitions for London⁶, particularly the need to plan for the housing and economic capacity, needed for London's sustainable development against the background of the growth trends revealed by the 2011 Census. These alterations were considered at an Examination in Public held in September 2014, and the FALP were formally published as alterations to the London Plan in March 2015.
- o.16Ca In May 2015 two sets of Minor Alterations to the London Plan (MALPs) Housing Standards and Parking Standards were published for public consultation. These were prepared to bring the London Plan in line with new national housing standards and the Government's approach to car parking policy. An Examination in Public considered the MALPs in October 2015, and they were formally published as alterations to the London Plan in March 2016.

The London Plan (consolidated with alterations since 2011)

- 0.16D This document, published in March 2016, is consolidated with all the alterations to the London Plan since 2011. It is the policies in this document (and any subsequent Alterations to it) that form part of the development plan for Greater London, and which should be taken into account in taking relevant planning decisions, such as determining planning applications.
- o.16E The London Plan (consolidated with alterations since 2011) sets out policies and explanatory supporting material (or what the planning system calls 'reasoned justification'). These take account of:
 - the legal requirements set out in paragraphs 0.2–0.7 above and the various issues that European and national legislation requires to be considered

⁵ Mayor of London. The London Plan. Spatial Development Strategy for Greater London. Revised Early Minor Alterations. Consistency with the National Planning Policy Framework. GLA, 2013

⁶ https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2020 vision web.pdf

- other requirements of planning law and Government planning policy and guidance
- Integrated Impact and Habitats Regulations Assessments (see below)
- comments received during the consultation and engagement process the recommendations of the Panel that conducted the Examination in Public.
- 0.16F The London Plan now takes the year 2036 as its formal end date (the 2011 version of the London Plan looked forward to 2031). This date has been chosen both because Government advice suggests a twenty year planning period should be used, and because the Mayor believes a longer-term view of London's development should be taken to inform decision-making, development and investment.
- 0.16G Revisions consolidated in this Plan have been driven partly by the realisation that the population of London has grown much faster than was anticipated in the 2011 London Plan. However, the extent to which this unexpected level of growth is structural or cyclical is unknown as is the ability of the Plan's existing strategies and philosophy to successfully accommodate the envisaged level of growth. In light of this initial preparatory work towards a full review of the Plan commenced in 2015.
- 0.16H In the interim, as a result of changes proposed in the Government's Housing Standards Review, the Mayor brought forward the Housing Standards MALP in May 2015 to reflect Government housing standards. He also gave active consideration to addressing changes to national policy on car parking. The Mayor recognises the flexible approach in the National Planning Policy Framework on parking standards, and the abolition of maximum parking standards in national policy. National planning guidance published in 2014 also recommends that planning policies should consider how parking provision can be enhanced to encourage the vitality of town centres. Whilst the Mayor considers that there are sound reasons for retaining residential parking standards in core and inner London, he recognises the opportunity to adopt a more flexible approach in parts of outer London, especially where public transport accessibility levels are lower. He therefore brought forward through the Parking Standards MALP an early review of parking standards in Outer London in advance of the general review of the Plan. In doing so he gave active consideration to NPPF paragraph 39 on parking standards introduced by the Secretary of State's 'Planning Update March 2015' Written Statement to Parliament.

Integrated Impact Assessment

O.17 The development of this plan and the alterations made to it have been subject to full Integrated Impact Assessments (IIAs). The IIA approach addresses all of the Mayor's legal duties to carry out comprehensive assessments of the plan and its proposed policies within one integrated process. The IIAs covered the legal requirements to carry out a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) (including a Strategic

Environmental Assessment (SEA)) and a Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA).

- O.18 The IIAs also included Health Impact Assessments (HIA) and Equalities Impact Assessments (EqIA) to meet the Mayor's duties under the Greater London Authority Act 1999 (as amended) and equal opportunities legislation see paragraphs O.4-5. Finally, the IIAs covered relevant aspects of a Community Safety Impact Assessment (CsIA) to ensure that the statutory requirements of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, and the newly enacted Police and Justice Act 2006 are also met.
- o.19 The IIAs⁷ and the Habitats Regulation Assessments have helped shape the preparation of the London Plan and of the alterations made to it since 2011, ensuring a wide range of sustainability issues and the importance of protecting specific habitats were taken into account at each stage of the process.

The structure of this document

- 0.20 The Mayor intended that the new London Plan should be different from the previous version shorter, more clearly strategic and user-friendly, and arranged in topic-based chapters intended to make policies on particular issues easier to find. It is arranged as follows:
 - a chapter outlining the context for the Plan and its policies
 - a clear spatial vision in a chapter on 'Places'
 - topic-based chapters on London's:
 - People (including housing and social infrastructure)
 - Economy
 - Response to climate change
 - Transport
 - Living places and spaces
 - Implementation, monitoring and review.
- 0.20A For consistency the paragraph numbering reflects that of the 2011 London Plan. Where paragraphs have been added through plan alterations, they are identified with a letter after the paragraph number, and where paragraphs have been removed that paragraph number has also been removed from the document.

Mayor of London. Habitats Regulation Assessment Screening. Further Alterations to the London Plan Consultation. GLA, 2013. Amec, Integrated Impact Assessment. Further Alterations to the London Plan Consultation. GLA, 2013. Housing Standards MALP Integrated Impact Assessment Report, Amec for Mayor of London April 2015. Parking Standards MALP Integrated Impact Assessment Report, Mayor of London April 2015. Parking Standards MALP Habitats Regulation Assessment Screening Report, Mayor of London April 2015.