Proposed Additional Modifications to the Barking and Dagenham Submission Local Plan (submission documents C1: Regulation 19(2) Draft Local Plan 2021, and C2: Draft Local Plan Appendix 2: Proposed Site Allocations 2021)

August 2024

Additional Modifications

The modifications below are expressed either in the conventional form of strikethrough for deletions and <u>underlining</u> for additions of text, or by specifying the modification in words in *italics*.

The page numbers and paragraph numbering below refer to the submission local plan, and do not take account of the deletion or addition of text (unless the additional modification is in reference to a new paragraph made as part of a main modification – in this case, the new paragraph number is used).

AM1	Front Cover	London Borough of Barking and Dagenham Draft-Local Plan 2020-2037 Second Revised Regulation 19 Consultation Version (Autumn 2021) September 2024		
AM2	Foreword	I'm pleased to introduce the latest-final version of our 2037 Local Plan to you.		
		We've strengthened this plan very significantly since the last draft-previous drafts, in response to your comments and suggestions. So, I must thank everybody that responded to the <u>various</u> consultations.		
		You'll see many improvements in the document as a result of this consultation, and in response to changing government guidance and the adopted London Plan 2021, and as a result of the examination hearings. But, also because Barking and Dagenham continues to evolve. In fact, the extent to which the borough has grown as we've been preparing this blueprint is remarkable, and it's been quite a feat to keep up. Examples include:		
		• the relocation of the capital's major wholesale markets – Billingsgate, New Spitalfields, and Smithfield – to Dagenham		
		• the development of the film studios by Hackman MBC – now driving ahead with their TV and media complex – and the acquisition of a further site at Barking Creekside		
		• the accelerated growth of Barking Town Centre, with hundreds of new homes coming on stream rapidly, particularly along the River Roding		
		• the announcement of the Thames Freeport, with Dagenham Dock at the heart		
		• the huge strides forward at Barking Riverside, with better rail and river connections now palpably evident.		

		Over and above this, of course, has been the impact of global events, particularly the coronavirus pandemic which has forced everybody to reconsider the way we work, socialise and travel. We have responded successfully to this by accelerating our School Streets programme and other ways to encourage people to walk and cycle more.			
		All of the above underlines the importance of the document. It will provide not just a robust framework for determining the scale, pace and quality of development that takes place in the borough but it also set out the principles and mechanisms that will ensure that local people really feel the benefit over the next 20 years, in alignment with the ambitions of our Borough Manifesto and Corporate Plan.			
		We've started to reflect on how these issues impact our community and to respond to them in this revised version of the Local Plan. We ask you to do the same as you consider this, the final draft in this process before submission.			
		So, I would like to ask you to look at this draft and let us have any final thoughts or suggestions that you may have. It's vitally important that you contribute so that we have all the policy levers we need to deliver top quality development for established as well as new residents. I once again thank you for your contributions in getting us to this point. Our ambition remains to deliver growth in a way that leaves no one behind. Please take a look and let me have your comments.			
		Cameron Geddes Cabinet Member of Regeneration and Social Housing			
AM3	Contents	Update page numbering of the contents			
		Contents			
		CHAPTER 1: OUR VISION AND OBJECTIVES			
		CHAPTER 2: INTRODUCTION INTRODUCTION			
		Barking and Dagenham Local Plan Structure (Figure 1)			
		The opportunity			
		The challenge			
		The key drivers for Local Plan policies			

Industrial areas fit for future growth industries

Stepping-up housing delivery

Unlocking growth through infrastructure investment

Becoming the Green Capital of the e-Capital

Promoting sustainable transport

Unlocking the London Riverside Opportunity Area and beyond

CHAPTER 3: TRANSFORMING BARKING AND DAGENHAM

Justification

LBBD Strategic Development Strategy

Sustainable growth that is deliverable

Intelligent use of industrial land to deliver more homes and more business space

Strategic Area policies and Transformation Areas

STRATEGIC POLICY SPDG 1: Delivering growth in Barking and Dagenham

STRATEGIC AREA POLICY SPP1: Barking and the River Roding Area

STRATEGIC AREA POLICY SPP2: Thames and the Riverside

STRATEGIC AREA POLICY SPP3: Dagenham Dock and Freeport

STRATEGIC AREA POLICY SPP4: Chadwell Heath and Mark's Gate

STRATEGIC AREA POLICY SPP5: Dagenham East

STRATEGIC AREA POLICY SPP6: Dagenham Heathway and Becontree

STRATEGIC AREA POLICY SPP7: Becontree Heath and Rush Green

CHAPTER 4: DESIGN

Justification Introduction

STRATEGIC POLICY SP 2: Delivering a high-quality and resilient built environment

POLICY DMD 1: Securing high-quality design

POLICY DMD 2: Tall buildings

POLICY DMD 3: Development in town centres

POLICY DMD 4: Heritage assets and archaeological remains

POLICY DMD 5: Local views 88

POLICY DMD 65: Householder extensions and alterations

POLICY DMD 76: Advertisements and signage

CHAPTER 5: HOUSING Justification Introduction

STRATEGIC POLICY SP 3: Delivering homes that meet peoples' needs

POLICY DMH 1: Affordable housing

POLICY DMH 2: Housing mix

POLICY DMH 3: Specialist housing

POLICY DMH 4: Purpose-built shared housing

POLICY DMH 5: Houses in multiple occupation (HMOs) POLICY DMH 6: Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation

CHAPTER 6: SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Justification Introduction

STRATEGIC POLICY SP 4: Delivering social and cultural infrastructure facilities in the right locations

POLICY DMS 1: Protecting and enhancing existing facilities

POLICY DMS 2: Planning for new facilities

POLICY DMS 3: Public houses

CHAPTER 7: ECONOMY

Justification Introduction

STRATEGIC POLICY SP 5: Promoting inclusive <u>economic</u> growth POLICY DME1: Utilising the borough's employment land more efficiently

POLICY DME 2: Providing flexible, affordable workspace

POLICY DME 3: Encouraging vibrant, resilient, and characterful town centres

POLICY DME 4: Visitor accommodation POLICY DME 5: Evening economy

CHAPTER 8: NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Justification Introduction

POLICY SP6: Green and blue infrastructure

POLICY DMNE 1: Parks, open spaces and play space

POLICY DMNE 2: Urban greening

POLICY DMNE 3: Nature conservation and biodiversity

POLICY DMNE 4: Water environment

POLICY DMNE 5: Trees

POLICY DMNE 6: Local food growing including allotments

CHAPTER 9: SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE

Justification Introduction

STRATEGIC POLICY SP7: Securing a clean, green and sustainable borough

POLICY DMSI 1: Sustainable design and construction POLICY DMSI 2: Energy, heat and carbon emissions

POLICY DMSI 3: Nuisance POLICY DMSI 4: Air quality

POLICY DMSI 5: Land contamination

POLICY DMSI 6: Flood risk and defences

POLICY DMSI 7: Water management

POLICY DMSI 8: Demolition, construction and operational waste

POLICY DMSI 9: Smart Utilities

CHAPTER 10: TRANSPORT

<u>Justification</u> Introduction

STRATEGIC POLICY SP8: Planning for integrated and sustainable transport

POLICY DMT 1: Making better connected neighbourhoods

POLICY DMT 2: Car parking POLICY DMT 3: Cycle parking

POLICY DMT 4: Deliveries, servicing and construction

CHAPTER 11: ENABLING DELIVERY

Justification Introduction

STRATEGIC POLICY SP 9: Managing development

		POLICY DMM 1: Planning obligations (Section 106)			
		APPENDICES			
		Appendix 1: Relation with the existing planning policies			
		Appendix 2 Site allocations (see accompanying document)			
		Appendix 3 Local Plan Key Performance Indicators			
		Appendix 4 Housing Trajectory			
		Appendix 5 Proposed Policies Map (see Council website for interactive map)			
		Appendix 5: Industrial Land Monitoring Table			
		Glossary			
AM4	Whole Plan	Paragraph numbers, table, figure and footnote numbers amended as required (including in-text references to these).			
AM5	Whole Plan	Format all policies so that they are on a light green background (including SPDG1, SPP1, SPP2, SPP3, SPP4, SPP5, SPP6 and SPP7 which are currently on a white background).			
AM6	Various	Change 'Introduction' header in Chapters 4-11 as follows:			
		Introduction_Justification			
AM7	Chapter 1: Our Vision and Objectives	Hhectares of beautiful parks			
AM8	Chapter 2: 2.1	and cover s a range of issues, from our commitment to building new homes, creating new jobs and taking climate change actions,			
AM9	Chapter 2: 2.3	The policies in this pPlan set priorities for different types of development in different parts of our borough. The pPlan is accompanied by a Policies Map, which shows the areas where specific policy requirements apply, and also identifies those development sites that have 'site allocations' to define the way they should be used.			
AM10	Chapter 2: 2.7	This revised version of the Local Plan is now being published for comment before it is submitted to the Planning Inspectorate, along with any comments received, for an independent examination. This independent examination will consider whether the plan is 'sound' when considered against the criteria in national planning policy before it can be formally adopted by the Council as planning policy ⁴ .			
AM11	Chapter 2: 2.8	Details of how to make comments on this document, including when and where these should be sent, and more details about the examination process are set out in the Statement of Representations Document, which has been published and circulated alongside this document.			

AM12	Chapter 2: 2.9	The structure of the Local Plan is illustrated in Figure 1. Our long-term and strategic approach to growth is contained within the <u>Strategic Area Policies</u> in Chapter 3 and the strategic policies that open <u>each</u> subsequent chapters.		
AM13	Chapter 2: 2.12	(see Figure 2, page 12 <u>14).</u>		
AM14	Chapter 2: 2.13	The Elizabeth Line (Crossrail1) railwaylink is nearing completion and will, once operational, serve Chadwell Heath. This The now completed Elizabeth Line (Crossrail 1) railway link serving Chadwell Heath will slash current journey times to Heathrow International Airport by 20 minutes. Important regional economic centres at Stratford, Canary Wharf and Tilbury Docks can all be reached in 30 minutes.		
AM15	Chapter 2: 2.15	By the 14th century <u>, s</u> Saltwater fishing was Barking's main trade		
AM16	Chapter 2: 2.16	There are 45 statutory listed buildings, 123 locally listed buildings, 1 scheduled ancient monument and four conservation areas – these buildings and areas of architectural and historic importance give provide a sense of place and distinctiveness. There are a myriad of features of the historic built and natural environment and the character and 'feel' of our neighbourhoods, of which our 211,998 residents are rightly proud ⁷⁵ .		
AM17	Chapter 2: 2.17	Our population is diverse; nearly over 40% of our residents were born abroad, and as many as 72 different non-English languages are spoker in households across the borough.		
AM18	Chapter 2: Figure 2	Crossrail-Elizabeth Line		
AM19	Chapter 2: 2.18	Development of the Made in Dagenham Eastbrook film studios at Dagenham East is envisaged as part of a wider digital, science and tech cluster in the borough. The beginnings of an expanded creative sector and cultural offering are also in evidence. Icehouse Quarter Studios on the Roding River are the first steps in a set of longer-term ambitions for Barking Teown Ceentre to become a location and destination for creative businesses and entrepreneurs.		
AM20	Chapter 2: 2.19	LBBD Barking and Dagenham has the only operational intermodal rail terminal in London (other than ports); the only location in the UK with freight access to the HS1 and a fast connection to the continent		
AM21	Chapter 2: 2.20	The urgency of this challenge led us the Council to declare a climate emergency in January 2020. While carbon emissions in LBBD Barking and Dagenham are lower than other parts of London		
AM22	Chapter 2: 2.21	The CovidCOVID-19 pandemic is another global challenge that has had a profound impact on the way that we live and work. This challenge is likely to continue to affect the way our neighbourhoods are planned, with more emphasis on sustainability, active travel, and place-making and access to open space. The economic implications of CovidCOVID-19 are still unfolding, but it is almost certain this will cause economic uncertainty in addition to that already anticipated from Brexit.		
AM23	Chapter 2: 2.22	Online retail shopping grew from less than 5 per cent of total sales in 2008 to around 20 per cent by 2019 ⁴⁴ 10 and has exploded under COVID-19 lock down LBBD-Barking and Dagenham is not immune from this		

AM24	Chapter 2: 2.23	These wider economic shifts have meant that many of the major industrial employers in the area have declined from their peak and some have disappeared entirely. A question mark hangs over the future of for the Former Ford site Stamping Plant, which manufactures diesel engines, the sale of which will be halted by 2035 at the latest under the government's carbon neutral plans.	
AM25	Chapter 2: 2.25	Our borough-wide vision for harnessing these opportunities is illustrated in Figure 3. on the right.	
AM26	Chapter 2: 2.26	Even in the face of these challenges, we are aiming to seize the present opportunities to generate social and financial value in LBBD Barking and Dagenham and we have established and invested our own funds in Be First – our own regeneration company. Be First is tasked with capitalising on the emergence of LBBD-Barking and Dagenham as London's growth opportunity, through accelerating the pace and scale of transformation of the borough, and ensuring development is sustainable, high quality and benefits local people The pProfit that we make will be channelled into funding Council services, including for the most vulnerable in our communities. Existing residents will benefit from the opportunities that come from new investment and regeneration.	
AM27	Chapter 2: 2.27	LBBD Barking and Dagenham has around 446.3 hectares of strategic industrial land accommodating slightly more than 1.5 million square metres	
AM28	Chapter 2: 2.29	Our own development activity, driven by Be First, the Council's regeneration company, will increase housing supply significantly (S Chapter 5).	
AM29	Chapter 2: 2.30	Delivery is, of course, impacted by a range of other factors from site specific matters, such as infrastructure requirements, to global trends such as economic impacts arising from CovidCOVID-19 ⁴³¹² .	
AM30	Chapter 2: 2.31	In the wake of Following COVID-19, improving walking and cycling infrastructure is has been essential to Pandemic Recovery in London	
AM31	Chapter 2: 2.32	In particular, there is a strong emphasis on high standards of: energy efficiency, sustainable design and construction; utilising innovative renewable energy technologies; vastly improving air quality; conserving our water and natural resources, reducing our waste, promoting the 'Circular Economy', and enhancing biodiversity and green infrastructure.	
AM32	Chapter 2: 2.33	This will be achieved by a combination of behavioural change and education initiatives, prioritising new infrastructure all underpinned by policies surrounding new developments in this <u>P</u> elan.	
AM33	Chapter 2: 2.34	The Council is focused on working with our neighbouring boroughs, TfL, GLA, Barking Riverside, Network Rail, C2C, City of London, Ford London Freeport, and many other developers, and local people to unlock the huge economic and social opportunities which exist through development and investment in new infrastructure in the London Riverside area.	
AM34	Chapter 2: 2.35	These are already happening with the City Markets, and the Thames Freeports	
AM35	Chapter 3: 3.3	The key evidence documents that this section relies on include:	

		Key evidence documents	Date produced		
		LBBD Local Plan Sustainability Appraisal	2021		
		Be First Industrial Land Strategy	2021		
		LBBD Local Plan Viability Assessment	2020		
			2020		
		LBBD Green Grid Infrastructure & Biodiversity Strategy	2019		
		LBBD Townscape and Socioeconomic Characterisation Study	2017		
		<u>Characterisation Study</u> Barking Riverside Gateways Housing Zone	2015		
AM36	Chapter 3: 3.12	Transformation Areas are locations that are likely to be subject to more extensive growth and development. The sey areas are shown on the Policies Map and include our most significant allocated development sites and build on existing and planned public transport hubs. Allocations are included on the basis that they: • have a total site area or remaining developable area (where applicable), of greater than 0.25 hectares; and • deliver 150 homes or more or 500 sqm or more of commercial floor space over the Local Plan plan period (excluding sites with implemented planning consents); or • can deliver a critical and essential piece of identified infrastructure for the area over the Local Plan plan period; or • where existing site-specific characteristics mean establishing the acceptability of uses and quantum of development on the site is especially necessary to enable delivery.			
AM37	Chapter 3: 3.14	Wwe will produce further Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) and guidance for Transformation Areas			
AM38	Chapter 3: (new text via Main Mods) 3.25	Be First intends to try and address some of this shortfall through its Innovative Sites programme (which it-intends to launched in early 2024).			
AM39	SPDG1: 4	Extensive and larger scale development will be focused primarily in Transformation Areas. These are:			

1					
		a) Barking Town Centre and the River Roding			
		b) Barking Riverside			
		c) Thames Road			
		d) Castle Green			
		e) Chadwell Heath and Marks Gate			
	f) Marks Gate				
	g <u>f</u>) Dagenham Dock and Beam Park <u>Freeport</u>				
		h) Beam Park			
		ig) Dagenham East			
		<u>j</u> h) Dagenham Heathway.			
AM40	SPDG1: 11e	e) energy infrastructure including District Heat Networks; and,			
AM41	SPP1: 1	wWe are committed to the transformation of Barking Ttown Ceentre into a great place for people.			
AM42	SPP1: 2	Barking <u>S</u> etation will be strengthened by delivering new homes, offices and a hotel.			
AM43	SPP1: 3	new homes in the <u>P</u> plan period The key site allocations are illustrated in Figure 7.			
AM44	SPP1: 4 & 4b	To deliver our vision, (see figure 6) development proposals should be consistent with the principles listed below.			
		b) Renewal of the Barking Station by working with the rail industry to upgrade access and capacity in line with Network Rail's increased passenger projections ¹⁹ .			
AM45	SPP1: 5	The emerging Gascoigne 'Big Picture Neighbourhood Strategy'20 is under development and will includes design principles to support implementation of this policy in a co-ordinated and comprehensive fashion. Development proposals should be consistent with the principles listed below.			
AM46	SPP1: 5e	a) Deliver an integrated nature-based blue and green strategy, providing flood mitigation and adaptation measures to comply with the Local Plan policy Policies DMNE4 and DMSI 6.			
AM47	SPP1: 6d	d) Provide riverside towers and gateway blocks facing the Northern Relief Road (A124).			

AM48	SPP1: 7a	a) Work collaboratively with key stakeholders to improve and transform the site as an important gateway opposite Barking Train-Station, enhancing the immediate environment and create creating new housing and employment opportunities.			
AM49	SPP2: 1	oOur plan is to create ene new integrated community, a whole new Thames side district of London with more homes and better industry in improved, intensified space.			
AM50	SPP2: 3	industrial floorspace in the Pplan period.			
AM51	SPP2: Figure 8	Figure 8 was replaced as per the Main Modifications consultation, retitled Figure 6 and moved to the justification text section. Since the Main Modifications consultation, the figure has been updated further. The updated figure amends the label 'Rail Freight Facilities and Associated Rail' to 'Rail Freight Facilities and Associated Rail Infrastructure'.			
AM52	SPP2: (new paragraph 8 following Main Modifications)	*Subject to the rights conditions coming forward (see policy SPP2), site CF-Castle Green would be suitable for new major housing development with capacity for around 7,000 homes.			
AM53	SPP2: 4 and SPP4a i-iv and SPP4d	i. the extension of London Overground services; ii. the extension of Thames Clipper services; iii. significant investment in bus services; iv. on-site walking and cycling infrastructure; and d) Provide a sensitive design response to the river side and a focus fecusing on higher density development and taller building forms within the new District Centre and elsewhere where appropriate.			
AM54	SPP2: 10 & SPP2: 10c & SPP2: 10f SPP2: 10j & SPP2: 10jV	To deliver our vision, (see Figure 8) development proposals should be consistent with the following principles: c) provide high quality, mixed tenure housing for local people and working Londoners with new homes and jobs near to and stitched together jobs, amenities and transport f) create a new legible identity identify and sense of place for Thames Road whilst retaining its distinctive industrial character j) improved pedestrian and connectivity within and between the Transformation Areas through: j.v) in addition to the new station at Barking Riverside, which opened in planned for 2022, the area needs the planned second station at Castle Green to provide more public transport links.			

AM55	SPP2: 11	The ILS identifies scope for areas of SIL Strategic Industrial Land in the Thames Road Transformation Area to become Local Significant Industrial Sites LSIS allowing for some further co-location development Policy DME1 and London Plan 2021 Policy E7.		
AM56	SPP3 (new paragraph 15 following Main Modifications consultation)	Acknowledging that the Eastbrookend Country Park site cannot fully meet the needs of the LBBD 2020 Gypsy and Traveller Need Assessment the Council has also identified Castle Green as a broader location for a Gypsy and Traveller site in the future, as directed by the Council Cabinet in May 20222023.		
AM57	SPP3: 3	industrial floorspace in the Pplan periodThe key site allocations are illustrated in Figure 10		
AM58	SPP3	As per the Main Modifications consultation, a new paragraph 4 was added to the justification text at SPP3. Since the Main Modifications consultation, the new text has been amended from '4. Funding for the delivery of the project is in place, with the GLA and the developers having committed £42 million to the project' to '4. Funding for the delivery of the project is in place, with the GLA having committed £42 million to the project.'		
AM59	SPP3: 4 &	4. To deliver our vision, (see Figure 10) development proposals should be consistent with the following principles:		
	SPP3: 4b - 4d	b) <u>capitalise</u> capitalising on the extensive road, rail and river infrastructure connections, which provide national and international connections, including a rail hub as part of the proposed Freeport		
		c) have having full regard to the consented scheme at Barking Riverside		
		d) the successful relocation and consolidation <u>co-location</u> of London's three wholesale city markets – Billingsgate, Smithfield and New Spitalfields, enabling development that will support its operation within the borough		
AM60	SPP3: 9.	how the Freeport will be delivered and integrates with the surrounding area.		
AM61	SPP3: 10 &	To deliver our vision, (see Figure 10) development proposals should be consistent with the following principles:		
	SPP3: 10h - 10i	h) strengthen the relationship a strengthened relationship with adjacent land/areas, including Dagenham Dock and Castle Green Transformation Areas and Merrielands Crescent		
		i) provide flood mitigation and adaptation measures to comply with Local Plan Policies DME4 and DMSI 6		
AM62	SPP4: 1	, the industrial estate will be comprehensively redeveloped to create new homes as well as improved and intensified industrial space. This will see new homes stitched into the existing residential neighbourhoods, adding new services and social infrastructure, improvements to local transport and the renewal of the whole public realm.		
AM63	SPP4: 5	new homes in the Pplan periodhe key site allocations are illustrated in Figure 12, Policy DME1 and London Plan 2021 Policy E4.		

AM64	SPP4: 6a	optimising the development potential arising from-Crossrail the Elizabeth Line to deliver new homes and jobs that are integrated with existing neighbourhoods			
AM65	SPP4: 6b	residential uses will be encouraged and supported in the appropriate locations			
AM66	SPP4: 7	, The the Council is committed to delivering employment space alongside new homes			
AM67	SPP4: 8	Proposals resulting in the net loss of industrial floorspace across the Transformation Area will only be supported in accordance with Policy DME1 of the Local Plan, and will			
AM68	SPP4: 10c	c) Improving emproving the vibrancy and facilities offered within the local centre.			
AM69	SPP4: 14	The Padnall Lake site will behave a significant focus on placemaking activity to create a more liveable residential area. that Deevelopment in this location must contribute to:			
AM70	SPP5: 3	in the Pplan period The key site allocations are illustrated in Figure 14.			
AM71	SPP5: 4 and SPP5: 4f	To deliver our vision, (see figure 14) Ddevelopment proposals should be consistent with the principles listed below-: f) Improvements to the Ggreen infrastructure network including:			
AM72	SPP5: 5	Dagenham Village is the historic heart of Dagenham, and the design will need to respond to this unique and sensitive development context. Development proposals must comply with the Liocal Pelan policies			
AM73	SPP6: 2	, we We will pursue the redevelopment of the shopping centre and make it fit for the 21st century, including options to provide new dwellings above the centre.			
AM74	SPP6: 3	The historic Becontree Eestate will see the least development in the borough in order to protect its existing character. We will support light touch interventions to help it thrive into the future.			
AM75	SPP6: 4	new homes in the Pplan period The key site allocations are illustrated in Figure 17.			
AM76	SPP6: 5	To deliver our vision, (see figure 16) development proposals should be consistent with the following principles:			
AM77	SPP6: 6 & SPP6: 6d & SPP6: 6f & SPP6: 6g	All development (including any extensions) must integrate with the existing character of the area and enable preservation and restoration of the historic fabric of the estate. A detailed design code is being may be prepared to support the delivery of the Local Plan to supplement this pPolicy. The Council will also support development that contributes to: d) rationalised car-parking and improved cycle links to the new Elizabeth Line connection Crossrail Station at Chadwell Heath			
	5PP0: 0g	f) improvements to shopfronts and reintroducing reintroduction of awnings g) improvement to the Gereen infrastructure network, including the east-west green grid route (Porters Avenue and Parsloes Avenue)			

AM78	SPP7: 1	±this will be strengthened with spot redevelopment interventions delivered as part of a programme to identify opportunities to deliver more and better homes.				
AM79	SPP7: 3f	f) improvements to the Green Infrastructure Network, including a new <u>G</u> reen <u>linfrastructure</u> grid route at Wood Lane and Rainham Road North and improved linkages to Thames Chase Community Forest				
AM80	Chapter 4: 4.2					
		Policy DMD 5:	Local views			
AM81	Chapter 4:	Amend table to reflect accura	ate listing of documents as follows:			
	4.3	Key evidence documents	3	Date produced		
		LBBD Townscape and S	ocioeconomic Characterisation	2017		
		Abbey and Barking Tov Management Plan	vn Centre Conservation Area Appraisal and	2020		
		Historic England's Indep Industrial Land to the So	endent Heritage Review of the uth of the Borough	2016		
		Historic England's Indep	pendent Archaeological Review of the Borough	2016		
		Historic England Tall Bui	ldings Advice Note 4	<u>2015</u>		
		Heritage Strategy 2016-2	2020	<u>2016</u>		
		Barking Town Centre Str	ategy	2020		
AM82	SP 2: 1f - 1h	f) supporting development that harnesses the potential for improved quality and innovative Modern Methods of Construction (MMC), and adheres to the Local Plan policy Policy DMSI 1: sustainable design and construction g)requirements of the London Plan 2021 Policy SI 7: reducing waste and supporting the circular economy h) preserving or enhancing the borough's heritage such as Eastbury Manor House, Valence House Museum, the Abbey Ruins and Dagenham Village, as well as conservation areas, and both designated and non-designated heritage assets in accordance with the Local Plan policy Policy DMD 4: visitor accommodation Heritage assets and archaeological remains.				
AM83	DMD 1: 2e	e) to seek to maximise opportunities for urban greening and biodiversity, and demonstrate that appropriate measures have been taken to protect or enhance the natural environment in accordance with Local Plan pPolicies: DME 2: providing flexible, affordable workspace and DME 3: encouraging vibrant, resilient and characterful town centres				
AM84	DMD 1: Footnote 23	As per the Main Modification updated as follows:	ns schedule, this is now footnote 26. Since the Ma	in Modifications consultat	tion version, the footnote has been	
		²³ https://www.sportengland.c	org/how-we-can-help/facilities-and-planning/design	n-and-costguidance/active	e-design	

		²⁶ https://www.sportenglar	nd.org/guidance-and-support/facilities-and-planning/design-and-cost-guidance	e/active-design		
AM85	DMD 1: 3d	d) seek to achieve the highest standards of construction (e.g. MMC), and adhere to the Local Plan policy Policy DMSI 1: sustainable design and construction.				
AM86	DMD 2: 2	2. Development of <u>t</u> all <u>b</u> Buildings will be directed towards appropriate Tall Building Locations (as shown on the Policies Map and Figure 20 below)				
AM87	DMD 2: 4a	a) will deliver benefits for the surrounding area and communities, including delivering high quality and accessible public ream realm, as well as promoting legibility and wayfinding;				
AM88	DMD 3: 1c & DMD 3: 1d	,	c)reducing vehicle dominance along with promoting <u>a</u> safe walking and cycling environment d) provide clearly defined public and private space, placing servicing away from street frontages, for example at the rear of the building			
AM89	DMD 4: 4 I, m & n & p	m) <u>dDemolition</u> of building n) <u>aAll</u> new development p) The site of Barking Ab	dDevelopment proposals affecting conservation areas or their settings will be supported where a) dDemolition of buildings or structures that are considered b) aAll new development must c) The site of Barking Abbey is Barking and Dagenham's only scheduled ancient monument. It includes the ruins of the Abbey and most of Abbey Green. Works affecting the scheduled ancient-monument			
AM90	Chapter 5: 5.1, bullet point 5 and new bullet point 27 (added in via Main Mods)	the LGBTQ+ community • This will provide an additional 12 pitches which, although a significant contribution, does not meet the in full the currently assessed five year need of 22 pitches.				
AM91	Chapter 5: 5.2	This section contains the	following policies:			
		Strategic Policy 3:	Delivering homes that meet peoples' needs			
		Policy DMH 1:	Affordable housing			
		Policy DMH 2:	Housing mix			
		Policy DMH 3:	Specialist housing for older persons			
		Policy DMH 4:	Houses in multiple occupation (HMO) Large-scale Purpose-built shared housing			
		Policy DMH 5:	Gypsy and Traveller accommodation Houses in multiple occupation (HMOs)			
		Policy DMH 6:	Gypsy and Traveller accommodation			

	Chapter 5: 5.3		1	1
		Key evidence documents	Date produced	
		LBBD Strategic Housing Market Assessment and Update	2020	
		LBBD Strategic Land Availability Assessment	<u>2021</u> 2020	
		Housing Evidence Paper	<u>2021</u> 2020	
		LBBD Towards a Better Housing Pathway for Older People (Draft)	<u>2018</u> 2019	
		LBBD Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment and its Update	2020	
		LBBD Local Plan Viability Study	2020	
		LBBD Strategic Land Availability Assessment Addendum	<u>2021</u>	
		Barking Residential Absorption	<u>2018</u>	
		Gypsy and Traveller Site Selection Topic Paper (as updated)	20 <u>23</u> 0	
AM92	SP3: 1d	d) continuing to actively promote development of Build to Rent in accordance	ce with London Plan <u>2021</u> F	Policy H11: Build to Rent
AM93	SP3: 2 & 2e	In order to address the borough's specific housing needs, the Council will:		
		e)meet the needs of specific communities, including older people, disabled and private rented sectors (PRS)	d and vulnerable people, the	LGBTQ+ community, students, families
AM94	DHM1: 1, 1c & 1d	1) All development with the capacity to provide 10 or more self-contained u than 1,000 sqm, will be required to provide affordable housing (measured in Policy SP3: delivering homes that meet people's needs as follows:		
		a) applying the threshold approach to viability in accordance with the most applications, and/or guidance	up to date London Plan <u>202</u>	21 Policy H5: threshold approach to
		c) Maximizing the delivery of affordable housing on-site and where appropr range of housing tenures in accordance with the following tenure split as sh		

		d) as set out in Figure <u>1423, below,</u> affordable housing should be genuinely affordable	ordable for the people t	hey are intended for		
AM95	DMH 3: 2b & 2c	b) deliver affordable housing in accordance with the Local Plan policy Policy DMH 1: affordable housing c) meet an identified need within the borough based on an up-to-date evidence base, through providing a diverse range of tenures to meet varying needs, including opportunities to rent and buy, as well as schemes with varying levels of support and care (e.g. specialist support for mental health needs in Extra Care provision)				
AM96	DMH 4: 1a	a) meet the London Plan 2021 pPolicy H16: Large-scale purpose-built shared li	ving			
AM97	DMH 5 (title)	Correct title of policy DMH 5 as follows: Policy DMH 5: Houses in Multiple Occupations-(HMOs)				
AM98	DMH 5: 1d	d)and satisfy the housing space standards outlined in the London Plan 2021 pPolicy D6: housing quality and standards, and/or its relevant guidance.				
AM99	DMH6: 3b	b) the site is accessible to public transport, safe, convenient walking and cycling environment, essential services and facilities (e.g. water, power, sewerage and waste disposal) and be capable of supporting being supported by local social infrastructure and does not place undue pressure on local infrastructure and services (such as healthcare, schools and shops).				
AM100	Chapter 6: 6.3	Amend table in paragraph 6.3 to reflect accurate naming and listing of documents as follows:				
		Key evidence documents	Date Produced			
		LBBD Infrastructure Delivery Plan	2020			
		Strategic Estates Plan (East London Health 2018 & Care Partnership)	2018			
		Strategic Estates Plan (East London Health 2018 & Care Partnership)	2018			
		GLA School Place Demand Projections	2018			
		LBBD Parks and Open Spaces Strategy	2017			
		Strategic Assessment of Need – Artificial Grass Pitch (AGP) Provision in London 2017-41 (Sport England)	2017			
		Strategic Assessment of Need – Swimming Pools Provision in London 2017- 41 (Sport England)	2017			

	I			
		Strategic Assessment of Need – Sports Hall Provision in London 2017-41 (Sport England)	2017	
		LBBD Faith groups and meeting places: Evidence base study	2017	
		LBBD Playing Pitch Strategiyes	2016	
		LBBD Playing Pitch Strategy Update		
		LBBD Playing Pitch Strategy		
		An Audit of London Burial Provision – A report for the Greater London Authority	2011	
		GLA London Cultural Infrastructure Plan	<u>2019</u>	
AM101	SP 4: 1a	a) protecting existing social and cultural infrastructure facilities in accordance w	rith <u>PP</u> olicy DMS1 Prote	cting and Enhancing Existing Facilities
AM102	SP4: 1b	As per the Main Modifications consultation, 1b of SP4 has been updated to inc version, new 1b i has been updated to change 'Any expansion on a playing fiel		
AM103	Footnote 34 (p107)	The Council would be expected that the property or site has been actively m property websites and visible display boards being displayed at the site.	arketed, including appea	aring on local and national commercial
AM104	DMSI 1: 1a	a) the existing facility is being re-provided, whether on site or in a nearby location existing local users,	on, that would continue t	o provide for and enhance the needs of
AM105	DMSI 1: 1c (post Main Modification amendment)	where applicable would be subject to a sequential site assessment applicable public house will continue to serve the original community	le if the public house is r	re-provided off-site, to establish that the
AM106	DMSI 3: 1	public houses within the borough in accordance with the London Plan 2021 p	Policy HC 7: protecting	public houses.
AM107	Chapter 7: 7.3	Amend table in paragraph 7.3 to reflect accurate naming and listing of o	locuments as follows:	
		Key evidence documents	Date produced]
		Be First Industrial Land Strategy	2021	1
		Be First Industrial Land Strategy Addendum	2021	1
	1		l .	

		Barking and Dagenham Retail and Town Centre Study Update and Addendum Report	2020	
		GLA Safeguarded Wharves Review	<u>2019</u> 2020	
	GLA Hot Food Takeaways Topic Paper	2018		
		LBBD Economic and Temporary Use Strategy	201 <u>8</u> 9	
		Projections of Demand and Supply for Visitor Accommodation in London	2017	
		The Value of Workspace (Institute of Public Policy Research)	2016	
AM108	SP5: 2	2. The Council will protect office floor space in accordance with London Plan 202	21 Policy E1: Offices of	the London Plan.
AM109	SP5: 4 (amendment to Main Modifications additional text)	These locations are shown on the Policies Map. Opportunities for intensification of r ail uses, or rationalisation of rail sites and infrastructure, will require discussions with the Network Rail and the rail freight operator DB Cargo at an early stage. Proposals that forward on sites adjacent the to rail freight sites must accord with the agent of change principle in line with London Plan 2021 Policy D13 so that future development is designed to ensure that there are no conflicts of use and freight capacity is not reduced.		early stage. Proposals that forward on Plan 2021 Policy D13 so that future
AM110	SP5: 6	The Council will encourage the provision of affordable workspace within developments for new employment in accordance with Policy DME providing flexible, affordable workspace, alongside the London Plan 2021 pPolicy E3: affordable workspace.		
AM111	DME 1: 1	SIL/LSIS Land release will only be considered in accordance with the London P substitution.	rlan <u>2021 P</u> policy E7: in	dustrial intensification, co-location and
AM112	DME 1: 3	Any development on-site or surrounding SIL, LSIS or Non-Designated Industrial access, service arrangements and days/hours of operation, in line with Policies be made to the design of residential development adjacent to SILs to ensure that are not compromised or curtailed.	E5 and E7 of the London	on Plan <u>2021</u> . Particular regard should
AM113	DME 1: 10	The Council will support co-location of industrial and nonindustrial land uses (in and where this would meet the requirements of Policy E7 of the London Plan 202 other uses on the same site, either side-by-side or through vertical stacking.		
AM114	DME 1: 12b	b) can deliver at least 50 per cent affordable housing where the scheme includes capacity (as required by London Plan 2021 policy Policies H4 and H5)	s residential uses and w	ould result in a net loss of industrial

AM115	DME 1: 13	Development proposals that would result in the net loss of viable employment floor space outside of SIL or LSIS areas will be required (in accordance with London Plan 2021 Peolicy E7: industrial intensification, co-location and substitution) to demonstrate that the site has 'no reasonable prospect' for industrial related purposes and will be required to comply with London Plan 2021 Policies H4 and H5 in respect of affordable housing.		
AM116	DME 3: 7	within the designated town centres should be discussed with the Counc DMD1: securing high quality design, and where appropriate, be supported		on, must accord with Local Plan Policy
AM117	DME 3: 7b (amendment to Main Modifications additional text)	b) a health impact assessment (HIA) to demonstrate how the proposal mitigates its impacts to acceptable levels and contributes to reducing health inequalities		
AM118	Chapter 8: 8.1, Bullet Point 3	We seize opportunities for creating, enhancing and connecting green infrastructure. and ilmproving access to existing open spaces and nature are strongly supported in this Local Plan.		
AM119	8.3	Amend table in paragraph 8.3 to reflect accurate naming and listing of documents as follows:		
	'	Key evidence documents	Date produced	
	'	LBBD Habitats Regulations Assessment	2020	
	'	LBBD Infrastructure Delivery Plan	2020	
	'	LBBD Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity 2019 Strategy	2019	
	'	London Environment Strategy	2018	
	'	LBBD Parks and Open Spaces Strategy	2017	
	'	LBBD Playing Pitch Strategy	2016	
	'	LBBD Biodiversity Survey	2016	
	'	LBBD SINCs Citation	2016	
	'	LBBD Green Belt Review	2015	
	'	All London Green Grid SPG	2012	
	'	Ecological Assessment of mounded land to the east of Padnall Lake	<u>2020</u>	

		-		
AM120	DMNE 1: 7	proposals for schemes that are likely to be used by children and young people should increase opportunities for play and informal recreation in line with Policy S4 of the London Plan 2021.		
AM121	DMNE 2: 2	, a A target score of 0.4 should be achieved for developments that are predominately residential, and a target score of 0.3 should be achieved for commercial development (excluding B2 and B8 uses, which have no target but are required to quantify the UGF score and demonstrate measures to achieve urban greening on site).		
AM122	DMNE 3: 2a	a) minimise the impacts of development on biodiversity and nature in accordance with the mitigation hierarchy set out in Policy G6 of the London Plan 2021		
AM123	DMNE 3: 4a	a) contribute to the strategic network of green and blue spaces, as identified in the Council's Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Strategy (or updated equivalent) and in accordance with Policy G1 of the London Plan 2021		
AM124	DMNE 6: 1	Innovative food growing solutions, such as edible landscaping, rooftop growing, vertical and hydroponic growing and indoor growing will be strongly encouraged.		
AM125	Chapter 9: 9.3	Amend table in paragraph 9.3 to reflect accurate naming and listing of	of documents as follows:	
		Key evidence documents	Date produced	
		Be First Waste Needs Assessment	2021	
		LBBD Air Quality Action Plan 2020-2025	2020	
		LBBD Infrastructure Delivery Plan	2020	
		LBBD Inclusive Growth Strategy (draft)	2020	
		LBBD Waste Evidence	2018	
		London Environment Strategy	2018	
		London Waste Planning Forum: Monitoring Report	2018	
		London Plan Topic Paper: Waste	2018	
		GLA Energy Assessment Guidance	2018	
		LBBD Strategic Flood Risk Assessment L1 & L2	2017	
		Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) Level 1 & Level 2		

		LBBD Local Flood Risk Management Strategy	2017	
		East London Waste Authority (ELWA) Joint Waste Development Plan	2012	
AM126	SP7: 1b & 1c	b) expect major development to be net zero carbon and employ low carbon to minimising greenhouse gas emissions, and work with developers, landowned development supports and connects into the borough's strategic District Enecarbon energy sources and heat recovery	rs and other key stakehold	ders to ensure, where appropriate,
		c) expect all development to minimise the risk of internal overheating in line v	with the London Plan <u>202</u>	1 Ppolicy SI 4: managing heat risk
		e) improve the borough's air quality in line with the Council's Air Quality Action the London Plan 2021; and promoting sustainable transport and green infras		velopment to accord with policy SI 1 of
AM127	DMSI 2: 8	All major development proposals will be expected to mitigate overheating risk (for example through orientation, shading, insulation, solar-controlled glazing, natural ventilation and efficient mechanical ventilation with heat recovery) and submit an Overheating Assessment in accordance with the requirements of policy SI 4 of the London Plan 2021 and the cooling hierarchy. This assessment must have regard to the Noise and Vibration Assessment in terms of managing both overheating risk and acoustics.		
AM128	DMSI 3: 1b	b) have regard to the Agent of Change principle (Policy D13 of the London Plan 2021)		
AM129	DMSI 6: 4, 5 &	Amend background formatting behind sections 4, 5 and 6 to match the rest of	of the policy.	
AM130	DMSI 8: 1a & 1b	a) develop an appropriate construction waste management plan in order to renvironmental impact in accordance with Policy DMSI 1, of the Local Plan	educe, reuse, recycle and	recover waste and to mitigate
		b) where appropriate, consider the use of the river for freight, including for th to and from the site or through the supply chain in line with the Local Plan Po		
AM131	DMSI 9: 1	Development proposals should accord with the London Plan <u>2021</u> Policy SI they directly provide, and demonstrate in their design the flexibility and adapt		rastructure, and will be supported where
AM132	Chapter 10:	and around 20,000 new jobs over the Plan period next 20 years.		
	10.1 & bullet point 1 and bullet point 10	 We are committed to the visions and objectives identified in the Lond similarly the Local Plan seeks to meet the target that of 75% of all tri transport by 2041. 		

		We have prepared a new Transport Strategy Topic Paper, which provide Further bullet points were added to this section in the Main Modifications consult been amended from: 'Upgrades to Barking Station are in progress and due to progress and due to complete late 2024'.	tation. Since the const	ultation, sub-bullet 6 of bullet point 12 has
AM133	Chapter 10: 10.3	Amend table in paragraph 10.3 to reflect accurate naming and listing of do	ocuments as follows:	_
	10.3	Key evidence documents	Date produced	
		Barking Borough-wide Transport Strategy Topic Paper (ARUP)	2021	
		A walking and cycling strategy for LBBD	2021	
		LBBD Infrastructure Delivery Plan	2020	
		Local Implementation Plan 3	2019	
		LBBD Transport Impact Assessment and Evidence Base	2020	
		London Riverside Opportunity Area Transport Strategy (Jacob's Consulting) with TfL and City of London	2020	_
AM134	SP8: 2e & 2h	e) improve improving public transport access across the borough and into the Town Centres. This will include identifying locations for new bus priority infrast future growth aspirations h) expanding the borough's network of 'School Streets' where all motor vehicle restricted from the immediate area during school drop-off and pick-up.	tructure as well as the	upgrading of existing services to meet
AM135	SP8: 3	3. The Council will work to support the delivery of the Mayor's two strategic targ	ets-in by 2041:	
AM136	Figure 27	As per the Main Modifications consultation, Figure 27 has been replaced and is text. Since the Main Modifications consultation, the label for the 'New Active Trathe Transformation area boundaries shown on the image also now reflect the b	avel Hub' has been mo	ved to point to Barking Riverside Station.
AM137	DMT1: 5	Active travel infrastructure proposals should demonstrate how they meet the M Emerging schemes in the borough include: the Heathway Regeneration and Va and Thames Road Regeneration.		

	1		
AM138	DMT1: 7	Development proposals should seek to reduce the dominance of vehicles on London's streets whether stationary or moving, in line with the Mayor's Transport Strategy	
AM139	DMT1: 8	Any development which is likely to have a significant impact on the borough's transport network will be required to submit a robust Transport Assessment (TA) or Transport Statement (TS) and a Travel Plan 5260, in accordance with Policy T4 of the London Plan 2021: assessing an mitigating transport impacts.	
AM140	DMT1: 13	Any development that will have an adverse impact on the highway and transportation network (for example, demonstrable disbenefits on congestion, safety, air quality and noise), as well as the operation of public transport (including crowding levels and journey times) will be required to contribute and deliver appropriate transport infrastructure or effective mitigation measures, including a reduction in vehicular parking spaces (in line with the London Plan 2021).	
AM141	DMT1: 17	17.Development proposals will be required to include the installation of electric vehicle charging points and supporting infrastructure, in line with the London Plan 2021 Policy T6: car parking, Policy T6.1: residential parking, T6.2: office parking, T6.3: retail parking and T6.4 hotel and leisure parking.	
AM142	DMT2: 4b	b)strategies to convert car parking spaces to appropriate non-car parking uses, including pocket gardens, parklets, public realm spaces cycleing parking. Oever time developments will be encouraged to actively convert their parking spaces into these uses, provided this does have significant detrimental impacts on street parking, traffic and highways	
AM143	Title	Policy DMSI 3 <u>DMT</u> 3: Cycle parking	
		Policy DMSI-4 DMT 4: Deliveries, servicing and construction	
AM144	DMT 3: 1	London Plan cycle parking standards (see Policy T5: cycling of the London Plan 2021).	
AM145	DMSI 3 (corrected as above to DMT 3): 2.	The design and layout of cycle parking should be in accordance with the guidance contained in the London Cycling Design Standards, supported by appropriate on-site security measures. Accessible cycles <u>parking</u> should also be considered and designed for meeting minimum requirements as set out in the London Plan.	
AM146	DMSI 4: (corrected as above to DMT 4): 1.	proposals must explore the use of alternative delivery and servicing practices and emerging technologies, including: freight consolidation at re-timing of deliveries; freight movements by water (see Local Plan Policy DMNE 4 Water Environment), the use of cargeo bikes, cycle freight electric and low or zero-emission vehicles; and the use of delivery lockers in residential developments.	
AM147	DMSI 4: (corrected	All construction, demolition and major logistic activities within the borough will be required to work with the eCouncil in developing the scope and impact of their operations. In order to mitigate the impact of any additional traffic or potential disruption to the network, careful planning and	
	as above to DMT 4): Final Paragraph	co-ordination with the eCouncil is required to ensure the smooth operation of the highway network.	
AM148	Chapter 11	Amend paragraph numbering as follows to start with 11. e.g., 10.1 11.1	

	Chapter 11: 10.1 (amending to 11.1 as per AM130),	delivery keep pace with growth is central to kept up to date and Infrastructure Funding published annually.	the delivery of our vision for inclusive growth. Statements, setting out our priorities for the sp	end of developer contributions, will be
	bullet points 1-4		rmissions and developments to allow us to und utcomes and remains <u>an</u> appropriate strategy.	
			nities will continue through consultation on mas on our approach to engagement is provided in o	
		106) and the Community Infrastructure communities. These, along with, the M	e to us including developer contributions secure Levy to achieve our development vision, whic layor of London's Community Infrastructure Levelos this Local Plan, LIP and other supporting docu	h has been shaped by consultation with our yy (CIL) will help to fund infrastructure to
AM150	Chapter 11: 10.3 (now	Amend table in paragraph 10.3 to reflect accura	ate naming and listing of documents as follow	s:
	11 2 00 000			
	11.3 as per AM130)	Key evidence documents	Date produced	
		Key evidence documents LBBD Whole Local Plan Viability Assessment	Date produced 2020	
			-	
		LBBD Whole Local Plan Viability Assessment	2020	
		LBBD Whole Local Plan Viability Assessment LBBD Infrastructure Delivery Plan Barking Borough-wide Transport Strategy Topic	2020 2019	
AM151		LBBD Whole Local Plan Viability Assessment LBBD Infrastructure Delivery Plan Barking Borough-wide Transport Strategy Topic Paper (ARUP)	2020 2019 2021 2021 Local Plan to assess whether growth targets	

Adopted Local Development Framework Policies	Draft Local Plan
Core Strategy (DPD) (2010)	
CM1: General principles for	SPDG1: Delivering growth;
development	SPP1 – SPP7 Place policies
CM2: Managing housing growth	SP3-4: Delivering homes that meet peoples' needs
	DME 1: Utilising the borough's employment land more efficiently
CM3: Green Belt and public open	SP6: Green and blue infrastructure
space	DMNE 1: Parks, open spaces and play space
CM4: Transport links	SP8: Planning for integrated and sustainable transport
-	DMT 1: Making better-connected
	neighbourhoods
CE1: Vibrant and prosperous town	SPDG1: Delivering growth
centres	SP5: Promoting inclusive economic growth
CM5: Town centre hierarchy	DME 3: Encouraging vibrant, resilient, and characterful town centres DME 4: Over-concentration of hot food takeaways, betting shops and pay
	day loan shops
	DME 45: Visitor accommodation
	DME <u>5</u> 6: Evening economy
CR1: Climate change and	SP2: Delivering a well-designed, high-quality and resilient built
environmental management	environment
_	SP7: Securing a clean, green and sustainable borough
	DMSI 1: Sustainable design and construction DMSI 2: Energy, heat and carbon emissions
	DMSI 4: Air quality
	DMSI 6: Flood risk and defences
	DMSI 7: Water management
	DMSI 8: Demolition, construction and operational waste
	DMSI 9: Smart utilities
CR2: Preserving and enhancing the natural environment	SP6: Green and blue infrastructure
CR3: Sustainable waste	DMNE 3: Nature conservation and biodiversity SP7: Securing a clean, green and sustainable borough
management	DMSI8: Demolition, construction and operational waste
	Dividio. Demonition, construction and operational waste

CR4: Flood management	SP7: Securing a clean, green and sustainable borough
	DMSI 6: Flood risk and defences
CC1: Family housing	SP3: Delivering homes that meet peoples' needs
	SP2: Delivering a well-designed, high-quality and resilient built
	environment
	DMH 2: Housing size mix
	DMH 4: <u>Large-scale</u> Purpose-built shared housing and
	<u>DMH 5:</u> <u>hH</u> ouses in multiple occupation s (HMOs)
CC2: Social infrastructure to me	SP4: Delivering social <u>and cultural</u> infrastructure, <u>facilities</u> in the right
community needs	location
	DMS 1: Protecting and enhancing existing facilities
	DMS 2: Planning for new facilities DMS 3: Public houses
CC3: Achieving community benef	its DMM 1-SP9: Managing Development and monitoring
through developer contributions	DMM <u>12</u> : Planning obligations (Section 106)
	DME 3: Encouraging vibrant, resilient, and characterful town centres
CE2: Location of office	SP5: Promoting inclusive economic growth
development	DME 2: Providing flexible, affordable workspace
CE3: Safeguarding and release	of SP5: Promoting inclusive economic growth
employment land	DME 1: Utilising the borough's employment land more efficiently
CE4: Mix and balance of uses	
within designated employment	
areas	

Adopted Local Development Framework Policies	Draft Local Plan
CP1: Vibrant culture and tourism	DME 4: Visitor accommodation
CP2: Protecting and promoting our historic environment	SP2: Delivering a well-designed, high-quality and resilient built environment DMD 4: Heritage assets and archaeological remains DMD 5: Local views
CP3: High-quality built environment	SP24: Delivering a high-quality design in the borough and resilient built environment DMD 1: Securing high-quality design DMD 2: Tall buildings DMD 3: Development in town centres
Borough wide development police	cies DPD (2011)
BR1: Environmental building standards	DMD 1: Securing high-quality design DMSI 1: Sustainable design and construction DMT 4: Deliveries, servicing and construction
BR2: Energy and on-site renewables	DMSI 2: Energy, heat and carbon emissions
BR3: Greening the urban environment BR4: Water resource management	DMNE 1: Parks, open spaces and play space DMNE 2: Urban greening DMNE 3: Nature conservation and biodiversity DMNE 4: Water environment DMNE 5: Trees DMNE 6: Local food growing, including allotments
	DMNE 4: Water environment DMSI 6: Flood risk and defences
BR5: Contaminated land	DMSI 5: Land contamination
BR6: Minerals	N/A
BR7: Open space (quality and quantity)	DMNE 1: Parks, open spaces and play space

BR8: Allotments	DMNE 6: Local food growing including allotments
BR9: Parking	DMT 2: Car parking
	DMT 3: Cycle parking
BR10: Sustainable transport	DMT 1: Making better connected neighbourhoods
BR11: Walking and cycling	DMT 1: Making better connected neighbourhoods
BR12: Hazardous development	DMSI 5: Land contamination
BR13: Noise mitigation	DMSI 3: Nuisance
BR14: Air quality	DMSI 4: Air quality
BR15: Sustainable waste management	SP7: Securing a clean, green and sustainable borough
BC1: Delivering affordable	DMH 1: Affordable housing
housing accommodation	DMH 2: Housing size mix
· ·	DMM <u>1</u> 2: Planning obligations (Section 106)
BC2: Accessible and adaptable housing	DMH 3: Specialist housing
BC3: Gypsies and Travellers	DMH 65: Gypsy and Traveller accommodation
BC4: Residential conversions	DMH 4: Large-scale Purpose-built shared housing and
and houses in multiple	DMH 5: hHouses in multiple occupations (HMOs)
occupation	DMD 65: Householder extensions and alterations
BC5: Sports standards	DMS 1: Protecting and enhancing existing facilities
	DMS 2: Planning for new facilities
	DMNE 1: Parks, open spaces and play space
BC6: Loss of community facilities	DMS 1: Protecting and enhancing existing facilities
BC7: Crime prevention	DMD 1: Securing high-quality design
20.1 C. IIIIO PI OVOITAGE	DMD 2: Tall buildings
BC8: Mixed use development	All Local Plan development management policies
BC9: Live-work units	N/A

T T		
	BC10: The health impacts of development	DMD 1: Securing high-quality design
	BC11: Utilities	Chapter 2: Area development strategy Chapter 3: LBBD Strategic Development Strategy (linking with the Council's latest infrastructure delivery plan) DMSI 2: Energy, heat and carbon emissions DMSI 9: Smart utilities
	BC12: Telecommunications	DMSI 9: Smart utilities
	BE1: Protection of retail uses	DME 3: Encouraging vibrant, resilient, and characterful town centres
	BE2: Development in town centres BE3: Retail outside of town centres	DME 4: Over-concentration of hot food takeaways, betting shops and Pay Day
	BE4: Managing the evening economy	DME <u>5</u> 6: Evening economy
	BE5: Offices – design and change of use	DMD 1: Securing high-quality design DME 2: Providing flexible, affordable workspace
	BP1: Culture and tourism	DME <u>45</u> : Visitor accommodation DME <u>56</u> : Evening economy
	BP2: Conservation areas and listed buildings	DMD 4: Heritage assets and archaeological remains DMD 5: Local views
	BP3: Archaeology	DMD 4: Heritage assets and archaeological remains
	BP4: Tall buildings	DMD 2: Tall buildings
	BP5: External amenity space	DMD 1: Securing high-quality design DMNE 1: Parks, open spaces and play space
	BP6: Internal space standards	N/A (This is covered in the London Plan 2021)
	BP7: Advertisement control	DMD 76: Advertisements and signage
	BP8: Protecting residential amenity	DMD 1: Securing high-quality design DMD 65: Householder extensions and alterations DMSI 3: Nuisance
	BP9: Riverside development	SP2-4-: Delivering <u>a high-quality-design in the borough and resilient built environment</u>

			DMNE 4: Water environment				
		BP10: Housing density	N/A (This is covered in the London Plan 2021)				
		BP11: Urban Design	Chapter 4: Design				
		Barking Town Centre Area					
		Site Specific Allegations (D	NRD) (2010)				
		Site Specific Allocations (D	Chapter 3: Transforming Barking and Dagenham and Appendix 2: Site				
			Allocations				
AM153	Appendix 3	The following key indicators will be monitored along with commentary on other key social, economic and environmental changes that on plan delivery and the delivery context as part of the authorities. Informed by the strategy in the Local Plan, they are grouped into five					
		Correct Strategic Policy names for KPI 1, 2 and 3 in KPI table as follows:					
		SP2: Delivering a high-quality	design in the borough and resilient built environment				
AM154	Glossary	Amend Glossary Core Strategy (2010) section as follows:					
		Replaced by the new 2019 Loc	cal Plan				