

Local Development Framework (LDF) Development Management Policies

Issues and Options

Equalities Impact Assessment

March 2010

Name of Policy/Service/Function	Spatial Planning
Date of Assessment	February 2010
Directorate	Environment and Regeneration
Head of Service	Gordon Glenday
Names and Roles of the people carrying out the EIA	Dylan Grieve, Policy Planner
Why is the Equality Impact Assessment being done?	Change to existing policy

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Introduction

An equality impact assessment (EqIA) is a tool for identifying the potential impact of a council's policies, services and functions on its residents and staff. It can help staff provide and deliver excellent services to residents by making sure that these reflect the needs of the community.

By carrying out EqIAs, a council may also ensure that the services that it provides fulfil the requirements of anti-discrimination and equalities legislation.

EqIAs offer an opportunity for council staff and their teams to think carefully about the impact of their work on local people and other members of staff. They can then take action that will promote equality for all.

On the whole, EqIAs should make sure that equality is placed at the centre of policy development and review, as well as service delivery.

The equality impact assessment process focuses on:

- initial screening
- scoping and defining
- information gathering
- making a judgement
- action planning
- publication and review.

Equality impact assessments can achieve the following:

- increased participation with customers and therefore more transparency in relation to policy and service development
- changes to the culture of public decision making a more proactive approach to the promotion of equality, at the heart of public policy.

Equality Target Groups

The London Borough of Waltham Forest has identified six equality target groups, or equality strands, that are central to the equality agenda. These are:

2.1.1 Age equality

No adverse impacts identified. The policies and proposals set out in the Development Management Issues and Options document are applied equally across the Plan area and hence do not discriminate sections of the community.

Throughout the preparation of the Local Development Framework, the Council has actively consulted a wide cross-section of community groups. All draft Plans and consultation letters provide access to translation services and versions for the visually impaired. All consultation materials have been deposited at accessible locations – e.g. libraries and Council offices.

2.1.2 Disability equality

No adverse impacts identified. The policies and proposals set out in the Development Management Issues and Options document are applied equally across the Plan area and hence do not discriminate sections of the community.

Throughout the preparation of the Local Development Framework, the Council has actively consulted a wide cross-section of community groups. All draft Plans and consultation letters provide access to translation services and versions for the visually impaired. All consultation materials have been deposited at accessible locations – e.g. libraries and Council offices.

2.1.3 Gender equality

No adverse impacts identified. The policies and proposals set out in the Development Management Issues and Options document are applied equally across the Plan area and hence do not discriminate sections of the community.

Throughout the preparation of the Local Development Framework, the Council has actively consulted a wide cross-section of community groups. All draft Plans and consultation letters provide access to translation services and versions for the visually impaired. All consultation materials have been deposited at accessible locations – e.g. libraries and Council offices.

2.1.4 Race equality

No adverse impacts identified. The policies and proposals set out in the Development Management Issues and Options document are applied equally across the Plan area and hence do not discriminate sections of the community.

Throughout the preparation of the Local Development Framework, the Council has actively consulted a wide cross-section of community groups. All draft Plans and consultation letters provide access to translation services and versions for the visually impaired. All consultation materials have been deposited at accessible locations – e.g. libraries and Council offices.

2.1.5 Religion / Beliefs

No adverse impacts identified. The policies and proposals set out in the Development Management Issues and Options document are applied equally across the Plan area and hence do not discriminate sections of the community.

Throughout the preparation of the Local Development Framework, the Council has actively consulted a wide cross-section of community groups. All draft Plans and consultation letters provide access to translation services and versions for the visually impaired. All consultation materials have been deposited at accessible locations – e.g. libraries and Council offices.

2.1.6 Sexual orientation

No adverse impacts identified. The policies and proposals set out in the Development Management Issues and Options document are applied equally across the Plan area and hence do not discriminate sections of the community.

Throughout the preparation of the Local Development Framework, the Council has actively consulted a wide cross-section of community groups. All draft Plans and consultation letters provide access to translation services and versions for the

visually impaired. All consultation materials have been deposited at accessible locations – e.g. libraries and Council offices.

The need for an EqIA

There is a legal requirement to consider the impact of the London Borough of Waltham Forest’s work on race equality under the Race Relations (amendment) Act 2000 and as well as the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) 2005. However, in line with best practice, the London Borough of Waltham Forest is committed to carrying out EqIA’s which consider all its equality target groups.

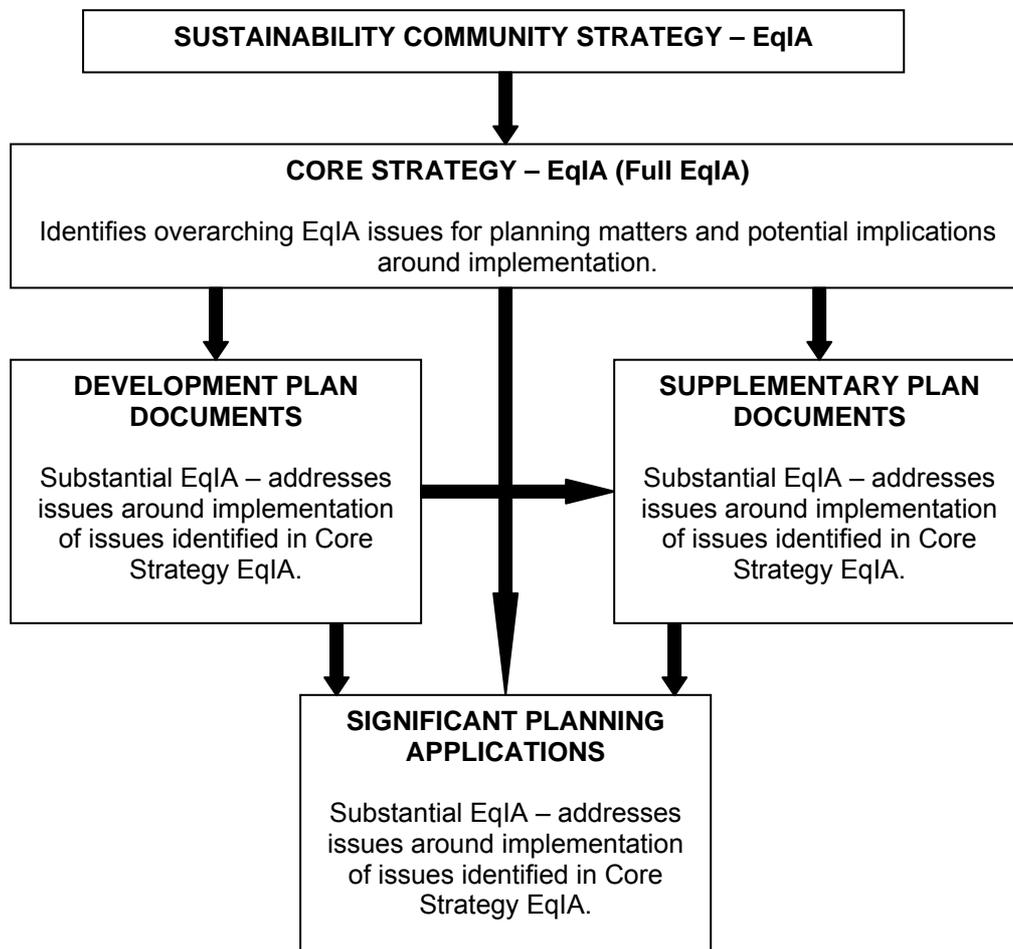
The EqIA will support the London Borough of Waltham Forest’s equalities agenda and help mainstream equality and diversity into policies and practices.

The EqIA provides a good practice and logistical process to help identify improvements to services and to make them more appropriate and accessible to the needs of stakeholders.

Approach to this EqIA

This assessment is an equality assessment and review of the Development Management Issues and Options. This EqIA is consistent with and adopts the Golden Thread approach, as shown in the below diagram:

Golden Thread approach to EqIAs



Questions this assessment addresses

What kind of equality impact may there be?

Positive

How significant is the impact in terms of its nature and the number of people likely to be affected?

Borough wide

Could the impact constitute unlawful discrimination in relation to any of the Equality Duties?

No

What further information is required to better understand the impact of the proposal?

Nil

Where and how can that information be obtained?

<http://www1.walthamforest.gov.uk/moderngov/ieListDocuments.asp?CId=287&MId=2020&Ver=4> and are available electronically on request.

Action Planning Questions

4.1 What action do we need to take to reduce negative impact?

Nil

If the action proposed will not fully mitigate adverse consequences for equality, or if the decision is to take no action, why is this, and can we justify it?

N/A

Can any further action be taken to better promote equality of opportunity in relation to any of the equality strands?

N/A

Do you need to undertake any further consultation or research as identified in part 3 of your assessment ?

Yes. Consultation will be on-going through the development of each policy, from design through to implementation of each policy and finally monitoring and managing the policies.

Methodology

The EqIA process considers the impact of policies on certain equality target groups. There are three possible impacts which should be considered as part of the EqIA:

- Negative or adverse impact: occurs where the policy disadvantages one or more equality target groups.
- Positive impact: occurs where the policy influences on one or more the equality target groups, or improves equal opportunities and/or relationships between groups.
- Neutral impact: occurs when a policy has a similar impact upon all groups.

EqIA Stage One: Initial Screening

Initial screening takes place for all new and revised policies within the Development Management Policies. This stage is completed at the earliest opportunity and will determine whether or not it is necessary to carry out a full equality impact assessment or EqIA for this area of activity.

The key questions assessed during the initial screening stage are:

1. What are you looking to achieve in this activity?
2. Who in the main will benefit?
3. Does the activity have the potential to cause adverse impact or discriminate against different groups in the community?
4. Does the activity make a positive contribution to equalities?

If the answer to the questions 3 is 'yes' then it is necessary to go ahead with an equality impact assessment.

The Overarching Strategy

The Development Management Policies is a Development Plan Document and as such is part of the Development Plan for the Borough. The Development Management Policies is one of the documents that form the Local Development Framework.

The Core Strategy sets out the vision and strategic spatial objectives for the spatial development of the Borough. This includes the amount of and broad locations for future housing and employment use. Policies within this document apply to the whole of the local authority area and are not site-specific. Once adopted, all other Development Plan Documents must be in conformity with the Core Strategy. Site-specific policies (for example housing allocations) will be set out in future Development Plan Documents, in conformity with the broad locations set out in the Core Strategy.

The Core Strategy document will have regard to national guidance in Planning Policy Statements (produced by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister) and be in general conformity with the London Plan (produced by the Mayor of London). The Core Strategy must also have regard to other strategies produced by Council.

All other Local Development Documents (both statutory Development Plan Documents and non-statutory documents) within the Local Development Framework must be in conformity with the Core Strategy.

The spatial principles and priorities are fundamentally linked to the Waltham Forest Sustainable Community Strategy. These principles and priorities are:

- **Manage population growth and change;**
 - Improve housing quality and choice with the right kind of homes in the right places.
 - Create a more economically balanced population, to increase local spending power, generate jobs and tackle concentrations of deprivation and low aspirations.
 - Cultivate civic participation, cohesion and independent living so everyone feels they belong.
 - Respond to climate change in a practical and effective way.

- **Create wealth and opportunity for all residents; and**
 - Provide children and young people with the skills and confidence to compete in a global economy.
 - Achieve full employment.
 - Ensure residents are fit and healthy for work.
 - Make the most of the regeneration of East London.

- **Retain more wealth in the borough.**
 - Create vibrant town centres with an attractive cultural, leisure and commercial offer.
 - Transform the design and quality of public space.
 - Improve community safety and reduce anti-social behaviour.

Template

Policy / Strategy:	Development Management Policies Issues and Options – Template					
Department:	Spatial Planning					
Assessing Officer:						
1.	What is the main purpose of the policy?					
2.	Which external drivers for change affect the policy?					
3.	List the main activities of the policy?					
4.	Who implements the policy?					
5.	Who will be affected by the policy?					
6.	What outcome do you want to achieve, why and for whom?					
7.	Are any other organisations involved?					
8.	Are there any existing assessments or inspections?					
9.	Who have you consulted on the policy?					
10.	Who are the main beneficiaries of the policy?					
The Impact Equality Target Group		Tick the boxes which apply for each 'target group'				
	Positive		Neutral	Negative		Reason / Comment
	High	Low		High	Low	
Race						
Gender						
Disability						
Sexual Orientation						
Age						
Religion / Faith						
Further Action						
Does the policy have a negative impact on any of the equality target groups? If 'yes', proceed to Stage 2					No	
Is the negative impact assessed as being of high significance? If 'yes', proceed to Stage 2					No	
Is progression to Stage 2: Full Assessment required?					No	

Signed (Assessing Officer):

Date:

Policy / Strategy:		Development Management Policies Issues and Options – Improving Housing Quality and Choice
Department:		Spatial Planning
Assessing Officer:		Dylan Grieve
1.	What is the main purpose of the policy?	Maximising housing, maximising affordable housing; protecting family housing by resisting the conversion of existing properties; ensuring all new housing meets high amenity standards; making efficient use of housing land; create sustainable, attractive, mixed and balanced communities; and ensuring sufficient good quality, appropriately located Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation.
2.	Which external drivers for change affect the policy?	The London Plan sets targets for increases in housing; sites coming forward, PTAL Ratings, existing density; demographics, infrastructure, housing needs; gypsy and traveller movements; demographics, infrastructure and housing needs; targets for affordable housing.
3.	List the main activities of the policy?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Focus new housing in town centres or/and or areas with high Public Transport Accessibility. 2. Focus located new housing in regeneration areas in the borough. 3. Focus new housing on large brownfield sites in Walthamstow Central, Blackhorse Lane and the North Olympic Fringe. 4. The Council will seek to secure proposals for residential development on sites identified by the Council. Site which have been identified will not be developed for alternative uses. 5. Resist development which results in the net loss of residential accommodation. 6. <input type="checkbox"/> The Council will apply a borough wide target of 50% to all housing developments in the borough. 7. <input type="checkbox"/> The Council will seek for the maximum reasonable amount of affordable housing and will apply the Mayor's 50% affordable housing target flexibly taking into account individual site circumstances including development viability, the size and type of affordable housing in particular location, the promotion of mixed and balanced communities and the availability of public subsidy. 8. <input type="checkbox"/> The Council will apply different levels of affordable housing in different areas of the borough to ensure the areas in greatest need receive the highest amount of affordable provision. 9. <input type="checkbox"/> Policies will indicate that affordable provision should comprise a 60% social rented and 40% intermediate housing. 10. <input type="checkbox"/> Apply different affordable dwelling mixes to different parts in the borough

11. Policies will indicate that development should comprise of a range of housing types, tenures and cost, to meet the widely differing social and economic needs of residents.
12. Policies will indicate that residential development should be designed to be adaptable to meet people's needs throughout their lifespan to ensure that changes associated with old age, special access and mobility can be accommodated.
13. Policies encouraging the provision of a range of dwelling sizes and types, particularly for families.
14. 10% of new housing should be built to 'lifetimes' homes standards
15. 10% of new housing should be built as wheelchair accessible.
16. Policies will indicate that the sizes of homes reflect the following table as set out in the Waltham Forest Housing Strategy 2008-2028:

17.				
18. No. of Bedrooms	19. 1 bed	20. 2 bed	21. 3 bed	22. 4 bed +
23. Market	24. 10%	25. 40%	26. 40%	27. 10%
28. Intermediate	29. 10%	30. 40%	31. 40%	32. 10%
33. Social	34. 10%	35. 30%	36. 50%	37. 10%

38. The Council should resist the conversion of any residential unit over 3 bedrooms (or equivalent floorspace) across the borough.
39. The Council should resist the conversion of any dwellings in designated areas/street.
40. Policies that promote high quality design principles in new development.
41. Policies will indicate that housing development and residential extensions should be designed to minimise energy consumption and limit greenhouse gas emissions.
42. Policies should indicate should be of a scale and appearance that reinforces and achieves the desired character of the locality.
43. Policy which will require minimum spaces standards for all new housing development to meet.

		<p>44. Policies should set out private amenity spaces standards to ensure new residential housing has appropriate provision.</p> <p>45. Policies will indicate that land division should create allotments that allow for the provision of built form which reinforces the desired character of the locality and accords with Area Action Plans and other plans for development.</p> <p>46. Policies will indicate that the size, shape, orientation and layout of allotments in any land division (or development creating sites likely to be divided into allotments).</p> <p>47. Policies will indicate that low scale residential development should be compatible with the desired character of the locality as expressed Area Action Plans and other plans for development.</p> <p>48. Policies will indicate that low scale residential development abutting streets, access ways or driveways should include fenestration and well lit and easily identifiable doorways facing towards the street, access way or driveway so that buildings provide an easily identifiable entrance and facilitate passive surveillance of the street, accessway or driveway.</p> <p>49. Policies will indicate that the visual bulk of low scale residential development adjacent to street frontages and private open space should be minimised through colour, building materials, detailing, setback, articulation and fenestration.</p> <p>50. Policies will indicate that low scale residential development should incorporate attractive and pleasant communal spaces, access ways and driveways.</p> <p>51. Policies will indicate that medium to high scale residential development should be designed to maximise opportunities to facilitate natural ventilation and capitalise on natural daylight and minimise the need for artificial lighting during daylight hours.</p> <p>52. Policies will indicate that appropriate residential pitches will be distributed throughout the Council area to avoid over-concentration of similar types of housing in a particular area and should be of a scale and appearance that reinforces and achieves the desired character of the locality.</p>
4.	Who implements the policy?	Environment and Regeneration Department
5.	Who will be affected by the policy?	Developers, residents and future residents, gypsies and travellers
6.	What outcome do you want to achieve, why and for whom?	To ensure that future housing development is in suitable locations for residents and commercial interests and infrastructure availability and requirements.
7.	Are any other organisations involved?	GLA, Housing Associations, RSL's, Developers
8.	Are there any existing assessments or inspections?	Development monitoring
9	Who have you consulted on the policy?	

10.	Who are the main beneficiaries of the policy?			Future residents, developers and businesses		
Tick the boxes which apply for each 'target group'						
The Impact Equality Target Group	Positive		Neutral	Negative		Reason / Comment
	High	Low		High	Low	
Race		√				More housing developments are required in the borough. Inclusion of deliverable housing policies will benefit a wider range of groups. Clustered development creates community and reduces isolation.
Gender			√			More housing developments are required in the borough. Inclusion of deliverable housing policies will benefit a wider range of groups. Clustered development creates community and reduces isolation.
Disability	√					More housing developments are required in the borough. The inclusion of lifetime homes standards and wheelchair accessible homes will benefit this group. Clustered development creates community and reduces isolation.
Sexual Orientation			√			More housing developments are required in the borough. Inclusion of deliverable housing policies will benefit a wider range of groups. Clustered development creates community and reduces isolation.
Age		√				More housing developments are required in the borough. The inclusion of lifetime homes standards and wheelchair accessible homes will benefit this group. Clustered development creates community and reduces isolation.
Religion / Faith		√				More housing developments are required in the borough. Inclusion of affordable housing policies will benefit a wider range of groups. Clustered development creates community and reduces isolation.
Further Action						
Does the policy have a negative impact on any of the equality target groups? If 'yes', proceed to Stage 2					No	
Is the negative impact assessed as being of high significance? If 'yes', proceed to Stage 2					No	
Is progression to Stage 2: Full Assessment required?					No	

Signed (Assessing Officer):

Date:

Policy / Strategy:		Development Management Policies Issues and Options – Economically Balanced Population
Department:		Spatial Planning
Assessing Officer:		
1.	What is the main purpose of the policy?	Identifying Strategic Industrial Locations (SILs); ensuring that there is a sufficient and diverse range, mix and quality of employment land and premises; seeking opportunities for growth, regeneration and development in the borough's town centres; taking a more flexible approach to employment land allocation so that non-designated employment land and premises that are no longer viable and surplus to requirements can be released; encouraging a mix of employment facilities and types; supporting local enterprise development, employment and training schemes; directing business developments to appropriate locations across the borough to reduce the need to travel; and intensifying existing employment sites where appropriate and incorporating estate improvements such as signage, surfacing, landscaping, lighting, safety measures and energy efficient measures.
2.	Which external drivers for change affect the policy?	The London Plan, economic climate, employment land and floor space demand.
3.	List the main activities of the policy?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Give priority to proposals which are for new office space and small and medium sized businesses. 2. Make sure that proposals to intensify or upgrade existing employment land do not have a negative impact surrounding residential or commercial environment in terms of noise, parking or traffic congestion. 3. Make sure that proposals to intensify or upgrade existing employment land do not have a negative impact on the future potential for regeneration or housing growth in an area. 4. Promote green industries. 5. Ensure that adjacent land uses and activities do not compromise the function and commercial viability of Strategic Industrial Locations. 6. Promote storage and distribution land uses (B8) in Strategic Industrial Locations. 7. Promote new and emerging industries such as green industries in Strategic Industrial Locations. 8. Promote small and medium sized premises in Strategic Industrial Locations. 9. Promote recycling and waste management facilities in Strategic Industrial Locations. 10. Consider the impact of new proposals on the local environment, residential amenity, vehicular access and traffic congestion. 11. Provide three separate policies for each of the borough's Strategic Industrial

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 12. Ensure that proposals would not harm the environment of the surrounding area. 13. Encourage proposals for new office developments. 14. Consider the impact of new proposals on local residential amenity, vehicular access and traffic congestion. 15. Promote green industries, recycling and waste management facilities. 16. Promote small and medium sized businesses. 17. Release non-designated employment land where continued employment activities are not considered suitable on environmental, residential amenity and transport grounds. 18. Release non-designated employment land where a site has remained vacant for over 2 years and there is no realistic prospect of land being used in the future for employment related activities. 19. Release non-designated employment land for social infrastructure or essential residential accommodation where these uses are more suitable, for example in town centres. 20. Retain sites in employment use where Small and Medium Sized Enterprises (SMEs) could prosper. 21. Retain sites in employment use which are providing a local service, such as a car repair or builders' yard. 22. Where employment land and premises are no longer viable and surplus to requirements encourage temporary use of these premises for community, faith or education and training purposes. 23. Where surplus employment premises are replaced by either social infrastructure or housing make sure that this occurs in locations with good access to public transport. 24. Where mixed use development takes place on existing employment land, require at least 50% of the Gross Internal Floorspace to be used for B1 business uses. 25. Ensure all large offices are part of mixed use developments which include some form of residential, retail or community use. 26. Ensure large office developments are located in town centres near to public transport facilities. 27. Take a more flexible approach by identifying specific sites outside of town centres where more generous parking standards can apply to new office developments. 28. Provide area specific policies on employment activities for each regeneration area within future Area Action Plans being prepared for the Northern Olympic Fringe and
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		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 29. Require new development on employment land to provide space for small and medium sized enterprises. 30. Encourage small and medium sized enterprises to locate in the borough's railway arches. 31. Encourage the clustering of small and medium sized enterprises in appropriate locations. 32. Permit small-scale business use in residential properties where there would be no detrimental impact on the local environment and where there would be continued residential occupation. 33. Secure environmental improvements to existing employment areas through section 106 to make these areas more attractive locations for creative industries. 34. Look favourably on proposals to modernise and upgrade existing employment space and facilities. 35. Promote live-work units and start-up businesses run from people's homes so long as there are no negative impact the character or environment of residential areas. 36. Consider proposals for green industries favourably on existing employment land. 37. Encourage the clustering of green industries around new and existing recycling and waste treatment plants. 38. Take a stricter approach by making sure that green industries do not negatively impact surrounding residential and natural environments in terms of pollution, noise and traffic. 39. Apply a set specific requirements for the environmental performance of new offices and business premises such as BREEAM. 40. Ensure all new business developments result in physical improvements to the surrounding public realm in terms of landscape, access, lighting and safety. 41. Ensure new proposals for business uses make a financial contribution towards improving the attractiveness and safety of the surrounding public realm through section 106 payments. 42. Make sure all new business developments comply with a set specific requirements regarding the environmental performance of buildings such as BREEAM. 43. Where proposals for new business development are in areas with poor public transport access ensure that developers make a contribution to improving public transport in an area through section 106.
4.	Who implements the policy?	Environment and Regeneration Department

5.	Who will be affected by the policy?	Developers, residents and future residents,					
6.	What outcome do you want to achieve, why and for whom?	To ensure that future employment and business development is in suitable locations for residents and commercial interests and infrastructure availability and requirements.					
7.	Are any other organisations involved?	Public and private companies					
8.	Are there any existing assessments or inspections?	Development monitoring					
9.	Who have you consulted on the policy?						
10.	Who are the main beneficiaries of the policy?	Future residents, developers and businesses					
The Impact Equality Target Group		Tick the boxes which apply for each 'target group'				Reason / Comment	
		Positive		Neutral	Negative		
		High	Low			High	Low
Race			√				Attracting business developments to the borough and intensifying existing employment sites with a reduction the need to travel and supporting local enterprise development, employment and training schemes will benefit employment this group.
Gender				√			Attracting business developments to the borough and intensifying existing employment sites with a reduction the need to travel and supporting local enterprise development, employment and training schemes will benefit employment this group.
Disability		√					Attracting business developments to the borough and intensifying existing employment sites with a reduction the need to travel and supporting local enterprise development, employment and training schemes will benefit employment this group.
Sexual Orientation				√			Attracting business developments to the borough and intensifying existing employment sites with a reduction the need to travel and supporting local enterprise development, employment and training schemes will benefit employment this group.
Age			√				Attracting business developments to the borough and intensifying existing employment sites with a reduction the need to travel and supporting local enterprise development, employment and training schemes will benefit employment this group.
Religion / Faith			√				Attracting business developments to the borough and intensifying existing employment sites with a reduction the need to travel and supporting local enterprise development, employment and training schemes will benefit employment this group.
Further Action							

Does the policy have a negative impact on any of the equality target groups? If 'yes', proceed to Stage 2	No
Is the negative impact assessed as being of high significance? If 'yes', proceed to Stage 2	No
Is progression to Stage 2: Full Assessment required?	No

Signed (Assessing Officer):

Date:

Policy / Strategy:		Development Management Policies Issues and Options – Encouraging Participation and Social Cohesion		
Department:		Spatial Planning		
Assessing Officer:				
1.	What is the main purpose of the policy?	Resist the loss of community facilities; support for the retention and enhancement of existing facilities and encourage multi-purpose community facilities; Promote the innovation of service provision; encourage new development to contribute towards the provision of community facilities to meet the needs of new communities and mitigate impacts on existing communities; and locate community facilities in centres or other accessible locations to maximize community access, sustainable transport and build a sense of local community identity.		
2.	Which external drivers for change affect the policy?	The London Plan,		
3.	List the main activities of the policy?	<p>9. The Council will seek to retain existing community facilities.</p> <p>10. Where retention of an existing facility is impractical, the council will seek redevelopment for a suitable use including mixed use development.</p> <p>11. Facilities that are not fit for purpose in terms of design, size or location may be relocated, ensuring that there is no net loss of provision.</p> <p>12. Proposals for new infrastructure facilities should consider whether there are surrounding opportunities for co-location or shared service provision with other providers.</p> <p>13. In line with the Council's Section 106 policy, new development will be required to contribute planning obligations where it creates new demand on infrastructure.</p> <p>14. Proposals for the development of new libraries, health facilities, leisure facilities and community centres should be concentrated within Walthamstow Town Centre, District and Neighbourhood Centres.</p>		
4.	Who implements the policy?	Environment and Regeneration Department		
5.	Who will be affected by the policy?	Developers, residents and future residents,		
6.	What outcome do you want to achieve, why and for whom?	To ensure that future community facility development is in suitable locations for residents and commercial interests and infrastructure availability and requirements.		
7.	Are any other organisations involved?	Primary Care Trust, NHS		
8.	Are there any existing assessments or inspections?	Development monitoring		
9.	Who have you consulted on the policy?			
10.	Who are the main beneficiaries of the policy?	Future residents, developers and businesses		
The Impact		Tick the boxes which apply for each 'target group'		
Equality Target Group	Positive	Neutral	Negative	Reason / Comment

	High	Low		High	Low	
Race		√				Cultural facilities that will provide a place for the creation, production and dissemination of culture. These facilities will be co-used by all members of the community to ensure that there is a cross mixing of cultures and to provide a space where various communities can meet and interact and reduce isolation.
Gender			√			Cultural facilities that will provide a place for the creation, production and dissemination of culture. These facilities will be co-used by all members of the community to ensure that there is a cross mixing of cultures and to provide a space where various communities can meet and interact and reduce isolation.
Disability	√					Cultural facilities that will provide a place for the creation, production and dissemination of culture. These facilities will be co-used by all members of the community to ensure that there is a cross mixing of cultures and to provide a space where various communities can meet and interact and reduce isolation.
Sexual Orientation			√			Cultural facilities that will provide a place for the creation, production and dissemination of culture. These facilities will be co-used by all members of the community to ensure that there is a cross mixing of cultures and to provide a space where various communities can meet and interact and reduce isolation.
Age		√				Cultural facilities that will provide a place for the creation, production and dissemination of culture. These facilities will be co-used by all members of the community to ensure that there is a cross mixing of cultures and to provide a space where various communities can meet and interact and reduce isolation.
Religion / Faith		√				Cultural facilities that will provide a place for the creation, production and dissemination of culture. These facilities will be co-used by all members of the community to ensure that there is a cross mixing of cultures and to provide a space where various communities can meet and interact and reduce isolation.
Further Action						
Does the policy have a negative impact on any of the equality target groups? If 'yes', proceed to Stage 2						No
Is the negative impact assessed as being of high significance?						No

If 'yes', proceed to Stage 2	
Is progression to Stage 2: Full Assessment required?	No

Signed (Assessing Officer):

Date:

Policy / Strategy:		Development Management Policies Issues and Options – Responding to Climate Change
Department:		Spatial Planning
Assessing Officer:		
1.	What is the main purpose of the policy?	Minimise and prevent further climate change by prioritising the reduction of CO2 emissions; encouraging development to be designed and constructed to take account of the impacts of climate change; promote the protection and enhancement of biodiversity, open space and green wildlife corridors; reduce, reuse and recycle waste; and reducing the need for travel and encouraging the use of sustainable modes of transport.
2.	Which external drivers for change affect the policy?	The London Plan, The Stern Report, North London Joint Waste Strategy, North London Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.
3.	List the main activities of the policy?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development will be required to demonstrate how it will be designed and constructed to take account of the changing climate over the reasonable lifetime of its use including preventing and reducing flood risk, water efficiency, and passive cooling techniques. 2. New buildings should be readily adaptable to future alternative uses. 3. The Council will oppose development that would pose an unacceptable risk to the quality of groundwater or would have a detrimental effect upon the quality of surface water. 4. Development should not have an adverse effect on the water environment. 5. Land drainage consent is required from the Environment Agency for all works in, under, over and adjacent to watercourses. 6. The Council will encourage the use of measures in new developments to reduce the demand for water from the mains supply network. 7. In the areas at risk from flooding the Council will need to be satisfied that development proposals would not result in an unacceptable increase in the risk of flooding to people, property and essential service provision. In assessing this risk the Council will consult the Environment Agency. 8. Where appropriate the Council will require the applicant to produce a Flood Risk Assessment in accordance with PPS25 and will require flood protection measures to be included in development proposals 9. Where new development would increase surface water run-off, the Council will expect new development to utilise Sustainable Urban Drainage techniques. 10. Policies will indicate that development of stormwater management systems should be designed and located to improve the quality of stormwater, minimise

		<p>11. Policies will indicate that development affecting existing stormwater management systems should be designed and located to improve the quality of stormwater, minimise pollutant transfer to receiving waters, and protect downstream receiving waters from high levels of flow.</p> <p>12. Policies will indicate that development should incorporate appropriate measures to minimise any concentrated stormwater discharge from the site.</p> <p>13. Policies will indicate that development should incorporate appropriate measures to minimise the discharge of sediment, suspended solids, organic matter, nutrients, bacteria and litter and other contaminants to the stormwater system and may incorporate systems for treatment or use on site.</p> <p>14. Policies will indicate that development should not cause deleterious affect on the quality or hydrology of groundwater.</p> <p>15. Policies will indicate that development should manage stormwater to ensure that the design capacity of existing or planned downstream systems are not exceeded, and other property or environments are not adversely affected as a result of any concentrated stormwater discharge from the site.</p> <p>16. Residential development is required to meet building regulations and associated Code for Sustainable Homes Levels</p> <p>17. Small new residential developments of under 10 dwellings should look to exceed Building Regulations energy requirements wherever possible, but must at a minimum meet (from a Building Regulations Part L 2006 baseline):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 44% carbon emission reduction savings for homes to be constructed between 2010 and 2015; (b) 100% carbon emission reduction savings for homes to be constructed from 2016 onwards. <p>18. New non-residential developments should look to exceed Building Regulations energy requirements wherever possible, but must at a minimum meet:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 25% carbon emission reduction savings for homes to be constructed between 2010 and 2012; (b) 44% carbon emission reduction savings for homes to be constructed between 2013 and 2015; (c) 100% carbon emission reduction savings for homes to be constructed from 2016 onwards. <p>19. Proposals for major new non-residential developments will be expected to have</p>
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		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 20. Buildings, where practical, should be refurbished, adapted and reused to ensure an efficient use of resources; 21. All applications for residential extensions or alterations should demonstrate how the proposed extension meets current CO2 reduction and design requirements in minimising energy used, using energy from the most efficient sources and using renewable energy; 22. All applications for residential extensions or alterations will be required to ensure the entire property is brought up to current building regulations standards; 23. Policies will indicate that renewable energy facilities, should be located, sited, designed and operated in a manner which avoids or minimises adverse impacts and maximises positive impacts on the environment and the local community. 24. Policies will indicate that renewable energy facilities, including wind farms, and ancillary developments should be located in areas that maximise efficient generation and supply of electricity. 25. Policies will indicate that renewable energy facilities, including wind farms, and ancillary development such as substations, maintenance sheds, access roads and connecting power-lines should be located, sited, designed and operated in a suitable manner 26. Where development is unable or it is unviable to meet CO2 reduction requirements on site, the Council will accept financial contributions towards items which will reduce CO2 elsewhere in the Borough. Financial contributions may be invested into development of green and innovative energy in the Borough. 27. Development should preserve and enhance the character and amenity of open land within the designated areas of the Metropolitan Green Belt and Metropolitan Open land which includes the Epping Forest and Lee Valley. 28. Metropolitan Green Belt and Metropolitan Open land which includes the Epping Forest and Lee Valley should also be used to conserve wildlife habitats and areas of natural vegetation, to allow for movement of wildlife, to conserve sites of scientific, cultural or heritage interest and for re-vegetation. 29. Buildings and structures erected on land within the Metropolitan Green Belt and Metropolitan Open land which includes the Epping Forest and Lee Valley should be designed, located and screened so as to be unobtrusive and not detract from the open natural or landscaped character of these areas.
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		<p>30. The width of reserves abutting watercourses within the Metropolitan Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land which includes the Epping Forest and Lee Valley should be sufficient to allow for flood control, stormwater management, retention of the riverine ecosystem and to provide areas of open space which can be used to accommodate a range of recreational and sporting facilities.</p> <p>31. Development should have regard to and recognise the need for the conservation of those areas of special landscape character.</p> <p>32. Development should be sensitive to native biodiversity and where possible incorporate ways to protect and improve biodiversity in its design.</p> <p>33. Development should have an emphasis on retaining the open, natural or rural character with wide landscaped buffers around the perimeter of areas where appropriate, areas of conservation significance retained in their natural state and development located and designed in such a way as to minimise their impact and assist in the conservation of natural or semi-natural habitats and sites of scientific or heritage value and re-vegetation and provide corridors for movement of wildlife;</p> <p>34. Development should not be a variance with the North London Waste Development Plan Document</p> <p>35. Development should provide a dedicated area for on-site collection and sorting of recyclable materials and refuse should be provided within all new development.</p> <p>36. Development should provide a dedicated area for the collection and sorting of construction waste and the recycling of building materials during construction as appropriate to the size and nature of the development should be provided and screened from public view.</p> <p>37. Development greater than XX square metres of total floor area should manage waste by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) containing a dedicated area for the collection and sorting of construction waste and recyclable building materials; (b) on-site storage and management of waste; (c) disposal of non-recyclable waste; and (d) incorporating waste water and stormwater re-use including the treatment and re-use of grey water. <p>38. Policies will indicate that development should accommodate a mix of activities including service industries, warehouses, shops, showrooms, restaurants, cafes, educational facilities, commercial and residential development and located in areas suited to there transport and access needs.</p> <p>39. Policies will indicate that development should be located in locations of appropriate</p>
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		<p>40. Policies will indicate that development should contribute to the improvement of the local transport network and deliver more sustainable modes of transport.</p> <p>41. The Council will seek to encourage the provision of improved facilities for users of public transport. Additionally it will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) press for measures to help improve safety, security, and the environment at stations and bus stops; B) take account of the requirements of public transport users and operators when considering planning applications and in the design of new roads, highway improvements and traffic management measures wherever possible. C) where possible provide taxi ranks at suitable stations. <p>42. The Council supports the provision of bus priority measures. Such measures could include bus lanes, priority for buses at signals and measures within new or improved junction schemes. Additionally it will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) seek to maintain or improve accessibility of buses to town centres. Where possible it will make special provision for bus access in the design of any pedestrianisation scheme or other town centre improvements; B) seek to maintain or improve the infrastructure which is necessary if satisfactory bus services are to be maintained in the borough. <p>43. The Council will safeguard land as shown on the proposals map for the Crossrail 2 (formerly known as the Hackney/South-West) Underground Line.</p> <p>44. In order to promote cycling as a healthy and efficient form of transport, the Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) support the provision of primary cycle routes in the borough as part of a strategic cycle network for London; B) provide safe local cycle routes and lanes where possible; C) seek provision of secure cycle parking facilities at public transport interchanges, shopping centres, and adjacent to public buildings; D) seek to ensure that appropriate provision is made in new development for cycle parking in accordance with the Council's standards; E) where necessary and reasonable, seek planning obligations to fund cycle parking, changing facilities and new/improvements to, cycle routes; F) improve security for cyclists; G) improve cycling links to public transport facilities; H) take account of the needs of cyclists in the design of all new roads, highway improvements, and traffic management measures, and ensure that works are
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		<p>45. In order to encourage economic regeneration and the development of new industrial and commercial buildings, the Council will seek to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) improve access to existing industrial and commercial areas where necessary; B) improve access to vacant, under-used or derelict land; C) improve the opportunities for the transfer of road to rail freight by encouraging the development of inter-modal freight terminals at suitable locations that can be readily served by the rail network; D) identify sites and suitable locations for rail freight (including existing railheads) where feasible and practicable, taking into account the wider plan objectives, these sites (where not already under the control of the railway industry) will then be safeguarded and allocated in the plan. <p>46. In Locations with high accessibility to public transport, within easy walking distance of Walthamstow, Leytonstone and Leyton Town Centres and within a Controlled Parking Zone, residential development will be permitted with reduced off-street parking provision. Car free development may also be acceptable within those centres and others if Controlled Parking Zones apply.</p> <p>47. In town centres and designated shopping areas, the Council will implement a range of transport measures to meet sustainable development objectives whilst ensuring continued vitality and viability of centres.</p> <p>48. The Council will seek:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) to ensure that major new developments are located where good access by public transport is or can be made available. Access to such developments should also be convenient for pedestrians, cyclists, and people with disabilities; B) the use of planning obligations as appropriate, to secure improvements/access to railway stations and to deliver more sustainable transport solutions where access by non-car modes is poor; C) the submission of Transport Assessments and Travel Plans alongside planning applications for all new major commercial developments; D) the submission of Transport Assessments and Travel Plans for smaller commercial development proposals which would generate significant amounts of travel in areas targeted for traffic reduction or the promotion of more sustainable modes. <p>49. In order to minimise the environmental damage caused by heavy goods vehicles, the Council will:</p>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) seek to ensure that developments which generate heavy goods traffic are located where adequate access is available. Such developments should make adequate provision for off-street loading, unloading, and lorry parking; B) seek to protect environmentally sensitive areas from the adverse environmental effects of lorries; C) control night-time on-street lorry parking; D) support the control of night-time and weekend lorry movements in London; E) encourage the movement of as much freight as possible by rail and waterway; F) give better protection to those sites and routes (existing and potential) which could be critical in developing infrastructure to widen transport choice - such as interchange facilities, allowing road to rail transfer. <p>50. The Council will oppose any road schemes or alterations which would increase the overall capacity of the traffic corridor and/or would have an adverse effect on the local environment as a whole.</p> <p>51. Furthermore, consideration will only be given to a road scheme or junction improvement where at least one of the following criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) roadspace can be reallocated, or junction capacity increased for the benefit of buses, public transport, pedestrians, cyclists, people with mobility difficulties and environmental improvements; B) road safety can be improved at a location with a poor accident record; C) it is shown to be necessary in order to remove through traffic from residential areas as part of an area wide traffic displacement and calming proposal; D) access to derelict, disused, or existing industrial land is required to aid commercial and industrial regeneration; E) access is required to new developments. <p>52. Establish cultural quarters in town centres where arts, culture and entertainment, food and drink uses etc would be encouraged and managed.</p> <p>53. Apply threshold limits to manage the concentration/clustering of food and drink uses in the borough generally. For example, no more than 5% of units in any parade should be in Class A5 (Hot Food Takeaway) use.</p> <p>54. Apply a presumption against further facilities in areas where there is already a concentration/clustering of evening/night time economy uses and where there are existing unacceptable problems of disorder and nuisance arising from them</p> <p>55. Ensure a balanced provision - new uses should support the creation of a balanced provision of evening / night-time uses.</p>
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		56. Dispersal of evening / night-time uses in town centres and in the borough generally.					
4.	Who implements the policy?	Environment and Regeneration Department					
5.	Who will be affected by the policy?	Developers, residents and future residents,					
6.	What outcome do you want to achieve, why and for whom?	To ensure that future development is in suitable locations for residents and commercial interests and infrastructure availability and requirements through an integrated and holistic approach to responding to climate change.					
7.	Are any other organisations involved?	North London Waste Authority, Environment Agency,					
8.	Are there any existing assessments or inspections?	Development monitoring					
9.	Who have you consulted on the policy?						
10.	Who are the main beneficiaries of the policy?	Future residents, developers and businesses					
The Impact Equality Target Group		Tick the boxes which apply for each 'target group'				Reason / Comment	
		Positive		Neutral	Negative		
		High	Low			High	Low
Race			√				Reducing carbon emissions, flood risk, impacts of climate change, increasing recycling, and the provision of safe, well designed routes and facilities for sustainable modes of transport including pedestrians, cyclists and public transport users will benefit this group.
Gender				√			Reducing carbon emissions, flood risk, impacts of climate change, increasing recycling, and the provision of safe, well designed routes and facilities for sustainable modes of transport including pedestrians, cyclists and public transport users will benefit this group.
Disability		√					Reducing carbon emissions, flood risk, impacts of climate change, increasing recycling, and the provision of safe, well designed routes and facilities for sustainable modes of transport including pedestrians, cyclists and public transport users will benefit this group.
Sexual Orientation				√			Reducing carbon emissions, flood risk, impacts of climate change, increasing recycling, and the provision of safe, well designed routes and facilities for sustainable modes of transport including pedestrians, cyclists and public transport users will benefit this group.
Age			√				Reducing carbon emissions, flood risk, impacts of climate change,

						increasing recycling, and the provision of safe, well designed routes and facilities for sustainable modes of transport including pedestrians, cyclists and public transport users will benefit this group.
Religion / Faith		√				Reducing carbon emissions, flood risk, impacts of climate change, increasing recycling, and the provision of safe, well designed routes and facilities for sustainable modes of transport including pedestrians, cyclists and public transport users will benefit this group.
Further Action						
Does the policy have a negative impact on any of the equality target groups? If 'yes', proceed to Stage 2						No
Is the negative impact assessed as being of high significance? If 'yes', proceed to Stage 2						No
Is progression to Stage 2: Full Assessment required?						No

Signed (Assessing Officer):

Date:

Policy / Strategy:		Development Management Policies Issues and Options – Skills for Children and Young People
Department:		Spatial Planning
Assessing Officer:		
1.	What is the main purpose of the policy?	Provision of appropriate educational capacity; nursery, pre-school, school and further / higher education facilities will be well designed, energy efficient and highly sustainable; schools have access to local playing fields and sporting facilities, ensuring education is contributing to healthy lifestyles; educational establishments that contribute positively to borough's environment; and redevelopment of redundant educational sites that support the creation of sustainable, linked communities.
2.	Which external drivers for change affect the policy?	The London Plan,
3.	List the main activities of the policy?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Council will continue to improve standards of accommodation in schools and other educational establishments, as resources permit. Where feasible the Council will seek to increase space standards to those laid down by the Department for Education and Skills. 2. Where a need for a mobile classroom can be demonstrated to meet school places demand, the Council will give temporary planning consent. 3. In line with CS3 'Cultivating Civic participation and Cohesion', policies should plan for schools and educational establishments to cater to the place needs of local residents. 4. Ensure that all new schools and education establishments are designed in line with the 5. Ensure that all new developments are developed in line with CS4 'Responding to Climate Change'. 6. For primary schools, new schools or expansions to existing schools should be in close proximity to the catchment area or area with identified school need. 7. For secondary schools, new schools or expansions to existing schools should be accessible, with particular regard to public transport access, to the catchment area or area of identified school need. 8. Where possible, new school developments should seek to provide access to playing fields and other facilities, either on their grounds or by linking in with local facilities. 9. New school developments should link in with the surrounding environment. 10. New school developments should be designed to allow for multiple use of the school buildings, particularly outside of school hours. 11. Design should incorporate areas which are able to be used securely and safely by

						<p>12. New facilities and services being provided should connect with local schools to identify opportunities for co-location and shared services.</p> <p>13. Where education sites or premises are no longer required for their existing use, the Council will allocate alternative uses to them, taking into account the nature of the site, the priorities of this plan and the wishes of the local community, as expressed through public consultation.</p> <p>14. Redundant school sites should be first considered for redevelopment as social infrastructure before any other use.</p>
4.	Who implements the policy?	Environment and Regeneration Department				
5.	Who will be affected by the policy?	Developers, residents and future residents,				
6.	What outcome do you want to achieve, why and for whom?	To ensure that future development reflects the educational, employment and recreational needs and aspirations of the boroughs residents to alleviate worklessness and deprivation and improve opportunity and lifestyle.				
7.	Are any other organisations involved?	Department for schools, children and families; Adult education providers.				
8.	Are there any existing assessments or inspections?	Development monitoring				
9.	Who have you consulted on the policy?					
10.	Who are the main beneficiaries of the policy?	Future residents, developers and businesses				
Tick the boxes which apply for each 'target group'						
The Impact Equality Target Group	Positive		Neutral	Negative		Reason / Comment
	High	Low		High	Low	
Race		√				Improving access to education facilities and work skills training will contribute to alleviating deprivation and improve the quality of lifestyle of this group.
Gender			√			Improving access to education facilities and work skills training will contribute to alleviating deprivation and improve the quality of lifestyle of this group.
Disability	√					Improving access to education facilities and work skills training will contribute to alleviating deprivation and improve the quality of lifestyle of this group.
Sexual Orientation			√			Improving access to education facilities and work skills training will contribute to alleviating deprivation and improve the quality of lifestyle of this group.

Age		√				Improving access to education facilities and work skills training will contribute to alleviating deprivation and improve the quality of lifestyle of this group.
Religion / Faith		√				Improving access to education facilities and work skills training will contribute to alleviating deprivation and improve the quality of lifestyle of this group.
Further Action						
Does the policy have a negative impact on any of the equality target groups? If 'yes', proceed to Stage 2						No
Is the negative impact assessed as being of high significance? If 'yes', proceed to Stage 2						No
Is progression to Stage 2: Full Assessment required?						No

Signed (Assessing Officer):

Date:

Policy / Strategy:		Development Management Policies Issues and Options – Maximising Employment Opportunities
Department:		Spatial Planning
Assessing Officer:		
1.	What is the main purpose of the policy?	Supplying the right range of skilled personnel to match the forecast needs of business growth sectors, occupations and skill levels; Encouraging Skills for Life provision that is vocationally oriented and delivered alongside into-work services; strengthening relationships and links between public agencies, the private sector and providers of employment support and business growth services; incentivising new and existing employers, especially in the sectors of construction, hospitality, retail, health and social care, to offer bespoke packages of training and job entry services that meets new and identified demand; Supporting secure local labour agreements with new inward investors; and motivating workless families to return to work.
2.	Which external drivers for change affect the policy?	The London Plan,
3.	List the main activities of the policy?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The criteria for assessing when financial contributions towards employment and training initiatives will be sought is outlined in the Council's SPD on Planning Obligations. 2. Require developers to sign local labour clauses - agreements which stipulate that they will employ local people for building a development. 3. Use section 106 agreements to make sure the developers of major developments take on at least one trainee or apprentice from within the borough to work on the construction of the site. 4. Attach planning conditions to major developments to make sure that any business occupying the building in the future employ a percentage or number of local people in the long term use of a building. 5. Require large scale development on employment land to provide spaces for small and medium sized enterprises. 6. If large developments are likely to displace or negatively effect local small businesses developers should be expected to fund initiatives designed to sustain small local businesses. 7. Through section 106 agreements, enable local small and medium sized firms such as construction companies to win contracts to work on large development sites. 8. Encourage the use of schools and colleges out of hours to house adult education and training evening classes. 9. For situations where land in employment use is proposed to be redeveloped for non-

					10. Give priority to new educational and training facilities which are designed to match the demands of new growth sectors, for example green industries and green technologies.		
4.	Who implements the policy?	Environment and Regeneration Department					
5.	Who will be affected by the policy?	Developers, residents and future residents,					
6.	What outcome do you want to achieve, why and for whom?	Improving the skill level of Waltham Forest's residents is vital to promoting equality, improving social justice and tackling deprivation in the borough.					
7.	Are any other organisations involved?	Adult education and skill providers, Business Board, Local Strategic Partnership (LSP) Board, CSP Worknet,					
8.	Are there any existing assessments or inspections?	Development monitoring					
9.	Who have you consulted on the policy?						
10.	Who are the main beneficiaries of the policy?	Future residents, developers and businesses					
The Impact Equality Target Group		Tick the boxes which apply for each 'target group'				Reason / Comment	
		Positive		Neutral	Negative		
		High	Low		High		Low
Race		√				Meeting and providing skills and training to the workforce and under-employed will enhance the Borough's status as a place to do business and will be of benefit for all equality strands.	
Gender			√			Meeting and providing skills and training to the workforce and under-employed will enhance the Borough's status as a place to do business and will be of benefit for all equality strands.	
Disability	√					Meeting and providing skills and training to the workforce and under-employed will enhance the Borough's status as a place to do business and will be of benefit for all equality strands.	
Sexual Orientation			√			Meeting and providing skills and training to the workforce and under-employed will enhance the Borough's status as a place to do business and will be of benefit for all equality strands.	
Age		√				Meeting and providing skills and training to the workforce and under-employed will enhance the Borough's status as a place to do business and will be of benefit for all equality strands.	
Religion / Faith		√				Meeting and providing skills and training to the workforce and under-employed will enhance the Borough's status as a place to do	

						business and will be of benefit for all equality strands.
Further Action						
Does the policy have a negative impact on any of the equality target groups? If 'yes', proceed to Stage 2						No
Is the negative impact assessed as being of high significance? If 'yes', proceed to Stage 2						No
Is progression to Stage 2: Full Assessment required?						No

Signed (Assessing Officer):

Date:

Policy / Strategy:		Development Management Policies Issues and Options – Improving People's Health
Department:		Spatial Planning
Assessing Officer:		
1.	What is the main purpose of the policy?	Ensure that areas of access deficiency are reduced or potentially eliminated, generally protect existing open spaces and playing pitches; provide new public open spaces in areas of deficiency; improve the poorest quality open spaces; increasing access to opportunities for physical activity; encourage a better quality public realm which is conducive to higher levels of exercise from walking and cycling; and protect people and the environment from unsafe, unhealthy and polluted activities.
2.	Which external drivers for change affect the policy?	The London Plan,
3.	List the main activities of the policy?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development should generally preserve and enhance the character and amenity of open land within the designated areas of the Metropolitan Green Belt and Metropolitan Open land which includes the Epping Forest and Lee Valley. 2. Metropolitan Green Belt and Metropolitan Open land which includes the Epping Forest and Lee Valley should also be used to conserve wildlife habitats and areas of natural vegetation, to allow for movement of wildlife, to conserve sites of scientific, cultural or heritage interest and for re-vegetation. 3. Development may be allowed in designated open spaces in the following exceptional circumstances: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Where it can be proven that the new development provides exceptional levels of community or social benefit ▪ Development increases the existing limited quality or access to valuable open spaces ▪ There is no net loss of open space. 4. Buildings and structures erected on land within the Metropolitan Green Belt and Metropolitan Open land which includes the Epping Forest and Lee Valley should be designed, located and screened so as to be unobtrusive and not detract from the open natural or landscaped character of these areas 5. The width of reserves abutting watercourses within the Metropolitan Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land which includes the Epping Forest and Lee Valley should be sufficient to allow for flood control, stormwater management, retention of the riverine ecosystem and to provide areas of open space which can be used to accommodate a range of recreational and sporting facilities. 6. Development should have regard to and recognise the need for the conservation of

		<p>7. Open spaces and private landscaped open space should be provided in all new development and reflect the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) open space including, where required, private open space, should be provided on the site of a development to at least the extent of the size of the development for siting, amenity and screening purposes; (b) where the existing amount of open space provided is less than the amount required for the extent of the size of the development, development should not further reduce this amount; (c) where open space cannot be provided, the provision of landscaped pedestrian spaces, planter boxes and in-ground planting is required; (d) private landscaped open space provided for a development should have a minimum dimension of 3.5 metres; and (e) where it is not practical to provide private landscaped open space at ground level (eg such as upper level dwellings or apartments), open space may include balconies, roof top gardens or decks provided that the amenity and visual privacy of adjacent properties is protected. <p>8. Where existing open space provided is less than adequate in quality, developments should seek to restore and improve open spaces to a satisfactory standard for use by people within the development.</p> <p>9. Obligations sought should firstly focus on any local premier parks, and then any other open spaces which require quality upgrades.</p> <p>10. Development should contribute to a range of recreation and leisure areas such as leisure centres where new development causes an inevitable increase in demand.</p> <p>11. New major development should include on-site leisure and exercise facilities.</p> <p>12. Development should provide and maintain pedestrian shelter, access and through-site links in which it is located. Such facilities should be appropriately designed and detailed to enhance the pedestrian environment, have regard to the mobility needs of people with disabilities, and be safe, suitable and accessible.</p> <p>13. Development should facilitate and encourage the use of bicycles and walking as a means of travel to and from the place of work, commercial and institutional development should provide on-site shower and changing facilities</p> <p>14. Development should support a shift toward active and sustainable transport modes (ie public transport, cycling and walking).</p> <p>15. Development should not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) result in noise emissions which adversely affect the amenity of neighbouring
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		<p>premises or other Metropolitan Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land users, or the emission of atmospheric or liquid pollutants; or</p> <p>(b) introduce, expand or intensify any activity which may detrimentally affect the amenity of premises within any adjacent area or adjoining borough.</p> <p>16. Development should not result in emission of atmospheric, liquid or other pollutants, or cause unacceptable levels of smell and odour which would detrimentally affect the amenity of adjacent properties or its locality. Land uses such as restaurants, shops, cafes, industrial locations or other uses that generate smell and odour should:</p> <p>(a) ensure extraction flues, ventilation and plant equipment are located in appropriate locations that will not detrimentally affect the amenity of adjacent occupiers in terms of noise, odours and the appearance of the equipment;</p> <p>(b) ensure ventilation and extraction equipment and ducting have the capacity to clean and filter the air before being released into the atmosphere; and</p> <p>(c) ensure the size of the ventilation and extraction equipment is suitable and has the capacity to adequately cater for the demand generated by the potential number of patrons.</p> <p>17. Development should incorporate features such as noise attenuation measures and separation of pedestrian and vehicular movements to ensure the effects from surrounding activities, including noise, air pollution, vibration and vehicle movements do not result in a poor or unacceptable living environment.</p> <p>18. Development of stormwater management systems should be designed and located to improve the quality of stormwater, minimise pollutant transfer to receiving waters, and protect downstream receiving waters from high levels of flow.</p> <p>19. Development should, where there is evidence of, or reasonable suspicion that land, buildings and/or water, including underground water, may have been contaminated, or there is evidence of past potentially contaminating activity/ies, development should only occur where it is demonstrated that the land, buildings and/or water can be made suitable for its intended use prior to commencement of that use.</p> <p>20. Development for hot food takeaway uses should not result in a proliferation of such uses and not be at variance with the Waltham Forest Hot Food Takeaway Shops SPD.</p> <p>21. Policies will indicate that development should contribute to the expansion of the total range of health services presently available to the community and preferably be located in areas with suitable healthcare provision to meet the needs of the impacts generated by the development.</p>
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4.	Who implements the policy?	Environment and Regeneration Department				
5.	Who will be affected by the policy?	Developers, residents and future residents,				
6.	What outcome do you want to achieve, why and for whom?	To improve the health and well-being of residents by influencing the wider determinants of health, promotion of healthy lifestyles and improving access to leisure facilities to have a positive impact on health and disease and on life expectancy.				
7.	Are any other organisations involved?	Primary Care Trust, City of London (Epping Forest), Lee Valley Regional Park Authority				
8.	Are there any existing assessments or inspections?	Development monitoring				
9.	Who have you consulted on the policy?					
10.	Who are the main beneficiaries of the policy?	Future residents, developers and businesses				
The Impact Equality Target Group		Tick the boxes which apply for each 'target group'				Reason / Comment
		Positive		Neutral	Negative	
	High	Low			High	Low
Race		√				Improving the health and well-being by influencing the wider determinants of health and improving access to leisure facilities will contribute to a healthier lifestyle and increased life expectancy of this group.
Gender			√			Improving the health and well-being by influencing the wider determinants of health and improving access to leisure facilities will contribute to a healthier lifestyle and increased life expectancy of this group.
Disability	√					Improving the health and well-being by influencing the wider determinants of health and improving access to leisure facilities will contribute to a healthier lifestyle and increased life expectancy of this group.
Sexual Orientation			√			Improving the health and well-being by influencing the wider determinants of health and improving access to leisure facilities will contribute to a healthier lifestyle and increased life expectancy of this group.
Age		√				Improving the health and well-being by influencing the wider determinants of health and improving access to leisure facilities will contribute to a healthier lifestyle and increased life expectancy of this group.
Religion / Faith		√				Improving the health and well-being by influencing the wider determinants of health and improving access to leisure facilities will

						contribute to a healthier lifestyle and increased life expectancy of this group.
Further Action						
Does the policy have a negative impact on any of the equality target groups? If 'yes', proceed to Stage 2						No
Is the negative impact assessed as being of high significance? If 'yes', proceed to Stage 2						No
Is progression to Stage 2: Full Assessment required?						No

Signed (Assessing Officer):

Date:

Policy / Strategy:		Development Management Policies Issues and Options – Vibrant Town Centres
Department:		Spatial Planning
Assessing Officer:		
1.	What is the main purpose of the policy?	Encouraging new town centre uses including retail, leisure, office, entertainment, hotel, cultural and service uses to the designated centres through the 'sequential test'; maintaining and enhancing the hierarchy of centres according to their function and role; creating a sustainable pattern/distribution of town centre uses; discouraging proposals likely to have a harmful impact on the vitality and viability of the designated centres/parades; encourage greater differentiation and specialisation between centres with regard to their 'offer' and place setting; identify and create opportunities for development - particularly for business, retail leisure, tourism, cultural, and other services; promote the rejuvenation of town centres areas through the development of mixed use schemes; and support the establishment and operation of Business Improvement Districts to create an improved environment for business.
2.	Which external drivers for change affect the policy?	The London Plan,
3.	List the main activities of the policy?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Large scale developments of over 5000 sq m gross should be directed to Walthamstow. 2. District centres should have the scale of development between 2000 - 5000 sq m. Neighbouring centres should have the scale of development between 500- 2000 sqm. 3. Do not specify thresholds, but generally seek to encourage growth in centres where opportunities exist 4. Proposals should be mainly considered on their impact considerations – that is allow the development if it will not harm the vitality or viability of any existing centre 5. Include no Development Management Policy on this issue 6. Use the Walthamstow AAP as the main delivery mechanism for implementing this. 7. Apply the sequential test (as above) to prioritise new developments such that Walthamstow town centre gets considered first before other centres 8. Encourage a limited range of non retail uses – only those that are directly related to a shopping trip within the main frontages of town centres 9. Specify threshold limits to control the number of particular types of non retail uses such as takeaway shops, betting offices, and estate agents in the borough. 10. Apply thresholds above which no new non-retail uses will be allowed in the main frontages. For example proportion of non retail uses with a relevant frontage should

		<p>11. Apply the requirement that no there should be no grouping of three or more none retail uses within a main shopping frontage.</p> <p>12. Encourage distinctiveness between centres by applying different rules in different centres. For example in Leytonstone the required non retail proportion could be only 20%.</p> <p>13. Apply a more restrictive approach - no new non-retail uses should be allowed in a defined retail core area.</p> <p>14. Protect local shops in areas where their loss would significantly limit residents' access to local shopping facilities, unless there are alternative shopping facilities within reasonable walking distance.</p> <p>15. Include prescriptive policies in the Development Management policies DPD</p> <p>16. Do not include prescriptive policies in the Development Management Policies DPD</p> <p>17. Support the creation of distinctive centres through preparation of Town Centre Strategies for individual centres.</p> <p>18. Establish cultural quarters in town centres where arts, culture and entertainment, food and drink uses etc would be encouraged and managed.</p> <p>19. Apply threshold limits to manage the concentration/clustering of food and drink uses in the borough generally. For example, no more than 5% of units in any parade should be in Class A5 (Hot Food Takeaway) use.</p> <p>20. Apply a presumption against further facilities in areas where there is already a concentration/clustering of evening/night time economy uses and where there are existing unacceptable problems of disorder and nuisance arising from them</p> <p>21. Ensure a balanced provision - new uses should support the creation of a balanced provision of evening / night-time uses.</p> <p>22. Dispersal of evening / night-time uses in town centres and in the borough generally.</p>
4.	Who implements the policy?	Environment and Regeneration Department
5.	Who will be affected by the policy?	Developers, residents and future residents,
6.	What outcome do you want to achieve, why and for whom?	Town centres that are well managed to remain successful and attractive to meet the needs of borough residents and provide good choice and access to town centre facilities and services.
7.	Are any other organisations involved?	Development industry, private retail and commercial companies,
8.	Are there any existing assessments or inspections?	Development monitoring
9.	Who have you consulted on the policy?	
10.	Who are the main beneficiaries of the policy?	Future residents, developers and businesses

The Impact Equality Target Group	Tick the boxes which apply for each 'target group'					Reason / Comment
	Positive		Neutral	Negative		
	High	Low		High	Low	
Race		√				The choice of alternative shopping, leisure and other town centre services and facilities within close proximity to the borough will reduce the need to travel and directly benefit this group.
Gender			√			The choice of alternative shopping, leisure and other town centre services and facilities within close proximity to the borough will reduce the need to travel and directly benefit this group.
Disability	√					The choice of alternative shopping, leisure and other town centre services and facilities within close proximity to the borough will reduce the need to travel and directly benefit this group.
Sexual Orientation			√			The choice of alternative shopping, leisure and other town centre services and facilities within close proximity to the borough will reduce the need to travel and directly benefit this group.
Age		√				The choice of alternative shopping, leisure and other town centre services and facilities within close proximity to the borough will reduce the need to travel and directly benefit this group.
Religion / Faith		√				The choice of alternative shopping, leisure and other town centre services and facilities within close proximity to the borough will reduce the need to travel and directly benefit this group.
Further Action						
Does the policy have a negative impact on any of the equality target groups? If 'yes', proceed to Stage 2					No	
Is the negative impact assessed as being of high significance? If 'yes', proceed to Stage 2					No	
Is progression to Stage 2: Full Assessment required?					No	

Signed (Assessing Officer):

Date:

Policy / Strategy:		Development Management Policies Issues and Options – Design and Quality of Public Space
Department:		Spatial Planning
Assessing Officer:		
1.	What is the main purpose of the policy?	Development to be based on an analysis and understanding of the borough's built and natural context, to recognise distinctive local character and contribute to creating places of high architectural and urban design quality that are well used and valued; applying good practice design standards; ensuring that development proposals comply with good urban design principles; promoting development that is well integrated with its surroundings; safeguarding designated areas of historic importance; and managing changes to the built environment to sustain, reveal or reinforce the borough's cultural heritage value and local distinctiveness.
2.	Which external drivers for change affect the policy?	The London Plan,
3.	List the main activities of the policy?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New development should be compatible with or improve their surrounding in terms of layout, site coverage, architectural style, scale, bulk, height, materials, landscaping, etc 2. Proposals should not harm the local environment or amenity of neighbouring occupiers 3. Provision for efficient storage, collection and disposal of refuse should be made in all developments 4. Set our density standards applicable for parts/areas of the borough 5. High density developments should only be acceptable where high quality design/living standards can be provided 6. Rather than encouraging tall buildings, encourage more compact forms such the existing Victorian terrace. 7. Higher density developments should be encouraged at existing transport nodes with high accessibility ratings 8. Protect strategic views such as from Pole Hill, Leyton Bridge Station and other views 9. Street trees should be protected and tree planting positively encouraged in all new developments 10. Require the provision of public spaces in all new developments 11. Require new developments particularly in town centres to provide/contribute to the provision of public spaces 12. Encourage new developments which improves the quality of the public realm, in

		<p>13. Ensure that new development proposals incorporate public art in the design of buildings or in the spaces around buildings</p> <p>14. Set thresholds limits beyond which the provision of public art will be sought e.g as part of built development schemes involving land of more than one hectare in area or the construction of buildings containing 2,500 square metres or more of floorspace.</p> <p>15. Set clear prescriptive standards for encouraging high architectural quality - through supplementary planning guidance, site development briefs etc.</p> <p>16. Include criteria based policies or design rules applicable to sites or areas to guide the development proposals</p> <p>17. Encourage creative, principled contemporary architecture rather than versions of historical styles.</p>				
4.	Who implements the policy?	Environment and Regeneration Department				
5.	Who will be affected by the policy?	Developers, residents and future residents,				
6.	What outcome do you want to achieve, why and for whom?	A built environment and public spaces that promote inclusive design principles, thus where people live and work achieves a profound positive effect on their quality of life and life chances.				
7.	Are any other organisations involved?	Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment (CABE),				
8.	Are there any existing assessments or inspections?	Development monitoring				
9.	Who have you consulted on the policy?					
10.	Who are the main beneficiaries of the policy?	Future residents, developers and businesses				
Tick the boxes which apply for each 'target group'						
The Impact Equality Target Group	Positive		Neutral	Negative		Reason / Comment
	High	Low		High	Low	
Race		√				The quality of life of this group will be enhanced through a built environment and public spaces that promotes inclusive and accessible design principles and offers opportunities for social cohesion and reduces isolation.
Gender			√			The quality of life of this group will be enhanced through a built environment and public spaces that promotes inclusive and accessible design principles and offers opportunities for social cohesion and reduces isolation.
Disability	√					The quality of life of this group will be enhanced through a built environment and public spaces that promotes inclusive and

						accessible design principles and offers opportunities for social cohesion and reduces isolation.
Sexual Orientation			√			The quality of life of this group will be enhanced through a built environment and public spaces that promotes inclusive and accessible design principles and offers opportunities for social cohesion and reduces isolation.
Age		√				The quality of life of this group will be enhanced through a built environment and public spaces that promotes inclusive and accessible design principles and offers opportunities for social cohesion and reduces isolation.
Religion / Faith		√				The quality of life of this group will be enhanced through a built environment and public spaces that promotes inclusive and accessible design principles and offers opportunities for social cohesion and reduces isolation.
Further Action						
Does the policy have a negative impact on any of the equality target groups? If 'yes', proceed to Stage 2						No
Is the negative impact assessed as being of high significance? If 'yes', proceed to Stage 2						No
Is progression to Stage 2: Full Assessment required?						No

Signed (Assessing Officer):

Date:

Policy / Strategy:		Development Management Policies Issues and Options – Improving Community Safety
Department:		Spatial Planning
Assessing Officer:		
1.	What is the main purpose of the policy?	Design principles which contribute to safety and security and minimise the opportunities for crime; Promoting safer streets and public areas; developing a network of walking routes that link homes with town centres, recreation/leisure facilities and open space to create additional passive surveillance; Ensuring Waltham Forest’s businesses and organisations take responsibility for reducing the opportunities for crime; encouraging appropriate security and public safety measures; and Working with its Community Safety partners to tackle crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.
2.	Which external drivers for change affect the policy?	The London Plan,
3.	List the main activities of the policy?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Encourage ground floor uses in buildings in and around town centres and on high streets which provide active frontages and generate street activity to increase the number of eyes on the street. 2. Require all residential and commercial development to maximise informal surveillance through the layout of buildings and the positioning of windows and entrances. 3. Require all new developments to clearly distinguish between public and private spaces. 4. Prohibit the proliferation of gated developments and closed off communities. 5. Permit gated schemes in exceptional circumstances where security gates are justified by particularly high levels of crime. 6. Require all new residential and office developments to achieve Secured By Design standards in crime prevention. 7. Provide a more flexible approach in town centres and regeneration areas in order to allow flexibility and promote innovative designs. 8. Expect applicants to engage in pre-application discussions with a Police Architectural Liaison Officer in the following instances: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. housing developments of over 10 dwellings; B. commercial, industrial, retail or leisure schemes over 1,000 square meters; C. new community facilities; and D. any applications for drinking establishments, nightclubs and hot food takeaways. 9. Ensure new developments in town centres and regeneration areas are of the highest quality of design and provide attractive and safe walking and cycling routes.

		<p>10. Ensure developers fund public realm and safety improvements.</p> <p>11. Ensure large developments create or fund new walking and cycling paths.</p> <p>12. Make sure development proposals make a financial contribution to and take account of the Waltham Forest's Walking Strategy, which is currently being formulated by the Council. This strategy will identify improvements necessary to make the borough more walking friendly to encourage people to walk more.</p> <p>13. Ensure new developments provide sufficient secure cycle parking bays and shower and changing facilities.</p> <p>14. Make sure that the design of residential developments, offices, community and leisure facilities does not result in any left over spaces which are likely to be underused and generate crime or anti-social behaviour.</p> <p>15. Make sure proposals for new offices, schools, community and leisure facilities incorporate principles of designing out crime.</p> <p>16. Require all new offices, schools, community and leisure facilities to achieve Secured By Design standards in crime prevention.</p> <p>17. Attach a planning condition requiring all large residential developments to submit full details of a management company which shall be responsible for the future maintenance and upkeep of all services.</p> <p>18. Retain sporting, recreation and community facilities, particularly in areas which experience high levels of crime.</p> <p>19. Encourage the use of existing education and community facilities for sporting, community and cultural activities during the evening and at weekends.</p> <p>20. Require new mixed use developments in the borough provide additional community and leisure facilities and make sure these facilities can be accessed by local residents.</p>
4.	Who implements the policy?	Environment and Regeneration Department
5.	Who will be affected by the policy?	Developers, residents and future residents,
6.	What outcome do you want to achieve, why and for whom?	A reduction in crime, perception of crime, social inclusion and equal access for all, will benefit residents, workers and visitors to the Borough in terms of health benefits, reducing car use, congestion, improving air quality, accessibility to shops, and services, education and employment.
7.	Are any other organisations involved?	Waltham Forest Community Safety Board (CSB), SafetyNet Partnership,
8.	Are there any existing assessments or inspections?	Development monitoring
9	Who have you consulted on the policy?	

10.	Who are the main beneficiaries of the policy?		Future residents, developers and businesses		
The Impact Equality Target Group	Tick the boxes which apply for each 'target group'				
	Positive		Neutral	Negative	
High	Low	High		Low	
Race		√			A reduction in crime, perception of crime, social inclusion and equal access will benefit this group and facilitate community cohesion and reduce isolation to work, live and visit the Borough.
Gender			√		A reduction in crime, perception of crime, social inclusion and equal access will benefit this group and facilitate community cohesion and reduce isolation to work, live and visit the Borough.
Disability	√				A reduction in crime, perception of crime, social inclusion and equal access will benefit this group and facilitate community cohesion and reduce isolation to work, live and visit the Borough.
Sexual Orientation			√		A reduction in crime, perception of crime, social inclusion and equal access will benefit this group and facilitate community cohesion and reduce isolation to work, live and visit the Borough.
Age		√			A reduction in crime, perception of crime, social inclusion and equal access will benefit this group and facilitate community cohesion and reduce isolation to work, live and visit the Borough.
Religion / Faith		√			A reduction in crime, perception of crime, social inclusion and equal access will benefit this group and facilitate community cohesion and reduce isolation to work, live and visit the Borough.
Further Action					
Does the policy have a negative impact on any of the equality target groups? If 'yes', proceed to Stage 2					No
Is the negative impact assessed as being of high significance? If 'yes', proceed to Stage 2					No
Is progression to Stage 2: Full Assessment required?					No

Signed (Assessing Officer):

Date:

Policy / Strategy:		Development Management Policies Issues and Options – Making the Most of Regeneration
Department:		Spatial Planning
Assessing Officer:		
1.	What is the main purpose of the policy?	Regeneration that contributes to the improvement of housing-led regeneration projects, transport accessibility to, from and within the borough, safeguarding of designated employment sites and areas, and the promotion of sustainable new and mixed-use development including the development of Stratford City, the reinstatement of the Hall Farm Curve and the introduction of a new rail service between Chingford and Stratford, and significant regeneration opportunities that the 2012 Olympic Games will bring to East London.
2.	Which external drivers for change affect the policy?	The London Plan,
3.	List the main activities of the policy?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Policies will indicate the need for design-led development and regeneration. All development will contribute to the improvement of housing-led regeneration projects, transport accessibility to, from and within the borough, safeguarding of designated employment sites and areas, improving quality open spaces, and the promotion of sustainable new and mixed-use development in responding to climate change. 2. Policies will indicate that development and regeneration shall maximise the benefit of the regeneration of East London while protecting the places and spaces our community values. 3. Policies will indicate and recognise the significant regeneration opportunities that the 2012 Olympic Games will bring to East London. These opportunities are in the form of increased transport access for the Southern parts of the borough both regionally and nationally, an increased focus and provision of sports facilities in and around the borough, and greater provision of a wide range of services in proximity to Southern parts of the Borough. It is the goal of the Council that regeneration of the Northern Olympic Fringe area seamlessly integrates with both the Olympic development and any other development in the area, such as the development of Hackney marshes, to create an accessible, appealing and well design environment 4. Policies will indicate that regeneration will be focused on and compliment the LDF Core Strategy Key Diagram and reflect the aims and visions of the Northern Olympic Fringe , Blackhorse Lane, Walthamstow Town Centre and Wood Street Area Action Plans. This design led regeneration will respond to and mitigate the effects of climate change in achieving economic, social and enviromentally

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Policies will indicate that regeneration should create places that are well-used and well-loved, they must be safe, comfortable, varied and attractive. They also need to be distinctive, and offer variety, choice and vibrancy. 6. Policies will indicate that development shall contribute towards and providing local and sub-regional infrastructure delivery and affordable housing. 7. Policies will indicate that development shall develop the economy to create wealth, business and employment for local residents. 8. Policies will indicate that development shall develop people to help local residents find jobs and succeed in the knowledge-driven economy. 9. Policies will indicate that development shall develop and promote Waltham Forest and East London to ensure the community can access the same or better life opportunities and experiences as those living in London. 10. The Council will work with the Department for Transport, Network Rail, Transport for London and other organisations to progress the reinstatement of the Hall Farm Curve and the introduction of a new rail service between Chingford and Stratford, in order to improve accessibility to the Stratford City development and London Docklands. The new rail service will not be implemented at the expense of the existing between Chingford and Stratford. 11. Policies will indicate that development will be expected to contribute towards the introduction of the new rail service where it can be demonstrated that they will directly benefit. In addition, all new development within proximity of the currently disused Lea Bridge Station will be expected to contribute towards the costs of its reopening. 12. The Council will expect schemes that create additional demand for social infrastructure to make an appropriate contribution to the provision of this social infrastructure on-site or close to the development. When assessing the impact of new development the Council will consider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ existing community facilities accessible to the development and their available capacity; ▪ the likely number of future occupants; ▪ the needs of community service providers operating in the area (public and community) and their accommodation requirements; ▪ whether community or leisure facilities are proposed within the new development. 13. To ensure any short-fall in provision created by the development is addressed, the
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						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the provision of a new facility on the development site; improvements to an existing facility close to the development; contributions towards the running costs and maintenance of nearby facilities.
4.	Who implements the policy?	Environment and Regeneration Department				
5.	Who will be affected by the policy?	Developers, residents and future residents,				
6.	What outcome do you want to achieve, why and for whom?	To replenish housing stock, transform underutilised land and foster sustainability, improve density, to provide local economic benefits and improve the borough's economic competitiveness. This will benefit cultural and social amenity, and opportunities for safety and surveillance for residents, workers and visitors.				
7.	Are any other organisations involved?	Development Industry				
8.	Are there any existing assessments or inspections?	Development monitoring				
9	Who have you consulted on the policy?					
10.	Who are the main beneficiaries of the policy?	Future residents, developers and businesses				
Tick the boxes which apply for each 'target group'						
The Impact Equality Target Group	Positive		Neutral	Negative		Reason / Comment
	High	Low		High	Low	
Race		√				Regeneration development and planning obligations received from developers should help offset the adverse impact of developments for all groups. Quality of life, access and deprivation will be improved.
Gender			√			Regeneration development and planning obligations received from developers should help offset the adverse impact of developments for all groups. Quality of life, access and deprivation will be improved.
Disability	√					Regeneration development and planning obligations received from developers should help offset the adverse impact of developments for all groups. Quality of life, access and deprivation will be improved.
Sexual Orientation			√			Regeneration development and planning obligations received from developers should help offset the adverse impact of developments for all groups. Quality of life, access and deprivation will be improved.
Age		√				Regeneration development and planning obligations received from

						developers should help offset the adverse impact of developments for all groups. Quality of life, access and deprivation will be improved.
Religion / Faith		√				Regeneration development and planning obligations received from developers should help offset the adverse impact of developments for all groups. Quality of life, access and deprivation will be improved.
Further Action						
Does the policy have a negative impact on any of the equality target groups? If 'yes', proceed to Stage 2						No
Is the negative impact assessed as being of high significance? If 'yes', proceed to Stage 2						No
Is progression to Stage 2: Full Assessment required?						No

Signed (Assessing Officer):

Date:

Conclusion

This assessment has aimed to examine whether the Development Management Issues and Options version and the associated consultation arrangements affected any person or group of persons differently. In general it is considered that the Core Strategy will either have a positive effect on the equality strands identified above. It is considered to have a positive effect on community cohesion. The consultation arrangements aimed to give everyone an opportunity to participate.

Monitoring Arrangements

The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 introduced the requirement to produce an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), containing information on the implementation of the Local Development Framework (LDF) and the effectiveness of policies. Performance of the policies within the Local Development Framework Core Strategies will be monitored through the AMR.

Monitoring is crucial to the successful delivery of the spatial vision and objectives of the LDF and will be undertaken on a continuous basis. The AMR assesses nationally determined core indicators, locally derived indicators and contextual indicators that relate to the specific circumstances of London Borough of Waltham Forest policies designed to address local issues. The outcomes derived through monitoring may lead to policy reviews or wholesale changes to certain documents set out within the LDF.

Action Plan

6. Action Plan

Action required	Lead Officer	Time Scale	Comments/Outcomes
To ensure that there is wider consultation with local groups.	Gordon Glenday	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ To hold community focus groups with local community groups.▪ To engage with community groups on new policies.▪ Encourage stakeholders to employ effective consultation procedures.▪ Increase accessibility of Waltham Forest information.