

# Core Strategy

Camden's Local Development Framework

Preferred Options Sustainability Appraisal



Should you require any further information on the Issues and Options Sustainability Appraisal, or would like to request a copy of the full report, please contact via the details provided below.

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## Introduction

### Context

We are now starting to prepare the next generation of Camden's planning policies. All councils have to produce a group of documents setting out their planning strategy and policies called a Local Development Framework (LDF). The Core Strategy will be the central part of the LDF and will set out the key elements of the Council's planning vision and strategy for the borough.

As part of the process for preparing the LDF, the Council is statutorily obliged to undertake a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Sustainability Appraisal. These procedures have been combined into a single appraisal process entitled 'Sustainability Appraisal' or 'SA', for which the overall aim is to ensure that each document contributes to the achievement of sustainable development.

*SA is 'an iterative process undertaken during the preparation of a plan, which identifies and reports on the extent to which the implementation of a plan will achieve the environmental, social and economic objectives by which sustainable development can be defined'*

SA is therefore an ongoing process, which seeks to improve the sustainability performance of a plan by testing it throughout its preparation in order to expose any weaknesses in its contribution to achieving sustainable development. It is an integral part of good plan-making, and to enable it to be effective and worthwhile, the appraisal must start early in the plan-preparation process. By doing so, SA assists with the identification of sustainability issues and options, which in the case of the Core Strategy, will be refined through the SA process into policies to form its eventual content.

### Purpose

This document is the Core Strategy Sustainability Appraisal Report and seeks to determine the performance, in sustainability terms, of the Strategic Objectives and Options, but does not seek to pre-judge the approach which the Core Strategy should adopt. Its role is to assist with the identification of the appropriate approach, in sustainability terms, to predict implications for sustainable development and put forward recommendations for improvement where necessary.

The Issues and Options Paper was appraised against the amended SA Framework, which was originally devised within the Core Strategy: SA Scoping Report. The scoping report was the first stage in incorporating SA into the LDF process. It set out a review of the baseline information that has been collected so far which gives an understanding of the current state of Camden and how it may change in the future. It included a draft SA Framework and proposals as to how the SA would be carried out. Through consultation with relevant statutory consultees and a wider consultation base, feedback was gained on various elements of the Scoping Report, which were amended as appropriate.

The findings of the Scoping Report consultation have assisted the Council in the development and appraisal of options for the emerging Core Strategy. The Council will use the results from the SA of the Issues and Options and feedback from consultation to define its Preferred Options for each policy approach. The Preferred Options will then be subject to further SA.

## The Appraisal Process

### The Appraisal

In accordance with Guidance issued by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (now Department of Communities and Local Government), a SA has been carried out of the Council's Core Strategy Issues and Options Paper. This Paper provides a spatial portrait of the borough, strategic objectives and thematic Issues and Options. For the purpose of this appraisal, it has been necessary to perform the following tasks:

- Appraise the Strategic Objectives; and
- Appraise the Thematic Options.

This process has resulted in recommendations for preferred options on sustainability grounds. However, the Council is not required to pursue the options preferred from this process. For example, there may be specific local circumstances that justify choosing an option that does not perform as well as others when appraised against the SA framework. If such instances arise, close attention should be paid to implementing mitigation measures recommended from the appraisal matrix.

### The Sustainability Appraisal Criteria

The SA criteria, which sets out the Council's sustainability objectives, was the principal tool in the appraisal of the Core Strategy Issues and Options paper. The criteria were devised within the Scoping Report and have been amended following consultation to include more clarification over certain key objectives. The criteria, indicating the amendments is included as Appendix A.

The sustainability objectives formed the basis of the SA of the Issues and Options Paper. The performance of the Strategic Objectives and Issues and Options was assessed against each sustainability objective. This enabled the sustainability effects and performance of the document to be described, analysed and compared.

A matrix was developed that included the objectives and columns for carrying out the appraisal of the various Strategic Objectives and Issues and Options. Within the matrix, the effects on the issues are depicted by symbols (see table A below), and a commentary is provided to state the reasoning behind the appraisal and to identify any relevant mitigation measures that may be available.

**Table A**

↑↑	Likely large positive impact
↑	Likely positive impact
↑↓	Likely positive and negative impacts
-	Uncertain impact or no relationship
↓	Likely negative impact
↓↓	Likely large negative impact
?	Assumed impact based upon interpretation of option

## **The Document Structure**

The structure of the Core Strategy Sustainability Appraisal consists of three distinct sections. The first of these is an appraisal of the 'Strategic Objectives' which are the overriding objectives which were developed to guide the delivery of the Community Strategy Vision. The next section deals with the options that were identified at the 'Issues and Options' stage of preparation of the Core Strategy. The final section, the 'Preferred Options', sets out the sustainability appraisal of the preferred way forward on the key issues for Camden's future.

The structure for the Sustainability Appraisal is as follows:

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## **The Appraisal – The Strategic Objectives**

The Council has developed a series of objectives for the Core Strategy to guide the delivery of the Community Strategy Vision. These objectives are as follows, and are arranged according to the vision's themes:

### **A SUSTAINABLE CAMDEN THAT ADAPTS TO A GROWING POPULATION**

- to manage growth in Camden so that it meets our needs for homes, jobs and services, is supported by necessary infrastructure and maximises the benefits for the local area and community and the borough as a whole.
- to promote high quality, sustainable design and physical works to improve our places and streets and preserve the unique character of Camden and the distinctiveness of our valued places.
- to make sure that development in Camden achieves higher environmental standards.
- to provide homes to meet housing needs as far as possible in terms of affordability, the type of properties built and the mix of sizes.
- to better plan for and manage our waste, including through working with our partner boroughs in the North London Waste Authority.
- to improve and protect Camden's parks and open spaces and promote the diversity of plant and animal species in the borough.

### **A STRONG CAMDEN ECONOMY THAT INCLUDES EVERYONE**

- to strengthen Camden's nationally-important economy while seeking to reduce inequalities within the borough, with jobs, skills, training and education opportunities available to everyone.
- to support the success of Camden's town and neighbourhood centres while adapting to changes in the economy and shopping habits.

### **A CONNECTED CAMDEN COMMUNITY WHERE PEOPLE LEAD ACTIVE, HEALTHY LIVES**

- to promote the high levels of amenity and quality of life that make Camden such a popular place to live.
- to secure mixed, balanced areas with a sense of community, avoid polarisation in the borough and promote equality of opportunity.
- to support improvements to the health and wellbeing of Camden's population.
- to reduce congestion and pollution in the borough by encouraging more walking and cycling and less motor traffic.

### **A SAFE CAMDEN THAT IS A VIBRANT PART OF OUR WORLD CITY.**

- to support Camden's valuable contribution to London's regional, national and international role and make sure that this brings benefits to the borough and its residents.
- to promote the safety and security of those who live in, work in and visit Camden, while maintaining the borough's vibrancy.

### **SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

A detailed SA of the Strategic Objectives is contained within Appendix B, although the key outcomes and findings are contained within the following paragraphs.

Overall, it is considered that the draft strategic objectives are generally very successful in seeking to achieve sustainable development. As a whole, they cover all the necessary elements of sustainability and contribute positively towards achieving this. There are not considered to be any significant conflicts between the DPD objectives and the sustainability framework, nor have any internal conflicts between DPD objectives been identified. There are some instances where care will need to be taken to ensure that one objective does not outweigh or preclude achievement of another objective. However, this is not unusual and is considered to be a reasonable part of the balancing act required to meet a range of aims within one document.

## **Social Impacts**

The strategic objectives will have considerable positive social impacts. There are several objectives that aim to address key social issues including affordable housing, health, employment opportunities and avoiding polarisation throughout the borough. These objectives meet several of the specific requirements set out in the SA framework, including promoting provision of high quality affordable housing, promoting a healthy safe community, ensuring accessing to local facilities and open space and tackling poverty and social exclusion.

In addition to these direct positive impacts, there are a number of draft objectives that will indirectly affect social elements of sustainable development. For example, objectives that seek to improve and protect open spaces and to promote high quality sustainable design and improvements to places and streets will enhance the local environment, thereby helping to improve people's quality of life. Similarly, the objective to strengthen Camden's economy will increase employment and education opportunities, thereby reducing social inequalities and improving prospects for Camden's residents.

It is considered that the positive social implications of the draft objectives can be further enhanced through the support of appropriate strategic policies.

## **Environmental Impacts**

From the appraisal, it is clear that the draft objectives will contribute significantly to achieving the environmental aims of the sustainability framework. The draft objective to promote high quality design and works to improve our streets and conserve distinctiveness will have major positive environmental effects. It will ensure future development enhances the environment and also help to improve on past developments.

This drive is further strengthened by the draft objective promoting development that meets higher environmental standards. The appraisal highlighted the potential for conflict between promoting higher environmental standards and protecting local historic character, given the implications of designing developments with a focus on environmental standards. This need not pose a problem provided that care is taken to find a balance. Similarly, the appraisal identified the importance of balancing the objective of achieving higher environmental standards with maintaining the economic viability of development.

As well as these draft objectives that focus directly on improving our environmental impact, several seemingly unrelated objectives would also help achieve positive effects on the environment. Supporting the success of Camden's centres, while concentrating largely on strengthening the borough's economy, will also help to concentrate new retail development in existing centres, thereby reducing out-of-centre retail developments and reliance on motor vehicles, a major cause of environmental harm in Camden.

## **Economic Impacts**

Overall the draft strategic objectives will have very positive economic impacts both directly and indirectly. There are several objectives that will specifically contribute to achieving economic sustainability under the theme of '*a strong Camden economy that includes everyone*'. One objective seeks to reduce inequalities and promote availability of jobs, skills, training and education opportunities for everyone. This will have a valuable direct effect on tackling poverty and promoting sustainable economic growth in Camden by increasing the skills base of residents enabling them greater opportunities to access the employment market in the borough. The draft objective that seeks to support the success of the borough's town and neighbourhood centres while adapting to change will also contribute positively to creating a sustainable economy by improving the viability of centres and strengthening their resilience to future market changes.

There are other draft strategic objectives that will have indirect but equally positive economic impacts. For example, the draft objective that seeks to provide housing that meets people's needs in terms of affordability will help to reduce poverty and economic exclusion by enabling more people access to the borough's housing market. The objective that seeks to reduce congestion

and encourage less motor traffic will help to reduce time wasted in congestion and improving the efficient movement of goods and people, both of which are important to the economic viability of businesses.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

While overall it is considered that the draft strategic objectives are successful in seeking to achieve sustainable development, the sustainability appraisal has identified a number of potential issues arising from the draft objectives as well as recommendations for improving certain objectives to either strengthen their positive impacts or mitigate potential negative ones. The key recommendations and issues arising from the sustainability appraisal are summarised below under the draft objectives to which they relate:

*To manage growth in Camden so that it meets our needs for homes, jobs and services, is supported by necessary infrastructure and maximises the benefits for the local area and community and the borough as a whole*

- While maximising local benefits implies that the historic environment is protected, the need for houses, jobs and services could take priority over high quality sustainable design in instances where achieving this may make provision of such uses unviable. It will be important to maintain a balance between the need to provide these essential uses and achieving high quality sustainable design that protects the historic environment (sustainability objective 7).
- Although there is no mention of water/flood risk, effective growth management will need to address these matters to meet Camden's local needs (sustainability objective 11).
- This objective has the potential to have a positive environmental impact, but this is not seen as implicit. It is suggested that the word '*sustainably*' could be inserted before '*manage growth*', as this would strengthen this. However, it is also noted that this objective does not necessarily need to address environmental issues in detail as such matters are addressed by other strategic objectives (overall environmental impact).

*To provide homes to meet housing needs as far as possible in terms of affordability, the types of properties and the mix of sizes*

- More housing developments in the borough may result indirectly in increased noise impact owing to greater amounts of development, which implies higher densities and therefore more people living closer together. However, this impact could be mitigated through meeting objectives on higher environmental standards, etc (sustainability objective 10).
- Increased development could lead to increased flood risk. However, this could be mitigated through higher environmental standards and provision of green landscaping, such as trees, grass and green roofs (sustainability objective 11).
- It is possible that the demand to meet our housing needs could result in loss of biodiversity through the demand for housing land. This would need to be carefully managed to ensure that housing did not result in any harm to existing biodiversity and where possible new developments take opportunities to improve biodiversity and create additional habitats (sustainability objective 12).

*To better plan for and manage our waste, including through working with our partner boroughs in the North London Waste Authority*

- This objective seeks to manage the borough's waste better, but it does not specifically refer to reducing waste. It is suggested that this strategic objective could be amended to include specific reference to waste reduction (sustainability objective 13).

*To improve and protect Camden's parks and open spaces and promote the diversity of plant and animal species in the borough*



- Will protect biodiversity, but this objective could be strengthened to mention priority species (sustainability objective 12).

*To strengthen Camden's nationally-important economy while seeking to reduce inequalities within the borough, with jobs, skills, training and education opportunities available to everyone*

- A strong economy may help to ensure sufficient funding is available for measures to protect the environment, but there is a need to take care that economic development does not occur to the detriment of the environment (overall environmental impact).

## **CONCLUSIONS**

It is considered that the findings contained in this report will help to improve the sustainability of the draft strategic objectives and subsequently have a positive influence on the development and refinement of options for the Core Strategy and Development Policies. In particular, the recommendations, which highlight areas where special care will need to be taken, will help to ensure potential conflicts are avoided. The results of this appraisal should also provide a good basis for determining whether or not a potential option is likely to advance the principles of sustainability, something that the draft strategic objectives are considered overall to do particularly well. It will be important that the policies contained within the DPDs help to implement the strategic objectives, building on their success in seeking to achieve sustainable development.

## The Appraisal – The Issues and Options

In addition to the Strategic Objectives, a series of issues that face the development of Camden has been identified, along with options for dealing with them. These options are set out below and have been grouped according to theme. The matrix and accompanying commentary sets out the Sustainability Appraisal of these options and provides a justification for the appraisal.

The numbering used in this section follows the question numbering used within the Core Strategy Issues and Options consultation paper, consulted upon in October / November 2007. The questions in this paper have been turned into appraisable options for the purpose of this appraisal. Where additional alternative options were suggested by consultees, these have been included in this appraisal.

### MANAGING CAMDEN'S GROWTH

#### Issue 1a - Where growth happens

##### Q1

Option a Concentrate most growth in certain parts of the borough so other areas will need to take less.

Option b Spread growth more equally across the borough.

##### Q2

Option a Concentrate growth in the Opportunity Areas and Areas for Intensification identified by the Mayor.

Option b Focus growth in other areas as well as those identified by the Mayor, such as town centres.

##### Q3

Option a Focus the largest developments in most accessible locations.

Option b Allow large developments in less accessible locations.

**Questions 4, 5 and 6 are not included within the appraisal as they ask questions about broader issues or ask questions connected to the issues above that cannot be converted into appraisable options.**

Options	1a	1b	2a	2b	3a	3b
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>						
<b>1. To promote the provision of a range of high quality and affordable housing to meet local needs</b>	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
<b>2. To promote a healthy and safe community</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>3. To ensure access to local shopping, community, leisure facilities and open space</b>	↑↑	↑	↑	↑?	↑↑	↑↓
<b>4. To tackle poverty, social exclusion and promote equal opportunities</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>5. To encourage and accommodate sustainable economic growth and employment opportunities</b>	↑↑	↑	↑	↑?	↑↑	↑↓
<b>6. To maximise the benefits of regeneration and development to promote sustainable communities</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>7. To promote high quality and sustainable urban design which protects and enhances the historic environment</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>8. To ensure new development makes efficient use of land,</b>	↑↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑↓

Options	1a	1b	2a	2b	3a	3b
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>						
<b>buildings and infrastructure</b>						
<b>9. To reduce reliance on private motorised transport</b>	↑↑	↑	↑	↑?	↑	↓
<b>10. To improve amenity by minimising the impacts associated with noise</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>11. To protect and manage water resources and reduce flood risk</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>12. To protect and enhance existing habitats and biodiversity and to seek to increase these where possible</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>13. To reduce the amount of waste requiring final disposal</b>	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
<b>14. To improve air quality</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>15. To provide for the efficient use of energy.</b>	↑	-	↑	↑?	↑	-
<b>16. To minimise the use of non-renewable resources</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Commentary

### Option 1a and b

Option 1a - concentrating growth - has more positive impacts than Option 1b - spreading growth more evenly – and would include sustainability objectives 3 (Access to shops, facilities and open space), objective 8 (Efficient use of land, buildings & infrastructure) and objective 9 (reduced reliance on private transport). Concentration of growth in certain areas e.g. around existing public transport nodes or in town centres can help to sustain and improve local facilities and services. It is also more likely that mixed use developments will be provided in these locations. Spreading growth more evenly meanwhile could mean that new development is located further away from public transport, which could increase the reliance on private transport.

### Option 2a and b

When these two options are compared it becomes apparent that the impacts of option 2b are questionable because they are dependant on where the 'other areas' are. For example, town centres score better than other areas that are less accessible, such as low density residential areas. The result is that the scores for option 2b are more ambiguous and option 2a scores better against the sustainability objectives. Although, it should be noted that concentrating growth solely in the areas identified by the Mayor could begin to have negative impacts if too much growth is located there e.g. overcrowding.

### Option 3a and b

Option 3a scores more positively against the sustainability criteria than option 3b, particularly in terms of access to shops, facilities and public transport, although option 3b does not perform badly because Camden does not have many inaccessible locations.

## Issue 1b - Managing growth and its impact

### Q7

- Option a Allow the density of a development to be flexible and dependent on factors, such as, its design and how it fits in with its surroundings.
- Option b Set maximum and minimum standards of density, such as the Mayor's density standards, that will be expected throughout the Borough.

### Q8

- Option a Expect the most accessible locations, like Central London and our town centres, to have higher densities than elsewhere.
- Option b Not promote higher densities in certain locations.

### Q9

Option a	Require redevelopment schemes to increase their density if it is appropriate.
Option b	Not require schemes to increase their density.

**Question 10 has not been appraised because the locations that might be suitable for tall buildings have not yet been identified. It would therefore not be practical to appraise this option before tall building locations have been identified.**

Sustainability Objectives \ Options	7a	7b	8a	8b	9a	9b
1. To promote the provision of a range of high quality and affordable housing to meet local needs	↑↓	↑	↑	↑	↑	-
2. To promote a healthy and safe community	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. To ensure access to local shopping, community, leisure facilities and open space	-	-	↑↑	↑	↑	-
4. To tackle poverty, social exclusion and promote equal opportunities	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. To encourage and accommodate sustainable economic growth and employment opportunities	-	-	↑↑	-	-	-
6. To maximise the benefits of regeneration and development to promote sustainable communities	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. To promote high quality and sustainable urban design which protects and enhances the historic environment	↑↓	↑↓	-	-	-	-
8. To ensure new development makes efficient use of land, buildings and infrastructure	↑↓	↑	↑↑	↑	↑	↓
9. To reduce reliance on private motorised transport	-	-	↑	-	-	-
10. To improve amenity by minimising the impacts associated with noise	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. To protect and manage water resources and reduce flood risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. To protect and enhance existing habitats and biodiversity and to seek to increase these where possible	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. To reduce the amount of waste requiring final disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. To improve air quality	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. To provide for the efficient use of energy	-	-	↑	-	-	-
16. To minimise the use of non-renewable resources	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Commentary

### Option 7a and b

Option 7a, which allows a more flexible approach to density, could have both positive and negative impacts on the provision of housing, sustainable design and the most efficient use of land. This is because lower density developments could potentially be allowed when a higher density development could be more appropriate. It could also mean that higher density developments are allowed that do not respect the character of the surrounding area. However, the negative impacts could be mitigated if the level of flexibility was reduced and the wording of the policy ensured that the density was appropriate to each location.

Option 7b would ensure a more consistent approach to the density of new developments across the Borough and would ensure a certain level of new homes provision and the most efficient use of land.

### Option 8a and b

Option 8a will encourage economic growth, ensure better access to shops and services and make more efficient use of land than option 8b. This is because higher density developments in

accessible locations can sustain more local services and facilities. Higher density developments can also reduce the need to travel by car and increase the viability of renewable and /or low energy technologies such as combined heat and power plants.

### Option 9a and b

Comparing the options 9a and 9b shows that increasing density will provide more housing, ensure the best use of land and encourage developments to be accessible to all. A redevelopment scheme should use a site to its full potential and ensuring that the right density is achieved is vital. Not increasing density where there is potential for it to be higher could result in the under-utilisation of a site and will have a negative effect on Objective 8.

## Issue 1c - Getting the right mix of uses

### Q11

- Option a Continue to require mixed uses in the most accessible parts of the borough  
 Option b Also require mixed uses in other, less accessible areas  
 Option c Make no requirement for a mix of uses

### Q12

- Option a Continue to expect housing and other secondary uses to be provided on development sites  
 Option b Accept off-site provision or payments in lieu of on-site provision in a greater range of circumstances  
 Option c Require off-site provision to be within the locality as far as possible

### Q13

- Option a Exempt some land uses or users from providing a mix of uses e.g. hospitals and education institutions.  
 Option b Do not exempt any land uses or users to provide a mix of uses

### Q14

- Option a Allow for other benefits, e.g. contributions to other priorities and key services, to offset need for a mix of uses  
 Option b Do not allow other benefits to offset mixed use requirements

Options \ Sustainability Objectives	11a	11b	11c	12a	12b	12c	13a	13b	14a	14b
1. To promote the provision of a range of high quality and affordable housing to meet local needs	↑	↑	↓	↑	↑↓?	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑
2. To promote a healthy and safe community	↑	↑	↓	↑	↑↓?	↑	↑	↑	↑?	↑
3. To ensure access to local shopping, community, leisure facilities and open space	↑↑	↑↑	↓	↑	↑↓?	↑	-	↑↑	↑?	↑↑
4. To tackle poverty, social exclusion and promote equal opportunities	↑	↑	↓	↑	↑↓?	↑	↑	↑	↑?	↑
5. To encourage and accommodate sustainable economic growth and employment	↑	↑	↓	↑↓	↑?	↑	↑	↑↓	↑?	↓

Options \ Sustainability Objectives	11a	11b	11c	12a	12b	12c	13a	13b	14a	14b
<b>opportunities</b>										
<b>6. To maximise the benefits of regeneration and development to promote sustainable communities</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>7. To promote high quality and sustainable urban design which protects and enhances the historic environment</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>8. To ensure new development makes efficient use of land, buildings and infrastructure</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>9. To reduce reliance on private motorised transport</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>10. To improve amenity by minimising the impacts associated with noise</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>11. To protect and manage water resources and reduce flood risk</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>12. To protect and enhance existing habitats and biodiversity and to seek to increase these where possible</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>13. To reduce the amount of waste requiring final disposal</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>14. To improve air quality</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>15. To provide for the efficient use of energy.</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>16. To minimise the use of non-renewable resources</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Commentary

### Options 11a, b and c

These options both score well against the first five sustainability objectives. This is because both options would encourage mixed use developments which will provide a range of new housing, will help to promote safer communities and ensure a good level of accessibility to shops and services. Option 11c would make no requirement for a mix of uses to be provided and so it is considered that this would have a negative impact against these sustainability objectives. This option would allow developers to provide certain uses in isolation, thereby missing the opportunities for improved access and variety of services and facilities.

### Options 12a, b and c

Options 12a asks whether we should continue to require housing and other secondary uses to be provided on the development site. This option would have positive impacts on objectives 1-4 because it will encourage mixed use developments that provide a range of housing, will help to promote safer communities and ensure a good level of accessibility to shops and services. However, 12a could have both positive and negative effects on economic growth (objective 5). This is because providing a mix of uses in some cases may not be seen as profitable and some buildings will not be redeveloped. In other cases, providing a mix of uses could make a scheme more viable than only providing one use.

Option 12b asks whether we should accept off site payments, in lieu of on site provision, in a greater range of circumstances. This option has uncertain impacts. For example, if a mix of uses is not provided on site this could have a negative impact on the supply of new housing or important

community facilities and services. On the other hand, this option would allow certain developments to go ahead where providing a mix of uses on site is unfeasible (e.g. an office development where it would be difficult to incorporate housing).

Option 12c requires any off-site provision to be in the locality as far as possible. This would ensure that the off site benefits of a new development would be located close enough for the local residents to gain from it. Rather than the payments being used or facilities built in another part of the Borough.

#### **Options 13a and b**

Option 13a has positive impacts on health, wellbeing, economic growth, education and training. It has a negative impact of the amount of housing that will be provided. This is because some developments will be exempt from having to providing a mix of uses, including housing. The types of development that might be exempt could be hospitals educational institutions. An exception could be made for these types of uses because they benefit the community by improving health, education and economic growth.

Option 13b would mean that **all** developments would be expected to provide housing or other secondary uses. This option would have positive impacts on objectives 1-4 because it will encourage mixed use developments that provide a range of housing, will help to promote safer communities and ensure a good level of accessibility to shops and services.

#### **Options 14a and b**

Many of the impacts of option 14a are uncertain. This is because we do not know what benefits will be provided in place of providing a mix of uses. It could be a contribution towards a community facility, an infrastructure improvement or it could enable the improvement of the nearest open space. Option 14a would certainly have a negative impact for objective 1 since it would remove the requirement for mixed housing provision. Option 14b has definite positive impacts because it does not allow an alternative to mixed use. This ensures that housing, shops, services and workplaces can all be provided in one place or very close to each other. Ensuring mixed use has a positive impact on safety and community cohesion because there is more activity at all times of the day and evening.

### **Issue 1d - Making sure growth works positively for Camden**

**Question 15 to 19 cannot be turned into appraisable options because they deal with planning obligations that are, by nature, specific to each development. Some of the questions e.g. Q16 looks at the mechanisms that are necessary to achieve the same outcome.**

# PROVIDING HOUSING AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING

## Issue 2a - Affordable housing

### Q20

- Option a Change the threshold at which housing developments are expected to contribute to affordable housing
- Option b Maintain a threshold of 15 units at which housing developments contribute to affordable housing

**Q21 cannot be turned into an appraisable option.**

### Q22 (this question is closely linked to question 32)

- Option a Make sustainability and/or climate change the overriding principle for all new development in Camden
- Option b Give equal weighting to sustainability and/or climate change as other matters.

### Q23

- Option a Allow payment in lieu for particular types of schemes, such as schemes just over the threshold
- Option b Not accept payments in lieu for such affordable housing schemes.

### Q24/25

- Option a Seek balanced communities by guiding new affordable housing to places that have a low proportion of existing affordable housing.
- Option b Guide new affordable housing to the places where it is cheapest to provide.
- Option c Guide new affordable housing to areas with high accessibility to public transport, services and community facilities.
- Option d Seek affordable housing on any suitable sites that arise.

### Q26

- Option a Allow affordable housing outside the borough to be used to meet the needs that arise in Camden.
- Option b Not use affordable housing provision outside the borough to meet the needs that arise in Camden.

Options Sustainability Objectives	20a	20b	22a	22b	23a	23b	24/25a	24/25b	24/25c	24/25d	26a	26b
1. To promote the provision of a range of high quality and affordable housing to meet local needs	↑↑	↑	↓	↑	↑	↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑	↑	↑
2. To promote a healthy and safe community	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	↓	↑	-	-	-
3. To ensure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	↓	↑	-	-	-



<b>Options Sustainability Objectives</b>	<b>20a</b>	<b>20b</b>	<b>22a</b>	<b>22b</b>	<b>23a</b>	<b>23b</b>	<b>24/25a</b>	<b>24/25b</b>	<b>24/25c</b>	<b>24/25d</b>	<b>26a</b>	<b>26b</b>
<b>access to local shopping, community, leisure facilities and open space</b>												
<b>4. To tackle poverty, social exclusion and promote equal opportunities</b>	↑↑	↑	-	-	↓	↑↑	↑↑	↓	↑↑	↑	↓	↑
<b>5. To encourage and accommodate sustainable economic growth and employment opportunities</b>	↓	-	↓	↑	↑	↓	-	-	-	-	↑	↓
<b>6. To maximise the benefits of regeneration and development to promote sustainable communities</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	↓	-	-	↓	↑
<b>7. To promote high quality and sustainable urban design which protects and enhances the historic environment</b>	-	-	↑↓	↑	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>8. To ensure new development makes efficient use of land, buildings and infrastructure</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>9. To reduce reliance on private</b>	-	-	↑↑	↑	-	-	-	-	↑	-	-	-

Options Sustainability Objectives	20a	20b	22a	22b	23a	23b	24/25a	24/25b	24/25c	24/25d	26a	26b
motorised transport												
10. To improve amenity by minimising the impacts associated with noise	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. To protect and manage water resources and reduce flood risk	-	-	↑↑	↑	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. To protect and enhance existing habitats and biodiversity and to seek to increase these where possible	-	-	↑	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. To reduce the amount of waste requiring final disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. To improve air quality	-	-	↑↑	↑	-	-	-	↓	↑	-	-	-
15. To provide for the efficient use of energy.	-	-	↑↑	↑	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16. To minimise the use of non-renewable resources	-	-	↑↑	↑	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Commentary

### Options 20a and b

Option 20a would have more positive sustainability impacts as it would require a greater number of housing schemes to incorporate affordable housing (objective 1), which would provide equality of access to housing and help to facilitate social cohesion (objective 4). By requiring smaller housing schemes to incorporate affordable housing would reduce the commercial viability of some developments however and therefore may have negative impacts in terms of economic growth (objective 5). Option 20b would have some positive sustainability impacts since it would still

promote affordable housing and social cohesion, although to a lesser degree since fewer schemes would be required to include affordable units.

### **Option 22a and b**

Option 22b would have more positive sustainability impacts across the sustainability objectives, although option 22a would have larger positive impacts against certain objectives, namely those concerning climate change and the environment. In particular, option 22a would have large positive impacts by reducing reliance on motorised transport and encouraging public transport, walking and cycling (objective 9), reducing flood risk by introducing sustainable drainage (objective 11) and encouraging tree planting throughout the borough (objective 12). This option would also lead to improved air quality by reducing emissions (objective 14), would encourage the installation of renewable energy facilities (objective 15) and would minimise the use of non-renewable resources (objective 16). Option 22a may however reduce policy emphasis on other issues, such as the provision of housing and economic growth and would therefore have negative impacts against objectives 1 and 5. This option would also have both positive and negative impacts for sustainable urban design (objective 7) since it would encourage sustainable design and yet may reduce the protection and enhancement of Conservation Areas and other areas of intrinsic and historic value.

Option 22b meanwhile would balance climate change mitigation with other measures and would therefore have a large number of positive impacts against a range of sustainability objectives. In particular, option 22b would balance the need to provide housing and encourage economic growth with climate change issues, and would therefore score positively against objectives 1 and 5. This option would also have positive impacts against other objectives concerning high quality urban design, reduced reliance on private transport, preventing flood risk, air quality enhancement, energy efficiency and minimised use of non-renewable resources. However, many of these positive impacts concerning climate change and the environment would be smaller than those achieved under option 22a.

### **Options 23a and b**

Option 23b would have more positive sustainability impacts since it would not accept payments in lieu for affordable housing and therefore encourage developers to provide affordable units. This approach would have a positive impact against objective 1 since it would encourage affordable housing provision, although this may lead to less housing schemes coming forward due to them being considered to be financially unviable. This may also mean that economic growth (objective 5) would be constrained, although this option would have very positive impacts in terms of tackling social exclusion (objective 4) by providing housing which is accessible to a wider group of residents. Option 23a would also have positive impacts for objective 1 since it would encourage more housing schemes to come forward, although less affordable units may be incorporated. This would therefore negatively affect opportunities to facilitate social cohesion (objective 4), although would promote economic growth (objective 5) through housing development.

### **Options 24/25 a, b, c and d**

Option 24/25c would have the most positive sustainability impacts since it would guide affordable housing to areas with high accessibility to public transport, services and community facilities, which reflects many of the primary objectives for sustainable development. In doing so, option 24/25c would promote affordable housing (objective 1) and contribute to a reduction in the reliance on motorised transport by encouraging the use of public transport (objective 9). Option 24/25b meanwhile would have largely negative sustainability impacts since it would encourage affordable housing in locations where it is cheapest to provide, which is likely to be away from town centres and areas with public transport access. This option would consequently encourage private motorised transport, thereby having a negative effect upon air quality (objective 14) and making it more unsuitable for walking and cycling (objective 2).

### **Option 26a and b**

Option 26b would have more positive sustainability impacts since it would require affordable housing to be provided within Camden, rather than outside the borough where it would not benefit

Camden's residents. Option 26b would therefore require the provision of affordable housing within the borough (objective 1), which would help to facilitate social cohesion and the creation of balanced communities (objectives 4 and 6). The requirement to provide affordable housing within the borough may however prevent certain housing schemes coming forward and so this option would have a negative impact in terms of economic growth (objective 5).

## Issue 2b - Providing homes of the right size and type

### Q27

- Option a Specify the Council's preferred mix of sizes of homes.  
Option b Provide a flexible approach to the mix of size of homes

### Q28

- Option a Seek a mix of sizes of homes to reflect the level of demand for both small and larger size homes.  
Option b Prioritise larger homes which may be suitable for families, even if this reduces overall number of housing provided.

### Q29

- Option a Seek larger homes for families everywhere and in all developments.  
Option b Not seek larger homes for families in some places or types of development.

Options	27a	27b	28a	28b	29a	29b
Sustainability Objectives						
1. To promote the provision of a range of high quality and affordable housing to meet local needs	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
2. To promote a healthy and safe community	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. To ensure access to local shopping, community, leisure facilities and open space	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. To tackle poverty, social exclusion and promote equal opportunities	↑↑	↓	↓	↑↑	↑↑	↓
5. To encourage and accommodate sustainable economic growth and employment opportunities	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. To maximise the benefits of regeneration and development to promote sustainable communities	↑	-	-	↑	↑	-
7. To promote high quality and sustainable urban design which protects and enhances the historic environment	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. To ensure new development makes efficient use of land, buildings and infrastructure	↓	↑	↑	↓	↓	↑
9. To reduce reliance on private motorised transport	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. To improve amenity by minimising the impacts associated with noise	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. To protect and manage water resources and reduce flood risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. To protect and enhance existing habitats and biodiversity and to seek to increase these where possible	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. To reduce the amount of waste requiring final disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. To improve air quality	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sustainability Objectives \ Options	27a	27b	28a	28b	29a	29b
15. To provide for the efficient use of energy.	-	-	-	-	-	-
16. To minimise the use of non-renewable resources	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Commentary

### Options 27a and b

Option 27a would have more positive sustainability impacts since Council intervention over the mix of sizes of homes would help to achieve a number of objectives, such as encouraging housing development at an appropriate size and mix (objective 1), tackling social exclusion by diversifying communities (objective 4) and maximising the benefits of regeneration by promoting social well-being (objective 6). This option would however have a negative impact in terms of the efficient use of land (objective 8) since it may lead to the introduction of larger housing units, such as family housing, in town centre locations. Option 27b would provide a flexible approach and so would assist in bringing housing development forward, although would fail to achieve balanced communities within the borough.

### Options 28a and b

Option 28b would have more positive sustainability impacts than option 28a as this would encourage housing development at an appropriate size and mix (objective 1), tackle social exclusion by diversifying communities (objective 4) and maximise the benefits of regeneration by promoting social well-being (objective 6). This option would however have a negative impact in terms of the efficient use of land (objective 8) since it would introduce larger family housing in town centre locations which may be most suited to smaller dwellings. Option 28a would provide a mix of units based on demand and so would assist in bringing housing development forward, although would fail to achieve balanced communities within the borough.

### Options 29a and b

Option 29a would have more positive sustainability impacts than option 29b by encouraging housing development at an appropriate size and mix (objective 1), tackling social exclusion by diversifying communities (objective 4) and maximising the benefits of regeneration by promoting social well-being (objective 6). This option would however have a negative impact in terms of the efficient use of land (objective 8) since it would introduce larger family housing in locations which may be most suited to smaller dwellings, such as town centres. Option 29b would provide a mix of units based on demand and so would assist in bringing housing development forward, although would fail to achieve balanced communities within the borough.

## Issue 2c - Making the best use of existing housing

### Q30

- Option a Continue only to allow the loss of flats in some parts of the borough and in some circumstances
- Option b Allow the loss of flats throughout the borough when this creates larger homes.

### Q31

- Option a Resist any development that reduces the number of homes in Camden, including those converting flats into larger homes.

Sustainability Objectives \ Options	30a	30b	31a
1. To promote the provision of a range of high quality and affordable housing to meet local needs	↑	↓	↑↓
2. To promote a healthy and safe community	-	-	-
3. To ensure access to local shopping, community, leisure facilities and open space	-	-	-
4. To tackle poverty, social exclusion and promote equal opportunities	↑	↓	↑↓
5. To encourage and accommodate sustainable economic growth and employment opportunities	-	-	-
6. To maximise the benefits of regeneration and development to promote sustainable communities	-	-	-
7. To promote high quality and sustainable urban design which protects and enhances the historic environment	-	-	-
8. To ensure new development makes efficient use of land, buildings and infrastructure	↑	↓	-
9. To reduce reliance on private motorised transport	-	-	-
10. To improve amenity by minimising the impacts associated with noise	-	-	-
11. To protect and manage water resources and reduce flood risk	-	-	-
12. To protect and enhance existing habitats and biodiversity and to seek to increase these where possible	-	-	-
13. To reduce the amount of waste requiring final disposal	-	-	-
14. To improve air quality	-	-	-
15. To provide for the efficient use of energy.	-	-	-
16. To minimise the use of non-renewable resources	-	-	-

## Commentary

### Options 30a and b

Option 30a would have more positive sustainability impacts as this would protect the loss of smaller units in the borough, thereby maintaining the number of homes available in the borough and would continue to provide a choice for those on middle incomes contributing to social cohesion (objectives 1 and 4). Preventing the loss of flats would also make the most efficient use of land by maximising density (objective 8). Option 30b meanwhile would have negative impacts against each of these objectives by reducing housing choice in Camden.

It is noted however that the loss of flats can be beneficial in areas with a relatively low proportion of large homes and can bring sub-standard properties up to an acceptable standard. It is vital therefore that these considerations are taken into account when applying policies on this issue.

### Option 31a

This option would have both positive and negative impacts for objectives 1 and 4 as it would maximise the supply of housing in the borough and would ensure that flats are retained, thereby benefiting those on middle incomes. This approach would however restrict opportunities for the creation of family housing and would therefore prevent the creation of a good mix of housing in Camden.

# PROMOTING A SUSTAINABLE CAMDEN AND TACKLING CLIMATE CHANGE

## Issue 3a - Promoting higher environmental standards

### Q32 / 33

- Option a Focus the Core Strategy primarily on the mitigation of climate change  
 Option b Balance climate change mitigation with other issues

### Q34

- Option a Ensure that all developments meet high standards of energy efficiency and environmental performance, taking into account the specifics of the site, technology and cost.  
 Option b Only require schemes of certain types or certain sizes to meet high standards of energy efficiency and environmental performance.  
 Option c Do not expect schemes to meet high standards of energy efficiency and environmental performance.

### Q35

- Option a Apply the requirement for high standards of energy efficiency and environmental performance to conversions and extensions as well as new build developments.  
 Option b Only require high standards of energy efficiency and environmental performance in new build developments.

### Q36

- Option a Require tall buildings, or other larger developments, to meet higher standards of energy use and emissions.  
 Option b Require tall buildings and other larger developments, to meet the same energy use and emissions standards as other developments.

Options	32/33a	32/33b	34a	34b	34c	35a	35b	36a	36b
Sustainability Objectives									
1. To promote the provision of a range of high quality and affordable housing to meet local needs	↓	↑	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. To promote a healthy and safe community	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. To ensure access to local shopping, community, leisure facilities and open space	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. To tackle poverty, social exclusion and promote equal opportunities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. To encourage and accommodate sustainable economic growth and	↓	↑	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Options	32/33a	32/33b	34a	34b	34c	35a	35b	36a	36b
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>									
<b>employment opportunities</b>									
<b>6. To maximise the benefits of regeneration and development to promote sustainable communities</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>7. To promote high quality and sustainable urban design which protects and enhances the historic environment</b>	↑↓	↑	↑↓	↑↓	-	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓
<b>8. To ensure new development makes efficient use of land, buildings and infrastructure</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>9. To reduce reliance on private motorised transport</b>	↑↑	↑	↑	↑	-	↑	↑	-	-
<b>10. To improve amenity by minimising the impacts associated with noise</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>11. To protect and manage water resources and reduce flood risk</b>	↑↑	↑	↑	↑	-	↑	↑	↑	↑
<b>12. To protect and enhance existing habitats and biodiversity and to seek to increase these where possible</b>	↑	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>13. To reduce the amount of waste requiring final disposal</b>	-	-	↑	↑	↓	↑	↑	-	-
<b>14. To improve air quality</b>	↑↑	↑	↑↑	↑	↓	↑↑	↑	↑↑	↑
<b>15. To provide for the efficient use of energy.</b>	↑↑	↑	↑↑	↑	↓	↑↑	↑	↑↑	↑
<b>16. To minimise the use of non-renewable resources</b>	↑↑	↑	↑↑	↑	↓	↑↑	↑	↑↑	↑

## Commentary

### Options 32/33 a and b

Option 32/33b would have more positive sustainability impacts across the sustainability objectives, although option 32/33a would have larger positive impacts against certain objectives, namely those



concerning climate change and the environment. In particular, option 32/33a would have large positive impacts by reducing reliance on motorised transport and encouraging public transport, walking and cycling (objective 9), reducing flood risk by introducing sustainable drainage (objective 11) and encouraging tree planting throughout the borough (objective 12). This option would also lead to improved air quality by reducing emissions (objective 14), would encourage the installation of renewable energy facilities (objective 15) and would minimise the use of non-renewable resources (objective 16). Option 32/33a may however reduce policy emphasis on other issues, such as the provision of housing and economic growth and would therefore have negative impacts against objectives 1 and 5. This option would also have both positive and negative impacts for sustainable urban design (objective 7) since it would encourage sustainable design and yet may reduce the protection and enhancement of Conservation Areas and other areas of intrinsic and historic value.

Option 32/33b meanwhile would balance climate change mitigation with other measures and would therefore have a large number of positive impacts against a range of sustainability objectives. In particular, option 32/33b would balance the need to provide housing and encourage economic growth with climate change issues, and would therefore score positively against objectives 1 and 5. This option would also have positive impacts against other objectives concerning high quality urban design, reduced reliance on private transport, preventing flood risk, air quality enhancement, energy efficiency and minimised use of non-renewable resources. However, many of these positive impacts concerning climate change and the environment would be smaller than those achieved under option 32/33a.

#### **Option 34a, b and c**

Option 34a would have more positive sustainability impacts than options 34b and 34c owing to the fact that it would ensure that all developments meet high environmental standards, rather than certain schemes, or no requirement at all. In seeking high standards of energy efficiency and environmental standards, option 34a would encourage development within sustainable locations (objective 9), would promote the sustainable use of water resources (objective 11) and would also encourage recycling and seek to minimise waste (objective 13). This option would also introduce measures to reduce CO2 emissions (objective 14), would facilitate the installation of renewable energy facilities (objective 15) and would encourage the re-use of resources (objective 16). Option 34a scores both positive and negative impacts against objective 7 however as it would encourage sustainable design and construction although the introduction of energy efficient measures may compromise urban design and historic townscape protection. Option 34b would have many of the same positive impacts although, as it would only place a requirement on certain schemes to achieve high standards of energy efficiency, the impacts would apply to fewer schemes and so the benefits would be less than those achieved under option 34a. Option 34c would not expect schemes to meet high standards of energy efficiency and would therefore fail to introduce sustainable waste management, miss opportunities to reduce CO2 emissions, not require the introduction of renewable energy facilities and not encourage the re-use of resources. Option 34c would therefore have negative impacts against objectives 13, 14, 15 and 16.

#### **Option 35a and b**

Option 35a would have more positive sustainability impacts than option 35b, reflecting the fact that it would apply high energy efficiency standards to conversions and extensions, as well as new build developments, as opposed to just new build developments under option 35b. Both options would largely have the same positive impacts by encouraging development within sustainable locations (objective 9), by promoting the sustainable use of water resources (objective 11) and by encouraging recycling and seeking to minimise waste (objective 13). Both options would also introduce measures to reduce CO2 emissions (objective 14), although option 35a would score more positively for this since it would apply it to a larger number of schemes. Both options would also lead to the installation of renewable energy facilities (objective 15) and would encourage the re-use of resources (objective 16), although again option 35a would score more positively. Both options would also score both positive and negative impacts against objective 7 however as they would encourage sustainable design and construction, although the introduce energy efficient measures which may compromise urban design and historic townscape protection.

**Options 36a and b**

Option 36a would have more positive sustainability impacts than option 36b since it would require taller and/or larger developments to meet higher standards of energy use. The effect of this is that option 36a would promote the sustainable use of water resources (objective 11), encourage sustainable forms of energy and reduce CO2 concentration (objective 13), encourage energy efficiency (objective 15) and seek to promote the re-use of resources. This option would have both positive and negative impacts for objective 7 (high quality urban design) since it would encourage sustainable design although this may compromise the protection of historic townscape features. Option 36b would have many similar positive impacts as option 36a, although as it only requires the same energy and emission standards as other developments, rather than high standards, it would have slightly less positive impacts.

**Cont.****Issue 3a - Promoting higher environmental standards****Q37**

- Option a Encourage measures to improve the energy performance of existing buildings, for example, when applications are made for house extensions.
- Option b Make no requirement for improved standards in existing buildings.

**Q38**

- Option a Treat the impact of solar panels, wind turbines and other 'green' technologies on their surroundings in the same way as other building works.
- Option b Give environmental factors greater priority than other considerations, such as conservation/heritage.
- Option c Give conservation/heritage greater priority than other environmental factors.

**Q39**

- Option a Identify locations for decentralised energy systems, for example, housing estates.
- Option b Encourage the provision of, although do not identify locations for, decentralised energy systems.

**Q40**

- Option a Require large development schemes to include decentralised energy / district heating systems.
- Option b Do not require large development schemes to include decentralised energy / district heating systems.

**Q41**

- Option a Where a community/decentralised heating system exists, require new development to connect to it where possible.
- Option b Make no requirement for new development to connect to existing community/decentralised heating systems.

Options	37a	37b	38a	38b	38c	39a	39b	40a	40b	41a	41b
Sustainability Objectives											
<b>1. To promote the provision of a range of high quality and affordable housing to meet local needs</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>2. To promote a healthy and safe</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Options Sustainability Objectives	37a	37b	38a	38b	38c	39a	39b	40a	40b	41a	41b
<b>community</b>											
<b>3. To ensure access to local shopping, community, leisure facilities and open space</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>4. To tackle poverty, social exclusion and promote equal opportunities</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>5. To encourage and accommodate sustainable economic growth and employment opportunities</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>6. To maximise the benefits of regeneration and development to promote sustainable communities</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>7. To promote high quality and sustainable urban design which protects and enhances the historic environment</b>	↑↓	-	↑	↑↓	↑↓	↑	↓	-	-	-	-
<b>8. To ensure new development makes efficient use of land, buildings and infrastructure</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>9. To reduce reliance on private motorised transport</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>10. To improve amenity by minimising the impacts associated with noise</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>11. To protect and manage water resources and reduce flood risk</b>	↑	↓	-	↑	↓	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>12. To protect and enhance existing habitats and biodiversity and to seek to increase these where</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Options	37a	37b	38a	38b	38c	39a	39b	40a	40b	41a	41b
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>											
<b>possible</b>											
<b>13. To reduce the amount of waste requiring final disposal</b>	-	-	-	↑	↓	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>14. To improve air quality</b>	↑	↓	↑	↑	↓	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>15. To provide for the efficient use of energy.</b>	↑↑	↓	↑	↑↑	↓	↑↑	↑	↑	↓	↑	↓
<b>16. To minimise the use of non-renewable resources</b>	↑	↓	↑	↑	↓	↑	↑	↑	↓	↑	↓

## Commentary

### Options 37a and b

Option 37a would have many more positive sustainability impacts than option 37b. By encouraging measures to improve the energy performance of existing buildings, option 37a would incorporate more sustainable facilities for energy use and dealing with water resources (objectives 11, 15 and 16). This would have a positive effect upon air quality by reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (objective 14) and would introduce sustainable techniques within design and construction. This option would have both positive and negative impacts for objective 7 however as the improvements in energy efficiency may introduce facilities which also have a detrimental effect upon townscape and protected areas, such as photovoltaic cells and wind turbines. Option 37b would make no requirement for improved standards of energy performance and so would have negative impacts against many of these objectives.

### Options 38a, b and c

Option 38a would place some requirement on the provision of these technologies (in addition to other factors) and so would have some positive sustainability impacts, particularly in promoting high quality sustainable design and the provision of energy efficiency. Option 38b meanwhile would place a greater requirement on the inclusion of green technologies, and would therefore have large positive impacts in providing energy efficiency and also in terms of improving air quality through reduced CO<sub>2</sub> emission, minimising the use of non-renewable resources and providing sustainable solutions for water resource management. This option would incur both positive and negative impacts for objective 7 as it would encourage sustainable design, although compromise the protection of the townscape. Option 38c would again have both positive and negative impacts for objective 7 as it would place more weight on the conservation and heritage considerations than sustainable design. This option would however also have negative impacts in terms of achieving energy efficiency, improving air quality and managing water resources as these considerations would be given less emphasis than conservation and heritage protection.

### Options 39a and b

Both options 39a and 39b would have positive sustainability impacts, although option 39a would ensure the delivery of decentralised energy systems and would therefore have larger impacts in terms of providing energy efficiency. This option may also have benefits in terms of objective 7 since the identification of suitable locations would take townscape issues into consideration and would seek to protect areas of intrinsic value. Option 39b meanwhile would have a negative impact against objective 7 since it would not predetermine their location and so may lead to townscape characteristics not being taken into account. Option 39b would also have positive impacts in terms of achieving energy efficiency and minimising fossil fuel use although, since exact

locations are not determined under this option, delivery of these systems may be less straightforward, and so the positive impacts are less.

### Options 40a and b

Option 40a would have more positive sustainability impacts than option 40b as requiring schemes to include decentralised energy systems would encourage energy efficiency and minimise fossil fuel use (objectives 15 and 16). This option would only place this requirement on larger schemes, not all schemes across the borough, and so the positive impact would be modest. Option 40b would remove this requirement and would therefore have negative impacts against these objectives.

### Option 41a and b

Option 41a would have more positive sustainability impacts than option 41b by encouraging the use of more efficient energy sources and thereby minimising fossil fuel use (objectives 15 and 16), although these benefits would only relate to certain schemes, in this case new development adjacent to existing energy systems, and so would not include all schemes across the borough. Option 41b would remove this requirement and would therefore have negative impacts against these objectives. These options would not relate to objective 7 – urban design and townscape considerations – as they concern existing energy systems and so would not be introducing new features to adversely affect the characteristics of the existing townscape.

## Issue 3b - Dealing with our waste and encouraging recycling

### Q42/43

Option a Promote existing measures to encourage recycling, including mini recycling centres, reuse and recycling centres and weekly door-to-door recycling services.

Option b Introduce new measures to encourage recycling.

Options	42/43a	42/43b
Sustainability Objectives		
1. To promote the provision of a range of high quality and affordable housing to meet local needs	-	-
2. To promote a healthy and safe community	-	-
3. To ensure access to local shopping, community, leisure facilities and open space	-	-
4. To tackle poverty, social exclusion and promote equal opportunities	-	-
5. To encourage and accommodate sustainable economic growth and employment opportunities	-	-
6. To maximise the benefits of regeneration and development to promote sustainable communities	-	-
7. To promote high quality and sustainable urban design which protects and enhances the historic environment	-	-
8. To ensure new development makes efficient use of land, buildings and infrastructure	-	-
9. To reduce reliance on private motorised transport	-	-
10. To improve amenity by minimising the impacts associated with noise	-	-
11. To protect and manage water resources and reduce flood risk	-	-
12. To protect and enhance existing habitats and biodiversity and to seek to increase these where possible	-	-
13. To reduce the amount of waste requiring final disposal	↑↑	↑
14. To improve air quality	-	-
15. To provide for the efficient use of energy.	-	-
16. To minimise the use of non-renewable resources	↑	↑

## Commentary

### Option 42/43a and b

Given that option 42/43a promotes established recycling measures, this option would appear to have more positive sustainability impacts since it reflects tangible initiatives which Camden residents are more used to using. This option would ensure the reduction of waste (objective 13) and would encourage the re-use of resources (objective 16). Option 42/43b meanwhile would introduce new recycling measures, which could include the introduction of more recycling points in the borough, a joined-up approach across North London, or the introduction of Anaerobic Digestion plants within larger schemes, which create energy from biodegradable waste. Clearly, any introduction of new recycling facilities would have positive effects, although the extent of these cannot be fully determined.

## Issue 3c - Promoting efficient transport with reduced environmental impact

### Q44

- Option a Continue to promote measures for efficient transport by reducing the need to travel, encouraging walking and cycling, and steering certain uses to areas with high accessibility.
- Option b Do not continue transport efficiency measures.

### Q45

- Option a Where large development schemes are taking place at or near transport interchanges give priority to transport improvements
- Option b Where large development schemes are taking place at or near transport interchanges give priority to the provision of additional housing.
- Option c Where large development schemes are taking place at or near transport interchanges seek to balance transport improvements and additional housing.

**Question 46 cannot be appraised as the extent and location of land to be safeguarded for new transport schemes is not stated and so the sustainability impact is unclear.**

### Q47/48

- Option a Restrict new schools in areas that experience problems with school run traffic.
- Option b Only allow schemes for the expansion of existing schools in areas experiencing school run traffic problems if it is demonstrated that they would lead to minimal or no increase in traffic.
- Option c Allow schemes for the expansion of existing schools in areas experiencing school run traffic problems regardless of increase in traffic.

Options Sustainability Objectives	44a	44b	45a	45b	45c	47/48 a	47/48 b	47/48 c
1. To promote the provision of a range of high quality and affordable housing to meet local needs	-	-	-	↑	↑	-	-	-
2. To promote a healthy and safe community	↑	↓	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. To ensure access to local shopping, community, leisure facilities and open space	↑	↓	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. To tackle poverty, social	↑	↓	↑	-	↑	-	-	-

Options Sustainability Objectives	44a	44b	45a	45b	45c	47/48 a	47/48 b	47/48 c
exclusion and promote equal opportunities								
5. To encourage and accommodate sustainable economic growth and employment opportunities	↑	↓	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. To maximise the benefits of regeneration and development to promote sustainable communities	↑	↓	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. To promote high quality and sustainable urban design which protects and enhances the historic environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. To ensure new development makes efficient use of land, buildings and infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. To reduce reliance on private motorised transport	↑↑	↓↓	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	-	-	-
10. To improve amenity by minimising the impacts associated with noise	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. To protect and manage water resources and reduce flood risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. To protect and enhance existing habitats and biodiversity and to seek to increase these where possible	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. To reduce the amount of waste requiring final disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. To improve air quality	↑	↓	↑	-	↑	-	-	↓
15. To provide for the efficient use of energy.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16. To minimise the use of non-renewable resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Commentary

### Option 44a and b

Option 44a would have many more positive sustainability impacts than option 44b, since it would encourage walking and cycling and reduce reliance upon motorised transport by steering uses to areas with high accessibility (objectives 2, 3 and 9). This option would also tackle social exclusion by improving access to buildings and services (objective 4) and would help to facilitate sustainable growth by encouraging employment uses in highly accessible locations (objective 5). This would also maximise the benefits of regeneration (objective 6) by encouraging sustainable investment that promotes social well-being by preventing the need to travel. Furthermore, encouraging walking and cycling in Camden would benefit air quality (objective 14) by reducing the need for residents to travel by motorised transport. Option 44b conversely would not continue the programme of encouraging transport efficiency and so would have negative sustainability impacts against each of the above objectives.

**Option 45a, b, c and d**

Option 45c would have a greater range of positive sustainability impacts since this option would balance the need for both transport improvements and the delivery of additional housing. This would encourage access for all to public transport, which assists both social exclusion – as public transport is accessible to all – and improves air quality in the borough by reducing reliance on motorised transport (objectives 4, 9 and 14). Option 45c would also increase the supply of housing in the borough (objective 1). The other options meanwhile would achieve these objectives between them, although would treat housing delivery and transport improvements as exclusive priorities.

**Option 47/48a, b and c**

Option 47/48a would have neither positive nor negative impacts against any of the sustainability objectives as it would effectively maintain the number of schools in such areas and would therefore maintain the levels of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from associated traffic. Option 47/48b would again only maintain CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and so would result in a neutral impact against objective 14. Option 47/48c would however have a negative impact in terms of air quality as this would allow for the expansion of schools, thereby generating additional traffic. This negative impact could be mitigated against by the introduction of green travel initiatives or a school bus service where this leads to reduced trips by motorised transport. Similarly, if such initiatives were included within either options 47/48a and 47/48b, positive impacts would be experienced in terms of reducing the reliance on motorised transport (objective 9) and improving air quality (objective 14).



# IMPROVING CAMDEN'S ENVIRONMENT

## Issue 4a - Promoting high quality, sustainable design

### Q49

- Option a Reject design that fails to improve the character and quality of an area
- Option b Consider design to be acceptable provided it does not harm the appearance of an area.

### Q50

- Option a Expect different standards of design in different parts of the borough to reflect variations in the quality of local environments.
- Option b Seek good design everywhere.

Sustainability Objectives	Options	49a	49b	50a	50b
1. To promote the provision of a range of high quality and affordable housing to meet local needs		-	-	-	-
2. To promote a healthy and safe community		↑	-	↑↓	↑
3. To ensure access to local shopping, community, leisure facilities and open space		-	-	-	-
4. To tackle poverty, social exclusion and promote equal opportunities		↑	-	↑↓	↑
5. To encourage and accommodate sustainable economic growth and employment opportunities		-	-	-	-
6. To maximise the benefits of regeneration and development to promote sustainable communities		-	-	-	-
7. To promote high quality and sustainable urban design which protects and enhances the historic environment		↑↑	-	↑↓	↑↑
8. To ensure new development makes efficient use of land, buildings and infrastructure		↑↑	-	↑↓	↑↑
9. To reduce reliance on private motorised transport		-	-	-	-
10. To improve amenity by minimising the impacts associated with noise		-	-	-	-
11. To protect and manage water resources and reduce flood risk		-	-	-	-
12. To protect and enhance existing habitats and biodiversity and to seek to increase these where possible		-	-	-	-
13. To reduce the amount of waste requiring final disposal		-	-	-	-
14. To improve air quality		↑	-	↑↓	↑
15. To provide for the efficient use of energy.		↑	-	↑↓	↑
16. To minimise the use of non-renewable resources		↑	-	↑↓	↑

### Commentary

#### Options 49a and b

In requiring design to improve the character and quality of an area, Option 49a would have many more positive sustainability impacts than option 49b, which places no requirement for enhancement of an area. In particular, option 49a would require new development to have significant physical benefits and would therefore promote high quality sustainable urban design (objective 7). In addition to physical quality, well-designed buildings can also make more efficient use of land through the maximisation of density (objective 8) and can incorporate more sustainable materials, making more efficient use of energy, resources and reducing emissions (objectives 14,

15 and 16). Well-designed buildings can also have social benefits by enabling better access, thereby tackling social exclusion (objective 4), and promoting safety and reducing fear of crime (objective 2).

### Options 50a and b

Option 50b – seek good design everywhere – would have more positive sustainability impacts than option 50a, where different standards of design would be expected in different parts of the borough. In particular, option 50b would have significant physical benefits and would therefore promote high quality sustainable urban design (objective 7) and well-designed buildings can also make more efficient use of land through the maximisation of density (objective 8). Option 50b would also have positive impacts in terms of sustainable design by making more efficient use of energy, resources and reducing emissions (objectives 14, 15 and 16), and would positively impact on social issues by enabling better access (objective 4), and promoting safety and reducing fear of crime (objective 2). By expecting different standards of design in different parts of the borough, option 50a would have both positive and negative impacts against the objectives listed above, depending upon the existing quality of the local environment.

## Issue 4b - Improving and protecting our built environment and respecting local distinctiveness

### Q51/52

- Option a Continue the existing approach to protecting and enhancing the built environment, by preserving and enhancing listed buildings and conservation areas and protecting important archaeological areas.
- Option b Amend the approach by being more flexible in what is considered acceptable in conservation areas to encourage the provision of more housing.

### Q53

- Option a Maintain and encourage the local distinctiveness of individual parts of the borough beyond the protection given by conservation area designations.
- Option b Identify specific areas or elements of the built environment for greater protection
- Option c Adopt a consistent approach to built environment protection across the borough

**Option 53b cannot be appraised as this does not make any specific recommendation or policy, merely providing an opportunity for specific areas or elements of the built environment requiring greater protection to be suggested. Similarly, option 53c cannot be appraised as the 'approach to built environment protection' suggested within this option is not defined.**

### Q54

- Option a Expect Design and Access Statements submitted with planning applications to set out how they have sought to respect and contribute to local character and distinctiveness.
- Option b Make no requirement for Design and Access Statements to set out how local character and distinctiveness have been considered.

Options	51/52a	51/52b	53a	54a	54b
Sustainability Objectives					
1. To promote the provision of a range of high quality and affordable housing to meet local needs	-	↑	-	-	-
2. To promote a healthy and safe community	-	-	-	-	-
3. To ensure access to local shopping, community, leisure facilities and open space	-	-	-	-	-

Options	51/52a	51/52b	53a	54a	54b
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>					
<b>4. To tackle poverty, social exclusion and promote equal opportunities</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>5. To encourage and accommodate sustainable economic growth and employment opportunities</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>6. To maximise the benefits of regeneration and development to promote sustainable communities</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>7. To promote high quality and sustainable urban design which protects and enhances the historic environment</b>	↑↑	↓↓	↑↑	↑	↓
<b>8. To ensure new development makes efficient use of land, buildings and infrastructure</b>	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓
<b>9. To reduce reliance on private motorised transport</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>10. To improve amenity by minimising the impacts associated with noise</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>11. To protect and manage water resources and reduce flood risk</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>12. To protect and enhance existing habitats and biodiversity and to seek to increase these where possible</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>13. To reduce the amount of waste requiring final disposal</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>14. To improve air quality</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>15. To provide for the efficient use of energy.</b>	↓	↑	↓	-	-
<b>16. To minimise the use of non-renewable resources</b>	-	-	-	-	-

## Commentary

### Option 51/52a and b

Option 51/52a would continue to protect and enhance the built environment and areas of intrinsic and historic value and would therefore have a positive impact against sustainability objective 7. The continuation of this approach may however compromise sustainability objectives and, in particular, opportunities to install renewable energy facilities and so this option would have a negative impact upon sustainability objective 15. This option would also have a negative impact in terms of the efficient use of land (objective 8) as built environment protection may preserve certain townscape features which prevent the maximisation of densities.

Option 51.52b meanwhile would have both positive and negative sustainability impacts. In being more flexible about what is considered acceptable in conservation areas, this option would reduce the level of protection afforded to areas of historic value and would lead to a decline in the quality of the townscape. However, in adopting a more flexible approach, this option would enable the introduction of more housing (objective 1) and may make more efficient use of land by utilising sites which were formerly protected by conservation designation (objective 8). This option would also allow for energy efficiency measures, such as renewable energy facilities, to be installed in areas where they were previously discouraged (objective 15).

### Option 53a

Option 53a would provide additional protection to areas with intrinsic and historical value and would therefore encourage high quality urban design and maintain local distinctiveness (objective 7). This option may however restrict opportunities to install renewable energy facilities and so would have a negative impact upon objective 15 and would also fail to make efficient use of land

(objective 8) as built environment protection may preserve townscape features and prevent the maximisation of densities.

### Options 54a and b

Option 54a would place a requirement for Design and Access Statements to be submitted with planning applications and to set out how they respect and contribute to local character and distinctiveness. Option 54a would therefore have more positive sustainability impacts than option 54b. Local character and distinctiveness relates to a number of sustainability objectives by requiring new schemes to be of an appropriate scale for their surroundings (objective 7) and to be arranged in an appropriate way within their site (objective 8). If no requirement is made for a Design and Access Statement to demonstrate respect for local character, none of the objectives listed above would necessarily be met and so option 54b could register negative impacts against these objectives.

## Issue 4c - Securing improvements to Camden's streets and public spaces

### Q55

- Option a      Expect all works to the streets and public places that take place as a result of development schemes to take into account the guidance in the Camden Streetscape Design Manual.
- Option b      Make no requirement for the use of the Camden Streetscape Design Manual and continue to ensure that any necessary works are carried out to an appropriate standard.

**Q56 and 57 cannot be included within the appraisal because they ask questions about broader issues or ask questions connected to the issues above that cannot be converted into appraisable options.**

Sustainability Objectives	Options	55a	55b
1. To promote the provision of a range of high quality and affordable housing to meet local needs		-	-
2. To promote a healthy and safe community		↑↑	-
3. To ensure access to local shopping, community, leisure facilities and open space		-	-
4. To tackle poverty, social exclusion and promote equal opportunities		↑	-
5. To encourage and accommodate sustainable economic growth and employment opportunities		-	-
6. To maximise the benefits of regeneration and development to promote sustainable communities		-	-
7. To promote high quality and sustainable urban design which protects and enhances the historic environment		↑↑	-
8. To ensure new development makes efficient use of land, buildings and infrastructure		-	-
9. To reduce reliance on private motorised transport		↑	-
10. To improve amenity by minimising the impacts associated with noise		-	-
11. To protect and manage water resources and reduce flood risk		↑	-
12. To protect and enhance existing habitats and biodiversity and to seek to increase these where possible		↑	-
13. To reduce the amount of waste requiring final disposal		↑	-
14. To improve air quality		-	-
15. To provide for the efficient use of energy.		-	-

Sustainability Objectives	Options	55a	55b
<b>16. To minimise the use of non-renewable resources</b>		-	-

### Commentary

#### Options 55a and b

Option 55a would have many more positive sustainability impacts than option 55b as the Camden Streetscape Design Manual addresses a number of public realm issues. Most significantly, this option would place a requirement for the public realm to incorporate user-friendly facilities to support walking and cycling, along with street lighting and CCTV cameras, thereby achieving sustainability objective 2. This option would also respect the historic environment of the borough in terms of listed structures, conservation areas, historic paving and local character and would therefore meet sustainability objective 7. The guidance within the Streetscape Design Manual would also address pedestrian access (objective 4), support cycling and public transport (objective 9), require consistent and efficient drainage (objective 11), encourage tree planting (objective 12), and support the provision of recycling facilities (objective 13). Option 55b would make no specific requirement for these issues, although would still require that works are carried to an appropriate standard and therefore would have neutral sustainability impacts.

## Issue 4d - Improving and protecting parks, open spaces and wildlife

### Q58

- Option a Continue to expect development that will increase the use of parks and open spaces to contribute to increased or improved provision.
- Option b Not expect development that will increase the use of parks and open spaces to contribute to increased or improved provision.

### Q59

- Option a Encourage the provision of roof gardens, accessible to all residents, as part of development schemes when it is not possible to provide open space that is publicly accessible.
- Option b Do not explicitly encourage the provision of roof gardens as part of development schemes when it is not possible to provide open space that is publicly accessible.

### Q60

- Option a Encourage developments to do more to provide habitats for wildlife.
- Option b Do not explicitly encourage developments to provide habitats for wildlife in Camden.

### Q61

- Option a Encourage development schemes to provide dedicated nature conservation areas with no or limited public access.
- Option b Expect any new open space be provided for people to use.

### Additional options (suggested during public consultation)

#### Q61(1)

- Option a Include a presumption that the Council will grant permission for Thames Water operational needs.
- Option b Balance Thames Water operational needs with other factors affecting reservoirs and open space.

#### Q61(2)

Option a Remove open space designation on the operational reservoirs and Gondor Gardens.

Option b Retain open space designation on the operational reservoirs at Gondor Gardens.

<b>Options Sustainability Objectives</b>	<b>58 a</b>	<b>58 b</b>	<b>59 a</b>	<b>59 b</b>	<b>60 a</b>	<b>60 b</b>	<b>61 a</b>	<b>61 b</b>	<b>61(1) a</b>	<b>61(1) b</b>	<b>61(2) a</b>	<b>61(2) b</b>
<b>1. To promote the provision of a range of high quality and affordable housing to meet local needs</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	↑	-
<b>2. To promote a healthy and safe community</b>	↑	↓	-	-	-	-	↓	↑	-	-	↓	↑
<b>3. To ensure access to local shopping, community, leisure facilities and open space</b>	↑	↓	↑	↓	-	-	↓	↑	↓	↑	↑↓	↑
<b>4. To tackle poverty, social exclusion and promote equal opportunities</b>	↑	↓	-	-	-	-	↓	↑	-	-	-	-
<b>5. To encourage and accommodate sustainable economic growth and employment opportunities</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	↑	-
<b>6. To maximise the benefits of regeneration and development to promote sustainable communities</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	↑	-
<b>7. To promote high quality and sustainable urban design which protects and enhances the historic environment</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>8. To ensure new development makes efficient use of land, buildings and infrastructure</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Options Sustainability Objectives	58 a	58 b	59 a	59 b	60 a	60 b	61 a	61 b	61(1) a	61(1) b	61(2) a	61(2) b
9. To reduce reliance on private motorised transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. To improve amenity by minimising the impacts associated with noise	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. To protect and manage water resources and reduce flood risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	↑	-	↑↑	↑	-	-
12. To protect and enhance existing habitats and biodiversity and to seek to increase these where possible	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑↑	↓	↑↑	↓	↓	↑	↓↓	↑↑
13. To reduce the amount of waste requiring final disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. To improve air quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. To provide for the efficient use of energy.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16. To minimise the use of non-renewable resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Commentary

### Options 58a and b

Option 58a would have many more positive sustainability impacts than option 58b, as it would expect development to contribute to increased provision of parks and open space. This would encourage Camden residents to enjoy healthy living through access to open space (objective 2) and would increase the provision of open space in the borough (objective 3). Open space, particularly for recreation, can help to facilitate social cohesion by providing free access to leisure facilities (objective 4), and would also provide for biodiversity within Camden by creating new habitats (objective 12). Option 58b meanwhile would have negative impacts against each of these objectives as this option would increase the use of open spaces, whilst not contributing to increased provision, the net effect of this being that existing open spaces would become overcrowded. These negative impacts could be mitigated against by developers and applicants making financial contributions for the open space provision.

### Options 59a and b

Option 59a would have more positive sustainability impacts than option 59b, by providing a limited amount of open space (objective 3) and supporting biodiversity (objective 12), although this would depend upon the landscaping involved with the green roof provision. Since this option would only provide amenity space for a very small number of people, it would not have positive impacts in terms of healthy living and social exclusion. Option 59b would have negative impacts against these objectives as it would not encourage the provision of roof gardens as part of developments schemes. These negative impacts could be mitigated against by requiring developers to make financial contributions to the provision of roof gardens or open spaces in other locations within the borough.

#### **Options 60a and b**

Option 60a would have more positive sustainability impacts than option 60b, although this would only relate to objective 12. Option 60a would encourage developments to provide habitats for wildlife in the borough and would therefore protect and support Camden's biodiversity. Option 60b meanwhile would make no explicit requirement for this and would therefore maintain the status quo with regards to the provision of habitats in the borough. The effect of this is that option 60b would have neutral sustainability impacts.

#### **Options 61a and b**

Options 61a and b would have both positive and negative sustainability impacts, reflecting the fact that the options relate almost exclusively to either biodiversity or leisure and recreation priorities. Option 61a supports the provision of dedicated nature conservation areas in the borough and would therefore have very positive impacts against objective 12 and the enhancement of habitats and biodiversity in the borough. This option would seek to limit public access in these areas and so would be of great benefit to the protection of particular species. This option may also protect waterways in the borough, where these form habitats, and so would have positive impacts against objective 11. In providing such a high level of protection for the natural environment this option would however have some negative social impacts, particularly in terms of access to open space (objective 3) and the promotion of a healthy community (objective 2) which would be prevented, and also in terms of tackling social exclusion (objective 4) which would be prevented as open spaces would be provided with limited public access.

Option 61b meanwhile would seek to provide open space for people to use, thereby promoting healthy living by providing space for Camden residents to enjoy leisure pursuits (objective 2) and increasing open space and access to it (objective 3). This option would also help to facilitate social cohesion by providing free access to open space (objective 4). There would however be negative effects associated with this option, namely for objective 12 where the provision of open space for people to use would fail to protect and enhance habitats and biodiversity.

#### **Options 61(1)a and b (additional options raised during consultation)**

Option 61(1)b would have more positive sustainability impacts as it would balance the operational requirements of Thames Water with other considerations, most importantly the protection and maintenance of open space. This option would therefore help to protect open space from unnecessary development (objective 3), would protect habitats and biodiversity (objective 12) and would also ensure that adequate measures are taken to manage water resources in the borough (objective 11).

The suggested option 61(1)a would include a presumption to grant permission for Thames Water operational needs. This approach would have very positive impacts in terms of the management of water resources, although may compromise open space protection, when more sensitive alternative approaches to water management could be sought.

#### **Option 61(2)a and b (additional options raised during consultation)**

Option 61(2)b would retain open space designations for Gondor Gardens and would therefore have more positive sustainability impacts. The alternative option of removing this designation, option 61(2)a would create the opportunity for housing, employment or community facilities to be developed in this location, although at the expense of the existing open space. This option would



therefore have very negative impacts against objective 12 and the protection of habitats and biodiversity. Option 61(2)b meanwhile would have only positive impacts since it would retain this area of open space. This area is also not identified as being required for meeting housing targets or provide other employment-generating uses and so it cannot be seen as a negative impact if it fails to provide these uses.

# IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF CAMDEN'S COMMUNITIES

## Issue 5a - Making Camden a safer place

### Q62

- Option a Continue the existing approach to make the borough feel safer by encouraging crime reduction opportunities in new development and ensuring that businesses take responsibility through effective management and design.

### Q63

- Option a Adopt a more tailored approach for identified crime "hotspots" in terms of community safety and planning.
- Option b Adopt a consistent approach to community safety and planning across the borough

### Q64

- Option a Introduce a requirement for developments to demonstrate how they have addressed security issues.
- Option b Apply this requirement to certain types or sizes of developments or schemes at particular locations.
- Option c Make no requirement for developers to demonstrate security measures.

Options	62a	63a	63b	64a	64b	64c
Sustainability Objectives						
1. To promote the provision of a range of high quality and affordable housing to meet local needs	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. To promote a healthy and safe community	↑	↑↑	↑	↑	↑?	↓?
3. To ensure access to local shopping, community, leisure facilities and open space	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. To tackle poverty, social exclusion and promote equal opportunities	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑?	↓?
5. To encourage and accommodate sustainable economic growth and employment opportunities	↑	-	-	-	-	-
6. To maximise the benefits of regeneration and development to promote sustainable communities	↑	↑	↑	-	-	-
7. To promote high quality and sustainable urban design which protects and enhances the historic environment	↑	-	-	-	-	-
8. To ensure new development makes efficient use of land, buildings and infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. To reduce reliance on private motorised transport	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. To improve amenity by minimising the impacts associated with noise	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. To protect and manage water resources and reduce flood risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. To protect and enhance existing habitats and biodiversity and to seek to increase these where possible	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. To reduce the amount of waste requiring final disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. To improve air quality	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. To provide for the efficient use of energy.	-	-	-	-	-	-
16. To minimise the use of non-renewable resources	-	-	-	-	-	-

### Commentary

**Option 62a**

This question only has one appraisable option because it asks whether the current approach should be continued or whether there are other measures that could be taken. If the existing approach is continued it will help to promote safety and reduce the fear of crime, it will help to encourage social cohesion and make buildings feel safer and more accessible to all.

**Options 63a and b**

These options will have a positive impact on promoting a healthy and safe community because they will both attempt to improve community safety. Option a will tackle known crime "hotspots" whilst option b will require a consistent approach to community safety across the Borough. These options will also help to tackle social cohesion by reducing the fear of crime and option a may have a greater impact on disadvantaged groups especially if they are within the identified hotspots.

**Options 64a, b and c**

Option a would require developers to demonstrate how they have addressed security issues in new developments. The Council currently require major developments to address security in their proposals, but option a would extend that requirement to all developments. This could help to promote safer communities. Option b will also impact on promoting safer communities by requiring new developments to be more secure, but the impact is unknown because it will depend on the size and type of development it is applied to. A more positive score could be achieved if more developers were required to consider the security of their proposals. Option c will also have uncertain impacts because it is not known whether developers will still deal with security and crime issues without this requirement.

## Issue 5b - Improving our health and well-being

**Q65**

Option a Continue the existing approach to improve health and well-being in Camden by providing health facilities, protecting and providing parks and leisure facilities, providing job and education opportunities and improving air quality.

**Q66**

Option a Prioritise some health and well-being measures above others.  
Option b Give equal weighting to all health and well-being measures.

**Q67 is a question about what more we could be done to improve the health of Camden's residents and does not have any options to appraise.**

**Q68**

Option a Take a different approach to planning and health in certain parts of the borough to reflect the health inequalities.  
Option b Adopt a consistent approach to planning and health across the borough.

Options	65a	66a	66b	68a	68b
Sustainability Objectives					
1. To promote the provision of a range of high quality and affordable housing to meet local needs	-	-	-	-	-
2. To promote a healthy and safe community	↑↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
3. To ensure access to local shopping, community, leisure facilities and open space	↑↑	↑?	↑	↑	↑?
4. To tackle poverty, social exclusion and promote equal opportunities	↑	↑?	↑	↑	↑?

Sustainability Objectives \ Options	65a	66a	66b	68a	68b
5. To encourage and accommodate sustainable economic growth and employment opportunities	-	-	-	-	-
6. To maximise the benefits of regeneration and development to promote sustainable communities	↑↑	-	-	-	-
7. To promote high quality and sustainable urban design which protects and enhances the historic environment	-	-	-	-	-
8. To ensure new development makes efficient use of land, buildings and infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-
9. To reduce reliance on private motorised transport	↑	-	-	-	-
10. To improve amenity by minimising the impacts associated with noise	-	-	-	-	-
11. To protect and manage water resources and reduce flood risk	-	-	-	-	-
12. To protect and enhance existing habitats and biodiversity and to seek to increase these where possible	-	-	-	-	-
13. To reduce the amount of waste requiring final disposal	-	-	-	-	-
14. To improve air quality	↑	-	-	-	-
15. To provide for the efficient use of energy.	-	-	-	-	-
16. To minimise the use of non-renewable resources	-	-	-	-	-

### Option 65a

This option covers many aspects relating to how planning can improve health and well-being in Camden. It will have high net positive impacts on Objectives 2, 3 and 6 by taking a positive approach providing health care facilities, protecting and providing parks and leisure facilities and by providing job and education opportunities. It will also have a positive impact on Objectives 9 and 14 because the option will encourage walking and cycling and improve air quality.

The Issues and Options consultation paper asked whether there was anything else we should do to improve health and well-being (see Q67). This should provide some further options which can then be appraised and compared to option 65a of continuing our existing approach.

### Options 66a and b

These options cannot be appraised absolutely until the health measures are prioritised. But we can make an assumption that, for option 66a, the health measures that are prioritised (eg reducing smoking, tackling obesity) will result in a positive impact on health promotion (objective 2) and also poverty and social exclusion (objective 4). This is because the areas with the lowest levels of health are often linked with the most deprived areas of Camden. The measures that are not prioritised will not be improved, although it could be argued that there will be some beneficial, knock on effects from targeting the main causes of mortality in the Borough.

Option b, which gives equal weighting to all the measures that will tackle health, will still have a positive impact on health promotion (objective 2) but it could have less noticeable impacts, depending on how are targeted the health improvement measures are.

### Options 68a and b

The outcome of appraising these options is very similar to that of options 66a and 66b. For example, if we make the assumption that option 68a will tackle health in the areas with the greatest inequality, this should have a positive impact on improving the health of the Borough as a whole. Option b, which adopts a consistent approach to health across the Borough despite the geographical inequalities in health, is likely to have less noticeable impacts.

## Issue 5c - Promoting equality of opportunity

**Q69**

- Option a Use the following measures to promote equality of opportunity:
- promote accessibility for all to buildings, streets and transport systems
  - secure good quality housing, affordable homes and housing for specialist needs
  - make places safer
  - improve access to employment and training
  - provide adequate community and recreational facilities

**Q70**

- Option a Refuse planning applications that do not adequately address issues of diversity and equality.
- Option b Accept that there may be occasions when there needs to be some compromise, for example, to reflect a property's historic fabric.

**Q71**

- Option a Expect developers submitting major schemes to commission independent equalities impact assessments.
- Option b Make no requirement for developers submitting major schemes to commission independent equalities impact assessments.

Sustainability Objectives	Options	69a	70a	70b	71a	71b
1. To promote the provision of a range of high quality and affordable housing to meet local needs		↑	-	-	-	-
2. To promote a healthy and safe community		↑	-	-	-	-
3. To ensure access to local shopping, community, leisure facilities and open space		↑	-	-	-	-
4. To tackle poverty, social exclusion and promote equal opportunities		↑↑	↑↑	↓	↑?	↓?
5. To encourage and accommodate sustainable economic growth and employment opportunities		-	-	-	-	-
6. To maximise the benefits of regeneration and development to promote sustainable communities		↑	↑	-	-	-
7. To promote high quality and sustainable urban design which protects and enhances the historic environment		-	-	↑	-	-
8. To ensure new development makes efficient use of land, buildings and infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-
9. To reduce reliance on private motorised transport		↑	-	-	-	-
10. To improve amenity by minimising the impacts associated with noise		-	-	-	-	-
11. To protect and manage water resources and reduce flood risk		-	-	-	-	-
12. To protect and enhance existing habitats and biodiversity and to seek to increase these where possible		-	-	-	-	-
13. To reduce the amount of waste requiring final disposal		-	-	-	-	-
14. To improve air quality		-	-	-	-	-
15. To provide for the efficient use of energy.		-	-	-	-	-
16. To minimise the use of non-renewable resources		-	-	-	-	-

Commentary  
Option 69a

This option would involve using various measures (listed above) to encourage opportunity for all and to meet the needs of people experiencing disadvantage and social exclusion. It would have positive effects on many of the objectives that include social issues, particularly objective 4 which seeks to promote equal opportunities.

### Options 70a and b

Option 70a has positive impacts on social exclusion and job and education opportunities by ensuring that new developments address diversity and equality. Option 70b meanwhile could potentially have negative impacts on diversity and equality if developments are permitted that do not fully address equality issues. It is assumed that where a compromise is made, there will be a positive impact on one of the other objectives, for example objective 7 if a building needs to be protected from being fully accessible to reflect its historic fabric.

### Options 71a and b

Option 71a expects independent equalities impact assessments to be submitted with major applications. This should have a positive impact on objective 4 although the full extent of the impact is uncertain. In some instances, carrying out the assessment only identifies the issues and does not necessarily ensure that anything will be changed or improved. Option 71b does not require an equalities assessment to be submitted and so, while impact of this option is uncertain, it is likely to be negative. There may however be other ways to consider the impact of a new development on equalities.

## Issue 5d - Fair access for everyone

### Q72

- Option a Use the following measures to promote social inclusion:
- encourage all buildings, places and spaces to meet high standards of access and inclusion
  - encourage accessible public transport
  - providing car parking for disabled people
  - secure homes that are accessible to all

### Q73

- Option a Require all developments to be fully accessible.
- Option b Accept a development that is not fully accessible if the costs of making it accessible would prevent it from taking place.

Options	72a	73a	73b
Sustainability Objectives			
1. To promote the provision of a range of high quality and affordable housing to meet local needs	-	-	-
2. To promote a healthy and safe community	↑	-	-
3. To ensure access to local shopping, community, leisure facilities and open space	↑↑	↑	↓
4. To tackle poverty, social exclusion and promote equal opportunities	↑↑	↑	↓
5. To encourage and accommodate sustainable economic growth and employment opportunities	-	-	-
6. To maximise the benefits of regeneration and development to promote sustainable communities	-	-	-
7. To promote high quality and sustainable urban design which protects and enhances the historic environment	-	-	-
8. To ensure new development makes efficient use of land, buildings and infrastructure	-	↓	↑

Options	72a	73a	73b
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>			
9. To reduce reliance on private motorised transport	↑	↑	↓
10. To improve amenity by minimising the impacts associated with noise	-	-	-
11. To protect and manage water resources and reduce flood risk	-	-	-
12. To protect and enhance existing habitats and biodiversity and to seek to increase these where possible	-	-	-
13. To reduce the amount of waste requiring final disposal	-	-	-
14. To improve air quality	-	-	-
15. To provide for the efficient use of energy.	-	-	-
16. To minimise the use of non-renewable resources	-	-	-

## Commentary

### Option 72a

This option would involve using the measures listed above to promote accessibility of services and facilities. If all the measures were used there would be large positive impacts on the accessibility of services, facilities and buildings within the Borough, both in terms of getting to them (e.g. by public transport) and getting around within them.

### Option 73a and b

Option 73a would ensure that all new developments are fully accessible to all. This would have positive impacts because it would improve access to key services including transport, facilities and buildings. This option would however have a negative impact in terms of making efficient use of land since it would place requirements on the provision of facilities which may restrict the maximisation of density. Option 73b would involve making an exception for those developments that might not be able to become fully accessible. This could be due to the size, location, layout etc of the building. It is therefore expected that this option would have the reverse effect of option 73a.

## Issue 5e - Supporting community services and facilities

**Q74 is a question about what community facilities are needed in Camden and cannot be appraised**

**Q75 is a question about where particular facilities need to be provided within Camden and cannot be appraised**

### Additional Question (suggested during public consultation)

Option a      Ensure that new developments contribute towards new or existing community facilities where they result in increased demand.

Options	Additional option a
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	
1. To promote the provision of a range of high quality and affordable housing to meet local needs	-
2. To promote a healthy and safe community	↑
3. To ensure access to local shopping, community, leisure facilities and open space	↑
4. To tackle poverty, social exclusion and promote equal opportunities	↑

Sustainability Objectives	Options	Additional option a
5. To encourage and accommodate sustainable economic growth and employment opportunities		-
6. To maximise the benefits of regeneration and development to promote sustainable communities		↑
7. To promote high quality and sustainable urban design which protects and enhances the historic environment		-
8. To ensure new development makes efficient use of land, buildings and infrastructure		-
9. To reduce reliance on private motorised transport		-
10. To improve amenity by minimising the impacts associated with noise		-
11. To protect and manage water resources and reduce flood risk		-
12. To protect and enhance existing habitats and biodiversity and to seek to increase these where possible		-
13. To reduce the amount of waste requiring final disposal		-
14. To improve air quality		-
15. To provide for the efficient use of energy.		-
16. To minimise the use of non-renewable resources		-

## Commentary

### Additional option a

The additional option – to require new developments to contribute towards new or existing community facilities – would have positive sustainability impacts as it would ensure that the additional demand created by new developments for community facilities would be met. This would contribute to a variety of sustainability objectives concerning healthy and safe communities, access to facilities, social cohesion and maximising the benefits of regeneration. The alternative of this option (i.e. for there to be no requirement for new development to contribute towards community facilities, is considered to be unrealistic.



# SECURING A STRONG ECONOMY THAT INCLUDES EVERYBODY

## Issue 6a - Central London

### Q76

- Option a Continue our approach of balancing Central London's London-wide role and the need of local residents.
- Option b Give priority to particular uses or interests for the Central London area.
- Option c Give priority to particular needs or interests of local residents

Question 77 cannot be appraised as the implications of the options are not on specific land uses and the outcomes cannot be identified. Although the options may have impacts on the shape of the areas affected. The affect will be based on what the policies are and not the boundary itself. Also, the difference between the Central Activity Zone boundary and the existing Central London boundary is very small.

Question 78 also cannot be appraised as it relates to whether an area should have general Central London policies or its own policies. Which option is more appropriate for Kings Cross will depend on what the policies are. This is not known at present and therefore the policy effect is not explicit and not appraisable.

Options	76a	76b	76c
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>			
1. To promote the provision of a range of high quality and affordable housing to meet local needs	↑	↓	↑↑
2. To promote a healthy and safe community	-	-	↑
3. To ensure access to local shopping, community, leisure facilities and open space	↑	-	↑
4. To tackle poverty, social exclusion and promote equal opportunities	-	-	↑
5. To encourage and accommodate sustainable economic growth and employment opportunities	↑	↑↓	↑↓
6. To maximise the benefits of regeneration and development to promote sustainable communities	-	↑	↑↓
7. To promote high quality and sustainable urban design which protects and enhances the historic environment	-	-	-
8. To ensure new development makes efficient use of land, buildings and infrastructure	-	-	-
9. To reduce reliance on private motorised transport	-	-	-
10. To improve amenity by minimising the impacts associated with noise	-	-	-
11. To protect and manage water resources and reduce flood risk	-	-	-
12. To protect and enhance existing habitats and biodiversity and to seek to increase these where possible	-	-	-
13. To reduce the amount of waste requiring final disposal	-	-	-
14. To improve air quality	-	-	-
15. To provide for the efficient use of energy.	-	-	-
16. To minimise the use of non-renewable resources	-	-	-

## **Commentary**

### **Option 76a, b and c**

Option 76b has some positive impact but also a negative impact on the provision of any housing within the borough. Option 76c is assessed as having the most positive impacts of the three options, followed by option 76a. These benefits relate to the provision of housing, local facilities and services which is likely to help tackle social exclusion. Giving priority to particular needs or interests of local residents should result in additional housing, especially affordable housing as there is a demand for both by residents in Central London. Focusing on the needs of local residents should have a positive impact on objectives 2, 3 and 4 as their needs include provision of health facilities open space, provision of a healthy and safe environment as well as appropriate employment opportunities. In addition, focusing on local needs will still result in mixed use development as the ground floor of housing developments is still likely to be an active use. Following this option, it is likely to be a use needed by local residents. Given the existing public transport links in Central London all new facilities will be close to public transport. Overall this will have a positive effect on social cohesion and disadvantaged groups in Central London.

Whilst option b may result in the provision of some housing for students and help facilitate institutional expansion, it is more likely to have a negative effect on the overall provision of housing in Central London. This will particularly affect the provision of affordable housing and housing for families on moderate incomes as Central London uses will be prioritised. The approach of option b will not be concerned with a mix of housing sizes or to ensure everybody has the opportunity to live in a decent home.

Option a is also likely to have a positive effect on objective 1, but probably not to the same degree as option c. This is because balancing the needs of both residents and Central London will result in less family housing for residents and more housing for students, key workers and accommodation for office workers or employees of the large institutions. Option a is also likely to have some positive effect on objective 3 as both employees, institutions and residents need supporting services such as shopping, community and leisure facilities, as well as open space. This is likely to ensure most new developments remain mixed use developments. As with option c, given the amount of public transport in Central London, option a will encourage new development in locations in close proximity to public transport. It is uncertain what effect option a or b are likely to have on objectives 2 and 4 as it will depend on the merits of each scheme and what benefits it has for Central London or for residents.

Option b and c will have both a positive and negative affect on objectives 5 and 6 but for different reasons. Within objective 5 it is considered that giving priority to the needs of local residents will have a positive effect on the retention and growth of existing locally based industries and promote successful centres for shopping and services, but focus on local requirements. However, protecting local businesses and shops may restrict space for new businesses, which may then limit new investment in the local economy and the promotion of development opportunities for employment. Option b meanwhile is likely to have a negative impact on locally based industries as the role of Central London tends to be wider. Option b is however likely to accommodate new and expanding businesses. Also, whilst option b will encourage new investment in the local economy, it may not be investment that benefits local residents may not be long term or sustainable, such as local businesses. Option b could promote successful centres but this is more likely to be in its role as a London-wide centre than for local residents, resulting in the provision of different shops and services.

Option a is likely to have a positive effect on objective 5 as set out for both options b and c. The benefits will depend on the individual development as to whether it benefits the local residents or the role of Central London.

Option c is also considered to have both positive and negative effects on objective 6. Option c is likely to have a positive effect on sustainable inward investment that will promote social well being and benefit the economy as well as promote access to employment opportunities for local people.

However, given the existing number of tertiary education facilities, it is unlikely option c will support any extension to these facilities.

The effects of option a on objective 6 are uncertain as some development may be more beneficial to local residents and other to Central London's London-wide role. For example an extension to the university or a national headquarters will support Central London's wider role, but will not benefit the majority of local residents.

Option b is assessed as having a likely positive effect on objective 6 as Central London's wider role generally encourages investment, although it could be questioned how sustainable this investment is and whether it promotes social well-being, but it does benefit the economy. Option b will provide some employment opportunities for local people whether as part of the main business or in supporting roles, however this will not be as tailored as if option a or c were implemented. Option b is very likely to provide adequate education facilities as part of the London-wide role given the prominence of existing university and educational institutions in Central London.

## Issue 6b - Increasing job opportunities for Camden's population

### Q79

- Option a Encourage developers to recruit local people and use local businesses and suppliers during the construction of a scheme and its final use, particularly in or near deprived areas.
- Option b Not seek to encourage developers to recruit local people and use local businesses and suppliers
- Option c Only encourage developers to recruit local people and use local businesses and suppliers during the construction of a scheme and its final use in or near deprived areas.
- Option d Encourage developers to recruit local people and use local businesses and suppliers during the construction of a scheme and its final use throughout the borough.
- Option e Use incentives to encourage businesses to employ local people (e.g. reduced tax or parking vouchers).

**Options 79c and 79d are additional options that were raised during consultation.**

### Q80

- Option a Encourage developers of large schemes to produce an employment and training plan to encourage job opportunities for local people and reduce barriers to work, e.g. through training local people, advertising and recruiting locally and providing child care facilities.
- Option b Make no requirement for developers of large schemes to produce an employment and training plan.

Options	79a	79b	79c	79d	79e	80a	80b
Sustainability Objectives							
<b>1. To promote the provision of a range of high quality and affordable housing to meet local needs</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>2. To promote a healthy and safe community</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>3. To ensure access to local shopping, community, leisure facilities and open space</b>	-	-	-	-		-	-

<b>4. To tackle poverty, social exclusion and promote equal opportunities</b>	↑↑	↓	↑	↑↑	↑	↑↑	↓
<b>5. To encourage and accommodate sustainable economic growth and employment opportunities</b>	↑↑	↓	↑	↑↑	↑	↑↑	↓
<b>6. To maximise the benefits of regeneration and development to promote sustainable communities</b>	↑↑	↓	↑	↑↑	↑	↑↑	↓
<b>7. To promote high quality and sustainable urban design which protects and enhances the historic environment</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>8. To ensure new development makes efficient use of land, buildings and infrastructure</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>9. To reduce reliance on private motorised transport</b>	↑	↓	↑	↑	↑	↑	↓
<b>10. To improve amenity by minimising the impacts associated with noise</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>11. To protect and manage water resources and reduce flood risk</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>12. To protect and enhance existing habitats and biodiversity and to seek to increase these where possible</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>13. To reduce the amount of waste requiring final disposal</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>14. To improve air quality</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>15. To provide for the efficient use of energy.</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>16. To minimise the use of non-renewable resources</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Commentary

### Option 79a, b, c, d and e

Option 79d would have the greatest positive benefits against objectives 4, 5 and 6 as it would encourage the use of local labour and resources, thereby promoting wealth generation within the local community, which is likely to have a positive effect on social well-being and social cohesion. Benefits may include the encouragement of development that facilitates social cohesion and help to increase development opportunities in areas in need of economic development. This option may also encourage the growth of existing, locally based industries, promote access to employment opportunities for local people and facilitate local labour in construction contracts. In addition, option d is also likely to have a positive impact on the reliance on private motorised transport as the option will encourage local employment so people have to travel less, regardless of the means of transport.

Option 79a would have virtually the same sustainability impact as option 79d, although the positive effect would be very lightly reduced due to the focus of local recruitment being on deprived areas, rather than across the borough. The sustainability impact of this option would still be very positive however.

Similarly, option 79c would only apply this requirement for developers in deprived areas and so it would have many of the same positive impacts, although the extent of these would be reduced due to its focus on particular locations.

By not encouraging developers to use local businesses and suppliers, option 79b would have negative impacts against many of the objectives outlined above as it would not ensure that local resources are used. The effect is therefore uncertain, and depends upon the particular

circumstances of a given developer, although is assumed to be negative as it is unlikely that developers would actively source local labour supplies.

Option 79e would have positive sustainability impacts as it would encourage businesses to employ local people. As such, this option would have positive impacts against the same objectives, although the impacts would not be as large as other options because this only introduces incentives, rather than a requirement, and so it is unclear to how successful these would be with businesses.

### Option 80a and b

Option 80 is very similar to option 79 and therefore the results are the same.

## Issue 6c - Pressure to redevelop employment land for other uses

### Q81/82/83/84/85

- Option a Protect all sites suitable across the borough for continued employment use to provide local jobs, services and premises for local businesses.
- Option b Protect all sites in designated Industry Area and an area at Kentish Town for the retention of light industry and local distribution warehousing only.
- Option c Allow employment land to be redeveloped for homes and community facilities (for example, schools) to help meet the demand for these uses.
- Option d Allow redevelopment of employment sites only when affordable housing is provided in its place.
- Option e Allow employment sites to be redeveloped for mixed employment / housing schemes as long as no loss of floorspace for employment use occurs.

### Q86

- Option a Continue to allow offices to change to housing or community uses.
- Option b Change the current approach and retain offices within employment centres such as Central London.

Options	81-85a	81-85b	81-85c	81-85d	81-85e	86a	86b
Sustainability Objectives							
1. To promote the provision of a range of high quality and affordable housing to meet local needs	-	-	↑	↑↑	↑	↑	-
2. To promote a healthy and safe community	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. To ensure access to local shopping, community, leisure facilities and open space	-	-	↑	-	↑	↑	-
4. To tackle poverty, social exclusion and promote equal opportunities	↑	↑	-	↑↓	↑	-	-
5. To encourage and accommodate sustainable economic growth and employment opportunities	↑↑	↑	↓	↓	↑	-	↑
6. To maximise the benefits of regeneration and development to promote sustainable communities	↑↑	↑	↓	↓	↑	-	↑
7. To promote high quality and sustainable urban design which protects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<b>and enhances the historic environment</b>							
<b>8. To ensure new development makes efficient use of land, buildings and infrastructure</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>9. To reduce reliance on private motorised transport</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>10. To improve amenity by minimising the impacts associated with noise</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>11. To protect and manage water resources and reduce flood risk</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>12. To protect and enhance existing habitats and biodiversity and to seek to increase these where possible</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>13. To reduce the amount of waste requiring final disposal</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>14. To improve air quality</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>15. To provide for the efficient use of energy.</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>16. To minimise the use of non-renewable resources</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### Commentary

#### Option Q81/82/83/84/85a, b, c, d, e

Option a performs very well against objective 5 by protecting all employment sites in the borough and therefore ensuring the provision of space for new and expanding businesses, including shops and services, as well as locally based industries. This Option also performs well for objective 6 as retaining sites for local jobs, services and businesses will benefit the local people with regards to employment opportunities, social well-being and the local economy. Option a performs well for objective 4 as retaining this range of land uses for local people will facilitate social cohesion.

Option b performs well in the same objectives as option a as it also seeks to protect local employment sites within a certain area. However as this option doesn't perform as well as option a because it doesn't allow for the wide range of local uses as option a does and it only seeks to protect sites within a restricted area, which will result in the loss of sites outside the designated areas. In addition, the protection of specific light industry and local distribution warehousing uses would benefit disadvantaged groups as they provide jobs for low skilled people.

Option c performs well against objectives 1 and 3, because it allows for the provision of housing or community facilities instead of employment land. This option performs poorly against objective 5 and 6 however as it would allow the loss of employment uses and not encourage the retention of locally based industries, or allow for the expansion of businesses. This in turn would not benefit the local economy and would allow a loss of employment opportunities for local people.

Option d performs similarly to option c as it also relates to the loss of employment sites for housing, but in this instance affordable housing. Once again this appraisal assumes there is no surplus in employment land. Therefore, option d performs very well against objective 1 as it would result in the increase in supply of affordable housing. This option has both a positive and negative impact on objective 4. The increase of affordable housing would encourage social cohesion and be beneficial for disadvantaged groups, however the loss of employment land would result in less opportunities for economic development in areas in need of economic development. Option d would have the same negative impacts as option c.

Option e would have positive impacts against five objectives. With the retention of sites in employment use and the provision of housing, this option would have positive impact in terms of objective 1, which relates to the provision of housing and affordable housing. However, the benefits

will not be as great as option d since option d only allows the change to affordable housing, whereas this option encourages mixed use employment and housing. The provision of employment and housing on the same site would lead to mix use developments, which is a criteria of objective 3. This is an advantage over the other options that focus on a single use. The provision of both housing and employment would encourage social cohesion (objective 4) and promote social well-being (objective 6). The retention of employment land would have a positive effect on objective 5 by encouraging and accommodating sustainable economic growth and employment opportunities. However, as the employment use is existing, the option is not considered to have a strong benefit as the provision of housing on a site may limit further expansion of the employment use, which would not be the case for options a and b. This is also true of objective 6, as the criteria refers to the promotion of access to employment opportunities, whereas option e only retains the existing employment opportunities.

### **Options 86a and b**

Option 86a will have a positive impact on the supply of housing (objective 1) and would encourage the development of key services such as community uses (objective 3), as this option allows the loss of employment land for these uses. This option could have a negative impact on objective 5, depending on what type of office spaces are being displaced and whether there is a need for them, especially by smaller local businesses. However as this is uncertain, it has not been given a negative assessment.

Option 86b will have a positive effect on Objective 5 as it will retain the existing offices within the borough which will provide space for business to move around and expand. In addition it will retain the same amount of employment opportunities for local people, which is a criteria of objective 6.

## Issue 6d - Promoting Camden's town centres

### Q87

- Option a Concentrate new shop floorspace in certain existing centres.  
 Option b Allow new shop floorspace both inside and outside of existing centres.

### Q88

- Option a Increase the size of some of Camden's centres.  
 Option b Decrease the size of some of Camden's centres.

### Q89

- Option a Core Strategy to provide a general approach for Camden's town centres.  
 Option b Core Strategy to give more recognition to the different roles and characters of Camden's town centres.

### Q90

- Option a Apply stricter controls on new shopping developments so that they more closely consider local character (for example in terms of shop unit sizes, the mix of uses and design).  
 Option b Adopt a flexible approach to the design of new shopping developments.

### Q91

- Option a Continue to protect areas of specialist shopping and produce more detailed area guidance for some centres.  
 Option b Make no formal designation for areas of specialist shopping and apply a consistent approach across all forms of retail.

### Q92

- Option a Focus our centres on providing shopping and local services  
 Option b Encourage some centres to diversify to provide a wider range of land uses.

Options	87a	87b	88a	88b	89a	89b	90a	90b	91a	91b	92a	92b
Sustainability Objectives												
1. To promote the provision of a range of high quality and affordable housing to meet local needs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	↑?
2. To promote a healthy and safe community	-	-	-	-	-	↑	-	-	-	-	-	↑
3. To ensure access to local shopping, community, leisure facilities and open space	↑↑	↑	↑	↓	-	↑	↑	-	-	-	↑↓	↑↓
4. To tackle poverty, social exclusion and promote equal opportunities	↑	↑	-	-	-	↑	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. To encourage and accommodate sustainable economic growth and employment opportunities	↑	↑↓	↑	↓	-	↑	↑↓	↑	↑	↓	↑	↑



<b>6. To maximise the benefits of regeneration and development to promote sustainable communities</b>	-	-	↑	-	-	↑	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>7. To promote high quality and sustainable urban design which protects and enhances the historic environment</b>	-	-	-	-	-	↑	↑	-	↑	↓	-	-
<b>8. To ensure new development makes efficient use of land, buildings and infrastructure</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	↑↑	-	-	-	-
<b>9. To reduce reliance on private motorised transport</b>	↑↑	-	-	↓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>10. To improve amenity by minimising the impacts associated with noise</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>11. To protect and manage water resources and reduce flood risk</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>12. To protect and enhance existing habitats and biodiversity and to seek to increase these where possible</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>13. To reduce the amount of waste requiring final disposal</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>14. To improve air quality</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>15. To provide for the efficient use of energy.</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>16. To minimise the use of non-renewable resources</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### Commentary

#### Options 87a and 87b

Both options 87a and 87b will have a positive effect on objectives 3 and 4. Option a will have a very positive effect on objective 3 as it will encourage the location of services in proximity to public transport and, although this option doesn't specifically encourage the retention and development of key services, such as shopping, it will contribute to the overall objective of ensuring access to local shopping. For this reason, the option will also have a positive on objective 5, as it will encourage all shops to cluster and therefore contribute to successful centres for shopping and services.

Option a will also provide equality of access to services as, by being in an existing centre, it has good public transport. For this reason this option will also have a positive effect on objective 9 as the town centres have the best access by public transport.

Option 87b will also have a positive effect on objective 3 but not to such a large degree as this option will allow the provision of key services, such as shops, anywhere in the borough. This will benefit residents throughout Camden, but it will not benefit all shoppers as option a is likely to. In addition, whilst option b may not promote a successful centre like option a, it is likely to have a positive effect on the local economy, away from centres, and provide for employment opportunities which is also a criteria of objective 6. Option b is likely to have both positive and negative effects against objective 5. The positive effects will differ from those of objective a. Option b is more likely to have a negative effect on the promotion of a successful centre for shopping and services, unlike option a, but a positive effect by encouraging new investment in the local economy and promoting development opportunities for employment in areas not near existing centres. Whilst option b has not been given a positive score against objective 9, there is some potential for reduced reliance on motorised public transport if certain neighbours now have access to local shops, but this will depend on the type of shop or service and the location of the users.

#### **Options 88a and b**

Option 88a is considered to have a positive effect against objectives 3, 5 and 6. This is because a larger centre will encourage the development of further key services, and as Camden's centres have good public transport access, this option will also allow the location of more services in close proximity to public transport. This also means that the option will have a positive effect on reducing private motorised transport as a large centre would allow more development near public transport. A larger centre would also encourage more investment in the area and promote a successful centre for shopping and services.

Option b is likely to have a negative impact against objectives 3 and 5. Decreasing the size of some of Camden's centres could result in a reduction in retail floorspace which will then increase the competition for existing retail floorspace. This would result in the less profitable uses such as local services and community uses perhaps not being able to compete for retail space and therefore be priced out of the centre. Depending on the size of the centre, the decrease in retail floorspace could result in the location of services elsewhere not as close to public transport. In addition, the reduction of space for employment and shopping uses limits the opportunities for local employment and investment and reduces opportunities for a successful shopping centre and the provision of services.

As per the public transport criteria in objective 3, smaller centres could result in the relocation of some services in less accessible locations and therefore would fail to reduce the reliance on private motorised transport.

#### **Options 89a and b**

Option 89a would result in a general approach so it is uncertain how this would affect the various town centres as each one has a different character and provides different shopping opportunities and services.

The approach of Option b to recognise the different roles and characters of the town centres is likely to have a positive effect on objective 2 as it could tailor walking and cycling needs as well as open space and health service requirements to encourage healthy living, as well as address the specific crime concerns of the particular town centre.

Option b is also more likely to encourage the retention and development of key services as the needs of the local community can be assessed and provided for in that particular centre. This approach is also likely to have a positive impact on both objectives 4 and 6 if the users of a particular centre have specific needs, these could be encouraged by tailored policies and additional investment can be focused on what already makes the centre successful. If development is encouraged to consider the existing roles and character of the centre and improve on these, then it is likely to result in a more successful centre for shopping and services than a general policy suggested by option a.

Recognising the character of the existing centre is also likely to continue any historic townscape features and retain a high level of urban design that reflects that centre.

### **Options 90a and b**

Option 90a will have a positive effect on objective 3 and 7 and a positive and negative effect on objective 5. The introduction of more strict controls on new shopping developments is likely to encourage the retention and development of key services that reflect the local character and existing shops. In addition stricter controls on shop unit sizes can protect and enhance the historic environment. This will also allow for the enhancement of the public realm and local distinctiveness. Option a is likely to have both a positive and negative effect on objective 5 as applying stricter controls is likely to result in a successful centre for shopping and services. However this could stifle new innovative businesses if the controls don't recognise the potential of new ideas and businesses for the centre.

Option b is likely to have a positive effect on objective 5, but for different reasons to option a. Having a flexible approach to the design of new centres could allow them to cater for new and expanding businesses. In addition a flexible approach to design could allow for competition within the centre for floorspace, locations and what services and shops are provided. This competition could lead to a successful centre. It is unclear how a flexible approach to design may impact objective 7. It could result in poor design or just different design as well as good design. Therefore this objective has been given an uncertain assessment. This option has been assessed as having a very positive effect on objective 5 as a flexible approach to design is likely to enable the reuse of sites for a variety of uses which can change the floorspace and elements of a building around. In addition a flexible approach to design may result in larger buildings which will increase densities and make more efficient use of land.

### **Options 91a and 91b**

Options 91a and 91b are similar in approach to Options 89a and b, although these options focus on retail, and in particular specialty retail and therefore are more likely to perform a wider London role than have a specific benefit for a local community. As option 91a focuses on specialty retail provision it is considered it is likely to have a positive impact on objectives 5 and 7. Although providing specialist retail may cater for a narrow market, it does allow comparative shopping and can still result in a successful centre. The retention of specialist retail is also likely to retain the existing character whether it be small retail units or a street market.

The outcomes of option 91b are uncertain, although this option could have some negative impact on the success of the centre and the quality of the townscape.

### **Options 92a and 92b**

Both options 92a and 92b are assessed as having both likely positive and negative effects on objective 3 and positive effects on objective 5. Option a is less likely to encourage mixed-use development as it suggests a concentration of shopping and local services, whereas option b is likely to encourage mixed use development by allowing other uses. However option a is also likely to have a positive impact against objective 3 as it will encourage the retention and development of key services, whilst option b may allow some of these to be replaced by a wider range of land uses.

Both options are likely to have a positive effect on the shopping and services criteria of objective 5, but in different ways. Option a is likely to result in a successful centre through the number of shops and services attracting local and perhaps more distant patrons, whilst option b may not have as many shops and local services, but may have other land uses that will attract people such as businesses and housing. For this reason option b may have a positive impact on objective 1 which relates to the increase supply of housing, but it is not certain that this use will be provided. As option b may enable housing as a land use it is also consider likely to have a positive effect on option 2 as having residents around in the evening generally promotes safety and reduces levels of crime.

## Issue 6e - Helping our local shops

### Q93

- Option a Protect shops by resisting the loss of shop units within centres where this would harm the character, function, vitality and viability of the area.
- Option b Do not resist the loss of units within centres.

### Q94

- Option a Encourage small units, suitable for local independent shops, in our town centres and shopping parades, rather than larger units.
- Option b Accept commercial demand for larger units.

### Q95

- Option a In developments involving major stores, use legal agreements to secure funds to support independent retailers.
- Option b Make no requirement for funds to support independent retail.

**Question 96 cannot be appraised as it does not contain any specific options, including only an open question.**

Options	93a	93b	94a	94b	95a	95b
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>						
1. To promote the provision of a range of high quality and affordable housing to meet local needs	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. To promote a healthy and safe community	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. To ensure access to local shopping, community, leisure facilities and open space	↑	↑↓	-	-	-	-
4. To tackle poverty, social exclusion and promote equal opportunities	-	-	↑	-	↑	-
5. To encourage and accommodate sustainable economic growth and employment opportunities	-	-	↑	↑	↑↑	-
6. To maximise the benefits of regeneration and development to promote sustainable communities	↑	-	↑↑	↑	↑↑	-
7. To promote high quality and sustainable urban design which protects and enhances the historic environment	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. To ensure new development makes efficient use of land, buildings and infrastructure	-	↑	-	↑	-	-
9. To reduce reliance on private motorised transport	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. To improve amenity by minimising the impacts associated with noise	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. To protect and manage water resources and reduce flood risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. To protect and enhance existing habitats and biodiversity and to seek to increase these where possible	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. To reduce the amount of waste requiring final disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. To improve air quality	-	-	-	-	-	-

<b>15. To provide for the efficient use of energy.</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>16. To minimise the use of non-renewable resources</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-

### Commentary

#### Options 93a and 93b

Options 93a and 93b are considered to have positive and negative effects respectively on objective 3. Option a is likely to have a positive effect on objective 3 as it encourages the retention and development of key services, including shops. As option b no longer resists the loss of shops, this is considered to have a negative impact on this criteria of objective 3. However, the ability to change to other uses will encourage mixed use developments.

Option 93a is also considered to be likely to have a positive effect on objective 6. The protection of shops with an identified need will encourage sustainable inward investment that will promote social well-being and benefit the economy, and is likely to promote access to local employment.

Option 93b is also considered to have a positive effect on objective 8, as the ability to change the use of a shop will encourage its reuse and make efficient use of the land.

#### Options 94a and 94b

Option 94a would have a positive effect on objectives 4 and 5, and a very positive effect on objective 6. The encouragement of small retail units for local independent shops is likely to ensure that shops and services stay local and therefore provide equality of access to services for all, which will promote a successful centre for shopping and services. Option b meanwhile is not considered to encourage any specific benefits for access. Option b is still likely to encourage new investment in the local economy, but may not necessarily encourage a variety of shops and services within centres. Option a is considered to have a very positive effect as providing for local shops is likely to encourage sustainable inward investment, promoting social well-being and benefiting the economy. This will also promote local access to employment opportunities for local people. Option b will also have a positive effect, but not to the same degree as it will not necessarily encourage sustainable inward investment. However, it is likely that jobs for local people will still be created by larger retailers and service providers.

Option b is also considered as being likely to have a positive effect on objective 8 as it will enable the reuse or improvement of buildings to enable the provision of larger units. This will result in the more efficient use of land.

#### Options 95a and 95b

Option 95a would have a positive impact on objective 4 as securing funds to support independent retailers is likely to facilitate social cohesion and benefit disadvantaged groups by supporting smaller businesses that people may wish to start. The funds could be focused in areas in need of economic development and therefore provide further economic opportunities.

For these reasons this option is likely to have a very positive effect on objectives 5 and 6. Funds to support independent businesses could encourage locally based businesses. The variety of shops and businesses provided by an independent retailer will promote a successful centre for shopping and services. In addition, the funds will enable sustainable inward investment that will promote social well-being and benefit the economy, as well as promote employment opportunities for local people.

Option b doesn't require funds to support independent retail and therefore no benefits can be gained. However as these funds aren't existing it is unlikely that there will be any negative effects caused by this option.

## **The Appraisal – The Preferred Options**

Following on from the preparation of Issues and Options, the preferred way forward on the key issues for Camden's future has been identified. This approach has been developed taking into account a number of sources, including:

- the responses to consultation on key issues and options for the Core Strategy;
- evidence we have collected and commissioned;
- the policies and plans of the government and the Mayor of London;
- Camden's Community Strategy and other Council plans and strategies; and
- other relevant plans and policies.

These preferred options are set out below and have been grouped according to theme. The matrix and accompanying commentary sets out the SA of these options and provides a justification for the appraisal.

## **MANAGING CAMDEN'S GROWTH**

### **1 – Distribution of growth**

#### **Preferred approach CS1 - Distribution of growth**

The Council will manage growth in the borough and seek to maximise its potential opportunities and benefits by:

- promoting the following distribution of development:
  - a concentration of development at King's Cross, the Opportunity Areas of Euston and Tottenham Court Road and the Areas for Intensification of Holborn and West Hampstead Interchange;
  - some development at other highly accessible locations, in particular Central London and the town centres of Camden Town, Finchley Road / Swiss Cottage, Kentish Town and Kilburn High Road
  - more limited development elsewhere;
  - development that significantly increases travel demand should be located in highly accessible parts of the borough;
- ensuring that development meets the full range of objectives of this Core Strategy, with particular consideration given to:
  - providing uses that meet the needs of Camden's population and contribute to the borough's London-wide role,
  - providing sustainable buildings and spaces of the highest quality,
  - protecting and improving the amenity and quality of life of local communities, and
  - providing necessary infrastructure and facilities.
- identifying, and providing guidance on, the main development opportunity sites through the Camden Site Allocations document;
- using planning obligations to secure infrastructure, facilities and services to meet needs generated by development and to make acceptable development proposals which might otherwise be unacceptable.

### **2 – Making the best use of our limited land**

To promote the most efficient use of land and buildings in Camden by:

- seeking development that makes full use of its site, taking into account quality of design, its surroundings, amenity and transport accessibility;
- expecting high density development in Central London, town centres and other locations well served by public transport;
- resisting development that makes inefficient use of Camden's limited land;

- encouraging a mix of uses in development;
- expecting the provision of a mix of uses in schemes in the most accessible parts of the borough, including an element of housing where appropriate.

### 3 – Central London

The Council will support and promote the Central London area of Camden as a successful and vibrant part of the capital by:

- recognising its unique role, character and challenges;
- seeking to ensure that development in Central London contributes to London's economic, social and cultural role while meeting the needs of local residents and respecting their quality of life;
- seeking housing provision as part of appropriate mixed use developments;
- taking into account the specific identity of the areas within Central London when taking decisions on planning applications and in relevant initiatives and works;
- promoting and protecting areas of specialist activity;
- supporting the concentration medical, educational, cultural and research institutions within central London;
- supporting residential communities within Central London by protecting amenity and supporting community facilities;
- seeking to improve the quality of the area's streets and places, the connections between them and the ease of movement into, and through, the area;
- allocating sites within Central London for appropriate uses, including offices and housing, in the Camden Sites Allocations document;
- managing the location and concentration of food, drink and entertainment uses and their impact;
- continuing to designate Central London as a Clear Zone Region to reduce congestion, promote walking and cycling and improve air quality;
- promoting improved community safety;
- preserving and enhancing the area's historic environment.

<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	<b>Options</b>	<b>1 Distribution of growth</b>	<b>2 Making use of limited land</b>	<b>3 Central London</b>
<b>1. To promote the provision of a range of high quality and affordable housing to meet local needs</b>		↑	↑	↑
<b>2. To promote a healthy and safe community</b>		↑↑	↑	↑↑
<b>3. To ensure access to local shopping, community, leisure facilities and open space</b>		↑↑	↑	↑↑
<b>4. To tackle poverty, social exclusion and promote equal opportunities</b>		↑↑	-	↑↑
<b>5. To encourage and accommodate sustainable economic growth and employment opportunities</b>		↑↑	↑	↑↑
<b>6. To maximise the benefits of regeneration and development to promote sustainable communities</b>		↑	↑	↑↑
<b>7. To promote high quality and sustainable urban design which protects and enhances the historic environment</b>		↑	-	↑
<b>8. To ensure new development makes efficient use of land, buildings and infrastructure</b>		↑↑	↑↑	-

<b>9. To reduce reliance on private motorised transport</b>	↑↑	↑	↑↑
<b>10. To improve amenity by minimising the impacts associated with noise</b>	↑	-	↑
<b>11. To protect and manage water resources and reduce flood risk</b>	↑	-	-
<b>12. To protect and enhance existing habitats and biodiversity and to seek to increase these where possible</b>	-	-	-
<b>13. To reduce the amount of waste requiring final disposal</b>	-	-	-
<b>14. To improve air quality</b>	↑	↑	↑
<b>15. To provide for the efficient use of energy.</b>	-	-	-
<b>16. To minimise the use of non-renewable resources</b>	-	-	-

### Commentary

Preferred Option 1 (Distribution of growth) would have a number of very positive sustainability impacts. This reflects the fact that the broad intentions of the option are to locate developments in a way which reduces the need to travel and also ensures that the necessary facilities required for Camden's residents are provided. This enables this option to meet a number of the sustainability criteria relating to air quality, sustainable modes of travel, healthy communities and social inclusion. This option also places a requirement on developments to provide sustainable buildings and therefore achieves positive impacts in relation to high quality design.

Preferred Option 2 (Making the best use of our limited land) also has many positive sustainability impacts, reflecting its intention to encourage development in more accessible locations and to incorporate mixed use, including housing, wherever possible. This meets a number of the sustainability criteria, particularly those relating to sustainable modes of transport, housing provision, access to shops and facilities and efficient use of land.

Preferred Option 3 (Central London) would also have a number of very positive sustainability impacts. The primary objectives of this option are to maintain the existing function and uses within the area, along with the clear zone status, whilst also encouraging new mixed used development and improvements to the street environment. These objectives score positively against the sustainability objectives concerning sustainable movement, housing provision, healthy and safe communities and access to shops, facilities and employment.

The sustainability impact of those options not selected are set out above within the 'Issues and Options' section of this appraisal.

## PROVIDING HOUSING AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING

### 4 – Providing housing for sustainable communities

The Council will aim for Camden residents to have access to a decent home by:

- regarding housing as the priority land-use of Camden's Local Development Framework;
- maximising the overall supply of additional housing to meet or exceed Camden's target of 5,950 homes from 2007-2017;
- preventing the loss of existing homes, including affordable homes;
- requiring new housing to meet appropriate standards of amenity, and bringing affordable housing up to Decent Homes standards;
- requiring additions to the housing supply to be adaptable to the accessibility needs of different age-groups (Lifetime Homes), including a proportion suitable for wheelchair users;



- having regard to the housing needs and accommodation types suitable for different groups, including families, older people, people with special support needs, young adults, gypsies and travellers;
- seeking a mix of housing in terms of size and affordability;
- seeking a range of affordable housing, including intermediate housing, in residential development.

In negotiating a proportion of affordable housing on individual housing sites, subject to other planning objectives, site size, site constraints and financial viability, the Council will seek to meet:

- an affordable housing target of 50%;
- a split within affordable housing of 60% social rented housing and 40% intermediate housing.

Sustainability Objectives	Options <b>4 Housing for sustainable communities</b>
1. To promote the provision of a range of high quality and affordable housing to meet local needs	↑↑
2. To promote a healthy and safe community	-
3. To ensure access to local shopping, community, leisure facilities and open space	-
4. To tackle poverty, social exclusion and promote equal opportunities	↑↑
5. To encourage and accommodate sustainable economic growth and employment opportunities	-
6. To maximise the benefits of regeneration and development to promote sustainable communities	-
7. To promote high quality and sustainable urban design which protects and enhances the historic environment	-
8. To ensure new development makes efficient use of land, buildings and infrastructure	-
9. To reduce reliance on private motorised transport	-
10. To improve amenity by minimising the impacts associated with noise	-
11. To protect and manage water resources and reduce flood risk	-
12. To protect and enhance existing habitats and biodiversity and to seek to increase these where possible	-
13. To reduce the amount of waste requiring final disposal	-
14. To improve air quality	-
15. To provide for the efficient use of energy.	-
16. To minimise the use of non-renewable resources	-

### Commentary

Preferred Option 4 (Providing housing for sustainable communities) would have very positive sustainability impacts in terms of providing a range of housing across the borough and also in terms of tackling social exclusion by meeting the housing needs of various groups. This option would not impact against any of the other sustainability criteria however.

The sustainability impact of those options not selected are set out above within the 'Issues and Options' section of this appraisal.

## **PROMOTING A SUSTAINABLE CAMDEN AND TACKLING CLIMATE CHANGE**

### **5 – Tackling climate change through promoting higher environmental standards**

The Council will seek to make Camden a low carbon borough and tackle climate change by:

- reducing carbon emissions from the redevelopment, construction and occupation of buildings by ensuring developments use less energy, make use of energy from efficient sources and use renewable energy;
- expecting all development to take measures to reduce the effects of, and adapt to, climate change and meet the highest feasible environmental standards during construction and occupation;
- setting Camden-specific targets on environmental performance including through BREEAM and EcoHomes assessments as well as through the Code for Sustainable Homes;
- working with our partners and developers to implement decentralised energy networks in the parts of Camden most likely to support them, i.e. developments within 500m of:
  - housing estates with community heating or the potential for community heating;
  - the growth areas of Kings Cross, Euston; Tottenham Court Road; West Hampstead Interchange and Holborn;
  - schools to be redeveloped as part of Building Schools for the Future programme;
  - existing or approved combined heat and power/decentralised systems;
- protecting existing decentralised energy networks and safeguarding potential network routes;
- promoting the efficient use of land and buildings and patterns of land use that reduce the need to travel by car and help support community heating systems;
- promoting non-polluting means of transport such as walking and cycling to tackle Camden's poor air quality;
- protecting our existing drinking water and foul water infrastructure;
- making sure development incorporates efficient water and foul water infrastructure;
- ensuring development does not cause harm to the water environment, water quality and drainage systems and prevents or mitigates local surface water and down-stream flooding;
- taking measure to reduce water use;
- taking measures to reduce the Council's own carbon emissions.

### **6 – Dealing with our waste and encouraging recycling**

The Council will seek to make Camden a low waste borough by:

- aiming to reduce the amount of waste produced in the borough and increase recycling and the re-use of materials;
- working with our partner boroughs in the North London Waste Authority Area to deal with North London's waste and produce a North London Waste Plan which will identify sufficient sites to meet the amount of waste allocated to the area in the London Plan;
- safeguarding Camden's existing waste site at Regis Road, shown on Map 9;
- making sure that new developments include facilities for the storage and collection of waste and recycling.

### **7 – Promoting efficient transport with a low environmental impact**

The Council will promote sustainable transport choices that reduce the environmental impact of travel in Camden. In particular, the Council will seek to:

- reduce the need to travel;
- promote walking, cycling and public transport use and the movement of goods in the least environmentally harmful way;
- promote transport facilities, services and street space arrangements that accommodate the needs of all users, including disabled people;
- promote sustainably fuelled vehicles where the use of a motor vehicle is unavoidable;
- promote the use of car-clubs and pool cars as an alternative to the private car;
- limit the availability of private parking in the borough.

The Council will guide development that has a significant travel demand to sites that have good access to public transport, and will phase development to ensure that there is sufficient transport capacity when it is needed.

The Council will protect existing and future transport infrastructure against removal or severance, including routes for walking, cycling and public transport, interchange points, depots and storage facilities.

To ensure that development schemes take available opportunities to promote sustainable transport choices, the Council will expect proposals to include:

- high quality facilities, infrastructure and links to promote easier and safer walking and cycling;
- infrastructure and links connecting developments to the road and public transport networks;
- transport assessments that indicate the likely impact of development, including cumulative effects of developments with overlapping impacts;
- travel plans that guide the users of developments to encourage greener travel choices;
- appropriate mechanisms for pick-up and drop-off of materials, goods and people, during construction and after completion.

Where development or transport work potentially affects highways and street spaces, the Council will expect:

- safety for all users to be given priority;
- appropriate connections to highways and street spaces in accordance with Camden's road hierarchy;
- balanced use of street space that reflects Camden's hierarchy of road users, provides for all transport users and accommodates sustainable transport measures, including facilities for pedestrians, cyclists, buses and light transit.

<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	<b>Options</b>	<b>5 Tackling climate change</b>	<b>6 Dealing with waste</b>	<b>7 Promoting efficient transport</b>
<b>1. To promote the provision of a range of high quality and affordable housing to meet local needs</b>		↓	-	-
<b>2. To promote a healthy and safe community</b>		↑	-	↑
<b>3. To ensure access to local shopping, community, leisure facilities and open space</b>		↑	-	↑
<b>4. To tackle poverty, social exclusion and promote equal opportunities</b>		-	-	↑
<b>5. To encourage and accommodate sustainable economic growth and employment opportunities</b>		↓	-	-
<b>6. To maximise the benefits of regeneration and development to promote sustainable communities</b>		-	-	-
<b>7. To promote high quality and sustainable urban design which protects and enhances the historic environment</b>		↑↓	-	-

<b>8. To ensure new development makes efficient use of land, buildings and infrastructure</b>	-	-	-
<b>9. To reduce reliance on private motorised transport</b>	↑↑	-	↑↑
<b>10. To improve amenity by minimising the impacts associated with noise</b>	-	-	-
<b>11. To protect and manage water resources and reduce flood risk</b>	-	-	-
<b>12. To protect and enhance existing habitats and biodiversity and to seek to increase these where possible</b>	-	-	-
<b>13. To reduce the amount of waste requiring final disposal</b>	-	↑↑	-
<b>14. To improve air quality</b>	↑↑	-	↑
<b>15. To provide for the efficient use of energy.</b>	↑↑	-	-
<b>16. To minimise the use of non-renewable resources</b>	↑↑	↑	-

### Commentary

Preferred Option 5 (Tackling climate change through promoting higher environmental standards) would have mostly positive sustainability objectives by setting targets for environmental performance, reducing carbon emissions from buildings and promoting patterns of land use which reduce the need to travel by car. These objectives however may have negative impacts in terms of housing provision, economic growth and the protection of the historic environment as higher environmental standards often restrict opportunities for growth and development by placing greater restrictions on what types of development are feasible and permissible. Similarly, the incorporation of renewable energy technologies within existing buildings can often be at the detriment of the protected historic environment. These negative effects could however be mitigated by using viability assessments to determine whether expectations in relation to higher environmental standards for particular schemes (taking into account other constraints) are reasonable.

Preferred Option 6 (Dealing with our waste and encouraging recycling) will have a positive sustainability impact by seeking to reduce the amount of waste produced in the borough and providing options for the future waste management. The preferred approach will also seek to minimise the use of non-renewable resources by encouraging recycling.

Preferred Option 7 (Promoting efficient transport with a low environmental impact) would have entirely positive sustainability impacts, particularly in terms of reducing reliance on private motorised transport and the associated benefit that this would have on air quality and healthy communities. The promotion of public transport would also help to tackle social exclusion by providing a transportation option which is accessible to all.

The sustainability impact of those options not selected are set out above within the 'Issues and Options' section of this appraisal.

## IMPROVING CAMDEN'S ENVIRONMENT

### 8 – Promoting high quality places

The Council will ensure that Camden's places and buildings are attractive, safe and easy to use by:

- requiring development of the highest standard of design that respects local context and character;
- preserving and enhancing Camden's rich heritage of conservation areas and listed buildings, shown on Map 12;

- protecting important views of St Paul's Cathedral and the Palace of Westminster from sites inside and outside the borough and protecting important local views;
- taking measures to make walking in Camden easier and enjoyable;
- promoting high quality landscaping and work to streets and public spaces;
- protecting Camden's archaeological sites and monuments.

## 9 – Improving and protecting our parks and open spaces and encouraging biodiversity

The Council will seek to improve and protect Camden's parks, open space and biodiversity by:

- protecting designated open spaces and nature conservation sites and other suitable land of 400sqm or more with the potential to be used as open space or for nature conservation (see Map 14);
- seeking to secure opportunities for additional open space or improvements to existing open space and identifying parts of the borough that are deficient in open space and access to nature (see Map 15);
- securing improvements in terms of quality and access to existing open space and nature conservation where opportunities arise, including improving and creating green links;
- securing additional open space and land for nature conservation where opportunities arise;
- protecting existing trees and promoting the provision of new trees and vegetation, including by securing new street trees;
- requiring the provision of new or enhanced habitat, where possible, including through biodiverse green or brown roofs and green walls.

The Council will seek to preserve and enhance the diverse qualities of the Regent's Canal by:

- seeking to balance the conflicting uses for the canal, its towpath and adjoining land;
- seeking opportunities to make the Canal a safer place;
- applying the guidance in the Regent's Canal Conservation Area Management Plan;
- seeking opportunities to provide additional nature conservation sites/areas and improve the Canal's role as a green chain;
- work with British Waterways, other land owners/developers and users to improve the various qualities of the canal and towpath.

Sustainability Objectives	Options	8 Promoting high quality places	9 Parks and open spaces
1. To promote the provision of a range of high quality and affordable housing to meet local needs		-	↓
2. To promote a healthy and safe community		↑	↑
3. To ensure access to local shopping, community, leisure facilities and open space		↑	↑
4. To tackle poverty, social exclusion and promote equal opportunities		-	↑
5. To encourage and accommodate sustainable economic growth and employment opportunities		↓	-
6. To maximise the benefits of regeneration and development to promote sustainable communities		-	-
7. To promote high quality and sustainable urban design which protects and enhances the historic environment		↑↑	-
8. To ensure new development makes efficient use of land, buildings and infrastructure		-	-
9. To reduce reliance on private motorised transport		-	-

<b>10. To improve amenity by minimising the impacts associated with noise</b>	-	-
<b>11. To protect and manage water resources and reduce flood risk</b>	-	-
<b>12. To protect and enhance existing habitats and biodiversity and to seek to increase these where possible</b>	-	↑↑
<b>13. To reduce the amount of waste requiring final disposal</b>	-	-
<b>14. To improve air quality</b>	-	-
<b>15. To provide for the efficient use of energy.</b>	-	-
<b>16. To minimise the use of non-renewable resources</b>	-	-

### Commentary

Preferred Option 8 (Promoting high quality places) would have mostly positive sustainability impacts, particularly in terms of the protection of conservation areas and the introduction of high quality design in the borough. This option would also promote healthy and safe communities and ensure access for all by making buildings attractive, safe and easy to use. In requiring development to be of the highest standard however, this option may restrict development opportunities and therefore prevent economic growth.

Preferred Option 9 (Improving and protecting our parks and open spaces and encouraging biodiversity) would primarily have positive sustainability impacts, particular in terms of protecting existing habitats. This option would also help to promote healthy communities by retaining space for leisure pursuits, which would also help to facilitate social cohesion. It is considered that this option may have negative impacts in terms of housing development since it would protect Camden's open spaces for any form of development.

The sustainability impact of those options not selected are set out above within the 'Issues and Options' section of this appraisal.

## IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF CAMDEN'S COMMUNITIES

### 10 - Supporting community facilities and services

The Council will ensure the provision of facilities and services for the community by:

- working with our partners to ensure that services and facilities are provided for Camden residents and visitors, including health facilities, open spaces, schools, sports and leisure facilities, places of worship, community facilities and facilities for younger and older people;
- protecting and encouraging a range of such facilities and services throughout the borough;
- expecting developments that increase the demand for community facilities and services to make contributions towards, or provide for, new or improved facilities;
- facilitating and encouraging the co-location of community facilities where opportunities arise.

### 11 – Improving Camden's health and well-being

The Council will seek to improve health and well-being in Camden by:

- working with its partners in the Camden Public Health Partnership to prevent ill-health and reduce health inequalities in the borough;
- improving and protecting our parks, play areas and leisure facilities (see section 9);
- encouraging walking and cycling (see section 7);
- providing job, training and education opportunities (see section 15);

- improving the borough's air quality and preventing noise and light pollution (see section 14);
- promoting community safety and road safety (see sections 12 and 7);
- working with Camden Primary Care Trust to identify demand for, and deliver, new health facilities;
- retaining existing health care facilities in line with preferred approach CS10 - Supporting community facilities and services;
- recognising and supporting the borough's concentration of centres of medical excellence and their contribution to health-related research, clinical expertise and training provision.

## **12 – Making Camden a safer place**

The Council will aim to make Camden a safer place by:

- working with its partners to tackle crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour;
- requiring developments to demonstrate that they have incorporated design principles which contribute to safety and security, particularly in the borough's identified crime 'hotspots' of Camden Town, King's Cross, Bloomsbury, Covent Garden and Kilburn;
- promoting safer streets and public areas;
- addressing the impact of food, drink and entertainment uses, particularly in Camden Town, Central London and other centres;
- ensuring Camden's businesses and organisations take responsibility for reducing the opportunities for crime through effective management and design; and
- encouraging appropriate security and public safety measures in buildings, spaces and the transport system.

## **13 – Securing fair access**

The Council will seek to promote fair access and remove the barriers that prevent people from accessing facilities and opportunities by:

- influencing the provision and location of facilities;
- seeking to make sure that all buildings and places meet the highest practicable standards of access and inclusion;
- requiring buildings and spaces that the public may use to be designed to be as accessible as possible;
- making sure that people can move through streets and places, easily and safely;
- encouraging accessible public transport;
- securing car parking for disabled people; and
- securing accessible homes.

## **14 – Improving and protecting amenity**

The Council will protect the amenity of Camden's residents and those working in and visiting the borough by:

- making sure development fully considers the impact on occupiers and neighbours;
- considering the effects of development in terms of noise/vibration;
- considering the effects of development on air quality and taking other measures to tackle Camden's poor air quality;
- resisting schemes that cause light pollution; and
- requiring mitigation measures where necessary.

Sustainability Objectives Options	10 Community facilities	11 Health	12 Safety	13 Access	14 Amenity
1. To promote the provision of a range of high quality and affordable housing to meet local needs	-	-	-	↑	-
2. To promote a healthy and safe community	↑	↑↑	↑	↑	-
3. To ensure access to local shopping, community, leisure facilities and open space	↑↑	↑	-	↑↑	-
4. To tackle poverty, social exclusion and promote equal opportunities	↑	↑	-	↑↑	-
5. To encourage and accommodate sustainable economic growth and employment opportunities	-	↑	-	-	-
6. To maximise the benefits of regeneration and development to promote sustainable communities	↑	↑	-	-	-
7. To promote high quality and sustainable urban design which protects and enhances the historic environment	-	-	-	↑	-
8. To ensure new development makes efficient use of land, buildings and infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-
9. To reduce reliance on private motorised transport	-	↑	-	↑	-
10. To improve amenity by minimising the impacts associated with noise	-	-	-	-	↑↑
11. To protect and manage water resources and reduce flood risk	-	-	-	-	-
12. To protect and enhance existing habitats and biodiversity and to seek to increase these where possible	-	-	-	-	-
13. To reduce the amount of waste requiring final disposal	-	-	-	-	-
14. To improve air quality	-	↑	-	-	-
15. To provide for the efficient use of energy.	-	-	-	-	-
16. To minimise the use of non-renewable resources	-	-	-	-	-

## Commentary

Preferred Option 10 (Supporting community services and facilities) would have entirely positive sustainability impacts, particularly in terms of the retention and development of key community services. This option would also contribute to healthy communities through recreation provision, which would also help to facilitate social cohesion and social well-being.

Preferred Option 11 (Improving Camden's health and well-being) would have entirely positive sustainability impacts, particularly in terms of providing healthcare facilities, promoting healthy



living and improving air quality. This option would also promote social cohesion by encouraging all groups to use open spaces for both leisure and walking and cycling, and would also maximise regeneration and economic growth by providing job and training opportunities.

Preferred Option 12 (Making Camden a safer place) will have one key positive sustainability impact, concerning the promotion of healthy and safe communities.

Preferred Option 13 (Securing fair access) would have a number of very positive sustainability impacts, particularly in relation to access to services and facilities and also with regard to facilitating social cohesion through access for all to buildings and services. This option would also encourage the provision of a greater mix of housing, to suit all housing needs, and would contribute to high quality urban design by requiring streets, places and spaces to be accessible to all. Finally, this option would reduce reliance upon private motorised transport by supporting infrastructure for walking and cycling.

Preferred Option 14 (Improving and protecting amenity) would have a very positive sustainability impact against objective 10; improving amenity by minimising the impacts associated with noise.

## **SECURING A STRONG ECONOMY THAT INCLUDES EVERYBODY**

### **15 – Promoting a successful and inclusive Camden economy**

The Council will secure a strong economy in Camden that includes everyone by:

- supporting a diverse range of economically beneficial uses in appropriate locations to meet current and future needs;
- supporting businesses by safeguarding existing employment sites and premises in the borough that meet the needs of modern industry and other employers;
- safeguarding the borough's main Industry Area and promoting and protecting the jewellery industry in Hatton Garden (see Map 17);
- securing a concentration of office growth at Kings Cross with further provision in the other growth areas, Central London and other appropriate locations;
- encouraging a mix of employment facilities and types, including the provision of facilities suitable for small and medium sized enterprises, such as managed affordable workspace;
- supporting local enterprise development, employment and training schemes for Camden residents;
- supporting the development of Camden's tourism sector and ensuring that new facilities are located in suitable, accessible locations.

### **16 – Promoting our town centres and shops**

The Council will promote successful and vibrant centres throughout the borough to serve the needs of residents, workers and visitors by:

- designating a hierarchy of town centres, Central London Frontages and neighbourhood centres, as shown on Map 18;
- providing for, and maintaining, a range of shops, services, food, drink and entertainment and other suitable uses in our centres to provide variety, vibrancy and choice;
- concentrating new retail development at King's Cross with some additional retail in existing centres and in the growth areas at Tottenham Court Road, Euston, Holborn and West Hampstead;
- taking into account the unique character, role and size of each of Camden's centres and its surrounding area, ensuring development is of an appropriate scale and character for the centre in which it is located;

- resisting the loss of shops where this would cause harm to the character and function of a centre or shopping provision in the local area and use available powers to protect local shops;
- seeking to improve Camden's centres through environmental, design, transport and public safety measures;
- minimising the impact of food, drink, entertainment and other town centre uses on residents and the local area;
- supporting and protecting Camden's markets and areas of specialist shopping;
- focussing development that significantly increases travel demand, and encouraging mixed use development, in the most accessible centres in accordance with Preferred Approach CS1 and CS2.

<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	<b>Options</b>	<b>15 Inclusive economy</b>	<b>16 Town centres</b>
<b>1. To promote the provision of a range of high quality and affordable housing to meet local needs</b>		-	-
<b>2. To promote a healthy and safe community</b>		-	-
<b>3. To ensure access to local shopping, community, leisure facilities and open space</b>		-	↑
<b>4. To tackle poverty, social exclusion and promote equal opportunities</b>		↑↑	-
<b>5. To encourage and accommodate sustainable economic growth and employment opportunities</b>		↑↑	↑↑
<b>6. To maximise the benefits of regeneration and development to promote sustainable communities</b>		↑↑	↑
<b>7. To promote high quality and sustainable urban design which protects and enhances the historic environment</b>		-	↑
<b>8. To ensure new development makes efficient use of land, buildings and infrastructure</b>		-	-
<b>9. To reduce reliance on private motorised transport</b>		-	-
<b>10. To improve amenity by minimising the impacts associated with noise</b>		-	↑↑
<b>11. To protect and manage water resources and reduce flood risk</b>		-	-
<b>12. To protect and enhance existing habitats and biodiversity and to seek to increase these where possible</b>		-	-
<b>13. To reduce the amount of waste requiring final disposal</b>		-	-
<b>14. To improve air quality</b>		-	-
<b>15. To provide for the efficient use of energy.</b>		-	-
<b>16. To minimise the use of non-renewable resources</b>		-	-

## Commentary

Preferred Option 15 (Promoting a successful and inclusive Camden economy) would have a number of very positive sustainability impacts, particularly concerning social cohesion and access to facilities for all. This option would also support local enterprise development and provide facilities for all business enterprises, thereby encouraging sustainable economic growth. Furthermore, this option would support training schemes for local residents, maximising the benefits of regeneration.

Preferred Option 16 (Promoting our town centres and shops) would have a range of positive sustainability impacts, most notably concerning sustainable economic growth through the designation of areas for retail and support for Camden's areas of specialist shopping. This option would also seek to improve amenity by minimising the impact of food, drink and entertainment uses on residents and the local area. Other benefits of this option include maintain access for all to shops and services, respecting the built environment by ensuring that development is of an appropriate scale and maximising the benefits of regeneration by protecting local shops and local employment.

## Appendix A – LDF Sustainability Appraisal Criteria

The table below contains the objectives and criteria that have been used to appraise the sustainability impacts of the options throughout this report. Amendments to the criteria are shown in underlined text and were made as a result of consultation on the Sustainability Scoping Report.

No.	Objective	Criteria
1	To promote the provision of a range of high quality and affordable housing to meet local needs	a) Will the option increase the supply of housing b) Will the option protect and promote affordable housing c) Will the option provide housing for people, particularly families, on moderate <u>and lower</u> incomes? d) Will the option encourage development at an appropriate density, standard, size and mix? e) Will option <u>increase the</u> opportunity to live in a decent home?
2	To promote a healthy and safe community	a) Will the option <u>encourage</u> improved provision of healthcare facilities? b) Will the option promote healthy living through e.g. provision of walking, cycling and recreation facilities? c) Will the option help to <u>promote safety and</u> reduce levels of crime and fear of crime concerns?
3	To ensure access to local shopping, community, leisure facilities and open space	a) Will the option encourage mixed-use development? b) Will the option encourage the retention and development of key services ( <u>e.g. shopping, community and leisure facilities</u> )? c) Will the option encourage the location of services in proximity to public transport <u>or increase access to services by public transport</u> ? d) Will the option help to <u>protect</u> , increase or improve open space and access to it?
4	To tackle poverty, social exclusion <u>and promote equal opportunities</u>	a) Will the option encourage development that facilitates social cohesion <u>and be beneficial to disadvantaged groups</u> ? b) Will the option provide for equality of access for all to buildings and services? c) Will the option encourage development opportunities in those areas in need of economic development?
5	To encourage and accommodate sustainable economic growth and employment opportunities	a) Will the option encourage the retention and growth of existing, locally based industries? b) Will the option accommodate new and expanding businesses? c) Will the option encourage new investment in the local economy and promote development opportunities for employment? d) will the option promote successful centres for shopping and services?

No.	Objective	Criteria
6	To maximise the benefits of regeneration and development to promote sustainable communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Will the option encourage sustainable inward investment that will promote social well-being and benefit the economy?</li> <li>b) Will the option promote access to employment opportunities for local people?</li> <li>c) Will the option provide for adequate education facilities, including life long learning?</li> </ul>
7	To promote high quality and sustainable urban design which protects and enhances the historic environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Will the option provide for a high quality of urban design, taking into consideration the characteristics of the existing townscape?</li> <li>b) Will the option ensure enhancement of the public realm and local distinctiveness?</li> <li>c) Will the option ensure protection and enhancement of conservation areas, listed buildings and other areas of intrinsic and historical value?</li> <li>d) Will the option encourage the use of sustainable design and construction?</li> </ul>
8	To ensure new development makes efficient use of land, buildings and infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Will the option encourage the reuse or improvement of buildings and land, that are vacant, under utilised or in disrepair?</li> <li>b) Will the option ensure efficient use of land through maximising densities where appropriate?</li> </ul>
9	To reduce reliance on <a href="#">private</a> motorised transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Will the option encourage development at locations that enable, and infrastructure for, walking, cycling and/or the use of public transport?</li> <li>b) Will the option encourage access for all to public transport?</li> <li>c) Will the option encourage the transportation of freight by means other than road?</li> <li>d) Will the option encourage car free / car-capped housing?</li> </ul>
10	To improve amenity by minimising the impacts associated with noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Will the option ensure that noise from existing and new developments and operations will not affect new or existing noise sensitive development or land uses?</li> <li>b) Will the option ensure new noise sensitive uses are not located near existing established noise generating uses?</li> </ul>
11	To protect and manage water resources and reduce flood risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Will the option promote the sustainable use of water resources?</li> <li>b) Will the option encourage development that incorporates sustainable drainage?</li> <li>c) Does the option take into account potential flood risk in Camden?</li> <li>d) Will the option promote the protection and enhancement of the quality of Camden's waterways?</li> </ul>

No.	Objective	Criteria
12	To protect and enhance existing habitats and biodiversity and to seek to increase these where possible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Will the option protect and enhance natural habitats in the borough, particularly those of priority species (includes terrestrial and aquatic)?</li> <li>b) Will the option provide for the protection of biodiversity and open space in the borough?</li> <li>c) Will the option encourage the creation of new habitats, including through the provision of additional open space and green roofs?</li> <li>d) Will the option protect and provide for the planting of more trees in the borough?</li> </ul>
13	To reduce the amount of waste requiring final disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Will the option ensure reduction of waste during the development process and/or operation?</li> <li>b) Does the option encourage the movement of waste up the hierarchy?</li> <li>c) Does the option provide for the future demand for waste management</li> </ul>
14	To improve air quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Will the option reduce CO<sub>2</sub> and other greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere?</li> <li>b) Will the option reduce the discharge of particulate matter to the atmosphere?</li> <li>c) Will the option contribute to an improvement of air quality?</li> </ul>
15	To provide for the efficient use of energy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Will the option facilitate the installation of renewable energy facilities?</li> <li>b) Will the option encourage energy efficiency?</li> <li>c) Will the option help tackle fuel poverty?</li> </ul>
16	To minimise the use of non-renewable resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Will the option encourage the re-use of resources?</li> <li>b) Will the option encourage a more efficient supply of resources?</li> </ul>

## Appendix B – Core Strategy Strategic Objectives Appraisal

*Theme 1: A sustainable Camden that adapts to a growing population*

Draft Strategic Objective	To manage growth in Camden so that it meets our needs for homes, jobs and services, is supported by necessary infrastructure and maximises the benefits for the local area and community and the borough as a whole	
Sustainability Objectives	Score	Comment
1. High quality affordable housing	↑↑	By aiming to manage growth to meet 'our needs for homes', this should result in a large positive impact on the provision of housing.
2. Promote a healthy, safe community	↑	Managing growth to meet our needs and supported by necessary infrastructure, maximising local benefit, will help to achieve this objective and improve health.
3. Access to shops, facilities & open space	↑	Meeting our needs for services and infrastructure would encompass local shopping and community facilities, like open spaces.
4. Tackle poverty & social exclusion	↑	By maximising the benefits of growth for local communities, this would involve tackling local issues, such as deprivation.
5. Sustainable economic growth & employment opportunity	↑↑	Managing growth that meets our needs for jobs and services will help achieve sustainable economic growth and local employment opportunities.
6. Maximise benefits of regeneration	↑↑	By aiming to meet local need and maximise benefits for local areas and the borough the benefits of regeneration will be maximised.
7. Promote high quality sustainable urban design	↔	While maximising local benefits implies that the historic environment would be protected, the need for houses, jobs and services could take priority over high quality sustainable design, where this may make provision of such uses unviable. It will be important that a balance is maintained between the need to provide these essential uses and achieving high quality sustainable design that protects the historic environment.

<b>8. Ensure efficient use of land, buildings &amp; infrastructure</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>9. Reduce reliance on private transport</b>	↑	Necessary infrastructure would include adequate facilities for walking and cycling, thereby helping to reduce private vehicle use.
<b>10. Improve amenity, minimising noise impact</b>	↑	Maximising local benefits implies minimising local disbenefits (i.e. damage to amenity, noise impact).
<b>11. Water resources &amp; flood risk</b>	↔ ↑	Although there is no mention of water/flood risk, effective growth management will need to address these matters to meet our local needs.
<b>12. Protect &amp; enhance habitats &amp; biodiversity</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>13. Reduce waste</b>	↑	Necessary infrastructure would include waste management facilities.
<b>14. Improve air quality</b>	↑	Maximising local benefits and managing growth imply improving air quality given that this is a specific issue for Camden's future growth.
<b>15. Provide for energy efficiency</b>	↔ ↑	Managing growth implies the need for energy efficiency. However, meeting our needs for houses, jobs and services may outweigh the priority for energy efficiency over provision.
<b>16. Minimise fossil fuel use, aggregates &amp; non-renewables</b>	↔	It is not clear whether this objective would impact on fossil fuel use, aggregates and non-renewables, but growth could increase the use of these resources.
<b>Overall Social Impact</b>	↑ ↑	This objective will have a strong and direct positive social impact as it focuses on growth in Camden meeting 'our need' and maximising local benefits.
<b>Overall Environmental Impact</b>	↔	This objective has the potential to have a positive environmental impact, but this is not seen as implicit. It is suggested that the word 'sustainably' could be inserted before 'manage growth', as this would strengthen objective. However, it is also noted that this objective does not necessarily need to address environmental issues in such detail, given that this is addressed by another strategic objective.



<b>Overall Economic Impact</b>	↑↑	This objective will have a strong and direct positive economic impact as it focuses on growth in Camden meeting 'our need' including job and services and maximising local benefits.

<b>Draft Strategic Objective</b>	<b>To promote high quality, sustainable design and physical works to improve our places and streets, and preserve the unique character of Camden and the distinctiveness of our valued places</b>	
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	Score	Comment
<b>1. High quality affordable housing</b>	↑	Will help to achieve high quality housing development.
<b>2. Promote a healthy, safe community</b>	↑	High quality design and improvements to places and streets will help reduce fear of crime and opportunity for crime.
<b>3. Access to shops, facilities &amp; open space</b>	↑	Physical works to improve our places would include open spaces.
<b>Tackle poverty &amp; social exclusion</b>	↑↑	High quality sustainable design will result in improved access to buildings, places and streets in Camden, as well as improving the urban environment including in deprived areas.
<b>5. Sustainable economic growth &amp; employment opportunity</b>	↑	Improving the design and appearance of places will create a better, more attractive environment and this will help to attract people and business to the area.
<b>6. Maximise benefits of regeneration</b>	↑↑	Improving the quality and sustainability of the physical environment will help to make communities more sustainable.
<b>7. Promote high quality sustainable urban design</b>	↑↑	This strategic objective is very similar to the sustainability objective and both have the same goal.
<b>8. Ensure efficient use of land, buildings &amp; infrastructure</b>	↑	High quality sustainable design will enable maximised densities while minimising detrimental effects of increasing densities.

<b>9. Reduce reliance on private transport</b>	↑	High quality sustainable design and improvements to places and streets will help encourage people to walk and cycle more rather than drive as the pedestrian/cyclist environment will be enhanced.
<b>10. Improve amenity, minimising noise impact</b>	↑	High quality sustainable design will help to ensure that buildings are better designed to mitigate against noise impacts.
<b>11. Water resources &amp; flood risk</b>	↑	Sustainable design includes consideration of water efficiency and flood risk.
<b>12. Protect &amp; enhance habitats &amp; biodiversity</b>	↑↑	Sustainable design would involve incorporating elements to enhance biodiversity (i.e. through green roofs, soft landscaping).
<b>13. Reduce waste</b>	↑	Sustainable design should incorporate waste management.
<b>14. Improve air quality</b>	↑	Designing buildings sustainably (i.e. energy efficiency, use of renewable energy) will help to reduce fossil fuel use thereby helping reduce air pollution.
<b>15. Provide for energy efficiency</b>	↑↑	Promoting sustainable design incorporates energy efficient design.
<b>16. Minimise fossil fuel use, aggregates &amp; non-renewables</b>	↑	Designing buildings sustainably will help to reduce fossil fuel use and also encourage use of renewable energy.
<b>Overall Social Impact</b>	↑↑	Well designed and sustainable places and developments will greatly enhance the urban environment and add to people's quality of life.
<b>Overall Environmental Impact</b>	↑↑	Sustainable design is one of the key ways that we can ensure future development impacts positively on the environment and redresses past detrimental impacts where possible.
<b>Overall Economic Impact</b>	↑	Sustainable design and attractive places and streets help create a more appealing urban environment, helping to create vibrant places helping to attract business and visitors to the borough, helping sustain our economy.

<b>Draft Strategic Objective</b>	<b>To make sure development in Camden achieves high environmental standards</b>	
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Comment</b>
<b>1. High quality affordable housing</b>	↑	Ensuring development is of higher environmental standard will help promote high quality housing.
<b>2. Promote a healthy, safe community</b>	↑	Development of higher environmental standards will help to improve the general health of the community.
<b>3. Access to shops, facilities &amp; open space</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>4. Tackle poverty &amp; social exclusion</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>5. Sustainable economic growth &amp; employment opportunity</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>6. Maximise benefits of regeneration</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>7. Promote high quality sustainable urban design</b>	↑↑	High environmental standards will incorporate high quality sustainable design and also help to protect the historic environment.
<b>8. Ensure efficient use of land, buildings &amp; infrastructure</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>9. Reduce reliance on private transport</b>	↑	To achieve higher environmental standards, consideration would need to be given to the high environmental standards for access to the development (i.e. walking and cycling access over vehicular access).

<b>10. Improve amenity, minimising noise impact</b>	↑	Higher environmental standards will include higher amenity standards and minimised noise pollution impacts from or on developments.
<b>11. Water resources &amp; flood risk</b>	↑↑	Water efficiency and flood risk mitigation would form part of higher environmental standards.
<b>12. Protect &amp; enhance habitats &amp; biodiversity</b>	↑↑	Ensuring higher environmental standards would facilitate protection and enhancement of biodiversity.
<b>13. Reduce waste</b>	↑	Waste management forms part of environmental standards for development.
<b>14. Improve air quality</b>	↑↑	Development of higher environmental standards would by its nature help reduce air pollution and improve air quality, otherwise it would not be of the highest environmental standard.
<b>15. Provide for energy efficiency</b>	↑↑	Higher environmental standards would include energy efficient design in order to achieve highest standards.
<b>16. Minimise fossil fuel use, aggregates &amp; non-renewables</b>	↑↑	Development of higher environmental standards would reduce fossil fuel and non-renewables use, otherwise it would not be of the highest environmental standard.
<b>Overall Social Impact</b>	↑	Developments of higher environmental quality will improve the standard of the urban environment and living in Camden.
<b>Overall Environmental Impact</b>	↑↑	Ensuring development of higher environmental standards will have very significant positive impacts on the natural and built environment.
<b>Overall Economic Impact</b>	↑	High environmental standards, while not necessarily having any direct economic impacts, will improve the overall sustainability of the urban environment, thereby helping to improve economic sustainability also through high quality developments, which are therefore more viable. However, there is also the potential that ensuring high environmental standards could impact negatively on economic factors if environmental standards are given far greater weight than economic implications. It will be important to find a balance.

<b>Draft Strategic Objective</b>	<b>To provide homes to meet housing needs as far as possible in terms of affordability, the type of properties built and the mix of sizes</b>
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Sustainability Objectives	Score	Comment
1. High quality affordable housing	↑↑	This strategic objective seeks to achieve the same outcome as the sustainability objective, so therefore the impact will be very positive.
2. Promote a healthy, safe community	↑	Improving housing in the borough will help improve health of residents by providing decent homes of a liveable standard and also may help reduce crime and fear of crime by improving the residential environment.
3. Access to shops, facilities & open space	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
4. Tackle poverty & social exclusion	↑	Provision of affordable housing will help to reduce social exclusion and poverty by improving people's quality of life and helping to improve senses of community.
5. Sustainable economic growth & employment opportunity	↔	Meeting our housing need in terms of the type of properties would include making accommodation for start-up businesses, in the form of, for example, live/work units and home offices. However, there is also the possibility of conflict between protecting employment land and providing land for housing.
6. Maximise benefits of regeneration	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
7. Promote high quality sustainable urban design	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
8. Ensure efficient use of land, buildings & infrastructure	↑	Meeting our housing need will require efficient use of land to meet the high targets set for Camden.
9. Reduce reliance on private transport	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
10. Improve amenity,	↔	More housing developments in the borough may result indirectly in increased noise impact owing to greater amounts of development, which implies higher densities and therefore more people living closer together.

<b>minimising noise impact</b>		However, this impact could be mitigated through meeting objectives on higher environmental standards, etc.
<b>11. Water resources &amp; flood risk</b>	⇔	Increased development could lead to increased flood risk. However, this could be mitigated through higher environmental standards and provision of green landscaping, such as trees, grass and green roofs.
<b>12. Protect &amp; enhance habitats &amp; biodiversity</b>	⇔	It is possible that demand to meet our housing needs could result in loss of biodiversity through the demand for land. This would need to be carefully managed to ensure that housing did not result in harm to biodiversity and where possible, new development takes opportunities to improve biodiversity and create additional habitats.
<b>13. Reduce waste</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>14. Improve air quality</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>15. Provide for energy efficiency</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>16. Minimise fossil fuel use, aggregates &amp; non-renewables</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>Overall Social Impact</b>	↑↑	Meeting our housing needs, especially in terms of affordability will give more people the opportunity to a better quality of life and to be able to remain in Camden rather than having to leave the borough to find housing that they can afford. It will also help to reduce overcrowding problems faced by many in the borough.
<b>Overall Environmental Impact</b>	↑	In order to meet Camden's housing need, efficient use of land and existing buildings will be essential, given the limited amount of available housing land in the borough. New development can also present new opportunities for improving habitats and biodiversity and creating new habitats.
<b>Overall Economic Impact</b>	↑	By providing affordable housing, this will help to reduce social exclusion and poverty.

<b>Draft Strategic Objective</b>	<b>To better plan for and manage our waste, including through working with our partner boroughs in the North London Waste Authority</b>	
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Comment</b>

<b>1. High quality affordable housing</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>2. Promote a healthy, safe community</b>	↑	By better managing waste, the health of the borough should be improved through better and cleaner waste storage and disposal methods that create fewer emissions and have lesser impacts on amenity.
<b>3. Access to shops, facilities &amp; open space</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>4. Tackle poverty &amp; social exclusion</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>5. Sustainable economic growth &amp; employment opportunity</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>6. Maximise benefits of regeneration</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>7. Promote high quality sustainable urban design</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>8. Ensure efficient use of land, buildings &amp; infrastructure</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>9. Reduce reliance on private transport</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>10. Improve amenity, minimising noise impact</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.

<b>11. Water resources &amp; flood risk</b>	↑	Waste management encompasses waste water management and by improving it this will improve the efficiency of water use.
<b>12. Protect &amp; enhance habitats &amp; biodiversity</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>13. Reduce waste</b>	↑/↔	The objective seeks to manage our waste better, but it does not specifically refer to reducing waste. It is suggested that the strategic objective could be amended to include specific reference to waste reduction.
<b>14. Improve air quality</b>	↑	Better waste management should help to reduce air pollution through more sustainable, environmentally friendly waste disposal techniques.
<b>15. Provide for energy efficiency</b>	↑	In the future, as technology advances, waste materials (i.e. biomass) can be used for energy generation.
<b>16. Minimise fossil fuel use, aggregates &amp; non-renewables</b>	↑	The use of waste materials (i.e. biomass) for energy generation will help to reduce reliance on fossil fuels and non-renewable resources.
<b>Overall Social Impact</b>	↑	Better waste management would have a positive impact on health as pollution associated with waste would be reduced, thereby improving quality of life.
<b>Overall Environmental Impact</b>	↑↑	Better management of waste will have a positive effect on our environment by reducing unsustainable waste management practices, which have in the past had significant detrimental effects on the environment.
<b>Overall Economic Impact</b>	↑	Better waste management and initial planning would result in reduced long-term spending on waste management and disposal, as well as reducing money spent on environmental mitigation on unsustainable waste disposal.

<b>Draft Strategic Objective</b>	<b>To improve and protect Camden's parks and open spaces and promote the diversity of plant and animal species in the borough</b>	
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Comment</b>
<b>1. High quality affordable housing</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>2. Promote a</b>	↑	Improvements to open spaces will make them more attractive and safe, thereby encourage their use for outdoor



<b>healthy, safe community</b>		activity, improving people's health and feelings of safety.
<b>3. Access to shops, facilities &amp; open space</b>	↑↑	Access to open space will enhanced through improvements to existing spaces.
<b>4. Tackle poverty &amp; social exclusion</b>	NA	Parks and open space have an important role to play in helping reduce social exclusion as they provide cost-free outdoor recreation for people and offer a pleasant environment for people to meet and socialise.
<b>5. Sustainable economic growth &amp; employment opportunity</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>6. Maximise benefits of regeneration</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>7. Promote high quality sustainable urban design</b>	↑↑	Improving parks and promoting biodiversity will help promote sustainable design (i.e. green roofs, soft landscaping).
<b>8. Ensure efficient use of land, buildings &amp; infrastructure</b>	↑	Protecting open spaces will help force more efficient use of land, as open space and green land will not be suitable for development, so the use of other brownfield sites will need to be better utilised.
<b>9. Reduce reliance on private transport</b>	↑	Improving open spaces may help to encourage people to walk and cycle more, owing to a more pleasant pedestrian/cyclist environment.
<b>10. Improve amenity, minimising noise impact</b>	↑↑	Open space, green space and biodiversity can all add to the amenity of an area and can act as buffers between noise producing and noise sensitive uses.
<b>11. Water resources &amp; flood risk</b>	↑↑	Improving and protecting open space and green space and plants will help mitigate against flood risk and the impacts of flooding, as parks and gardens help to allow natural infiltration of water and reduce localised flooding caused by surface runoff from hard surfaces.
<b>12. Protect &amp;</b>	↑↑	Will protect biodiversity, but this objective could be strengthened to mention priority species.

<b>enhance habitats &amp; biodiversity</b>		
<b>13. Reduce waste</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>14. Improve air quality</b>	↑	Open spaces and trees help to absorb air pollutants, improving air quality in the areas around them.
<b>15. Provide for energy efficiency</b>	↑	Open space and green space can act as cool sinks in our warm urban environment, providing relief from the heat for the borough's human population, helping to reduce need to mechanical cooling systems.
<b>16. Minimise fossil fuel use, aggregates &amp; non-renewables</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>Overall Social Impact</b>	↑↑	Improved open spaces will help enhance people's quality of life, given the positive effects of open space on human mental and physical health.
<b>Overall Environmental Impact</b>	↑↑	Protection of open spaces, green spaces and biodiversity will have very positive environmental impacts, as they form integral parts of our natural environment.
<b>Overall Economic Impact</b>	↑	High quality open spaces and green spaces will enhance the local environment, making the borough more appealing for investment.

## Theme 2: A strong Camden economy that includes everyone

<b>Draft Strategic Objective</b>	<b>To strengthen Camden's nationally-important economy while seeking to reduce inequalities within the borough, with jobs, skills, training and education opportunities available to everyone</b>	
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Comment</b>
<b>1. High quality affordable housing</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>2. Promote a healthy, safe community</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>3. Access to shops, facilities &amp; open space</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>4. Tackle poverty &amp; social exclusion</b>	↑↑	Reducing inequalities and increasing opportunities for everyone will directly tackle poverty and social exclusion in Camden.
<b>5. Sustainable economic growth &amp; employment opportunity</b>	↑↑	This will promote sustainable economic growth through seeking jobs and training/education opportunities for all.
<b>6. Maximise benefits of regeneration</b>	↑↑	This will result in increased access to employment opportunities for all, leading to more sustainable communities.
<b>7. Promote high quality sustainable urban design</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>8. Ensure efficient use of land, buildings &amp; infrastructure</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>9. Reduce</b>	↑	Ensuring job and education opportunities are available for everyone would imply consideration of people's access

<b>reliance on private transport</b>		requirements regarding transport (i.e. making employment/education opportunities more easily accessible).
<b>10. Improve amenity, minimising noise impact</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>11. Water resources &amp; flood risk</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>12. Protect &amp; enhance habitats &amp; biodiversity</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>13. Reduce waste</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>14. Improve air quality</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>15. Provide for energy efficiency</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>16. Minimise fossil fuel use, aggregates &amp; non-renewables</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>Overall Social Impact</b>	↑↑	Improving employment and education opportunities will have a positive social impact, helping to reduce inequalities and enhance the skills base of the local community.
<b>Overall Environmental Impact</b>	↑	A strong economy may help to ensure sufficient funding is potentially available for measures to protect the environment, but there is a need to take care that economic development does not occur to the detriment of the environment.
<b>Overall Economic Impact</b>	↑↑	Reducing inequalities and improving job, training and education opportunities will have a very positive economic impact for Camden, as more local people will be able to actively participate in the economy, reducing unemployment with improved job prospects and income capacity.

<b>Draft Strategic Objective</b>	<b>To support the success of Camden's town and neighbourhood centres while adapting to changes in the economy and shopping habits</b>	
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Comment</b>
<b>1. High quality affordable housing</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>2. Promote a healthy, safe community</b>	↑	Supporting the success of Camden's centres would involve designing our crime measures, given that crime is one of the threats to our centres, thereby helping to promote safer communities.
<b>3. Access to shops, facilities &amp; open space</b>	↑	Supporting town and neighbourhood centres will help ensure access to local shopping and services, as these would be concentrated in town centres in order to sustain the success of these centres.
<b>4. Tackle poverty &amp; social exclusion</b>	↑	Supporting the success of centres will help tackle poverty by encouraging development in these locations.
<b>5. Sustainable economic growth &amp; employment opportunity</b>	↑	Supporting the success of Camden's centres while adapting to change will facilitate sustainable economic growth, as it will be more viable for uses to locate in these centres.
<b>6. Maximise benefits of regeneration</b>	↑	Supporting the success of centres will help encourage sustainable inward investment, as Camden's centres will be more sustainable and viable for prospective businesses.
<b>7. Promote high quality sustainable urban design</b>	↑	Supporting the success of centres will in many cases in Camden require consideration to be given to the historic environment, which often forms a key element of a centre's identity and the success of such centres is dependent on an attractive street environment.
<b>8. Ensure efficient use of land, buildings &amp; infrastructure</b>	↑	Focussing development in existing centres will help facilitate the efficient use of land in these locations.
<b>9. Reduce reliance on private transport</b>	↑	By supporting the success of town centres, this will help to encourage uses in highly accessible location, thereby reducing the need for people to use private transport to access key services and shopping facilities.

<b>10. Improve amenity, minimising noise impact</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>11. Water resources &amp; flood risk</b>	↑	The implication of adapting to change is that the continued success of Camden's centres with the predicted effects of climate change will depend upon mitigation of flood risk and optimising water use.
<b>12. Protect &amp; enhance habitats &amp; biodiversity</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>13. Reduce waste</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>14. Improve air quality</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>15. Provide for energy efficiency</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>16. Minimise fossil fuel use, aggregates &amp; non-renewables</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>Overall Social Impact</b>	↑↑	Supporting Camden's centres will help improve social cohesion, as well as improving quality of life for those who live, and work in and visit the centres.
<b>Overall Environmental Impact</b>	↑	Concentrating development in existing centres will help restrict out-of-centre development, which can encourage car use and are unsustainable.
<b>Overall Economic Impact</b>	↑↑	This objective will have significant positive economic impacts for Camden, as the success of Camden's town centres is an important part of the borough's economic success.

*Theme 3: A connected Camden community where people lead active, healthy lives*

<b>Draft Strategic Objective</b>	<b>To promote the high levels of amenity and quality of life that make Camden such a popular place to live</b>	
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Comment</b>
<b>1. High quality affordable housing</b>	↑	Promoting high levels of amenity and quality of life would include high quality affordable homes, as housing is a key element of quality of life.
<b>2. Promote a healthy, safe community</b>	↑	High levels of amenity and quality of life will result in a healthy and safer community.
<b>3. Access to shops, facilities &amp; open space</b>	↑	High levels of amenity would include good access to local shops, services, community facilities and open spaces.
<b>4. Tackle poverty &amp; social exclusion</b>	↑	Promoting quality of life will involve tackling poverty and social exclusion as these impair quality of life.
<b>5. Sustainable economic growth &amp; employment opportunity</b>	↑	High levels of quality of life would include employment opportunities and help sustain a successful economy.
<b>6. Maximise benefits of regeneration</b>	↑	High levels of amenity and quality of life will help sustain communities and maximise regeneration benefits.
<b>7. Promote high quality sustainable urban design</b>	↑	Promoting a high quality of life will require protection of Camden's environment, as the state of the local environment is a key indicator of quality of life.
<b>8. Ensure efficient use of land, buildings &amp; infrastructure</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>9. Reduce reliance on</b>	↑	High levels of amenity would imply good public transport, walking and cycling access.

<b>private transport</b>		
<b>10. Improve amenity, minimising noise impact</b>	↑↑	Promoting high levels of amenity will incorporate minimising noise impact, which can be very detrimental to amenity and quality of life.
<b>11. Water resources &amp; flood risk</b>	↑	Promoting high quality of life will include protecting water resources and mitigating flood risk, as both of these can affect quality of life.
<b>12. Protect &amp; enhance habitats &amp; biodiversity</b>	↑	High levels of amenity and quality of life will require open spaces and biodiversity as these improve the urban environment and enhance quality of life.
<b>13. Reduce waste</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>14. Improve air quality</b>	↑	Promoting high levels of amenity and quality of life will imply improved air quality, as this can significantly affect quality of life.
<b>15. Provide for energy efficiency</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>16. Minimise fossil fuel use, aggregates &amp; non-renewables</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>Overall Social Impact</b>	↑↑	Promoting high levels of amenity and quality of life will have significant positive social effects, improving the lives of Camden's residents, workers and visitors.
<b>Overall Environmental Impact</b>	↑	This objective will have positive environmental impacts as amenity and quality of life are dependent on a high quality environment.
<b>Overall Economic Impact</b>	↑↑	Promoting high quality of life will have positive impacts on Camden's economy, as quality of life is dependent to some degree of financial well being.
<b>Draft Strategic Objective</b>	<b>To secure mixed, balanced areas with a sense of community and avoid polarisation throughout the borough and promote equality of opportunity</b>	



Sustainability Objectives	Score	Comment
<b>1. High quality affordable housing</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>2. Promote a healthy, safe community</b>	↑	Mixed, balanced areas avoiding polarisation will help to enhance community safety as people will not tend to feel excluded but more a part of the community and therefore less likely to commit crime against other members of their community.
<b>3. Access to shops, facilities &amp; open space</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>4. Tackle poverty &amp; social exclusion</b>	↑↑	Avoiding polarisation will help to tackle social exclusion by reducing the gap between people of different socio-economic status.
<b>5. Sustainable economic growth &amp; employment opportunity</b>	↑	Avoiding polarisation would help to create more sustainable economic growth.
<b>6. Maximise benefits of regeneration</b>	↑↑	Mixed balanced areas with senses of community will promote sustainable communities, as people will feel more involved in their community and therefore more concerned with its future.
<b>7. Promote high quality sustainable urban design</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>8. Ensure efficient use of land, buildings &amp; infrastructure</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>9. Reduce reliance on private transport</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>10. Improve amenity,</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.

<b>minimising noise impact</b>		
<b>11. Water resources &amp; flood risk</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>12. Protect &amp; enhance habitats &amp; biodiversity</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>13. Reduce waste</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>14. Improve air quality</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>15. Provide for energy efficiency</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>16. Minimise fossil fuel use, aggregates &amp; non-renewables</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>Overall Social Impact</b>	↑↑	Polarisation is a key issue for many parts of Camden and this objective will have a very positive impact by avoiding this in securing more united sustainable communities.
<b>Overall Environmental Impact</b>	↑	An improved sense of community will in turn have positive impacts on the environment as people will have more of a sense of concern and ownership for their local area.
<b>Overall Economic Impact</b>	↑↑	Avoiding polarisation will help strengthen Camden's economy and ensure it is more sustainable.

<b>Draft Strategic Objective</b>	<b>To support improvements to the health and well being of Camden's population</b>	
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	Score	Comment
<b>1. High quality affordable</b>	NA	Supporting improvements to health and well being will help achieve this objective as housing is considered one of the determinants of health.

<b>housing</b>		
<b>2. Promote a healthy, safe community</b>	↑↑	By supporting improvements to the health and well being of Camden's population, a healthy community will be promoted.
<b>3. Access to shops, facilities &amp; open space</b>	↑	Improvements to health and well being would include improvements to open spaces, etc.
<b>4. Tackle poverty &amp; social exclusion</b>	↑	By improving health and well being, social exclusion and poverty can be reduced as people will have better access to health facilities.
<b>5. Sustainable economic growth &amp; employment opportunity</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>6. Maximise benefits of regeneration</b>	↑	Improving Camden's health and well being will involve maximising the regeneration benefits of new development.
<b>7. Promote high quality sustainable urban design</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>8. Ensure efficient use of land, buildings &amp; infrastructure</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>9. Reduce reliance on private transport</b>	↑	Improving out health and well being would include walking and cycling, therefore helping to reduce dependence on private motor vehicles.
<b>10. Improve amenity, minimising noise impact</b>	↑	Improvements to well being would include minimising noise impact, as this can significantly affect people's sense of well being and health.
<b>11. Water resources &amp;</b>	↑	Water resources are important to high quality health so the implication of this objective would include protection of these.

<b>flood risk</b>		
<b>12. Protect &amp; enhance habitats &amp; biodiversity</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>13. Reduce waste</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>14. Improve air quality</b>	↑	Supporting improvement to health will include measures to improve air quality, which can significantly affect health.
<b>15. Provide for energy efficiency</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>16. Minimise fossil fuel use, aggregates &amp; non-renewables</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>Overall Social Impact</b>	↑↑	This objective will have a significant positive social impact, improving the health and well being of Camden population.
<b>Overall Environmental Impact</b>	↑	Supporting improvement to health and well being will indirectly have a positive environmental impact, as the quality of the environment is a key determinant of health and well being and improvements to the environment will be necessary to achieve this.
<b>Overall Economic Impact</b>	↑	This objective will have positive overall economic impacts as improving health and well being will help to reduce socio-economic exclusion.

<b>Draft Strategic Objective</b>	<b>To reduce congestion and pollution in the borough by encouraging more walking and cycling and less motor traffic</b>	
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Comment</b>
<b>1. High quality affordable housing</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>2. Promote a healthy, safe community</b>	↑↑	Encouraging walking and cycling will help promote health living and therefore a healthier community.

<b>3. Access to shops, facilities &amp; open space</b>	↑↑	Encouraging less motor traffic and more walking and cycling will encourage services to locate in better proximity to public transport and walking and cycling routes.
<b>4. Tackle poverty &amp; social exclusion</b>	↑	Encouraging walking and cycling will to some extent help to tackle social exclusion as both are relatively cost-free modes of transport and improving conditions for these modes will likely allow those without access to private vehicles and also wheelchair/mobility-impaired pedestrian routes, better access to their local areas.
<b>5. Sustainable economic growth &amp; employment opportunity</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>6. Maximise benefits of regeneration</b>	↑	Reducing car use and encouraging more walking and cycling will promote a more sustainable community.
<b>7. Promote high quality sustainable urban design</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>8. Ensure efficient use of land, buildings &amp; infrastructure</b>	↑	Encouraging more walking and cycling and less motor traffic will encourage higher density development, which is easily locally accessible rather than sprawl, which encourages access by private motor vehicle.
<b>9. Reduce reliance on private transport</b>	↑↑	By encouraging less motor traffic and more walking and cycling, this will help to reduce reliance on private motor vehicle transport modes. Though perhaps this could be strengthened by replacing the word encouraging with requiring.
<b>10. Improve amenity, minimising noise impact</b>	↑	Reducing pollution associated with motor traffic will help to reduce associated noise impacts.
<b>11. Water resources &amp; flood risk</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>12. Protect &amp; enhance habitats &amp;</b>	↑	Encouraging walking and cycling will potentially help protect habitats and biodiversity and reduce the impact on these from cars, as walking and cycling are less invasive and do not tend to pollute the natural environment.

<b>biodiversity</b>		
<b>13. Reduce waste</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>14. Improve air quality</b>	↑↑	Encouraging less motor traffic will improve air quality, as vehicle emissions are some of the key sources of air pollution in Camden.
<b>15. Provide for energy efficiency</b>	↑	Reducing motor vehicle traffic will help reduce fuel consumption, as fewer people will be driving.
<b>16. Minimise fossil fuel use, aggregates &amp; non-renewables</b>	↑	Reducing motor vehicle traffic will help reduce fossil fuel consumption as fewer people will be driving vehicles that require fossil fuel power,
<b>Overall Social Impact</b>	↑↑	Encouraging more walking and cycling will help improve the health of Camden's residents, as well as encouraging a better sense of community as walking and cycling offer greater opportunities to interact with other people than private car travel.
<b>Overall Environmental Impact</b>	↑↑	Car traffic is one of the major causes of pollution and reducing traffic, and thereby the associated pollution congestion, will improve the quality of Camden's environment.
<b>Overall Economic Impact</b>	↑	By encouraging less motor traffic and more walking and cycling, this will help improve economic efficiency as the business time wasted whilst people are stuck in traffic will be reduced and reduced congestion will allow the more efficient movement of people and goods.

*Theme 4: A safe Camden that is part of our vibrant world city*

<b>Draft Strategic Objective</b>	<b>To support the borough's valuable contribution to London's regional, national and international role and make sure that this brings benefits to the borough and its residents</b>	
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Comment</b>
<b>1. High quality affordable housing</b>	↑	Ensuring Camden's role in London benefits its residents would include ensuring housing need of the borough's residents is met.
<b>2. Promote a healthy, safe community</b>	↑	Supporting Camden's role in London so that it benefits Camden would imply a high quality and safe environment in order to achieve local benefits.
<b>3. Access to shops, facilities &amp; open space</b>	↑	Ensuring Camden benefits from the borough's contribution to London implies local access to facilities of London-wide and/or national importance.
<b>4. Tackle poverty &amp; social exclusion</b>	↑	This objective will help create opportunities for Camden residents as it seeks to ensure that Camden benefits from its contribution to London's roles.
<b>5. Sustainable economic growth &amp; employment opportunity</b>	↑	Supporting Camden's contribution to London will help strengthen the local economy.
<b>6. Maximise benefits of regeneration</b>	↑	This objective seeks to ensure that Camden benefits from its contribution to London's roles, thereby maximising the benefits of any regeneration.
<b>7. Promote high quality sustainable urban design</b>	↑	Part of Camden's contribution to London is its historic environment and supporting this help achieve this sustainability objective.
<b>8. Ensure efficient use of land, buildings &amp; infrastructure</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>9. Reduce reliance on</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.

<b>private transport</b>		
<b>10. Improve amenity, minimising noise impact</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>11. Water resources &amp; flood risk</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>12. Protect &amp; enhance habitats &amp; biodiversity</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>13. Reduce waste</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>14. Improve air quality</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>15. Provide for energy efficiency</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>16. Minimise fossil fuel use, aggregates &amp; non-renewables</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>Overall Social Impact</b>	↑↑	This objective should have positive social impacts as it aims to ensure Camden residents benefit from the borough's contribution to London roles.
<b>Overall Environmental Impact</b>	↑	Supporting the borough's contribution will incorporate supporting protection and enhancement of all elements of Camden's environment that contribute to London, including its buildings and places of regional, national and international historic significance and its natural environment in the form of parks and Metropolitan Open Space and nature conservation sites.
<b>Overall Economic Impact</b>	↑	Supporting the borough's contribution to London's roles will have positive economic impacts as the borough's economy will be strengthened by its links to London as a city of regional, national and international importance.



<b>Draft Strategic Objective</b>	<b>To promote the safety and security of those who live in, work in and visit Camden, while maintaining the borough's vibrancy</b>	
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Comment</b>
<b>1. High quality affordable housing</b>	↑	Promoting safety and security and vibrancy will help improve the quality of housing.
<b>2. Promote a healthy, safe community</b>	↑↑	This objective will help reduce fear of crime and crime as it focuses specifically on promoting safety and security.
<b>3. Access to shops, facilities &amp; open space</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>4. Tackle poverty &amp; social exclusion</b>	↑	Improving community safety and security will help improve quality of life and reduce social exclusion as people will feel safer in their communities.
<b>5. Sustainable economic growth &amp; employment opportunity</b>	↑	Camden's vibrancy depends in part on its thriving local economies.
<b>6. Maximise benefits of regeneration</b>	↑	A sustainable community needs to be safe and vibrant.
<b>7. Promote high quality sustainable urban design</b>	↑	Promoting safety and maintaining vibrancy will require protection and enhancement of existing townscape features and improve the design quality of development.
<b>8. Ensure efficient use of land, buildings &amp; infrastructure</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>9. Reduce reliance on private transport</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.

<b>10. Improve amenity, minimising noise impact</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>11. Water resources &amp; flood risk</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>12. Protect &amp; enhance habitats &amp; biodiversity</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>13. Reduce waste</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>14. Improve air quality</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>15. Provide for energy efficiency</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>16. Minimise fossil fuel use, aggregates &amp; non-renewables</b>	NA	No relationship. This is addressed by other draft strategic objectives and it is not considered necessary or appropriate that this strategic objective should specifically address it.
<b>Overall Social Impact</b>	↑↑	Safety and security are key concerns for a sustainable community and promoting these will have very positive social implications, strengthening sense of community.
<b>Overall Environmental Impact</b>	↑↑	Safety and security are key elements of the quality of an environment so therefore this objective will have significant positive environmental impacts.
<b>Overall Economic Impact</b>	↑	Better safety and security will help make Camden a place people want to visit and work in, and this will help maintain the economy.

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