

**One Borough; one community;
one plan**

**Barking and Dagenham:
Issues and Options**

Consultation Report



Contents

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Purpose of document
- 1.2 New Local Plan
- 1.3 Issues and Options Consultation

2. Consultation Plan

- 2.1 Aims
- 2.2 Consultation material
- 2.3 Consultation programme

3. Summary of Responses

3.1 Introduction

3.2 Shared Vision for Barking and Dagenham

Issue 1: What sort of place do we want Barking and Dagenham to be?

3.3 How should Barking and Dagenham Grow (homes and jobs)?

Issue 2: Homes for a growing population.
Issue 3: The right mix and density of homes.
Issue 4: Delivering new jobs and understanding

3.4 Barking and Dagenham's place in the London economy.

Issue 5: Creating successful town centres, becoming East London's cultural hub.

3.5 How do we make sure growth will improve quality of life?

Issue 6: Planning for the transport infrastructure, schools, healthcare, leisure and recreation facilities needed to support our growing community.
Issue 7: How do we protect and improve the places, spaces and qualities that make Barking and Dagenham special?

Issue 8: Empowering local communities.

Issue 9: Planning for wellbeing; creating a healthy Barking and Dagenham.

Issue 10: Planning for climate change.

Issue 11: Planning for green open spaces, waterways and habitats.

Issue 12: Green Belt.

3.6 Making it happen

Issue 13: Managing the delivery of the Local Plan

3.7 Other issues which should be included in the Local Plan

Appendix 1: Statutory and General Consultees

Appendix 2: Full Consultation Responses (separate document)

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose of document

This document is prepared in accordance with regulation 18 of The Town Planning and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. It provides a summary of the representations received during the Issues and Options consultation stage.

Between 14 October 2015 and 29 January 2016, the Council conducted a consultation with a wide range of stakeholders including both the statutory and general consultees, including the general public, on the Issues and Options consultation for Barking and Dagenham's new Local Plan 2016 - 2030. A list of these statutory and general consultees can be found in **Appendix 1** of the report.

1.2 New Local Plan

Barking and Dagenham's new Local Plan will set out what the Borough will look like in the next fifteen years and the policies which will deliver this vision. The Local Plan will be focused on delivering the Council's Vision 'One Borough; one community; London's growth opportunity'. The plan will be used when decisions on planning applications are made.

The Local Plan will include targets for the number of homes and jobs to be delivered over the plan period. It will set out the requirements for new transport links and facilities such as schools and health centres to meet the needs of new and existing residents. The plan will also identify those features which people cherish and need to be protected, such as parks and historic buildings.

1.3 Issues and Options Consultation

The Issues and Options consultation is one of the first stages in producing a new Local Plan. It sets out the main issues that the Council consider need to be addressed by the Local Plan.

The Council invited residents, businesses, stakeholders and the wider community by email and letters to make representations in line with the adopted Statement of Community Involvement.¹



Figure 1: Example of publicity material used during the consultation period

¹ The Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) sets out how the Council will involve the community in the planning of the local area. The Council adopted its current SCI in 2015.

2. Consultation Plan

2.1 Aims

The aims of the Issues and Options consultation were to:

- allow for a wide audience to engage in the process;
- enable a cross section of the community to take part;
- encourage participation of underrepresented groups;
- raise awareness of strategic planning and the Council's vision 'One Borough; one community; London's growth opportunity'; and,
- enrich the Local Plan with local insight and external expertise.

2.2 Consultation methods

The Council applied a range of consultation mechanisms to allow people to share their views through their preferred method. Details are set out below.

2.2.1 Hard Copies

All consultation documents² were available to view at the following locations:

- Barking Town Hall
- Dagenham Civic Centre
- Barking Library at Barking Learning Centre
- Dagenham Library
- Marks Gate Library
- Robert Jeyes Community Library
- Barking & Dagenham College, Rush Green Campus Library
- Thames View Library

- Valence Library
- GP Surgeries
- Children Centres
- Active Age Centres
- Youth Zones
- Leisure Centres

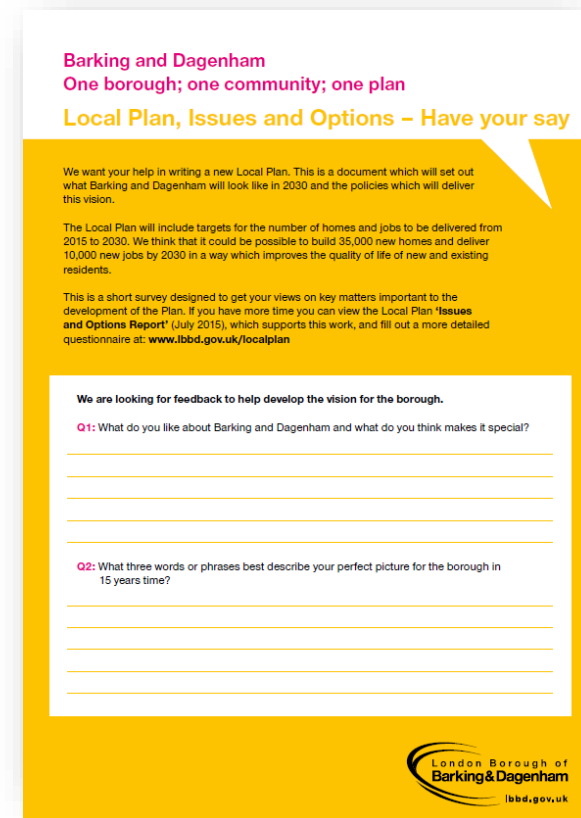


Figure 2: Page from Issues and Options Summary Survey

² Including the Issues and Options Summary Report, Short Questionnaire, business cards and A3 Info-Poster

2.2.2 Website

A Local Plan consultation webpage was hosted on the Council's website to inform the public of the new Local Plan consultation.

The webpage provided documents that supported the consultation such as the Issues and Options Report, Issues and Options Summary Paper and Consultation, Draft Scoping Report for Sustainability Appraisal and evidence base documents.

The website also included a link to the Council's online consultation system where the public could complete a short survey *Shaping Barking and Dagenham's Future*, or a longer *Issues and Options Questionnaire*, both of which were designed to obtain views on key matters important to the development of the Local Plan (see below for more details).

2.2.3 Questionnaires

The Council published two questionnaires:

- *Shaping Barking and Dagenham's Future*: a short survey designed to get views on key matters important to the development of the Local Plan; and
- *The Issues and Options Full Questionnaire*: a longer questionnaire designed to obtain detailed comments on all issues covered in the 'Issues and Options Summary' Paper.

2.2.4 Emails and Letters

The Council sent:

- Approximately 650 letters to business premises impacted by proposals to release industrial land for the housing-led development;

- 63 letters to schools explaining the purpose of the Local Plan; and,
- Email briefings to:
 - The Chamber of Commerce;
 - Barking and Dagenham Council for Voluntary Services;
 - Faith Forum;
 - Elderly Forum;
 - Creative Barking and Dagenham;
 - Residents Urban Design Forum;
 - Bold and Dynamic distribution list (the Council's magazine); and,
 - All Borough head teachers.

2.2.5 Marketing and Publicity materials

The following promotional materials were issued in respect of the consultation:

- Posters and business cards with a QR code linking to the consultation webpage and web address were distributed across the Borough³;
- Business cards were distributed to all Borough schools;
- A 'One Borough' e-newsletter featuring a regular Local Plan news item with links to the consultation webpage was circulated to circa 49,000 people;
- A promotional consultation video was displayed in the reception of Barking Town Hall for the duration of the consultation;
- Articles, promotional posters and interactive exhibition boards including an aerial map and graphics were put up or published in:
 - 'The Barking Food Court' and Relish (café), Barking Learning Centre;
 - The Council Facebook page;
 - LBBD's Bold and Dynamic, Issue 5, October 2015; and,

³ Including libraries, GP surgeries, children centres, Active Age centres, youth zones, and leisure centres

- The Dagenham Post, 25 November 2015 (leading article).



Figure 3: A QR code allowed the public to easily access the consultation webpage

2.2.6 Consultation Events

The following Local Plan consultation events were organised:

- An early awareness event at LBBB's One Borough Community Day (distributed 500 flyers about the new Local Plan);
- A pop-up consultation event at Barking Asda; and,
- Three drop-in sessions at Barking Learning Centre, Thames Road Community Centre, and Marks Gate Community Centre.

2.2.7 Consultation Meetings

Between October and December 2015, consultation meetings were held with the following stakeholders:

- LBBB Members;
- Barking Town Team;⁴
- Tenants and Residents Associations across the Borough;
- The Leaseholders' Association;

⁴ Team is made up of Council staff and Members, representatives from local businesses, Metropolitan police, representatives from the education, leisure and hospitality sectors.

⁵ Invitees: Havering, Redbridge, Newham, Waltham Forest, Bexley, London Legacy Corporation, Epping Forest District Council, Royal Borough of Greenwich, Thurrock Council, Brentwood Borough

- The Disability Forum;
- The Youth Forum;
- The Chamber of Commerce;
- Barking and Dagenham Tenants' Federation;
- The Faith Forum;
- Attendees at the Gascoigne Towers Public Meeting;
- Attendees (Duty to Cooperate (DtC) partners) at a Duty to Cooperate meeting⁵; and,
- Attendees at a Roding, Beam and Ingrebourne Catchment Partnership meeting.



Figure 4: Business cards were distributed across the Borough

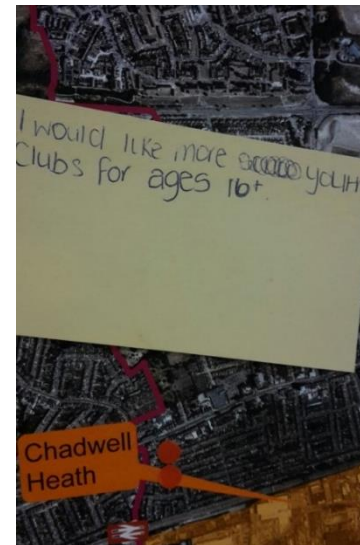
Council, Essex County Council, Greater London Authority, Environment Agency, Historic England, Natural England, London Enterprise Panel, Marine Management Organisation, Office of Rail and Road, NHS, Homes and Communities, TfL, UK Civil Aviation Authority and Barking and Dagenham CCG

3. Summary of Responses

3.1 Introduction

This section provides a summary of the issues raised during the consultation process. Full responses from representors are included in Appendix 2 of this report.

The Council received a total of 163 individual comments, and 11 statutory consultees responded to our request for comments during the consultation period.



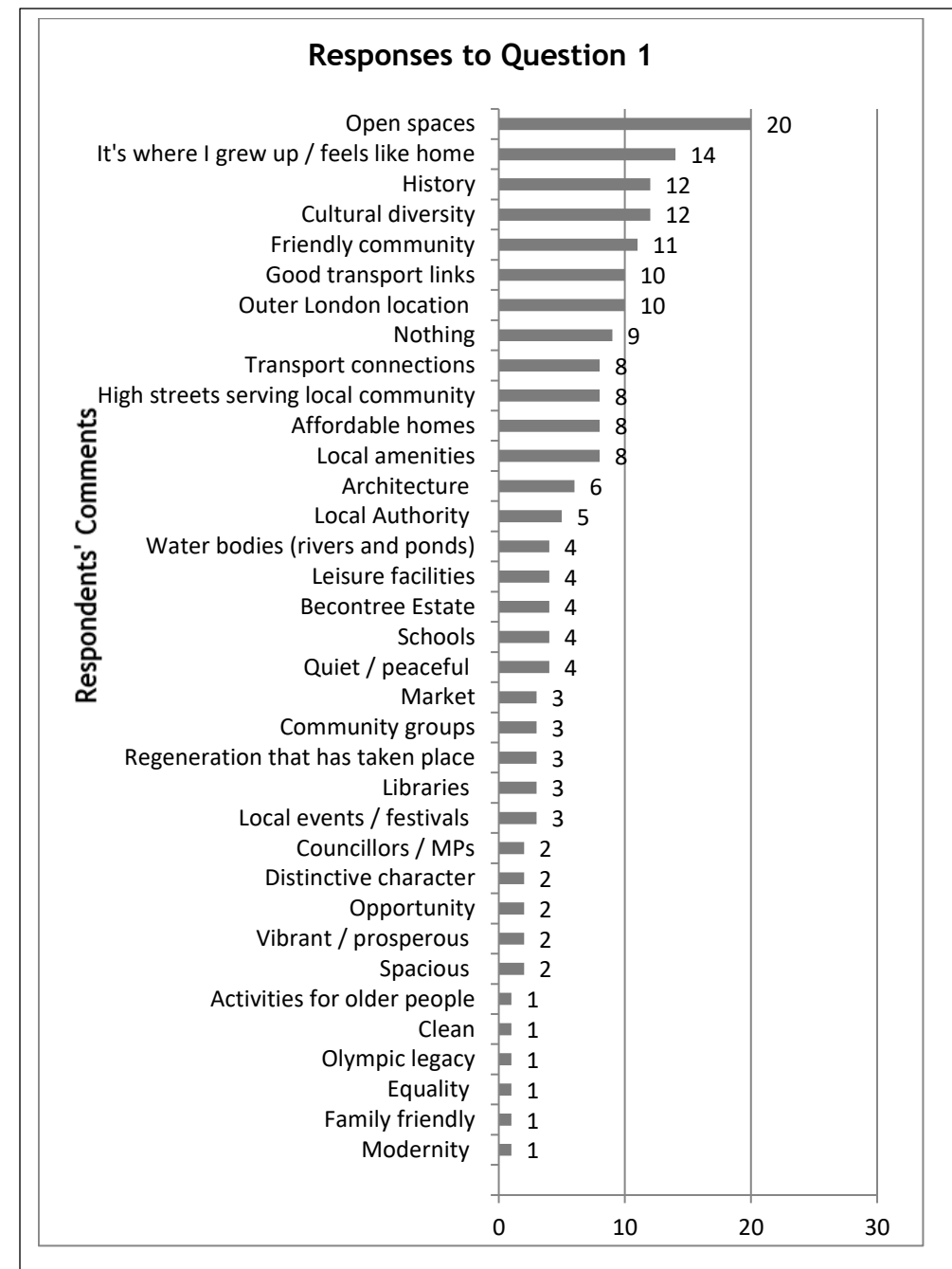
3.2 A Shared Vision for Barking and Dagenham

Issue 1. What sort of place do we want Barking and Dagenham to be?

Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special? (92 respondents)

What you have said:

- A strong appreciation of the Borough's open spaces, local history and distinctive character
- The strong community, friendliness and cultural diversity of the Borough
- Good existing transport links and location in outer London that provides easy accessibility to central London and to the rural Essex countryside
- 9 respondents felt there was nothing special about the Borough.



Q2: Has the Council correctly identified the seven locations for new homes and jobs, have we missed any locations or are there too many? (19 respondents)

8 comments supported the growth locations identified.

4 comments expressed that seven growth areas are too many.

What you have said:

- The Council should plan strategically with London Borough of Havering around the regeneration of land along the A13 between Chequers Corner and Beam Park;
- Strike an appropriate balance between the number of jobs and homes;
- Require careful considerations around the release of industrial land (e.g. support release Kingsway Industrial Estate instead of Rippleside);
- Do not support release of industrial sites for housing development;
- Support Barking Town Centre as a growth hub for a minimum of 5,000 new homes; and,
- Ensure sufficient school places are planned to accommodate the needs arising from the anticipated growth at Barking Riverside, Barking Town Centre, Beam Park, Chadwell Heath and Castle Green.

Q3: What development do you think we need and where? (20 respondents)

What you have said:

Type of development:

- Invest in education facilities;
- Encourage new innovative industries;
- Deliver more parks and play areas;
- Improve the condition of roads and pavements;

- New station at Lodge Avenue (Overground extension);
- Introduce high quality office development close to transport links (specifically Overground and C2C rail links) to encourage institutions out of the City; and,
- Retain industrial stock of appropriate quality.

Support development in the following locations:

- Brownfield land
- High streets
- Industrial sites
- Barking Town Centre
- Barking Station
- A13
- Specifically, releasing the Kingsway Industrial Estate to deliver 600 homes.

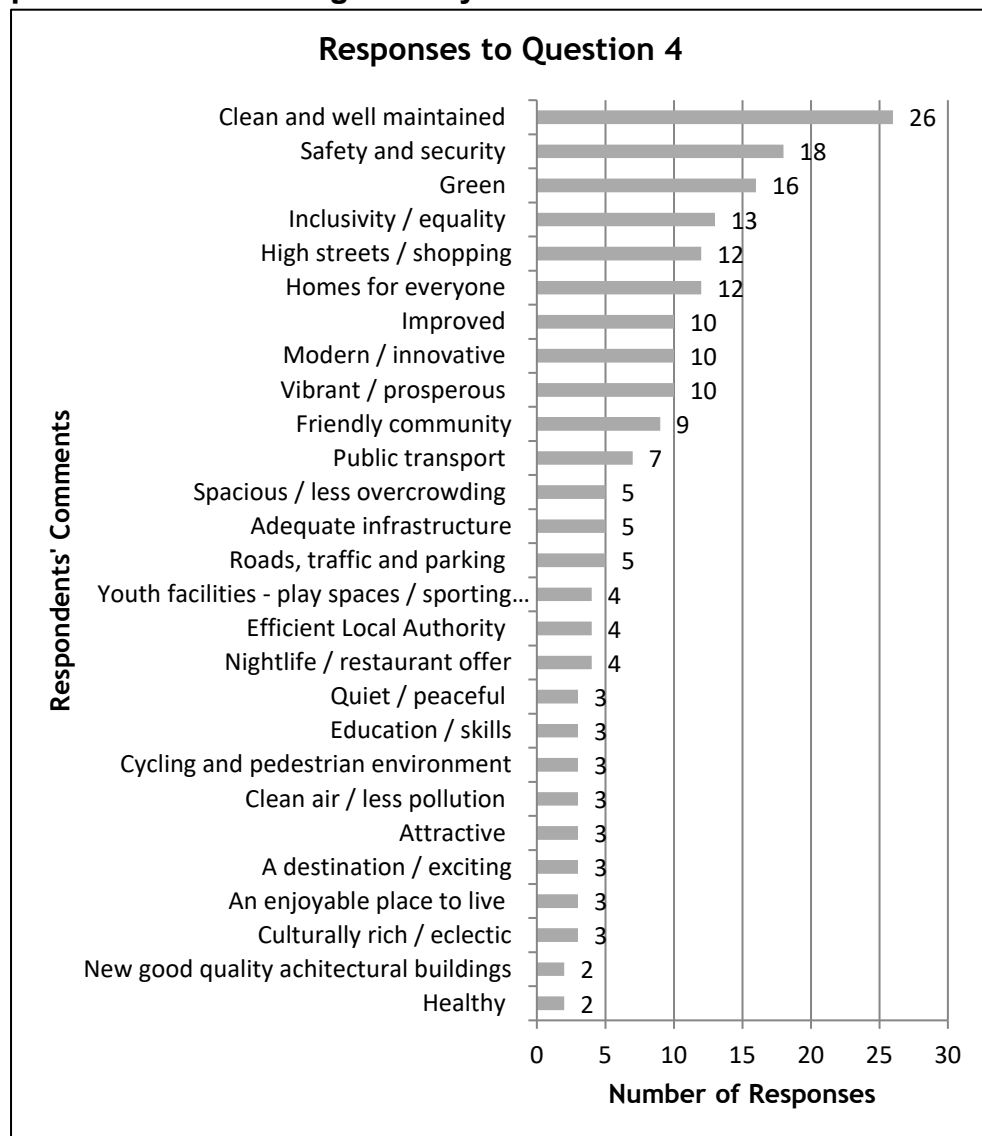
Comments regarding housing:

- Private housing needed;
- More homes needed; and
- Family homes required.

Other comments:

- Development should be proportionate;
- No more high-rise developments;
- Improve crime rates;
- Tackle poverty;
- Strengthen the community; and
- Infrastructure is needed to support new homes.

Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the Borough in 15 years' time?

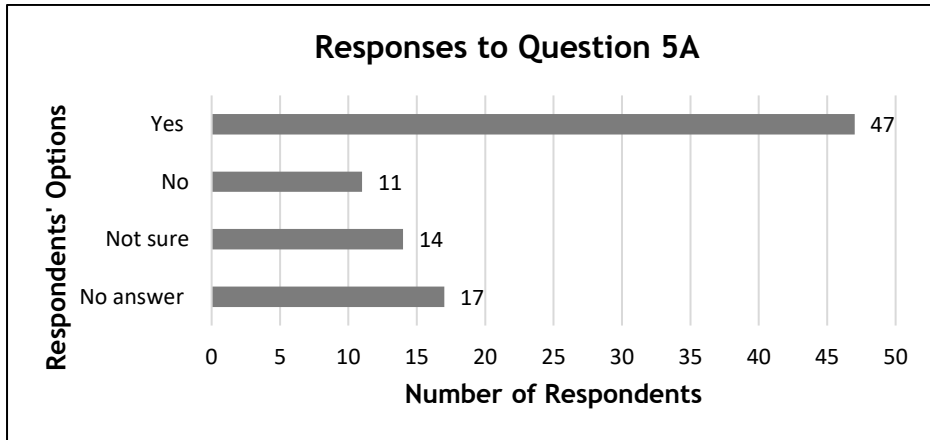


What you have said:

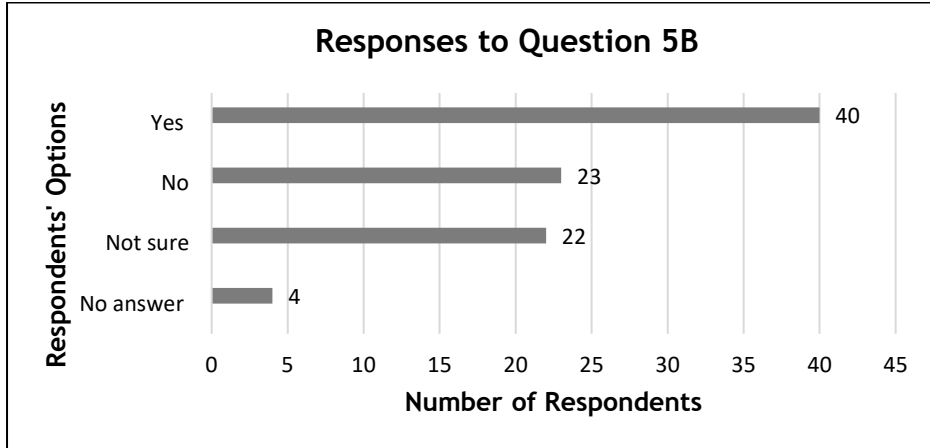
- Ensure that the borough is clean and well maintained;
- Improve safety and security;
- Acknowledge the value in the borough's green spaces and in street trees;
- Ensure that the borough is a tolerant and inclusive place to live and work;
- Improve shopping environments and provide homes for all; and,
- People would like the borough to be vibrant / prosperous, generally improved and modern / innovative.

Q5: If you live in the Borough do you see yourself staying here for A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years? (89 respondents)

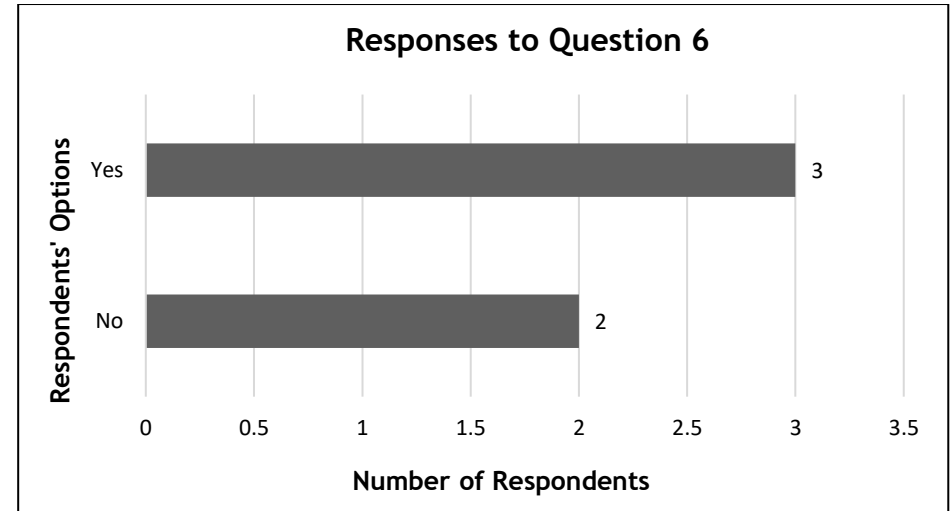
A: Next 5 years



B: Next 15 years



Q6: If you do not currently live in the Borough, could you see yourself moving here in the next 5 to 15 years? (5 respondents)



Issue 1: Our Response

We welcome feedback from the local community, businesses and statutory consultees and we will use these responses to shape our ambitious vision for the Borough.

We note that the local character and cultural diversity of the area are important to residents. These responses will be used to shape the visions for development within the borough, recognising the distinctive characters, histories and communities of each location, and ensuring the needs of new and existing communities are met.

In addition, we will:

- strengthen our commitment to good placemaking by including the 10 Healthy New Town Principles in the new Local Plan;
- update the Housing Land Availability Assessment through working with the Greater London Authority and other relevant stakeholders;
- undertake an Equality Impact Assessment and Health Impact Assessment to ensure that all individuals are considered in policy making and that no one is left behind;
- undertake a Sustainability Appraisal to assess policies in terms of their social, economic and environmental impacts; and,
- work with the key stakeholders to undertake evidence studies on housing, town centre, employment land and infrastructure to help ensure growth is delivered in a sustainable manner.

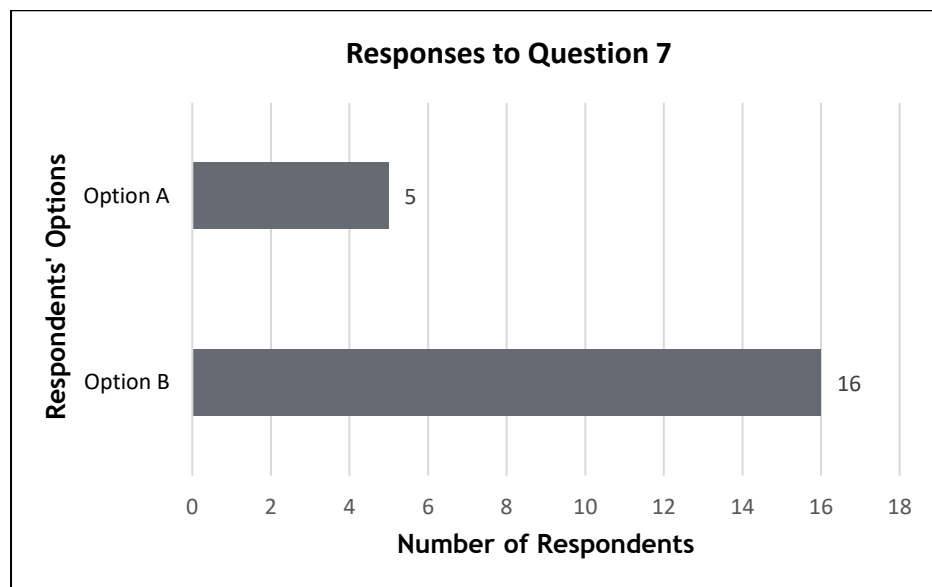
3.3. How should Barking and Dagenham Grow?

Issue 2. Homes for a growing population.

Q7: How many new homes should be built in Barking and Dagenham each year? (21 respondents)

Option A: 1,236 new homes a year, as required by the London Plan, which is less than the forecast need for new housing.

Option B: 2,333 new homes a year by building on under used and vacant industrial land. This would meet the overall forecast housing need.



What you have said:

- Ensure that additional housing does not overload the road network and spoil the quality of life for residents;
- Facilitate the development of infrastructure such as additional schools, nurseries, healthcare centres and transport;
- Support accelerated house building while preventing the loss of too much industrial land, which is needed to allow businesses to grow; and,
- Seek to exceed stated housing targets whenever possible due to rising housing needs for working people in outer London Boroughs.

Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified? (28 respondents)

Barking Riverside
This site is dependent on transport infrastructure, as without it congestion on the A13 will strangle expansion and growth.
There is potential for archaeological remains in the Barking and Riverside Character area along the A38 and in the western part of Barking Riverside.
Castle Green
Do not support the allocation because no more of Castle Green's green space should be lost.
5,000 homes will require massive improvements to the surrounding infrastructure such as the A13 and the Overground extension to Barking Riverside.
Required amenities need to be provided as part of any new proposals.
The 'Castle Green' open space was defended as a recreational area locally during the last consultation and it should remain as an amenity for a growing population.
Good idea to close the gap between Thames View and Castle Green because the two areas feel very segregated despite being geographically close.
Protect the historic site along the A13 on prime river terrace edge with the potential of containing archaeological remains such as a Bronze Age causeway.

Promote high and medium density housing on the site to ensure maximum contribution to housing need.
Future policy needs to have flexibility to ensure a viable scheme can be delivered.
Resist the release of this site for housing because it is a Strategic Industrial Location and is important for providing employment.
Proposals for future development should be a mix of uses including residential, retail, business and storage and distribution. The proposal should also ensure that the existing and local employers are prioritised for new employment stock elsewhere in the Borough.
Creekmouth
This site is dependent on transport infrastructure as without it congestion of the A13 will strangle expansion and growth.
Ensure that the green space adjacent to the River Roding is protected and enhanced in the redevelopment of this brownfield site.
The recent Mayoral review concluded that two safeguarded wharves (Docklands Wharf and Victoria Stone Wharf) were viable and the extant directions should remain. In accordance with Policy 7.26 of the London Plan these wharves can only be developed if they are not viable or capable of being viable for waterborne freight handling.
The PLA welcomes discussions, together with the owners of the wharves, with the Council as to how 4,000 homes can be delivered here whilst retaining the working wharves.
Chadwell Heath Industrial Estate
Acknowledge that the loss of Chadwell Heath will ensure an efficient use of land and maximise the benefits of transport improvements.
Consider a potential mix of uses for the scheme because emerging employment sectors that require specific design features may be more compatible with residential use than traditional industrial uses.

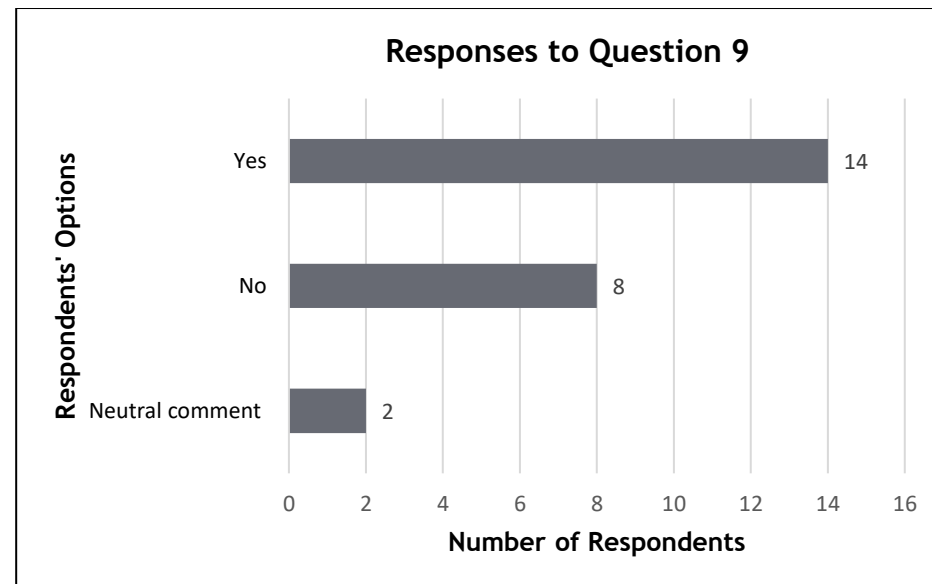
A plot at Kinnara business park is owned and occupied by AJS Group Services, who wish to relocate to an alternative location and are willing to bring the site forward ahead of the wider proposed allocation.
Support the allocation of existing employment land for residential development because the site is within walking distance of transport, primary and secondary schools, healthcare facilities, shops and services.
Thames Road
This site is dependent on transport infrastructure as otherwise congestion of the A13 will strangle expansion and growth.
Ford Stamping Plant
Develop the site to maximise and unlock the wider regeneration benefits offered by Dagenham Dock Station and the GLA owned Beam Park.
Create attractive and welcoming pedestrian routes to and from the station through public realm enhancement.
Support resident-led, mixed use development as this will meet rising housing demand; improve transport connections and diversification of employment.
Set the development potential of the site to a maximum of 3,000 homes given the transport connections and the site's proximity to Barking Riverside.
Provide the site with its own allocation because it should have different characteristics and infrastructure requirements than the Beam Park allocation.
Resist redevelopment because the site has a historical value linked to Old Dagenham Village.
Turn old industrial estates and brownfield land into green land to improve air quality, people's emotional wellbeing, access to local parks and community cohesion.
Build a street from the station to the New Road/Ballards Road crossroads.

Note that the Ford Stamping Plant lies close to where the Dagenham Idol was found.
Beam Park
Resist redevelopment because the site has historical value linked to Old Dagenham Village.
Turn site into green land to improve air quality and access to green spaces.
Concerns raised by Environment Agency regarding the feasibility of Beam Park as a major housing allocation due to the flood risk.
Assess the flood risk in detail by combining a Level 1 and Level 2 SFRA assessment.
Abbey Retail Park South
Consider the high potential for Saxon, medieval and post medieval remains. Abbey Retail Park South is of particular sensitivity with potential for remains of national importance associated with the scheduled abbey.
Lymington
Ensure that there is no net loss of open space in the future developments.
Vicarage Field
Resist the redevelopment of Vicarage Fields for housing.
Support the redevelopment of Vicarage Fields with a significantly higher number of housing units (circa 900).
Academy Central

Address parking issues in the area.
Becontree Heath
Ensure that any development protects and enhances green space.
Wantz Road
Ensure that the site is kept for industrial use.
Bamford Road
Ensure any development protects and enhances green space.
Bagley Spring
Ensure any development on this site which is adjacent to the Green Belt protects and enhances green space.
Bastable Avenue
Support allocation of the site for 30 homes.
Ensure any development on this site protects and enhances green spaces.
Salsbury Road
Maintain the 'green outlook' of this residential area and ensure that the green space is protected and enhanced.
Barking Town Centre

Support the development of residential blocks around the station to give the Town Centre a much-needed facelift and to give people a chance to live, work and stay in the Borough.
Do not support more high-density development because it will create overcrowding and impact the quality of life while placing greater stress on facilities such as schools, healthcare and open spaces.
Acknowledge Barking Town Centre's location within the historic town where there is high potential for Saxon, medieval and post medieval remains.
General
Develop used and vacant industrial land away from the town centres.
Concern that the risk of flooding in some of these sites has not been fully considered or addressed (Environment Agency).
Consider that some of the major sites identified may contain heritage interest not yet fully understood or appreciated (Historic England).
Make explicit provisions for new growth areas to be supported by adequate improvements to walking, cycling, public transport and highway networks to maintain capacity (e.g. Barking Riverside and Beam Park) in accordance with London Plan Policy 6.1 (TfL).

Q9: Are these the best sites for new housing? If not, why not?
(24 respondents)



What you have said:

- Ensure that proposed housing sites have good transport linkages;
- Address uncertainties regarding the development of large sites by providing policy flexibility for delivery on sites such as City Pavilion;
- Support higher rates of windfall delivery through positive planning policies on brownfield and Green Belt sites;
- Direct proposed housing away from areas at risk of flooding in particular sites in Beam Park;
- Recognise the importance of providing a large proportion of new housing within Barking Town Centre and that a degree of industrial land release is also required;
- Protect prosperous industrial land and release what can be evidenced to be lower quality;
- Welcome the inclusion of the former Ford Dagenham Stamping and Tooling Operations Plant site for residential development;

- Acknowledge that proposals for Castle Green are unacceptable because they involve the loss of 40ha of Strategic Industrial Land at Rippleside which is equivalent to the loss of 6,000 jobs; and,
- Focus the development of new housing in key town centres within the London Riverside area.

Q10: Are there any other sites which the Council should consider for new housing? (11 respondents)

What you have said:

- Encourage new housing on brownfield sites because they can be planned holistically and include parking, shops and transport links;
- Conduct a Green Belt review to see if Green Belt sites could contribute to the housing supply;
- Support the redevelopment of the rear of the Bull Pub in Dagenham Village, Barking Industrial Estate, Old Ford's Dagenham plant and Kingsway Industrial Estate as sites for new housing;
- Allocate reserve sites in the Local Plan because this will enable the maintenance of a 5-year land supply;
- Place a greater focus on the delivery of smaller sites since they require less supporting infrastructure and are more deliverable;
- Support the redevelopment and intensification of employment and residential sites such as the area along Abbey Road and the Gascoigne Estate; and,
- Do not release more industrial land than necessary.

Additional comments:

- Update the Borough profile, and the existing population profile;
- Support the right balance between meeting local housing needs and ensuring that right size of homes is built;
- Support housing developments on brownfield sites, but no development on the Green Belt;
- Ensure new developments protect and enhance the natural environment and green spaces including private gardens;

- Three estate renewal schemes at Ibscott Close, Leys and Gasgoine East provide an opportunity to increase density and overall housing numbers while providing good quality homes;
- Accompany site allocations with a suitable policy framework so brownfield sites such as the City Pavilion can come forward for development;
- Provide certainty or assurances as to the delivery of potential sites particularly over the early years of the Local Plan period;
- Assess housing options by taking account of the natural environment in line with Paragraph 109 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF);
- Support the ambition to build a good mixture of affordable and more up market homes on sites by Crossrail in Chadwell Heath and the Thames Corridor;
- Welcome the overall ambition for growth across the Borough and refer to the London Riverside Opportunity Area Planning Framework (CAPE);
- Several respondents commented on there being no need to address the Vacant Building Credit;
- Support the utilisation of vacant and underused industrial land to increase the housing land supply; and,
- Mitigate the effects of the A13 and reduce car dominance in new neighbourhoods such as Barking Riverside, Castle Green, Thames Road, and Creekmouth by encouraging walking.

Issue 2: Our Response

We note the respondents' preference to make use of vacant and industrial land for housing development to meet the Borough's overall forecast housing need.

Since holding this Issues and Options public consultation, the draft New London Plan (GLA, 2019) has identified that London Borough of Barking and Dagenham has the capacity to deliver at least 22,640 new homes over the period 2019/20 - 2028/29.⁶ This totals 2,264 per annum, as opposed to the 1,236 which was previously specified. Taking consultation responses into account, the Council intends to exceed these targets.

We note the feedback from our statutory consultees (Environment Agency, TfL and Historic England) regarding the suitability of our proposed sites. We welcome further discussions with these organisations to ensure our Local Plan identifies sites which are suitable to meet our housing target, and will also undertake a Viability Assessment on all proposed sites.

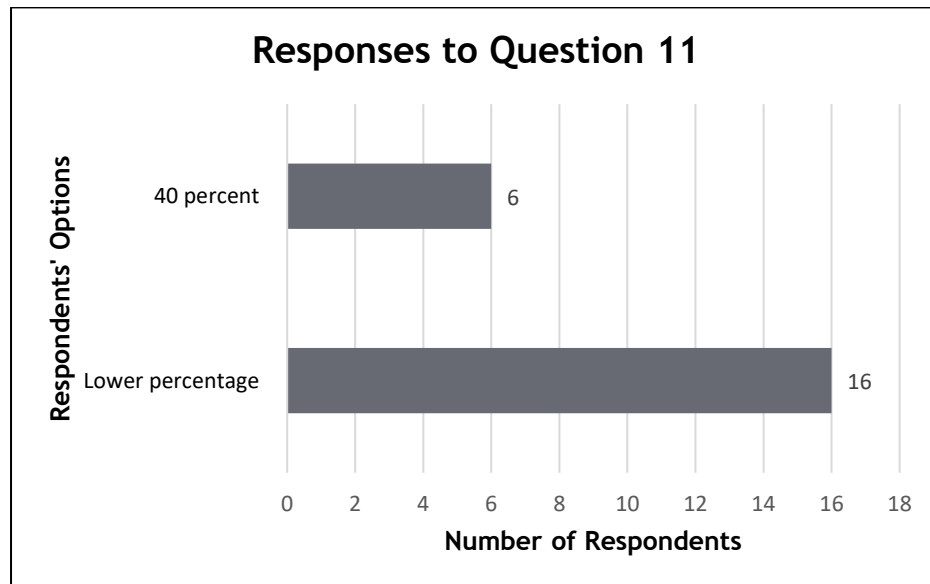
In addition, we will:

- work with the development industry to identify sites through further consultation and establish a robust methodology for selecting sites informed by the most up-to-date evidence base;
- work with stakeholders to develop robust evidence to justify preferred approaches to Strategic Industrial Land within the Borough; and,
- prepare masterplans to set out development principles and guidance on sites which are prioritised for redevelopment over the plan period.

⁶ The GLA has yet to confirm whether it will revise the Borough's housing target following the independent examination of its draft Plan.

Issue 3. The right mix and density of new homes.

Q11: Should the Local Plan try to deliver 40 percent of all new homes as affordable or do you agree with the Council's approach to apply a lower affordable housing target to a higher housing figure, which will deliver more affordable housing overall, along with more private rented housing? (22 respondents)

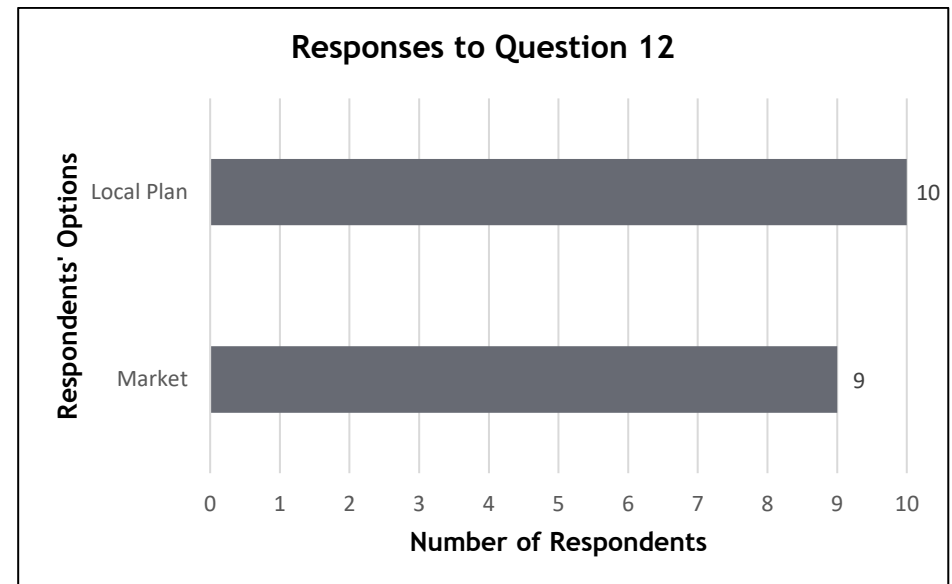


What you have said:

- Assess affordable housing on a case by case basis and do not apply a blanket requirement to all developments; and,
- Establish a view on Starter Homes because there is a need for more intermediate housing.

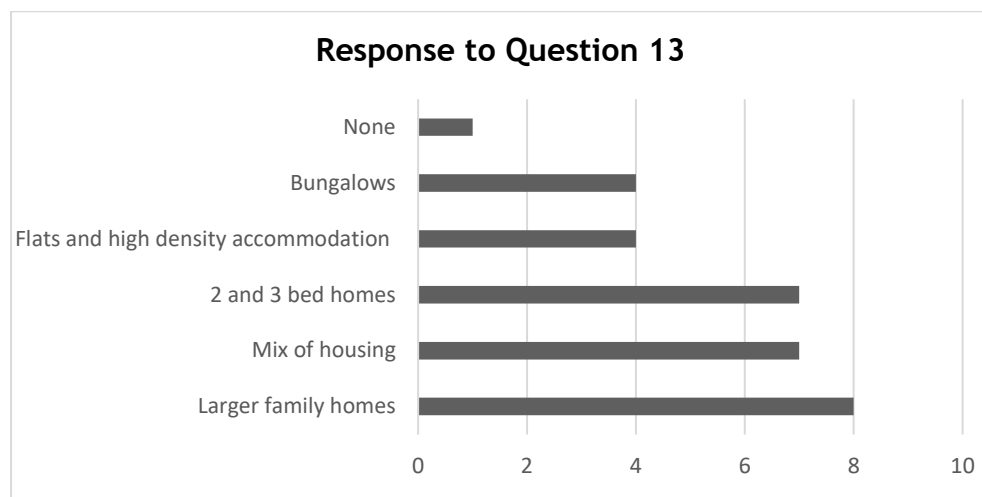
Q12: Do you think that the Local Plan should decide on the size of new homes which are built or should this be left to the

market to decided? By this we mean space standards. (19 respondents)



- The respondents were divided as to whether the Local Plan should provide guidance on space standards of new homes.
- Several respondents stressed that the new Local Plan must ensure that policies do not render sites unviable.

Q13: What type of new homes need to be built? By this we mean one, two or three bedroom homes, flats, houses or bungalows for example. (22 respondents)



Additional comments:

- Support developments with Starter Homes;
- Ensure the integration of homes with places of work;
- Promote student accommodation within the Town Centre;
- Recognise the Wykeham Green, Leftley Estate and the chalets of Dagenham East as good examples of the type of housing needed;
- Encourage more solar roofs panels or green roofs;
- Support homes with front and back gardens and enough parking spaces; and,
- Several respondents felt that very few new homes should be provided.

Q14: How could the Council best plan for an ageing population? Ideas you may want to consider include types and location of housing and supporting facilities. (15 respondents)

What you have said:

- Ensure communities have access to shops, healthcare facilities, social spaces and good transport connections to prevent older people from feeling isolated;
- Support the principle of Lifetime Homes Standards;
- Support the provision of bungalows;
- Provision of bungalows is not the best approach, in terms of land use, for housing the ageing population;
- Support flats with lifts, low cost housing, and safer streets with more CCTV; and,
- Do not support cuts to adult social care services.

Additional Comments:

- Incorporate flexibility into the Local Plan;
- Support private rented housing because it can have wider regeneration benefits such as place making in larger developments;
- Acknowledge the increased demand for 1 and 2 bed homes and to lesser extent large properties and how this will impact the wider deliver of traditional affordable tenures;
- Do not support buy-to-let because it has caused anti-social behaviour and overcrowding in the Borough;
- Acknowledge that a range of private rented sector products, including buy to let as well as institutional private rented sector can provide good quality homes;
- Provide evidence to support the Borough’s affordable housing target and its preferred approach to delivering affordable housing;
- Support a mix of uses on major housing sites, especially on the ground floor, however, the amount and types of space need to be carefully considered to avoid vacant units and ensure efficient use of floor space;
- Establish regulations on housing growth rather than relying on market forces alone to strategically plan for the future;
- Ensure that the quality of housing meets key housing standards such as acceptable levels of daylight, space standards, and facilitate health and wellbeing in housing design; and,

- Support the creation of neighbourhoods that are well served by local amenities such as schools, shops, GP surgeries, and public transport.

Issue 3: Our Response

We note that most respondents agree with the Council's approach to apply a lower affordable housing target to a higher housing figure therefore delivering more affordable housing overall. We also acknowledge respondents' preference for a mix of housing, with particular demand for provisions for families.

The new Local Plan will aim to deliver a mix of different types of homes in terms of tenure, sizes, designs, and locations to build communities, help working people stay in the Borough, and help families stay near each other.

Additionally, we will:

- Undertake viability assessments of Local Plan policies and sites to consider all relevant policies, and local and national standards, including the cost implications of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) and Section 106 Agreements;
- set clear policy requirements (including affordable housing requirements, and different requirements for site allocations), which can be accurately accounted for in the price paid for land to provide the development industry with certainty; and,
- engage proactively with site promoters, developers and landowners in plan making to ensure that affordable housing targets are set at a level that allows for development to be deliverable.

Issue 4. Delivering new jobs and understanding Barking and Dagenham's place in the London economy.

Question 15: Where should future employment growth be located? (21 respondents)

What you have said:

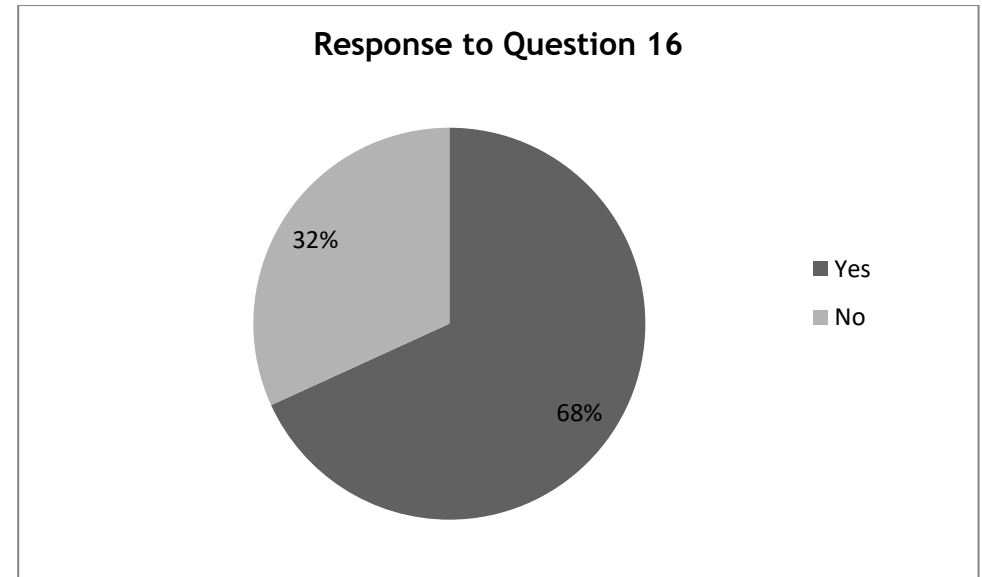
Encourage future employment growth in:

- Town Centres;
- Industrial areas;
- Areas where new homes will be built;
- Near transport links;
- Key employment locations;
- Near existing employers;
- The Former Ford Dagenham Stamping and Tooling Operations Plant; and,
- Barking and Dagenham College.

Several respondents would like to see Dagenham re-introduce some industrialisation to attract manufacturing back to the Borough.

Q16: Do you think that the six economic sectors identified as having potential for growth in Barking and Dagenham are the right areas for the plan to focus on? (respondents 22)

1. Green technology
2. Biotech
3. Health and social care
4. Creative industries
5. Logistics and other London service industries
6. Advanced manufacturing



What you have said:

- Support the delivery of new jobs across the six economic sectors identified;
- Encourage the expansion of environmentally responsible and sustainable industries;
- Emphasis cannot be placed on green technology because the industry is not sustainable once the government removes grants;
- Attract science and technology industries to create employment and create links with schools to enable the appropriate training of the next generation;
- Prioritise health and social care as the primary care sector is lacking suitable facilities to the east of the Borough;
- Support the growth of creative industries and advanced manufacturing by providing incentives to attract employers;
- Secure the viability of logistics and other London service industries by improving infrastructure such as the A13; and,

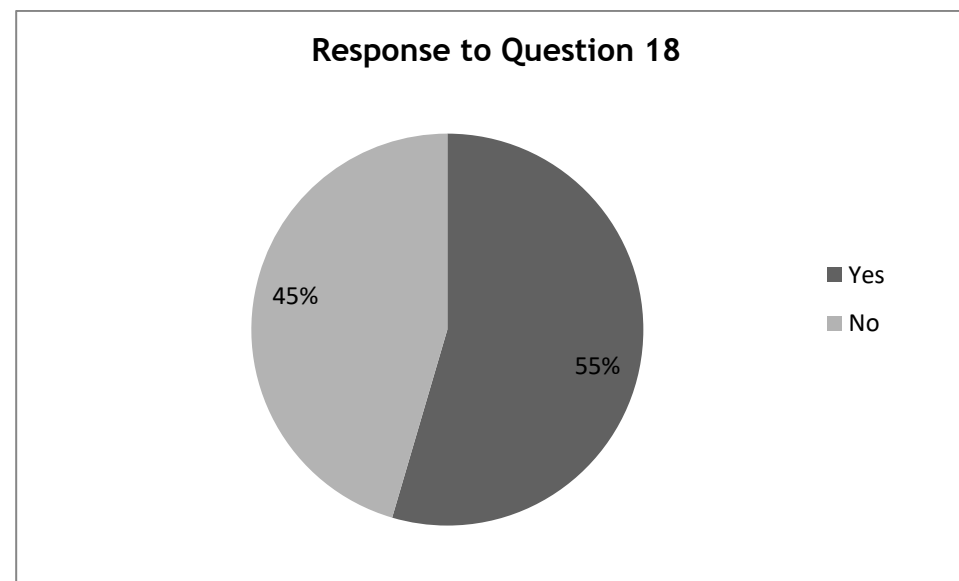
- Acknowledge the role of retail and commercial industries in employment creation within Town Centres.

Q17: If you disagree, which types of employment do you think have the potential to grow in Barking and Dagenham over the next 15 years and what conditions are needed to generate and retain these jobs locally? (6 respondents)

What you have said:

- Compete with other London boroughs by giving business rates holidays
- Designate the Borough as an enterprise zone
- Mixed of manufacturing industries, including advanced manufacturing
- Emphasis on growth and construction in the Borough indicates this should be considered a growth industry to be employ local workers
- Concern that creative industries will not generate enough jobs to make an impact on high unemployment rates
- IT Sector
- Financial Services
- Education Sector

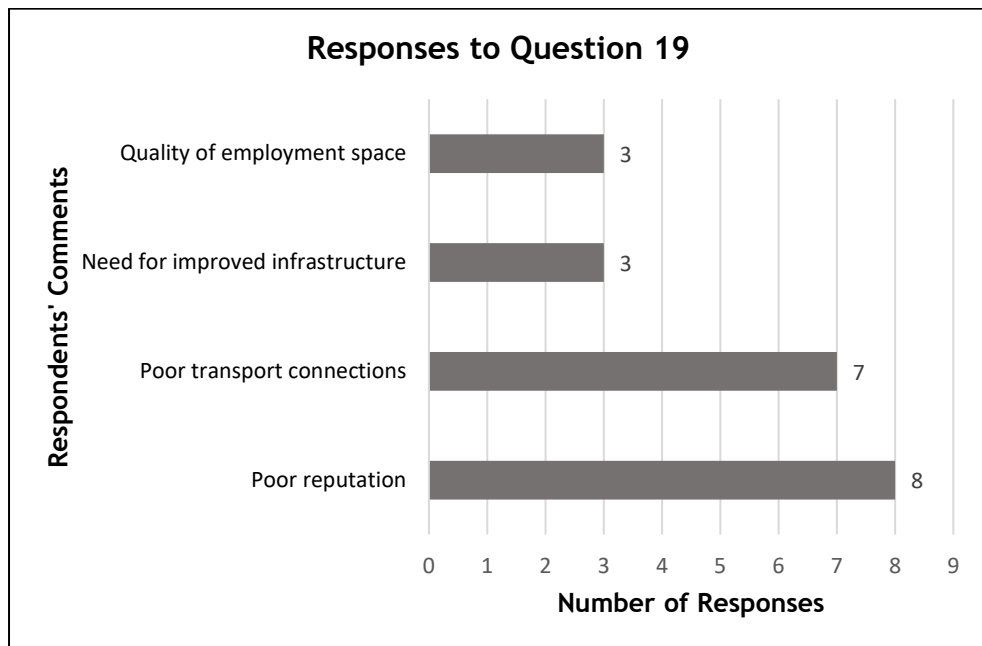
Q18: Should the Local Plan provide more detailed guidance on the Borough’s industrial estates? If so, what should the strategy be for these areas? (22 respondents)



What you have said:

- Provide a more detailed guidance on the Borough’s industrial estates to give occupiers and investors certainty, which may help increase the amount of speculative development; and,
- Provide flexibility to ensure enough industrial land is available in the Borough to meet market demand and accommodate businesses displaced from elsewhere.

Q19: What do you believe are the key barriers to businesses locating in Barking and Dagenham? You may want to consider the size quality and location of existing premises and access to transport networks for example. (13 respondents)

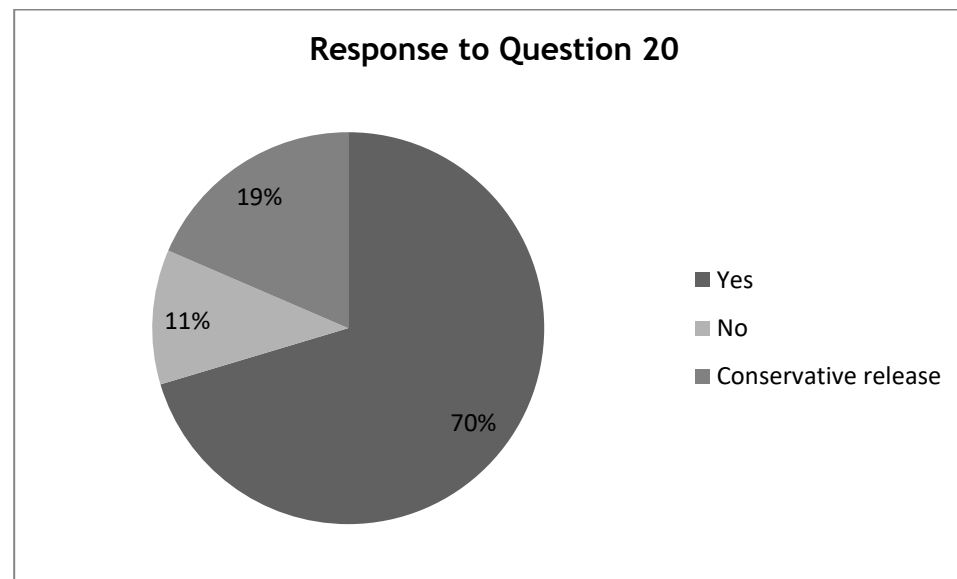


What you have said:

Marketing:
Poor appearance of the Borough
Borough is not affluent, and has a reputation as being in poverty
Borough is often perceived as far away from central London
Transport:
Transport problems caused by A13 congestion create barriers for businesses

Transport choices within the Borough are poor and slow public transport links into London make the Borough less attractive
Infrastructure:
Existing infrastructure is over stressed
Employment spaces:
Lack of high-quality commercial spaces
Additional comments:
Proximity to other hubs like Romford, Ilford, Lakeside or Stratford
Lack of parking and high crime
Lack of attractions in the Borough such as academic, housing, cultural and retail

Q20: Should the Local Plan consider the reuse of vacant and underused industrial sites for housing (27 respondents)



What you have said:

- Ensure that sufficient land is retained for business expansion, relocation and to attract new opportunities to the Borough;
- Support for the redevelopment of industrial sites where the proposed use is in line with the Planning Policy Guidance: Flood Risk and Coastal Change (Section 25);
- Consider releasing the Kingsway Industrial Estate for housing land, or as part of a residential-led mixed-use scheme;
- Develop more sustainably located sites within existing urban areas such as growth hubs;
- Recognize that although Crossrail services will make Chadwell Heath Station a more attractive place to live, the area is a successful industrial area and home to important employers such as Dairy Crest;
- Allocate some existing employment land within the Borough for residential development to help meet housing needs and reduce pressure on greenfield/Green Belt sites;
- Release designated industrial land at Rippleside Industrial Estate to residential;
- Identify a higher housing capacity for Castle Green, particularly in the context of neighbouring Barking Riverside, and proposed transport and infrastructure improvements; and,
- Support less restrictive planning policies on remaining industrial land to reduce the risk of occupiers leaving the Borough.

- supporting the Borough's new town centre hierarchy; and,
- directing major office development to Barking's Town Centre with smaller, secondary provision in District Centres.

Additionally, we will:

- produce a Planning Obligation SPD to include clear expectations about development and local employment; and,
- use the evidence base to support a strategy that focuses on economic growth and job creation in key employment locations.

Issue 4: Our Response

The Council will focus on growing a thriving and productive enterprise and small business economy, alongside new business investment, and ensure the delivery of a larger base of employment and greater critical mass. This thriving economy will attract and retain strong communities and create distinctive places. This will be achieved through our new Local Plan, by:

- supporting the delivery of new jobs;

Issue 5. Creating successful town centres, becoming East London's cultural hub.

Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access services and generally enjoy:

- **Barking Town Centre**
- **Dagenham Heathway**
- **Chadwell Heath**
- **Green Lane**
- **Barking Riverside (84 respondents)**

What you have said:

Functions / offers in town centres:
Encourage more diversification in town centres
Support the opening of more independent shops and bigger supermarkets
Support a sustainable night-time economy
Permit longer retail hours in town centres
Limit the number of pawnshops, bookmakers and hot food takeaways in Barking Town Centre
Permit more takeaways in Upney
Ensure essential leisure facilities such as libraries, swimming pools, gyms, playgrounds, cafes and youth clubs are built
Place new schools close to Town Centres to increase footfall
Support more creative / arts attractions (not just in Barking)
Transport:
Improve railway stations and waiting areas for public transport
Support free car parking in the Borough
Improve the District Line
Encourage better north south transport links
Place Barking, Upney and Becontree Stations in Zone 3

Urban Design:
Support higher-quality signage
Permit fewer oversized buildings
Encourage environmentally sustainable development and good urban design
Public realm:
Improve the pedestrian environment through better street lighting and outdoor seating
Other:
Invest in Barking Town Centre
Ban the consumption of alcohol on streets
Ensure town centres are places for all cultures

Barking Town Centre

What you have said:

Functions:
Improve the quality and quantity of shops
Reduce the number of betting shops and fast food takeaways
Improve Vicarage Field
Economy:
Make better use of Magistrates Court and former police station
Reduce youth unemployment
Attract young creative people to work in the Borough by offering rent free space for start-ups
Public realm:
Enclose the paved area in Barking
Encourage growth and regeneration

Remove the benches outside of Barking Station
Support more history trails and plaques
Improve the cleanliness of the Town Centre
Market:
The market in Barking Town Centre should remain within its boundary
The market does not add value to Barking Town Centre
Transport:
Improve access to Barking Station by creating a wider entrance and better transport links from the station
Support better car parking
Urban Design:
Encourage more development around Barking Town Hall and Short Blue Place
Urban Design:
Support the opening of a Primark shop and cinema

Dagenham Heathway

What you have said:

Transport:
Reduce traffic congestion by widening roads and reducing station closures during the weekends
Support more car parking
Support station refurbishment
Pedestrianise (except for buses) High Road from Coopers Arms to Mill Lane going West to East

Other:
Support more bars, restaurants, cafes, cultural facilities and overall better-quality shops
Encourage improvements to cleanliness
Address crime and the perception of crime

Chadwell Heath

What you have said:

Transport:
Encourage better parking
Provide more crossings over the railway line
Create a more pedestrian friendly atmosphere
Other:
Support the development of more bars, restaurants, and a market
Retain independent shops and cafes
Support the development of more homes
Encourage more community activities

Green Lane

What you have said:

Transport:
Pedestrianise the road (except for buses) from Rowalton Parade to Bennett's Castle Lane

Encourage more parking
Other:
Support better quality and quantity of restaurants and shops
Support a better night-time economy
Promote Green Lane as a destination
Encourage the retention of independent shops and cafes
Provide more cultural facilities and open spaces
Encourage improved cleanliness
Address the issue of crime and perception of crime

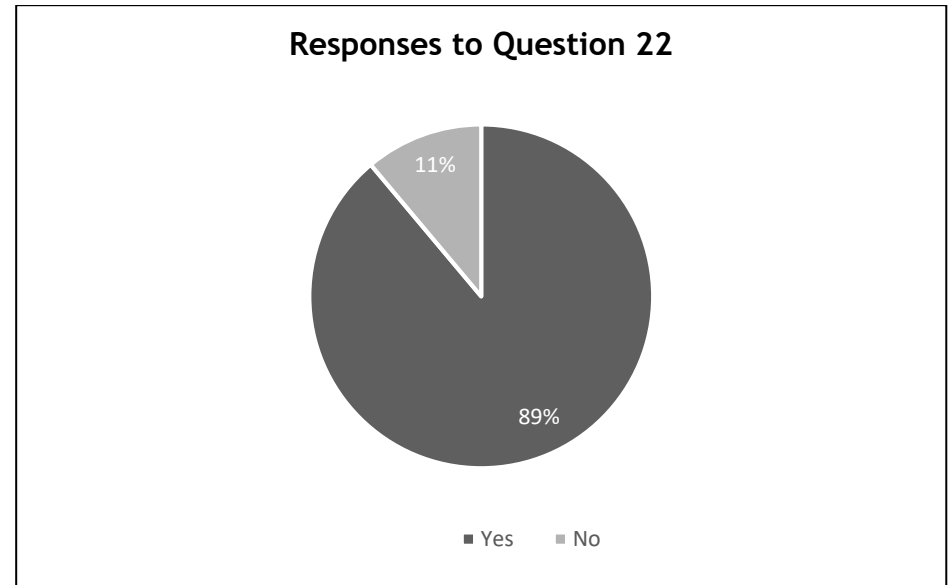
Barking Riverside

What you have said:

Transport:
Encourage better car parking and river transport
Provide a riverside footpath
Improve transport links to Barking Riverside
Support the Barking Riverside Station near Lodge Avenue on the Overground
Other:
Ensure more services and shops are available including a cinema
Support homes for travellers
Make the most of Barking Riverside's environment

Q22: Do you feel that the proposed amendments to the Borough's existing Town Centre hierarchy are correct (new District Centres at Merriellands Crescent, Merry Fiddlers and

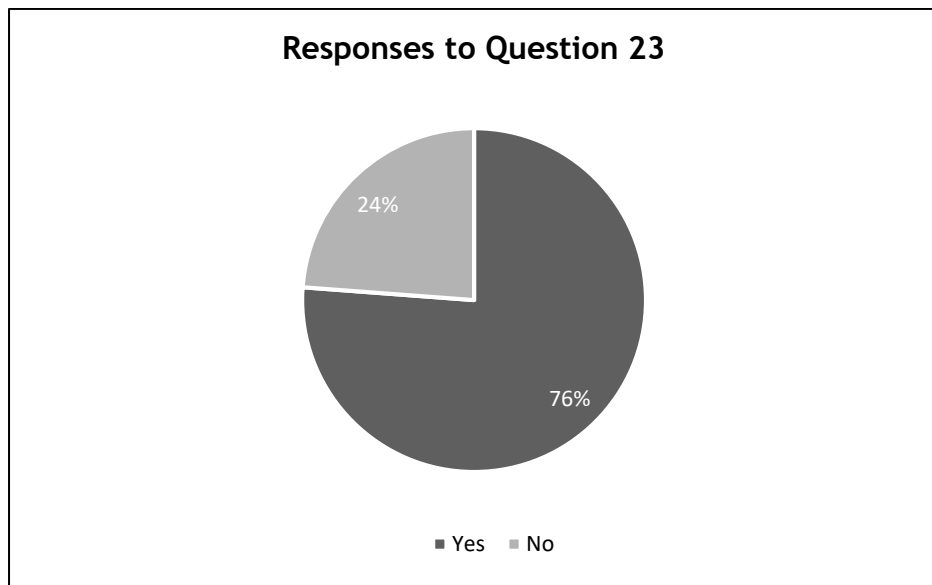
Barking Riverside)? If not, what changes should be made? (20 respondents)



What you have said:

- Make improvements to Merriellands Crescent to provide a more pedestrian friendly environment;
- Support Dagenham Heathway and the southern end of the Becontree estate instead of new District Centres;
- Support new District Centres but utilise a decentralised approach so the emphasis is not solely on Barking;
- Ensure that proposed new centres will function as integrated mixed-use centres with the potential to grow and intensify in terms of floor space, scale and mix of uses; and,
- Support changes to retail hierarchy because the current Town Centre should be encouraged to prosper and grow.

Q23: Do you think there is too much of one type of shop or high street use in our town centres? If yes, is this a good or bad thing? Please explain why. (21 respondents)



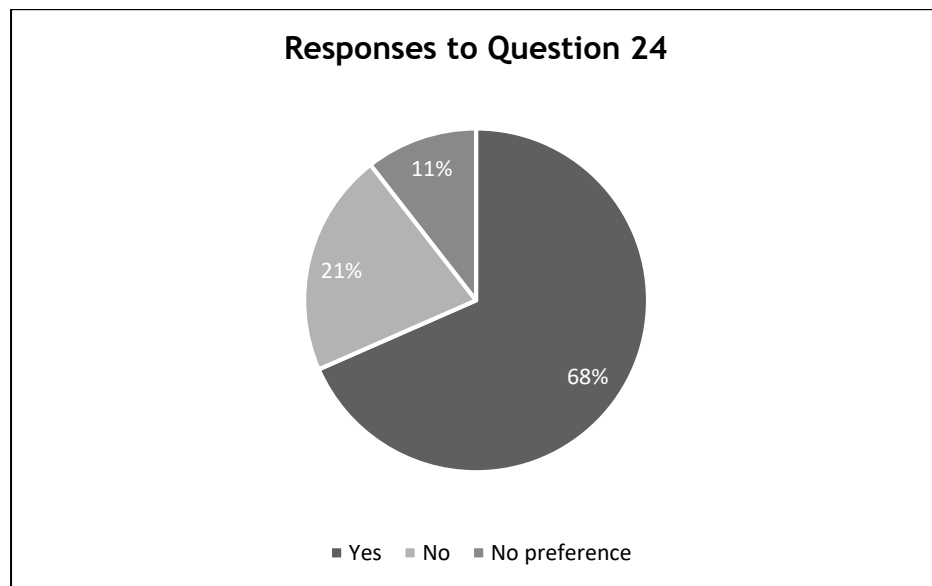
What you have said:

- There is too much of one type of shop or high street use in our town centres;
- The concentration of one type of shop or high street use in the Borough's town centres leads to:
 - Antisocial behaviour;
 - Negative impacts on health and wealth;
 - Encourages gambling;
 - A rise to business rates; and,
 - Increases litter.

Additional comments

- One respondent commented that betting shops provide benefits such as:
 - Investment in units;
 - New jobs;
 - Comparable hours to retail shops;
 - Passive surveillance in the evening;
 - Generate high footfall; and,
 - The respondent did not support a policy which would seek to reduce the clustering of betting shops and believes it would not be compliant with the spirit of the NPPF or the London Plan Town Centres SPG

Q24: Is there a need for a specific policy to protect against the loss of public houses (pubs)? Please explain why.



What you have said:

- Support the protection of public houses because they are part of the Borough's social and cultural identity and history;
- Support the use of some vacant shop units for micro pubs which serve locally produced beer;
- Support the conversion of the old Magistrates Court to a pub;
- Ban change of use for all public houses because the current SPD is not being enforced by the Council; and,
- Several respondents do not support the protection of public houses because they regard them as uninviting and less popular as people buy alcohol from supermarkets.

Issue 5: Our Response

The new Local Plan will contain policies regarding Town Centres to guide development supported by an updated Town Centre Retail and Leisure Needs Assessment.

It will be supported by masterplans which will guide mixed-use developments in Barking town centre and support the transformation of the town centre into an arts and cultural hub.

Additionally, we will:

- introduce policies to curb the over-concentration of Hot Food Takeaways and Betting Shops to support the vitality, viability and character of the high street, and the safety, health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents; and,
- introduce policies to prevent the loss of public houses in the Borough, particularly those considered as heritage assets or which make a valuable contribution to the Borough's history.

3.4 How do we make sure growth will improve quality of life?

Issue 6. Planning for the transport Infrastructure, schools, healthcare, leisure and recreation facilities needed to support our growing community.

Q25: What do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure? (24 respondents, with 20 answering the ranking question)

The Borough's infrastructure priorities are listed below, with one being most important and seven being the least important:

1. **Transport**
2. **Social facilities (including schools, libraries, for example)**
3. **Health and emergency services**
4. **Open space (including parks, recreation areas, wildlife corridors, for example)**
5. **Flood defences**
6. **Water and utilities**
7. **Energy (including new projects, for example)**

Transport and active travel:

- Prioritise transport followed by social facilities and open spaces;
- Put the A13 underground and reclaim the space above for walking and cycling;
- Charge drivers a toll to use the A13 tunnel;
- Ensure Essex County Council (ECC) is satisfied with the approach to highway modelling given the strategic location of LBBDD to Essex;
- Ensure active and sustainable travel is key to any development;

- Consider whether development proposals affect safety at level crossings;
- Consider Safeguarded Wharves within the context of London Plan Policy 7.26;
- Any consideration of wharves in the Borough must be undertaken in conjunction with the GLA and the PLA;
- Deliver the key transport properties identified in the emerging plan to assist with development of the London Sustainable Industries Park (LSIP) by attracting occupiers, improving the flow of freight and business operations, increasing the local workforce and, facilitating better links between the LSIP and nearby residential area;
- Support proposals for further crossings on the River Thames and improvements to the frequency and capacity of rail services along the north Thames riverside;
- Support extension of the London Overground from Barking to Barking Riverside;
- Consider the wider impacts of creating additional car parking and identify measures which mitigate the impacts of growth on the road network including:
 - controlled parking zones;
 - limiting the number of parking permits per household;
 - provision of car club memberships and parking bays;
 - car free developments;
 - good public transport;
- Support the aspiration to encourage walking and cycling by creating legible walking and cycling environments;
- Follow a clear and consistent signage strategy such as Legible London which is an easy-to-use signage system. TfL would like to work with developers and LBBDD to expand this scheme; and
- Safeguard Wharves and rail freight terminals and do not preclude the use of the River Thames for movement of construction and waste.

Social Infrastructure:

- Ensure that there is sufficient healthcare provision, shops and schools before building more houses;
- Conduct further investigation and gather evidence concerning the provision, commitment and timing of social infrastructure to support the viability and deliverability of the Local Plan and determine cross boundary impacts;
- Note that Barking Town Centre has a requirement to accommodate four x 3 form entry primary schools and one x 10 form entry secondary school. The sites most likely to deliver the largest number of new homes, education, healthcare, leisure and recreation serves and facilities will need to be considered as an integral part of the delivery framework. Schools should be appropriately located, taking into consideration site constraints and related to capacity yield of the development;
- LBBB Integration and Commissioning team will need to work with the Regeneration Team to plan for a number of strands of health and social care. There will be an increase in:
 - prevalence of long-term conditions;
 - numbers of people with dementia;
 - numbers of individuals with learning disabilities and autism;
- More analysis and work is needed to determine the numbers, demands on service and gaps in service provision. The Borough will need to consider the number, type and location of the following in the growth areas:
 - supported living placements;
 - housing available for individuals who can live independently in the community
 - residential nursing care;
 - education, employment, training and apprenticeships opportunities for adults with social care needs;
- Infrastructure is essential. Health and social care: access is often inversely proportional to need. Models are changing. Specific requirements for health and social care infrastructure, particularly in growth areas, could be important. Public Health has initiated modelling and can facilitate discussions with healthcare;
- Schools, learning centres and colleges: Education is a key social determinate of health;

- The Government's National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) is clear about the role that sport plays in delivering sustainable communities through promoting health and well-being. Sport England wishes to see Local Planning policies that seek to protect, enhance and provide for sports facilities based on robust and up-to-date assessments of need in accordance with paragraphs 73 and 74 of the NPPF; and
- The importance of green infrastructure is highlighted; it should have its own section in the Local Plan and a specific policy. It is important to ensure that there is a sufficient level of appropriate strategic green infrastructure to support the proposed number of housing. A strategic approach to green infrastructure must support an approach to ecological networks. This could be underpinned by a Green Infrastructure Strategy.

Additional comments:

- Provide a large car park by the train station for commuters who travel to London and need to leave their car for return journey;
- Clarification is required as to the infrastructure expectations on the Former Dagenham Stamping and Tooling Operations Plant;
- Recognise the importance of protecting and improving flood defences and seek improvements to river corridors for water quality, recreation and wildlife;
- Develop a specific riverside strategy such as a Supplementary Planning Document for the River Thames. A more detailed riverside strategy would enable the EA to develop a strategy with LBBB;
- Delivery of transport infrastructure, preferably high capacity (heavy rail) is a major priority; and,
- Public transport connectivity between Barking and Stratford and to Barking Riverside to deliver full development has been a long-standing issue. Newham has been lobbying with LBBB and others to achieve a greater public transport provision.

Q26: What do you think the need will be for you, your family or friends in the Borough in (85 respondents)

A. 5 years

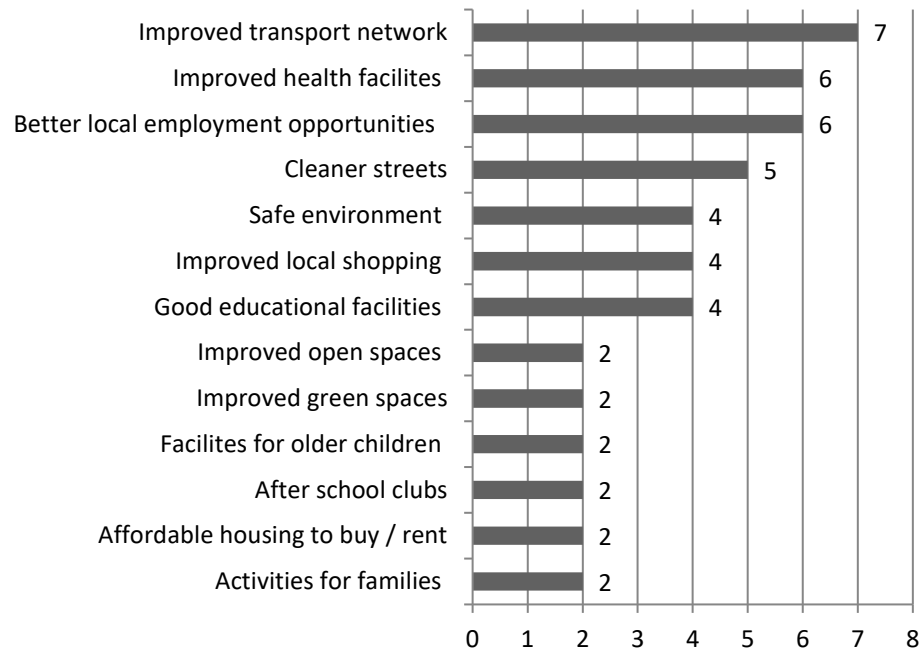


What you have said:

Improve infrastructure:
A hospital in the Borough
More libraries
More educational facilities such as a university, schools and afterschool clubs
More child centres
Community empowerment:
Better local employment opportunities
Greater equality
Environment:
Improve open spaces
Promote environmental sustainability
Reduce pollution and litter
Transport:
Improve transport networks
Reduce traffic in Dagenham
Support more night buses
Town Centres:
Improve local shopping options
Housing:
More affordable housing to buy and rent
A new travellers' site
Better quality and quantity of various types of housing

B. 15 years

Responses to Question 26B



What you have said:

Improve infrastructure:
More children centres
Better facilities for older people
More social care and education facilities
Housing:
More family housing
Better quality housing
Fewer homes in multiple occupation

Entertainment:
More art, cultural and leisure activities
A large indoor activity centre for families
A new theme park
Town Centres:
More restaurants and leisure places
A shopping centre for Dagenham
Transport:
Safe places to walk and cycle
New road routes
Cash payment on busses
Employment:
Flexible employment in the Borough
Good local job opportunities
Environment:
Quiet streets
Low pollution levels
Other:
Improve health in the Borough
Facilitate a safe and secure environment

Q27: Are there any specific challenges opportunities in your community we have not identified? (11 respondents)

What you have said:

Transport:
Parking issues around Academy Court and Central
Poor links to the railway stations
Long bus journey time from Academy Central to Barking Station
Lack of bus links with central London
No night buses from central London to Dagenham Heathway
Slow District Line to Tower Hill
Poor road networks
Commercial and domestic vehicles parking on footpaths
Health and Wellbeing:
Prevalence of mental health issues and addiction
Presence of alcoholism outside of Barking Station
Community Cohesion:
Better integration of the community by bringing people together
Gentrification prevention to ensure long term residents do not feel pushed out
Environment:
Significant problem with rats and mice in Goresbrook ward due to the gardens scheme
Fly tipping on street corners
Potential loss of the Borough character due to regeneration
Housing:

Increase in homelessness
Concern about what will happen to people when the Gascoigne Estate is demolished
Other:
More CCTV needed as there is too much crime and antisocial behaviour
Meet the need for new schools by planning them into new large development sites

Q28: Which of the transport priorities identified to you think is most important? (18 respondents)

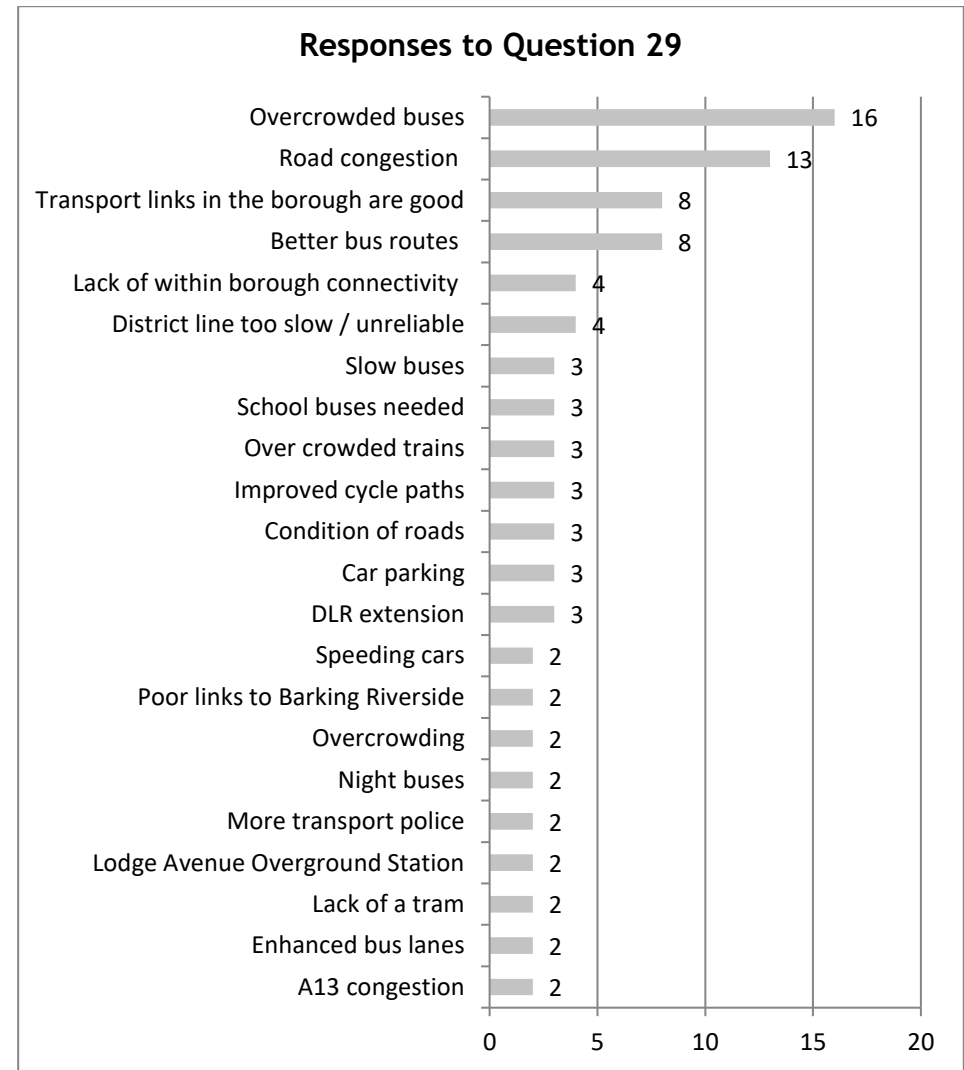
Respondents ranked the 8 priorities in the following order:

D	London Overground extension to Barking Riverside the Abbey Wood Crossrail Station and continued safeguarding of the DRL extension to Dagenham Dock
B	Barking to Stratford direct rail link, with an eastern spur of Cross Rail 2
H	Improved bus/tram links to Barking Town Centre, Royal Docks, Barking Riverside, South Dagenham, Chadwell Heath and Romford (including Queens Hospital)
A	Putting the A13 into a tunnel to reduce congestion and pollution, improve the look of the area
C	New C2C stop at Dagenham East Underground station
F	New road river crossing from Gallions Reach to Woolwich followed by South Hornchurch to Belvedere
E	Barking Station improvements
G	New river crossing from Barking Riverside to Gallions Reach

What you have said:

- TfL supports the 8 priorities identified. However, it is noted that while the Overground extension to Barking Riverside is a live project, a DLR extension to Dagenham Dock is unlikely to be progressed. TfL are considering options for extending the DLR to Barking Town Centre as part of the river crossings east of Silvertown work and would welcome further discussions with LBBB;
- London Borough of Newham (LBN) supports, and is lobbying TfL with LBBB and others, to deliver both Project B: Crossrail eastern branch (to serve Stratford and Barking) and Project F: Gallions Reach crossing. Projects B and F are the highest priority for LBN;
- Support new highway link over the River Roding at Gallions Rach to link Armada Way (Project G) but only if this is a public transport link. There is concern about congestion in the Royal Dock Enterprise Zone and impact on attractiveness;
- Support the London Overground extension to Barking Riverside and additional extension over the Thames towards the completion of the 'Overground Circle' south of the river;
- Support the Dagenham Dock DLR extension (and the bus-based East London Transit (ELT)); and,
- Barking Station improvements could be delivered as part of a Crossrail eastern branch, with a private developer to reduce public sector costs

Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the Borough? (84 respondents)



What you have said:

Rail:
Poor rail links into Barking Station
Barking should be linked to Crossrail
Lack of lifts at Barking Station
Too few frequent and bigger trains on the overland GOBLIN line
Too few tube timetable displays/ clocks on platforms
Low capacity transport infrastructure
Road:
Rat problem on streets
HGVs on Whalebone Lane North
Road congestion
Bus:
No direct bus linking Becontree Station and Romford
Poor bus shelters
No direct bus linking Barking to Ilford
Poor bus routes to the West End
Too many buses
Other:
Create Park and Ride scheme
Poor public transport links
Lack of pedestrian and open space links along the River Roding
Poor cycling infrastructure
Poor connectivity south of the Thames
Provide river crossings for both highway and public transport

The DLR extension and bus network enhancement

Q30: Have we missed any possible solutions? (11 respondents)

What you have said:

- Support light rail (similar to Croydon) because it is a cleaner option and requires less disruption at ground level;
- Turn Goresbrook Road into a through road;
- Stop congestion by installing traffic lights on the A13 Renwick Road;
- Replace A13 Lodge Avenue flyover with a similar underpass to Movers Lane for safety reasons;
- Utilise filter lights at junctions (i.e. Becontree Heath Leisure Centre);
- Support better bus links to/from Thames view;
- Improve platform information at Becontree Station;
- Concentrate less on parking tickets and more on enforcing traffic laws;
- Extend DLR to Rainham and from Becton along the riverside or from West Ham to Barking;
- Stagger the EL1 and the EL2 to prevent ‘bus bunching’;
- Make the EL1 and the EL2 night buses; and,
- Build an extra station near Lodge Avenue as part of the Overground extension.

Issue 6: Our Response

It is expected that growth in Barking and Dagenham and neighbouring Boroughs will intensify the use of the transport network in East London over the plan period. While a number of strategic and local transport improvements are underway or planned, the need to address carbon emissions and tackle air pollution is becoming ever more urgent. In this context, on-going investment in the strategic transport network and reducing dependence on private vehicles is required to ensure that this accessibility is maintained and improved.

The new Local Plan will include policies that set out the Council's approach to ensuring that appropriate transport and utility infrastructure is provided in a way that promotes sustainability.

Similarly, planned growth in the Borough will result in the need to deliver a range of facilities, services and infrastructure such as new schools, open spaces, health facilities and shops. The new Local Plan will contain policies which will promote the development of community facilities and ensure appropriate social infrastructure will be planned and delivered alongside growth in a timely manner.

In addition, we will:

- update the Local Implementation Plan to reflect the strategic transport projects required for the Borough;
- undertake a Strategic Transport Impact Assessment to set out the likely impacts of the Borough's preferred growth option on the wider transport networks and the requirements for new transport infrastructure/services over the lifetime of the Local Plan; and,
- ensure that ongoing engagement will continue to inform the planning and implementation of our transport and infrastructure initiatives.

Issue 7. How do we protect and improve the places, spaces and qualities that make Barking and Dagenham special?

Q31: How well do these areas match with your experience of living and working in Barking and Dagenham?⁷ (11 respondents)

All respondents felt that the character areas identified matched well with their experiences of living and working in the Borough.

What you have said:

- Decide on an identity and common goal for each area so people can connect with their neighbourhood; and,
- Consider ward names for the areas.

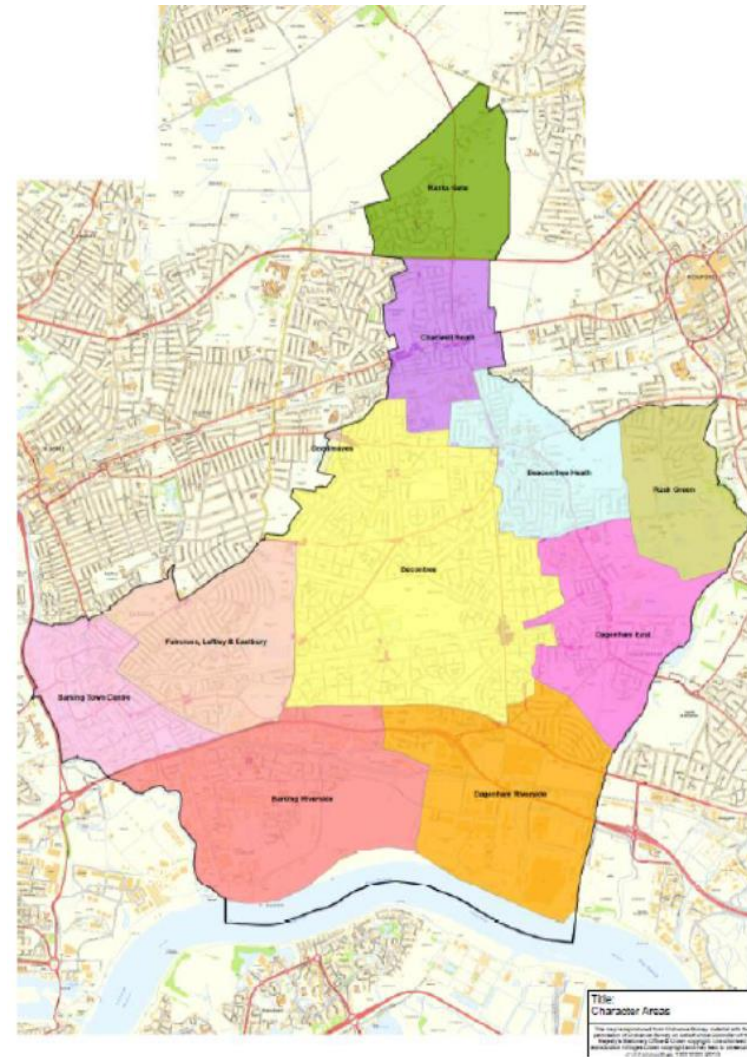
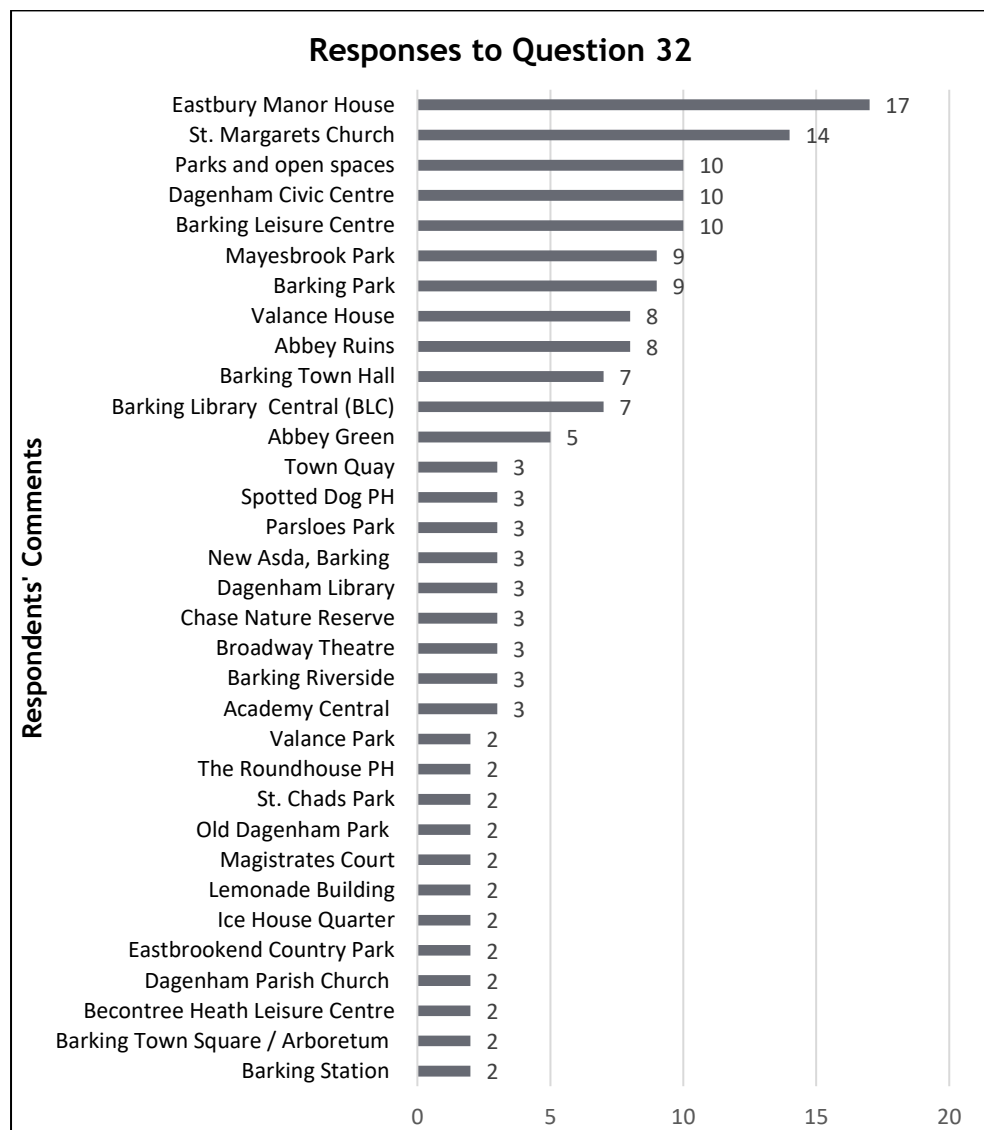


Figure 5: Suggested Barking and Dagenham Character Areas

⁷ LBBD, *Have Your Say New Local Plan for Barking and Dagenham*, 2015, p.17

Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the Borough? (81 respondents)



What you have said:

- Develop a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment;
- Recognise the Becontree Estate’s huge historic importance as the largest public housing scheme of its time in the world;
- Line street with trees to enhance their local character; particularly as front gardens are paved over for driveways;
- Support the idea of an East London Heritage Museum. Use the collection in Fords private museum in Dagenham which has an example of every car built in the Borough;
- Publish a list of all the favourite buildings and spaces and not just the ones we have but future developments;
- Bring back the mini railway in Barking Park;
- Utilise the lake at Parsloes Park; and,
- Support living walls and add a welcome link to green landscape.

Additional sites mentioned:

Barking Methodist Church	East Street	St. Marys Parish Church
Barking Mosque	Fords complex	St. Thomas More’s Church, Central Park
Barking Town Centre	Goresbrook Park	St. Chads Church
Beam Valley Park	Houses in Upney Lane	The Bull PH
Becontree Estate	Jo Richardson Community School	The Jolly Fisherman PH
Central Park	Marc Jasons Shoeworld	The Royal Oak PH
Chadwell Heath high street	Millennium Centre	The Victoria PH
Chadwell Heath Park	Multi-coloured flags in BTC	Top Deck Fish Bar
Chefs Hat 2	Northbury Primary School	Valance Avenue
Children Centres	Pondfield Park	Vicarage
Dagenham and Redbridge football ground	Rectory Library	Vicarage Field shopping Centre
Dagenham Dock (waterside)	Rippleside cemetery	Waterfront areas
Dagenham Mall	River Roding	Wood Lane Leisure Centre
Dagenham Village	Short Blue Place	Woodlands House



1: Eastbury Manor House



4: Dagenham Civic Centre



2: St Margaret's Church

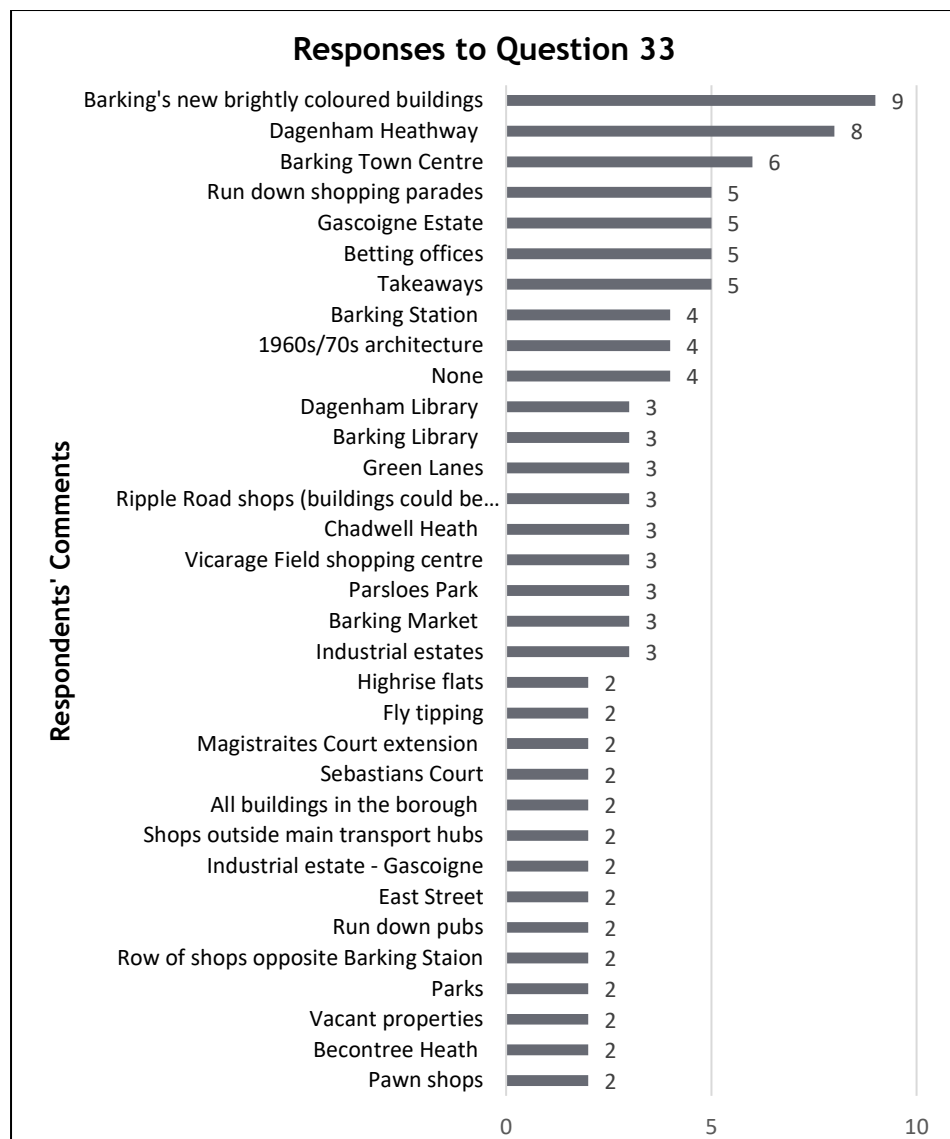


3: Parks and open spaces (Mayesbrook)



5. Barking Leisure Centre

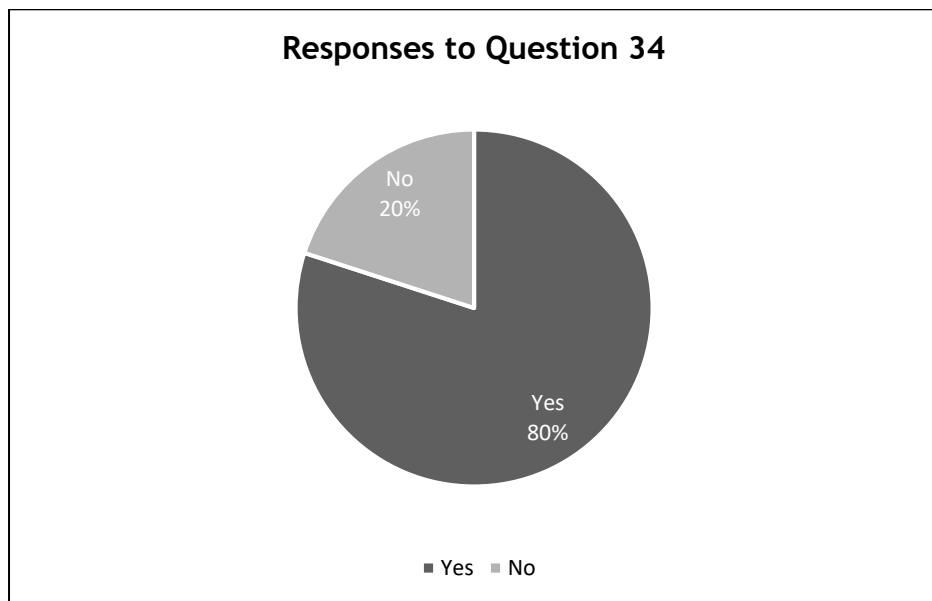
Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? (71 respondents)



What you have said:

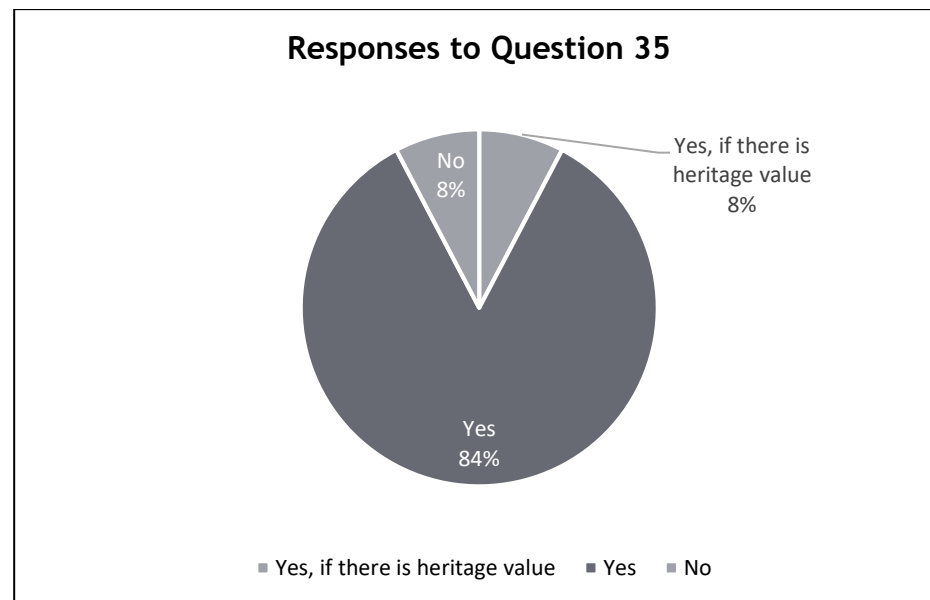
- The brightly coloured buildings which form the development known as Barking Central are identified here the least favourite buildings in the Borough. This response highlights how this area of the Borough can be divisive, since the buildings are also featured as being most popular, as detailed in Q32.
- Other contemporary buildings people dislike include Dagenham Library, Barking Library and the Barking Magistrates Court extension. Again, these are also buildings featured as being special in the previous question.
- Collectively people are displeased with the state of the Borough's town centres.
- Other town centre issues identified as being detractors include betting offices, takeaways, run down pubs, vacant properties and pawn shops.

Q34: Should the Council outlaw the use of gardens as development sites for new homes? (20 respondents)



Most respondents would like to see gardens protected from future housing development.

Q35: Should the Local Plan contain a policy which seeks to protect and improve the original qualities of the Becontree Estate? (15 respondents)



Most respondents like to see a policy that seeks to protect and improve the Becontree Estate.

What you have said:

- Preserve the estate because it is an example of 1930s architecture and reflects the Borough's history and status as an innovator;
- Enhance the area through landscaping and freshen up the facades; and,
- Prevent the subdivision of homes.

Issue 7: Our Response

We acknowledge the high level of responses which expressed desire to protect and improve the Becontree Estate, and will consider mechanisms and designations which will allow for the preservation and enhancement of the historic fabric.

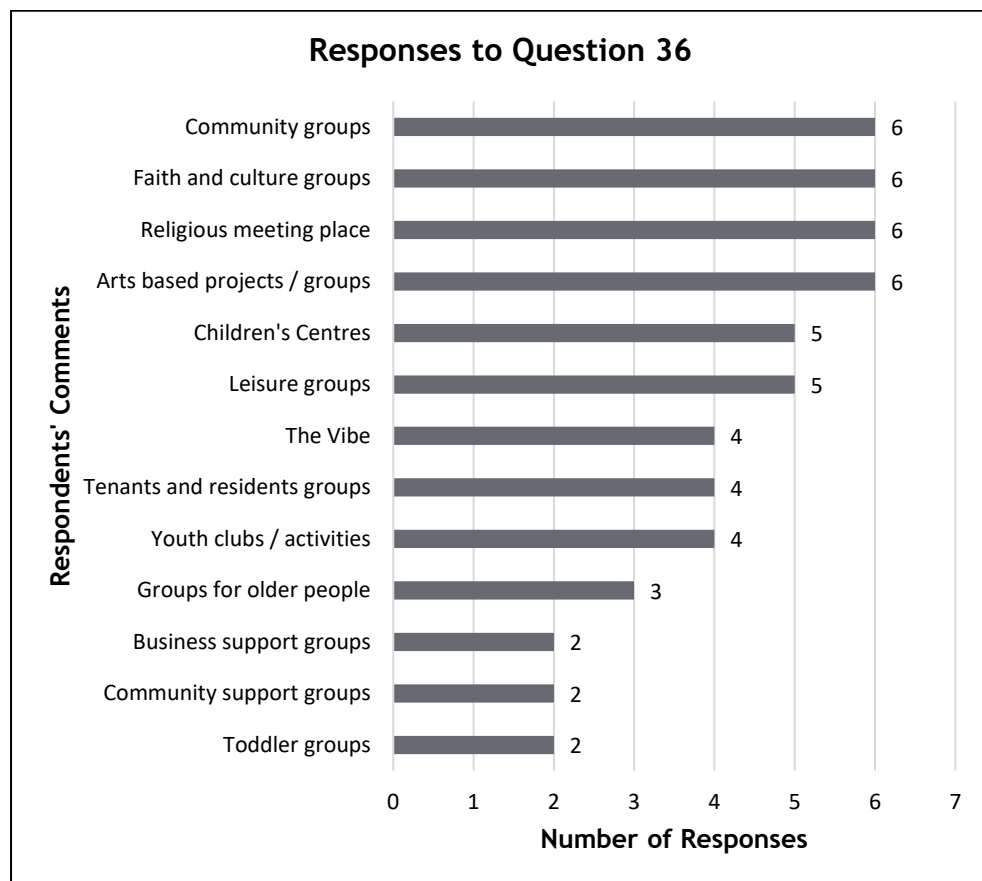
The new Local Plan will contain a chapter on design to encourage development that reflects and builds upon existing physical, social and cultural assets of the Borough, with the aim of stitching new development into the existing urban fabric to strengthen and reinforce local identity and a sense of place.

The new Local Plan will contain a positive strategy for heritage and will refer to the updated Borough Heritage Strategy (2015). We have commissioned a Characterisation Study and in 2016 Historic England undertook a separate heritage review of the industrial land to the south of the Borough. These documents will be used to inform the Local Plan.

The new Local Plan has been informed by an Archaeological Review of the Borough completed by Historic England in 2016.

Issue 8. Empowering local communities

Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? (69 respondents)



What you have said:

- Many different organisations and groups were listed as being important to people. It is evident that people appreciate the community groups

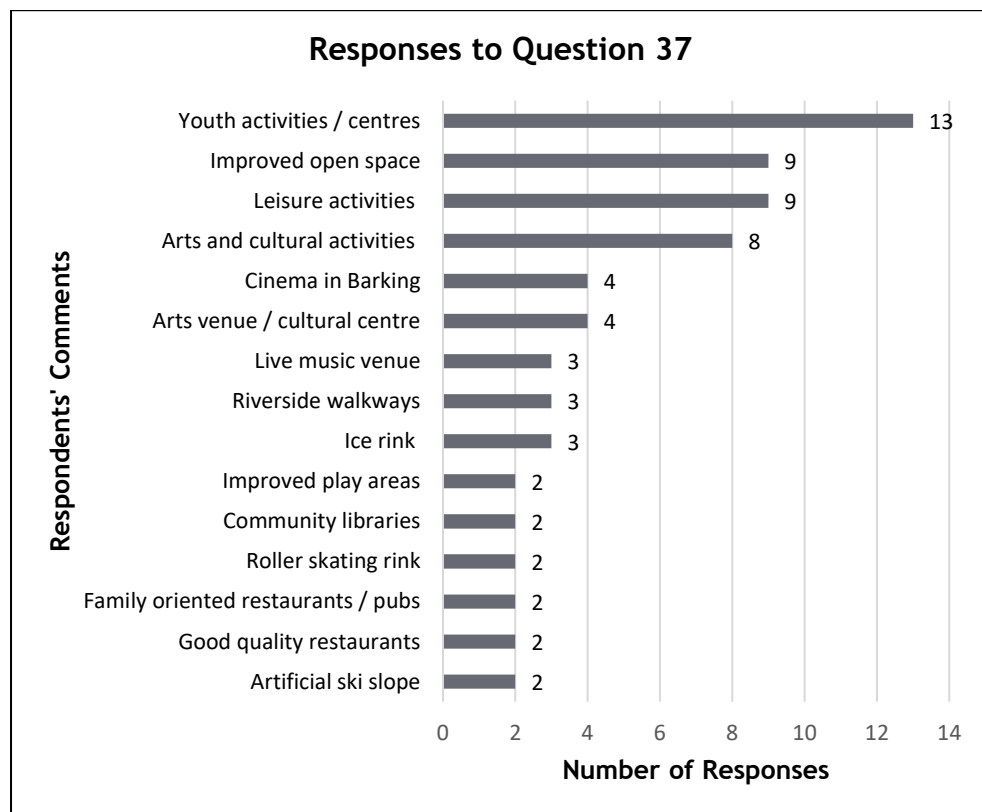
which are active within the Borough with respondents simply listing 'community groups' in general as being important;

- Faith and culture groups were also a popular category, followed by a religious meeting place;
- Arts based activities were also frequently mentioned, with the Barking Blind and Disabled Band, Creative Barking and Dagenham, dance groups and the Barking Photographic Society listed specifically;
- Not surprisingly, given the high numbers of young people in the Borough Children's Centres, the Vibe and youth clubs and activities more generally were the next most mentioned organisations. Toddler groups were also listed, specifically those at Valance Library and St. Thomas Church;
- Leisure groups are also popular with Becontree Heath swimming lessons, the Bath House, activities such as 'Our Parks', skate parks and sports clubs more generally were mentioned;
- Groups for older people such as Golden Year and Forum for the Elderly were also popular; and
- Community support groups such as Admirals Nurses and Barking and Dagenham Carers were also cited, as were business support groups such as Barking and Dagenham Trades Council and support services more generally.

Additional community groups listed as being important:

Barking Learning Centre activities	Police
Friends of Valance House	Reading groups
Gardening club – Dagenham	Royal British Legion
Gascoigne neighbourhood police	Salvation Army;
Library	Sutton Community Association
Lifeline / Hub	Volunteer work at Relish Café
Neighbourhood Watch	

Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the Borough? (62 respondents)



What you have said:

Respondents felt that there could be improvement made to our open spaces.

Ideas include:

- Walking routes;
- More trees;
- Use Goresbrook park for activities;
- Pocket parks near people's homes;

- Nature buildings in parks;
- Exercise classes;
- Exercise machines for older people;
- Nature reserves; and,
- Open parks near Barking Riverside.

The need for more leisure base activities and community spaces was an equally popular response. Ideas include:

- Angling clubs;
- Badminton Court;
- Bowles;
- Tennis Courts;
- Cricket pitches;
- Squash Court;
- Bowling;
- Bingo Hall; and,
- Football pitches.

Respondents expressed a need for more arts and cultural activities, with the following being suggested:

- Affordable arts rehearsal/ dance space;
- Ballroom;
- Improve the Broadway theatre;
- Entertainment complex in Barking;
- Barking choir;
- Yearly music festival in Barking Park;
- More festivals/ events; and,
- Art Gallery.

Additional suggestions:

- Cadet facilities;
- Chinese community centre;
- Community groups for new residential developments;

- Cooking classes;
- LGBT spaces / groups;
- Older people leisure club;
- Places for religious education;
- Pubs;
- Speciality markets; and,
- Supper club.

Comments also suggested that good parks and activities are currently only focused on Barking Town Centre, whilst others felt that there were no activities missing from the Borough.

Issue 8: Our Response

We acknowledge the strong response in favour of improving and increasing provision of local community groups and recognise the important role such groups play in creating a cohesive, supportive and inclusive communities.

The new Local Plan will contain policies to ensure appropriate social infrastructure will be planned and delivered alongside growth in a timely manner.

Issue 9. Planning for wellbeing, creating a healthy Barking and Dagenham

Q38: What opportunities are there for creating a healthier environment? (16 respondents)

The following suggestions were made, listed in order of frequency:

Design of new homes:

- Build low carbon homes;
- Build on the circular design principles of the Becontree Estate because it is more efficient;
- Encourage more open space in new developments;
- Set minimum standards for all public and private housing in the Borough;
- Ensure all new developments include open space, walking and cycling routes and play areas; and,
- Do not permit homes that are more than 4 storeys high.

Open spaces:

- Make parks more interesting by replicating what was achieved at Mayesbrook Park;
- Provide better play equipment in Castle Green and Parsloes Park;
- Improve the quality of play space;
- Organise more events in parks such as nature walks and cycle rides;
- Encourage natural materials in the development of play areas for children; and,
- Preserve open spaces and parks.

Local food growing opportunities:

- Encourage local food growing, including community allotments / gardens / a grow your own programme;

- Enable more people to rent allotments; and,
- Devote space to growing food on existing land and estates.

Cycling and walking:

- Provide more and better lit cycling facilities and walking routes; and,
- Encourage better walking routes to allow school children to walk to school in groups – this will also improve air quality due to less cars on the road.

Active lifestyles:

- Encourage children to be active.

Biodiversity:

- Improve biodiversity in open spaces with wildlife friendly plants; and, Encourage more natural green spaces;

Noise:

- Implement noise reduction measures;
- Put in place controls on noise from car alarms; and,
- Make it easier to submit evidence to the noise and pollution team through use of smartphone technology.

Flood Protection:

- Utilise technologically advanced flood defences which remove and purify the excess water;
- Implement better flood risk measures in the south of the Borough by the river; and,
- Improve flood defences.

Traffic:

- Encourage traffic free streets;
- Bring back the 1.5 tonne ban for parking overnight on residential streets;
- Enforce minimum pavement spaces left by vehicles; and,
- Limit the number of vehicles per household on the Becontree Estate (to help stop scrap businesses and similar).

Air Pollution:

- Improve air quality by placing the A13 underground.

Fast Food Outlets:

- Reduce the number of fast food outlets in the town centre.

Other:

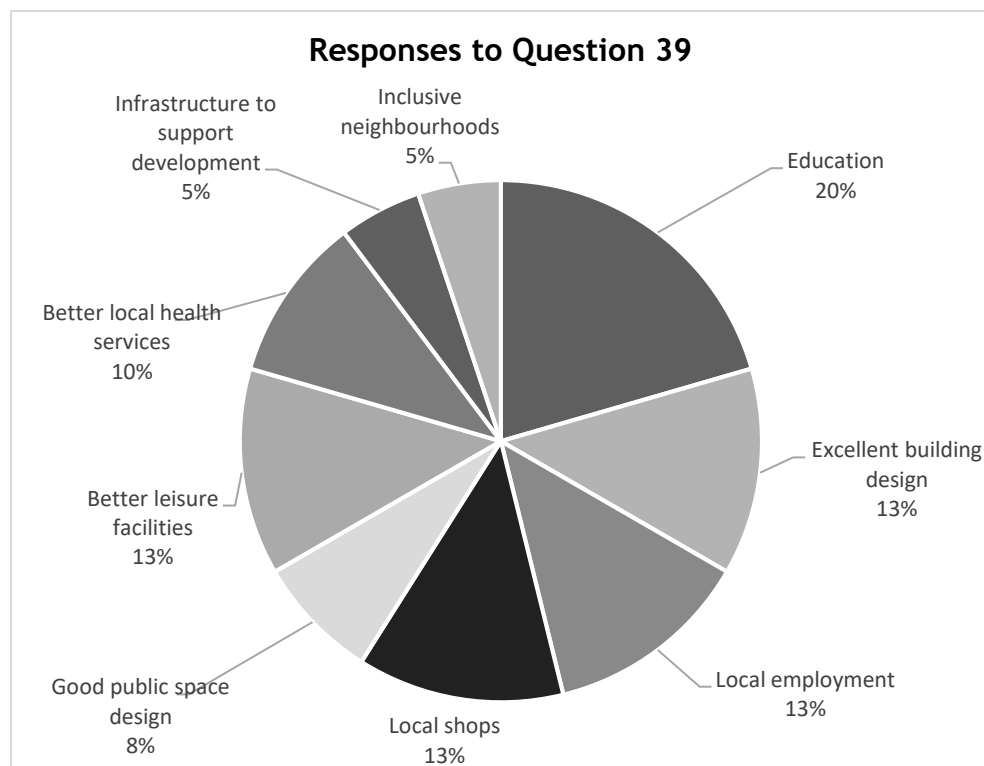
- Locate green industries in the Borough;
- Enforce better care of front gardens and ban the overhanging of plants which forces pedestrians on the road;
- Ensure that ex-industrial land is decontaminated before new neighbourhoods come forward; and,
- Encourage renewable energy.

Additional comments:

- Establish policies on risk, contaminated land, air quality and biodiversity;
- Recognise the aims of the Water Framework Directive (WFD) and the River Basement Management Plan (RBMP) and how development can help achieve those aims;
- Consultees welcome the observation that key deliverables of planning are essential to public health;
- Include the provision of adequate open space, sport and recreation opportunities and of a good retail offer to enable people to inexpensively purchase fresh fruit and vegetables;

- Oppose developments that result in the loss of playing field land or formal built sports facilities unless its loss is justified by a robust and up-to-date needs assessment;
- Do not restrict hot food takeaways in proximity to schools because it is unlikely to achieve anything other than prevent the creation of flexible jobs and vibrant town centres;
- Encourage housing design with good sized rooms and generous gardens for food growing;
- Proactively address air quality by planning neighbourhoods which will discourage car use;
- Address the impacts of transport emissions regarding air quality and public health;
- Address the traffic impacts associated with new development, particularly where this impacts on European sites and SSSIs; and,
- Ensure that the environmental assessments of the plan (SA and HRA) consider any detrimental impacts on the natural environment and suggest appropriate avoidance or mitigation measures.

Q39: What areas does the Local Plan need to address to make sure it creates vibrant neighbourhoods? (14 respondents)



What you have said:

Skills:

- Facilitate better educational opportunities for adults and children; and,
- Encourage more children to go into medicine.

Place making:

- Improve the quality of our streets;
- Facilitate the development of inclusive neighbourhoods;

- Cover up the blandness by encouraging the development of creative, innovative building; and,
- Design to inject energy into the Borough (not just Barking Town Centre) and cover up the grey through painting it a new colour or creating artwork on it.

Housing:

- Encourage more good quality private housing.

Health:

- Reduce the number of fast food and betting shops; and,
- Provide better local health services.

Infrastructure:

- Encourage good public transport;
- Provide better leisure facilities;
- Recognise schools as community hubs;
- Create pedestrian friendly high streets; and,
- Provide more open spaces.

Other:

- Turn sports venues into meeting places by putting on events;
- Make shops responsible for the waste outside their premises;
- Encourage the opening of more local shops;
- Encourage people to buy local produce from allotments; and,
- Ensure excellent building and public space design.

Issue 9: Our Response

The Council's vision for the Borough is to become 'London's Green Capital'. As such, policies to encourage sustainable development, introduce innovative approaches to tackling climate change, reduce air pollution and manage flood risk will be key priorities for the new Local Plan.

Air quality is a public health issue, which will be addressed by the new Local Plan, with policies requiring major developments to achieve or exceed the air quality neutral benchmark for building emissions⁸ through design, technology, traffic management and urban greening.

The Council will work with partners to support the delivery of the Mayor's strategic target of 80% of all trips in London to be made by foot, cycle or public transport by 2041 by including policies in the new Local Plan that support the development of Green Infrastructure (such as green cycleways) and reduce reliance on private vehicles.

In addition, we will:

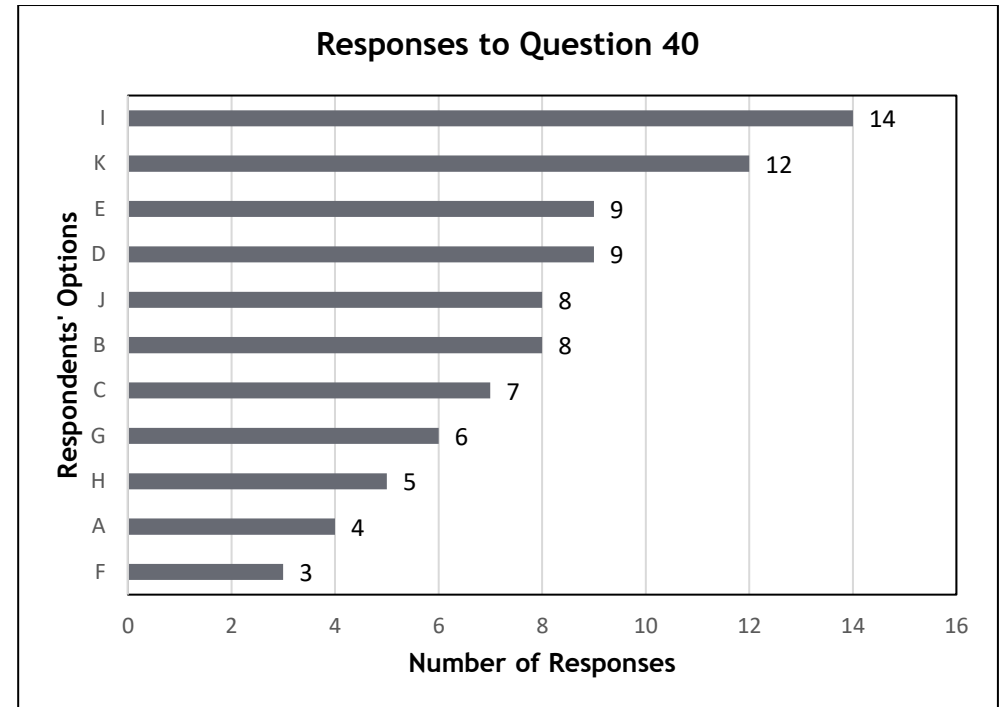
- undertake a Health Impact Assessment of the new Local Plan;
- undertake a Green Infrastructure & Biodiversity Strategy to review the existing green infrastructure assets in the Borough, as well as identify new opportunities to provide a network of green space to inform the Local Plan;
- undertake further work on economic and temporary use to inform the Local Plan; and,
- commission an Infrastructure Delivery Plan to ensure the infrastructure needs of the Borough are addressed in order to support the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents.

⁸ Policy SI1 of the new Draft London Plan

Issue 10. Planning for climate change

Q40: Which approaches to dealing with climate change and sustainability do you think are the most appropriate? (16 respondents)

A	Identify opportunities for decentralised heat networks. Where this is not possible encourage the use of Combined Heat and Power systems.
B	Secure local energy production to reduce energy costs and make energy supply more resilient and efficient.
C	Encourage developers to use more sustainable materials.
D	Reduce emissions from road vehicles by reducing the need to travel through the co-location of buildings which the public use in locations with good public transport accessibility.
E	Make walking and cycling more attractive.
F	Promote the use of car clubs.
G	Maximise the economic opportunities of a low carbon economy by consolidating low carbon industries on the London Sustainable Industries Park.
H	Make sure new developments are designed to cope with hotter climates.
I	Maximise the amount of greenery in new developments.
J	Make efficient use of natural resources including water.
K	Manage flood risk.



What you have said:

- Keep traffic flowing through good public transport infrastructure and sensible parking arrangements;
- Direct development away from high flood risk areas;
- Establish a robust policy on flood risk setting out how development proposals will reduce the risk from flooding and mitigate/adapt to climate change;
- Encourage appropriate surface water control. SUDs are not appropriate for use in all areas i.e. high groundwater levels or clay soils;
- Include policies to prevent any scheme from causing environmental harm;
- Promote recycling and encourage sustainable industries;
- Provide protection of green and blue spaces;
- Ensure any proposal for a water turbine on the River Rodin is undertaken in line with the Water Framework Directive and the River Basin

Management Plan. It will also require consent from the Environment Agency under the Water Resources Act 1991 and the Thame Drainage Byelaws 1981; and,

- Build schools with eco-friendly initiatives. School Estates have some experience in this area. Solar roofs are energy efficient, other initiatives include small gardens for the children to tend – teaching them life-long skills.

Q41: Have we missed any possible opportunities?

(4 respondents)

What you have said:

- Support a ‘Grow Your Own’ campaign by using schools and other empty public buildings on the weekend;
- Need to be careful when changing power systems (Academy Court is an example of where it has gone wrong);
- Maintain a partnership with Havering to develop the borders;
- Encourage more energy to come from solar and wind power;
- Improve roads to reduce traffic congestion, improve air quality and reduce noise pollution; and,
- Utilise strategies that go beyond public transport improvements to deter people from owning cars.

Issue 10: Our Response

As the need for taking definitive steps to tackle climate change becomes more urgent, we recognise the need to adopt a multi-faceted approach to reduce the effect of climate change and to secure a sustainable and clean future for the Borough. We welcome the responses which support a range of suggestions for addressing this issue.

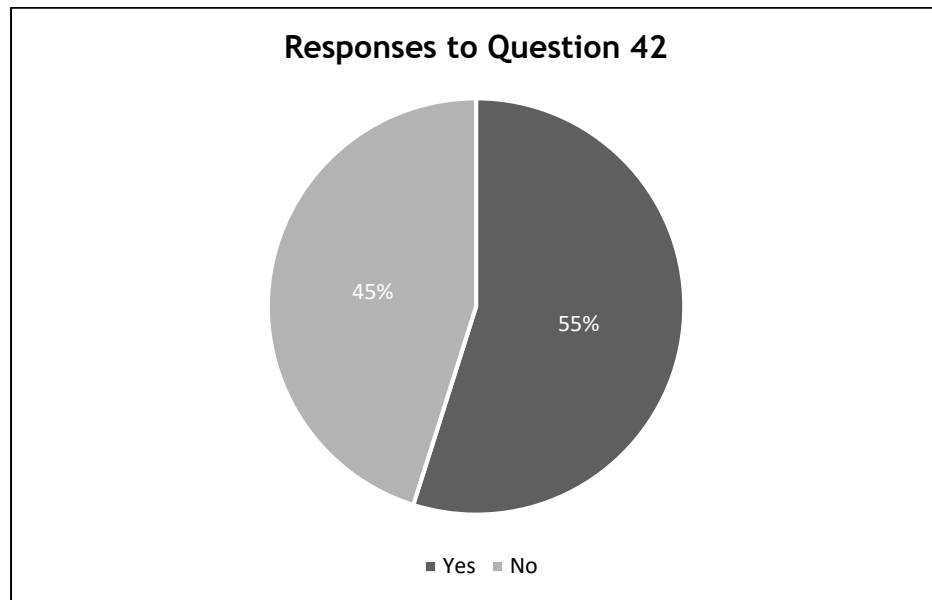
The new Local Plan will contain policies to encourage innovative approaches to tackling climate change, reducing air pollution and managing flood risk and nuisance such as noise, dust and odour, as well as to promote sustainable infrastructure and transform the Borough into London’s Green Capital.

Barking and Dagenham has ambitions to become London’s Energy Capital, as demonstrated through development of District Energy Networks (DENs) across the Borough. Seven potential district energy opportunity sites have already been identified, the largest of these in Barking Town Centre. The first phase of this scheme will be constructed in the Gascoigne area and will deliver energy more widely across the Town Centre. A second scheme is under construction in the Becontree area.

The new Local Plan will support the reduction of surface water runoff and the use of SUDs wherever possible to achieve this. Policies will be introduced to ensure all major developments incorporate sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDs) and manage surface water run-off to achieve greenfield run-off rates in line with the London Plan drainage hierarchy.

Issue 11. Planning for green open spaces, waterways and habitats.

Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the Borough's parks? (86 respondents)



What you have said:

Quality needs to improve:
Quantity is right but quality needs to improve (varies by park)
More facilities are required
More trees and plants in Barking Park

More wildlife in parks
Larger children's play area
Upgrade Parsloes Park
Parks tend to be generic and each park should have a unique experience
Upgrade all parks and not just Barking Park
Up-keep of facilities
Provide better seating and pathways
Provide more public toilets (staff maintained) in Mayesbrook and Greatfields Park
Employ more park keepers
Ensure playgrounds are locked up by park keepers because play equipment is being destroyed with night-time vandalism
Safety/ antisocial behaviour:
Support visible police
Ban the consumption of alcohol on park benches
Prevent drunk people from loitering
Ensure parks feel safe
Play spaces:
Provide more play areas
Dedicate more care and attention to playgrounds
Provide equipment for disabled children (Harrow Lodge, Hornchurch is a best practice example)
Provide space for young children and people to 'chill out' without animals around (dog poo)
Quantity:

Provide more green spaces and parks
Dogs in parks and open spaces:
Ban aggressive dogs in parks and open spaces
Issue on the spot fines to people that do not pick up after their dogs
Provide separate areas for children and dogs
Location of parks:
Provide more parks in River Road, Ripple Road
Provide parks south of A13
Other comments:
Keep existing parks
There are many open areas, in recent times there has been more effective use of them for events
Mayesbrook and Barking Park are good places to visit
Parks staff do a good job
Use Victoria Park in Tower Hamlets as a best practice example
Make the area around Town Quay and the river nice for people to enjoy
Improve links to other parks and pathways
Provide more shops around parks to encourage people to spend more time in open space

Q43: How could the Council improve the potential of its riverside frontage? (22 respondents)

What you have said:

Access:
Create a footpath like the Thames footpath
Provide new foot paths around the A13
Ensure public access points and clear footpaths
Extend the Thames Path to Barking Riverside
Improve access to the river via public transport
Promote more creative public transport links such as a public ferry from River Roding to the River Thames
Consider locating a port where the river widens as Highbridge Road would act as an alternative transport method for those travelling into London from Barking
Cleanliness of the water environment:
Clean River Roding and prevent people from dumping rubbish
Make the frontage clean and highly visible
Best practice case studies:
Look at successful riverside locations: Kingston, Richmond and St Katherine's Dock. Further afield: Paris, Amsterdam, Bergen, Porto, Venice, San Francisco and Sydney
Replicate what has been done west of the Borough in Haggerston, Isle of Dogs, Richmond etc.
Other comments:
Improve river frontage because it is key for attracting investment to the area
Limit high rise development
Acknowledge the role that flood defences play in protecting the Borough from tidal and fluvial flood risk
Increase the activity taking place at the riverside

Ensure the riverside frontage is a public asset that everyone enjoys
Support the development of restaurants, cafes and bars with good architecture
Aspire to develop a small wharf or harbour in the future
Provide better access to the river
Build luxury flats
Promote the development of leisure, arts, entertainment
Support Riverside theatre (Riverside Shakespeare Company)
Encourage a big hotel chain to locate on the river frontage with a conference facility
Provide space for local shops and services

Q44: What positive measures could developments include to protect and improve the variety of wildlife? (9 respondents)

What you have said:

- Support the principle of establishing a network of green infrastructure;
- Include rivers in any ecological mapping when taking forward the Green Grid concept;
- Include policies that require developments to protect and enhance green infrastructure networks and improve biodiversity;
- Improve wildlife corridors, rivers and their floodplains and help achieve the WFD targets by delivering the objectives of the Thames River Basin Management Plan and Waterbody Summary report;
- Ensure any direct works to rivers demonstrate that there is no deterioration to wildlife or mitigation measures will need to be put in place;
- Protect Barking Creek and Tidal Roding area because they are important refuge and nursery habitats for bird;

- Encourage the reduction to air and noise pollution;
- Eliminate the contamination of soil;
- Create more nature conservation areas like Rainham marshes;
- Support the inclusion of swift boxes on new properties;
- Encourage more wildlife at the River Roding;
- Create new wetlands in the Borough;
- Increase tree planting along roads parks and green spaces; and,
- Promote the inclusion of roof gardens on new development sites.

Q45: How do you think the Local Plan should consider allotments? (11 respondents)

What you have said:

People who responded to this question all support allotments and think existing allotments should be protected. One person described them as the lungs of Barking and Dagenham. Comments were also received on the need for community gardens.

Issue 11: Our Response

The Council is committed to protecting, preserving and enhancing the natural environment and biodiversity of the Borough. The new Local Plan will contain policies which will maximise opportunities to create new publicly accessible open spaces with a range of sizes and functions. Policies will also be included to protect and enhance the Borough's habitat and wildlife resources, including linking green spaces with identified wildlife corridors and protecting species and habitats identified in the London Biodiversity Action Plan.

The Local Plan will support community food growing through development by building partnerships with social enterprise and voluntary organisations that are already working in the Borough.

It will also ensure the natural environment is at the heart of the Borough's planned regeneration and development, in line with the Council's Park Masterplans, by strengthening the Council's commitment to work with strategic partners, developers and local communities.

In addition, we will:

- commission a Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity strategy to support the Local Plan's evidence base
- proactively engage with neighbouring authorities and stakeholders, including statutory consultees, in line with the Duty to Cooperate requirements set out in the NPPF; and,
- assess all existing Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation and make recommendations for new sites to be designated.

Issue 12. Green Belt

Q46: Do you agree with the proposed changes to the Green Belt boundary? (20 respondents)

What you have said:

- Object to the removal of All Saints School, the Woodlands and Central Park nursery sites from the Green Belt;
- Release Rush Green Campus at Dagenham Road from the Green Belt for residential development;
- Release areas of Green Belt that are not generally accessible, water scrubland and land already used for car parking, or where there are existing buildings that need to expand (e.g. sports clubs);
- Release the City Pavilion site because it does not contribute positively to the intrinsic character and openness of the Green Belt and should become strategic allocation for residential or mixed-use development within the new Local Plan;
- Protect Barking and Dagenham College from development because it meets the purpose of the Green Belt;
- Ensure that developments in Flood Zone 1 areas utilise green infrastructure and retain open spaces to maintain habitats;
- Consider previously developed sites within the Green Belt and acknowledge the contribution of brownfield land within the Green Belt can make to housing supply;
- Greater consideration should be given to Green Belt release over industrial land release;
- Seek to protect and enhance the Green Belt from inappropriate development in accordance with National policy;
- The London Plan supports the current extent of the Green Belt with no review or proposed alternations to the boundary proposed;
- Thurrock Council supports a Green Belt review as part of Local Plan preparation and requests to be consulted with;
- Ensure that the protection of green spaces and blue spaces;

- Keep the Green Belt as it is because it improves the quality of life and health for residents;
- Tackle the Green Belt more centrally in Chapter 5 (ensuring growth improves the quality of life) of the Issues and Options report. These places provide spaces that define the Borough and play an important role in tackling climate change and therefore should be protected and enhanced; and,
- Ensure engagement and consultation through the Duty to Cooperate takes place with Epping Forest and Brentwood, which contain significant amounts of Green Belt land.

Issue 12: Our Response

The new Local Plan will contain policies which will protect existing open spaces and protect and enhance the Borough's Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land (MOL) to maintain its function, quality and openness by preventing inappropriate development in these areas except in exceptional circumstances.

3.5 Making it happen

Issue 13. Managing the delivery of the Local Plan.

Q47: Do you have any comments on the delivery of the proposed Local Plan (13 respondents)

What you have said:

- Ensure involvement with partners and community in developing the plans;
- Draw on evidence and good practice;
- Ensure to draw links with JSNA and Health and Wellbeing Strategy;
- Include an SPD and or chapter in the Local Plan on health;
- Work with partners to reduce health inequalities;
- Identify sites for health infrastructure in growth areas;
- Support integration of health and social care facilities, e.g. multipurpose buildings;
- Prioritise interventions and resources in areas of greatest need;
- Living Streets works in partnership with LBBD through the Service Level Agreement and would be happy to work with the Council to develop projects which support the delivery of the Local Plan;
- Ensure the preparation of the new Local Plan is in conformity with the NPPF, NPPG and London Plan; and,
- Acknowledge that a delay in the plan period may require the plan period being extended beyond 2030 to maintain a fifteen-year period from adoption.

3.6 Other issues which should be included in the Local Plan

27 respondents suggested other areas that should be considered in the Local Plan

Homes:

- Build more homes for people living in Barking and Dagenham; and,
- New and existing affordable flats (nothing over 4 storeys) and houses for rent and to buy.

Environment:

- Consider the effects of climate change to our riverside Borough and use natural design to cope with changes; and
- There should be a local outdoor adventure playground.

Safety:

- Make the Borough feel safer and make everyone feel part of it;
- Diversity is good but don't let the locals, especially the older people, feel isolated;
- Improve safety and lower crime;
- More police presence on the streets; and,
- Local markets make a mess in the centre of Barking and should be moved into a roofed warehouse away from the open spaces.

Supporting Infrastructure:

- Infrastructure is needed before housing is built, therefore ensure there is clear consultation on transport infrastructure;
- Too many homes are without support services;
- Ensure infrastructure is in place, e.g. schools, hospitals, transport, before the number of people in the Borough increases;
- Support community centres that reflect all groups and faiths;

- Ensure a robust infrastructure needs assessment is undertaken to understand how growth can best be accommodated while schemes remain viable; and,
- Include a specific reference to the provision of water and sewerage/wastewater infrastructure to service development.

Transport:

- Repaint the zebra crossing along the Heathway Road;
- Provide better parking and monitoring of this, especially around schools;
- Provide parking bays, remove hedges that obstruct pedestrians, and install drop kerbs on Bevan Avenue in Barking; and,
- Ensure planning obligations for railway infrastructure are included in the same manner as planning obligations for highways and local facilities.

Other:

- Make more use of our proximity to central London by attracting new industries like nanotech, biotech, robotics, 3D printing and sustainability to our industrial sites;
- Assess each resident's issues individually;
- Plan to have a world trade centre in Dagenham;
- Advertise consultations more widely;
- Include an explanation of how the plan links in with and supports the health and well-being of residents;
- Encourage local businesses to continue business at late hours;
- Support a roller-skating rink in the Borough; and,
- Improve the quality of jobs in the Borough through further investment.

Issue 13 & Other Issues: Our Response

The new Local Plan will set out ambitious targets for housing and employment to 2034. The successful regeneration of the Borough will need to involve a wide range of stakeholders from public and private sectors, local businesses and residents. The Local Plan will be prepared in the context of the latest planning policies at national and regional level.

The Council is committed to working with a variety of key stakeholders to support the timely and successful development of the Local Plan. To support this, we will:

- prepare an updated Statement of Community Involvement;
- host meetings with the planning authorities of Redbridge, Havering, Newham, Thurrock, and the East London Waste Authority, as well as the GLA and TfL, in accordance with our Duty to Cooperate;
- engage with the NHS Commission Group and NHS Property to establish where new health facilities will be needed. Site allocations will specify provide appropriate health provision; and,
- continue to engage with public and private sectors, local businesses and residents in order to understand the needs of the Borough in more detail.

Appendix 1: Statutory and General Consultees

Statutory Consultees:

Barking and Dagenham Clinical Commissioning Group (NHS)
Beckton Sewage Treatment Works
British Telecom
Department for Transport
Design for London
EE
EMF Enquiries (Vodafone and O2)
Environment Agency
Essex & Suffolk Water
Essex County Council (ECC)
Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service
Greater London Authority
HCA
Highways England
Highways England Company Limited
Historic England
London Borough of Bexley
London Borough of Havering
London Borough of Newham
London Borough of Redbridge
National Grid
Natural England
Network Rail
NHS London Healthy Urban Development Unit
Port of London Authority
Royal Borough of Greenwich
Savills

Sport England
Telewest Communications
Thames Water Property Services Ltd
Three
Thurrock Council
Water Team

General Consultees:

Ward councillors
Resident associations
Housing associations
Metropolitan Police
Health trusts and emergency services
Andersons Group (Developer)
Barking and Dagenham College
Barking Riverside Limited (BRL)
CPRE London Campaign to Protect Rural England
Estates and Agency Properties Limited (EAPL)
G & G Powder Coatings Ltd
G&S Tyre Services
AJS Group Services
Lagmar (Barking) Ltd
LBBD departments
Living Streets
Millennium Group
NHS Property Services (NHSPS)
Power Leisure Bookmakers Ltd
Perryman Properties Ltd
Persimmon Homes
Screwfix Direct Limited
SEGRO Plc
St Margaret Church of Antioch

Trade Hire and Sales Ltd
Zero Zero Group
Other Borough-wide groups and developers (where appropriate)

Appendix 2: Full Consultation Responses

Name	Code	Section	Representation
ALBA Beds	1.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Vibrant, multicultural, open spaces, parks, outskirts of London. Easy access to all motorways, decent housing, police, hospitals and local government. Good schools. Sad to see Barking University go, need a new campus.
	1.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture of the borough in 15 years time?	Safe, safe, secure, healthy, enjoyable, place to live and work.
	1.3	Q26: What do you think the needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	A: A university, good hospital other than Queens. More housing, more policing. More cohesion among communities, library. B: Very good theme park, more local shops and restaurants, more large indoor activity centres for families, children and youth.
	1.4	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Barking Park, Vicarage, Railway Station, Town Hall, new development on Barking Road where new Asda has opened, mosque in Barking.
	1.5	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these community groups are important.	Multi faith groups, to celebrate more understanding and tolerance among communities. Youth clubs, to make sure they are occupied.
	1.6	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	All good quality parks and activity are focused in the Town Centre, more quality should be spread out. Good to see health centre in Chadwell Health, Green Lane and Whalebone Lane and in Barking Town Centre a health club.
	1.7	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	More required in River Road, Ripple Road. Decent shopping and activity centres requires. Avoid large shopping retail parks – kills local businesses. More shops around parks, get people to spend more time in open spaces.
	1.8	Q25: What do you feel are the main transport issues in the borough?	No parking around the train stations for public, only taxi stands. Large car park is required for commuters who travel to London and need to leave their car for return journey to home. Can't afford to pat every day.
	1.9	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Yes B: Yes
	1.10	Q6: If you do not currently live in the borough, could you see yourself moving here in the next 5 to 15 years?	Yes
Anderson	2.1	General	The Andersons are the preferred bidders to purchase the Dagenham Stamping and Tooling Plant (DSTO) from the current freehold owner Ford. Consistent with the vision established for the DSTP site within the London Riverside Opportunity Area Framework and Issues and Options Consultation, Andersons are looking to purchase the site and bring forward a residential-led scheme. In this context, the representations expressed within this letter represent the views and opinions of Andersons and, whilst the current landowner has been made aware of the submission of these representations, there are not intended to represent their view.
	2.2	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	DSTO Site The former Ford Factory is located to the south of Dagenham Town Centre. It is broadly bounded by New Road and an area of residential accommodation to the north; Kent Avenue and vacant land previously used for employment generating purposes to the east; a railwayline, the A13 and land currently in employment generating use to the south; and land currently in employment generating use to the west. Further to the West are a Food Superstore (ASDA) and other retail warehouses. The main site, which extends to approximately 17.5 hectares (42 acres), includes a number of large buildings which were previously used for the manufacturing of vehicles. The buildings range from between 2-4 storeys in extent. Manufacturing operations largely ceased in the early 2000s with the remainder of the site being vacated in 2013. Dagenham Dock Train Station is located to the south west of the site (circa 100m from the southern boundary of the site). Dagenham Dock Train Station is located approximately 400m from the furthest, north eastern part of the site. Dagenham Dock was also recently added to the East London Transit by Transport for London and connects Dagenham Dock to other major transport hubs including Barking

		<p>(District Line, Hammersmith and City Line, London Overground, C2C National Rail) and Ilford (Greater Anglia National Rail and TFL Connect).</p> <p>Andersons (as preferred bidders) has been involved in recent discussions with Ford and their representative, the GLA, and the London Borough of Barking and Dagenham in order to secure the long term sustainable future of the site. In developing their offer, vision and ambitions for a residential-led development Andersons has commissioned Studio Egret West architects (working as part of a wider project team) to develop indicative layouts that sensitively respond to the surrounding and wider area whilst creating a high quality, residential environment and public realm.</p> <p>The indicative layouts produced have formed part of the discussions that the Andersons have had with Officers at the GLA and the London Borough of Barking and Dagenham. During the discussions, the principle of a residential-led approach to the site has been supported and encouraged. This support has extended beyond the immediate benefits associated with the site, in recognition of the wider role that a residential led approach can play in helping to unlock the ambitions of the surrounding land. Most notably, this has included detailed consideration of the critical role that the DSTO site can play in maximising and unlocking the wider regeneration benefits offered by Dagenham Dock Station and the GLA owned Beam Park. With journey times of less than 20 minutes into Fenchurch Street, the site represents an attractive and well connected location for prospective homeowners and commercial occupiers who require fast rail connections into London. This position is further reaffirmed when considering those locations that are with comparable commutable times to the City when considering its location as the crow flies. Taken cumulatively with the journey from Dagenham Dock to Fenchurch Street this results in journey times of less than 45 minutes from Dagenham Dock to Euston, Victoria and other major destinations within London (refer to map in Appendix A).</p>
2.3	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	Given the interdependent relationship of the DSTO site in unlocking the benefits offered by the Dagenham Dock Station and creating permeability into the wider area, it is essential that the mix of uses for the DSTO site helps in achieving the aim and does not act as a hindrance and in turn have an impact on deliverability.
2.4	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	The proposed residential-led approach to the DSTO site offers the opportunity through public realm enhancement to create attractive and welcoming pedestrian routes to and from the station
2.5	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	<p>The Andersons fully endorse the proposed residential-led, mixed use development of DSTO site as identified on page 22 of the Issues and Option Consultation. The approach to releasing the site for residential development is consistent with the approach that is taken at the regional level through the recent publication of the LROAF.</p> <p>We believe that a residential led allocation on the DSTO would help in meeting some of the key challenges and aspirations set out within the Issues and Options consultation, most notably:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting Rising Housing Demand – as discussed in more detail below, the site has the potential to make a significant contribution to the housing needs arising within Barking and Dagenham. This includes not just housing need but also the type of housing required. The Council acknowledges on page 10 that the population is becoming ‘younger, more diverse, creative and entrepreneurial’ and it is important that housing delivery reflects this (i.e. potential for the site to include private rented sale accommodation). • Improved Transport Connections – the residential allocation and associated mix of commercial uses on the site would bring forward the revitalisation of Dagenham Dock station. With Dagenham Dock Station underutilised station in London’s rail infrastructure network. • Employment Diversification – the DSTO site, as part of a residential led scheme, could include commercial space to help in meeting the needs of small and medium sized businesses and to assist with employment diversification in a borough that has traditionally be reliant upon manufacturing and distribution.
2.6	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	At paragraph 3.4 of the Issues and Options consultation LBBB notes ‘ <i>Barking and Dagenham has the most untapped potential for growth in the capital, has excellent accessibility and is London’s next big growth story after Docklands and Stratford.</i> ’ Whilst acknowledging that the Issues and Options consultation is the first stage of the new plan making process, at present, we consider that the proposed allocation of 2,000 units at the DSO does not fully recognise the potential of the site in delivering growth. We consider that the exact quantum of development that is suitable on the site should be informed through considered design and townscape work. Work to date from Studio Egret West had indicated the potential for 3,000 homes to be accommodated on site. We would therefore suggest that the Council refer to the development potential as a ‘maximum of 3,000 homes’ in future iterations.

2.7	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	We also believe that the site is of such a scale and importance that it warrants its own allocation rather than being part of a DSTO/Beam Park allocation. We acknowledge the importance of working with the GLA and preferred partner on linkages through the site to assist Beam Park but the sites have different characteristics and infrastructure requirements.
2.8	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	<p>It is important that decisions taken now account for the planned future opportunities relating to the site. For example, it is important that the DSTO site is considered in the context of surrounding transport opportunities (i.e. Beam Park Station) which, through increasing public accessibility scores in the area, will give rise to new considerations.</p> <p>Notwithstanding this, Figure 5.16 of the LROAF identifies Chequer's Corner for high density development and tall buildings. The supporting text on page 74 continues to state <i>'Higher density development in this area should improve legibility of Chequer's Corner and Dagenham Dock Station and should take advantage of the site's higher accessibility. A more dense form of development would help provide the critical mass to deliver a vibrant district centre.'</i></p> <p>A stated objective of the NPPF is to boost significantly the supply of housing, and as such, housing targets should be considered as a minimum target to meet – which can be exceeded where opportunities to do so exist. We consider that the work undertaken to date demonstrate that the DSTO site is a suitable location to provide higher densities, in line with schemes outlined above. Such an approach is also consistent with the proposed consultation on the changes to the NPPF which presents a requirement for higher density development around commuter hubs wherever feasible.</p> <p>To support dense residential development on the DSTO site we note that the co-location of residential development in areas of good transport accessibility has historically been acknowledged in the London Plan through Policy 3.4 <i>'Optimising Housing Potential'</i>. Reflecting upon the recent publication and adoption of the Further Alternations to the London Plan (March 2015), it is pertinent to note the additional text at paragraph 2.85 which states that <i>'Release of surplus industrial land should be focused around public transport nodes and town centres to enable higher density redevelopment, especially for housing'</i>. In reflecting upon the site's connectivity to the wider area, Dagenham Dock Station, located less than 100m from the DSTO, site has journey times of 20 minutes into London Fenchurch Street. Barking Underground Station, located on the Hammersmith and City Line and District Line, is a 6 minute train journey from Dagenham Dock Station. The site is also located a short walk from four bus stops which provide regular services to Leytonstone (Route145), Becton (Route 173), Rainham (Route 287) and Ilford (Route EL2).</p> <p>In the context of London Riverside as being identified as a key growth area for London, not just Barking and Dagenham, we consider that it would be inappropriate at this stage to set a ceiling as to the amount of housing growth that should be considered as being appropriate on this site. We consider that this should be amended to a minimum figure or more realistic figure of 3,000.</p>
2.9	Q14: How could the Council best plan for an ageing population?	<p>Andersons fully support LBBB's approach to creating Lifetime Neighbourhoods. As stated at 5.2.4 of the Issues and Options consultation:</p> <p><i>'The borough's major new housing sites can be designed to incorporate a mix of uses at ground floor level to accommodate commercial and community space arranged around high quality open spaces. Not only could this be space for the shops and services to support new housing, but also affordable services, cultural activities, work and spend their leisure time locally in walkable neighbourhoods designed to meet the needs of the community as all stages of life whilst also being well connected to the rest of the borough.'</i></p>
2.10	Issue 4. Delivering new jobs and understanding Barking and Dagenham's place in the economy	<p>As previously discussed, the DSTO site with its connections to Dagenham Dock Station offer the opportunity to create suitable workspace accommodation to help in meeting the growing needs of LBBB's growing creative and entrepreneurial workforce. The provision of such space within the DSTO site whilst helping in animating the street scene and contributing to the position concepts upheld by Lifetime Neighbourhoods, will also help in diversifying the employment base of LBBB, in turn, making it more resilient to change.</p> <p>The need for such uses is also identified in the LROAF in which it is stated:</p> <p><i>'As well as larger scale industrial uses, consideration also needs to be given to manage SME space. Increasing demand for larger scale uses in central London is pricing small scale businesses, including tech and creative uses, out of the area. The A1306 is a location where these uses are not being promoted, and they can also help provide diversity in residential schemes, providing they do not undermine viability. These uses are more likely to succeed in location where they have good access to London, particularly around new and existing stations such as Dagenham Dock (our emphasis), Barking Riverside and Beam Park'</i></p>

2.10	<p>Issue 4. Delivering new jobs and understanding Barking and Dagenham's place in the economy</p>	<p>As previously discussed, the DSTO site with its connections to Dagenham Dock Station offer the opportunity to create suitable workspace accommodation to help in meeting the growing needs of LBBB's growing creative and entrepreneurial workforce. The provision of such space within the DSTO site whilst helping in animating the street scene and contributing to the position concepts upheld by Lifetime Neighbourhoods, will also help in diversifying the employment base of LBBB, in turn, making it more resilient to change.</p> <p>The need for such uses is also identified in the LROAF in which it is stated:</p> <p><i>'As well as larger scale industrial uses, consideration also needs to be given to manage SME space. Increasing demand for larger scale uses in central London is pricing small scale businesses, including tech and creative uses, out of the area. The A1306 is a location where these uses are not being promoted, and they can also help provide diversity in residential schemes, providing they do not undermine viability. These uses are more likely to succeed in location where they have good access to London, particularly around new and existing stations such as Dagenham Dock (our emphasis), Barking Riverside and Beam Park'</i></p>
2.11	<p>Q22: Do you feel that the proposed amendments to the borough's existing Town Centre Hierarchy are correct (new District Centres at Merriellands Crescent, Merry Fiddlers and Barking Riverside)? If not what changes could be made?</p>	<p>We welcome the suggestion in paragraph 4.7.7 that the existing retail park at Merriellands Crescent could be revamped so it provides a more pedestrian friendly environment and other used added to the mix to create a new Town Centre. However, we are mindful that the Cabinet Member for Regeneration reported to the Cabinet on 25 September 2014 that:</p> <p><i>'Additional floorspace could be provided within a New Heart for Dagenham at Chequers Corner. This would be an opportunity to reinforce the Dagenham Heathway/Chequers Lane axis between two public transport nodes of Dagenham Dock Rail Station and the Heathway underground station. The New Heart could therefore be formed either side of Chequers Lane incorporating Merriellands Crescent, the Premier Inn and Brewers Fayre and the surrounding land. The opening up of the Stamping Plant site would allow Dagenham Dock station to serve the site and the western part of Beam Park. Commercial uses could also be provided along the New Road frontage. This is faithful to the high street concept in the London Riverside Opportunity Area Planning Framework and the Council's own planning policies. The New Heart could be complimented by other town centre uses, including a primary/secondary school to serve existing and new communities, and subject to agreement with Ford's (sic) a more prominent Ford heritage centre.'</i></p> <p>The Cabinet duly endorse the proposal for a new District Centre focused at Chequers Corner, as detailed in the report.</p> <p>It would in our view, be helpful if the Cabinet's endorsement for a new district centre, and the advise from the Cabinet Member on the form that it might take, was set out more explicitly in the Issues and Options document, in order that all parties might have a clearer picture of the Council's aspirations.</p>
2.12	<p>Q22: Do you feel that the proposed amendments to the borough's existing Town Centre Hierarchy are correct (new District Centres at Merriellands Crescent, Merry Fiddlers and Barking Riverside)? If not what changes could be made?</p>	<p>We also recommend that the next iteration of the Local Plan document should note that – depending on the extent of the boundary of the future district centre – a limited amount of floorspace for town centre uses, and particularly A1-A5 uses, may be required in the wider South Dagenham area, in order to help animate key frontages and to provide the sense of place that is so critical to delivering a successful new residential-led development on the DSTO site and aspirations to achieve Lifetime Neighbourhoods.</p>
2.13	<p>Q47: Do you have any comments on the delivery of the proposed Local Plan?</p>	<p>Delivering a site such as the DSTO site presents many challenges, with significant upfront investment required in order to make the land suitable for development (i.e. land remediation works, on site demolition etc). We are encouraged that such challenges arising from brownfield sites are duly noted with LBBB stating at paragraph 4.6.9 that:</p> <p><i>'Since the majority of supply of new homes between 2015 and 2030 will be from a small number of very large brownfield site which will be costly to develop, it will be difficult to achieve 40 percent of new homes as affordable. Setting a 40 percent affordable housing target may make the Local Plan unviable and therefore contrary to the National Planning Policy Framework.'</i></p>

	2.14	Issue 3. The right mix and density of new homes.	We consider that each site brought forward for redevelopment will face its own challenges with regard to viability, dependent on its previous use. As such, the flexibility will need to be incorporated into future local planning policies to have regard to viability, consistent with the policies of the NPPF. However, in principle the Andersons consider that LBBB Option 1 on page 31 of the Issues and Options document is most likely to be broadly representative of the relative proportions of different housing tenure types likely to be deliverable in the LBBB area.
	2.15	Issue 3. The right mix and density of new homes.	The acknowledgement of private rented housing as a contributor is welcomed and we note that this can have wider regeneration benefits such a placemaking in larger developments.
	2.16	Q47: Do you have any comments on the delivery of the proposed Local Plan?	We would note that the Vacant Buildings Credit referred to on page 31 of the Issues and Options document is no longer referred to in the Planning Practice Guidance – further adding to the viability challenge.
	2.17	Q25: What do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure?	<p>We are of a view that a similarly pragmatic approach needs to be given to the infrastructure requirements that arise from the development of these sites. With reference to Table 13, (infrastructure requirements) the DSTO and Beam Park site combined are considered as requiring new schools and GP surgeries on site. We note that LBBB's Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Regulation 123 list notes that CIL will be spent on strategic (non-site specific) infrastructure items, including education facilities; transport improvements; health facilities; and community facilities.</p> <p>Whilst acknowledging the need for large developments to make contributions to, or the provision of, necessary infrastructure to support the emerging population it important that this is not done at the detriment of the schemes viability. Such considerations are particularly relevant in the context of aspirations within the Issues and Options consultation for a Ford Heritage Museum (noted in paragraph 4.3.12) on the site which itself will have its own cost associated with it and place its own pressures on the schemes potential viability. In the face of these competing interests we would welcome clarification from LBBB as to the infrastructure expectations of the DSTO site specifically and question the potential appropriateness of locating them on the DSTO with respect to other available options (i.e. the expansion of existing schools). Whilst a contribution can be made to education, in light of the characteristics of the DSTO site and the requirements for a museum it should be made explicit that the site should not have to provide a school on the site, particularly as the Beam Park site has been earmarked for a school in the London Riverside Opportunity Area Framework. This again highlights the importance of two strategic allocations and expected infrastructure requirements for each.</p>
	2.18	Q9: Are these the best sites for new housing? If not, why not?	<p>The Andersons welcome the identification of the DSTO site for residential development. As set out above, the residential-led approach to the site serves a much wider function in unlocking the development of the surrounding area, it is essential that the proposed land use for the DSTO site positively responds to meeting these objectives. In light of this, we re-affirm that a residential-led approach is the most appropriate use of the DSTO site for meeting these objectives.</p> <p>Whilst we agree with the broad principle being considered for the DSTO site, we consider that the DSTO site presents further opportunities (in terms of housing supply) that are not currently reflected in the development quantum that are being associated with the scheme.</p>
	2.19	Q47: Do you have any comments on the delivery of the proposed Local Plan?	In addition, we consider that it is essential that a robust infrastructure needs assessment is undertaken to understand how growth can be best accommodated whilst ensuring the schemes remain viable. The DSTO site should then be given its own allocation in emerging policy to assist delivery.
Barking and Dagenham College	3.1	General	<p>The College had been part of the LBBB community since 1961. The College is a high performing college with around 12,500 students comprising 3,500 young people and 9,000 adults. The College is an economic hub for the community and a major employer in the Borough. The Rush Green campus is the College's main campus; there are however five satellite sites including the Technical Skills Academy in Barking and the Motor Vehicle and Motor Sports Centre in Romford. The College is very proud to be able to state the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nine out of ten of the College's students' progress to higher education, apprenticeships or employment; • The College deliver more apprenticeships for 16 to 18 year olds than any other London-based college; • The College has won three national awards, the latest was awarded in 2014 for Outstanding Support for Students; • In April 2013, OFSTED awarded the College a 'Good' overall status with 'Outstanding' leadership and management; and • The College connect its students with national and local employers including Crossrail, the North East London NHS Foundation Trust, Siemens, Morrisons, Metro Bank, Estee Lauder, Jewson and Bellway Homes. • The College won a prestigious national 'Beacon Award; from Association Colleges in November 2015 for 'Widening Participation in Learning'.

			<p>The College's vision is to be a truly great college which is passionate about success. In achieving this vision, the College aims to provide the highest technical education and training for its students, apprentices, trainee and employers clients. The College's goal is to improve the life changes of all who study there, helping them to achieve economic independence and to contribute to the health and prosperity of the local, regional and national economies. The quality of the College's estate is considered key in ensuring that all students receive the high-quality education and training that meets employers' ever increasing expectations.</p> <p>Detailed Planning Application – ref: 15/00889/OUT In July 2015, the College submitted an outline planning application (ref: 15/0087/OUT) which seeks to secure outline consent for up to 125 residential dwellings on it existing car park, and informal landscaped area immediately south. The land defined within the outline planning application currently falls within the LBBB Green Belt. In accordance with the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework ('NPPF'), it has therefore been necessary for the College to demonstrate 'very special circumstances to justify the development in the Green Belt – details of which are enclosed within the planning application submission and is therefore not repeated within this response.</p> <p>The redevelopment of this land would financially enable the redevelopment of 'D Block' a declining educational building within the College's campus, and provide a large contribution to the College's current shortfall in funding to provide this facility. The College wish to transform D Block into a modern, energy efficient 'Centre for Advanced Technologies' which will integrate with, and complement the College's existing modern, industry-standard facilities.</p> <p>Whilst the College is currently in negotiations with LBBB and the Greater London Authority ('GLA') regarding outline planning application 15/00887/OUT and the very special circumstances case for development in the Green Belt; the College feel it is also important to engage in the Local Plan process and seek to promote the release of this land from the Green Belt to assist in delivering the wider aspirations of the College.</p>			
Barking and Dagenham College	3.2	Q46: Do you agree with the proposed changes to the Green Belt Boundary? Please provide comment to support your response.	<p>The Green Belt In March 2015, the College submitted a 'Call for Sites' proforma for land at the Rush Green Campus at Dagenham Road. The Call for Sites submitted sought to promote c.4 hectares of land within the College's Site for release from the Green Belt for the purpose of 'enabling' residential development. Section 4.4. of the Issues and Options consultation document states that following the review of the Call for Sites submission, the Council has assessed the Site and considers that it should not be removed from the Green Belt as it meets the purposes of including land within the Green Belt as defined within the NPPF.</p> <p>It should be noted that the area of land defined as 'Green Belt' at the College campus comprises an extensive area of hardstanding which is used by the College to provide c.400 car parking spaces for use of staff and students of the College. The remaining area of Green Belt land to the south leading up to the boundary of the Eastbrookend Country Park comprises soil and overburden dating back to when the car park was developed. These areas have been seeded and form informal amenity grassland with pockets of shrubs. A recent ecological appraisal noted that this habitat is represented locally and has low species diversity which can easily be replaced with a future development proposal. The remaining area of Green Belt relates to the College's playing fields to the west of the campus where the College are not changing the Green Belt designation.</p> <p>In light of the existing use of the southern area of the College's campus (i.e. a car park), the College encourages LBBB to reconsider its assessment that this area of land should be retained within the Green Belt. The College believe that the southern area of land should be de-designated as Green Belt land as it no longer meets the purposes of including land within the Green Belt as defined by the NPPF. We have undertaken a brief assessment on behalf of the College, a summary is provided in Table 1 below:</p> <p>Green Belt (NPPF) Appraisal</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Purposes of including land within the Green Belt (National Planning Policy Framework)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>The existing Green Belt boundary around the College's site is characterised by the Eastbrookend Country Park to the south and the large area of open space beyond the College's western boundary. These are the principle Green Belt areas which currently restrict the sprawl of the built up areas in this part of the Borough. As such, the removal of the car park / southern parcel of land at the College from the Green Belt would not result in urban sprawl of</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Purposes of including land within the Green Belt (National Planning Policy Framework)	1. To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:	The existing Green Belt boundary around the College's site is characterised by the Eastbrookend Country Park to the south and the large area of open space beyond the College's western boundary. These are the principle Green Belt areas which currently restrict the sprawl of the built up areas in this part of the Borough. As such, the removal of the car park / southern parcel of land at the College from the Green Belt would not result in urban sprawl of
Purposes of including land within the Green Belt (National Planning Policy Framework)						
1. To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:						
The existing Green Belt boundary around the College's site is characterised by the Eastbrookend Country Park to the south and the large area of open space beyond the College's western boundary. These are the principle Green Belt areas which currently restrict the sprawl of the built up areas in this part of the Borough. As such, the removal of the car park / southern parcel of land at the College from the Green Belt would not result in urban sprawl of						

			<p>built up areas as this is largely restricted by the two large Green Belt areas identified to the south and west.</p> <p>2. To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another:</p> <p>The existing car park / southern parcel of land at the College does not currently act as a barrier preventing the merging of existing neighbourhoods or towns as there is no residential or urban development either side of this parcel of land. The removal of the southern parcel of land at the College's campus would not result in the merging of neighbouring towns. The de-designation of this parcel of land would facilitate development that would assist in the growth and development of the College. Development of this parcel of land would only add to the existing urban character of the Site which is dominated by existing educational facilities. It would not result in development to the east of Dagenham Road merging into existing residential development to the south-west of the College as these two urban areas would remain separated by the Eastbrookend Country Park which falls within the LBBB Green Belt and is identified for protection and which provides a more logical long term defensible boundary.</p> <p>3. To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:</p> <p>As noted above, a large proportion of the Site which is designated as Green Belt comprises extensive areas of hardstanding used by the College for car parking. The existing landscaped area to the south is of limited ecological value and is currently influenced by the existing urban character of the College's development immediately to the north. The de-designation of this area of land would not result in encroachment on the countryside area associated with Eastbrookend Country Park. Any future development proposals at the Site would incorporate appropriate landscape mitigation measures.</p> <p>4. To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns:</p> <p>In its current form, the parcel of land south of the College site does not assist in preserving the setting or special character of the Borough's historic towns. The Site is predominately urban in nature and facilitates the operational requirements of the College.</p> <p>5. To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land:</p> <p>De-designation of the southern parcel of land provides an opportunity to utilise existing brownfield land in a more efficient manner than the limited redevelopment that would be permitted by virtue of paragraph 89 of the NPPF if the Site were to remain within the Green Belt. The Site is currently partially used by the College as a car park and is therefore urban in its nature. This existing use compromises the ecological value of the informal landscaped areas immediately south.</p>	
Barking and Dagenham College	3.3	Q46: Do you agree with the proposed changes to the Green Belt Boundary? Please provide comment to support your response.	'Plan 3' of the Issues and Options consultation document identifies areas of land which have been identified for release from the Green Belt. There are three large areas within close proximity of the College's Rush Green Campus – these include the 'All Saints Allotments', 'Woodlands / Nursery' and 'South of Leys Estate'. The proposals at the College's site would be very similar in nature to the development to the 'South of Leys Estate' which has a similar relationship with the neighbouring Beam Valley Country Park, the Wantz Stream and the Beam River. This land has been identified for release from the Green Belt. In light of the assessment of this site, we would encourage LBBB to reconsider the proposals to release land from the Green Belt at the College's Rush Green campus.	
	3.4	Q46: Do you agree with the proposed changes to the Green Belt Boundary? Please provide comment to support your response.	The College also notes that the Green Belt has been amended at All Saints School and the allotment site as the existing Green Belt boundary currently runs through the middle of the playing field and does not follow an existing boundary. In light of this view taken by LBBB, the College encourages the Council to apply a consistent approach with all Green Belt sites. At present, in a similar way to All Saints School, the existing Green Belt boundary includes the existing car park and associated land. In order to follow an 'existing boundary' as suggested in the consultation document, it would seem sensible to redefine the Green Belt boundary starting further south, commencing from the northern edge of Eastbrookend Country Park, thus removing the College's land.	

	3.5	Q46: Do you agree with the proposed changes to the Green Belt Boundary? Please provide comment to support your response.	In summary, the College currently disagrees with the findings presented in paras. 4.4.1 – 4.4.4 of the Issues and Options consultation document. We would also welcome the opportunity to review the Council’s Green Belt assessment conducted in 2015 and there does not currently appear to be any information available in the evidence base documents which support the Local Plan Review.
	3.6	Issue 4. Delivering jobs and understanding Barking and Dagenham’s place in the London economy.	<p>Delivering new jobs The College is supportive of the Council’s ambition to deliver new jobs across the six economic sectors identified in para. 4.5.2 of the Issues and Options consultation document. The College currently plays a key role in educating young adults and adults within the Borough in order to provide the necessary skills to meet both the local and regional employment demands.</p> <p>The College notes that economic growth sectors include the creative industries, green technology and bio-technology. The College is extremely supportive of this aspiration, and wishes to contribute further. The statement made by the Council at para. 4.5.3 of the consultation document: <i>‘In order for local people to access jobs, it will be essential that they have the right skills to compete for them’</i> further emphasises the necessity of securing the necessary shortfall in funding to deliver the proposals for ‘D Block’. The redevelopment of D Block will assist with the growth of these employment sectors as the proposed refurbishment seeks to provide bespoke accommodation for advanced level technologies including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electric engineering and maintenance operations – automotive, mecatronic and robotics; • Digital creative media and design technologies, graphic design, animation, stimulation, digital publishing and games technologies; • Civil engineering, architectural and construction design, quantity surveying, project management and Building Information Modelling (‘BIM’ technologies); and, • ICT, communications, networking, information communication infrastructure, fibre optics and data communications. <p>In summary, the College are supportive of the aspirations set out in 4.5.1 – 4.5.3 of the Issues and Options consultation document; however wishes to contribute further through the redevelopment of D Block.</p>
	3.7	Q10: Are there any other sites which the Council should consider for new housing?	<p>Housing Delivery The College is supportive of LBBD’s aspiration to deliver 35,000 new homes and 10,000 new jobs across the Plan period. Notwithstanding the Green Belt case set out in this response, the land referenced at the Rush Green campus should be considered favourably for residential development regardless of the current scenario of ‘enabling’ development. The Site is located in an urban, sustainable location and is a site which has an existing relationship with residential development.</p> <p>The Site is able to deliver family-led, lower density housing which is an alternative form of development to that currently being proposed elsewhere in the Borough. Para. 47 of the NPPF requires local planning authorities to significantly boost housing delivery, and as such the Council should make use of any opportunity available to deliver additional housing.</p> <p>It should be noted that the proposed development at the College’s site under outline planning application 15/00887/OUT would provide c.10% of one year’s housing supply for the Borough and should therefore be considered a major contributor to the Borough’s potential housing supply.</p>
Barking Riverside Limited	4.1	General	<p>BRL is the promoter of land at Barking Riverside. BRL is a joint venture between Bellway Homes Ltd and the Greater London Authority (GLA), the GLA having inherited land and property from both the Housing Communities Agency (HCA) and the London Development Agency (LDA) in 2012 under the Localism Act.</p> <p>Land at Barking Riverside comprises some 179.3 ha. Located on the north bank of the River Thames, to the east of the Royals and south of Barking Town Centre, it lies at the centre of the London Riverside Opportunity Area. A Site Location Plan is included at Enclosure 1.</p> <p>BRL is preparing a revised planning application at Barking Riverside to be submitted in the New Year and an explanation of the new proposals is contained within this representation.</p> <p>The Issues and Options plan does not provide detailed policies at this stage, but instead considers each of the main issues for consideration. The following outlines the issues that BRL consider most pertinent at this early stage of the review into the Local Plan.</p>
	4.2	Issue 1. What sort of place do we want Barking and Dagenham to be?	<p>At Issues and Options stage, LBBD has not presented a definitive vision for the borough, but instead set out the implications of building 35,000 new homes and delivering 10,000 new jobs.</p> <p>BRL support the development opportunities outlined in the ‘Greatest City of Earth (Mayor of London Vision 2020 (2103)) which highlights the potential for growth in the London Riverside area. More recently the proposals for London Riverside have been progressed through</p>

		the adopted London Riverside Opportunity Area Planning Framework (OAPF 2015). Both of these documents should be starting point for formulating the future vision for Barking and Dagenham to 2030 and beyond.
4.3	Issue 1. What sort of place do we want Barking and Dagenham to be?	In terms of transport and both planned and potential improvements, the Issues and Options highlight the London Overground Extension to Barking Riverside, direct rail links from Barking to Stratford, and improvements to the A13 and its associated junctions. BRL supports the planned proposals, but raises concern with the reliance on potential improvements which may not come forward, most notably tunnelling of the A13.
4.4	Issue 1. What sort of place do we want Barking and Dagenham to be?	In terms of housing provision, LBBDD contains seven growth hubs with the opportunity to deliver a wide range of new jobs and housing across the borough. Barking Riverside is the most important site and one of the largest residential developments in the UK with 10,800 homes sitting adjacent to the River Thames.
4.5	Issue 1. What sort of place do we want Barking and Dagenham to be?	The Issues and Options state that ultimately there is the potential to accommodate 35,000 new homes, but in setting the vision LBBDD should not rely on unlocking up to 5,000 dwellings that could come forward (Castle Green) should the A13 be tunnelled until further detailed work is undertaken. It should also be noted that the undergrounding of the A13 does not increase capacity and is not necessary for the delivery of Barking Riverside.
4.6	Issue 2 Homes for a growing population.	To understand how many new jobs and how many new homes could be built in Barking, it is first necessary to forecast and understand how much demand there is for housing and how many homes it is possible to build to meet this demand. LBBDD must therefore, undertake detailed work to understand need and where the people who live in them will work.
4.7	Issue 2 Homes for a growing population.	As well as ensuring that new homes are delivered, BRL supports the assertion that LBBDD will ensure that the correct balance is met between meeting local housing need and ensuring that the right size of homes are built.
4.8	Issue 3. The right mix and density of new homes	Since 2001 the average household size in Barking has increased from 2.42 persons to 2.65. Conversely, GLA data (2013 round household projections) forecasts an increase in the number of single people and lone parents and demand will still exist and no doubt grow for 1 and 2 bed homes, and to a lesser extent large properties. BRL support the principle of applying a range of appropriate housing mixes on larger sites.
4.9	Q11: Should the Local Plan try to deliver 40 percent of all new homes as affordable homes or do you agree with the Council's approach to apply a lower affordable housing target to a higher housing figure, which will deliver more affordable housing overall, along with more private rented housing?	Meeting London Plan targets for affordable housing will be challenging in Barking and Dagenham where due to economics of development there is a reliance on affordable housing grant to deliver affordable homes. BRL supports the acknowledgement from LBBDD that affordable housing at the London Plan target is unlikely to work. Indeed testing the impact of applying lower percentages of affordable housing (25% and 30%) in Barking and Dagenham is supported. As with all affordable housing policies in London, any future policy must consider the impact of viability.
4.10	Issue 3. The right mix and density of new homes	A further consideration is the provision of 'Starter Homes'. Given the timing of recent Government announcements, the Issues and Option document is silent on this matter, but LBBDD should review the DCLG Consultation on 'proposed changes to national planning policy' (December 2015) and understand how the requirement for Starter Homes will impact on the wider delivery of traditional affordable tenures.
4.11	Issue 6. Planning for transport infrastructure, schools, healthcare, leisure and recreation facilities needed to support our growing community.	For new communities to prosper it is essential that LBBDD understand the new infrastructure that is necessary to support the level of growth outlined in the document. It is the role of the Local Plan to plan for new transport links, schools, health facilities, community spaces, open spaces, play pitches, sports facilities, utilities and broadband to meet the demand of the proposed growth. Indeed the plan must also enhance the boroughs existing places, spaces and the qualities that define Barking.
4.12	Issue 10. Planning for climate change	The Local Plan has an important role to play in mitigating the impacts of climate change and adapting to its effects. CO2 emissions for the borough are significantly lower than the average for London, with the largest source being from industry and commercial electricity. The London Plan through policy 5.2 seeks to ensure that development proposals minimise carbon dioxide emissions by using the energy hierarchy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be Lean, use less energy; • Be Clean: supply energy efficiently; and, • Be Green: use renewable energy. Policies 5.6 to 5.11 of the London Plan set out further details of how new development should be sustainable and energy saving. As with Affordable housing, the London Plan sets challenging targets for reduction of carbon emissions, but the draft Local Plan should intend to adopt the provisions of London Plan 2011 policy 5.2.
4.13	Issue 10. Planning for climate change	This future policy must, however, take into account viability of a scheme, or the constraints of the individual site in its prescription of a BREEAM rating. The lack of flexibility within any future policy would be a burden on developers and could create viability issues. Each site and scheme should be assessed on their merits at that point in time, with the attainment of the higher levels balanced against scheme viability, the constraints of the individual site and all other planning considerations
4.14	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	BRL is preparing a new planning application under the powers of Section 73 to be submitted in the New Year. The site benefits from an extant planning permission 08/0887/FUL approved in 2009 and 686 units have been built to date (October 2015). The East London

			<p>Transit (ELT) has been implemented, but the Docklands Light Rail (DLR) has not and will not be progressed. Instead, funding has been identified for the provision of an overground rail link (ORL), to link the site to Barking and the London Overground Network, as an extension to the Gospel Oak – Barking line. This matter is supported in the Issues and Options document. The ORL is to be promoted by way of a Transport & Works Act Order (TWAo) by Transport for London (TfL) and Network Rail. This is scheduled for submission in March 2015 with the public inquiry likely to be held in autumn of 2016.</p> <p>The ORL will run in a north to south direction and terminate at a new station on the site. The TWAo will secure planning permission for the ORL and the application will be accompanied by all necessary assessments. The revised transport mitigation package is that the ORL, together with the buses (including ELT), will provide the level of public transport accessibility on par if not better than that arising from the DLR/ELT combination. The provision of the ORL does, however, conflict with the approved parameters of the outline scheme which will require amendment. Development parcels have required amendment to reflect the route of the ORL. Furthermore, the Public Transport Accessibility Level (PTAL) rating across the site arising from the ORL has changed, both due to frequency in the peak hour but also the number of stations on site and their location.</p> <p>The proposed mechanism to address the amendments necessary to the 2009 planning permission parameters is to secure a new planning permission pursuant to section 73 of the Act together with a new s106 to address changes required, in particular references to the DLR and ELT alignments.</p> <p>In preparing this application, extensive discussions have been undertaken with officers of LBBD and the GLA, TfL and other stakeholders.</p>
Chamber of Commerce	5.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	An area of London with a great history particularly in recent times for manufacturing. A rich diversity of cultures and a place with much opportunity for development.
	5.2	Q2: Has the Council correctly identified the seven locations for new homes and jobs, as set out in Figure 1, have we missed any locations or are there too many?	The areas identified make sense for the developments. However, the proposed ratio of homes (25000) to jobs (7000) is of concern. It is accepted that a large number of the people will travel into Central London and this needs to be accommodated by improved transport infrastructure, but far more employment needs to be generated to enrich the wealth generation within the borough.
	5.3	Q3: What development do you think we need and where?	The chamber would encourage development along the transport links (Overground and C2C) of areas where high quality offices can develop to encourage institutions out of the city. Also critically to ensure there is enough land for our existing businesses to expand and / or relocate as the new developments and plans take shape
	5.4	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in 15 years' time?	Prosperous Destination Green
	5.5	Q5: If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A. the next 5 years? B. the next 15 years?	A: Yes – as an organisation dedicated to the support and growth of business within Barking & Dagenham B: Yes – as an organisation dedicated to the support and growth of business within Barking & Dagenham. We would hope to see an increased membership
	5.6	Q7: How many new homes should be built in Barking and Dagenham each year?	The Chamber in principle supports an accelerated house building program as this in itself will bring increased work and prosperity to the area (providing a significant number local people are employed). However, we must reiterate that if too much land is rezoned there will not be sufficient land to provide accommodation for our local businesses to expand
	5.7	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	1, 3 and 5 – completely dependent on transport infrastructure. Otherwise congestion south of the A13 will strangle expansion and growth 2 – This area is home to many businesses which would will need to relocate to suitable land and premises in the borough
	5.8	Q11: Should the Local Plan try to deliver 40 percent of all new homes as approach to apply a lower affordable housing target to a higher housing figure, which will deliver more affordable housing overall, along with more private rented housing?	In principle yes, but paying attention to employment needs
	5.9	Q12: Do you think that the Local Plan should decide on the size of new homes which are built or should this be left to the market to decide? By this we mean space standards.	Market forces are usually a good guide, but some steer is always necessary.
	5.10	Q13: What types of homes need to be built? By this we mean one, two or three bedroom homes, flats, houses or bungalows for example.	It is clear that this borough lacks aspirational housing. Many people as they become more successful cannot find the sort of properties either in terms of larger (4/5 bedroom houses) or luxury apartments. The riverside offers tremendous opportunity here to create an area for culture, entertainment, dining and living that all can share in.

5.11	Q14: How could the Council best plan for an ageing population? Ideas you may want to consider include types and location of housing and supporting facilities	Accessibility and ease transport are the most important for the quality of life in terms of bricks and mortar. Being part of a community offering places to meet and enjoy life should be factored in the design
5.12	Q15: Where should future employment growth be located?	In terms of manufacturing and industry the areas identified are correct, but as previously stated it is key that not too much industrial land is transferred to housing. As people come to live here, we must have places where employed can come. The A13 corridor in the future with the tunnel and additional C2C stops would lend itself to an area that could be marketed to the city for offices at a far better rates than e.g. Canary Wharf, but still within 15 minutes of Central London, particularly if linked to the opportunity for aspirational housing along the riverfront.
5.13	Q16: Do you think that the six economic sectors identified as having potential for growth in Barking and Dagenham (see above) are the right areas for the plan to focus on?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Green technology, building on the success of the London Sustainable Industries Park. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The chamber is strongly in favour of expansion environmentally responsible and sustainable industry. However, these industries are at the mercy of raw material prices as evidenced by the situation of Closed Loop. They must be part of an integrated plan. 2. Biotech, taking advantage of the superb laboratory facilities at londoneast-uk (the former Sanofi/May and Baker site) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attracting science and technology will bring employment in high tech areas and the can create links with our college and schools to enable appropriate training and employment opportunities for the next generation 3. Health and social care opportunities including the development of Care City (this will be a centre for best practice in health and social care – on the former Abbey Leisure Centre site). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is clear that heath and social care will become an increasing priority and this is to be applauded. It should be noted that in general the primary care sector is sadly lacking in suitable facilities to the east of the borough 4. Creative industries, centred on the Ice House Quarter and Broadway Theatre in Barking. Potential for film studios at londoneast-uk. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agreed 5. Logistics and other London service industries harnessing the borough’s excellent accessibility. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is only viable with vastly improved infrastructure – particularly the A13 6. Advanced manufacturing, building on the borough’s manufacturing heritage. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sectors need to be targeted and if necessary incentives be made to attract employers with long term good
5.14	Q17: If you disagree, which types of employment do you think have the potential to grow in Barking and Dagenham over the next 15 years and what conditions are needed to generate and retain these jobs locally?	It may be that we need to compete with other areas of London and UK to bring employment to our borough. Freedom to give business rates holidays could be essential. Designation as an enterprise zone.
5.15	Q18: Should the Local Plan provide more detailed guidance on the borough’s industrial estates? If so, what should the strategy be for these areas?	Please see comments above.
5.16	Q19: What do you believe are the key barriers to businesses locating in Barking and Dagenham? You may want to consider the size, quality and location of existing premises and access to transport networks for example.	<p>Infrastructure, Infrastructure, Infrastructure.</p> <p>There are areas ripe for development but access both by public transport and road is becoming increasingly difficult as the existing infrastructure has become over stressed.</p>
5.17	Q20: Should the Local Plan consider the reuse of vacant and underused industrial sites for housing?	The Chamber’s position is very clear on this. It is essential sufficient land I retained for business expansion, relocation and to attract new opportunities to the borough. That is not to say that some land should be considered to meet the housing needs.
5.18	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access services and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane • Barking Riverside 	Access to these centres to ensure safe and reasonably priced parking
5.19	Q22: Do you feel that the proposed amendments to the borough’s existing Town Centre hierarchy are correct (new District Centres at Merrielands Crescent, Merry Fiddlers and Barking Riverside)? If not what changes should be made?	Retail centres to serve new areas only if they bring the shops and service needed for a community (see Chamber of Commerce response to Q23)
5.20	Q23: Do you think there is too much of one type of shop or high street use in our town centres? If yes, is this a good or bad thing? Please explain why.	The preponderance of betting shops, gaming centres and financial institutions along main high streets does little to encourage these areas as centres to shop.
5.21	Q24: Is there a need for a specific policy to protect against the loss of public houses (pubs)? Please explain why.	Pubs can be great centres for the community, many have changed to adapt to the new needs of the population and are place to eat as well as drink. If economically they cannot pay their way and the community does not support them, then little can be done.
5.22	Q25: What do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure? Please order using the numbers one to eight, with one being most important and eight being the least important.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Transport 5 Social facilities (including schools, libraries, for example) 6 Open space (including parks, recreation areas, wildlife corridors, for example) 2 Energy (including new projects, for example) 3 Health and emergency services

		4 Water and utilities 7 Flood defences 8 Other (please specify)
5.23	Q26: What do you think the needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A. 5 years B. 15 years	A: Improved transport links B: The development of an integrated transport of road, rail and bus for the borough
5.24	Q28: Which of the transport priorities identified do you think is most important? Please order using the numbers one to eight, with one being most important and eight being the least important.	1 A Putting the A13 into a tunnel to reduce congestion and pollution, improve access from north to south, unlock land for 5,000 homes and improve the look of the area 3 B Barking to Stratford direct rail link, with an eastern spur of Crossrail 2 4 C New C2C stop at Dagenham East Underground station 2 D London Overground extension to Barking Riverside then Abbey Wood Crossrail Station and continued safeguarding of the DLR extension to Dagenham Dock 7 E Barking Station improvements 8 F New road river crossing from Gallions Reach to Woolwich followed by South Hornchurch to Belvedere 9 G New River crossing from Barking Riverside to Gallions Reach 6 H Improved bus/tram links to Barking Town Centre, Royal Docks, Barking Riverside, South Dagenham, Chadwell Heath and Romford (including Queens Hospital)
5.25	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	We are having the life strangled out of business, particularly south of the A13 unless urgent action is taken. Rail links into the Barking Riverside area are essential to leverage the development opportunities for both residents and businesses
5.26	Q30: Have we missed any possible solutions?	The key developments are covered
5.27	Q31: How well do these areas match with your experience of living and working in Barking and Dagenham? Please see Figure 3.	From a working perspective these areas do seem to match the "boundaries"
5.28	Q34: Should the Council outlaw the use of gardens as development sites for new homes or not?	The cause concern from this is the loss of green space and the potential effects on groundwater drainage. There should not be a blanket ban
5.29	Q35: Should the Local Plan contain a policy which seeks to protect and improve the original qualities of the Becontree Estate? Please see Figure 3.	Accepting that there is some heritage there, it should only be on a sensible basis, it should not prevent future development plans or improvements to parts of the area
5.30	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important.	Link to those that are related to business. The demise of the SJE and ten the follow up group have limited the direct opportunity across the sectors
5.31	Q39: What areas does the Local Plan need to address to make sure it creates vibrant neighbourhoods? Areas to think about when giving your response include: • Healthcare services • Education • Access to social infrastructure • Local employment and healthy workplaces • Access to local food shops • Design of public buildings and spaces	More people working closer to home Education fit for purpose and providing key skills Local shops are very important
5.32	Q40: Which approaches to dealing with climate change and sustainability do you think are most appropriate?	Keeping traffic flowing Good public transport infrastructure Sensible parking arrangements: e.g. pricing park and ride opportunities Good groundwater management Design of homes near waterfronts, rivers or flood risk with ground floors used for parking, utility areas Good building design – 100 year plus life
5.33	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	There are many open areas, in recent times there has been more effective use of them for events. The parks are a great opportunity for community events
5.34	Q43: How could the Council improve the potential of its riverside frontage?	This is an area of great potential for leisure, arts, restaurants, entertainment and accommodation. A more radical approach to provide the opportunity
5.35	Q44: What positive measures could developments include to protect and improve the variety of wildlife?	Focus on the country parks
5.36	Q45: How do you think the Local Plan should consider allotments?	In some areas community gardens have been a great success. Allotments can be positive if well maintained and do limit opportunities for others.

	5.37	Q46: Do you agree with the proposed changes to the Green Belt boundary? Please provide comment to support your response.	Some common sense to be applied to areas of green belt that are not generally accessible, waste/scrub land, already used for car parking, or where there are existing buildings that need to expand (e.g. sports clubs)
	5.38	Q47: Do you have any comments on the delivery of the proposed Local Plan?	This is a good start and the Chamber welcomes the approach. It would be good to be included in the next steps to give a coherent business voice to the debate.
Local community resident 01	6.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	I think that Barking and Dagenham is a borough that has it's own character which ought to be preserved in terms of the remaining historical buildings and the open spaces.
	6.2	Q2: Has the Council correctly identified the seven locations for new homes and jobs, as set out in Figure 1, have we missed any locations or are there too many?	There are too many particularly within the Barking town centre as it already has had more than enough development already.
	6.3	Q3: What development do you think we need and where?	We need low rise development on brownfield sites in Barking and Dagenham rather than any more high rise housing.
	6.4	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Vibrant. Friendlier. Cleaner.
	6.5	Q6: If you do not currently live in the borough, could you see yourself moving here in the next 5 to 15 years?	Yes
	6.6	Q7: How many homes should be built in Barking and Dagenham each year	Option B: 2,333 new homes a year by building on under used and vacant industrial lands. This would meet the overall forecast housing need.
	6.7	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	Building on the used and vacant industrial land away from the town centres is the best option for the residents of the borough.
	6.8	Q9: Are these the best sites for new housing?	Yes
	6.9	Q10: Are there any other sites which the Council should consider for new housing?	No
	6.10	Q11: Should the Local Plan try to deliver 40 percent of all new homes as affordable homes or do you agree with the Council's approach to apply a lower target to a higher housing figure, which will deliver more affordable housing overall, along with more private rented housing?	40%
	6.11	Q12: Do you think that the Local Plan should decide on the size of new homes which are built or should this be left to the market to decide? By this we mean space standards.	Local Plan
	6.12	Q13: What type of new homes need to be built? By this we mean one, two or three bedroom homes, flats, houses or bungalows for example.	Two or three bedroom homes with gardens.
	6.13	Q14: How could the Council best plan for an ageing population? Ideas you may want to consider include types and location of housing and supporting facilities.	Maintaining low cost as well as low rise housing stock and keeping the health and social centres and clubs open too.
	6.14	Q15: Where should future employment growth be located?	In the town centres of Barking and Dagenham and the main industrial estates.
	6.15	Q16: Do you think that the six economic sectors identified as having potential for growth in Barking and Dagenham (see above) are the right areas for the plan to focus on?	Yes
6.16	Q18: Should the Local Plan provide more detailed guidance on the borough's industrial estates? If so, what should the strategy be for these areas?	Yes	
6.17	Q19: What do you believe are the key barriers to businesses locating in Barking and Dagenham? You may want to consider the size, quality and location of existing premises and access to transport networks for example.	The amount of commercial space needed for new businesses to develop here.	
6.18	Q20: Should the Local Plan consider the reuse of vacant and underused industrial sites for housing?	Yes	

6.19	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane • Barking Riverside 	Promote these areas by encouraging more independent businesses and shops to open here.
6.20	Q22: Do you feel that the proposed amendments to the borough's existing Town Centre hierarchy are correct (new District Centres at Merrielands Crescent, Merry Fiddlers and Barking Riverside)? If not what changes should be made?	Yes
6.21	Q23: Do you think there is too much of one type of shop or high street use in our town centres? If yes, is this a good or bad thing? Please explain why.	Yes. It is a bad thing because having the amount of betting shops within the town centres has led to more anti social behaviour.
6.22	Q24: Is there a need for a specific policy to protect against the loss of public houses (pubs)? Please explain why.	Yes Because the remaining public houses in Barking and Dagenham need to be preserved as they are very much a part of the borough's social and cultural identity.
6.23	Q25: What do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure? Please order using the numbers one to eight, with one being most important and eight being the least important.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transport 2. Open space, including parks, recreation areas, wildlife corridors, for example 3. Social facilities, including schools, libraries for example. 4. Flood defences 5. Health and emergency services 6. Water and utilities 7. Energy, including low-carbon projects for example.
6.24	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	A. Social Facilities. B. Transport.
6.25	Q27: Are there any specific challenges or opportunities in your community that we have not identified?	No
6.26	Q28: What do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure? Please order using the numbers one to eight, with one being most important and eight being the least important.	E: Barking Station improvements A: Putting the A13 into a tunnel to reduce congestion and pollution, improve access from north to south, unlock land for 5,000 homes and improve the look of the area H: Improved bus/tram links to Barking Town Centre, Royal Docks, Barking Riverside, South Dagenham, Chadwell Heath and Romford (including Queens Hospital) C: New C2C stop at Dagenham East Underground station D: London Overground extension to Barking Riverside then Abbey Wood Crossrail Station and continued safeguarding of the DLR extension to Dagenham Dock F: New road river crossing from Gallions Reach to Woolwich followed by South Hornchurch to Belvedere G: New river crossing from Barking Riverside to Gallions Reach B: Barking to Stratford direct rail link, with an eastern spur of Crossrail 2
6.27	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Overcrowding on the buses.
6.28	Q30: Have we missed any possible solutions?	No.
6.29	Q31: How well do these areas match with your experience of living and working in Barking and Dagenham?	These areas match my experience fairly well.

6.30	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	<p>Barking Town Hall. Broadway Theatre. Mayesbrook Park. Abbey Ruins. Abbey Green. Spotted Dog PH. The Roundhouse PH. Barking Park. Dagenham Civic Centre. The Royal Oak PH. Old Dagenham Park. Eastbrookend Country Park. Parsloes Park. Abbey Leisure Centre. The Victoria PH. The Bull PH. St. Margarets Church. Barking Methodist Church. St. Thomas More's Church. Central Park. The Jolly Fisherman PH. Eastbury Manor House. Valence House. Top Deck Fish Bar. Marc Jasons Shoeworld.</p> <p>Because they are all in their own respect very much and important part of this borough's historical, social and cultural identity.</p>
6.31	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	No.
6.32	Q34: Should the Council outlaw the use of gardens as development sites for new homes or not?	Yes
6.33	Q35: Should the Local Plan contain a policy which seeks to protect and improve the original qualities of the Becontree Estate?	Yes Because the Becontree Estate needs to be preserved as an example of 1930's architecture.
6.34	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important.	Social groups as they bring residents together.
6.35	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	No.
6.36	Q38: What opportunities are there for creating a healthier environment? Areas to think about when giving your response.	More open spaces Better housing design Good air quality Less noise and congestion More playing space
6.37	Q39: What areas does the Local Plan need to address to make sure it creates vibrant neighbourhoods? Areas to think about when giving your response include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthcare services • Education • Access to social infrastructure • Access to local food shops • Design of public buildings and spaces 	Better designing of public buildings and spaces. Greater leisure facilities.

	6.38	Q40: Which approaches to dealing with climate change and sustainability do you think are most appropriate?	A: Identify opportunities for decentralised heat networks. Where this is not possible encourage the use of Combined Heat and Power systems B: Secure local energy production to reduce energy costs and make energy supply more resilient and efficient. C: Encourage developers to use more sustainable materials. D: Reduce emissions from road by reducing need to travel through the co-location of buildings which the public use in locations with good public transport accessibility. E: Make walking and cycling more attractive. F: Promote the use of car clubs. G: Maximise the economic opportunities of a low carbon economy by consolidating low carbon industries on the London Sustainable Industries Park. I: Maximise the amount of greenery in new developments. J: Make efficient use of natural resources including water. K: Manage flood risk.
	6.39	Q41: Have we missed any possible solutions?	No.
	6.40	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Yes
	6.41	Q43: How could the Council improve the potential of its river frontage?	Make sure the frontage remains clean and highly visible.
	6.42	Q44: What positive measures could developments include to protect and improve the variety of wildlife?	Reduce air and noise pollution.
	6.43	Q45: How do you think the Local Plan should consider allotments?	Protect them at all costs.
	6.44	Q46: Do you agree with the proposed changes to the Green Belt Boundary? Please provide comment to support your response.	No Because the Green Belt improves the quality of life and health for the local residents.
	6.45	Q47: Do you have any comments on the delivery of the Local Plan?	No.
Local community resident 02	7.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	This is the place I grew up. I like the fact that it is close to London, but not right in the middle of the action. Barking & Dagenham is an outer borough with lots of green space and a generally pleasant place to live. It has a unique East London-Essex hybrid identity.
	7.2	Q2: Has the Council correctly identified the seven locations for new homes and jobs, as set out in Figure 1, have we missed any locations or are there too many?	I think these make sense.
	7.3	Q3: What development do you think we need and where?	We need to build new family housing on our brownfield and post-industrial land. We also need to promote vibrant and prosperous high streets.
	7.4	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	The happy suburb.
	7.5	Q5: If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A. the next 5 years? B. the next 15 years?	A: Yes B: Not sure
	7.6	Q7: How many homes should be built in Barking and Dagenham each year	Option B: 2,333 new homes a year
	7.7	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	Site 2 (Castle Green) - I like the idea of closing the existential gap between Thames View and the Castle Green area. I went to school there, and many classmates lived in Thames View. Despite being geographically close, the two areas feel segregated from each other by the A13 and various industrial sites. Site 6 (Ford Stamping Plant) - I think it is important that a street is built on a Southwest to Northeast axis through the site directly linking Dagenham Dock Station to the existing Rylands Estate/Ballards Road area. Dagenham Dock is the

		closest station to the Rylands Estate, but access requires a lengthy detour via New Road and Chequers Corner. The street could run from the station to the New Road/Ballards Road crossroads. Housing along the street would provide passive surveillance. I have attached a satellite image to visualise.
7.8	Q9: Are these the best sites for new housing?	Yes
7.9	Q11: Should the Local Plan try to deliver 40 percent of all new homes as affordable homes or do you agree with the Council's approach to apply a lower target to a higher housing figure, which will deliver more affordable housing overall, along with more private rented housing?	30%
7.10	Q12: Do you think that the Local Plan should decide on the size of new homes which are built or should this be left to the market to decide? By this we mean space standards.	Local Plan
7.11	Q13: What type of new homes need to be built? By this we mean one, two or three bedroom homes, flats, houses or bungalows for example.	Although I am generally a proponent of free markets, in this case I think developers will be greedy and build lots of rabbit hutch flats, essentially turning us into a high density Inner London borough, something which I, and many fellow residents do not want. The vast majority of new homes should be in the form of spacious family houses, ranging from 2 to 4 bedrooms. These should ideally contain front and back gardens, and ample parking space. The attractive semi-detached houses of Wykeham Green, the Leftley Estate in Barking, and the chalets south of Dagenham East are all examples of houses which people like and aspire to live in. Flats and high density housing are appropriate ONLY in town centre locations (mainly Barking Town Centre, and to a lesser extent around the other existing and future District Centres such as the Heathway, Barking Riverside, Becontree Heath and Chequers Corner. This is because high population densities in town centres will provide critical population mass to support vibrant high streets, as well as making use of their high Public Transport accessibility.
7.12	Q14: How could the Council best plan for an ageing population? Ideas you may want to consider include types and location of housing and supporting facilities.	More single story homes, both private and social, would be appropriate for an ageing population.
7.13	Q16: Do you think that the six economic sectors identified as having potential for growth in Barking and Dagenham (see above) are the right areas for the plan to focus on?	No.
7.14	Q17: If you disagree, which types of employment do you think have the potential to grow in the next 15 years and what conditions are needed to generate and retain these jobs local?	So you admit that too much Industrial land harms the borough's image, is not the best use of scarce land and negatively affects residents' quality of life. But you want to focus on Green Technology, Logistics and Advanced manufacturing? I don't get it.
7.15	Q18: Should the Local Plan provide more detailed guidance on the borough's industrial estates? If so, what should the strategy be for these areas?	Yes
7.16	Q19: What do you believe are the key barriers to businesses locating in Barking and Dagenham? You may want to consider the size, quality and location of existing premises and access to transport networks for example.	I think many businesses in the retail and catering industries are reluctant to invest in Barking & Dagenham because 1) It is too close to other retail hubs like Romford, Ilford, Lakeside or Stratford. And 2) The fact that it is not an affluent borough may make them feel as it is not worth investing here.
7.17	Q20: Should the Local Plan consider the reuse of vacant and underused industrial sites for housing?	Yes
7.18	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane • Barking Riverside 	Barking Town Centre - encourage more mid-range shops, bars, cafes and restaurants to open here. Develop a sustainable night time economy. The street market feels very run down, it attracts many, but repels others. Dagenham Heathway - similar to the above, more mid-range shops, bars, cafes and restaurants, and a decent night time economy. The high street itself looks okay, but the Shopping Mall looks dated and not reaching its full potential. Chadwell Heath - Access from the station area needs to be improved. Crossing the High Road itself (near the Eva Hart and Coopers Arms) can be a difficult task. LBBD and Redbridge need to work together to make it more pedestrian-friendly. Green Lane - Its mere existence needs to be promoted. It does not seem very well known, unless you live next to it. Barking Riverside - All town centres should try to offer a unique experience. This one should make most use of its potentially attractive riverside setting.
7.19	Q22: Do you feel that the proposed amendments to the borough's existing Town Centre hierarchy are correct (new District Centres at Merriellands Crescent, Merry Fiddlers and Barking Riverside)? If not what changes should be made?	Yes

7.20	Q23: Do you think there is too much of one type of shop or high street use in our town centres? If yes, is this a good or bad thing? Please explain why.	Yes. There are too many low quality outlets. Our borough is dominated by greasy Fried Chicken takeaways, Pound shops, charity shops, and 'food and wine' stores. I do recognise that there is space in the market for these types of shop, but a choice of other shops and restaurants would be welcome too.
7.21	Q24: Is there a need for a specific policy to protect against the loss of public houses (pubs)? Please explain why.	No I was tempted to vote yes, but in reality many of these pubs seem quite rough and uninviting.
7.22	Q25: What do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure? Please order using the numbers one to eight, with one being most important and eight being the least important.	Social facilities, including schools, libraries for example. Transport Health and emergency services Open space, including parks, recreation areas, wildlife corridors, for example Flood defences Energy, including low-carbon projects for example. Water and utilities Other
7.23	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	In the next 5 years, many people of my generation will be moving into their own homes for the first time. Cheap houses for private sale will be needed for young people to make their first step on the housing ladder. Many people on lower incomes will seek to move into affordable housing, which is also needed.
7.24	Q28: What do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure? Please order using the numbers one to eight, with one being most important and eight being the least important.	C: New C2C stop at Dagenham East Underground station D: London Overground extension to Barking Riverside then Abbey Wood Crossrail Station and continued safeguarding of the DLR extension to Dagenham Dock B: Barking to Stratford direct rail link, with an eastern spur of Crossrail 2 A: Putting the A13 into a tunnel to reduce congestion and pollution, improve access from north to south, unlock land for 5,000 homes and improve the look of the area H: Improved bus/tram links to Barking Town Centre, Royal Docks, Barking Riverside, South Dagenham, Chadwell Heath and Romford (including Queens Hospital) F: New road river crossing from Gallions Reach to Woolwich followed by South Hornchurch to Belvedere G: New river crossing from Barking Riverside to Gallions Reach E: Barking Station improvements
7.25	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Journey times from many parts of Dagenham (particularly in the central and eastern parts) into Central London can be very long, and quite uncomfortable. The District Line is too slow since it stops everywhere in Newham and Tower Hamlets, and the sideways seating is not very appropriate for 30-40 minute journeys. Especially when you think that many other areas similar distance from central London (or even further out) get a much better train service. A new c2c stop should make things better, but there are issues which I have discussed in the next question. Barking Riverside overground extension - I think this is a good idea as it will help unlock Barking Riverside. But it is an orbital route, not a radial route into Zone 1. This means that people from Barking Riverside will need to change at Barking in order to get to central London. I think we need to perhaps think of something in the future which will allow direct access to places people want to go. An intermediate station at Thames View is also crucial to improve access to that part of the borough.
7.26	Q30: Have we missed any possible solutions?	Regarding a c2c stop at Dagenham East. It is a great idea to improve journey times. However, I feel that Dagenham Heathway would be a better option because 1) It is more than twice as busy. With 5.8 million entries and exits, it is by far the busiest station between Barking and Upminster. It has similar usage numbers to Twickenham or Orpington, both of which have fast and semi-fast trains, and both are a similar distance to central London as Dagenham is. 2) Heathway is more centrally located with a larger catchment area. Much of the area around Dagenham East is green belt land, whereas Dagenham Heathway is entirely surrounded by housing. Furthermore, more bus routes go via the Heathway, making it accessible to a larger amount of people. Before you ask, I live nearer Becontree, but as a regular peak and off-peak commuter, I would be willing to walk an extra 5-10 minutes to get on a faster, more comfortable train service into London. I am aware of two problems: 1) Dagenham East has disused platforms on the c2c tracks, whereas Dagenham Heathway does not, and would require more extensive construction work. However, a new island platform like the one at West Ham could be an option? 2) The catchment area of Heathway may overlap with the existing c2c station at Dagenham Dock. However, this is only true to the south of Dagenham Heathway. To the north, there is a huge area stretching as far as Becontree Heath for which Dagenham Heathway is the most logical station to head to. This is especially true considering there is a large gap between Chadwell Heath and Romford on the Liverpool Street line. If not, then Dagenham East would still be great, so long as more buses are routed there.

7.27	Q31: How well do these areas match with your experience of living and working in Barking and Dagenham?	They match rather well with my experience living in Barking and Dagenham.
7.28	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	<p>I very much like Eastbury Manor and Valence Houses because they are examples of beautiful period architecture, and provide a snapshot of history in our borough.</p> <p>I like Valence Avenue because it is wide, leafy and the streetscape seems well organised (even if the traffic is a bit hectic at 8am). I think more of our streets should be tree lined to enhance local character, particularly as front gardens are paved over for driveways.</p> <p>I like East Street in Barking because it is pedestrianised, which ensures the development of a vibrant town centre. I see good potential here.</p>
7.29	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	<p>I dislike the industrial estates concentrated at the extremities of Barking & Dagenham. As mentioned in the Local Plan report, they do not fit in well with the residential areas which they sit alongside, they disjoin our borough, they are poor use of sacred space and they harm our image.</p> <p>The 60s tower block estates of Gascoigne, Becontree Heath and Marks Gate are also rather grim. They defeat the purpose of our borough being a pleasant suburban area for people from Inner London to escape to.</p> <p>I don't like the Shopping Centre at the Heathway. It is dark and dated, has an unspectacular entrance from the street, and the range of shops is not particularly exciting.</p> <p>The red block of flats behind the Heathway looks life expired too.</p>
7.30	Q34: Should the Council outlaw the use of gardens as development sites for new homes or not?	Yes
7.31	Q35: Should the Local Plan contain a policy which seeks to protect and improve the original qualities of the Becontree Estate?	<p>Yes</p> <p>The Becontree estate was originally built to be a cottagey, leafy, low density housing estate, which is sadly starting to look a bit grotty. The advent of Pebble Dash is an abomination in my opinion. Having said that, the monotony can be a bit depressing at times. Perhaps some landscape enhancements, tree-lining and refreshing housing facades (with anything BUT Pebble Dash) can give it some character.</p>
7.32	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	An ice rink would be a good addition to leisure facilities, as would an artificial skiing slope (similar to the one in Brentwood). There does not appear to be much competition for either of those, apart from the aforementioned in Brentwood. Considering that our borough touches the Thames, a nice riverside area seems missing, although that will hopefully change with the development of Barking Riverside.
7.33	Q38: What opportunities are there for creating a healthier environment? Areas to think about when giving your response.	It is important to ensure that ex-industrial land is decontaminated before building new neighbourhoods in their place. Although the risks may not seem great, it would be a good idea to investigate whether certain types of flood defence should be built in the south of the borough on the river.
7.34	Q39: What areas does the Local Plan need to address to make sure it creates vibrant neighbourhoods? Areas to think about when giving your response include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthcare services • Education • Access to social infrastructure • Access to local food shops • Design of public buildings and spaces 	In order to ensure the vibrancy major town and district centres, it is important that high streets are pedestrian-friendly. Barking Town Centre is a good example of this. Chadwell Heath on the other hand, is a pedestrian-unfriendly high road. You can't expand it, but you can certainly improve the layout. The creation of new district centres at Chequers Corner and Becontree Heath should bare this in mind, as they are both major road intersections, and the balance between cars and people needs to be sustainable. Access to social and leisure facilities is also vital. The bowling, arcade, cinema, bingo and restaurant facilities of Dagenham Leisure Park should ideally be integrated with the new district centre at Chequers Corner/Merriellands Crescent. Depending on the funding available, a medium term plan could be to re-site the leisure facilities closer to Chequers Corner, and the existing leisure park site used for new housing. When discussing Barking & Dagenham in general, I think good schools and education facilities are key to making the borough a desirable place to live, as this will attract families seeking a good education for their children.

	7.35	Q40: Which approaches to dealing with climate change and sustainability do you think are most appropriate?	D: Reduce emissions from road by reducing need to travel through the co-location of buildings which the public use in locations with good public transport accessibility. E: Make walking and cycling more attractive. I: Maximise the amount of greenery in new developments. K: Manage flood risk.
	7.36	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Yes The quantity of parks and open space is okay, but the quality tends to vary by park. Of the three metropolitan parks, Mayesbrook and Barking Parks are both nice places to visit, but Parsloes Park, despite its size, feels a little run down. As if the park has seen better days. Similar to town centres, I think each park should offer a unique experience. For example, Mayesbrook has good sporting facilities, Barking Park has good leisure facilities and Valence Park provides a nice backdrop for the historic Valence House.
	7.37	Q43: How could the Council improve the potential of its river frontage?	Take a close observation of successful riverside locations. Examples would be Kingston, Richmond and St Katherine's Dock. There are many more examples further afield of towns with successful waterfront districts - Paris, Amsterdam, Bergen, Porto, Venice, San Francisco, Sydney. Not that I am comparing Barking & Dagenham to them ... Anyway, a riverside frontage is a public asset for everyone to enjoy. It should have a selection of restaurants, cafes and bars overlooking the river, a nice promenade, and good architecture. A little wharf or harbour could be an ambition in the longer term. Finally, it is crucial that access to the riverside is easy and clear.
	7.38	Q46: Do you agree with the proposed changes to the Green Belt Boundary? Please provide comment to support your response.	Yes It's fine at the moment, but I am worried that our precious green belt will slowly be eroded, little by little, until there is no open space left.
Local community resident 03	8.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	BanD demonstrates great diversity in the people that live there, the architecture and the uses that the land is put to. It is both historic and modern, quiet and bustly, young and old and traditional and visionary. The Becontree estate for example, with it's 3rd/4th generation inhabitants living in the same area, is building a great community spirit which was lost after the clearances of a post-war East End coupled with disastrous planning decisions.
	8.2	Q2: Has the Council correctly identified the seven locations for new homes and jobs, as set out in Figure 1, have we missed any locations or are there too many?	I wholeheartedly support the seven locations chosen for new homes and jobs. The amount of industrial land in the Borough is too high and reducing this will help connect communities together. It is the right amount and I don't believe any other locations have been missed. It cleverly meets the absolute target of affordable housing whilst building less than 40% affordable homes due to the ability to exceed the amount of homes targeted to be built in City Hall's London Plan.
	8.3	Q3: What development do you think we need and where?	We need to ensure that the homes are self-sufficient and future proof. We also need to ensure BanD does not become a hub for low skilled and therefore low paid workers. Therefore it is important that new innovative industries are integrated in to these new communities, and the Borough generally, and the surrounding infrastructure, including educational facilities, is fit for purpose. The seven main locations listed are the correct areas for this to happen.
	8.4	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Vibrant, Magnetic, Eclectic
	8.5	Q5: If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A. the next 5 years? The next 15 years?	A: Yes B: Yes
	8.6	Q7: How many homes should be built in Barking and Dagenham each year	Option B: 2,333 new homes a year
	8.7	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	Are the 200 Academy Central properties the ones already built or are more to be built because there is already a serious problem with parking in the area.
	8.8	Q9: Are these the best sites for new housing?	Yes
	8.9	Q10: Are there any other sites which the Council should consider for new housing?	Not that I know of. Brownfield sites are better than squeezing new homes in to existing areas because they can be better planned holistically, ie ensure there is enough parking, shops, transport links etc.

8.10	Q11: Should the Local Plan try to deliver 40 percent of all new homes as affordable homes or do you agree with the Council's approach to apply a lower target to a higher housing figure, which will deliver more affordable housing overall, along with more private rented housing?	30%
8.11	Q12: Do you think that the Local Plan should decide on the size of new homes which are built or should this be left to the market to decide? By this we mean space standards.	Local Plan
8.12	Q13: What type of new homes need to be built? By this we mean one, two or three bedroom homes, flats, houses or bungalows for example.	Given the trend for people to either stay single, have smaller families, or indeed end up as one-parent families, the family home does not need to be as big as it used to be. But it needs to be efficient, ie space saving ideas, eg flat screen TVs on walls, but also ideas like kitchen tables that fold in to a wall, beds that drop below the floor so that rooms can be used for multiple purposes. In a digital age people will need less space for books, music, video etc as it will all be streamed from hand held devices. With couples working it is also difficult to run a big house. Smaller houses will also encourage people to get out in to their communities because they will not want to be couped up in a small space, so community halls will be important. Demographic studies and predictions about migration in to the Borough (from the UK as well abroad) will help decide the mix of one, two or three bedroom homes, flats, houses or bungalows but it certainly should be a mix. Consideration should be given to building a tower block (40 storey) for private residents, probably people that work outside the Borough who want that 'high-rise City' feel to their accomodation, like the properties being built in Stratford and other parts of the old East End. Consideration should be given to fully integrated ways of living where homes, places of work, entertainment and infrastructure are all connected. This goes back to the ideas of Buckminster Fuller (geodesic designs) and Jacques Fresco (see Venus Project). It allows for a cleaner, safer, more spritually fulfilling way of living in a community. As well as being sympathetic to the original character of properties it is important to modernise them, ie all roofs having solar panels or grass should not be seen as a problem. Maybe assistance can be given to residential properties to install solar panels, perhaps with a payback funded by the savings in bills.
8.13	Q14: How could the Council best plan for an ageing population? Ideas you may want to consider include types and location of housing and supporting facilities.	Many people stay living in their own family homes when they become older so it may not be necessary to build acres of bungalows expecting them to downsize. An assessment of need could be done, eg middle aged people now who do not own their own property and live in a house with their family will only need a bungalow in future. People are living longer because they are healthier and so a 90 year old of the future may only need the same amount of palliative care as modern day 80 year olds. It is therefore important to keep them active in mind and body. Community centres will help here. The way the world of work is changing it could be possible to keep some in work, too, ie working remotely on computers. Housing for those in need will need to be near medical facilities and places of activity and entertainment. Proximity to shops will be less important with online shopping becoming the norm. Remember, the old people of the future will be tech-savvy.
8.14	Q15: Where should future employment growth be located?	This can be split in to three answers. Big business located in the area in world-class office facilities in the major town centres like Barking. Smaller businesses should be integrated into the community by developing the 30 neighbourhood parades and new units integrated in to apartment blocks in the areas where the 35,000 homes will be built. Outside of BanD - we are less than 10 miles from the financial districts in London but do not contribute to it's workforce, especially at a senior level, anywhere near as much as we should. It's well known that state school university entrants do better than private school university entrants and so we need to prove this can happen in the workplace, too. It looks like 20-25,000 of the increase in poulation over the next 15 years will work outside the Borough so let's tap in to that natural confidence and exuberance that BanD people have and make sure these are the best jobs possible. Education beyond the curriculum will be vital here.
8.15	Q16: Do you think that the six economic sectors identified as having potential for growth in Barking and Dagenham (see above) are the right areas for the plan to focus on?	Yes
8.16	Q18: Should the Local Plan provide more detailed guidance on the borough's industrial estates? If so, what should the strategy be for these areas?	Yes
8.17	Q19: What do you believe are the key barriers to businesses locating in Barking and Dagenham? You may want to consider the size, quality and location of existing premises and access to transport networks for example.	At the moment BanD has not turned the corner it needs to. People from outside the Borough still look down on BanD, which is a shame because I know some who are buying 'shoe-box' flats for £350k+ located nearer to central London when they could buy fantastic properties in BanD for that amount. Therefore a good marketing and branding exercise needs to be done to improve it. 'BanD Together' is good. Perhaps a YouTube channel highlighting achievements past and present and expected achievements of the future. Give people some context. Infrastructure needs to be overhauled. Roads, rail (light railway would be good) and parking. Bigger offices need to be built, 20+ storeys with close rail links. It's sad to say but big businesses and the people that work there will have no problem working in the Borough, but they would not want to walk though unfamiliar territory to get there. Canary Wharf is close to some very deprived areas but the people that work in the skyscrapers there do not even have to, in some circumstances, go outside to get in to their building once they have disembarked the Jubilee line. A skyscraper near the River Roding end of Barking with perhaps a DLR connection to West Ham would help in this situation.

8.18	Q20: Should the Local Plan consider the reuse of vacant and underused industrial sites for housing?	Yes
8.19	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane • Barking Riverside 	Spruce them up! Ban alcohol consumption on the streets and impose fines for offenders, brighten up the railway stations and light them well and ensure community officers prevent people loitering there. Reduce the prevalence of betting shops, fast food chains and pay-day loan companies and encourage new types of businesses to locate there. I agree the Dagenham Heathway shopping centre needs to be brought in to the 21st century and completely revamped. But also encourage people to go to the other seven areas which are being developed. Shop refits should be encouraged to brighten them up. Maybe get rid of the two shops either side of the Barking station entrance and create a wider entrance. Maybe don't have benches outside the station. They only ever seem to be used by alcoholics.
8.20	Q22: Do you feel that the proposed amendments to the borough's existing Town Centre hierarchy are correct (new District Centres at Merriellands Crescent, Merry Fiddlers and Barking Riverside)? If not what changes should be made?	Yes
8.21	Q23: Do you think there is too much of one type of shop or high street use in our town centres? If yes, is this a good or bad thing? Please explain why.	Yes When it comes to fast food shops, betting shops and payday loan companies it is definitely a bad thing. It has a knock on effect on people's health and wealth. Betting can be done online now so why so many shops are required is a mystery. Fast food is adversely affecting people's health and they should be offered a healthier alternative. Young people are much more knowledgeable about this and by incorporating it in to their education will encourage more to eat healthier foods, some of which are now just as tasty as their low-nutrition alternatives.
8.22	Q24: Is there a need for a specific policy to protect against the loss of public houses (pubs)? Please explain why.	Yes They will be useful in the future. Other areas that have improved, eg Bow and Mile End, over the last few years have revolutionised their pubs. Some would argue that gentrification has adversely affected the pubs because they are inhabited by trendy young people who will pay a premium for a drink and not the original residents. But these people are residents, too and without them the pubs would just simply close down. Low income workers are being continually squeezed as real incomes fall and, with the advent of cheap alcohol being sold in supermarkets, simply choose to stay at home to do their drinking. Some shop units, if they become free, could be used to develop the idea of micro pubs: small independent premises which serve locally produced beer.
8.23	Q25: What do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure? Please order using the numbers one to eight, with one being most important and eight being the least important.	Health and emergency services Social facilities, including schools, libraries for example. Water and utilities Transport Energy, including low-carbon projects for example. Open space, including parks, recreation areas, wildlife corridors, for example Flood defences Other
8.24	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	A: 5 Years: For me personally 1) a better transport service from Academy Central to either Barking or Becontree station, 2) a safe environment for me and when friends and family visit and 3) better health facilities. B: 15 Years - for me personally 1) ability to secure flexible employment in the Borough as a 60+ year old, 2) world-class health facilities and 3) safe places to walk, cycle and be entertained.
8.25	Q27: Are there any specific challenges or opportunities in your community that we have not identified?	Parking around Academy Court and Central is a problem, as are the links to the railway stations. Sometimes it takes longer for the number 5 bus to get from Academy Central to Barking station than it does for the C2C train to get from Barking station to Fenchurch street. We need to tackle the growing problem of mental health and addiction. Clearly from walking around town centres we see people suffering from this affliction. On the one hand it is annoying as it creates fear and tension, but on the other we need to ensure support is there to assist those who need it and help them manage their symptoms.

8.26	Q28: What do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure? Please order using the numbers one to eight, with one being most important and eight being the least important.	D: London Overground extension to Barking Riverside then Abbey Wood Crossrail Station and continued safeguarding of the DLR extension to Dagenham Dock H: Improved bus/tram links to Barking Town Centre, Royal Docks, Barking Riverside, South Dagenham, Chadwell Heath and Romford (including Queens Hospital) B: Barking to Stratford direct rail link, with an eastern spur of Crossrail 2 E: Barking Station improvements A: Putting the A13 into a tunnel to reduce congestion and pollution, improve access from north to south, unlock land for 5,000 homes and improve the look of the area C: New C2C stop at Dagenham East Underground station G: New river crossing from Barking Riverside to Gallions Reach F: New road river crossing from Gallions Reach to Woolwich followed by South Hornchurch to Belvedere
8.27	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Buses just seem too overcrowded. Can we have the 'Boris Buses'? School buses should be introduced which could maybe take a different route. There does seem to be road congestion, especially with lorries using the roads as a route to get from one place outside the Borough to another outside the Borough. The amount of pollution they cause is a problem and so I fully support the flyunder. What will happen to the flyover?
8.28	Q30: Have we missed any possible solutions?	Possibly explore the idea of trams like they have in Croydon or a lightrailway going over the major town centres and connecting to the existing DLR in East London similar to what they have in Chicago. It is a cleaner option and takes transport above the Borough (like Chicago) and therefore requires less disruption at ground level.
8.29	Q31: How well do these areas match with your experience of living and working in Barking and Dagenham?	The areas are similar to the 9 districts of BanD. I think we need to decide what is important as an identity: these 11 areas, the 9 districts or the 17 wards. Establish an identity for each one that the people living there can connect with. How will these 11 areas (or the 9 districts) be represented? We have more of an identity with wards, but they have changed a lot and are smaller. The 9-11 regions does seem to be the best way to divide the Borough in to zones, but it is important they all realise they share one common goal: to make BanD great!
8.30	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Anything really old or really new. A few decades or post-war architecturally crazy non-holistic planning decisions has given BanD some fairly bad eye-sores to look at. But if we concentrate on the buildings of old like Eastbury Manor House, Valence Manor House and the new buildings like the Abbey Sports Centre and the Lemonade building then there is much to be positive about. Opening up the River Roding and the Ice House Quarter has proved pleasant, too. I love the way the Riverside is shaping up and what it could look like in the future. I also love the old East London University building called Academy Court. The Spotted Dog pub is quaint but could be so much more! I like the idea of an East London Heritage Museum. I've heard that Fords have a private museum in Dagenham with an example of every car they ever built in Dagenham. If that is true and it could be put on show to the public that would be amazing. It is important to review protected areas and provide development with a reference point which gives the whole Borough an identity. Don't let important buildings, places and spaces which define BanD be bulldozed like they were in a lot of areas after WW2. Envisaging a future hi-tech industrial area in BanD would definitely be one of my favourite spaces of the future. It would be really useful for the Council to publish a list of all favourite buildings, places and spaces, not just the ones we have now but include all the future developments, too. For example what and where are the 30 safeguarded wharves and 30 neighbourhood parades?
8.31	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Yes, anything that was designed and built in the 1960s/70s. There is a horrible tall whitish building near Barking station which is ghastly to look at. Grubby shop parades with poor quality accommodation, or businesses like accountants and solicitors, above the ground floor shops look shoddy, too. Barking station needs a makeover. Those big uncleaned windows are simply depressing to look at. It needs to be revamped in a similar way to Stratford Station. Any property that is rented out privately that is not in good condition should be shut down. Hopefully the licensing system will take care of this. Can compulsory purchase apply here? Also laws need to be reviewed about problem tenants. Sometimes the landlord tries to maintain a good property but is let down by the tenant. Licenses for tenants, maybe? Any vacant residential or commercial property. Just look sad. Any site being used illegally by gypsies. With plans to provide travellers with sites then respect must be shown and consequences spelled out if the rules are not adhered to.
8.32	Q34: Should the Council outlaw the use of gardens as development sites for new homes or not?	Yes

8.33	Q35: Should the Local Plan contain a policy which seeks to protect and improve the original qualities of the Becontree Estate?	Yes There are enough sites, especially brownfield sites where the 35,000 target can be met. Perhaps extension on corner plots could be used. The average household is 2.65. Where bigger families want to move in to the area or move from within the area options could include purchasing bigger houses available for sale (this will increase over time as some are occupied by single people at present and will probably be sold as a result of joint inheritances), purchasing two houses and knocking them in to one (this has been done and, although will reduce the housing stock, will still maintain a target population of 250,000 by 2030 and not reduce the stock by much) or purchase new big houses like the ones just built near Upney station. Where people are looking to sell garden plots to make money this, unfortunately, should be outlawed for the greater good of the community.
8.34	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important.	Not a member of a community group unless you count the Leisure centre which is very important to me to help maintain fitness.
8.35	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	An entertainment complex in Barking Town Centre similar to the Kursal in Southend. I understand a cinema will appear where the old Abbey Leisure centre is but what about bowling, amusements (not those sad little amusement shops like Cashino) perhaps with a food court? How about a ballroom and supper club with live music with themed nights like jazz, swing, rockabilly etc... A study should be done of all the community groups in the Borough to see what their objectives are and whether there are opportunities for synergies and formalisation and therefore assistance.
8.36	Q38: What opportunities are there for creating a healthier environment? Areas to think about when giving your response.	Nearly half of the area of BanD is taken up by parks, gardens and industrial land. Although some of the industrial land has to be retained for industry and for the building of new homes, once the contamination issue has been dealt with, we can make sure these are clean and green. In fact by locating green industries in the Borough we can lead the way in creating a green London and UK. I fully support the ideas of creating a flyunder and taking pollution away from certain areas. Air quality is a problem and this is one way to improve it. Many more walking and cycling routes and encouraging people to use them would be good, too. Encouraging kids to be active is vital, but not at the expense of neighbours, ie swings and slides 6 feet from a ground floor flat occupied by someone who does not have children. Maybe the Borough can instigate an education program to improve children's fitness and nutrition, including maybe a mini-Olympics with perhaps with a local sports celebrity championing it? Top sports people are retiring far richer than their predecessors who in a lot of cases had to find normal jobs. They don't need to do this but are looking for something to do, and in some cases that involved their local community, eg ex-Man U players buying Salford City. Could John Terry buy Barking football club....? Growing food locally is an excellent idea because food that travels loses its nutrient qualities. Encouraging more allotments or a programme to show how people to 'grow their own' would greatly improve the health (and wealth) of BanD's citizens. Making the parks more interesting, like Mayesbrook park was with investment from the Olympics, would encourage people to use more open spaces, and more sports facilities, like 5-a-side pitches would be popular, too. Construction of homes and other buildings must aim for low carbon emissions and for self-sufficiency. Using circular designs like they did when the Becontree Estate was built is efficient. Perhaps have a running and cycle track around the perimeter. Rising water levels is a problem but we can employ prevention as well as cure here. The flood defences would probably be a London wide solution but technology could be put in place to remove the excess water and purify it thereby solving the other issue of freshwater shortages.
8.37	Q39: What areas does the Local Plan need to address to make sure it creates vibrant neighbourhoods? Areas to think about when giving your response include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthcare services • Education • Access to social infrastructure • Access to local food shops • Design of public buildings and spaces 	Vibrancy requires energy and so people need to be healthy. Again prevention is better than cure here so good sports facilities and open spaces is vital but so is education. Changing a new generation's mindset that a night out playing sports or going to the gym is as good as a night in a bar as long as you're with friends. Turn sports venues in to meeting places by putting on events. Again education is key here and some cold hard facts about what poor health and fitness does to the body would be useful here. But, of course, health services need to improve and brought up to standards expected by the public. Encouraging more children from the Borough to go in to medicine would help here. Developing the 30 neighbourhood parades and somehow linking them so that they can work together and create synergies and connect more with the people of BanD would tie in with encouraging people to buy local produce. Perhaps shops could sell the produce of allotments. Clever, innovative and creative design of buildings injects energy in to a Town Centre and we need more of it, not just in centres like Barking. If there is anything grey still showing cover it up, whether painting it a new colour, plastering it and painting it, or creating artwork on it. Just cover up the blandness. Make shops responsible for the mess outside their shops that relates to their shop.
8.38	Q40: Which approaches to dealing with climate change and sustainability do you think are most appropriate?	A; B; C; D; E; F; G; H; I; J; K
8.39	Q41: Have we missed any possible solutions?	Support a 'Grow Your Own' campaign and use schools and other empty-on-weekend public buildings to show people how to do this successfully and how to make great healthy meals with the produce. It will be less demand on the resource consuming supermarkets. Care needs to be taken on changing power systems. See Academy Court fiasco for what can go wrong. However, the creation of an energy services company is simply the best idea yet. Perhaps a partnership with Havering to develop the borders (as well as the Riverside) and possibly create a solar farm somewhere.

	8.40	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	No Quantity is right, but quality needs to improve. This has happened in some parks but others need to be brought up to standard, too, to encourage people to use them. Perhaps allowing people to hold BBQs in the summer would encourage more use.
	8.41	Q43: How could the Council improve the potential of its river frontage?	Clean it, create a footpath, like the Thames footpath and build luxury flats and bars, cafes and cultural centres along it. Basically go west to the rest of London and see how they did it, ie see Haggerston, Isle of Dogs, Richmond etc.. and learn from them and copy. This could be the key factor which would attract big investment in to the area. If tall office buildings are erected and great rail links created and luxury flats developed along the river, with perhaps a river boat service in to the Docks and City, the people will not only be willing to work here but stay here, too. Encouragement of a big hotel chain to locate here would be ideal, too, as not everyone will stay in BanD who works in BanD on certain occasions. A conference facility and a new theatre (the 'Riverside Shakespeare Company' for example) would attract interest far and wide.
	8.42	Q44: What positive measures could developments include to protect and improve the variety of wildlife?	Eliminating contamination from the soil. Segregating and officially demarking certain areas as conversation areas (like Rainham marshes) would help. Swift boxes built in to new properties helps, too. A BanD Farm would be a good idea and could be incorporated in to primary education so that children grow up realising the importance of nature.
	8.43	Q45: How do you think the Local Plan should consider allotments?	As the lungs of BanD (see other answers)
	8.44	Q46: Do you agree with the proposed changes to the Green Belt Boundary? Please provide comment to support your response.	Yes The changes are not significant and overall do not prevent those things which the elimination of Green Belt does, eg Boroughs merging in to each other and identity lost.
	8.45	Q47: Do you have any comments on the delivery of the Local Plan?	What are the threats to the completion of the plan? We've heard a lot about the opportunities but what could get in the way and what can we do about it? (see below) If BanD suffer from severe cutbacks in funding and expenditure then can the possibility of a local bank like the Bank of North Dakota (BoND) be considered? It is the only state-owned bank in the US and funds infrastructure projects with its profits because it has no shareholders. It was the only bank to sail through the Credit Crunch unharmed. Maybe expanding Liberty Credit Union would help here. We could even explore the idea of crypto currencies, ie where suppliers and consumers - and supply chains generally - are located within the Borough another currency could be used if the recognised medium of exchange (GBP) is in short supply. It would help to get things moving in situations where ideas, resources and commitment is in abundance but Sterling isn't. Can BanD run its own lottery which can help supplement funding for new projects?
Local community resident 04	9.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	I like that it has a multicultural population and a friendly atmosphere compared to other parts of London where I've lived. I recently watched a Youtube documentary made by young people from the area and found out Barking and Dagenham has an interesting history. There are historic buildings in the area which I think could attract tourists.
	9.2	Q2: Has the Council correctly identified the seven locations for new homes and jobs, as set out in Figure 1, have we missed any locations or are there too many?	It seems like there are a reasonable number of locations for development. I don't think there are too many as I think the borough needs regeneration.
	9.3	Q3: What development do you think we need and where?	I think we need to build private housing to attract a new demographic of people to the area as I think there is too much emphasis on council and social housing. We need to attract people who work in central London and make this area a place where working people want to live, We have good transport links here so that should attract people if we add good quality private housing to the area. Other areas of East London have gentrified and I think that is what we should be aiming for in Barking and Dagenham.
	9.4	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Vibrant and trendy. Good community spirit. Low crime.
	9.5	Q5: If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A:the next 5 years? B:The next 15 years?	A: Yes B: Not sure
	9.6	Q7: How many homes should be built in Barking and Dagenham each year	Option B: 2,333 new homes a year

9.7	Q9. Are these the best sites for new housing?	Yes
9.8	Q11: Should the Local Plan try to deliver 40 percent of all new homes as affordable homes or do you agree with the Council's approach to apply a lower target to a higher housing figure, which will deliver more affordable housing overall, along with more private rented housing?	25%
9.9	Q12: Do you think that the Local Plan should decide on the size of new homes which are built or should this be left to the market to decide? By this we mean space standards.	Market
9.10	Q13: What type of new homes need to be built? By this we mean one, two or three bedroom homes, flats, houses or bungalows for example.	A mixture of housing, flats, family homes and bungalows.
9.11	Q14: How could the Council best plan for an ageing population? Ideas you may want to consider include types and location of housing and supporting facilities.	Not sure.
9.12	Q15: Where should future employment growth be located?	I can understand why Barking would be a focus as it has the Zone 4 train station and there is room for development in the town centre.
9.13	Q16: Do you think that the six economic sectors identified as having potential for growth in Barking and Dagenham (see above) are the right areas for the plan to focus on?	Yes
9.14	Q18: Should the Local Plan provide more detailed guidance on the borough's industrial estates? If so, what should the strategy be for these areas?	No
9.15	Q19: What do you believe are the key barriers to businesses locating in Barking and Dagenham? You may want to consider the size, quality and location of existing premises and access to transport networks for example.	There are good transport links so I'm not sure why more businesses aren't attracted to the area.
9.16	Q20: Should the Local Plan consider the reuse of vacant and underused industrial sites for housing?	Yes
9.17	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane • Barking Riverside 	I think there needs to be more effort in keeping the areas clean and tidy as there is a problem with litter. There are too many fast food and betting shops on the high streets which make the area look shabby as well as causing litter from fast food packaging. These types of shops don't bring anything valuable to the area. There is an issue of crime, or perception of crime around Dagenham Heathway and Barking.
9.18	Q22: Do you feel that the proposed amendments to the borough's existing Town Centre hierarchy are correct (new District Centres at Merriellands Crescent, Merry Fiddlers and Barking Riverside)? If not what changes should be made?	Yes
9.19	Q23: Do you think there is too much of one type of shop or high street use in our town centres? If yes, is this a good or bad thing? Please explain why.	Yes, there are far too many chicken/ fast food shops and betting shops. The fast food shops cause litter and probably contribute to the obesity/ bad health of residents and don't have much value to the borough. The betting shops probably add to problems of gambling addictions and debt to residents.
9.20	Q24: Is there a need for a specific policy to protect against the loss of public houses (pubs)? Please explain why.	No Pubs are becoming less popular in general as more people buy alcohol from the supermarkets now.

9.21	Q25: What do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure? Please order using the numbers one to eight, with one being most important and eight being the least important.	Transport Health and emergency services Social facilities, including schools, libraries for example. Open space, including parks, recreation areas, wildlife corridors, for example Water and utilities Energy, including low-carbon projects for example. Flood defences
9.22	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	A. 5 years? - Good GP services with extended hours for working people. Improved transport links with Crossrail so people can commute and travel easier. Better quality local shops for shopping. Improved health services at hospitals. Lower crime. Less litter in towns and green spaces. B. 15 years? I'm not sure I will still be living here in 15 years unless the area improves a lot in that time.
9.23	Q27: Are there any specific challenges or opportunities in your community that we have not identified?	No.
9.24	Q28: What do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure? Please order using the numbers one to eight, with one being most important and eight being the least important.	B D A E H C F G
9.25	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	I think the transport links in the borough are good.
9.26	Q30: Have we missed any possible solutions?	No.
9.27	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Eastbury Manor and Valence House as they have historical interest.
9.28	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	I don't like the parks because they often have dog owners with aggressive off lead dogs and often people don't clear up after their dogs. This issue needs to be addressed. I don't like Heathway or Barking town centre as there is an unpleasant feel to the area, especially at night.
9.29	Q34: Should the Council outlaw the use of gardens as development sites for new homes or not?	No
9.30	Q35: Should the Local Plan contain a policy which seeks to protect and improve the original qualities of the Becontree Estate?	Yes Becontree has historical significance.
9.31	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important.	I don't belong to any community groups but I think there should be some to support vulnerable people. I know there is a community centre in Parlose Avenue for elderly people.
9.32	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	An entertainment complex in Barking Town Centre similar to the Kursal in Southend. I understand a cinema will appear where the old Abbey Leisure centre is but what about bowling, amusements (not those sad little amusement shops like Cashino) perhaps with a food court? How about a ballroom and supper club with live music with themed nights like jazz, swing, rockabilly etc... A study should be done of all the community groups in the Borough to see what their objectives are and whether there are opportunities for synergies and formalisation and therefore assistance.

	9.33	Q38: What opportunities are there for creating a healthier environment? Areas to think about when giving your response.	I think there could be improved cycling facilities to the area, more children could walk to school in groups instead of using cars which would help with the air quality.
	9.34	Q39: What areas does the Local Plan need to address to make sure it creates vibrant neighbourhoods? Areas to think about when giving your response include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthcare services • Education • Access to social infrastructure • Access to local food shops • Design of public buildings and spaces 	The healthcare services need to be improved as some of the GP surgeries are not fit for purpose as some don't offer appointments at the right times and people aren't seen quickly enough. More people in the area need to find work as we have a high unemployment rate here. We need to attract workers to the area as the transport links are good to get into London. I think the quality of the shops needs to be improved. Less fast food and betting shops. We need more private housing and it should be of a good quality and fit in well with the buildings we have already.
	9.35	Q40: Which approaches to dealing with climate change and sustainability do you think are most appropriate?	C; D; E; G; I; K
	9.36	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Yes More effort to make people clear up after their dogs by issuing on the spot fines. More police visible. Ban people from owning dogs if their dogs are aggressive. Zero tolerance to dog aggression. Less litter.
	9.37	Q43: How could the Council improve the potential of its river frontage?	Not sure.
	9.38	Q44: What positive measures could developments include to protect and improve the variety of wildlife?	Not sure.
	9.39	Q45: How do you think the Local Plan should consider allotments?	Not sure.
	9.40	Q46: Do you agree with the proposed changes to the Green Belt Boundary? Please provide comment to support your response.	Yes
	9.41	Q47: Do you have any comments on the delivery of the Local Plan?	No.
Local community resident 05	10.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Like and special are strong words and I don't associate them with Barking and Dagenham. I like living in Barking but away from my four walls nothing is special about Barking and Dagenham.
	10.2	Q2: Has the Council correctly identified the seven locations for new homes and jobs, as set out in Figure 1, have we missed any locations or are there too many?	I believe the seven locations is too much.
	10.3	Q3: What development do you think we need and where?	Barking Town Centre Barking Station Better High Streets A13
	10.4	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	To be a Modern, Cleaner and greener LBBD
	10.5	Q5: If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Not sure B: Not sure
	10.6	Q7: How many homes should be built in Barking and Dagenham each year	Option B: 2,333 new homes a year
	10.7	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	Residential Blocks around Barking Station, to give a modern our Town Centre a much need facelift, and give people the chance to live, work and stay in LBBD
	10.8	Q9: Are these the best sites for new housing?	Yes
	10.9	Q11: Should the Local Plan try to deliver 40 percent of all new homes as affordable homes or do you agree with the Council's approach to apply a lower target to a higher housing figure, which will deliver more affordable housing overall, along with more private rented housing?	30%
	10.10	Q12: Do you think that the Local Plan should decide on the size of new homes which are built or should this be left to the market to decide? By this we mean space standards.	Market

10.11	Q13: What type of new homes need to be built? By this we mean one, two or three bedroom homes, flats, houses or bungalows for example.	All a mix.
10.12	Q16: Do you think that the six economic sectors identified as having potential for growth in Barking and Dagenham (see above) are the right areas for the plan to focus on?	Yes
10.13	Q18: Should the Local Plan provide more detailed guidance on the borough's industrial estates? If so, what should the strategy be for these areas?	No
10.14	Q20: Should the Local Plan consider the reuse of vacant and underused industrial sites for housing?	Yes
10.15	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane • Barking Riverside 	I visit Barking Town Centre most days and find it a unpleasant experience, I don't think the Market adds any value. Litter seems to be a problem across the LBBDD The first sight my friends see when they visit LBBDD is Barking Station, it's hard to convince them to go out in Barking. Less fast food, less betting shops, more restaurants, more places to go. I'd suggest a mutil entertainment complex for Barking Town Centre.
10.16	Q22: Do you feel that the proposed amendments to the borough's existing Town Centre hierarchy are correct (new District Centres at Merriellands Crescent, Merry Fiddlers and Barking Riverside)? If not what changes should be made?	Yes
10.17	Q23: Do you think there is too much of one type f shop or high street use in our town centres? If yes, is this a good or bad thing? Please explain why.	Yes Bad
10.18	Q24: Is there a need for a specific policy to protect against the loss of public houses (pubs)? Please explain why.	Yes Yes we have lost most of our decent public house, only the Spotted Dog in Barking is worth a visit.
10.19	Q25: What do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure? Please order using the numbers one to eight, with one being most important and eight being the least important.	Transport Open space, including parks, recreation areas, wildlife corridors, for example Social facilities, including schools, libraries for example. Health and emergency services Energy, including low-carbon projects for example. Water and utilities Flood defences Other
10.20	Q28: What do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure? Please order using the numbers one to eight, with one being most important and eight being the least important.	A E B F G C D H
10.21	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	If I could I would all rate number 1.
10.22	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Abbey Green and Barking Park.
10.23	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	The row of shops (fast food, betting shops) opposite Barking Station, sums up Barking in one look.
10.24	Q34: Should the Council outlaw the use of gardens as development sires for new homes or not?	Yes
10.25	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important.	Gascoigne Neighbourhood Police.
10.26	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	Community groups for the new residential developments.
10.27	Q38: What opportunities are there for creating a healthier environment? Areas to think about when giving your response.	Create more open spaces in developments.

	10.28	Q39: What areas does the Local Plan need to address to make sure it creates vibrant neighbourhoods? Areas to think about when giving your response include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthcare services • Education • Access to social infrastructure • Access to local food shops • Design of public buildings and spaces 	Design of public buildings and spaces
	10.28	Q40: Which approaches to dealing with climate change and sustainability do you think are most appropriate?	E; H; I
	10.29	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	No More is required.
	10.30	Q43: How could the Council improve the potential of its river frontage?	I live next to the River Roding and hardly see anybody maintain it, also consider removing the rubbish thrown into the River Roding...large objects.
	10.31	Q44: What positive measures could developments include to protect and improve the variety of wildlife?	I see lots of wildlife at the River Roding, but it needs the encouragement to increase in numbers, I've already mention the large objects thrown into the river, not good for the wildlife.
	10.32	Q46: Do you agree with the proposed changes to the Green Belt Boundary? Please provide comment to support your response.	No
	10.33	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	It's my place of birth and where I have lived all of my life. There are still good points and nice parts of the borough.
Local community resident 06	11.1	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Room for improvement
	11.2	Q5: If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A. The next 5 years The next 15 years	A: Yes B: Not sure
	11.3	Q7: How many homes should be built in Barking and Dagenham each year	Option B
	11.4	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	Site 2 (Castle Green) Would be crazy to build circa 5k houses without massive improvements to surrounding infrastructure such as the A13. With the road already at gridlock and surrounding areas, there shouldn't be anything done unless the road is significantly improved. There should also be a condition that no more of Castle Green is lost, especially as JRCS has already taken a large section. The local area also lost the leisure centre and some shops so it would be vital that any amenities are included within any housing provision.
	11.5	Q9: Are these the best sites for new housing?	Yes
	11.6	Q11: Should the Local Plan try to deliver 40 percent of all new homes as affordable homes or do you agree with the Council's approach to apply a lower target to a higher housing figure, which will deliver more affordable housing overall, along with more private rented housing?	40%
	11.7	Q12: Do you think that the Local Plan should decide on the size of new homes which are built or should this be left to the market to decide? By this we mean space standards.	Local Plan
	11.8	Q13: What type of new homes need to be built? By this we mean one, two or three bedroom homes, flats, houses or bungalows for example.	A variety of different homes. There is a need for 2 and 3 bedroom houses for families. There are already plenty of flats.
	11.9	Q16: Do you think that the six economic sectors identified as having potential for growth in Barking and Dagenham (see above) are the right areas for the plan to focus on?	No
	11.10	Q18: Should the Local Plan provide more detailed guidance on the borough's industrial estates? If so, what should the strategy be for these areas?	No
	11.11	Q19: What do you believe are the key barriers to businesses locating in Barking and Dagenham? You may want to consider the size, quality and location of existing premises and access to transport networks for example.	Transport issues caused by the A13. Access and lack of parking.

11.12	Q20: Should the Local Plan consider the reuse of vacant and underused industrial sites for housing?	Yes
11.13	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane • Barking Riverside 	Actually encourage people to use rather than use every trick in the book to penalise residents or rip money from them. The attitude to car parking in particular is incredibly poor. Barking Town Centre seems to have an attitude that everyone who drives there must be a commuter and as such any long term stay must have stupidly high costs. Massive swaths of Barking taken over with ridiculous harsh parking restrictions. Actual costs of parking incredibly high and prohibitive, when other shopping hubs like Romford or Lakeside offer far more choice and don't try to fleece its customers at every turn. The token 15 minutes free parking is just that. Until the council stops seeing visitors as an inconvenience, people will go elsewhere. Combining a trip of shopping, lunch and taking my son to soft play took nearly 4 hours, yet we seem to be discouraged from daring to spend a lot of time in Barking by the high costs to park. I mean, why on earth would you go to Green Lane when there's no parking, and if you park on the street you get a parking ticket? The regeneration plan needs to include more than simply "build loads of flats and cram loads of people in", which appears to be the current approach. More residents need more infrastructure and more amenities otherwise the existing facilities decline for everyone.
11.14	Q22: Do you feel that the proposed amendments to the borough's existing Town Centre hierarchy are correct (new District Centres at Merriellands Crescent, Merry Fiddlers and Barking Riverside)? If not what changes should be made?	Yes
11.15	Q23: Do you think there is too much of one type of shop or high street use in our town centres? If yes, is this a good or bad thing? Please explain why.	Yes Bad thing- quality of shops is poor especially in Barking. Takeaways, bookmakers, charity shops and pawn shops. They do nothing to attract people to want to shop. When Romford and Lakeside are a short drive away with much more choice, with cheaper/free parking and an ethos to welcome customers as opposed to Barking's current attitude of them seemingly being a hindrance. Barking needs a flagship store to start regeneration. A Primark/BHS or Debenhams. A toy store would also be nice, a Smyth's or even a Disney store. Better quality food outlets such as Tortilla, Pizza Express. Barking has lost greengrocers, butchers and sandwich shops to name but three. The loss of both Sandwich Box shops hit hard, especially the one that was changed into a Paddy Power as the owners were priced out by LBB's rent increases. You should try to hold onto business like this, not force them out of the borough. It was a shame to lose the Sushi restaurant from the Lemonade building as that was something different and the sort of establishment Barking should be aiming for.
11.16	Q24: Is there a need for a specific policy to protect against the loss of public houses (pubs)? Please explain why.	Yes The amount of iconic pubs lost has been unacceptable. Modern day habits may have hit old-school pubs hard, but there is a place for a decent pub/restaurant in the community. After losing iconic names such as The Harrow, Robin Hood, The White Horse & The Bull, it would be another knife to the soul of Barking to lose anymore. Whilst the Barking Dog/Spotted Dog are strong pubs in Barking, there is plenty of room for others, especially a pub/restaurant on the site of the old magistrates court which would serve as a focal point to the town centre.
11.17	Q25: What do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure? Please order using the numbers one to eight, with one being most important and eight being the least important.	Transport Social facilities, including schools, libraries for example. Health and emergency services Open space, including parks, recreation areas, wildlife corridors, for example Water and utilities Flood defences Energy, including low-carbon projects for example. Other
11.18	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	As our young son grows up, we will be focused on the children's services from nursery right up to comprehensive school. Already disappointed that by being a working family, like with seemingly everything else in this borough, we don't qualify for any free childcare. It is a continual issue with this borough- unless you are on benefits, the council doesn't want to know.
11.19	Q27: Are there any specific challenges or opportunities in your community that we have not identified?	Increased integration of the foreign and immigrant population. Don't let the near-miss of the BNP happen again, make it a priority to ensure the borough's residents are all integrated as a community regardless of nationality, whilst at the same time ensure that long term residents are not simply pushed out to accommodate the needs of new residents.
11.20	Q28: What do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure? Please order using the numbers one to eight, with one being most important and eight being the least important.	A C B D E H G F

11.21	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Mismanagement of congestion. Too much determination by the council to stop "rat runners" down side streets without making an effort to solve the underlying problem that these cars are trying to avoid. There seems to be absolutely zero effort to resolve the congestion that plagues large parts of the borough each and every day. The council can't just shrug it shoulders and blame the A13, as these issues continue even when there are no issues on that road.
11.22	Q30: Have we missed any possible solutions?	Goresbrook Road. Once the "Lego flats" and old shops were demolished, why on earth has this not been made into a through road? Deliberately placing a barrier there is crazy. It's clear the council knows that people will use it to avoid queues, but if this was open, plus reducing traffic lights on Lodge Ave, the queues would be reduced to the point that all options would flow better. As someone who lives nearby I am constantly forced into a queue on Woodward Road to try and leave. Yet people living to the west of Monteagle school can breeze in and out as they please. We can't even exit onto the A13 westbound. Rephasing the Lodge Ave/Woodward Rd lights to move from the current phasing of Lodge/Woodward/Pedestrians to Lodge/Pedestrians/Woodward, which may enable a gap to form to prevent the junction being blocked. The junction is constantly blocked, not helped by traffic on Lodge Avenue using the bus lane and going into the junction in pairs, and then when the green light is on for Woodward Rd, no cars can get through. Traffic lights on the A13 Renwick Road. There needs to be some clever solution to stop this hold up on the A13 whilst allowing access to/from Thames View. Traffic exiting the A13 can filter further back where there's a slip road, although there needs to be consideration to traffic entering the A13 if there are no lights to hold traffic, potentially a filter lane before merging. A13 Lodge Ave flyover is always a disaster zone. Going eastbound, lane 1 needs to be signed as being Non-A13 much earlier than it is to aid merging onto the 2 lanes of flyover. It won't stop the usual idiots diving down and jumping in, but it could at least prevent issues from those who don't realise they need to be in lanes 2 and 3. As a whole the A13 is simply not fit for the amount of traffic running through it in Barking & Dagenham. Ideally replacing Lodge Ave flyover with a similar underpass to Movers Lane would ease some of the pain, but that underpass took years and the disruption this would cause would be immense and lengthy. More use of filter lights at junctions. Very frustrating to be sat at lights for so long waiting to go left when we could be filtered out safely (like at Becontree Heath Leisure Centre). Better bus links to/from Thames View. I live just opposite Castle Green, but to get a bus to Thames View needs a trip into Barking then a bus back out again. Becontree station has very poor information. Absolutely zero on platform information and very little station info. The council seems content to just raise revenue from parking tickets instead of enforcing traffic laws.
11.23	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Mayesbrook Park- Always been a lovely area and the improvements made to it in recent years have helped without intruding too much. Barking Park- Again, some nice areas and the cafe and play area are very good. Would be nice for the mini railway to run again. Chefs Hat 2- One of the more recent additions to Barking and a real diamond. A pleasant antidote to the plethora of fast food outlets to provide decent meals as well as preparing students and given them experience. Becontree Heath Leisure Centre- Excellent gym with decent access and decent car parking. Which is a good help thanks to my local gym at Goresbrook being shut down.
11.24	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Barking Market- Personally does nothing for me other than get in the way. Stuff on sale doesn't appear of very good quality and the town looks messier when it is one. It has its place, but it could do with an overhaul to make it a positive. Christmas markets and specialist markets that are sometimes put on and usually very good however. Dagenham Sunday Market- causes traffic chaos on a Sunday in the surrounding areas.
11.25	Q34: Should the Council outlaw the use of gardens as development sites for new homes or not?	No
11.26	Q35: Should the Local Plan contain a policy which seeks to protect and improve the original qualities of the Becontree Estate?	Yes This area hasn't seen the attention given to it that Barking has. The current council seem blind to anything other than Barking and seem determined to do next to nothing to improve the Dagenham side.
11.27	Q38: What opportunities are there for creating a healthier environment? Areas to think about when giving your response.	Better play areas for children. Castle Green is especially lacking, the play area was taken away and never replaced.
11.28	Q39: What areas does the Local Plan need to address to make sure it creates vibrant neighbourhoods? Areas to think about when giving your response include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Healthcare services• Education• Access to social infrastructure• Access to local food shops• Design of public buildings and spaces	It's all well and good building thousands of new homes but we need the additional amenities to go with it. Local shops, doctors and dentists as well as roads and schools are all fit to burst, so the focus needs to be to build inclusive neighbourhoods rather than just the obsession of getting lots of (mainly private) accommodation built.
11.29	Q40: Which approaches to dealing with climate change and sustainability do you think are most appropriate?	B I J

	11.30	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Yes
	11.31	Q46: Do you agree with the proposed changes to the Green Belt Boundary? Please provide comment to support your response.	Yes
Local community resident 07	12.1	Q5: If you live in the borough, do you see yourself here for: A. The next 5 years? B. The next 15 years?	A: Yes B: No
	12.2	Q7: How many homes should be built in Barking and Dagenham each year	Option B: 2,333 homes a year by building on under used and vacant industrial land. This would meet the overall forecast housing need.
	12.3	Q11: Should the Local Plan try to deliver 40 percent of all new homes as affordable homes or do you agree with the Council's approach to apply a lower target to a higher housing figure, which will deliver more affordable housing overall, along with more private rented housing?	25%
	12.4	Q12: Do you think that the Local Plan should decide on the size of new homes which are built or should this be left to the market to decide? By this we mean space standards.	Local Plan
	12.5	Q16: Do you think that the six economic sectors identified as having potential for growth in Barking and Dagenham (see above) are the right areas for the plan to focus on?	Yes
	12.6	Q18: Should the Local Plan provide more detailed guidance on the borough's industrial estates? If so, what should the strategy be for these areas?	Yes
	12.7	Q22: Do you feel that the proposed amendments to the borough's existing Town Centre hierarchy are correct (new District Centres at Merrielands Crescent, Merry Fiddlers and Barking Riverside)? If not what changes should be made?	Yes
	12.8	Q23: Do you think there is too much of one type of shop or high street use in our town centres? If yes, is this a good or bad thing? Please explain why.	No
	12.9	Q24: Is there a need for a specific policy to protect against the loss of public houses (pubs)? Please explain why.	No
	12.10	Q25: What do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure? Please order using the numbers one to eight, with one being most important and eight being the least important.	Transport Open space, including parks, recreation areas, wildlife corridors, for example Flood defences Water and utilities Health and emergency services Social facilities, including schools, libraries for example. Energy, including low-carbon projects for example.
	12.11	Q28: What do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure? Please order using the numbers one to eight, with one being most important and eight being the least important.	D G B A F H E C
	12.12	Q34: Should the Council outlaw the use of gardens as development sites for new homes or not?	Yes
	12.13	Q35: Should the Local Plan contain a policy which seeks to protect and improve the original qualities of the Becontree Estate?	Yes
	12.14	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	No Currently there are no parks south of A13. Some green spaces are planned, however the area needs a proper park (something like Mayesbrook Park, with lakes and trees) Mayesbrook Park
	12.15	Q43: How could the Council improve the potential of its river frontage?	Thames path should be extended to Barking Riverside, linking it with Royal Docks

	12.16	Q46: Do you agree with the proposed changes to the Green Belt Boundary? Please provide comment to support your response.	Yes
Local community resident 08	13.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	For the time being, the open spaces.
	13.2	Q2: Has the Council correctly identified the seven locations for new homes and jobs, as set out in Figure 1, have we missed any locations or are there too many?	As the map is not particularly detailed it is difficult to pick out the precise boundaries of the Beam Park proposal. It would be an advantage to completely regenerate the stretch of land between Chequers corner and the river Beam fronting the A13 which would seamlessly join up with Havering's proposals.
	13.3	Q3: What development do you think we need and where?	True social housing at beam park using low rise buildings.
	13.4	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Improved transport; end to squalid streets; a responsive council
	13.5	Q5: If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: The next 5 years? B: The next 15 years?	A: Yes B: No
	13.6	Q6: If you do not currently live in the borough, could you see yourself moving here in the next 5 to 15 years?	Yes
	13.7	Q7: How many homes should be built in Barking and Dagenham each year	Option B: 2,333 new homes a year by building on under used and vacant industrial land. This would meet the overall forecast housing need.
	13.8	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	Castle Green was strongly defended as a recreational area locally during the last consultation, and should remain an amenity for a growing population. Once again it is difficult to identify the precise boundaries of this proposal on the map provided in fig 1.
	13.9	Q9: Are these the best sites for new housing?	Yes
	13.10	Q10: Are there any other sites which the Council should consider for new housing?	Redevelop the flats to the rear of the Bull PH in Dagenham Village to provide decent low rise accommodation including Social housing.
	13.11	Q11: Should the Local Plan try to deliver 40 percent of all new homes as affordable homes or do you agree with the Council's approach to apply a lower target to a higher housing figure, which will deliver more affordable housing overall, along with more private rented housing?	40%
	13.12	Q12: Do you think that the Local Plan should decide on the size of new homes which are built or should this be left to the market to decide? By this we mean space standards.	Local Plan
	13.13	Q13: What type of new homes need to be built? By this we mean one, two or three bedroom homes, flats, houses or bungalows for example.	A mix dependent on need including one bedroom bungalows and low rise flats for the elderly.
	13.14	Q14: How could the Council best plan for an ageing population? Ideas you may want to consider include types and location of housing and supporting facilities.	As above with consideration given to being near transport links and shopping facilities.
	13.15	Q15: Where should future employment growth be located?	Near to transport links such as the old Rhone Poulenc site.
	13.16	Q16: Do you think that the six economic sectors identified as having potential for growth in Barking and Dagenham (see above) are the right areas for the plan to focus on?	No
	13.17	Q17: If you disagree, which types of employment do you think have the potential to grow in the next 15 years and what conditions are needed to generate and retain these jobs locally?	A mix of manufacturing industries including advanced as above. If there is going to be an emphasis on construction within the borough surely that should be considered as a growth industry to be self-sustaining and to employ local workers. I see no incentive for creative industries to locate in our borough and will not generate the number of jobs to make an impact on our high unemployment rates.
	13.18	Q18: Should the Local Plan provide more detailed guidance on the borough's industrial estates? If so, what should the strategy be for these areas?	Yes
	13.19	Q19: What do you believe are the key barriers to businesses locating in Barking and Dagenham? You may want to consider the size, quality and location of existing premises and access to transport networks for example.	1. Slow transport links into London by Public Transport 2. The shabby and unappealing reputation of our borough.
	13.20	Q20: Should the Local Plan consider the reuse of vacant and underused industrial sites for housing?	Yes
	13.21	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy:	1. Encourage quality shops to come back to our borough. Barking Town centre is now devoid of such businesses. 2. Cease the thoughtless planning decisions that have resulted in cheap bars and gambling establishments to take over our high streets.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane • Barking Riverside 	3. Provide public toilets in all shopping locations.
13.22	Q22: Do you feel that the proposed amendments to the borough's existing Town Centre hierarchy are correct (new District Centres at Merriellands Crescent, Merry Fiddlers and Barking Riverside)? If not what changes should be made?	No The Heathway needs a clear improvement plan and the southern end of the Becontree estate is focus-less.
13.23	Q23: Do you think there is too much of one type of shop or high street use in our town centres? If yes, is this a good or bad thing? Please explain why.	Yes Betting shops; hairdressers and takeaways have taken over our main streets.
13.24	Q24: Is there a need for a specific policy to protect against the loss of public houses (pubs)? Please explain why.	Yes Otherwise there will be few left within a decade or so if the current decline continues.
13.25	Q25: What do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure? Please order using the numbers one to eight, with one being most important and eight being the least important.	Transport Open space, including parks, recreation areas, wildlife corridors, for example Health and emergency services Social facilities, including schools, libraries for example. Other Water and utilities Flood defences Energy, including low-carbon projects for example. There is a huge parking issue on the Becontree estate as we are continually told 'the estate wasn't built for cars!' However there has been no long term plan to deal with the issues which has resulted in broken pavements and pot holed roads. The current 'blind eye' that is being turned to commercial vehicles parking in residential streets is also damaging our roads/pavements.
13.26	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	A- To feel safe within a decent vermin and eyesore free environment. B- I don't intend to remain here by then due to the rapidly decreasing standard of living in the borough.
13.27	Q27: Are there any specific challenges or opportunities in your community that we have not identified?	1. Within Goresbrook ward there is a significant problem with Rats and Mice which is not being addressed by the council despite repeated attempts to have this rectified. This results from the complete failure of the eyesore gardens scheme and the reluctance to inspect back gardens. 2. Overlapping with the above, street corners have become dumping grounds for mattresses and rubbish of all descriptions. 3. The footpaths have been taken over by commercial and domestic vehicles. The council does not insist on dropped kerb installation. 4. When we report the above or other issues we are ignored by council officers which means we never rectify a problem.
13.28	Q28: What do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure? Please order using the numbers one to eight, with one being most important and eight being the least important.	H C E D A B F G
13.29	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	1. Unreliability of and overcrowding on the district line. 2. No direct bus linking Becontree station area and Romford. 3. Very slow speed at which buses travel due to traffic. 4. No tram service. 5. Lack of DLR extension to the south of the borough.
13.30	Q30: Have we missed any possible solutions?	DLR extension to Rainham as formerly proposed.

13.31	Q31: How well do these areas match with your experience of living and working in Barking and Dagenham?	Since so much effort has been taken to identify with Ward names those should also be considered.
13.32	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Eastbury House: largely unspoilt and an educational resource. 2. Dagenham Parish Church (as above) 3. The Town Quay (as above but altered by faux improvements) 4. Parsloes Park - a wonderful underutilised lake. 5. The Civic Centre - marvellous art deco architecture.
13.33	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	The modern brightly coloured high level buildings that are being constructed and further proposed within the borough.
13.34	Q34: Should the Council outlaw the use of gardens as development sites for new homes or not?	Yes
13.35	Q35: Should the Local Plan contain a policy which seeks to protect and improve the original qualities of the Becontree Estate?	<p>Yes</p> <p>We have experienced a period of 'anything goes' and back gardens are now full of endless wooden extensions and buildings (many used as factories). Nothing has ruined the look of the Becontree estate more than the endless vehicles that are parked (and in storage) on every pavement and garden. There is also a trend to sub divide houses which is not a sensible proposal for 2-3 bedroom properties which are typical.</p>
13.36	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important.	The Barking and Dagenham Trades Council.
13.37	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	Angling Clubs which could control and monitor our park lakes.
13.38	Q38: What opportunities are there for creating a healthier environment? Areas to think about when giving your response.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. More traffic free streets. 2. Bring back the 1.5 tonne ban for parking overnight in residential streets. 3. Designated minimum standards for all housing in the borough public and private. 4. A responsive and hard hitting noise nuisance team. 5. Minimum pavement spaces left by vehicles to be enforced and monitored. 6. Limit the number of vehicles per household on the Becontree estate (to stop scrap businesses and similar)
13.39	<p>Q39: What areas does the Local Plan need to address to make sure it creates vibrant neighbourhoods? Areas to think about when giving your response include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthcare services • Education • Access to social infrastructure • Access to local food shops • Design of public buildings and spaces 	Vibrant neighbourhoods are created by people that stay long term and this is not happening due to the poor and squalid nature of our streets - see above comments throughout.
13.40	Q40: Which approaches to dealing with climate change and sustainability do you think are most appropriate?	D E I K
13.41	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bring pack Park Keepers. 2. Stop the bench drinkers from taking over! 3. Utilise features such as lakes for Angling.
13.42	Q43: How could the Council improve the potential of its river frontage?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure public access points and definitive footpaths. 2. Limit high rise development. 3. Ensure that residents can get there via public transport. 4. The Thames is largely cut off from north of the A13 - new footpaths?
13.43	Q44: What positive measures could developments include to protect and improve the variety of wildlife?	Create new wetlands and increased tree planting.
13.44	Q45: How do you think the Local Plan should consider allotments?	Consult the current associations.
13.45	Q46: Do you agree with the proposed changes to the Green Belt Boundary? Please provide comment to support your response.	<p>No</p> <p>Not enough detail to make a response!</p>
13.46	Q47: Do you have any comments on the delivery of the Local Plan?	There need to be realistic promises of quick wins to keep people like me from leaving the borough.

Local community resident 09	14.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	I like the space that we live in its open with wide long wide roads and lots of open spaces. I like that its locality to central London but yet it's far enough out to feel less hectic as some of the areas in London.
	14.2	Q2: Has the Council correctly identified the seven locations for new homes and jobs, as set out in Figure 1, have we missed any locations or are there too many?	yes
	14.3	Q3: What development do you think we need and where?	I think that the infrastructure needs to be able to develop with the rate of new houses being built. So schools, doctors, road network and public transport.
	14.4	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	spacious, clean prosperous
	14.5	Q5: If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next five years B: the next 15 years?	A: Yes B: Yes
	14.6	Q7: How many homes should be built in Barking and Dagenham each year	Option A: 1,236 homes a year, as required by the London Plan, which is less than the forecast need for new housing.
	14.7	Q9. Are these the best sites for new housing?	Yes
	14.8	Q11: Should the Local Plan try to deliver 40 percent of all new homes as affordable homes or do you agree with the Council's approach to apply a lower target to a higher housing figure, which will deliver more affordable housing overall, along with more private rented housing?	40%
	14.9	Q12: Do you think that the Local Plan should decide on the size of new homes which are built or should this be left to the market to decide? By this we mean space standards.	Local Plan
	14.10	Q13: What type of new homes need to be built? By this we mean one, two or three bedroom homes, flats, houses or bungalows for example.	I think there should be a mixture of all size properties bedroom wise and houses flats and bungalows. However I believe that you should aim for maybe more houses than some inner city borough might to try to keep that open not overcrowded feeling the borough currently has and the bungalows to cater for disabled residents to live more independently.
	14.11	Q14: How could the Council best plan for an ageing population? Ideas you may want to consider include types and location of housing and supporting facilities.	Need to ensure the health care services are improved like the local GP surgeries are rated poorly on the nhs website our local hospitals are also underperforming and are often on in the news headlines for failures. We need to ensure that adult social care services do not see cuts to their services
	14.12	Q15: Where should future employment growth be located?	Across whole borough we should have like our own city centre to encourage more people to work here rather than travel to places like the city and canary wharf at the moment I don't feel B&D attracts people who want to actually go far with their careers
	14.13	Q16: Do you think that the six economic sectors identified as having potential for growth in Barking and Dagenham (see above) are the right areas for the plan to focus on?	No
	14.14	Q17: If you disagree, which types of employment do you think have the potential to grow in Barking and Dagenham over the next 15 years and what conditions are needed to generate and retain these jobs locally?	I feel we should try to aim away from manual sort of work and try to promote other work in this area to increase the local average salaries and encourage less people to have to travel distances to work
	14.15	Q18: Should the Local Plan provide more detailed guidance on the borough's industrial estates? If so, what should the strategy be for these areas?	No
	14.16	Q19: What do you believe are the key barriers to businesses locating in Barking and Dagenham? You may want to consider the size, quality and location of existing premises and access to transport networks for example.	The area has a poor reputation for being in poverty it doesn't attract anything.
	14.17	Q20: Should the Local Plan consider the reuse of vacant and underused industrial sites for housing?	Yes
	14.18	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane • Barking Riverside 	Barking Town Centre feels unsafe and is not car friendly. Dagenham Heathway is past its best and could do with regeneration I have not really visited the other areas
	14.19	Q22: Do you feel that the proposed amendments to the borough's existing Town Centre hierarchy are correct (new District Centres at Merriellands Crescent, Merry Fiddlers and Barking Riverside)? If not what changes should be made?	Yes

	14.20	Q23: Do you think there is too much of one type of shop or high street use in our town centres? If yes, is this a good or bad thing? Please explain why.	No
	14.21	Q24: Is there a need for a specific policy to protect against the loss of public houses (pubs)? Please explain why.	Yes To me I like the fact that B&D still has some old Pubs. They are part of the history of the borough and the people of this country. By losing too many we lose a piece of history. Pubs still provide a community to the old school locals of B&D.
	14.22	Q25: What do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure? Please order using the numbers one to eight, with one being most important and eight being the least important.	Transport Social facilities, including schools, libraries for example. Health and emergency services Flood defences Open space, including parks, recreation areas, wildlife corridors, for example Energy, including low-carbon projects for example. Water and utilities
	14.23	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	My family will need a good education system in the borough, good health care and a good transport network to enable us to live a good family life.
	14.24	Q27: Are there any specific challenges or opportunities in your community that we have not identified?	D C H
	14.25	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Buses seem to go the long way around and there are also not enough routes through the borough also the roads are becoming too congested trying to get out of the borough early morning rush hour
	14.26	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Eastbury manor house valence house and park the civic centre Dagenham Village and church barking abbey Becontree housing estate all because they are the history of the borough
	14.27	Q34: Should the Council outlaw the use of gardens as development sites for new homes or not?	Yes
	14.28	Q35: Should the Local Plan contain a policy which seeks to protect and improve the original qualities of the Becontree Estate?	Yes The Becontree estate is of local historical value and is one of a kind.
	14.29	Q39: What areas does the Local Plan need to address to make sure it creates vibrant neighbourhoods? Areas to think about when giving your response include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Healthcare services• Education• Access to social infrastructure• Access to local food shops• Design of public buildings and spaces	As previous mentioned we need to ensure that the infrastructure can cope, schools, health care, jobs and mixing communities.
	14.30	Q40: Which approaches to dealing with climate change and sustainability do you think are most appropriate?	C I J K
	14.31	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	No The right amount in terms of size and quantity yes, however the facilities in the parks are sparse. Use Victoria Park in Tower Hamlets to give you an idea of how to do it. I often visit parks out of the borough as the parks in the borough have nothing to look at and nothing to do in them.
	14.32	Q45: How do you think the Local Plan should consider allotments?	Continue to have them
Local community resident 10	15.1	Q5: If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: No B: No

15.2	Q6: If you do not currently live in the borough, could you see yourself moving here in the next 5 to 15 years?	No
15.3	Q11: Should the Local Plan try to deliver 40 percent of all new homes as affordable homes or do you agree with the Council's approach to apply a lower target to a higher housing figure, which will deliver more affordable housing overall, along with more private rented housing?	30%
15.4	Q12: Do you think that the Local Plan should decide on the size of new homes which are built or should this be left to the market to decide? By this we mean space standards.	Market
15.5	Q13: What type of new homes need to be built? By this we mean one, two or three bedroom homes, flats, houses or bungalows for example.	All but the bungalows.
15.6	Q16: Do you think that the six economic sectors identified as having potential for growth in Barking and Dagenham (see above) are the right areas for the plan to focus on?	Yes
15.7	Q18: Should the Local Plan provide more detailed guidance on the borough's industrial estates? If so, what should the strategy be for these areas?	Yes
15.8	Q20: Should the Local Plan consider the reuse of vacant and underused industrial sites for housing?	Yes
15.9	Q22: Do you feel that the proposed amendments to the borough's existing Town Centre hierarchy are correct (new District Centres at Merriellands Crescent, Merry Fiddlers and Barking Riverside)? If not what changes should be made?	Yes
15.10	Q23: Do you think there is too much of one type of shop or high street use in our town centres? If yes, is this a good or bad thing? Please explain why.	Yes Bad.
15.11	Q24: Is there a need for a specific policy to protect against the loss of public houses (pubs)? Please explain why.	No
15.12	Q25: What do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure? Please order using the numbers one to eight, with one being most important and eight being the least important.	Social facilities, including schools, libraries for example. Transport Health and emergency services Open space, including parks, recreation areas, wildlife corridors, for example Flood defences Water and utilities Other Energy, including low-carbon projects for example.
15.13	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	C H B F D G E A
15.14	Q27: Are there any specific challenges or opportunities in your community that we have not identified?	There are no good bus links with central London, no night busses from central London to Dagenham Heathway, very slow District Line to Tower Hill.
15.15	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Sadly, I have none and I spent more than a decade here.
15.16	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Dagenham Heathway shops, bare and sad Old Dagenham Park, very old and unsuitable buildings of local primary schools....
15.17	Q34: Should the Council outlaw the use of gardens as development sites for new homes or not?	Yes
15.18	Q35: Should the Local Plan contain a policy which seeks to protect and improve the original qualities of the Becontree Estate?	No
15.19	Q40: Which approaches to dealing with climate change and sustainability do you think are most appropriate?	I J

			K
	15.20	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	No
Local community resident 11	16.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	B&D has a good range of local areas without being cramped and on top of each other, there are good local amenities and local centres that often provide more services than meets the eye. There are a good range local events that are put on and very well advertised.
	16.2	Q2: Has the Council correctly identified the seven locations for new homes and jobs, as set out in Figure 1, have we missed any locations or are there too many?	I don't feel there are too many or any missed.
	16.3	Q3: What development do you think we need and where?	I think there need to be more development for parks and areas for children to play safely. Commenting on the local one to my address Parsloes park was updated to children however the new play area includes no swings or proper slides and is not friendly for younger children instead they must use the old part of the play area where equipment has seen better days. There also still needs areas of development on the roads and pavements as there are lots of roads still in very poor condition.
	16.4	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Clean, Community, Safety
	16.5	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Yes B: Not sure
	16.6	Q6: If you do not currently live in the borough, could you see yourself moving here in the next 5 to 15 years?	No
	16.7	Q7: How many homes should be built in Barking and Dagenham each year	Option A: 1,236
	16.8	Q9. Are these the best sites for new housing?	Yes
	16.9	Q11: Should the Local Plan try to deliver 40 percent of all new homes as affordable homes or do you agree with the Council's approach to apply a lower target to a higher housing figure, which will deliver more affordable housing overall, along with more private rented housing?	30%
	16.10	Q12: Do you think that the Local Plan should decide on the size of new homes which are built or should this be left to the market to decide? By this we mean space standards.	Market
	16.11	Q13: What type of new homes need to be built? By this we mean one, two or three bedroom homes, flats, houses or bungalows for example.	Flats and Two or Three Bedroom Houses
	16.12	Q14: How could the Council best plan for an ageing population? Ideas you may want to consider include types and location of housing and supporting facilities.	Creating space for flats that are easy to access via lifts, and with easy public transport roots for the elderly
	16.13	Q15: Where should future employment growth be located?	Future employment growth needs to be located in the areas where new developments are taking place whether offering shop space in the local plans so people have an opportunity to work locally or whether offering jobs to people who work in the borough
	16.14	Q16: Do you think that the six economic sectors identified as having potential for growth in Barking and Dagenham (see above) are the right areas for the plan to focus on?	Yes
	16.15	Q18: Should the Local Plan provide more detailed guidance on the borough's industrial estates? If so, what should the strategy be for these areas?	No
16.16	Q19: What do you believe are the key barriers to businesses locating in Barking and Dagenham? You may want to consider the size, quality and location of existing premises and access to transport networks for example.	Although there is the district line in close reach in other parts of the borough you are no located to local transport links and may need to change transport to access businesses. Although there are industrial sites that could possibly generate and create business it is again down to location and access to those who do and don't drive. You also don't want to put businesses in locations where they are not the best area to be after dark.	
16.17	Q20: Should the Local Plan consider the reuse of vacant and underused industrial sites for housing?	Yes	
16.18	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath	Provide a mixture of shops that appeal to the young and old population. Creating better transport links to those areas and better waiting areas for transport as there aren't always well lit or dry areas to wait. You could also consider holding small Christmas fairs at these larger areas where you could showcase more small local businesses rather than just those selected to go to events at Valence House/ Eastbury Manor	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Lane • Barking Riverside 	
16.19	Q22: Do you feel that the proposed amendments to the borough's existing Town Centre hierarchy are correct (new District Centres at Merriellands Crescent, Merry Fiddlers and Barking Riverside)? If not what changes should be made?	Yes
16.20	Q23: Do you think there is too much of one type of shop or high street use in our town centres? If yes, is this a good or bad thing? Please explain why.	No
16.21	Q24: Is there a need for a specific policy to protect against the loss of public houses (pubs)? Please explain why.	Yes These hold heritage and history for the borough as a developing borough that has come forward leaps and bounds it is still nice to see aspects that bring back history or that were traditional to some cultures. Possibly working with the public houses to update and come into the new century maybe providing food or holding sporting events that are advertised with help from the borough
16.22	Q25: What do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure? Please order using the numbers one to eight, with one being most important and eight being the least important.	Transport Flood defences Water and utilities Social facilities, including schools, libraries for example. Energy, including low-carbon projects for example. Open space, including parks, recreation areas, wildlife corridors, for example Health and emergency services Other
16.23	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	5 Years, I would like to be able to buy my own property within the borough and begin to set up home away from my parents. See a growth in local facilities including restaurants that are of a high quality and see development in shopping centres that make me want to continue going there. 15 Years have started a family and be confident in sending my children to local schools and clubs and feel that they will be safe but also be able to provide enjoyable days out for them locally on a budget.
16.24	Q28: What do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure? Please order using the numbers one to eight, with one being most important and eight being the least important.	H F E A G B C D
16.25	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Although there are main bus routes running in and out of the borough being near the end of a line means there are always work and replacement services which take a long time to access. The facilities and waiting areas for these could do with updating and providing better shelter in this changing climate and big areas for waiting due to the increase in population size.
16.26	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Certain public house, look appalling and show off what appears to be a scruffy or rough appearance (Round House Public House for example) which isn't nice when people are visiting. There are also some parks in the area that could do with having a proper play area rather than what appears to be a play area but isn't accessible or practical. (Parsloes park's new play area is rubbish and doesn't even have a new set of swings or proper slide) we are instead forced to use the old facilities which are now worn down and in need of repairs.
16.27	Q34: Should the Council outlaw the use of gardens as development sites for new homes or not?	Yes
16.28	Q35: Should the Local Plan contain a policy which seeks to protect and improve the original qualities of the Becontree Estate?	Yes
16.29	Q38: What opportunities are there for creating a healthier environment? Areas to think about when giving your response.	Being able to submit individual evidence to noise and pollution team to help them deal with a case, for example if you have a neighbour with noisy animals being able to submit pictures and videos of the animals would be helpful in teams identifying problems and not just relying on teams to come out. Walking and cycling routes could be better lit there are some areas that could do with better lighting. Also along some of those areas ask homeowners to take care of plants at the front of their property which force pedestrians onto the road. Play space is an area of much need improvement and could do with updating with proper facilities not unaccessible items. For example Parsloes park has a newer play area which has some large poles used by children to slide down but these are not proper slides and cannot be accessed by all children which is stupid. Developing and planning for better flood risk measures with the changing climate this is a worry. Looking at house they have created the Thames barrier may be a possible development idea as we are further down the line from there, and will probably not feel the full force of the protection.

	16.30	Q40: Which approaches to dealing with climate change and sustainability do you think are most appropriate?	B C H I K
	16.31	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	No There could be much better quality in the local parks as far as i'm concerned not just for children play areas but also seating and pathways
	16.32	Q43: How could the Council improve the potential of its river frontage?	If there was more opportunity for franchises to open and create job opportunities it would become more desirable. Providing space for restaurants, local shops and services would make the area more appealing to individuals and families
	16.33	Q45: How do you think the Local Plan should consider allotments?	Allotments should stay and remain protected land as they are used by people to generate their own food stock which they may also share with those in need. taking away, or reducing the size of these areas would be ridiculous as these give people a hobby they can benefit from. Creating more allotment space would be ideal.
	16.34	Q46: Do you agree with the proposed changes to the Green Belt Boundary? Please provide comment to support your response.	Yes
Local community resident 12	17.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	The cultural diversity
	17.2	Q2: Has the Council correctly identified the seven locations for new homes and jobs, as set out in Figure 1, have we missed any locations or are there too many?	As a broader view, yes but with some reservations
	17.3	Q3: What development do you think we need and where?	More family suitable housing, such as low level town houses/maisonettes rather than high rise flats being built. Less high rise in the town centre.
	17.4	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	leafy, a destination and less crowded
	17.5	Q5: If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Yes B: Not sure
	17.6	Q7: How many homes should be built in Barking and Dagenham each year	Option B
	17.7	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	The Barking Town Centre site if used for high density residential development will create more overcrowding issues in terms of quality of life and greater stress on facilities such as schools, healthcare and open spaces and particularly regarding use of the Barking station transport hub. (local resident)
	17.8	Q9: Are these the best sites for new housing?	No Some of the sites identified on Ripple Road are likely to take away existing facilities and may involve the demolition of existing buildings, which will destroy the character of this retail centre.
	17.9	Q11: Should the Local Plan try to deliver 40 percent of all new homes as affordable homes or do you agree with the Council's approach to apply a lower target to a higher housing figure, which will deliver more affordable housing overall, along with more private rented housing?	30%
	17.10	Q12: Do you think that the Local Plan should decide on the size of new homes which are built or should this be left to the market to decide? By this we mean space standards.	Local Plan
	17.11	Q13: What type of new homes need to be built? By this we mean one, two or three bedroom homes, flats, houses or bungalows for example.	Family homes, there are many 1-2 bedroom flats already on the private market and not selling. 3 bedroom and larger houses/maisonettes are needed.
	17.12	Q14: How could the Council best plan for an ageing population? Ideas you may want to consider include types and location of housing and supporting facilities.	Lifetime homes should be designed and built so that they can be adapted easily as people age.
	17.13	Q15: Where should future employment growth be located?	The town centre and industrial sites further out of the centre

17.14	Q16: Do you think that the six economic sectors identified as having potential for growth in Barking and Dagenham (see above) are the right areas for the plan to focus on?	Yes
17.15	Q18: Should the Local Plan provide more detailed guidance on the borough's industrial estates? If so, what should the strategy be for these areas?	No
17.16	Q19: What do you believe are the key barriers to businesses locating in Barking and Dagenham? You may want to consider the size, quality and location of existing premises and access to transport networks for example.	Once out of the town centre, transport choices are poor. The extension of the Gospel Oak line will help.
17.17	Q20: Should the Local Plan consider the reuse of vacant and underused industrial sites for housing?	Yes
17.18	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane • Barking Riverside 	Better transport connections are needed between these places, some rely on only 1 or 2 bus services
17.19	Q22: Do you feel that the proposed amendments to the borough's existing Town Centre hierarchy are correct (new District Centres at Merriellands Crescent, Merry Fiddlers and Barking Riverside)? If not what changes should be made?	Yes
17.20	Q23: Do you think there is too much of one type of shop or high street use in our town centres? If yes, is this a good or bad thing? Please explain why.	Yes The Council has tried to promote healthy living but we have too many fried chicken shops and doner kebab shops etc. The betting shops are also a problem as the customers tend to congregate outside of them and this can be intimidating.
17.21	Q24: Is there a need for a specific policy to protect against the loss of public houses (pubs)? Please explain why.	Yes They are an amenity and a social meeting place in many cases.
17.22	Q25: What do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure? Please order using the numbers one to eight, with one being most important and eight being the least important.	Transport Social facilities, including schools, libraries for example. Open space, including parks, recreation areas, wildlife corridors, for example Flood defences Health and emergency services Energy, including low-carbon projects for example. Water and utilities Other
17.23	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	More affordable housing, schools and health facilities.
17.24	Q27: Are there any specific challenges or opportunities in your community that we have not identified?	Homelessness is on the increase and it urgently needs to be addressed.
17.25	Q28: What do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure? Please order using the numbers one to eight, with one being most important and eight being the least important.	B D F H E G A C
17.26	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Overcrowding and lack of connection between places in the borough
17.27	Q30: Have we missed any possible solutions?	Possible DLR extension from Becton along the riverside or from West Ham to Barking

	17.28	Q31: How well do these areas match with your experience of living and working in Barking and Dagenham?	Quite well
	17.29	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	The Arboretum, Barking Park, St Margaret's Church, Barking Leisure Centre, the Abbey Ruins and Abbey Green
	17.30	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	The buildings from the Spotted Dog pub towards the Fish roundabout and those on the opposite side of the road past the Odeon building towards the roundabout; they look rundown and contribute little to the town centre. The shopping centre has become full of cheap shops with very few mid range high street shops, the same goes for East Street, it's full of pound shops.
	17.31	Q34: Should the Council outlaw the use of gardens as development sites for new homes or not?	No
	17.31	Q35: Should the Local Plan contain a policy which seeks to protect and improve the original qualities of the Becontree Estate?	Yes This is a unique piece of history and gives some status to the borough as an innovator.
	17.32	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important.	Local dance groups, which engage with young people and older people, promoting health and social engagement.
	17.33	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	Yes, we need more arts venues and in particular rehearsal spaces/dance studios that are at affordable rents for community groups.
	17.34	Q38: What opportunities are there for creating a healthier environment? Areas to think about when giving your response.	There is a need for more open spaces, which will add to biodiversity. All development should include open public spaces with walking and cycling routes and play areas. Housing design and construction should be as green as possible.
	17.35	Q39: What areas does the Local Plan need to address to make sure it creates vibrant neighbourhoods? Areas to think about when giving your response include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthcare services • Education • Access to social infrastructure • Access to local food shops • Design of public buildings and spaces 	Employment is a huge issue for the area so should be addressed by employing local people in local jobs wherever possible. Educational facilities are under strain so more needs to be done to ensure that there are enough school places for the children of the borough.
	17.36	Q40: Which approaches to dealing with climate change and sustainability do you think are most appropriate?	B C D G I K
	17.37	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Yes
	17.38	Q43: How could the Council improve the potential of its river frontage?	Make the riverside more accessible and develop it for leisure activities, including on river activities, if considered safe.
	17.39	Q44: What positive measures could developments include to protect and improve the variety of wildlife?	The use of roof gardens where providing outside green space and/or greenery is not possible.
	17.40	Q45: How do you think the Local Plan should consider allotments?	They should be protected.
	17.41	Q46: Do you agree with the proposed changes to the Green Belt Boundary? Please provide comment to support your response.	Yes
	17.42	Q47: Do you have any comments on the delivery of the Local Plan?	To meet housing and employment needs, some green belt needs to be used.
Local community resident 13	18.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	It is very good for families with young children. We moved to Barking 1 month before I gave birth. The Gascoigne Children's Centre was a great help in the early days. There is lots on, e.g. 50 year anniversary folk festival, temporary exhibitions in the Town Hall square such as the ice rink, beach and pallet pavilion. We love the library. The new leisure centre with soft play is great too. We find people friendly and welcoming. I also like the diversity. We visited several primary schools recently as we are applying this year and were very impressed with all of them.
	18.2	Q2: Has the Council correctly identified the seven locations for new homes and jobs, as set out in Figure 1, have we missed any locations or are there too many?	I don't really know much about the local housing issues, but I imagine there is a shortage like the rest of London. I don't know whether the locations are appropriate or not.
	18.4	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Safe, clean, environmentally conscious
	18.5	Q5: If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for:	A: Yes

	A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	B: Yes
18.6	Q7: How many homes should be built in Barking and Dagenham each year	Option B: 2,333
18.7	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	It looks like you are planning to build on the site of the Vicarage Field's shopping centre. I think it would be a shame if this is knocked down. It is a lovely building with original features, and is a centrepiece of the town centre. It is also undercover, unlike the other shopping area. I don't think this should be replaced by new homes.
18.8	Q9: Are these the best sites for new housing?	No Vicarage Fields shopping centre should not be knocked down.
18.9	Q13: What type of new homes need to be built? By this we mean one, two or three bedroom homes, flats, houses or bungalows for example.	I think there are probably a lot of flats available already, especially in the private rental sector. On our road, several of the Georgian terraces have been made into flats. I expect three bedroom homes will be most in demand.
18.10	Q15: Where should future employment growth be located?	Green technology/environment
18.11	Q16: Do you think that the six economic sectors identified as having potential for growth in Barking and Dagenham (see above) are the right areas for the plan to focus on?	Yes
18.12	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane • Barking Riverside 	Vicarage Fields is a nice shopping centre but I'm not interested in a lot of the shops. There could be a better variety of shops, less mobile phone shops, card shops etc. I don't understand why there are two Subway shops within a couple of minutes of each other. The ongoing redevelopment of the town centre is making it a nicer place to live, but there are too many betting shops, discount shops and takeaways. More development of the type around the town hall, library and Short Blue Place would be an improvement. The bottom of the pedestrianised area looks the most run down, because there is a closed down pub and restaurant that have been there for some time. More events could be put on, e.g. local food markets, festivals, live music, art, drama I'm not familiar with the other areas listed.
18.13	Q23: Do you think there is too much of one type of shop or high street use in our town centres? If yes, is this a good or bad thing? Please explain why.	Yes A bad thing. There are too many takeaways (particularly fried chicken), betting shops and discount stores, which makes the area seem very downmarket and encourages unhealthy eating and gambling.
18.14	Q24: Is there a need for a specific policy to protect against the loss of public houses (pubs)? Please explain why.	Yes Too many pubs have closed and just sit there empty. Pubs are at the heart of the community.
18.15	Q25: What do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure? Please order using the numbers one to eight, with one being most important and eight being the least important.	Social facilities, including schools, libraries for example. Health and emergency services Open space, including parks, recreation areas, wildlife corridors, for example Transport Energy, including low-carbon projects for example. Flood defences Water and utilities Other
18.16	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	A: We will have a 9 year old son (and possibly a younger sibling), so our needs will centre around services for families. Things to do together, particularly in the summer. The quality of schools and after school/breakfast/holiday clubs will be very important. Green spaces and parks too. Healthcare services. The quality of the local environment (i.e. pollution levels). Art and drama activities. B: Same as above, but for older children/young adults. Things for teenagers to do.
18.17	Q27: Are there any specific challenges or opportunities in your community that we have not identified?	There seems to be a lot of alcoholism, particularly outside Barking station. Also, I think that different communities don't always integrate. A lot of different languages are spoken here and it is sometimes hard to communicate. I tried to speak to one of my neighbours but she couldn't understand me. More needs to be done to try and bring people together. Also, I know there is a lot of pressure on school places, particularly primary. I worry about what will happen to the people living on the Gascoigne Estate when it is knocked down. I am also concerned about Barking becoming gentrified, like so many other places, developers buying up all the homes and people being priced out of the area, and the area losing its character.
18.18	Q28: What do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure? Please order using the numbers one to eight, with one being most important and eight being the least important.	B D H A E

			C G F
	18.19	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Poor transport links to Barking Riverside.
	18.20	Q31: How well do these areas match with your experience of living and working in Barking and Dagenham?	I only know the Town Centre and Faircross, Leftley and Eastbury. They do have their own distinctive character and I like both of them. I love the area around Eastbury Manor House.
	18.21	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Vicarage Fields shopping centre - lovely original features and looks beautiful at Christmas Theatre Library Children's Centres Square around Town Hall New Abbey Leisure Centre, soft play, swimming pool and spa St Margaret's Church and Abbey ruins Eastbury Manor House Barking Park Mayesbrook Park Short Blue Place
	18.22	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Gascoigne Estate is run down Area at bottom of pedestrianised zone has an empty pub and restaurant and looks run down Industrial estate is run down, lots of units are empty
	18.23	Q34: Should the Council outlaw the use of gardens as development sites for new homes or not?	Yes
	18.24	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important.	We haven't been here long so don't really know any yet, but I think Creative Barking and Dagenham is a really important project. More art/music/drama based projects should be encouraged. There should also be a lot for young people/teenagers to keep them occupied and stop them getting involved in crime.
	18.25	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	Live music venue
	18.26	Q38: What opportunities are there for creating a healthier environment? Areas to think about when giving your response.	More natural green spaces, less flat open land Wildlife friendly planting More events in the parks, e.g. family nature walks, cycle rides Less fast food shops in town centre Community allotment/gardens Natural play areas for children, e.g. made of natural materials Noise reduction measures (we can hear our neighbours a lot of the time) More controls on noise from car alarms, car stereos, drunk people
	18.27	Q39: What areas does the Local Plan need to address to make sure it creates vibrant neighbourhoods? Areas to think about when giving your response include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthcare services • Education • Access to social infrastructure • Access to local food shops • Design of public buildings and spaces 	Public buildings and spaces should be designed to fit in with the rest. Barking town centre is a great mix of old (e.g. Abbey ruins, folly wall behind Iceland) and modern (e.g. library, GP surgery, Abbey leisure centre). The area next to the library, and Short Blue Place, are particularly attractive.
	18.28	Q40: Which approaches to dealing with climate change and sustainability do you think are most appropriate?	B C D E G I J K
	18.29	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	No Barking Park has too much flat open green space and not enough trees and plants, particularly wildlife friendly ones. The children's play area is too small. There are several buildings that don't seem to be in use. The toilets and cafe are often closed.
	18.3	Q3: What development do you think we need and where?	Barking Park has a lot of flat open space, which seems wasteful - I'm not sure what it's used for. It could be developed to have a more natural look, with more trees and flowers. The children's play area is good but too small, so could be expanded.
	18.30	Q44: What positive measures could developments include to protect and improve the variety of wildlife?	Less open green space in parks, more trees and plants, more places for wildlife to live
	18.31	Q45: How do you think the Local Plan should consider allotments?	Community allotments would be a great idea.
Local community resident 14	19.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Green open spaces, and old buildings pre 1950s. Good transport links.

19.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Safe accessible nightlife
19.3	Q5: If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Yes B: Yes
19.4	Q6: If you do not currently live in the borough, could you see yourself moving here in the next 5 to 15 years?	Yes
19.5	Q7: How many homes should be built in Barking and Dagenham each year	Option A: 1236
19.6	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	
19.7	Q9: Are these the best sites for new housing?	Yes
19.8	Q11: Should the Local Plan try to deliver 40 percent of all new homes as affordable homes or do you agree with the Council's approach to apply a lower target to a higher housing figure, which will deliver more affordable housing overall, along with more private rented housing?	25%
19.9	Q12: Do you think that the Local Plan should decide on the size of new homes which are built or should this be left to the market to decide? By this we mean space standards.	Market
19.10	Q13: What type of new homes need to be built? By this we mean one, two or three bedroom homes, flats, houses or bungalows for example.	More 2 bed houses.
19.11	Q14: How could the Council best plan for an ageing population? Ideas you may want to consider include types and location of housing and supporting facilities.	Better transport links. Safer streets. More CCTV.
19.12	Q16: Do you think that the six economic sectors identified as having potential for growth in Barking and Dagenham (see above) are the right areas for the plan to focus on?	No
19.13	Q18: Should the Local Plan provide more detailed guidance on the borough's industrial estates? If so, what should the strategy be for these areas?	No
19.14	Q20: Should the Local Plan consider the reuse of vacant and underused industrial sites for housing?	Yes
19.15	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane • Barking Riverside 	Too many budget 99p shops. does not attract young professionals with disposable income.
19.16	Q23: Do you think there is too much of one type of shop or high street use in our town centres? If yes, is this a good or bad thing? Please explain why.	Yes
19.17	Q24: Is there a need for a specific policy to protect against the loss of public houses (pubs)? Please explain why.	Unless you look to improve Barking's image as a rundown town, young people who spend their money on socialising in pubs etc will avoid Barking, and so bars and pubs will continue to decline.
19.18	Q25: What do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure? Please order using the numbers one to eight, with one being most important and eight being the least important.	Transport Flood defences Open space, including parks, recreation areas, wildlife corridors, for example Social facilities, including schools, libraries for example. Water and utilities Health and emergency services Energy, including low-carbon projects for example. Other
19.19	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in:	Better transport links. Your booklet incorrectly shows barking being linked by CROSSRAIL 2....according to other sources, barking is not connected to CROSSRAIL. Therefore public transport needs to improve to compete with nearby ILFORD.

		A: 5 years B: 15 years	
19.20	Q27: Are there any specific challenges or opportunities in your community that we have not identified?		More CCTV. There is too much anti social and criminal activity in the borough, which is not being recorded or addressed by the over stretched police service.
19.21	Q28: What do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure? Please order using the numbers one to eight, with one being most important and eight being the least important.		B C D H G F E A
19.22	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?		Barking Missing out being connected to Cross rail. The DLR terminating at Becton should be extended to barking. A non stop bus service and dedicated bus lane linking BARKING and ILFORD would be ideal compromise. Or barking should become a Zone 2 tube station.
19.23	Q31: How well do these areas match with your experience of living and working in Barking and Dagenham?		Approachable council.
19.24	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.		Open park spaces.
19.25	Q34: Should the Council outlaw the use of gardens as development sites for new homes or not?		Yes
19.26	Q35: Should the Local Plan contain a policy which seeks to protect and improve the original qualities of the Becontree Estate?		Yes
19.27	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.		Areas along the river RODING have been neglected. spaces near and along a river are a popular area to visit and live. The quality of the river is poor with no effort to keep them clean. The river RODING adjacent to Abbey ruins is in a very poor state!
19.28	Q38: What opportunities are there for creating a healthier environment? Areas to think about when giving your response.		Preserving open spaces and parks.
19.29	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?		Yes
19.30	Q43: How could the Council improve the potential of its river frontage?		Clean it! Stop people dumping rubbish.
19.31	Q44: What positive measures could developments include to protect and improve the variety of wildlife?		
19.31	Q46: Do you agree with the proposed changes to the Green Belt Boundary? Please provide comment to support your response.		No
Local community resident 15	20.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Proximity to London and transport links. [...]
	20.2	Q2: Has the Council correctly identified the seven locations for new homes and jobs, as set out in Figure 1, have we missed any locations or are there too many?	Yes, there are too many locations for housing. We need to stop this obsession with housing and realise that London has reached its development potential. We need a mix of retail, leisure, education and entertainment facilities of a high standard, not cheap housing so we can be a dumping ground for other boroughs.
	20.3	Q3: What development do you think we need and where?	The high street needs a face lift. We should end the market as it blights the main street. There is nothing for sale that isn't already for sale in the shops, and in many cases the stalls are operated by the shop owners. At the very least cut it down to once a week. Ideally move it elsewhere or get rid of it altogether. [...]
	20.4	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Double the amount of trains on the District Line and redevelop the high street
	20.5	Q5: If you live in the borough, do you see yourself here for: A: the next 5 years? B the next 15 years?	A: Yes B: No
	20.6	Q7: How many homes should be built in Barking and Dagenham each year	Option A: 1,236

20.7	Q9. Are these the best sites for new housing?	No
20.8	Q10. Are there any other sites which the Council should consider for new housing?	No.
20.9	Q11: Should the Local Plan try to deliver 40 percent of all new homes as affordable homes or do you agree with the Council's approach to apply a lower target to a higher housing figure, which will deliver more affordable housing overall, along with more private rented housing?	25%
20.10	Q12: Do you think that the Local Plan should decide on the size of new homes which are built or should this be left to the market to decide? By this we mean space standards.	Local Plan
20.11	Q13: What type of new homes need to be built? By this we mean one, two or three bedroom homes, flats, houses or bungalows for example.	None, or very few at least.
20.12	Q15: Where should future employment growth be located?	I'd like to see Barking become a tech hub. There is no reason it can't attract tech start-ups from Old Street given its proximity to the City and Canary Wharf. Plenty of cheap office space available, but nobody will want to move here when all they see are chicken shops when they come out of the station. Dagenham could benefit from the return of some industrialization. There is no reason we can't attract manufacturing back to the borough
20.13	Q16: Do you think that the six economic sectors identified as having potential for growth in Barking and Dagenham (see above) are the right areas for the plan to focus on?	No Green technology is not sustainable once the government removes grants. The others I agree with, with an emphasis on creative technology.
20.14	Q18: Should the Local Plan provide more detailed guidance on the borough's industrial estates? If so, what should the strategy be for these areas?	No
20.15	Q19: What do you believe are the key barriers to businesses locating in Barking and Dagenham? You may want to consider the size, quality and location of existing premises and access to transport networks for example.	Attracting people to work here. The place is a dump and businesses will struggle to attract people who want to work here.
20.16	Q20: Should the Local Plan consider the reuse of vacant and underused industrial sites for housing?	No
20.17	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane • Barking Riverside 	Barking town centre [...] needs a proper mixed retail and entertainment offering with an emphasis on quality.
20.18	Q22: Do you feel that the proposed amendments to the borough's existing Town Centre hierarchy are correct (new District Centres at Merriellands Crescent, Merry Fiddlers and Barking Riverside)? If not what changes should be made?	No
20.19	Q23: Do you think there is too much of one type of shop or high street use in our town centres? If yes, is this a good or bad thing? Please explain why.	Yes
20.20	Q24: Is there a need for a specific policy to protect against the loss of public houses (pubs)? Please explain why.	Yes Yes, there should be an absolute blanket ban on change of use for all public houses in the borough. The current supplementary planning notice isn't being enforced and is next to useless. My local, the Westbury Arms was left to rot for 20 years before being burned to the ground. My nearest pub is now a mile away. This is simply not acceptable in an urban area. The beautiful Bull public house is a perfectly viable business which has been deliberately left to rot by the owners so they can convert to flats. [...] But of course in May they granted permission for flats above the premises. When it was pointed out that the premises was not marketed as a pub in accordance with the local plan, the reply was that it wasn't needed as A3 use was being retained on the ground floor. The flats above the premises mean that it is all but impossible that the premises will ever operate as a pub again. [...] Similarly I recently applied for an ACV on the White Horse. This was rejected on the grounds that the pub had apparently been marketed as a going concern. When I asked for evidence of this I was told the information was commercially sensitive. It is simply not credible that they owner could not find a single person in the entire country willing to take over the pub under fair market conditions. The pub was sold last year to a company located in the Isle of Mann,

			and no doubt the inevitable application for planning permission will go in this year. [...] So absolutely, a blanket ban on all change of use to deter greed and speculation, and an easier regime of allowing non-licensed premises to become licensed.
	20.21	Q25: What do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure? Please order using the numbers one to eight, with one being most important and eight being the least important.	Transport
	20.22	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	Transport. Especially better and more frequent night buses.
	20.23	Q28: What do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure? Please order using the numbers one to eight, with one being most important and eight being the least important.	B H
	20.24	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Lack of night buses. There should be at least two routes to the West End, the current one and another that come up through Whitechapel.
	20.25	Q30: Have we missed any possible solutions?	Yes, stagger the EL1 and the EL2 to prevent "bus bunching" so that they arrive at stops with more regular spacing. Make the EL1 and EL2 night buses.
	20.26	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	The old court house, the Bull, the Spotted Dog, the Roundhouse in Dagenham.
	20.27	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Everything on station parade
	20.28	Q34: Should the Council outlaw the use of gardens as development sites for new homes or not?	Yes
	20.29	Q35: Should the Local Plan contain a policy which seeks to protect and improve the original qualities of the Becontree Estate?	Yes It is important historically.
	20.30	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why they are important.	None
	20.31	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	There isn't a single music venue where someone can see a live band.
	20.32	Q41: Have we missed any possible solutions?	
	20.33	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Actually the parks in Barking aren't that bad
	20.34	Q45: How do you think the Local Plan should consider allotments?	Yes, great idea.
	20.35	Q46: Do you agree with the proposed changes to the Green Belt Boundary? Please provide comment to support your response.	No No, the green belt should remain as it is.
	20.36	Q47: Do you have any comments on the delivery of the Local Plan?	
Local community resident 16	21.1	Q2: Has the Council correctly identified the seven locations for new homes and jobs, as set out in Figure 1, have we missed any locations or are there too many?	Yes
	21.2	Q3: What development do you think we need and where?	Building extra station near Lodge Avenue for London Overground extension
	21.3	Q5: If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Yes B: Yes
	21.4	Q7: How many homes should be built in Barking and Dagenham each year	Option B: 2,333
	21.5	Q9: Are these the best sites for new housing?	Yes

21.6	Q10: Are there any other sites which the Council should consider for new housing?	Barking Industrial Estate, old Ford's Dagenham plant
21.7	Q11: Should the Local Plan try to deliver 40 percent of all new homes as affordable homes or do you agree with the Council's approach to apply a lower target to a higher housing figure, which will deliver more affordable housing overall, along with more private rented housing?	40%
21.8	Q12: Do you think that the Local Plan should decide on the size of new homes which are built or should this be left to the market to decide? By this we mean space standards.	Local Plan
21.9	Q13: What type of new homes need to be built? By this we mean one, two or three bedroom homes, flats, houses or bungalows for example.	All of the above but flats should be no more than 4 storeys
21.10	Q14: How could the Council best plan for an ageing population? Ideas you may want to consider include types and location of housing and supporting facilities.	More residential homes, more bungalows
21.11	Q15: Where should future employment growth be located?	Close to wherever new homes are built as well as existing employers, high streets.
21.12	Q16: Do you think that the six economic sectors identified as having potential for growth in Barking and Dagenham (see above) are the right areas for the plan to focus on?	No
21.13	Q17: If you disagree, which types of employment do you think have the potential to grow in Barking and Dagenham over the next 15 years and what conditions are needed to generate and retain these jobs local?	The 6 mentioned + retail + IT + financial services
21.14	Q18: Should the Local Plan provide more detailed guidance on the borough's industrial estates? If so, what should the strategy be for these areas?	Yes
21.15	Q19: What do you believe are the key barriers to businesses locating in Barking and Dagenham? You may want to consider the size, quality and location of existing premises and access to transport networks for example.	Quality of premises, access to transport networks. Low/poor profile of Borough. Borough seen as "far away" from central London & seen as not London but Essex. Lack of attractions in borough eg. academic, housing, cultural, retail. No Unique Selling Point. High crime of RM10.
21.16	Q20: Should the Local Plan consider the reuse of vacant and underused industrial sites for housing?	Yes
21.17	Q22: Do you feel that the proposed amendments to the borough's existing Town Centre hierarchy are correct (new District Centres at Merriellands Crescent, Merry Fiddlers and Barking Riverside)? If not what changes should be made?	Yes
21.18	Q23: Do you think there is too much of one type of shop or high street use in our town centres? If yes, is this a good or bad thing? Please explain why.	No
21.19	Q24: Is there a need for a specific policy to protect against the loss of public houses (pubs)? Please explain why.	Yes Pubs are good for bringing community together and may be good for entertainment e.g. bands, discos, quizzes + rental of rooms by community groups. Dying pubs put them off.
21.20	Q25: What do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure? Please order using the numbers one to eight, with one being most important and eight being the least important.	Transport Energy, including low-carbon projects for example. Social facilities, including schools, libraries for example. Flood defences Health and emergency services Open space, including parks, recreation areas, wildlife corridors, for example Water and utilities
21.21	Q28: What do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure? Please order using the numbers one to eight, with one being most important and eight being the least important.	F H D A B G E C
21.22	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Need to build an extra station near Lodge Avenue in London Overground extension
21.23	Q30: Have we missed any possible solutions?	Need to build an extra station near Lodge Avenue in London Overground extension

	21.24	Q31: How well do these areas match with your experience of living and working in Barking and Dagenham?	Well
	21.25	Q34: Should the Council outlaw the use of gardens as development sites for new homes or not?	Yes
	21.26	Q35: Should the Local Plan contain a policy which seeks to protect and improve the original qualities of the Becontree Estate?	Yes It is good as it is and of historic value - was once Europe's biggest estate - someone did a PhD on it.
	21.27	Q38: What opportunities are there for creating a healthier environment? Areas to think about when giving your response.	Housing - no more than 4 storeys, low carbon, renewable energy More cycle lanes Improve flood defences Encourage local food growing, enable more people to rent allotments - devote more space for this on existing land & new estates
	21.28	Q39: What areas does the Local Plan need to address to make sure it creates vibrant neighbourhoods? Areas to think about when giving your response include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthcare services • Education • Access to social infrastructure • Access to local food shops • Design of public buildings and spaces 	Housing should have access to local food shops, education, healthcare services & local jobs. There should be access to leisure centres & public transport nearby.
	21.29	Q40: Which approaches to dealing with climate change and sustainability do you think are most appropriate?	A B D E F I J K
	21.30	Q41: Have we missed any possible solutions?	More energy from solar & wind power
	21.31	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Yes
	21.32	Q43: How could the Council improve the potential of its river frontage?	Tidy it up, import sand, encourage pop up shops & galleries
	21.33	Q45: How do you think the Local Plan should consider allotments?	Definitely
	21.34	Q46: Do you agree with the proposed changes to the Green Belt Boundary? Please provide comment to support your response.	Yes
Local community resident 16	22.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Not much
	22.2	Q3: What development do you think we need and where?	Housing
	22.3	Q5: If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Not sure B: Not sure
	22.4	Q7: How many homes should be built in Barking and Dagenham each year	Option B: 2,333
	22.5	Q11: Should the Local Plan try to deliver 40 percent of all new homes as affordable homes or do you agree with the Council's approach to apply a lower target to a higher housing figure, which will deliver more affordable housing overall, along with more private rented housing?	40%
	22.6	Q12: Do you think that the Local Plan should decide on the size of new homes which are built or should this be left to the market to decide? By this we mean space standards.	Market

	22.7	Q13: What type of new homes need to be built? By this we mean one, two or three bedroom homes, flats, houses or bungalows for example.	2 and 3 bed
	22.8	Q15: Where should future employment growth be located?	encouraging re-use of old sites
	22.9	Q16: Do you think that the six economic sectors identified as having potential for growth in Barking and Dagenham (see above) are the right areas for the plan to focus on?	Yes
	22.10	Q18: Should the Local Plan provide more detailed guidance on the borough's industrial estates? If so, what should the strategy be for these areas?	Yes
	22.11	Q20: Should the Local Plan consider the reuse of vacant and underused industrial sites for housing?	Yes
	22.12	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane • Barking Riverside 	[...]
	22.13	Q22: Do you feel that the proposed amendments to the borough's existing Town Centre hierarchy are correct (new District Centres at Merriellands Crescent, Merry Fiddlers and Barking Riverside)? If not what changes should be made?	Yes
	22.14	Q23: Do you think there is too much of one type of shop or high street use in our town centres? If yes, is this a good or bad thing? Please explain why.	Yes Probably bad, Too many gambling outlets and speciality green grocers.
	22.15	Q24: Is there a need for a specific policy to protect against the loss of public houses (pubs)? Please explain why.	Yes
	22.16	Q25: What do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure? Please order using the numbers one to eight, with one being most important and eight being the least important.	Water and utilities Social facilities, including schools, libraries for example. Energy, including low-carbon projects for example. Open space, including parks, recreation areas, wildlife corridors, for example Flood defences Health and emergency services Transport Other
Local community resident 18	23.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	I like the diversity of Barking and Dagenham which is important in an increasingly globalised world. I like the history of the place from the Abbey, though to the working river, Fords and now the creative revamping of places like Barking Town Centre. Being inhabited by people from so many backgrounds makes it very special
	23.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Vibrant, Eclectic, Safe
	23.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Yes B: Yes
	23.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane Barking Riverside	Make them easily accessible. I'm a great fan of public transport, but appreciate people will want to use cars. Parking is a problem and maybe a large car park situated on the outskirts of the borough and a 'Park-and Ride' service to the 5 main hubs above would solve this problem. It would also prevent people from driving round and congesting the areas. More pedestrian routes and open markets would create more of a community atmosphere, like Barking Market. Make them safe. We have a problem with people with addictions hanging around key areas like Barking station (take the benches away!) and we have far too many fast food, betting and pay-day-loan outlets in the borough. Integrate entertainment in to the areas. I understand a cinema will be built in Barking, but what about bowling alleys, amusement areas (not those sad little shops like 'Cashino!'). Perhaps an area where kids can be dropped off and kept entertained with video games with a hidden twist on learning, while parents shop or have a coffee on a much earned break.
	23.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years	Not much different to now. I am not married and do not have any children. I guess if I did then access to excellent health and education services would be a priority.

		B: 15 years	
	23.6	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Parking is a problem and too many cars in congested areas (see my earlier response about 'Park-and-Ride')
	23.7	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	I like the building I live in (Academy Court). It is architecturally pleasant. I like the parks, especially Mayesbrook Park near me which benefitted from investment leading up to the Olympics. I like the houses in Upney Lane near where I used to live and Eastbury Manor house for its history. I like St Margaret's church and the fact that Captain Cook was married there and the development near the river (Ice Quarter) which is opening up a new part of Barking. I like Barking Riverside for the same reason, too, and because it is giving London an indication of where Barking & Dagenham is heading.
	23.8	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Some shops parades outside of the main hubs are a bit grotty and could benefit from a face lift. No property should not have double glazed windows for example. The use that some shop units are put to is disappointing. Too many fast food, betting and pay-day loan companies. If you build it people will come. That can have a good connotation and a bad one. With online betting available there is no need to open shops where people can be tempted to lose their hard earned cash. If these places are opened because they would otherwise lie empty then perhaps the units should be put to some other use, e.g. conversions in to residential properties or knocked down and replaced with something else like the new Asda in Barking did
	23.9	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	I think the theatre could be improved. Compared to the Queen's theatre in Hornchurch of the Stratford Royal it doesn't stand out. It could be used not only for entertainment purposes but also more for education. More and more in the world of work people need to develop softer skills like presentations, negotiating, influencing etc.. which can be taught in these spaces. How about a ski-slope?
	23.10	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Yes
	23.11	Any other issues - Are there any other issues which you feel should be included in the Local Plan?	Barking & Dagenham is only a few miles from the City of London, perhaps the most successful financial district on the planet. Tens of thousands of jobs are created there and very few are occupied by people from Barking & Dagenham. We need to attack this. We need a programme which targets talented youths and opens up their world to the possibility that they can occupy some of the top jobs. People don't take these jobs not because they are not talented but often because their peer group have told them that they are out of reach, or wider society states that those from poorer backgrounds should know their place. That's rubbish. But it will take a sustained effort to turn that attitude around. Also new industries like nanotech, biotech, robotics, 3D printing and sustainability (let's be leaders on solar, wind, tidal sustainable resources) are growing fast and the industrial wastelands of Barking & Dagenham can be adapted to house and develop these growth industries, giving locals opportunities to make something again and make something of themselves. We need to become 'future-proof' and so more development in future technology education is required. Lastly, and perhaps most radically, Barking & Dagenham should consider innovative ways of creating investment. Relying on government money and local taxes is going to leave us short of providing even the basic services, let alone developing the Borough so that it is fit for future purpose. Consideration should be given to creating a Borough owned and run bank. This goes beyond the Credit Union service offered. It would be well worth investigating the Bank of North Dakato (Bond) to see how this works. It is the only publicly run bank in the US and the state was the only state to come through the financial crash unscaved. Tying this in with developments in crypto-currencies and even the opposition party ideas on money-printing for infrastructure development would mean we wouldn't have to wait for the cheque to fall through the door.
Local community resident 19	24.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Easy access to town amenities. Excellent transport link to the city.
	24.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Private area
	24.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Yes
	24.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane Barking Riverside	Give more opportunity to people living in the area. I live in the borough for 14 years and never got a job in the area.although there is always new businesses in the area.
	24.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	Proper house. I live in a one bed flat for 14 years. Now I share it with my 5 year old son and seems like nothing is being done about it. They say that priority is given for people in employment but I am in employment and nothing has changed about my case.
	24.6	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	I do not have one

	24.7	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	The library where I can have access to the internet and a quiet place to study. The variety of shops and business that offer services that I need.
	24.8	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	The building I live in Mersea House. It is always dirty although there was improvements 5 years ago but it is like you live in a jungle and very expensive to live in since what I pay is not what I get. A two bed house in the borough with a garden is nearly half of what I pay for rent and council tax.
	24.9	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	none
	24.10	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	Proper playground for the children the one in my state is very old and badly maintained
	24.11	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	No
	24.12	Any other issues - Are there any other issues which you feel should be included in the Local Plan?	Access each resident issues individually
Local community resident 20	25.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	It has a distinctive character, derived from its history and location - not found elsewhere in Greater London.
	25.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Greener, Social, Technological
	25.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Not sure B: Not sure
	25.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane Barking Riverside	It should be bold in being at the forefront of environmentally sustainable development. The "free market" model is showing itself to some dis-benefits.
	25.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	An environmentally sustainable place to live. A place that reflects conservation of wildlife habitats.
	25.6	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	The EL1 bus thunders along Bastable Avenue... do we need such a massive bus? The bus stop at corner of Havering Way, Barking needs attention from a safety point of view, and from littering.
	25.7	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	The Chase Nature Reserve and the Barking Riverside because they are wild places which are home to some unique wildlife habitats. Town Quay and St. Margaret's church are, kind of, the "heart" of our borough. Eastbury House too... although not enough attention is given to them! Central Library, it's the place where we can get information and "network". Barking railway station because it a notable example of Â architecture, Â with it's impressive roof. The Clock Tower and Â the Town Hall Barking... Â one of the best Town Halls in London!
	25.8	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Yeah, I do not like that ridiculous fake wall, with it's pointless "ram" stuck on top which has been erected opposite the Town Hall, Barking. At least it could have been a dog, rather than a ram?
	25.9	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	A Tenants & Residents groups, because those involved may want to be involved, but fear being linked into a political party?
	25.10	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	Walking routes for somewhere away from "the concrete jungle" and for exercise.

	25.11	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	No
	25.12	Any other issues - Are there any other issues which you feel should be included in the Local Plan?	I fear the powers that be are underestimating the effects of Climate Change to our riverside borough. I would like to see better use of natural design to cope with this.
Local community resident 21	26.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Its geographic location, that fact that it does not listen to public views
	26.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	[...]
	26.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Not sure B: Not sure
	26.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane Barking Riverside	[...]
	26.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	[...]
	26.6	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Barking has all the transport, those on the edges have limited transport, if you don't reside in Barking or Becentree your transport starved.
	26.7	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	There are no buildings worthy of praise in our borough, all are of modern design apart from the manor which is being milked for all its worth, it's about time public consultation was used before building new and awful buildings, if the plan is a good one people will support it, but without asking for views they are left in the dark as usual.
	26.8	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Nearly all the buildings in the borough, old and new are worthless and a eyesore, it's about time the residents were asked loudly what they consider to be a good build before spending our council charge on it.
	26.9	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	It used to be Old people welfare, but you dumped it , so there are no groups that matter to me.
	26.10	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	Bring back local libraries, stop using them for other activities, I cannot go when I want because of other groups forced to use them because of your cuts and misguided policies, keep all the green community spaces, stop trying to build on them
	26.11	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	No
	26.12	Any other issues - Are there any other issues which you feel should be included in the Local Plan?	[...]
Local community resident 22	27.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	The Development taking place and one of the best borough in London to leave
	27.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Project 2050
	27.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for:	A: B: Yes

		A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	
	27.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane Barking Riverside	Development of the following 1 housing 2 Transport links 3 Commercial area like shopping mall etc
	27.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	Housing Transport Developing of old area into shopping centre to encourage employment etc
	27.6	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	All area that require transport should be utilised to improve transport situation as this are still under utilised
	27.7	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	The whole borough is my favourite as I reside in it and my generation to come will love the borough
	27.8	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	None
	27.9	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	I will like to be neutral on this because there are many group As I belong to business group in the borough
	27.10	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	Honestly there are lot of thing to be done to improve commercial activities in the borough All the available one are not being utilised
	27.11	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Yes
	27.12	Any other issues - Are there any other issues which you feel should be included in the Local Plan?	Dagenham should be planning to have world trade centre to attract and bring business to the local as I visited Mexico for holiday and come across their plan for 20 years to come for more information about this I can be contacted to give an insight to the idea
Local community resident 23	28.1	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Clean, Environment, Trees
	28.2	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: No B:
	28.3	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane Barking Riverside	Improved clean tidy environment which is safe Improved traffic control and parking Chadwell Heath specifically plant suitable trees with suitable protection. Stop dumping of rubbish/fly tipping in High Road and surrounding streets. Litter wardens? Stricter rules for fast food outlets for mess and litter. Stop shops displaying garish/ poor quality signs and adverts which detract from area and make it look scruffy Chadwell Heath station area needs improving/congested traffic and illegal parking. Reconsider use of bus lane up to Whalebone Lane traffic lights. Major congestion here especially during rush hour. The traffic and lack of easy parking stop people shopping in this area
	28.4	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	As above. Improve environment. STOP SPITTING / STOP FLY TIPPING / STOP DUMPED CARS / MORE TREES / PREVENT OVERCROWDING IN HOMES AND INCONSIDERATE NEIGHBOURS/Â DUMPED RUBBISH IN STREETS AND GARDENS Support for older residents. clubs/health. Improve health and wellbeing of Â residents Clean up borough. Prosecute people who spit / drop litter Better refuse collection and ROAD CLEANING Reduce vandalism especially in parks
	28.5	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Need a new Thames river crossing, probably in Dagenham/Rainham Congested roads especially on A12 and A118 and along Whalebone Lane North
	28.6	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	The Civic Centre Dagenham. Excellent example of Art Deco architecture. Beautiful building The wild area at the back of Chadwell Heath Park Parts of the Thames Chase
	28.7	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Outside stations especially Becontree. Litter, messy and untidy. Chadwell Heath High Road lacks trees/ evidence of vandalism/often messy, and heavily littered at weekends/ worse around fast food take aways.

	28.8	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	Gardening clubs in Dagenham . Meeting like minded people Music for the Blind and Disabled Band in Barking. Support for this group
	28.9	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	Need more trees greenery to offset increasingly hard urban feel of borough with constant new builds
	28.10	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	No
Local community resident 24	29.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	The local TRA and community', and the parks
	29.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Shopping, safe, roads
	29.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Yes B: Yes
	29.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Barking Town Centre• Dagenham Heathway• Chadwell Heath• Green Lane Barking Riverside	Big supermarket, better shopping facilities, parking for shops. Make it feel safer by police presence, improved lighting roads and pavements
	29.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	Better shopping facilities, community spaces for local organised activities
	29.6	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Yes enough
	29.7	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Park. The civic
	29.8	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	The modern buildings look dirty need cleaning
	29.9	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	Reede Road TRA The Fed
	29.10	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	More activities for children
	29.11	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Yes
	29.12	Any other issues - Are there any other issues which you feel should be included in the Local Plan?	
Local community resident 25	30.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	I was born here my roots, history and people. I choose to not move from the borough I felt very happy to have lived here 50 odd years.
	30.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	community, clean, Space
	30.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Yes B: No
	30.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy:	Remove restricted parking. Shops to meet the needs of all residents. Policing and safety.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane <p>Barking Riverside</p>	
	30.5	<p>Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in:</p> <p>A: 5 years B: 15 years</p>	A change in houses being rented out room by room. I will not be encouraging my children to settle in this borough and have children here like I was encouraged.
	30.6	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Do not use bus but do use train. Annoying when closed at weekends.
	30.7	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Eastbrook House Parks
	30.8	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Lots of the new buildings being plonked onto sights that don't fit in with the surrounding area. To much being built in a small space in Barking which is not easily accessible to all residents in the borough.
	30.9	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	Children's Centres to meet the communities needs not just under 5's Not a group but enjoyed festivals in the parks across the borough.
	30.10	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	Youth support In Dagenham Parks need to be improved Bowles, Tennis courts, cricket pitches.
	30.11	Any other issues - Are there any other issues which you feel should be included in the Local Plan?	I am aware the council are trying hard to meet the residents needs. Houses being rented out by landlords and not knowing now who our neighbours are. The leader of the council talking about community I feel this as got worse over the past few years. Large out buildings being allowed to be built and not checked to see what they are being used for.
Local community resident 26	31.1	<p>Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for:</p> <p>A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?</p>	A: Not sure B: Not sure
	31.2	<p>Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane • Barking Riverside 	Better parking especially Chadwell Heath high road and green lane. wider variety of shops.
	31.3	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	St Chads church lovely old building. St Margaret's church again stunning building architecturally. Rippleside cemetery very peaceful in its surroundings.
	31.4	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Sebastian's court looks very ugly and just out of place when you drive up the road. Shadwell Heath high road looking dilapidated nowadays.
	31.5	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	No
	31.6	Any other issues - Are there any other issues which you feel should be included in the Local Plan?	I think the whole area needs better parking and or monitored Especially around schools at end of school day. I think the whole area also needs to be better maintained as in litter and uneven pavements etc. I think Bevan avenue in barking the parking needs serious adjusting the hedges should just be removed and parking bays down the whole road. There is also no drop kerbs on one side of the road not good for disabled people doubled with the fact you can't get out of car because of the hedges. also the gardens especially in Bevan avenue are so overgrown you can't even walk on the pavement safely. And the rubbish dumping down Bevan avenue has gotten out of hand everyday there is more dumped.
Local community resident 27	32.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	I have lived in the Borough my whole life. It's position in Greater London allows easy access to central London, whilst remaining affordable and having all facilities required. Transport links have been excellent, although the population increase and extension of free travel to schoolchildren has made capacity a significant issue.

32.10	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Yes
32.11	Any other issues - Are there any other issues which you feel should be included in the Local Plan?	Infrastructure needs to be put in place before housing is built, not as a reaction to it. The conversion of the old University of East London site to housing has put a huge strain on public transport, but this seems to have been a surprise that was not foreseen. It is very difficult for anyone trying to get a bus to Barking to actually get on a bus beyond the Longbridge Road/Goodmayes Lane junction as there always seem to be a bus-load of passengers getting on at the Becontree Ave and Goodmayes Lane junctions, despite the frequency of the number 5 bus. There should be a clear consultation on transport infrastructure - whether new routes or changes to existing routes. Sadly there are those who use the promise of changes for political reasons rather than as a result of need or practicality (for example, Margaret Hodge's promise to Barking constituents that the route 5 bus would be diverted to Queens - a benefit to a tiny number, that would inconvenience over 700 journeys a day that could not take place on the route if it did not serve South St, Romford). Changes should only be made when actually needed.
32.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Clean, efficient, vibrant
32.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Yes B: Not sure
32.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane • Barking Riverside 	Public transport must be a priority as increased parking is not feasible. Chadwell Heath & Heathway are significantly affected by the limited number of crossing points over railway lines. This channels traffic onto a limited number of routes which makes these areas places to avoid during parts of the day, rather than as a destination for shopping/ activities. The same is true of Barking, but because it is a transport hub that is hugely busy during peak times. Making transport as reliable as possible and increasing frequency and capacity must be a priority. However, the number 5 bus runs every four minutes at peak times, but it is still insufficient in terms of capacity for those travelling from Dagenham to Barking in the morning (and vice versa in the evening). How this service could be increased both in terms of frequency and capacity is hard to fathom. Taking schoolchildren off the service by providing school transport may assist, but would not solve the issue.
32.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	A. Increased frequency and capacity on public transport links. Increased capacity for NHS to cope with number of residents (GPs, dentists, hospitals, etc). B. As A, but even greater needs.
32.6	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	1. Frequency and capacity on buses - see earlier comments about the difficulty of increasing this on routes already at capacity, even when running at less than five minute intervals (e.g. Number 5 bus). Can schoolchildren be removed from commuter routes with provision of separate transport? Free travel at all times for schoolchildren has not worked and will not help avoid obesity. A rerun to provision of transport only when living over a certain distance from the school should be considered (a matter for TFL). 2. Difficulties caused by finite number of places to cross the Liverpool Street and Fenchurch St rail lines - causes bottle necks at Chadwell Heath and Whalebone Lane, which is exacerbated by these being the way for vehicles to get from the A12 to the A13 (or vice versa). Schools located on Whalebone Lane and at Becontree Heath compounds the problem. The new Asda at Whalebone Lane has not helped at all - with the opening of the store and the junction "improvements" at Becontree Heath, it is a permanent feature on the BBC travel website as a junction with traffic congestion - every day of the week at all times.
32.7	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Valence House, Eastbury Manor - there are few old buildings in the Borough and these should continue to be preserved. Civic Centre - the heart of Dagenham and an important building to be preserved for the Council's function. There is no way this should be used as another school when the Becontree Heath junction is already grinding to a halt with the existing secondary schools. Additionally, Whalebone Lane/The Heathway or Rainham Road is utilised to link the A12 and A13, as there are few places to cross the Liverpool St and Fenchurch St rail lines (other than at Chadwell Heath, which is too narrow for larger lorries). Valence Park - a lovely, open, green space, with the bonus of Valence House and Moat.
32.8	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	New sheltered housing at Wood Lane and Rainham Road North that look like industrial sites with massive furnace- type chimneys. Parsloes park has areas that feel less safe than others as it has too many overgrown areas and no clear line of sight around beds as a result of the size of plants/shrubs/trees. Barking Town Centre seems to have turned from a shopping area into a transport hub crossed with a high density living space. Far too many people at all times to make it a place where I would choose to shop. Reflected in the loss of the 'big names' over the past twenty or more years. Romford or Westfield are more pleasant shopping centres
32.9	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	Barking & Dagenham Carers - provide support to Carers, where LA does not have ability to do so. Admirals Nurses - as above

Local community resident 28	33.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	It's vibrant, has a mix of ethnicities, good transport links, retail stores, sports centre and green spaces I enjoy e.g. Abbey Green and Barking Park. I also like the historical sites such as Barking Abbey.
	33.10	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	I was going to say there is no choir in Barking Town Centre but I think someone has just started one. Maybe more musical events.
	33.11	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Yes
	33.12	Any other issues - Are there any other issues which you feel should be included in the Local Plan?	I am all for building new housing but I have a few concerns: There are too many tall buildings springing up everywhere, I feel they should be limited to low levels (not many storeys) Infrastructure needs to be in place, e.g. schools, hospitals, transport, & BEFORE the number of people in the borough increases.
	33.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Cafe/restaurant/art culture, safe place to live, safe place for children to play
	33.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Yes B: Not sure
	33.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane • Barking Riverside 	Improve transport links from Barking station - think a direct train to Stratford is an excellent idea! Have some more chain restaurants in Barking Town Centre e.g. Pizza Express, Wagamamas, etc. but not more fast food like Mc Donald's. It means people will have an alternative choice rather than having to go to Stratford Westfield. Get rid of the betting shops and dodgy bars - am thinking particularly of the ones near Barking station. I don't altogether feel safe coming home at night walking past the people who hang around outside these places.
	33.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	Well I am planning on starting a family so good schools, safe spaces/facilities for children to play, leisure activities on doorstep, generally a good, safe, wholesome environment to live in.
	33.6	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	
	33.7	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Town hall clockhouse, Broadway theatre, Barking Abbey, Abbey Green (though could do with a better children's playground), Barking Park.
33.8	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Vicarage Fields looks outdated. Now ASDA has gone I only occasionally use this as a shortcut to the station though I cannot always rely on the escalators to always be working. Ripple Road (section near Vicarage Fields) has some shop fronts which could improve to make it look a bit less shabby, generally there does seem to be a lot of litter blowing about on this section of Ripple Road which is unsightly and I feel embarrassed when friends come to visit and I have to walk them passed all that. Where I live reflects on me and the roads should at least be kept clean.	
33.9	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	I don't belong to any community groups but I do enjoy using Barking Learning Centre and going to cultural events when they are on.	
Local community resident 29	34.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	I love the area because I was born here and my grandparents moved here. I like that the Becontree estate was built to help people and I like that there are some nice bits of it left. So does my wife.
	34.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Shopping, homes, clean
	34.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Yes B: No
	34.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath 	Dagenham heathway needs to be how it was in the fifties sixties or seventies. My parents told me countless stories of the amount of shops at heathway. The same with barking. Chadwell Heath and green lane. There's hardly anything left there.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green Lane <p>Barking Riverside</p>	
	34.5	<p>Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in:</p> <p>A: 5 years B: 15 years</p>	<p>A. I think the same as I have stated above. B. I don't think we will be in Dagenham in 15 years because unfortunately the people here aren't very nice anymore.</p>
	34.6	<p>Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?</p>	<p>None really but the traffic on Heathway Hill at rush hour can be a problem</p>
	34.7	<p>Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.</p>	<p>We love history do Woodlands and Heathway and the parks plus all the places I grew up</p>
	34.8	<p>Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.</p>	<p>I don't like Barking it's very depressing and run down and the same for Green Lane now and Heathway I love but it upsets me how many shops have gone.</p>
	34.9	<p>Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.</p>	<p>Whatever is needed</p>
	34.10	<p>Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.</p>	<p>There's not enough for young people to do.</p>
	34.11	<p>Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
Local community resident 30	35.1	<p>Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?</p>	<p>The mix of people.</p>
	35.2	<p>Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barking Town Centre Dagenham Heathway Chadwell Heath Green Lane Barking Riverside 	<p>There are far too many poorly designed oversized buildings in the area; turning the Magistrates Court and Police Station into flats is extremely detrimental to a supposed shopping area.</p>
	35.3	<p>Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?</p>	<p>Far too many cars and lorries using the town centre area.</p>
	35.4	<p>Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.</p>	<p>St Margaret's Church, Abbey Grounds, Eastbury House.</p>
	35.5	<p>Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.</p>	<p>The new builds on the Roding are completely out of character.</p>
	35.6	<p>Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?</p>	<p>No</p>
	36.1	<p>Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?</p>	<p>I live in Upney and I think it is quite green and pleasant. The tube station (Upney) feels safe. The streets are quite clean - apart from disgusting amounts of dog foul on the pavements in Lodge Avenue (near the park). There are shops and takeaways which make life easier.</p>
Local community resident 31	36.2	<p>Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?</p>	<p>Green, Property safe from theft/burglary, Good Shopping/Eating Out</p>
	36.3	<p>Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for:</p> <p>A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?</p>	<p>A: No B: No</p>
	36.4	<p>Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barking Town Centre Dagenham Heathway Chadwell Heath Green Lane 	<p>The District Line needs to have more trains with faster transport times - it takes too long to reach! More takeaways in Upney area would be good, more British food. Clean the dog foul from the pavements - it is very bad on Lodge Ave around Mayesbrook Park (a health hazard!). Barking centre is very rough, need more Police presence. [...] Shops also need to be open a bit longer, by the time I reach Barking from work everything is closed.</p>

		Barking Riverside	
	36.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	A. Faster transport access. More shops/eating. Safer housing - burglary risk too high! B. Faster transport access. More shops/eating. Safer housing - burglary risk too high!
	36.6	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	District Line takes too long and is unreliable - difficult to get to work. Don't use the buses.
	36.7	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Mayesbrook Park Please tell us more about where there is to visit in the Borough.
	36.8	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	I don't visit many other places. Some areas are too rough - Ripple Road (Barking town centre end) is extremely unpleasant. It is extremely unhelpful that you have moved the Council facilities from Barking Library to Dagenham Library - you didn't advertise it very well either.
	36.9	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	I don't know of any.
	36.10	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Yes
	36.11	Any other issues - Are there any other issues which you feel should be included in the Local Plan?	Just making it feel safer and making everyone feel part of the Borough. [...]
Local community resident 32	37.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Nothing, I hate this place now. I used to like it here, but what successive authorities have done to this place, has ruined it. I can't wait to leave.
	37.2	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Yes B: No
	37.3	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Barking Town CentreDagenham HeathwayChadwell HeathGreen Lane Barking Riverside	BTC: Get rid of the beggars and thieving gangs, make the streets clean, and brighter, safer more welcoming. The "welcoming vision" as you come out of Barking station, want most people to turn around and get on a train back to where they come from. If they do walk down the road, they are confronted with a lot of people just milling around, the market is unattractive and dirty. The shops are cheap and nasty pound shops. Its a dump. Why don't you look at doing a Romford and enclosing the paved area, make it more welcoming, safer, cleaner. Look at the success of Romford since they covered the main shopping area, its a quality place now where "good" shops want to come. Heathway The parking area is associated with criminality and drug dealing, clean it up, make the CCTV work, prosecute people. Chadwell Heath. Its just old and dated Green Lane: The whole of Green Lane is dated, very "linear", there is nothing to capture the imagination and hold people there. Barking Riverside, never been there, transport links not good enough to attract me.
	37.4	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	Health Facilities, Health Facilities, Health Facilities. It's simple. if you have unhealthy people in the borough, they won't work, it would turn into an unemployment and crime black spot.
	37.5	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Not enough Number 5 buses! Every number 5 is full! In fact a lot of buses in the borough are full! I know its TFL, but if you are going to make more houses, you WILL need more transport. Â The borough hasn't pressured TFL enough on this in the past for example with the University site. Â If you want people to have jobs, you MUST enable them to get to and from their place of work, and then to and from your shopping areas to spend their money in the borough, or they will get in cars, on the excellent A13, and out of the borough. I would even investigate making new bus routes, to serve the new housing areas, not just let the burden of the existing system take more strain. Â The Borough MUST educate TFL to put more busses on, more full busses is more income for TFL, simple. Â Access to the A406, by the A124 over the River Roding. Â It desperately needs to be widened. Â Blockage here affects all the way back to (No Suggestions) on most days. Â If people have good jobs in the borough, if they cant get to those jobs, they will leave the borough. Â Stop putting bus stops in the road, and have bus lay-bys to enable the traffic to flow around them!
	37.6	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	The parkland. Ruined by the lack of toilets. How are you going to attract people to the parks with no toilet facilities? The other thing is, there is a real lack of quirky buildings in the borough, no good architecture, the planning permission department have been so conservative, its a refreshing change to see a nice garden or a house with solar panels!!!! that's how bland most of the borough is.

	37.7	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Barking train station, its depressive, but most are, I give you that, and the responsibility of C2C, but its still depressive. The Gascoigne, pull it all down.
	37.8	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	The Royal British Legion. The ex-service community and its supporters are feeling increasingly isolated in today's society. The RBL membership as a whole believe that at LA level, there always seem to be a more important "cause" or group locally, except for remembrance parade when local councillors get their picture taken with an old ex-serviceman. Why don't councillors go and visit the RBL branches in other months and engage and listen to them? After all, they are voters, unlike school children!
	37.9	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	Uniformed Cadet facilities in the borough are poor. I understand that they are mainly self or Armed Forces sponsored, but their facilities are poor in comparison with LA youth projects such as "the Vibe". The Cadets of the community offer a disciplined lifestyle for the youth of the borough, and with more and more youth in the Borough reaching the age where they can join the uniformed groups, more should be made to encourage them to join, celebrate their success and support their activities.
	37.10	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	No
	37.11	Any other issues - Are there any other issues which you feel should be included in the Local Plan?	Too many houses all on top of each other without support services, [...] You will re-invent the Gascoigne if it's just homes, homes, homes!!!
Local community resident 33	38.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Well connected Barking station
	38.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Clean, open, easy travel
	38.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Not sure B: Not sure
	38.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Barking Town Centre• Dagenham Heathway• Chadwell Heath• Green Lane Barking Riverside	Better transport, increased safety and ease of access Easy cycle paths and stands improved town centre with more shops which cater to people from all walks of life
	38.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	Transport Recreation Medical facilities
	38.6	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Improved cycle paths enhanced bus lanes railway at barking riverside
	38.7	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Industrial area near barking riverside needs to improve Loads of fly tipping on river road
	38.8	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	Open parks near barking riverside recreation facilities improved cycling lanes
	38.9	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	No
	38.10	Any other issues - Are there any other issues which you feel should be included in the Local Plan?	Safety and crime Improved recreation
Local community resident 34	39.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Its potential to grow

	39.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Better infrastructure, roads
	39.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Yes B: Yes
	39.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane Barking Riverside	The junction connecting Longbridge road, A13 and ripple road, it's a nightmare to get through the traffic... one extra lane would help. More exits/entrances to A13 from these areas. Sensible lanes (currently only one lane for all) for vehicles going left and right at the signal approach - connecting Woodward road and long bridge road. So many new builds have come, vehicles have increased, but the roads and signals and lanes have not changed. There are a lot of people who would want to go to Upney side/Upney lane, opening up vehicle traffic for Woodward road to extent and connect to Upney lane will reduce stress on Longbridge road
	39.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	Take care of growing population, more school places, better roads and infrastructure to manage the increased number of vehicles
	39.6	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Sensible lanes (currently only one lane for all) for vehicles going left and right at the signal approach - connecting Woodward road and long bridge road. So many new builds have come, vehicles have increased, but the roads and signals and lanes have not changed There are a lot of people who would want to go to Upney side/Upney lane, opening up vehicle traffic for Woodward road to extent and connect to Upney lane will reduce stress on Longbridge road
	39.7	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	There isn't much we have that we can be proud of... a multi billion regeneration could improve the image of the council. E.g. nobody wanted Croydon say 5-6 years back, people love it now because of connectivity to London and the regeneration plans it has.
	39.8	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Sebastian's court (Upney) is an eyesore.
	39.9	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	There are no groups for working men?
	39.10	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	Vehicle parking? Where will we park the car in 5 years? Could we have some intelligent parking solutions
	39.11	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Yes
Local community resident 35	40.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Cost effective living with easy access to London central zones.
	40.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Safe, living amongst considerate & financially comfortable people, clean and beautiful environment with clean air
	40.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Yes B: Yes
	40.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane Barking Riverside	Ensure sufficient & well maintained green spaces are available with monitored cameras to encourage residents to spend quality time outdoors & meet one another in pleasant & safe atmosphere. Monitor property build & extension plans to avoid ugly buildings. Control over crowding streets with betting shops, fast food & corner shops (putting ugly stances outside their shops), which lead to inconsiderate people dropping their rubbish.
	40.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in:	A) More pleasant and well trained police officers to drive out thieves & thugs, control alcohol & drug abuse in the borough. Cleaner & politer environment by enforcing tougher penalties for dropping rubbish and use of bad language on the streets and in the public places.

	A: 5 years B: 15 years	B) Beautified streets & public building, more well maintained greenery & flowers to beatify the environment. Better & faster public transport. Encourage professional business opportunities in town.	
40.6	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Busses have long gaps to arrive & then suddenly many of them arrive one after another, regulate their arrivals. Need more transport police on the trains.	
40.7	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Well maintained parks & classic beautiful buildings.	
40.8	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Barking Bus Garage, the old jobcentre at the end of Upney Lane, ugly Pubs, Gascoigne & other big ugly residential buildings.	
40.9	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	Well maintained Mosques & Churches to give the sense of belonging to caring group of people. Help with alcohol & drug abuse as well as giving up gambling,	
40.10	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	Perhaps in the parks to get older people to exercise & socialise in healthy environment.	
40.11	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	No	
40.12	Any other issues - Are there any other issues which you feel should be included in the Local Plan?	It is pleasant to have a cosmopolitan environment and receive foreign nationals into the borough, provided they can support themselves & sufficient well maintained schools & guidance are available to align a safe, civilised & pleasant atmosphere for all. Thank you.	
Local community resident 36	41.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	It remains quite down-to-earth and, because there are only a few, relatively small areas of higher cost housing, it all seems quite equal. It has some nice open space, a well-run council and (for now anyway) a league football club. For London, it's relatively cheap and has got good connections into town but also get out via the A13, A12 ,etc. What makes it special is its place in contemporary history as the site of the Fords works and the massive social housing development between the wars.
	41.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Prosperous, attractive, equal
	41.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Yes B: Not sure
	41.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane Barking Riverside	It's difficult because the shape of the borough means that Romford has more a pull for those in parts of east than Barking. The train lines all go across the borough and, generally, the bus routes go all round the houses - so going to Barking as the main centre of the borough is not likely. Parking isn't that great at any of those sites at present. The other local areas are not doing too well for interesting and attractive shopping either, though Green Lane could make better use of its ethnic mix to make it more of a restaurant/eating out draw (this may be applying to Chadwell Heath - as it still has some pubs, which have died away across the borough, it could be a better bet for a night out destination but much nicer than Romford's version of that). I always felt Barking Creek hadn't had the most made of it - like in Birmingham when they tidied up the canals and perhaps there something about Barking Riverside making a greater use/virtue of the river. In fact there seems to be almost no accessible waterfront now, like you have in inner London. There does also seem to be a dearth of creative attractions - which is being rectified but in Barking.
	41.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	Housing will be a big deal in 5 and 15 years time due to being in London, mainly for children. Local jobs maybe not so important because of that proximity to the centre. Schools won't be an issue by then - the schools my children have gone to have been very good, so far- but having social and creative things to do locally will perhaps be more important.
	41.6	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane Barking Riverside	It's difficult because the shape of the borough means that Romford has more a pull for those in parts of east than Barking. The train lines all go across the borough and, generally, the bus routes go all round the houses - so going to Barking as the main centre of the borough is not likely. Parking isn't that great at any of those sites at present. The other local areas are not doing too well for interesting and attractive shopping either, though Green Lane could make better use of its ethnic mix to make it more of a restaurant/eating out draw (this may be applying to Chadwell Heath - as it still has some pubs, which have died away across the borough, it could be a better bet for a night out destination but much nicer than Romford's version of that). . I always felt Barking Creek hadn't had the most made of it - like in Birmingham when they tidied up the canals - and perhaps there something about Barking Riverside making a greater use/virtue of the river. In fact there seems to be almost no accessible

			waterfront now, like you have in inner London There does also seem to be a dearth of creative attractions - which is being rectified but in Barking.
	41.7	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Trains go across the borough, meandering bus routes like the 62, terrible state of the roads, easier to get out of the borough than across it. How extra people living here can be accommodated without major road improvements.
	41.8	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Dagenham and Redbridge football ground; the parks, particularly Chads Park and Barking Park. Some of the old buildings, the Fords plant complex, Dagenham Town Hall, the Wood Lane leisure centre.
	41.9	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	No.
	41.10	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	Sports clubs
	41.11	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	Creative arts spaces
	41.12	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Yes
	41.13	Any other issues - Are there any other issues which you feel should be included in the Local Plan?	The infrastructure to support housing: not just about being built but how people can get around when roads tend to be already quite full.
Local community resident 37	42.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	I find this difficult, as I have nothing to compare it with. I've lived in this borough of 56 years. But, I can't think of anything nice to say about it. And that, I find, sad. But, perhaps this is personal to me - and my own outlook on life.
	42.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	The borough that's focused on people's similarities and NOT their differences.
	42.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? • B: the next 15 years?	A: Yes B: Yes
	42.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane Barking Riverside	Having been to Green Lane recently (This isn't my local shopping centre), I can't get over just how run down it is now - to what it was 50 years ago. It used to be busy and thriving. It is dead now It needs a complete facelift. The whole shop facade needs sprucing up There's a lovely little park there. But money needs to be spent on the whole of the shopping area. The pavement area along by the shops needs to be used for something like street entertainers and/or a small street market.
	42.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years • B: 15 years	I'm in my mid-sixties now. In 15 years time, I might not be here. Or, if I am, then proper home-care. i.e. Carers spending time to help me. And patience to tend to my needs. Assuming I will be needing carers, that is.
	42.6	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	I would like to see more of the lighted bus time-tables at EVERY bus stop. These are a real step forward for us bus-users. The new traffic light system at North Street and the London Road. For pedestrians, these are really slow and confusing. The road is SO wide, and the 'wait' sign isn't next to you but behind you. And the island in Queens Road/North Street lights on the Eastern side (By the Seikh temple and school). The sign poles are FAR too close to one another. They're not a full persons width apart. I'm always bruising myself on them. There just isn't enough space for people to pass each other going in opposite directions. Especially when you're crossing with dogs. In today's society, when the majority of the human population (immigrants) are terrified of dogs. Some children - and people, would prefer to run into the road, as opposed to pass close by a dog. On a traffic island or on a pavement. These people need serious canine education - as opposed to negative belief enforcement.
	42.7	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	All the parks and open spaces where I can walk my dog(s). I've had dogs since 1980 and have walked and exercised all of them in many of the borough's parks at various times over the years. Barking Abbey churchyard is also one of my favourite places. I've often wished that it

			was a lot bigger than it really is. It's just somewhere where you can take a few minutes and allow yourself to have some 'Me time' or some 'Alone time'.
	42.8	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Yes. Buildings that have been given over to religious communities - when this wasn't what they were originally built or used for. And vice-versa. i.e. Religious buildings now no longer used as such and reconstructed as home-dwellings. (Mind you, I don't know if there are any in this borough). (The 'olde-worlde' is changing. I don't like barn conversions either. But this doesn't apply here).
	42.9	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	Only the newly re-formed Whiting Avenue Tenants Association. It is somewhere to air n share problems and concerns and get these fears addressed.
	42.10	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Yes
	42.11	Any other issues - Are there any other issues which you feel should be included in the Local Plan?	Our community (like all communities) consists of many groups. Don't fixate on the few - and ignore the many
Local community resident 38	43.1	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Yes B: Yes
	43.2	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Barking Town Centre• Dagenham Heathway• Chadwell Heath• Green Lane• Barking Riverside	Have a better shopping area for people who live in Dagenham. Get rid of kids/want to be gangsters hanging around shops which means more police presents on the streets. Fix potholes and a bus route to Dagenham Dock from Heathway would be a good idea.
	43.3	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	No direct bus links from Dagenham to Dagenham Dock train station. This is a disgrace it's as if the people of Dagenham don't matter.
	43.4	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Civic Centre, it is a beautiful building the heart of Dagenham
	43.5	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	More activities should be held in Goresbrook park I feel this would be good for the area
	43.6	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Yes
	43.7	Any other issues - Are there any other issues which you feel should be included in the Local Plan?	Zebra crossing need repainting along the Heathway Rd.
Local community resident 39	44.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	The diversity, green spaces, central access to other areas - underground / main roads
	44.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Opportunity / Harmony / Clean / oppo
	44.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Yes B: Yes
	44.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Barking Town Centre• Dagenham Heathway• Chadwell Heath• Green Lane Barking Riverside	Branded shops Good restaurants Parking Be clean Leisure / art activities Maintain green spaces
	44.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years	A - Job opportunities / safe environment from crime & hatred / clean place B - Job opportunities / safe environment from crime & hatred / clean place / effective support services

		B: 15 years	
	44.6	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Parking
	44.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response. 	Barking Park Abbey Green Abbey Leisure Centre
	44.8	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Town centre is cheap and not clean & full off gambling shops / fast food shops / pawn brokers / discount shops Lido in Barking Park is a waste & should be used better - how about as an open air theatre / ice rink / etc
	44.9	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	All community group as they support residents
	44.10	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	Youth places in Barking Decent / diverse restaurants
	44.11	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Yes
	44.12	Any other issues - Are there any other issues which you feel should be included in the Local Plan?	A decent shopping centre
Local community resident 40	45.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Very good transport links. Please pay attention in improving Train station in the future
	45.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Vibrant, classy, safe to live
	45.3	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barking Town Centre Dagenham Heathway Chadwell Heath Green Lane Barking Riverside 	The whole new shopping experience in Barking town needs to be introduced and the existing shopping centre needs to be improved significantly to attract young and creative people to the area. Current centre has a great potential but a better quality businesses need to be attracted to trade in Barking. If you focus on Betting shops it will remain unattractive for most of us and will not make any difference to a higher quality professionals moving to live to Barking. Please follow Stratford (Newham) steps and attract investors/businesses into area. The LBBD has a huge potential to become next Stratford in 15-20 years time.
	45.4	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	Convenient, safe place to live. More green spaces, better landscaping of existing spaces
	45.5	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Congestion, especially in rush hours
	45.6	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Ugly 70's tower blocks, area around train station (especially opposite the station), Shopping Mall needs introducing better quality retailers
	45.7	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	I'm not familiar with these
	45.8	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	Please improve existing ones
	45.9	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	No
	45.10	Any other issues - Are there any other issues which you feel should be included in the Local Plan?	Current crime rates have to be cut. Active policing at all the times. Local markets make such a mess in the centre of Barking. The amount of litter left is unacceptable. They should be moved into roofed warehouse away from the open spaces. The new pavement has been ruined already. Please keep the best use and practice of everything when you invest money. It will have to last for generations
Local community resident 41	46.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	I don't like much about the borough any more. The only thing I do like is the sense of community we still have.

		This is where I have lived almost all of my life and so I care about the borough, but I like very little about it these days. I think Barking town centre has gone to the dogs; it looks so tacky with unsightly shops spilling out all over the place with food items; a scruffy market; dirt everywhere, rubbish, overflowing bins.
46.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	No more flats Thriving high streets
46.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Not sure B: A: No B: No
46.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Barking Town Centre• Dagenham Heathway• Chadwell Heath• Green Lane Barking Riverside	Bring in some decent shops; make parking easier (not via mobile phone), less rubbish all over the place on market days and no more ruining our beautiful old buildings by sticking a carbuncle on their backs. Decent shops are a priority, i.e. an English butcher; we need shoe shops, clothes shops [...], craft shops as knitting, crochet and other crafts are coming back into fashion, local diy shops. We need seating in the town centre, as we always used to have (not including Short Blue Place) where shoppers can sit and chat. We need all shops smartened up. The market should not extend their boundaries and neither should food shops. Euro bins should be emptied and not allowed to overflow. Plaques either set in the paving in date order or some sort of trail, or affixed to benches, depicting the colourful history of Barking Town Centre from the Abbey, the fishing fleet, the kings who stayed in the Abbey, Captain Cook's connection, Elizabeth Fry who is buried in the Quaker cemetery and so much more. This would be really interesting for people who already live here and for anyone just arrived. It would also create talking points leading to people actually speaking to each other as well as children learning what used to be here.
46.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	The ability to get on a bus with people actually queuing once again and the chance of getting a seat once you are on the bus, not having to stand while tiny children are given seats. Now and in 5 years: Needs are a sports hall in the town centre as we used to have. So many people are being deprived of playing sport or exercising here as we used to in a large sports hall; this covers old and young. In 15 years - who knows. Everything to be accessible. Sufficient shops to get my shopping, not too far from a bus stop.
46.6	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Far too much traffic, lorries. Buses constantly overcrowded. No lifts at Barking Station which stops mobility impaired people going into London. The one lift there is not fit for purpose and means a long walk for most people. Buses are always packed to capacity and very difficult to get on, if they even stop. People don't queue any more which makes it extremely difficult for elderly and disabled people. Buggies going on buses are way too large and take up too much space. People put very small children on a seat rather than on their lap while adults stand. Too many people are allowed on buses. Barking station should have a lift on every platform to make it accessible for everyone.
46.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	St Margaret's Church; our Court House (old town hall) before it was ruined; the Abbey ruins. I love St Margaret's Church and the Abbey ruins because of the ambience and the history behind them. I love the old town hall/court house but not with the carbuncle that's on it now. Love all our very old buildings because they have character. I love walking along the green walkway/drainage ditch on Thames View listening to all the birds singing but this area desperately needs cleaning out of all the rubbish that's dumped there.
46.8	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	The Lemonade building; all coloured flats in the town centre look tacky and most of the shop fronts in Barking look dreadful. Really don't like the carbuncle on the back of the old courthouse. I don't like most of the shops because they look really tacky with loads of their goods outside all untidy. I think the Lemonade building is an eyesore, as is the BLC and all the coloured flats. Garishly painted shop shutters are cheap looking. Barking Park used to be lovely but the lake isn't cared for any more; it's always full of rubbish. Used to be a vibrant part of the park when the boats were in use; no longer though.
46.9	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	Ones that attempt to keep people involved and out of isolation. TRA because we talk about issues, problems, anything going on; important because we can help people sort things out and it's a way for everyone to meet and talk. Coffee morning; gets isolated people out to socialise and make new friends. Golden Years: as above. Local library/Sue Bramley Centre is important because it is the hub of our estate, our community centre.
46.10	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	We need support for the young, ages 15-19 in particular, engaging them in sport and other activities in leisure time.

			We need local activities for young people; particularly during school holidays. Someone to lead games, football, rounders, anything that can be enjoyed by both sexes. A sports hall in the town centre; as we used to have No badminton any more; so many people missing out. Vegetation (i.e. shrubs, flowers) around the town would make it look less bleak. Â
	46.11	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Yes Yes
	46.12	Any other issues - Are there any other issues which you feel should be included in the Local Plan?	I think we should stop bringing so many problem families into the borough; we have far too many residents and are slowly losing our open spaces which isn't good for anyone's health. Consultations should be more widely advertise. Barking was once a lovely town - 20+ years ago - would be great to see it back to that, in which case more people would want to visit.
Local community resident 42	47.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	The sense of community. There are many community festivals and events all year round that brings the community together creating a respectful, fun cohesion.
	47.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Developed, clean, balanced
	47.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Yes B: No
	47.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane Barking Riverside	Provide essential leisure facilities such as libraries, swimming pools, gyms, cafe's, youth clubs etc. Prices should also be reasonable for the working class and more adverts on billboards or bus stop stands showcasing stores in barking and Dagenham. More streetlights in dark areas during evening and night time so people can feel safe when accessing and visiting shops, access services etc, especially during winter when it gets dark quicker.
	47.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	A. More streetlights is less lit areas such as parks and alley ways, which are usually shortcuts to getting to places. More bins so littering isn't an option and streets can remain clean. More local fundraise events to involve young adults, youths and the general adults in charity work and giving to the less privileged B.Same thing as the above but with more emphasis on the community helping one another and becoming a collectivist society rather than individualistic
	47.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough? 	The buses play games with people's emotions, the bus arrival app or the bus arrival page on the Internet will say '5 mins' the bus will come 10/15 mins later. Also some bus drivers seem to hate its passengers Because you could be walking up The stairs but the bus would already be speeding on and you would have to compose yourself before you appear like an idiot
	47.7	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Barking library because it has everything such as knitting club which I attend during holidays, poetry groups which I also attend when I am free and also job opportunities, nearby food places and access to then Internet. Mayesbrook outdoor gym and indoor gym, because it's effective and also free (the outdoor gym) plus you have the option of jogging round the park; also has shops near by which is great. Goresbrook park has amazing play things and I generally love parks. Its usually well maintained and clean with Heathway close by to get to shops or the station.
	47.8	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Dagenham library is too loud and too social and I usually avoid it, whereas in barking library its silent upstairs mostly and also downstairs is tranquil because everything is spaced out or under control. Renwick road area near the new houses close to Canonsleigh Road, the little path from the 173 bus stop to the houses behind it is scary at night because it isn't well lit, plus the bushes create horrific illusions which make it harder to walk through because it creates fear in me Personally.
	47.9	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	I'm not really sure what you mean by groups but I'm going to guess what you mean. Youth groups are important because they keep some kids of the street and give most children from troubled homes something to do while staying safe. Poetry groups, arts and crafts, knitting groups and sports group give people a chance to develop A skill for life and allow people to discover a side of them that they may not have known existed, also these groups are therapeutic when put to practice and could become a trade or career for some, which is important. Religions groups are also important as they provide a sense of self, respect and understanding in a community, for all religious backgrounds.
	47.10	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	Cooking classes, it's the one single thing I am most passionate about. I worry that I will never be able to feed myself properly and I will live on takeouts forever. I think cooking activities are necessary to teach people how to care and feed themselves properly, it could

			include cultural delicacies and menus but the whole idea of it is that when youths go to university they eat well and can cook, rate of obesity may decrease, healthy wellbeing may increase. It will give people a chance to learn a skill also. It should be affordable so not to scare people off
	47.11	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Yes
Local community resident 43	48.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	It has plenty of schools, shops and leisure centres nearby
	48.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Improved
	48.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: No B: No
	48.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Barking Town Centre• Dagenham Heathway• Chadwell Heath• Green Lane Barking Riverside	Local adventure play grounds/youth clubs
	48.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	Better transport systems
	48.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Bus routes (there should be a bus that goes from Stanley avenue bus stop to Mill lane bus stop so it is easier for school children)
	48.7	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	St Chads park, Mayesbrook park and Shadwell heath high street
	48.8	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	I don't like Chadwell heath because there isn't enough local parks and areas for playing football
	48.9	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	Football areas
	48.10	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	No
	48.11	Any other issues - Are there any other issues which you feel should be included in the Local Plan?	There should be local outdoor adventure playgrounds
Local community resident 44	49.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Good transport links to central London and the local area.
	49.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Safe, vibrant and innovate
	49.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Yes B: Yes
	49.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Barking Town Centre• Dagenham Heathway	Encourage the establishment of quality shops, cafes which are open in the evening and family orientated restaurants. Barking Town Centre could also benefit a great deal if there was a cinema complex there, that would encourage more people to visit. Limit the number of fast food outlets and betting shops. I believe that Barking market is of poor quality, it makes it difficult to visit the area it occupies,

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chadwell Heath Green Lane Barking Riverside	particularly in the evening when it's being closed down for the day and cleared up, I think the town centre would be much better off without it.
49.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years		A and B - Employment, various community activities and a good health service.
49.6	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?		The buses are too crowded, particularly the number 5. There is no direct bus service from Barking to Queens hospital. I think that the provision of free travel for school children contributes significantly to the overcrowding on busses outside school hours. Free travel could be limited in some way. For example they could be given a set limit on the number of journeys they can make each day to allow them to travel to and from home and school. This could help with the congestion on buses and encourage school children to walk more. More needs to be done to encourage cyclists to use the roads and not the pavement.
49.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response. 		Barking Abbey, a peaceful and quiet space. Eastbury Manor House, an attractive building of historical importance.
49.8	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.		Barking Market. I think it's of poor quality, it makes it difficult to visit the area it occupies, particularly in the evening when it's being closed down for the day and cleared up, I think the town centre would be much better off without it. The pavement opposite Barking station is too narrow and therefore very crowded. I also consider Barking town centre to be unsafe in the late evening and at night.
49.9	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.		Activities at Barking Bath House. They support my well-being and are local.
49.10	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.		A cinema complex in Barking town centre, more quality/ family orientated restaurants and an arts and cultural centre which reflects the diversity of the area.
49.11	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?		Yes
49.12	Any other issues - Are there any other issues which you feel should be included in the Local Plan?		There could be an explanation of how the plan links in with and supports the health and well-being of residents.
Local community resident 45	50.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Quieter than most parts of London.
	50.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	vibrant, cultural, working class
	50.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Not sure B: No
	50.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barking Town Centre Dagenham Heathway Chadwell Heath Green Lane Barking Riverside	More road shows and events for the whole community. Get big companies to come onto Heathway and do freebies, and work with the people of the community.
	50.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	A. Less traffic in Dagenham and renovated roads, less pot holes and r B. New road routes to decrease traffic on Heathway, Dag East and
	50.6	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	

	50.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response. 	Barking Sporthouse and Gym Becontree Heath Leisure Centre Dagenham Library
	50.8	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Flats behind Dagenham Heathway Mall, all flats around Althorne Way,
	50.9	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	African & Caribbean Bethnal Church
	50.10	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	Black History Month Celebrations Lack of events embracing different cultures
	50.11	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Yes
	50.12	Any other issues - Are there any other issues which you feel should be included in the Local Plan?	Encourage local businesses to continue business at late hours.
Local community resident 46	51.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	There isn't anything special or exciting about the borough
	51.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Safe, neighbourly, exciting
	51.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Yes B: No
	51.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barking Town Centre Dagenham Heathway Chadwell Heath Green Lane Barking Riverside	They need better shops on Dagenham Heathway and make it cleaner. Less traffic congestion. Make some roads wider. Better parking/access to Iceland. less station closure at weekends. Make yellow boxes more enforced.
	51.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	A. Better 6 form areas at Sydney Russell (get the 6 formers their own lunch area). B. Generally tidy and brighten the area its very old and untidy and needs modernising
	51.6	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Transports good
	51.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response. 	Pondfield and parsloes park because its nice to hang out there.
	51.8	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Heathway hill area because it has bad shops its unsafe at times and is untidy.
	51.9	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	None
	51.10	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	Ice rink and roller skating rink
	51.11	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Yes
	51.12	Any other issues - Are there any other issues which you feel should be included in the Local Plan?	Have a roller skating rink
Local community resident 47	52.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Being able to afford housing
	52.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Green buzzing infrastructure
	52.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for:	A: Yes

		A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	B: Not sure
	52.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barking Town Centre Dagenham Heathway Chadwell Heath Green Lane Barking Riverside	Have facilities that attract more people with disposable income and those who live outside the borough.
	52.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	Secondary school provision 15 years - clean quiet streets where my children can travel independently
	52.6	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	I have no transport complaints
	52.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response. 	Dagenham library and the museum.
	52.8	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Most billings in the borough - there's no life in this borough
	52.9	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	All community groups having a shared space to do things for themselves and for everyone
	52.10	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	Yes, local places for religious education - there is nothing for Muslims Which is an important part of teaching children the peaceful values for children so that their knowledge void isn't filled with other sources. I don't know if know if there is a demand for other religious groups No space for the community to come together
	52.11	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	No
	52.12	Any other issues - Are there any other issues which you feel should be included in the Local Plan?	There are no decent jobs for people with qualifications. Tower hamlets has changed significantly with Canary Wharf - why don't we think long term and find a way of investing in the borough which brings in improvements
Local community resident 48	53.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	We love that the Becontree estate was built for soldiers from first world war and people moving from unsuitable homes in London and the heritage if fords. That makes Dagenham very special and the fact the Becontree estate still exists and we have lived and live in it.
	53.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Good shops on Heathway, more pedestrianisation, regular buses
	53.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Yes B: No
	53.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barking Town Centre Dagenham Heathway Chadwell Heath Green Lane Barking Riverside	More choice of good shops such as bigger presence of high street names and amenities that people need. Less of bookmakers and chicken shops. Back to how the borough was in the fifties and sixties.
	53.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	A. Things already noted. B. more entertainment for teenagers

	53.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough? 	The buses are too crowded and meant to be every ten mins but between four and seven pm you are lucky to get one every half hr so very unreliable. Heathway way too much traffic
	53.7	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Woodlands the manor house and now registry office as we love history and the borough has done well to keep a lot of key features. Local cinemas and Central Park and it's amenities. Also the civic centre.
	53.8	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Heathway because it has no shops apart from bookmakers, chicken shops and pawn shops mostly and it makes my wife sad as when she was younger it used to be much more varied. We know it could be so much better.
	53.9	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	None as such
	53.10	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	More lgbt spaces or groups. More for teenagers to do and positive influences for teenagers and inspiration of what the borough stood for years ago with Becontree estate and helping people.
	53.11	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Yes
Local community resident 49	54.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Has good leisure facilities and plenty of parks .
	54.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Clean, not over crowded , happy
	54.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Yes B: Not sure
	54.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barking Town Centre Dagenham Heathway Chadwell Heath Green Lane Barking Riverside	To provide a good choice of shops and restaurants and clean public toilets. Good transport links.
	54.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	A.) Good schools and colleges. Plenty of doctors , dentists , hospitals , citizen advice bureaus. Good places of work . shopping areas. B.) As above plus facilities for older people/elderly people to attend i.e. clubs and supported or sheltered housing.
	54.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough? 	The 368 bus route need to have double deckers as the route gets over crowded on single deckers. A bus service is needed down Porters Avenue end of Mayesbrook park going towards Becontree and Martian's corner.
	54.7	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	St Margaret's church and the green field inside the church. Mayesbrook park .
	54.8	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	The new look buildings all being built in Barking.
	54.9	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	All are.
	54.10	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Yes
		54.11	Any other issues - Are there any other issues which you feel should be included in the Local Plan?
Local community resident 50	55.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Lower accommodation costs
	55.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	More cycle lanes, better public transport, more pubs

	55.3	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barking Town Centre Dagenham Heathway Chadwell Heath Green Lane Barking Riverside	More cycle lanes, better public transport, more pubs Lower crime Put Barking, Upney & Becontree stations in Zone 3 Build another Barking Riverside station near Lodge Avenue when extending London Overground
	55.4	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	A Lower crime, more cycle lanes, better public transport (see my answer to Local Plan for full details) B More social care, better hospitals
	55.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough? 	More cycle lanes needed, better public transport (more bus routes, buses & night buses). Extra Station should be built near Lodge Avenue as part of London Overground extension.
	55.6	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Mayesbrook Park, grass, lake, canoe club + shortcut to Upney station
	55.7	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Barking Industrial Estate. Burglary record for RM10. General litter, fly tipping
	55.8	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	Don't know
	55.9	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	More pubs Multiplex in Barking (Newham Showcase is not in Barking & hard to reach by public transport)
	55.10	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Yes
	55.11	Any other issues - Are there any other issues which you feel should be included in the Local Plan?	New + existing affordable flats (nothing over 4 storeys) & houses for rent & for buy
Local community resident 51	56.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Shops and banks not too far. Easy access to all routes.
	56.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Cleaner, Parks, Shops
	56.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Yes B: Yes
	56.4	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	More shops and banks. Train station near to Thames Road.
	56.5	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Trains
	56.6	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Run down units.
	56.7	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Yes, could do with more parks.
Local community resident 52	57.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Easy access to all areas.
	57.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Listen to the people's needs
	57.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years?	A: B: Yes

		B: the next 15 years?	
	57.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane • Barking Riverside 	A place for all cultures, not just what Boris London Mayor sees.
	57.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	We need a traveller site. There is not enough homes for us. It is in the plan but never acted on.
	57.6	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	Local councillors that listen to the people and act on what they need. Like the Becontree and Thames ward councillors, they are what councillors should be.
	57.7	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Good parks
Local community resident 53	58.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	It has always been home.
	58.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	More homes for everyone.
	58.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: B: Yes
	58.4	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	An overdue traveller site. The need for traveller pitches has to be addressed. It is ridiculous that it is over looked year after year. Travellers are people too.
	58.5	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Barking Park
	58.6	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Rush Green open spaces
	58.7	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	Faith and culture groups because they care about people's cultures.
	58.8	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Yes
Local community resident 54	59.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	It is run by a Labour Council
	59.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Homes to suit everyone.
	59.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: B: Yes
	59.4	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years	There should be a traveller site built. It is overdue. I think that in a growing community. For no new pitches in 35 years in unacceptable.

		B: 15 years	
	59.5	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Barking Riverside
	59.6	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	Councillor E Carpenter as she is on everyone's side and speaks for the people even if they don't fit in the box.
	59.7	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Yes
Local community resident 55	60.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	It has always had a good feeling of home.
	60.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Fairness for all cultures.
	60.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: B: No
	60.4	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	More traveller provision. There is not enough attention paid to the needs of traveller families' cultures.
	60.5	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	Faith and culture group. Becontree councillors as they are in touch with the people and people need councillor that listen to and don't ignore them.
Local community resident 56	61.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Home
	61.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	All people treated with the same respect.
	61.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: B: No
	61.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane • Barking Riverside 	Better parking in Dagenham Heathway
	61.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	Traveller sites as there is no provision for travellers as the waiting list is hopeless and there has been no added pitches in years.
	61.6	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	A13 too industrial looking.
	61.7	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	Councillors who speak up for people's needs Faith and Culture Group as it looks at all cultures and cares for their needs.
Local community resident 62	62.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	People
	62.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Traveller people treated with respect like all.
	62.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: B: Yes

	62.4	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	A traveller site as there are not enough traveller pitches provided and there is not enough being done to accommodate their needs.
Local community resident 58	63.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Its under Labour Council
	63.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	More traveller sites
	63.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: B: Yes
	63.4	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	More traveller pitches as there are not enough and hasn't been for over 30 years.
	63.5	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Barking Riverside
	63.6	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Faith and Culture Group. Councillors - people who are listening to the community.
Local community resident 59	64.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	I have lived here all my life
	64.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	My home
	64.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: B: Yes
	64.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane • Barking Riverside 	Barking Riverside - homes for travellers
	64.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	Homes for traveller families according to their culture and way of life.
	64.6	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Barking Town Centre
	64.7	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	Councillor Carpenter. She is a people person.
	64.8	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Yes
Local community resident 60	65.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	I like the way people of all cultures can live together and it's big enough to accommodate everyone's needs

	65.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Provision for traveller families
	65.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: B: Yes
	65.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane • Barking Riverside 	Barking Riverside - traveller site
	65.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	I would like to see a traveller site included in the new homes plan
	65.6	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	The riverside
	65.7	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	Councillor Carpenter.
Local community resident 61	66.1	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Fairness
	66.2	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: B: Yes
	66.3	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane • Barking Riverside 	Better parking, cleaner alleys, better lighting
	66.4	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	I would like to see more provisions made for traveller families as they are always over looked when new homes are being built.
	66.5	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	I don't see a problem with transport
	66.6	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Barking Town Centre
	66.7	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	Faith and Culture and Councillor Carpenter as she is a brilliant lady who works for everyone no matter who they are or from what culture.
	66.8	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Councillors of Becontree ward as they are there for everyone's needs.
	66.9	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	I think there are enough parks and open space
Local community resident 62	67.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	It's been my home for over 20 years

	67.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	More traveller homes
	67.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: B: Yes
	67.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane • Barking Riverside 	Barking Riverside - traveller site
	67.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	I hope there will be a traveller site provided.
	67.6	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Barking Town Hall as it is old town.
	67.7	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	Faith and Culture as it is the only one that will help the travellers.
	67.8	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	I think there are enough parks
Local community resident 63	68.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Mixed culture
	68.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	People treated fairly
	68.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: B: Yes
	68.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane • Barking Riverside 	Barking Town Centre - better parking
	68.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	A new traveller site as there hasn't been provision for traveller families for over 35 years.
	68.6	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Local councillors. They are the ones that the people communicate with and need.
	68.7	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Yes
Local community resident 64	69.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	The completed new regeneration of the constructions in Barking centre, the new police station, the new Asda and Mayesbrook Park, the Olympics legacy.
	69.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Like the old St Margaret's Church to the new completed renovation and affordable social housing and the help to buy. Also lets make the children of Barking do sports please!

	69.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Yes (with the help to buy!) B: Yes
	69.4	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	If you could make tramways like in Paris, Strasbourg and Bonn, that will be better but with the bus 5 or 62 or 368, I am very well served!
	69.5	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	Sport for the children and girls of LBBD to be out of drugs and gun crime. All European countries are doing it!
	69.6	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	No. We need more green spaces and parks.
Local community resident 65	70.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Very good transport system, Freedom Pass travel and the dignity of Dagenham Civic Centre with the feeling of space afforded by its frontage and Central Park.
	70.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Lots of the tree lined streets and neighbourhood shops providing the daily necessities for day to day living.
Local community resident 66	71.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Historic boundary however now anachronistic to cede two areas (Marks Gate and Chadwell Heath) north of Liverpool St to Romford railway line to adjacent borough of Redbridge
	71.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Rubbish free - people lack of respect for each other and surroundings. Bright and airy - reduce pollution. Accessible local food shops - reduce business rates to independent food stores in neighbourhood parades e.g. bottom of Upney Lane and Goresbrook Village.
	71.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Yes B: Yes
	71.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Barking Town Centre• Dagenham Heathway• Chadwell Heath• Green Lane• Barking Riverside	BTC - rent free start up retail offer, a cinema. Dagenham Heathway - no through route (except buses) W to E on High Road from Coopers Arms to Mill Lane. Green Lane - Pedestrianise (except buses) Green Lane from Rowalton Parade to Bennett's Castle Lane. Barking Riverside - a cinema.
	71.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	Well maintained pavements.
	71.6	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Stop HGVs on Whalebone Lane North, north of Moby Dick. Put industry south of A13. Refurbish pedestrian underpasses and walkways.
	71.7	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Eastbury Manor House needs minibus transfers esp. for private functions. Borough archives at Valence House need minibus transfers. Barking Town Quay, Dagenham Dock for waterside.
	71.8	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Japan Road community centre site derelict and fly-tipped. Redevelop Selinas Lane/Freshwater Road for housing - many industrial units are past proper use and create pavement parking nuisance.
	71.9	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	No. Ensure significant public amenity space with new developments including offices changed to accommodation.
Local community resident 67	72.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	I was born in Dagenham in 1947. I do think parts of it are not so good now.
	72.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	I was born in Dagenham in 1947. I do think parts of it are not so good now.
	72.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years?	Another hospital. Another school.

		B: the next 15 years?	
	72.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barking Town Centre Dagenham Heathway Chadwell Heath Green Lane Barking Riverside	A: Yes B: Yes
	72.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	Dagenham Heathway - A Primark
	72.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough? 	Another hospital or two more schools. I am very worried about what will happen to the May and Baker/Sanofi ground. I was very upset when Sainsburys pulled out. We could really do with another big supermarket in Dagenham East.
	72.7	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	So far, our buses and trains are very good. However, some stations, including Dagenham East and Hornchurch, could do with some sort of slope to make it easy for prams and shopping trollies.
	72.8	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	I used to like going to Goresbrook swimming pool/gym. It was such a shame that it closed. However, the new pool/gym is very good.
	72.9	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	The children's centres at the schools. I take my grand daughter to Leys and John Perry. They are all fantastic - please keep them going.
	72.10	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	Roller skating rink
	72.11	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Park playgrounds could do with a bit of care and attention plus toilets.
Local community resident 68	73.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Its green open spaces with its parks which often have ponds. Its citizens are generous giving to charity. Many of the streets are cleaner than more inner city parts of London. Many of its people are very strong and resilient and family orientated loving big families.
	73.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Racial tolerance and acceptance. Resources spent on building up our people and our communities at a local level. A competent leadership from the Council, MPs and other leaders. Not only taking money through fines/tax but also providing services.
	73.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: No B: No
	73.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barking Town Centre Dagenham Heathway Chadwell Heath Green Lane Barking Riverside	Cheaper or free parking for car drivers in BTC and Dagenham Heathway. Wider range of shops, e.g. Primark, Clarks, M and S. Sainsburys car park (Chadwell Heath) is adequate as it give 3 hours parking but still a wider range of shops is needed. Green Lane - less parking tickets handed out at roads close to Green Lane and more free parking. A wider range of shops, especially clothes/shoes.
	73.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	Higher standards of GP and local hospital healthcare. Larger accommodation - 3 to 4 bedroom homes with larger living rooms and bedrooms. Local jobs/ local training opportunities. Local homework clubs for 5 year olds and above, free or at reasonable prices. Children's centres, good provision for under 5s and parenting courses.
	73.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough? 	I would like more affordable cheaper transport in the borough for these on low incomes. I would like a link between Dagenham Heathway and Barking on the bus.
	73.7	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	I love the churches, Bethel Christian Centre (on Bennett's Castle Lane) and Lifeline/The Hub (on Bennett's Castle Lane) as they provide toddler groups and encouragement and sometimes exercise to young mums. I like the libraries especially when staff are friendly. I like the scenery at Valance House and Valance Park and at Eastbury House.
	73.8	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	I feel sad to see unused pubs with broken windows all boarded up, empty land with nothing being used for it. I dislike seeing empty homes on one is living in. Shops no one is working in. I hate seeing people dumping rubbish on pavements or on green spaces. I don't like when people don't care for their environment.

	73.9	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	I exercise at the weekend with 'Our Parks' a free exercise session in parks. Toddler group at St Thomas Church, Chadwell Heath Baptist Church, Becontree Baptist Church, Lifeline/Hub and Bethel Christian Centre, Valance Library runs toddler groups for the under 5s. The park rangers run activities for over 5s. I attend bible study at Bethel Church in Parsloes Avenue. My child attends swimming lessons at Becontree Heath Leisure Centre. These groups help prevent isolation and help aid children's development and give us the opportunity to develop positive skills.
	73.10	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	More children's centres doing activities for the under 5s and children's centres are closing rapidly. Youth provision seems in adequate as many youth hang around on street instead of being actively involved in something positive. Homework clubs to help children on a open-to-one basis who struggle with work in primary school. More provision of free or low cost exercise for mothers of young children, like 'Our Parks' free exercise.
	73.11	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Just provide staff maintained toilets as it is such a relief when in places like Barking Park and Chadwell Heath Park you can access a toilet especially when you have children. Regular cleaning up of dog poo and broken glass. Encourage drunk people not to loiter in park just drinking alcohol.
Local community resident 69	74.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Creation of public spaces. Cheaper accommodation. Market.
	74.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Better infrastructure linking Barking Town Centre to central London and Riverside. Development of existing areas. Annual festival in Barking Park. Better value services for residents.
	74.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Not sure B: Not sure
	74.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Barking Town Centre• Dagenham Heathway• Chadwell Heath• Green Lane Barking Riverside	BTC - create more choice of decent shops, cafes, cultural centres to cater for residents in Barking. E.g. proper use of the former Magistrates Court and the Police Station for those who live here.
	74.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years <ul style="list-style-type: none">• B: 15 years	5 years. 1. Better housing. 2. Improved transport links (i.e. more frequent services) to Central London. 3. Better use of public spaces. 4. Relatively new town centre to be cleaner and not so shoddy. 15 years. Same as above plus more and better facilities for residents re education, health and culture, and more varied eating places and restaurants.
	74.6	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	1. Crossrail or DLR linking Barking to Central London. 2. More frequent and bigger trains on the GOBLIN. 3. Tube timetable clock on the tube sections/platforms.
	74.7	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	The BLC - unfortunately the earlier closing times really disappointed me.
	74.8	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	The old houses off the market place are an eye sore and their alleyways connecting to the high street are very isolated and feel unsafe.
	74.9	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	1. A Chinese Community Centre for Barking. 2. Theatrical arts to be more affordable. 3. Yearly musical festival to be in Barking's Parks would increase borough profile.
	74.10	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	The parks in Barking need to have more facilities such as outdoor gyms, table tennis tables, fitness centres, better eating and drinking experiences. And annual festival activities.
Local community resident 70	75.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	St Margaret's Church and the Abbey ruins. Its close proximity to London and Essex. The Chase (Eastbrookend), Valance House. Eastbury House. Good transport links, Town Hall, Broadway Theatre. Town Quay, Barking. Dagenham Village and church. Civic Centre Dagenham. The parks.
	75.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Less inhabitants and overcrowding. Decent infrastructure of doctors/hospitals/dentists. A vibrant art and cultural quarter. Refurbished river area with walks. Less greasy/unhealthy takeaway food shops. Less litter. People respecting each other. Barking station frontage clear of drinks/unsociable behaviour of an evening. No more run down shops/buildings - owners should be made to maintain their properties. No more shops with dusty old vegetables outside looking disgusting.
	75.3	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Barking Town Centre• Dagenham Heathway	BTC - No more betting shops, clean up the town, no more unhealthy takeaway food establishments, decent shops for people/ cafes and coffee shops selling good healthy food. Heathway - Good shops and cafes, some cultural life, clean up/refurbish station. Chadwell Heath - Keep its individual shops/cafes, clean up area/litter. Green Lan - as above. Develop the Riverside Quay area properly.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane Barking Riverside	
	75.4	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	To have access to health practitioners. Not to be surrounded by some ramshackle shops/buildings decaying. No betting shops or greasy takeaways. Good transport links. Arts/cultural activities. Breathing space!
	75.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough? 	Overcrowding on buses and trains. Congested roads in Barking. Parking is a problem in Barking.
	75.6	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	See question 1. I like them because by and large they are the only decent things left in the borough.
	75.7	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	I do not like the run down shops and betting shops rife all over the borough. The library in Barking was appealing when first built but like other buildings has not been maintained or cleaned and is scruffy and run down now. Barking station forecourt at night is particularly horrible. The road cleaners deserve a medal for clearing this.
	75.8	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	Friends of Valance House in Dagenham was a particularly good group but has now disbanded - lack of people to take on committee roles.
	75.9	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	No art galleries - the area is like a cultural desert. The only art/entertainment place is Broadway Theatre which can be expensive. Where are the youth facilities to engage young people. All you seem to be doing is building loads of flats for yet more people.
	75.10	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	No - not in terms of the population. Where are the open spaces aside of parks? Barking is full of flats. Why not make the area around the Quay and river nice for people to enjoy. Parks staff do a good job in maintenance/ keeping them alright.
	75.11	Any other issues - Are there any other issues which you feel should be included in the Local Plan?	I would be quite willing to come and talk to you regarding what is wrong with the borough and how you can address it. Survey doesn't ask this!!
Local community resident 71	76.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	It has many historical that have interesting links to the past: a few are Eastbury House, Valance House, St Margaret's Church and Abbey Ruins, Dagenham Village Church. Creekmouth is another interesting historical project. The borough is very good at providing over 60's reasonable rates for activities to help keep them healthy such as swimming, yoga, pilates and all kinds of various exercise and keep fit activities and up to April 2015 all these were free to over 60's. There are too many walking programmes and lots of meetings to go too far, too numerous to mention. Absolutely no chance or reason for anyone to be bored. Main libraries are really good and again have a very varied programme of events to participate in.
	76.2	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Not sure B: Not sure
	76.3	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane • Barking Riverside 	Spread the word by lots of advertising in many methods.
	76.4	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	Just want a peaceful life!
	76.5	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	The whole of the borough is so overcrowded, more buses are definitely needed especially at morning rush hour times and even earlier than this. Frequently it is impossible to get on a bus - the EL1, EL2 or 387 near Greatfields Park to go to town centre - they let people off but are already too full to let more passengers on so they drive off. This has become a real nuisance to me as I have bad osteoarthritis in my knee and find it very difficult to walk much. The no. 5 bus is similarly far too often crowded when coming in to the town centre, also when going and coming from Romford. things are even worse in wet weather. When catching a 62 bus at Barking Station around 7.15am going toward Marks Gate it took about 1/4 hour just to travel from the station to the Fanshawe Avenue roundabout - only about 2 stops! Needless to say I was very late for my appointment. Another annoyance that is happening ever more frequently is many buses change their destination mid-journey. This happened on a 387 bus recently making me late for my hospital appointment and the public have no way of knowing this is going to happen.

	76.6	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Abbey Leisure Centre is a wonderful building. Love swimming there regularly and other activities to make myself and others keep as well as possible and able to enjoy life by keeping mobile. St Margaret's Church is beautiful and of great historical importance as is Eastbury House and Valance House.
	76.7	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	There are still many uncultivated areas that are just left to gather rubbish and weeds. We do not want any more high rise blocks of flats - they look terrible and spoil the environment.
	76.8	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	Our own local Sutton Community Association and Neighbourhood watch scheme is very important in our immediate area where I live, of which I've been on the committee for 30 years which I'm told is one of the longest running Neighbourhood Watch scheme in Barking and Dagenham. Barking Photographic Society held at Eastbury House weekly is another important and interesting group I belong to.
	76.9	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	It is a shame the people who used to enjoy playing badminton in the old Abbey Sports Centre cannot do so, or squash of course, in our new leisure centre. Many people have mentioned this to me.
	76.10	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Probably right amount. Please keep them all. Public toilets are needed in both Mayesbrook and Greatfields Parks. Gates should be locked after dark to help prevent vandalism and undesirables.
Local community resident 72	77.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Nothing now. Used to be the place people wanted to move to. Now it is a place people cannot wait to get out of.
	77.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Better shops - not poundland etc. Less fast food places. Cleaner streets.
	77.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Not sure B: Not sure
	77.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Barking Town Centre• Dagenham Heathway• Chadwell Heath• Green Lane• Barking Riverside	Better shops. Less undesirables hanging round these places. Barking Riverside is the only area that is perfect.
	77.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	again, more and better shops. Better transport infrastructure.
	77.6	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	More buses. Also no. 5 to go into Queens Hospital. When older or unwell, you don't want to have to change, especially hanging about in the cold.
	77.7	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Barking Abbey, Barking Park, Eastbury house. Part of old Barking. Also places you can lose yourself for a while.
	77.8	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	BLC/blocks in town square. These are the slums of tomorrow. Also do not like BLCs colour schemes.
	77.9	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	Youth clubs or young peoples shelters - to give them a purpose and stop hanging around streets. Also to keep them safe.
	77.10	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	More older people's leisure clubs (i.e. why did they take short mat bowls out of Barking Park). Plenty of room for it still to be there now as a lot of it is under used.
	77.11	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Yes
Local community resident 73	78.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	That it has changed a lot over the years. The community has changed towards each other and the borough they live in. Less people are interested or taking on responsibility for the borough they live in, bringing the standards down.
	78.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Community support. Whole borough improvement. More effective homes, for those whom are helping to pay back into the Council system for funding.
	78.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for:	A: Not sure B: Not sure

		A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	
	78.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane • Barking Riverside 	BTC - Cleaner, safer, less youth unemployed. No empty buildings/shops. Heathway - Cleaner, safer, regeneration of shops. Chadwell Heath - More homes available, more community activities. Green Lane - safer, open spaces, youth help. Barking Riverside - more services, shops etc.
	78.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	5 years - For myself and my children - more decent, affordable, supported homes. Cleaner safer community. More open spaces, parks regeneration. 15 years - Homes, homeshare, open spaces, whole borough looked at for areas to be improved. No wasted land, spaces.
	78.6	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Car parking too expensive or unavailable.
	78.7	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Town hall, Civic Centre, Eastbury Manor, Valence House. These buildings reflect on the history of the borough. Encouraging tourists etc, bringing in funding to community. Unfortunately no parks or open spaces are full of interest or view.
	78.8	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Barking Police station (empty, unused), Barking courts (empty, unused), Castle Green, Eastbrook, Parsloes, St Chads, Mayesbrook open spaces with hardly to nothing within them. Other boroughs have nature reserve buildings. Playgrounds - views to make it attractive. Over the years, Heathway/Barking, Green Lanes, Becontree Heath, Broad Street have changed, area within its look appeal - e.g. empty shops, buildings, houses, unclean streets, waste, wasted open lands.
	78.9	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	Skate parks, boating in lakes, cafes in parks with more to view and do. Instead of empty buildings in parks, e.g. Mayesbrook, Dagenham Park, Parsloes Park. Tennis courts, football/basketball areas. Nature reserves instead of one!
	78.10	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	Yes, not enough in terms of quality. Nature reserves, RSBP etc. Nature buildings within parks. Improved play areas. Activities - skate parks etc.
Local community resident 74	79.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	At the moment nothing makes B & D special. More a feeling of overcrowding, lack of quality shops, restaurants and bars. Clean up to date open spaces.
	79.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Safe, clean, quiet
	79.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Not sure B: Not sure
	79.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane • Barking Riverside 	Quality shops and market stalls, restaurants, bars and police presence.
	79.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	Schools that are not totally overcrowded. [...]
	79.6	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Transport fairly good, lack of police presence @ Barking station is hell.
	79.7	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Parks, but badly run down, and no security presence.
	79.8	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Multi-coloured new builds. Glass works much better.

	79.9	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	Help with lack of housing for long term residents. Salvation Army
	79.10	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	Youth centres, restaurants, bars.
	79.11	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	NO ABSOLUTELY NOT. Up grade all parks, not just Barking. Keep a feeling of safety within the parks.
Local community resident 75	80.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	As a resident of Barking and Dagenham, I have experience many. Socialism e.g. multicultural system, which can be especially at times and fun to be in the community.
	80.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Understanding, unity, energetic
	80.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: No B: No
	80.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Barking Town Centre• Dagenham Heathway• Chadwell Heath• Green Lane• Barking Riverside	Listen to people in the community
	80.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	That is a safe place to live. Also to promote equity.
	80.6	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	I strongly believe the services are proficient.
	80.7	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	My favourite are the library, the gym and the town centre because it is tidy and reasonably appealing.
	80.8	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Nothing at this stage
	80.9	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	Although I do not use it often - I will presume the reading groups
	80.10	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	Not sure, maybe the youth centre for the young ones. Something to do.
	80.11	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Personally, the parks are ok. I myself use the park when I need to. Only problem is the dogs, they shouldn't be around the kids.
Local community resident 76	81.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	It is special and favourite place
	81.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Vicarage Field, Abbey Leisure Centre, Abbey Village
	81.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: B: Yes
	81.4	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Very good
	81.5	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Barking Town Hall

	81.6	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	No parking spaces and we can't even park at King Edwards Road
Local community resident 77	82.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Community
	82.10	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	No
	82.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Clean, safe, green areas/parks
	82.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Yes B: Yes
	82.4	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	5 years - right to buy. 15 years - safe environment
	82.5	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Lack of internal connecting roads
	82.6	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Library- Dagenham Heathway
	82.7	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	High rise buildings
	82.8	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	Children's Centres to meet the communities needs not just under 5's. Not a group but enjoyed festivals in the parks across the borough
	82.9	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	Young people and activities for people with mental health and learning disability
Local community resident 78	83.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Easy access to all local facilities
	83.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Homes, jobs, fun
	83.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: B: Yes
	83.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane • Barking Riverside 	BTC - Primark. Heathway - market. Chadwell Heath - market. Green Lane - market. Barking Riverside - Primark
	83.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	5 years - Schools, jobs, transport. 15 years - youth centres, jobs, a new mall, shopping centre for Dagenham
Local community resident 79	84.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Easy commute to Inner London. Good shops. Great customer service from the Council.
	84.10	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	No

	84.11	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Yes
	84.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Good location to live. Shopping. People
	84.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: B: Yes
	84.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane • Barking Riverside 	Free parking
	84.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	Good schools and housing
	84.6	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Good transportation at present
	84.7	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Lemonade building
	84.8	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	None
	84.9	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	Community meetings
Local community resident 80	85.1	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Safety is key. Family orientated. Youth friendly.
	85.2	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: No B: No
	85.3	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane • Barking Riverside 	BTC - More shops. Barking Riverside - hard to commute to.
	85.4	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	Lower crime rate and more family safety
	85.5	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Have another bus that goes into Romford from Barking alongside current bus, the 5 which comes from Canning Town.
	85.6	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Gascoigne Estate is just really unpleasant. Also, its not somewhere I want to be associated with. Also its extremely indiverse.
	85.7	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	The vibe. It's a youth centre for children who live in Barking and Dagenham. I really enjoy it.
	85.8	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	More 16+ youth centres for young people who live in Barking and Dagenham.

	85.9	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	I really wouldn't know because I don't go to parks in Barking and Dagenham because all the parks tend to be generic and the same.
Local community resident 81	86.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	The new Asda because it is much better than the old one. And the second thing that I like about B & D is my home cause it keeps me safe, and its not that far away from Romford.
	86.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Cleaner. Better looking buildings/shops. More activities to participate in which keeps younger adults out of trouble.
	86.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Yes B: Yes
	86.4	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	Schools to communicate better with not only pupils but with parents/carers. 15 years - To have more jobs for those who haven't got work or is incapable to leave the house.
	86.5	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Buses
	86.6	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Asda, McDonalds, Burger King, Home
	86.7	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	School because we have to learn. Old Asda
	86.8	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	The Vibe because the people that work with me are very supportive and make my voice heard. Tracey Clark and Chris Lane help a lot.
	86.9	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	No
	86.10	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Yes, but there is so many shops that are the same that are placed near each other within Barking.
Local community resident 82	87.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Gym- sports facilities. Clubs. Drama/Art clubs
	87.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Nature/countryside - better places. Less litter. Less pollution. Less crazy people/crime/death
	87.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: No B: No
	87.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Barking Town Centre• Dagenham Heathway• Chadwell Heath• Green Lane• Barking Riverside	More healthy living environment. Less pollution. Better sites. Needs more shops. People should stop being arrogant. More train stations.
	87.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	5 years - Jobs need to be less dictating. Less pollution of litter. Better well being. Healthy lifestyle. 15 years - Good to bring back using money on buses and not only contactless cards and oysters.
	87.6	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Not enough local buses going through Barking to Romford. Like the no 5 bus.

	87.7	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Romford - cinema, shops, everything. Its much better than Barking.
	87.8	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Buses - more buses to help the 5 bus - Barking to Romford.
	87.9	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	The Vibe. Mayesbrook Park
	87.10	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	Ice rinks, cinemas. Bowling, nice places to eat out.
	87.11	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	No, I think that the Local Plan should provide places where young children/people can go to 'chill out' without any animals around i.e. dogs droppings
Local community resident 83	88.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Well, I like the new Asda in Barking and I like all the atmosphere around the area.
	88.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	For the borough to be a better place.
	88.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: No B: No
	88.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Barking Town Centre• Dagenham Heathway• Chadwell Heath• Green Lane• Barking Riverside	More shops, local youth clubs, houses
	88.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	5 years - more houses. 15 years - more jobs.
	88.6	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	The buses, especially the 5 bus it gets too packed and it needs another bus route number it can be called 369 because that bus got cut out in 2010 and should be back.
	88.7	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	The gym place in Barking because it has a spa for 16+.
	88.8	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	I don't like Gascoigne Estate because its too trumpy, its dangerous, its unwelcoming, its too racial or undiverse.
	88.9	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	The Vibe!!!! Just love it
	88.10	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Yes
Local community resident 84	89.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Proximity to London
	89.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Growth, Regeneration, Change
	89.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: No B:
	89.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy:	BTC - Encourage growth/regeneration and retail mix. Heathway - encourage a focal point such as Wembley Central. Chadwell Heath - respond to Crossrail. Barking Riverside - Parking

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane • Barking Riverside 	
	89.5	<p>Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in:</p> <p>A: 5 years B: 15 years</p>	Family housing
	89.6	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Lack of options for Riverside. A13 congested, roundabout A406/A13 should be grade separated.
	89.7	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Building - Barking Station - under appreciated architecture. Place - Leftley Estate
	89.8	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Travel Lodge - Barking Town Square. Colour and type of materials, building does not look robust
	89.9	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	None
	89.10	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	There is no 'go to' park for children's play, a café, sports equipment etc. despite the borough having a lot of parks.
	89.11	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Adequate amount of parks. However they are under utilised, not used to their full potential.
Local community resident 85	90.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	It's better than other places but it has change
	90.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Cleaner, more speed cameras (residential areas). More road sweeping
	90.3	<p>Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for:</p> <p>A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?</p>	A: Yes B: Yes
	90.4	<p>Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane • Barking Riverside 	More big stores
	90.5	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Speeding cars (Lodge Avenue - lights)
	90.6	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Abbey and St Margaret's Church
	90.7	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	Used to use the library
	90.8	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Mayesbrook Park good
Local community resident 86	91.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Quiet, just moved into area
	91.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Peaceful and many green spaces
	91.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for:	A: Yes B: No

		A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	
	91.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane • Barking Riverside 	More parking, transport improvement
	91.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	Better transport for us without cars. More police presence
	91.6	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	More buses to all areas in the borough.
	91.7	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Parks, green areas throughout
	91.8	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Too many industrial areas
	91.9	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	Can't think of any
	91.10	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	Young people's facilities clubs etc
	91.11	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Could always do with more but keep the ones we have at the very least.
Local community resident 87	92.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Parks, markets and specially new homes.
	92.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	More universities and schools and bigger library
	92.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Yes B: Yes
	92.4	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	Homes and parks
	92.5	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Dagenham mall
	92.6	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Should be more secure
Local community resident 88	93.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Barking Park - bring back boating lake
	93.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Less litter, better pavements - uneven
	93.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Yes, but no where else to go, stuck (80) B: Yes

	93.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane Barking Riverside	BTC - Shopping area really nothing to inspire, less market days.
	93.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough? 	Buses are a problem
	93.6	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Barking church and Broadway looking very nice - needs to be looked after.
	93.7	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Flats behind magistrates court, lemonade building too tall, Vicarage
	93.8	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	Barking Forum for Elderly - not enough support for elderly. WI (not in Barking)
	93.9	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	Not a lot for young people to do
	93.10	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Yes, we are lucky. They are good as they area.
Local community resident 89	94.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	I will preface by saying I live outside of Barking but do travel to Asda for work and the public library for study - otherwise I haven't great knowledge of Barking
	94.2	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane • Barking Riverside 	BTC - Vicarage Fields seems a bit dated and lacking choice
	94.3	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	A friend who lives in Barking is having difficulty finding affordable one bedroom apartments
	94.4	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	I have been able to travel to work without issue
	94.5	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	The public library [Barking] has everything I need (a desk, plug socket, wifi) and the surrounding area is nice for breaks
	94.6	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	The market can be difficult to navigate through (nit picking!)
Local community resident 90	95.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	More shops for people with learning difficulties. More jobs needed
	95.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	More houses
	95.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Yes B: Yes
	95.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane 	BTC - More community please/Primark/improvements to Vicarage Field

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barking Riverside 	
	95.5	<p>Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in:</p> <p>A: 5 years B: 15 years</p>	More housing
	95.6	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	More trains and buses (overcrowded buses)
	95.7	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Asda - new store
	95.8	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	Volunteer work - Relish. More places for people to get jobs
	95.9	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	Bingo
	95.10	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Yes too many. More for children - i.e. Barking Park steam railway
Local community resident 91	96.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Transport hub, links, rail connections. Mid way between London and Essex. Dual character - London/Essex. History - church, abbey, River Roding. Its unique - a town in itself
	96.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Exciting, incredible, clean, renewed, regenerated
	96.3	<p>Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for:</p> <p>A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?</p>	<p>A: Not sure B: Not sure</p>
	96.4	<p>Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barking Town Centre Dagenham Heathway Chadwell Heath Green Lane Barking Riverside 	BTC - Regenerate Vicarage Fields. Quality coffee like Costa or Neros. Try and get WHSmith back. Sort out the market in East Street - it blocks the road and generates loads of rubbish.
	96.5	<p>Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in:</p> <p>A: 5 years B: 15 years</p>	<p>5 years - Cycle network, green spaces.</p> <p>15 years - Not sure. Good quality parks and green spaces are always required.</p>
	96.6	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Congestion - too many cars. Problems around Abbey Road. The station gets overcrowded at times.
	96.7	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	St Margaret's Church - beautiful, oasis, I am a church goer. New leisure centre - I swim regularly. River Roding - wildlife
	96.8	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	The 60s office blocks round the station. Ugly, dispiriting, poor image. Ripple Road is very ugly in parts. The market in East Street is dirty and obstructive.
	96.9	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	I am a regular church goer at St Margaret's.
	96.10	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	This year's folk festival was a success. We require more events like it. Family orientated pubs or Harvester type restaurant. Good quality restaurants.
	96.11	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	I think Barking is OK for parks. The Gascoigne Estate could do with more.
Local community resident 92	97.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Unfortunately there is not too much to like. The high street is full of £1 shops, chicken shops. Also Betting shops. You only come to Barking if you live here or are visiting family.
	97.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Immigration transit camp. There is no perfect picture

	97.3	Q5. If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Not sure B: No
	97.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Barking Town Centre• Dagenham Heathway• Chadwell Heath• Green Lane• Barking Riverside	BTC - Cut the number of takeaways, betting shops. Bring in major retailers. Heathway - knock it down and rebuild it. Chadwell Heath - good as it is. Barking Riverside - It's a retail park.
	97.5	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	5 years - to learn Polish. Try to leave the borough. 15 years - I would be disappointed to still be in this borough.
	97.6	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Too many buses! Also, by Lidl on the right turn into Ripple Road buses are using the left only turn into Barking to then turn right, cutting up legal abiding divers.
	97.7	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	I was happy in St Marys. The borough is slowly dying. Now it's terminal.
	97.8	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Barking high Street. There are no major retail stores. I go out of Barking for everything I need and for leisure.
	97.9	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important to you.	Unfortunately there are none that I have any interest in.
	97.10	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	Community? A primary school, Gascoigne School is a disgrace. I have never seen so many buildings and children crammed into such a small area!
	97.11	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	There is pleasant parkland and I'm pretty happy with this.
Local community resident 93	98.12	Issue 9. Planning for wellbeing, creating a healthy Barking and Dagenham.	Many pathways and pavements are damaged and full of potholes around Barking and Dagenham; this is causing falls and long term mobility difficulties adding to the cost of social care – would it not be more logical to bring the pavements up to standard across the borough as many of the pathways have not been repaired in over forty years causing myself and family members to fall as well as SU.
	98.1	Q13: What types of homes need to be built? By this we mean one two or three bedroom homes, flats, houses and bungalows.	There is a long waiting list for Sheltered and Extra Care accommodation. I would love to see more of these homes built as it is suited to both the ageing population and adults with a learning disability or mobility difficulties whom wish to live independently but need some support to maintain their independence. We have an increase in the number of children with a LD in the borough therefore it seems practical to prepare for a possible increase in the number of young adults that will need supported accommodation.
	98.2	Issue 7. How do we protect and improve the places, spaces and qualities that make Barking and Dagenham special?	Skyscrapers are not the solution to housing in Barking and Dagenham, we are a small town, going up because we are running out of ground space will destroy the spirit of Barking and Dagenham.
	98.3	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	Location 6 and 7 should be left alone – they have historical value linked to Old Dagenham Village – given the recent survey in the London Brough finding pollution is causing major health issues I think we should consider returning some of the old industrial estates back into green land – people's emotional wellbeing and access to local parks will increase the general standards in the borough by improving peoples quality of life that cost nothing if its walking distance away and increase peoples opportunities to blend and become one community when they have joined leisure spaces. Other brown lands in the borough would be better used if returned to fields and parks as it once was.
	98.4	Issue 3. The right mix and density of new homes.	Say not to buy to let – this has been the biggest downfall in the borough and caused the biggest anti social behaviour with over crowding in homes with more than three families per house, people don't come forward and complain for fear of repercussions – regulated affordable housing is needed; mortgages are already proving to be cheaper than rent but people don't earn sufficient income to be granted a mortgage; bring back council run housing with affordable cheap rent with stringent regulations and checks ensuring people who are genuinely in need of housing are prioritised. Housing needed should include an even number for single, small and large families as well as supported accommodation.
	98.5	Issue 6. Planning for transport infrastructure, schools, healthcare, leisure and recreation facilities needed to support our growing community.	Ensure there is sufficient healthcare, shops and schools before building new housing estates to spare existing facilities from being over loaded, stretching services, minimizing provisions to meet people's needs.
	98.6	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your areas in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Local parks no longer have park keepers therefore playground equipment is being destroyed by night time vandalizing – Locked up play grounds with a park keeper must surely save the borough more money in the long term plus it will help the community spirit bringing parents together. Parks need to be inclusive; LBD parks do not provide equipment for disabled children that are wheelchair users. All

			children should have access to play equipment regardless of any additional needs. Harrow Lodge Park in Hornchurch have some wonderful play equipment for wheelchair users enabling siblings to play together instead of the child with the disability watching her/his siblings play when s/he can't; this is a much needed facility in Barking and Dagenham.
	98.7	Issue 5. Creating successful town centres, becoming East London's cultural hub.	Local people should be consulted about business proposals door to door rather than notifications. Too many walkways are closed, too many supermarkets are appearing or expanding, express late night shops are becoming too commonplace.
	98.8	Q23: Do you think there is too much of one type of shop or high street use in our town centres? If yes, is this a good or bad thing? Please explain why.	Betting shops should not be allowed in Barking and Dagenham, we are a small town; gambling causes too many social problems and are more likely to cause difficulties in a town where people are generally poor all this is taking away the soul of Dagenham destroying the original communal spirit.
	98.9	Issue 4. Delivering new jobs and understanding Barking and Dagenham's place in the London economy.	Many creative businesses need more support, there should be a forum to help smaller businesses.
Local community resident 94	99.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Nothing now makes it special
	99.2	Q2: Has the Council correctly identified the seven locations for new homes and jobs, as set out in Figure 1, have we missed any locations or are there too many?	Industrial land , parks and shops must be protected. A variety of employment is need to suit all residents. Non-industrial work does not suit everybody.
	99.3	Q3: What development do you think we need and where?	Only enough development that will not overload the capacity of the road network and spoil the quality of life for present residents.
	99.4	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Safe, quiet, caring.
	99.5	Q5: If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next 5 years? B: the next 15 years?	A: Yes B: Yes
	99.6	Q7: How many homes should be built in Barking and Dagenham each year	Option A Only enough development that will not overload the capacity of the road network and spoil the quality of life for present residents.
	99.7	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	Wantz Road should be kept for industry.
	99.8	Q11: Should the Local Plan try to deliver 40 percent of all new homes as affordable homes or do you agree with the Council's approach to apply a lower target to a higher housing figure, which will deliver more affordable housing overall, along with more private rented housing?	Want less Council/Housing Association houses. More for sale to give people a chance to own a home.
	99.9	Q12: Do you think that the Local Plan should decide on the size of new homes which are built or should this be left to the market to decide? By this we mean space standards.	No
	99.10	Q13: What type of new homes need to be built? By this we mean one, two or three bedroom homes, flats, houses or bungalows for example.	To suit demographics with a significant number of bungalows. They are in demand nationally.
	99.11	Q14: How could the Council best plan for an ageing population? Ideas you may want to consider include types and location of housing and supporting facilities.	Yes plan for aging population both in terms of housing and support services.
	99.12	Q15: Where should future employment growth be located?	On industrial areas and shops.
	99.13	Q16: Do you think that the six economic sectors identified as having potential for growth in Barking and Dagenham (see above) are the right areas for the plan to focus on?	Yes
	99.14	Q18: Should the Local Plan provide more detailed guidance on the borough's industrial estates? If so, what should the strategy be for these areas?	Yes, information essential to make correct decision.
	99.15	Q19: What do you believe are the key barriers to businesses locating in Barking and Dagenham? You may want to consider the size, quality and location of existing premises and access to transport networks for example.	Business Rate level, road congestion
	99.16	Q20: Should the Local Plan consider the reuse of vacant and underused industrial sites for housing?	No industrial sites must be retained as such to provide employment potential. No land, no industrial development.
	99.17	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: • Barking Town Centre	Encourage a variety of shops that residents will find useful.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane • Barking Riverside 	
99.18	Q22: Do you feel that the proposed amendments to the borough's existing Town Centre hierarchy are correct (new District Centres at Merriellands Crescent, Merry Fiddlers and Barking Riverside)? If not what changes should be made?	Yes, but too much emphasis on Barking when a more decentralised approach benefits more residents.
99.19	Q23: Do you think there is too much of one type of shop or high street use in our town centres? If yes, is this a good or bad thing? Please explain why.	Too many of one type of shop does prevent development of a greater variety of shops in the area
99.20	Q24: Is there a need for a specific policy to protect against the loss of public houses (pubs)? Please explain why.	Retain pubs, they are meeting, recreation and entertainment places
99.21	Q25: What do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure? Please order using the numbers one to eight, with one being most important and eight being the least important.	Flood - 1. Health - 2 Transport - 3 Energy - 4 Utilities - 5 Social Facilities - 6 Open Spaces - 7
99.22	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	Over 5 and 15 years - A good road network. It enables everything else to happen.
99.23	Q27: Are there any specific challenges or opportunities in your community that we have not identified?	The road network
99.24	Q28: What do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure? Please order using the numbers one to eight, with one being most important and eight being the least important.	A - 7, B - 5, C - 6, D - 2, E - 8, F - 1, G - 3, H - 4
99.25	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Roads are inadequate
99.26	Q30: Have we missed any possible solutions?	Bye-pass all town centres, including Heathway, Rush Green and Hornchurch.
99.27	Q31: How well do these areas match with your experience of living and working in Barking and Dagenham?	Good match
99.28	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	Dagenham Civic Centre, the old college building on Longbridge Road and Rectory library.
99.29	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Dagenham library, Beacontree leisure centre, and the new buildings surrounding Barking Town Hall.
99.30	Q34: Should the Council outlaw the use of gardens as development sites for new homes or not?	Yes - It impacts on quality of life. Eventually there would be no houses with gardens in the Borough.
99.31	Q35: Should the Local Plan contain a policy which seeks to protect and improve the original qualities of the Beacontree Estate?	Yes, the estate is part of our heritage and culture.
99.32	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important.	Church - It provides the foundation for societal values in all religious groups.
99.33	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	Yes - Community libraries and halls.
99.32	Q38: What opportunities are there for creating a healthier environment? Areas to think about when giving your response.	All of them
99.35	Q39: What areas does the Local Plan need to address to make sure it creates vibrant neighbourhoods? Areas to think about when giving your response include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthcare services • Education • Access to social infrastructure • Access to local food shops • Design of public buildings and spaces 	Education - children and adult. Sports centres for recreation and health.

	99.36	Q40: Which approaches to dealing with climate change and sustainability do you think are most appropriate?	All except 'F'
	99.37	Q41: Have we missed any possible solutions?	Improving roads will reduce traffic congestion throughout the Borough thereby improving air quality and reducing noise pollution. Improved public transport will not deter people from owning and using cars. Better roads if better for the business community. A good road network is necessary to support building the extra houses. Most of the building material, etc will be transported by road.
Local community resident 95	100.1	Issue 2. Homes for a growing population.	The ambition to build some 35,000 homes is, given the swelling population, a necessity and it's good to see LBB&D laying down plans to swell the Borough's population with what will be good development sites by Crossrail in Chadwell Heath and the Thames Corridor developments as both will I'm sure provide a good return to all involved and hopefully a good mix of affordable and more up market homes, given the proximity to the city and transport links.
	100.2	Issue 5. Creating successful town centres, becoming East London's cultural hub	<p>However I have lived in Chadwell Heath ever since getting married, 40 years ago and my main concern is therefore Chadwell Heath. I was extremely disappointed and concerned with the report in this respect as the only mention for what is a major town in the Borough in a 28 page report with regards to Chadwell Heath (North of the railway & south of the A12) was 'Limited potential for new development, centres should continue to provide the shops, service and community facilities to meet local day to day needs'.</p> <p>You must be made to see that Chadwell Heath has until recently always been a relatively affluent part of the Borough and has more than contributed to the Borough's success, not to mention the coffers. The High Road is the major part of Chadwell Heath and unless you invest in it, reverse the shabby decline, highlighted by increasing pavement trading, and too many cheap and tacky shops highlighted by a so called charity shop. It epitomises the squalor that is taking over; if the High Road continues its decline it will be followed by the whole of Chadwell Heath as many people I know and speak to are moving out. If nothing happens I will be joining them in the next few years, maybe sooner.</p> <p>I hope you take note of my concerns as whilst you do not see an obvious profit like the areas you have designated for development, the redevelopment of the High Road is essential if Chadwell Heath is to avoid sliding into decline like so many other High Streets up and down the country with all the hidden costs that entails and none of the affluence that once prevailed.</p>
CPRE London	101.1	General	<p>CPRE is the London branch of the Campaign to Protect Rural England. We are a membership based charity concerned with the protection and enhancement of London's Green Belt, Metropolitan Open Land and urban open and green spaces. We have over 2,700 member across London.</p> <p>Thank you for providing the opportunity to respond to this important consultation.</p> <p>CPRE London finds much to support in the Local Plan Issues and Options Report, in particular the emphasis on Brownfield Development. However we do have some objections and concerns.</p>
	101.2	Issue 2. Homes for a growing population Chapter 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3: Housing	We are pleased to see significant attempts to plan for housing developments on Brownfield sites and that – unlike other Draft Local Plans we have commented on recently – the council is not proposing that Green Belt needs to be used for development.
	101.3	Issue 2. Homes for a growing population Chapter 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3: Housing	Whilst we support the proposed redevelopment of a number of brownfield sites to meet increasing demand for housing, any proposal which affects green space must ensure that these spaces, including public green spaces and private gardens, are protected and enhanced to meet the needs of this growing population.
	101.4	Issue 2. Homes for a growing population Chapter 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3: Housing	<p>We have noted a couple of discrepancies between 'Table 6 List of potential sites to deliver 35,000 homes by 2030' and 'Plan 2: Potential sites to deliver 35,000 homes by 2030'. It would be helpful if these were corrected to avoid any confusion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Salisbury Road is listed as Salisbury Avenue in Table 6 Ibscott Close is listed just as Ibscott in Table 6
	101.5	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified? Chapter 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3: Housing	We have struggled to pinpoint the exact location and boundaries of some for the sites due to the low street resolution of 'Plan 2: Potential sites to deliver 35,000 homes by 2030'.
	101.6	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified? Chapter 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3: Housing	<u>Creekmouth</u> : Any redevelopment of this Brownfield site should ensure that the green space adjacent to the River Roding, is protected and enhanced.
	101.7	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified? Chapter 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3: Housing	<u>Lymington</u> : Work has already begun on this development and we are pleased to note that the proposal plans for 15,814 sqm of open space and play space however we are concerned that there is a net loss of open space and would be concerned to see this happening in other developments in the future.
	101.8	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	<u>Becontree Heath</u> : Any development of this site should ensure that the green space is protected and enhanced.

	Chapter 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3: Housing	
101.9	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified? Chapter 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3: Housing	<u>Bamford Road</u> : This area of brownfield is also a green space. Its current use appears to be a small traveller site. Any development of this site should ensure that green space is protected and enhanced.
101.10	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	<u>Bagleys Spring</u> : This site is currently relatively low density housing with gardens, adjacent to the Green Belt. Any development at this site should ensure that the green space is protected and enhanced.
101.11	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified? Chapter 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3: Housing	<u>Bastable Avenue</u> : This area seems to be a brownfield site, but is also a green space. Any development at this site should ensure that the green space is protected and enhanced.
101.12	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified? Chapter 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3: Housing	<u>Salisbury Road</u> : The redevelopment of this residential area should maintain the 'green outlook' of the site and ensure that the green space is protected and enhanced.
101.13	Issue 2. Homes for a growing population Chapter 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3: Housing	Estate renewals should be an opportunity to increase the density and still provide excellent quality homes in an attractive setting, rather than decreasing density which puts pressure on other sites to absorb even more development. Three estate renewal schemes at <u>Ibscott Close</u> , <u>Leys</u> and <u>Gasgoine East</u> are expected to result in a net loss of homes which seems odd in the context of a need to increase homes. In our view these redevelopments could and should be an opportunity to increase density and hence overall housing numbers while providing good quality homes. This can be achieved with good quality green spaces and overall these schemes should be used to demonstrate in practice how higher densities of housing and good access to private and public open space can work together to create places where people want to live.
101.14	Issue 12 Green Belt Chapter 4.4. Green Belt	While we appreciate the inclusion of the issues relating to Green Belt appear in Chapter 4: Planning for new homes and jobs – because of the need to explain why certain sites put forward for development are excluded, we believe that Green Belt should also be tackled more centrally in Chapter 5: Ensuring growth improves the quality of life – given that these areas will be providing open space amenity got a dramatically increased population. These spaces provide places, spaces and qualities that define the Borough and play an important role in tackling issues and play an important role in tackling issues relating to climate change, and therefore plans should be made for their protection and enhancement. A separate chapter ought to address the potential of Green Belt sites and other open spaces within the borough to provide amenity and this would better reflect the weight given to green spaces in National and regional policy and the presumption against inappropriate development.
101.15	Issue 12 Green Belt Chapter 4.4. Green Belt	CPRE London acknowledges the fact that the Council has conducted a Green Belt review, and supports its conclusion that neither of the sites proposed for designation through the previous consultation will be removed from the Green Belt.
101.16	Issue 12 Green Belt Chapter 4.4. Green Belt	We are dismayed however to find that, despite the conclusions of the Green Belt review, the Land at Barking and Dagenham College is now the subject of a planning application for the College to develop 125 houses and a two storey car park. We hope that the Green Belt review, which found that the site did continue to meet the purposes of the Green Belt, will be taken into consideration by the Planning Committee when it decided the outcome of the application in due course.
101.17	Issue 12 Green Belt Chapter 4.4. Green Belt	The Council is proposing to remove the Green Belt designation at four other sites in order to 'make sure it is defensible'. Two of these changes are retrospective – in that development within the green belt has occurred and subsequently the specific areas in question no longer meet the criteria for designation as Green Belt. However, CPRE London object to two of these proposals.
101.18	Issue 12 Green Belt Chapter 4.4. Green Belt	1. <u>Excluding the Woodlands and Central Park nursery site</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We object to the removal of the Central Park Nursery Site (which also includes the Growing Communities Dagenham Farm) from the green belt. As a minimum, the upper section of the site should be designated as Metropolitan Open Land. Whilst slightly separated from the public open space, this does not mean that it is not part of the wider Green Belt criteria of contributing to preventing neighbouring towns (Becontree and Rush Green) merging into each other and assisting in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land. At a minimum, the upper half of the site, including the area within Central Park Nursery roads and the Dagenham Farm, meets the criteria for Metropolitan Open Land and should be designated as such: it provides open air facilities for local use, is of recreational interest and park of the green chain network (particularly as a result of the Community Farm). This would ensure that this community facility remains protected.
101.19	Issue 12 Green Belt	2. <u>Excluding the playing fields of All Saints School and the allotment site to the North</u>

		Chapter 4.4. Green Belt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Plan document states that the current boundary cuts through the playing fields and allotments and therefore does not follow an existing boundary. This is incorrect as the allotments are currently wholly included in the Green Belt Boundary – the Local Development Framework Proposals Map, adopted in 2012, shows the Green Belt Boundary across the entire allotment site. <i>Map provided to support statement in original representation</i> The current southern boundary, which is a straight line, does cut through the playing fields and open sports facilities at the All Saints School and adjacent Robert Clack School. The allotments and playing fields continue to meet criteria for Green Belt designation. Our own assessment suggest they meet two of the 5 main purposes of the Green belt: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) <u>to prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another; Dagenham and Romford</u> ii) <u>to assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land</u> The Council’s proposal to remove the Green Belt designation paves the way for their development CPRE London objects to the removal of the Green Belt designation of this site as it continues to meet the criteria for Green Belt designation. We instead suggest that the southern boundary of the Green Belt is altered slightly so as to more effectively incorporate all of the playing fields and green space.
	101.20	Issue 9. Planning for wellbeing, creating a healthy Barking and Dagenham	Table 13: We support the inclusion of this table which highlights that increased housing requires increased play space and outdoor space.
	101.21	Issue 9. Planning for wellbeing, creating a healthy Barking and Dagenham	We support point 5.2.4 which talks of lifetime neighbourhoods and high quality open spaces.
Environment Agency	102.1	Issue 2. Homes for a growing population	We recognise your ambitions to cater for the demand of housing in East London by proposing a growth of 35,000 new homes. Growth on this scale provides opportunities to protect, enhance and promote the natural environment through new development.
	102.2	Evidence base	Although the Issues and Options report does acknowledge the risk of flooding and climate change, the majority of the proposed housing sites are located in the area to the south of the borough coinciding with areas of fluvial and tidal flood risk. We are concerned that the proposed housing sites have not been informed by the Sequential Test as required in paragraphs 100-102 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). The Local Plan should be based on robust evidence base that has assessed the risk of flooding from all sources and has applied a sequential approach to the location of development. The aim of the ST is to steer new development to areas with the lowest probability of flooding. The ST is more effective when applied early in the lowest probability of flooding. The ST is more effective when applied early in the development of the Local Plan so that it properly considers the flood risk of the potential draft site allocations alongside wider planning and growth considerations. We will need to see evidence on how the Sequential Test (ST) has been applied to proposed site allocations based on the Level 1 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA). Without an appropriate SFRA and ST evidence we would find the Local Plan unsound.
	102.3	Evidence base	When undertaking the SFRA and the ST please be aware that the guidance on climate change (CC) allowances is about to change. The revised allowances are based on improved climate science and will replace the current nationwide allowances for peak river flow of 20%. This has the potential to impact on the suitability of some sites for certain land uses. Therefore we recommend that you wait for this new guidance to be published before progressing any further with your SFRA and ST to inform your proposed allocations.
	102.4	Evidence base	For a proposed site to be allocated in a Local Plan it needs to pass both the ST and the Exceptions Test. Due to the data we hold and the imminent CC allowances it may not be possible for some sites to pass part 2 of the Exceptions Test (that development will be safe for its lifetime, without increased flood risk elsewhere and where possible reduce flood risk overall). If, following the assessment via the SFRAs, it cannot be demonstrated that particular sites can be developed safely, there is a risk we will not be able to find those proposed allocations sound.
	102.5	Issue 2. Homes for a growing population Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	We have serious concerns regarding the feasibility of Beam Park as a major housing allocation as flood risk could be a showstopper to development on this site.
	102.6	Issue 11. Planning for green open spaces, waterways and habitats	The borough has within its boundaries several key ‘main rivers’ including the River Thames, Beam and Roding. The Local Plan should seek opportunities to improve the quality of the rivers, improve access for members of the public and improve habitat along the river corridors. Biodiversity should be a key consideration within all development proposals and so a strong policy in the Local Plan is recommended to show how development will enhance the natural environment to help provide a better quality of life for inhabitants.
	102.7	Issue 11. Planning for green open spaces, waterways and habitats	Given the previous industrial nature of some of the recommended sites, opportunities exist to remediate previous contamination that threatened the water environment.
	102.8	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	Many of the sites are in areas at risk of flooding from one or more of the main rivers that flow through the borough. We have concerns that the risk of flooding to some of these sites has not been fully considered and assessed. Our comments above regarding the application of the ST and ET and revised climate change allowances apply.
	102.9	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	Beam Park It is possible that due to the severity of flood risk on this site, residential development would not be appropriate. Please also refer to our response to the Draft Level 1 SFRA consultation dated September 2015.

		<p>The current modelling shows almost the entire site to be in the floodplain (1 in 100 plus 20% climate change extent). Once the revised CC allowances are used to assess future flood risk on the site, flood risk is likely to be even more of a challenge. It may, after detailed investigation, be an inappropriate for residential use from a flood risk perspective. We have communicated this fact in our conversation with the site owners and other interested parties. It is imperative that, before this site is considered for allocation in the Local Plan, the flood risk implications are fully understood.</p> <p>We recommend you consider assessing the flood risk in detail (potentially combining a Level 1 and Level 2 SFRA assessment). This will enable you to make a fully informed decision prior to allocating the site. It may be appropriate to extend this approach to all sites you are considering for allocation.</p>
102.10	Q9: Are these the best sites for new housing? If not why not?	<p>Please see the previous answer to Q8.</p> <p>We have concerns over the level of flooding on some of the sites particularly Beam Park. Proposed housing sites should be directed away from areas at risk of flooding in line with the requirements of the requirements of Sequential Test and should follow the guidelines set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).</p>
102.11	Q20: Should the Local Plan consider the reuse of vacant and underused industrial sites for housing?	<p>We support the redevelopment of industrial site where the proposed use is appropriate in line with Tables 2 and 3 of the Planning Policy Guidance: Flood Risk and Costal Change (Section 25).</p> <p>The development of industrial sites can provide opportunities to remediate historic contamination which can pose an ongoing risk to controlled waters (ground and surface waters). Pervious contaminated sites should undergo remediation in line with our 'Ground water protection: Principles and Practice' document (commonly referred to as GP3).</p> <p>When making assessments of contamination on controlled waters, consideration should be given to the issues of misconnected drainage systems which drain to ground or outfall into main rivers. The Local Plan should act to investigate and resolve these issues.</p> <p>Where appropriate, opportunities should be sought to open up culverted water courses. This will support the actions of the Water Framework Directive (WFD).</p>
102.12	Q25: What do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure?	<p>We recommend that the Local Plan recognises the importance of protecting maintaining and improving flood defences.</p> <p>The Local Plan should also seek improvements to the river corridors for water quality, recreation and wildlife.</p> <p>We encourage local authorities to develop a specific riverside strategy Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) for the River Thames to set out an approach to deliver the objectives of the wider policy within the Thames Policy Area. At this stage the land strategy within the Tames Estuary 2100 (TE2100) Plan is high level and identifies broad locations where defences may need to be realigned or raised in the future to respond to climate change. Undertaking a more detailed riverside strategy would enable us to develop a strategy with you which specifies in more detail the safeguarding of land beside flood defences identified in our TE2100 plan. A riverside strategy would also enable the combining of our TE100 aims with other strategies/plans for the Thames including landscaping, access and recreational objectives.</p> <p>To assist you in this matter, I have attached to this response a copy of; <i>TE2100 Local Council Briefing Document – London Borough of Barking and Dagenham, April 2015.</i></p>
102.13	Q38: What opportunities are there for creating a healthier environment?	<p>We would recommend that your Local Plan includes specific policies on flood risk, contaminated land, air quality and biodiversity. The plan should also recognise the aims of the Water Framework Directive (WFD) and the River Basement Management Plan (RBMP) and how development can help achieve those aims.</p>
102.14	Q40: Which approaches to dealing with climate change and sustainability do you think are most appropriate?	<p><i>Flood Risk</i></p> <p>The increased risk of flooding due to the effects of climate change has been considered within the issues and options report. As detailed above in Q8, development should be directed away from high flood risk areas in accordance with paragraphs 100 – 102 of the NPPF. Directing vulnerable developments to areas of lowest probability of flooding is a key way in which vulnerability to climate change can be reduced. Where this cannot be avoided, we expect the SFRA recommendations to inform a robust policy on flood risk setting out how development proposals will reduce the risks of flooding and mitigate/adapt to climate change.</p>
102.15	Q40: Which approaches to dealing with climate change and sustainability do you think are most appropriate?	<p><i>Water Efficiency</i></p> <p>Barking and Dagenham lies within an area of 'serious' water stress. This means there is a high population with high water demands and limited water availability – it does not reflect water companies ability to supply water. Inefficient use of water can lead to unnecessary carbon emissions. Currently water use accounts for 27 percent of all carbon emissions from our homes.</p>

		<p>You'll be aware that as part of the Deregulation Act, government has implemented the findings of the housing standards review. Ne Planning Practice Guidance and amendments to Building Regulations relating to water efficiency in new homes have been published. The Code for Sustainable Homes (CSH) has been withdrawn.</p> <p>All new homes continue to have to meet the mandatory national standards set out in the Building Regulations (of 125 litres/person/day). Where there is a clear local need, local London Plan to require 110 litres/person/day based on viability assessment and have suggested that local authorities can make use of this evidence. We can contribute further evidence towards this, for example through our Water Stressed Areas Classification (2013) and River Basement Management Plans.</p>
102.16	Q40: Which approaches to dealing with climate change and sustainability do you think are most appropriate?	<p><i>Local Energy Production</i></p> <p>Whilst we recognise the initiative of local energy production, the Local Plan should include policies to prevent any scheme from causing environmental harm.</p> <p>In particular, paragraph 5.5.5 discusses a potential water turbine on the River Roding. Any such proposal will need to be undertaken in line with the Water Framework Directive and the River Basin Management Plan. The development will also require consent from the Environment Agency under the Water Resources act 1991 and the Thames Drainage Byelaws 1981.</p> <p>We would encourage the applicant to engage in discussions with the Environment Agency and other statutory bodies at the earliest opportunity.</p>
102.17	Q43: How could the Council improve the potential of its riverside frontage?	<p>Improving the potential of the riverside frontage should also acknowledge the role that flood defences play in protecting the borough from tidal and fluvial flood risk. Many of the strategic sites have the potential to reduce flood risk through upgrading of existing structures, mainly tidal walls.</p> <p>The Thames Estuary Plan (TE2100) was written and published by the environment agency in November 2012. It sets out our recommendations for flood risk management for London and the Thames estuary through to the end of the century and beyond. The Thames Estuary 2100 Local Council Briefing Document we emailed you following the stakeholder meeting (and enclosed with our comments) explains what this plan means for Barking and Dagenham and how policies and site allocations can help to ensure flood defences continue to provide the level of protection needed whilst integrating wider landscape and amenity opportunities. The briefing explains the defence and land requirements, cost estimates, advice on design of works and key policy messages. <u>We strongly recommend</u> you incorporate the recommendations from this briefing into your Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, Local Plan polices and site allocations where applicable.</p> <p>The current flood risk management system for Barking and Dagenham includes tidal flood defences downriver of the Thames Barrier, the Barking Barrier and secondary tidal and fluvial flood defenced on the River Roding. Redevelopment opportunities in this area provide scope to improve flood risk management to achieve safer flood plains and defences that enhance the riverfront environment. There are opportunities for local realignment of defences and landscaping along the Thames frontage. These could provide amenity areas for people who live and work in the area, public access routes, creation of environmental enhancements and reduced dependence on vertical walls where possible. This would provide more robust and sustainable flood defences with access for maintenance. Open space within developments should be a priority to provide flood storage, environmental improvement and amenity areas as already implemented at Thamesmead.</p> <p>In general we recommend that policy principles on improving the potential of riverside frontage aim to make the water environment a feature of a development whilst ensuring there are net gains for biodiversity. We also recommend there is a strong presumption towards setting developments back from the riverside to allow access for flood defence raising, maintenance and emerging works combined with any other priorities such as public access for leisure and amenity.</p>
102.18	Q44: What positive measure could developments include to protect and improve the variety of wildlife?	<p>We certainly support the principles you refer to in paragraph 5.4.5 on establishing a network of green infrastructure. It's positive that you recognise the importance of open space in encouraging healthy lifestyles and also managing and adapting to climate change. We note as part of this you plan to map existing green spaces and take forward the Green Grid concept. We ask that in doing this you include river corridors and consider any local area of ecological importance that may be identified in your Local Biodiversity Action Plan. In doing so you should be aiming to achieve what is set out in paragraph 109 of the National Planning Policy Framework that "Local planning authorities should set out a strategic approach in their Local Plans, planning positively for the creation, protection, enhancement and management of networks of biodiversity and green infrastructure". Please also be mindful that in taking a strategic approach to this the quality of our water environment and the protection and enhancement of species and habitats are intrinsically linked. Many species of wildlife rely on the tidal estuary, rivers, ponds and lakes as a source of food, habitat and migration corridors and networks so it's vital the health of the water environment is considered as part of this.</p>

The Water Framework Directive (WFD) seeks to improve water quality in all our waterbodies (including lakes, rivers and estuaries). It sets a target for all waterbodies to achieve 'good ecological status' by 2027; we have to prevent the deterioration of waterbodies and where possible seek enhancements where rivers, lakes and estuaries are not achieving good ecological status or potential. The planning system offers significant opportunities to deliver this. The Thames River Basement Management Plan and the proposed actions for the water bodies in Barking and Dagenham is important evidence for you in assessing the options and developing suitable policies. As part of our response we have enclosed Waterbody Summary reports which set out the current classification for the rivers in Barking and Dagenham and the proposed actions to help the current WFD classification and reasons for failure in Barking and Dagenham as follows:

Waterbody	Current ecological status	Summary of reasons for failure
Mayes Brook	Moderate	Failing on fish, phosphates, ammonia and oxygen. Suffers poor water quality from domestic plumbing misconnections, urban runoff and also have culverts and concrete channels. Similar issues to the Lower Roding.
Gores Brook	Moderate	Failing on phosphate, ammonia and dissolved oxygen. Poor chemical water quality likely to be the result of combination of urban runoff, sewerage discharges and physical modifications. At the tidal end of the Gores brook a tidal sluice is a barrier for fish. There are opportunities to restore the brook in Parsloes Park where physical modifications such as culverts hinder the biodiversity value.
Beam (from Ravensbourne to Thames)	Moderate	Failing on fish, aquatic plants (macrophytes and phytobenthos), phosphate, ammonia and dissolved oxygen. Domestic plumbing misconnections, sewer overflows and road run-off are all contributing factors. The ammonia may be coming from a historic (1948) landfill within the Ford site which is leaching chemicals onto the bottom of the river. The high ammonia and low oxygen limit the river as wildlife habitat. Invasive species are a problem in pockets along the entire stretch. Weirs that interrupt river flow and a tidal sluice at the mouth prevent fish moving up and down the river.
Lower Roding	Moderate	Failing for invertebrates, algae and water plants, phosphates, ammonia and dissolved oxygen. Domestic plumbing misconnections, urban runoff (introducing sediments, grits and oils), non-native species (Mitten Crabs, Signal Crayfish, Japanese Knotweed, Himalayan Balsam, Giant Hogweed, American Mink) and physical modifications such as artificial banks are all issues for the Lower Roding.

			<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Rom (from Bourne Brook to Ravensbourne)</td> <td>Moderate</td> <td>Failing on invertebrates, fish, phosphate and ammonia.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Seven Kings Water</td> <td>Moderate</td> <td>This watercourse suffers from the same urban challenges as the bottom of the Roding, including run-off and misconnections, but has much more culverting and concrete channel.</td> </tr> </table> <p>There are also a number of other main rivers and ordinary watercourse in Barking and Dagenham that are relevant such as the Wantz Stream, Dagenham Breach as well as various unnamed surface water drains.</p>	Rom (from Bourne Brook to Ravensbourne)	Moderate	Failing on invertebrates, fish, phosphate and ammonia.	Seven Kings Water	Moderate	This watercourse suffers from the same urban challenges as the bottom of the Roding, including run-off and misconnections, but has much more culverting and concrete channel.
Rom (from Bourne Brook to Ravensbourne)	Moderate	Failing on invertebrates, fish, phosphate and ammonia.							
Seven Kings Water	Moderate	This watercourse suffers from the same urban challenges as the bottom of the Roding, including run-off and misconnections, but has much more culverting and concrete channel.							
102.19	Q44: What positive measure could developments include to protect and improve the variety of wildlife?	<p>We recommend that your Local Plan includes policies that require developments to protect and enhance green infrastructure networks and improve biodiversity in the borough. This should include improving the integrity of wildlife corridors including rivers and their floodplains and helping us to achieve WFD targets by delivering the objectives and actions of the Thames River Basin Management Plan.</p> <p>Specifically, developments in Barking and Dagenham could help protect and improve the variety of wildlife by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protecting existing wildlife corridors and creating new ones, preferably linking existing and new habitats • Supporting the delivery of River Basin Management Plan objectives by not causing any further deterioration of waterbodies and wherever possible seeking to restore and enhance these. • Helping wildlife to adapt to climate change by creating and restoring wetlands, maximise sustainable drainage systems and encouraging urban green spaces such as living roofs and walls. • Setting back developments from the waters edge to create a natural green buffer zone and increase biodiversity. (Our standard requirement are an 8m buffer zone from the top of the bank of a main river and 16m from the Tidal Thames flood defenced – it's essential these are included in policy wording). • Restore and re-naturalise rivers and their floodplains, de-culvert and remove obsolete structures that are providing barriers to wildlife • Eradicate invasive species along rivers and plan for long-term monitoring and management • Planting native species which complement waterside environments and minimising light spill onto riverside corridors <p>The enclosed Waterbody Summary reports provide more information about the type of actions that are needed to improve the waterbodies, some of which will be relevant actions that planning proposals can deliver. We recommend you consider and capture these in any policy requirements. There is the Catchment Data Explorer system available at (http://environmental.data.gov.uk/catchment-planning) which allows you to download WFD data on river catchments and waterbodies.</p>							
102.20	Q44: What positive measure could developments include to protect and improve the variety of wildlife?	In the stakeholder meeting and issues and options report there is mention of a water turbine on the Roding and river crossings. It's likely we will require a Water Framework Directive Compliance Assessment for any direct works to rivers which would need to demonstrate there is no deterioration and that the works will not prevent improvements being made where identified. Where impacts are identified proposals will need to put forward appropriate mitigation measures. Such proposals should always be discussed with us early in the design stage.							
102.21	Q44: What positive measure could developments include to protect and improve the variety of wildlife?	The Barking Creek/Tidal Roding area is an important refuge and nursery habitat for birds consisting of reedbeds and intertidal mudflats. The protection and enhancement of these habitats needs to be recognised in the Local Plan, particularly given the strategic allocation of the Creekmouth and Barking Riverside sites. Natural England may be able to advise on this further.							
102.22	Q46: Do you agree with the proposed changes to the Green Belt Boundary? Please provide comment to support your response.	<p>We have not site specific comments on the proposed release of green belt land. All sites lie within Flood Zone 1.</p> <p>However, we recommend that opportunities are sought to ensure that developments in these areas utilise green infrastructure and retain and open spaces to maintain habitats. This is in line with Paragraph 5.4.5.</p>							

Equalities and Human Rights Commission (EHRCO)	103.1	General	<p>The Commission does not have the resources to respond to all consultations, and it is not our practice to respond to consultations on Local Plans or infrastructure projects unless they raise a clear or significant equality or human rights concern.</p> <p>Local and other public authorities have obligations under the Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) in the Equality Act 2010 to consider the effect of their policies and decisions on people sharing particular protected characteristics. We provide advice for public authorities on how to apply the PSED, which is an on-going legal obligation and must be complied with as part of the planning process. Thus, the PSED is the mechanism through which public authorities involved in the planning process should consider the potential for planning proposals to have an impact on equality for different groups of people. To assist, you will find our technical guidance here.</p>
Essex County Council	104.1	General	<p>ECC welcomes the opportunity to contribute, given the need for wider consideration of the proposals on strategic matters, including strategic transport networks and the provision of further Thames river crossings to the south and east of London which are essential in ensuring the borough, London and Essex secure sustainable growth. These strategic transport networks are vital in connecting businesses and communities to these centres of economic opportunity with reduced congestion and journey times, which affect the surrounding areas beyond the London Borough of Barking and Dagenham.</p> <p>ECC will identify and assess impacts to ensure local plans provide a reliable basis for the provision of services and infrastructure for which it is responsible. ECC will use its best endeavours to assist cross-boundary matters under the duty to cooperate, including engagement and co-operation with other organisations for which those issues may have relevance.</p> <p>In accordance with the duty to cooperate, as established in the Localism Act 2011, ECC will contribute cooperatively to this consultation, and separately to the on-going preparation of the new local plan, particularly within the following broad areas,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECC assets and services. Where relevant, advice on current status of assets and services and the likely impact and implications of proposals in emerging Local Plans for the future operation and delivery of ECC services. • Evidence base. Guidance with assembly and interpretation of the evidence base both for strategic/cross-boundary projects, for example, education provision and transport studies and modelling. • Policy development. Contributions on the relationship of the evidence base to structure and content of emerging policies and proposals. • Sub-regional and broader context. Assistance with identification of relevant information and its fit with broader strategic initiatives, for example, the Economic Plan for Essex, and the A127 Corridor for Growth, and assessments of how emerging proposals for the borough may impact on areas beyond and vice-versa. • Inter-relationship between Local Plans. Including the Essex Minerals Local Plan and Essex and Southend-on-Sea Waste Local Plan. <p>ECC is keen to inform and shape future spatial development strategies and policies delivered by Local Planning Authorities which could influence and affect economic growth and development throughout Essex. ECC also aims to ensure that local strategies and policies will provide the greatest benefit to deliver a buoyant economy for existing and future persons that live, work, visit and invest in Essex. Involvement is necessary because of the ECC role as,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a key partner within Essex promoting economic development, regeneration, infrastructure delivery and new development throughout the County; and • its functional role as the strategic highway and transport authority, including responsibility for the delivery of the Essex Local Transport Plan and as the local highway authority; local education authority; Minerals and Waste Planning Authority and local lead flood authority; and major provider of a wide range of local government services throughout the county of Essex.
	104.2	General	<p>A range of strategies produced solely by ECC or in collaboration with the Essex borough, city and district councils, and Greater Essex unitary authorities Thurrock and Southend-on-Sea, provide the strategic context for our response to the Local Plan consultation. Relevant strategies are listed below and are referred to within section 2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECC Vision for Essex 2013 - 2017 • ECC Corporate Outcomes Framework 2014 – 2018, February 2014 • Economic Plan for Essex 2014 • ECC Sustainable Economic Growth for Essex Communities and Businesses, 2014 • ECC Economic Growth Strategy, 2014 • Essex Transport Strategy the Local Transport Plan for Essex, June 2011 • A127 Corridor for Growth - An Economic Plan, 2014 • ECC Developer's Guide to Infrastructure Contributions, 2015 Revision Consultation
	104.3	General	<p>The consultation is of relevance to ECC as the LB of Barking and Dagenham, is of strategic importance. There are potential impacts through highways, transport infrastructure, education, flooding and surface water management, and minerals and waste planning. ECC is the: Highway Authority (and has responsibility for the delivery of the Essex Local Transport Plan); Local Education Authority; Minerals and Waste Planning Authority; Local Lead Flood Authority; and a major provider of a wide range of local government services throughout the county of Essex, many of which are accessed by those who reside outside the authority.</p>

		ECC acknowledge the consultation but intends to hold back its support until key evidence is available to inform and shape the new Local Plan as indicated within the specific comments below. In addition there are procedural concerns with the consultation, and on-going local plan preparation as proposed by LBBB.
104.4	Duty to Cooperate	ECC is concerned that it is not evident if, how or when we would be engaged under the duty to co-operate in an ongoing manner to inform the preparation of the new local plan. It is of particular concern how the preparation of the plan is to progress directly from this Regulation 18 'Issues and Options' consultation to the Proposed Draft Plan (Regulation 19) scheduled for summer 2016, especially given the absence of evidence at this stage (for example paragraph 5.1.10 – which notes that the council is reviewing the road networks to ensure the right balance is achieved between providing sufficient capacity to meet future growth). It is unclear how ECC will be able to comment and inform any reasonable options and emerging strategies between the proposed two consultation stages.
104.5	Strategic scope of the Local Plan	The Issues and Options report only focusses on the LBBB and the London Plan (for example paragraph 5.1.10). There appears to be a lack of a wider context given the borough's location within East London and the transport routes, which perform a strategic function for Essex and London and are vital in connecting businesses and communities to these centres of economic opportunity with reduced congestion and journey times. For example, the A13/A127 and A12 (and the junctions between these routes) and the rail lines form two of the four key transport corridors across Greater Essex, as defined in the Economic Plan for Essex. The capacity of these key transport corridors within Essex is a key challenge to securing growth – a challenge that partners are working together to meet (paragraph 26 & 27). Key road and rail links within and between key towns in Greater Essex are reaching, and many are exceeding, their capacity – particularly at peak times. The use of rail is particularly important in Essex, where we have more commuters travelling into London than any other home county.
104.6	Strategic scope of the Local Plan	It is recommended that the Local Plan is set in the wider context, having regard to the respective local plans (including minerals and waste) within Epping Forest DC, Brentwood BC, and the unitary authority of Thurrock; and to the wider joint strategies including the Economic Plan for Essex (March 2014); the A127 Corridor for Growth (March 2014) and the South East Local Enterprise Partnership.
104.7	Duty to Cooperate	Given the importance of the strategic transport network and provision of further Thames river crossings to the Essex economy, we would be delighted to engage in further discussions through the "Duty to Co-operate" on the provision of additional transport infrastructure and river crossings. In addition to modelling and analysis of the impact of the proposals on journey times and journey reliability on strategic transport routes including, the A13 and other roads that perform a strategic function for Essex such as the M25, A127, A12 and junctions between these routes.
104.8	Issue 4. Delivering new jobs and understanding Barking and Dagenham's place in the London Economy	<p>LB of Barking and Dagenham may wish to consider relevant links to the Economic Plan for Essex 2014 (EPfE) and 'A127 Corridor for Growth' an Economic Plan 2014, for context and to identify strategic and cross boundary projects, issues and opportunities which require co-investment (as indicated above).</p> <p>The EPfE identifies a range of projects which require co-investment with Government to secure sustainable growth across the county. ECC is therefore looking to Ministers to shape national policy and practice to help enable local government and in so doing, secure an economic return for the UK as a whole. The following projects are identified within close proximity to the LBBB to bring forward transport investments and are funded through Network Rail, Highways England and other national budgets,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Lower Thames Crossing; • a comprehensive solution to the lack of capacity at Junction 30/31 of the M25; • corridor improvements on the A12, A120 and M11 (including Junction 7a); • works at Brentwood and Shenfield Stations to support Crossrail development; • capacity improvements and integrated transport initiatives on the Great Eastern Mainline (GEML); <p>Exploring a smart card travel system for rail and bus travel in Essex, Southend and Thurrock; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrading stretches of the A13 in Thurrock and in Essex to serve the new deep sea container port at London Gateway. (EPfE paragraph(s) 57) <p>The EPfE expands on the proposals for the heart of Essex corridor for growth (A12 and Great Eastern mainline - GEML) which runs through the centre of Essex, linking London to the Haven ports, and onwards to Norfolk and Suffolk. The A12 and the GEML rail services link the key urban centres of Brentwood, Chelmsford, Colchester and Maldon. The corridor has strong links with the London labour market, supporting substantial commuter flows to and from the capital. These links will grow and strengthen as Crossrail is completed, when new services will stop at Brentwood and Shenfield, both of which will benefit from planned improvement works to facilitate these new services.</p> <p>Additional investment in rail and road infrastructure is essential for unlocking the full economic potential of the corridor, and a package of investment is proposed to address bottlenecks on the A12 to support growth.</p> <p>An A13/A127 South Essex Growth Corridor has been identified. Within this growth corridor are the districts of Basildon, Castle Point and Rochford which, along with the unitary authorities of Thurrock and Southend, form South Essex. Along this corridor the A13 links the key</p>

			<p>port infrastructure of Tilbury and London Gateway with London, while the A127 corridor connects the capital to the manufacturing hub of Basildon, and to Rochford, Southend, London Southend Airport and surrounding employment areas.</p> <p>Development is constrained by the limited capacity of the strategic road network, particularly J30/31 of the M25 and the dual carriageway stretch of the A13. The A127 also carries a volume of traffic comparable to a motorway in other parts of the country and has significant capacity issues which need to be addressed, particularly around Basildon, London Southend Airport and the Southend central area. Southend Borough Council and ECC have developed a joint “A127 Corridor for Growth” economic plan to identify, plan and coordinate investment decisions and manage the asset. Furthermore, the potential impact of the additional Lower Thames River crossing would be significant on transport routes in this corridor, with one of the two short-listed options being to connect the M2 in Kent with the A13 and the M25 between junctions 29 and 30. (EPfE paragraph(s) 133-136)</p> <p>These projects cover South Essex, the Heart of Essex and West Essex, and the emerging LBBB Local Plan should have regard these projects and to the emerging local plans in the respective Essex authorities, especially Brentwood Borough Council and Epping Forest District Council.</p>
104.9		<p>Issue 6. Planning for the transport infrastructure, schools, healthcare, leisure and recreation facilities needed to support our growing community.</p>	<p>ECC, as a neighbouring highway authority, will need to be satisfied with the approach to highway modelling given the strategic location of the LBBB to the county of Essex. The LBBB new local plan should take into account any likely impact on key transport corridors on the A13/A127 Corridor and the A12 Corridor and the key strategic junctions and transport corridors, which need to be considered in any modelling. Despite recent improvements there are still a number of locations on the local strategic road network where journeys are unreliable or improvements will be required to support significant numbers of new homes. ECC will continue to identify measures to tackle the causes of unreliable journeys and work with local planning authorities to identify investment needs to support growth.</p> <p>The highways modelling should also have regard to a number of other national, sub—regional and local highway infrastructure projects and investment commitments surrounding the borough including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A12 M25 to Chelmsford (D17) – raising section from M25 to Chelmsford to 3 lanes to help address congestion problems and inconsistent standards in the next road period (next 5 years) • Strategic M25 Junction 28 & 29 improvements. Especially J28 (E12) – upgrading the interchange with the A12 to provide dedicated left turn slip lanes and improvement of gyratory system – Late Road Period (2021). • Potential impact of the approved Lower Thames Crossing route especially Option C; • the A127 which is already operating at over capacity and the identified cumulative housing growth along the A127, as outlined in the “A127 Corridor for Growth –an Economic Plan” 2014; and • impact on the neighbouring local road network, including the A128, and the A13 in neighbouring Thurrock. <p>As part of any highway modelling it will be necessary to involve Highways England and Transport for London given the proximity to the A13, A12 and M25, and to ensure their support for any underlying parameters to modelling, and their views of the impact of strategic sites on their network.</p> <p>It is recommended that the emerging evidence base for the new Local Plan has regard to the following transportation plans, strategies and priorities, which are expanded upon below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essex Transport Strategy, the Local Transport Plan for Essex (June 2011); and • A127 Corridor for Growth – An Economic Plan (April 2014). <p>Essex Transport Strategy, the Local Transport Plan for Essex (June 2011)</p> <p>The strategy sets the vision for transport, the outcomes ECC aim to achieve over a 15 year period, our policies for transport and the broad approach to implementing the policies. The following priorities are considered relevant to the LB Barking and Dagenham, Strategic transport priorities,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying an agreed and deliverable solution to address congestion at the Thames crossing and adjacent M25 junction 30/31; • Lobbying Government for enhancements to the A12, and onwards to the A120, Harwich Port and London Stansted Airport; and • Lobbying Government for additional capacity on the Great Eastern Main Line and West Anglia mainline to accommodate growing commuter demand, the provision of competitive journey times for Essex Thameside services, and an enhanced local role in the rail franchise process. <p>Countywide priorities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working with partners to promote a safe and secure travelling environment; • Maintaining the Essex highway network and other transport assets; • Keeping the transport network safe and operational; and

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Managing the impact of planned works on the highway network. <p>Heart of Essex priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delivering transport improvements to support growth, including the North Chelmsford railway station; Providing for, and promoting, sustainable forms of travel; Maintaining and improving public transport links; Tackling congestion and improving journey-time reliability; Improving access to railway stations and improving station facilities; Extending and upgrading the Chelmsford cycle network and promoting its use Improving the attractiveness of streets and public spaces; Improving journey time reliability on key routes including the A130; Developing long-term solutions to resolving gaps within the strategic network. <p>South Essex priorities,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing and promoting sustainable modes of travel to new development areas; Improving public transport links within and between the South Essex towns (including the A13 Passenger Transport Corridor and South Essex Rapid Transport (SERT) schemes); Improving the availability of sustainable travel choices and raising public awareness through travel planning; Addressing maintenance, signing and broken links in the cycle network to improve conditions and create a safer atmosphere for cycling; Improving the attractiveness and ease of use of public spaces to support regeneration; Improving journey time reliability on strategic inter-urban routes including the A127, A129, A130 and the A13; and Improving access to London Gateway port and London Southend Airport. <p>West Essex priorities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving access to and from the M11 corridor;; Providing the transport improvements needed to support housing and employment growth; Improving the attractiveness of bus services; Improving cycling networks and walking routes and encouraging their greater use; Working with Transport for London to improve the journey experience of Essex residents using the Central Line underground services; Improving access to Stansted Airport by low carbon forms of trans <p>A127 Corridor for Growth - An Economic Plan, March 2014 This joint strategy between ECC and Southend-on-Sea BC makes a case for the corridor, demonstrating its essential economic importance and the measures needed to ensure that South Essex remains a thriving economic engine of growth. The A127 corridor is a vital artery to economic competitiveness of the South Essex sub-region and indeed to the economy of Essex and beyond. It has been adopted to provide greater journey time reliability along the length of the corridor to sustain the economic advantage of the A127, as well as to facilitate future growth and prosperity in the region.</p>
104.10	Issue 6. Planning for the transport, schools, healthcare, leisure and recreation facilities needed to support our growing community.	ECC as a neighbouring statutory authority and service provider will continue to work with the LBBB on cross boundary issues regarding current provision and future requirements for social Infrastructure including schools and health provision. ECC recommend that the emerging local plan is supported by further investigation and evidence concerning the provision, commitment and timing of social infrastructure, to support the viability and deliverability of the Local Plan, and to determine any cross boundary impacts.
104.11	Issue 12. Green Belt.	ECC is committed to working closely with neighbouring local authorities to ensure housing and infrastructure requirements meet the needs of residents, drive economic prosperity, and protect and enhance the local environment. ECC's preference is for any implications of development on the Metropolitan Green Belt to be progressed through the local plan process. This will ensure a consistent, sound and robust approach in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). It is recommended that the LBBB ensure engagement and consultation through the duty to cooperate takes place with the neighbouring Essex authorities of Epping Forest and Brentwood which contain significant areas of Green Belt land
104.12	Issue 11. Planning for green open spaces, water ways and habitats	ECC as a neighbouring Lead Local Flood Authority it is recommended that the LBBB ensure engagement and consultation through the duty to cooperate takes place, to enable further consideration is given to the 'context' of the strategic Flood Risk Assessments with regard to any cross boundary issues.

			ECC as a Lead Local Flood Authority welcome the opportunity to explore cross boundary issues and to provide advice should any sites in the borough come forward where there may be opportunities to alleviate existing flooding.
	104.13	Duty to Cooperate Minerals and Waste	ECC as Minerals Planning Authority will continue to work with the LBBB under the duty to co-operate on strategic minerals planning matters. It is recommended that a relevant evidence base for minerals planning is prepared in accordance with the NPPF. For your information ECC has produced two LAA's to date, and adopted the Essex Minerals Local Plan in July 2014. ECC as Waste Planning Authority will continue to work with LBBB under the duty to co-operate on strategic waste planning matters. ECC recommend further consideration and evidence should be given to exploring the potential to integrate the need for waste management with other spatial concerns in the preparation of Local Plan, in accordance with the National Planning Policy for Waste (October 2014); the NPPF and the Further Alterations of the London Plan (2015). ECC as Waste Planning Authority is currently progressing the preparation of the Joint Essex and Southend on Sea Replacement Waste Local Plan. The next key stage will be the Pre-Submission (Regulation 19) in Spring 2016, taking into account the consultation responses to the Further Preferred Approach consultation in July 2015.
	104.14	Duty to cooperate	ECC will cooperate with the LBBB and welcome the opportunity to contribute in the development of evidence, in accordance with the Duty to Co-operate, on an ongoing process; in respect of the wider consideration of the potential implications of its new 8 Local Plan for Essex, but at this stage we do not provide our support until the publication of an adequate evidence base to inform the preferred spatial strategy and the significant transport infrastructure requirements. ECC seeks clarification on the proposed procedural approach to local plan preparation and engagement with ECC under the duty to co-operate.
Estates and Agency Limited (EAPL)	105.1	General	Estate and Agency Properties (EAPL) have a number of land holdings within the area covered by the emerging Local Plan, including The Abbey and Retail Park, which has recently been granted planning permission for a J Sainsbury's superstore on the northern site, whilst an application for 597 PRS units pending on the southern site, together with The Clockhouse on Clockhouse avenue in Barking Town Centre.
	105.2	Issue 1. What sort of place to we want Barking and Dagenham to be?	EAPL welcome the commitment from LBBB to deliver 35,000 homes and 10,000 new jobs over the plan period, however they understand that the Greater London Authority (GLA) will be conducting a review of the London housing requirements in 2016. Accordingly, LBBB are recommended to apply a dynamic and flexible methodology to the housing requirements of the Local Plan, to ensure any forthcoming increase in housing demand can be accommodated.
	105.3	Q9: Are these the best sites for new housing? If not why not?	EAPL recognise the importance of providing a large proportion of new housing within Barking Town Centre, which is welcomed, and that a degree of industrial land release will also be required to facilitate growth.
	105.4	Q10: Are there any other sites which the Council should consider for new housing?	In seeking to ensure the delivery of new homes EAPL suggest that greater consideration should be given to Green Belt release, particularly in light of any increased housing demand by way of the GLA review in 2016. Furthermore, EAPL also request that
	105.5	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	EAPL also request that any forthcoming housing allocations are flexible in their working to allow for market changes over the plan period.
	105.6	Issue 3. The right mix and density of new homes	Having regard to the proposed tenure mix for new housing, EAPL consider that Housing Option 2, with higher levels of private rented housing, will accelerate the regeneration of the Borough, by utilising PRS to bring a critical mass of young working professionals into the area, which in turn, provide further investment in to the Town Centre, and to local businesses.
	105.7	Q16: Do you think the six economic sectors identified as having potential for growth in Barking and Dagenham are the tight areas for the plan to focus on?	In seeking to deliver 10,000 jobs, EAPL welcome LBBB's suggestion that there is potential for growth across; Green Technology, Bio Tech, Health and Social Care, Creative Industries, Theatre/Film Studios, Logistics and Advance Manufacturing. EAPL believe that the provision of creative industries in particular; will play an important role in developing Barking as a Cultural Hub. However, due regard should also be given to the role of retail and commercial industries in the Town Centres, and how the future regeneration of such uses could stimulate and create additional employment for local people.
	105.8	Issue 5. Creating successful town centres, becoming East London's cultural hub.	Whilst the quoted need to provide an additional 11,723 sq.m of retail floorspace in Barking Town Centre by 2032 is supported, EAPL believe that there is also a need to improve the quantum and quality of shops in the Town Centre, with additional limitations on pawn shops, bookmakers and hot-food takeaways (which often detract from the appeal of the Town Centre as a visitor destination).
	105.9	Issue 5. Creating successful town centres, becoming East London's cultural hub.	The new Local Plan should reinforce the need to provide inward investment to Barking Town Centre, which would fundamentally be assisted by improvements to the Barking Market, and surrounding area. LBBB should look to encourage a variety of attractive uses within the Market Square, which in itself is an essential part of Barking Town Centre. However, due consideration should also be given to the potential impacts of particular market users (i.e. hot food takeaways), on the existing nearby stakeholders and their premises, to ensure that appropriate investment can be maintained in the area.
G&G Powder Coatings Ltd	106.1	General	G & G Powder Coatings is a successful and longstanding local business, which hopes to remain in its present location well into the future. The business's premise is on Ripple Road, within the Castle Green area, which is identified in the Issues and Options Report as a site of a possible major development of 5,000 homes.
	106.2	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	My client strongly objects to the potential loss of his business, his livelihood and the livelihoods of his employees which this proposal would entail.

			<p>My client is particularly disappointed that the first they learnt of the proposals was a copy letter handed to them by another business on the estate.</p> <p>The report writers appear to have given no thought to the devastating impact that threat of the possible redevelopment of the area would have on the local business owners and their employees. The news could upset future investment plans, make it harder to employ staff and affect the owner's ability to obtain new business.</p> <p>We note that the letter we were handed makes an offer to meet with businesses to explain the Council's proposals for the area. We would very much welcome such a meeting and I would invite you to contact me as soon as possible so that I can arrange for you to meet my client's premises.</p>
G&S Tyres	107.1	Q2: Has the Council correctly identified the seven locations for new homes and jobs, as set out in Figure 1, have we missed any locations or are there too many?	The Borough has not identified the correct sites because site outlined for release would constitute the release of prime industrial property, which is precisely the format that is in greatest demand. Where industrial land is to be released for housing should, so far as possible, be those sites which are of lower quality and less likely to meet demand or attract speculative development. Research on behalf of the Borough by Colliers International suggests that site such as Rippleside should be protected and Kingsway Industrial Estate be released.
	107.2	Q3: What development do you think we need and where?	There is a need to retain industrial stock of appropriate quality and release that which would contribute to the wider regeneration objectives of the area. The Kingsway Industrial Estate should be released as it could provide tangible benefits to the local area and linkages to surrounding residential uses in Barking Town Centre. G&S Tyre Services Ltd considers the property to have capacity to deliver some 600 homes. It is understood to be available and deliverable.
	107.3	Q7: How many new homes should be built in Barking and Dagenham each year?	<p>B: 2,333 new homes a year by building on under used and vacant industrial land. This would meet the overall forecast housing need.</p> <p>Recent <i>Further Alterations to the London Plan</i> set housing targets for London's boroughs to permit 42,000 new homes per year. This is approximately 6,600 short of what is necessary for the next 20 years. Yet despite 58,000 houses being permitted annually during the boom and bust period from 2004 to 2012, only 24,000 were actually constructed in an average year. To meet the current need and historic back log over 10 years would be requires to build a rate of some 62,000 homes per year, which appears unrealistic.</p> <p>This significant shortage of homes (both targeted and delivered) poses a threat to London's continued success. While median household income is £35,700 per year in the capital, price rises mean that households earning less than £80,000 now qualify for forms of housing support. Those who cannot secure a property, including more affluent members of the 'squeezed middle', have been pushed to the Outer London Boroughs, including Barking and Dagenham. The result is that London's traditional 'working class' now make up less than 10 per cent of residents of 40 per cent of the city's borough's. G&S Tyre Service is therefore of the opinion that the Borough should seek to exceed its stated targets wherever possible.</p>
	107.4	Q9: Are these the best sites for new housing? If not why not?	Given the Borough's aspirations to deliver significant growth over the next 20 years, there is a need to support economic development and population growth in tandem wherever possible. It is right that some of the new homes required should be delivered on vacant or under utilised industrial land. However, the emphasis of planning policy should be to protect industrial land that continues to contribute to the economic success of the area and release that which does not and could contribute towards delivering residential growth (particularly where a residential-led mixed-use scheme could secure wider benefits). Given the demand for good quality industrial land in the Borough, the strategy for releasing land released for new housing should be focused on that which can be evidenced to be lower quality.
	107.5	Q10: Are there any other sites which the Council should consider for new housing?	The Borough should consider releasing the Kingsway Industrial Estate for housing land. Discussions between G&S Tyre Services Ltd and adjoining land owners indicate that the property would be available, whilst initial feasibility work suggests it would also be deliverable. The property does not meet current industrial market demand in the Borough. It is poorly maintained, impacting negatively on the neighbouring residential properties. Moreover, the scale of the site and nature of the current industrial market suggests it is unlikely to attract speculative redevelopment for industrial purposes. The property was rated with the lowest 25% of all employment sites within the Borough by the Council's consultants (NLP) as part of the <i>Economic Development Study (2014)</i> . Colliers International's industrial agents undertook an independent analysis of the same properties in November 2015. This confirmed that the Kingsway Industrial Estate is one of the poorest sites in the Borough (further details set out in full submission document). G&S Tyre Services Ltd is therefore of the opinion that the property is one of the most appropriate sites to be considered for release from industrial use for residential development.
	107.6	Q18: Should the Local Plan provide more detailed guidance on the borough's industrial estates? If so, what should the strategy be for these areas?	The Local Plan should provide more detailed guidance on the Borough's industrial estate. This should relate to the evidence prepared as part of the <i>Economic Development Study (2014)</i> , these representations and any other associated information gathered by the Borough. The purpose of the guidance should be to provide reassurance to the Borough's objective for each area, as such clarity could help provide certainty for occupiers and investors which may help increase the amount of speculative development, particularly better quality stock requiring improvement.
	107.7	Q20: Should the Local Plan consider the reuse of vacant and underused industrial sites for housing?	Yes. The Borough faces significant challenges to deliver housing and employment growth over the next 20 years and vacant or underutilised industrial sites have the potential to contribute positively to each objective. The Borough should consider releasing the

			Kingsway Industrial Estate for housing land, or as part of a residential-led mixed-use scheme. Discussions between G&S Tyre Service Ltd and adjoining land owners indicate that the property would be available, whilst feasibility work suggests it would also be deliverable. The property does not meet current industrial market demand in the Borough. It is poorly maintained, insecure and largely underutilised. It also attracts crime, fly tipping and fire, impacting negatively on the neighbouring residential properties. Moreover, the scale of this site and nature of the current industrial market suggests it is unlikely to attract speculative redevelopment for industrial purposes. The property was rated with the lowest 25% of all employment sites within the Borough by the Council's consultants (NLP) as part of the <i>Economic Development Study (2014)</i> . Colliers International's industrial agents undertook an independent analysis of the same properties in November 2015. This confirmed that the Kingsway Industrial Estate is one of the poorest sites in the Borough (with details included at Appendix One of these Representations). G&S Tyre Services Ltd is therefore of the opinion that the property is one of the most appropriate sites to be considered for release from industrial use for residential development.
Greater London Authority	108.1	Issue 2.Homes for a growing population.	The Mayor welcomes Barking and Dagenham's overall ambitions for growth across the borough and especially its ambitions to deliver 35,000 homes over the plan period (2015-2030). He recognises the challenges this poses and wishes to work with the Borough to address them and to realise the capacity which planned transport investment should bring. Together we have already jointly published the London Riverside Opportunity Area Planning Framework (CAPE) to help support growth in a key part of the 'City in the East'. The Mayor looks forward to supporting the Borough in realising potential elsewhere.
	108.2	Issue 2.Homes for a growing population.	The London Plan is designed to support boroughs in addressing local and strategic housing need through a combination of specific targets (1,236 pa in the case of Barking & Dagenham) and rigorous new policy that seeks to bring forward additional capacity through higher density development in appropriate locations with good or improving public transport accessibility including some surplus industrial land, town centres, opportunity areas and other large housing sites. The Borough's proposal to carry out a Strategic Housing Market Assessment to identify need and provide a benchmark for future provision is welcomed.
	108.3	Issue 3. The right mix and density of housing.	The Mayor also welcomes the support for covenanted PRS in the consultation document. Paragraphs 4.6.2, 4.6.3, 4.6.9 and Tables 7 and 8 of the document reference the Mayor's ambition to deliver at least 5,000 long term PRS units each year. However, it should be noted that this is an aspiration set out in the Mayor's Housing Strategy and is not an explicit target in the London Plan.
	108.4	Issue 3. The right mix and density of housing.	The Mayor has acknowledged the issues that can arise from the private rented sector where it is poorly managed and has introduced his London Rental Standard scheme to help address some of these concerns. However, the Mayor believes that a range of PRS products, including buy to let as well as institutional PRS can provide good quality, well managed homes that contribute to London's overall housing choice.
	108.5	Issue 3. The right mix and density of housing.	The Borough should provide evidence to support an affordable housing target and its preferred approach to delivering affordable housing in order to maximise affordable housing provision across the borough in line with London Plan policy 3.9 and policy 3.11. The approach suggested in paragraph 4.6.22 of the consultation document that seeks off-site affordable housing contributions in order to improve the existing housing stock would not result in additional affordable homes and is contrary to the aim of London Plan policy 3.7 1.
	108.6	Q14: How could the Council best plan for an ageing population? Ideas you may want to consider include types and location of housing and supporting facilities.	With regards to housing quality and housing for older people, the Borough should adopt the National Housing Standards proposed as part of the Minor Alterations to the London Plan (MALP). The National Housing Standards have superseded the Lifetime Homes Standards and the Wheel Chair Housing Standards. The Mayor welcomes the reference to his indicative targets for specialist older housing. In line with Policy 3.8 and paragraph 3.50C of the London Plan, the next iteration of Barking and Dagenham's Local Plan should include policies to address this need.
	108.7	Issue 3. The right mix and density of housing.	The Mayor also welcomes the proposed approach to include a mix of uses on major housing sites, especially on the ground floor that will provide active frontages. However, the amount and types of spaces provided should be carefully considered to avoid vacant units and ensure an efficient use of the floorspace.
	108.8	Issue 2. Homes for a growing population.	The new Local Plan does not need to address the Vacant Building Credit as this approach is no longer proposed by the Government.
	108.9	Q20: Should the Local Plan consider the reuse of vacant and underused industrial sites for housing?	It is recognised that there is a tension and challenge in balancing the Borough's ambitions for housing with its local and strategic role in providing employment land. The quantum of proposed release of industrial land is substantial. The Borough should ensure that it will be surplus to local and strategic industrial need and that its release will be managed in ways which maintain economic performance. London Plan policies 2.17 and 4.4 provide the broad strategic approach to this, and the Mayor's Industrial Land SPG provides more detailed guidance to retain and improve a sufficient stock of land and premises to meet the future local and strategic needs of different types of industrial and related uses. The London Riverside OAPF sets out a direction of travel within the Opportunity Area for the key riverside industrial sites and their fit with existing and proposed residential development and Transport for London transport investment.

	108.10	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	It is acknowledged that the loss of the Chadwell Heath Industrial Site will ensure an efficient use of land and maximise the benefits of transport improvements. However the Borough could look at potential mixed use schemes for this and other areas proposed to be released. Emerging employment sectors that require specific design features may be more compatible with residential use than traditional industrial uses.
	108.11	Q20: Should the Local Plan consider the reuse of vacant and underused industrial sites for housing?	<p>In addition to investigating the potential to accommodate mixed use schemes, the borough should investigate the potential to reinvigorate existing industrial areas before they are considered for loss to alternative uses. The borough should be satisfied that it has a robust understanding of current and future housing potential of some of the proposed sites to be redeveloped given viability and derivability issues. In line with London Plan policy 4.4, where the loss of industrial land can be justified, priority should be given to the loss of sites near good public transport provision, such as those identified in the London Riverside Opportunity Area Framework.</p> <p>The evidence base suggests neighbouring authorities have a large supply of employment land or approvals for employment uses. However it does not appear to consider the level of industrial land being lost across London, specifically in more central London locations and especially for logistics uses. In addition, it may be useful to identify the type of employment space that is being lost or developed and the type of accommodation that is being provided. It is unclear if the 146 hectares of outstanding planning permissions applies to existing industrial land and whether this is already occupied for employment / industrial purposes.</p> <p>Where fully justified, the Council should outline how it proposes to release industrial sites in a coordinated manner. In line with the London Plan (policies 2.17 and 4.4) and the Borough's evidence study, Barking and Dagenham should have a strategy to first release non-designated industrial land subject to criteria on quality, accessibility, vacancy, marketing and availability of suitable alternatives. A policy approach should be introduced that phases the release of industrial land so that it occurs in a coordinated fashion and so that all the industrial areas to be released are not pepper potted with other land uses making them less attractive or restricting operations at the same time. In developing the London Riverside Opportunity Area with the Greater London Authority the Borough has adopted this approach and the additional work done on identifying in more detail the types of business occupying industrial sites will help inform the phasing of future release. A review mechanism for the release of industrial land could be introduced to ensure the plan, monitor and manage approach as set out in London Plan policy 4.4.</p> <p>The Borough should be satisfied that the remaining industrial land will meet the growing and changing demands of a variety of industrial and related uses to meet local and strategic need over the lifetime of the Plan and that the size of the areas support their servicing and act as a buffer to other land uses.</p>
	108.12	Q22: Do you feel that the proposed amendments to the borough's existing Town Centre hierarchy are correct (new District Centres at Marrieland's Crescent, Merry Fiddlers and Barking Riverside)? If not what changes should be made?	The Mayor welcomes the ambition to regenerate the borough's town centres and to designate new centres, including at Barking Riverside. Barking and Dagenham should ensure that the proposed new town centres will function as integrated mixed use centres and have the potential to grow and intensify in terms of floorspace, scale and mix of uses. This will be assessed through the Town Centres Health Check review.
	108.13	Issue 9. Planning for wellbeing, creating a healthy Barking and Dagenham.	The Mayor welcomes the borough's ambition to improve the health of its residents. Whilst air quality is raised as an issue regarding climate change, it should also be addressed in terms of public health.
	108.14	Issue 10. Planning for climate change.	In its Productivity Plan, the Government stated that it does not intend to proceed with the zero carbon Allowable Solutions carbon offsetting scheme, or the proposed 2076 increase in on-site energy efficiency standards, but will keep energy efficiency standards under review. Therefore the reference to Government zero carbon targets should be deleted. However, the Mayor is committed to implementing London Plan policy 5.2 and will issue further guidance on the implementation of this policy and particular the approach to zero carbon in London from late 2016.
	108.15	Issue 11. Planning for green open spaces, waterways and habitats.	The Mayor would welcome policies that will result in the further greening of the borough and that address all forms of flooding.
H G Rent	109.1.	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Market in the carfax? Margaret Hodge. Community Spirit
	109.2	Q3: What development do you think we need and where?	Crime, poverty, community
	109.3	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access services are generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane Barking Riverside	Keep the market

	109.4	Q26. What do you think the needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A. 5 years 15 years	A job/business
	109.5	Q32: What are your favourite buildings	Multi-coloured flats in Barking Town Centre
	109.6	Q33: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why you do not like them, to support your response.	Scrattons Housing Estate - a magnet for undesirables
	109.7	Q36: Which local community groups are important to you? Please explain why these groups are important.	Police - to keep my business safe
	109.8	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	River frontage development to attract wealthier residents
	109.9	Q42: Do you think that there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Not enough parking in the town centre - LBBD has actually removed parking behind theatre.
	109.10	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	A13 - traffic lights at ship and shovel. A13 - junction with A406
	109.11	Q5: If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A. The next 5 years? B. The next 15 years?	A: Yes B: Yes
Historic England	110.1	General	As the Government's adviser on the historic environment Historic England is keen to ensure that the protection of the historic environment is fully taken into account all stages and levels of the development plan process. Accordingly we welcome the opportunity to comment on the above consultation document. It should be noted that our comments are provided in the context of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), National Planning Policy Guidance (NPPG) and Historic England's Good Practice Advice (GPA) notes, specifically in relation to Local Plans (GPA1).
	110.2	General	We generally welcome the approach of the Plan as expressed in the issues and options identified. In particular we welcome the emphasis placed upon improving and protecting places in Barking and Dagenham, and the aspiration of developing a better understanding of its component parts in terms of its character.
	110.3	General	However we would seek to ensure that this approach includes a clear understanding of the historic environment as expressed in heritage interest, and the contribution it can make to the economic growth, social cohesion and environmental quality of the Borough. And as expressed in the Issues and Options, this should not only include heritage assets, but other local features of heritage interest that make Barking and Dagenham distinct. This approach reflects national policy and our General Practice Advice on Local Plans – https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/gpa1-historic-environment-local-plans/
	110.4	Evidence base	In the development of any characterisation study we would advise that an audit of existing evidence is undertaken. This includes reviewing the coverage and relevance of any conservation area appraisals and management plans. We are however aware that in 2011 Essex County Council completes an Historic Environment Characterisation for Barking and Dagenham which was intended as supporting evidence for the ten Local Plan. That study identified 16 character areas, which appear to mirror the areas identified listed in 5.2.5 and shown on plan 4, but it is not clear whether or how the study was or will be used to help define those area. It would be useful to get clarification on how the details set out in the Issues and Options, and how the previous study will be used. This information could help inform the focus of the proposed study e.g. identify where detailed studies may be needed most and when.
	110.5	Evidence Base	In addition we note that the Council are reviewing their Archaeological Priority Areas which should be used to identify the archaeological dimension of a borough-wide characterisation study.
	110.6	Evidence Base	In the meantime we would be happy to provide further advice to the Council in the development of a robust borough wide characterisation study that informs the preparation of the Local Plan, housing capacity of potential sites (as identified – Table 6 and Plan 2), masterplanning of specific areas where heritage interest is known or may exist (such as Barking Town Centre, and potentially other areas including Castle Green), appropriate locations for tall buildings that avoid causing harm to heritage significance, and development management decisions.
	110.7	Evidence Base	It should be noted that Historic England and the Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service (GLAAS) contain a wealth of information which should be considered, such as the Greater London Historic Environment Record (GLHER), and the Heritage at Risk Register.
	110.8	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	Apart from the heritage assets known some of the major sites identified may contain heritage interest not yet fully understood or appreciated.
	110.9	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	In the Barking and Riverside Character areas along the A38 there is potential for prehistoric occupation as well as the western part of Barking Riverside.

	110.10	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	The Ford Stamping Plant lies close to where the Barking Idol was found.
	110.11	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	The Castle Green site along the A13 is on prime river terrace edge with the potential of containing prehistoric remains, including a Bronze Age causeway.
	110.12	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	In Barking Town Centre the site appear to be mostly within the historic town where there is high potential for Saxon, medieval and post-medieval remains. For example the Abbey Retail Park South is of particular sensitivity with potential for remains of national importance associated with the scheduled Abbey site.
	110.13	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	In addition we provide an Enhanced Advisory Service (https://historicengland.org.uk/services-skills/our-planning-services/enhanced-advisory-service/) that includes a range of services that could be useful to consider when gathering evidence of the historic interest of a building, site or place. For example the Listing Screening Service provides an assessment of the likelihood of any heritage assets with the degree of interest that would warrant statutory Listing, which could provide greater clarity in the management of change.
	110.14	Issue 7. How do we protect and improve the places and spaces and qualities that make Barking and Dagenham special?	The Issues and Options document is less specific on what policies will be developed and included in the Local Plan that will ensure proactive conservation management of the historic environment in line with national policy e.g. this includes a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment (NPPF paragraph 126). In this regard we would seek to ensure that there is a linkage to the Borough Heritage Strategy (2013).
	110.15	Issue 7. How do we protect and improve the places and spaces and qualities that make Barking and Dagenham special?	Heritage issues include built environment and archaeology.
	110.16	Issue 7. How do we protect and improve the places and spaces and qualities that make Barking and Dagenham special?	There is a lack of clarity on how heritage issues including the significance of heritage assets and their settings, will be managed and integrated with other key issues the Borough faces, such as housing delivery and its articulation in the built form, transport improvements, and generating economic growth, again in line with national policy.
Kentucky Fried Chicken (Great Britain) Limited	111.1	Q38: What opportunities are there for creating a healthier environment?	We welcome the observation at paragraph 5.4.6 that the key deliverables of planning are essential to public health and, indeed, were originally the major driver in the creation of town and country planning as a system and discipline. We would include in these the provision of adequate open space, sport and recreation opportunities and of a good retail offer to enable people who are unlikely to take an allotment to easily and inexpensively purchase fresh fruit and vegetables. We do not accept that controlling the location of hot food takeaways by locating them away from schools has any effect on the incidence of obesity or overweight. Indeed, there is no evidence of any such causal link. It is very unlikely that, were such a link to exist, it would be limited to hot food takeaways, as food is available for immediate consumption from cafes, restaurants, public houses, hotels and many institutions, including schools themselves. Indeed, some of the original research that was used to justify policies restricting hot food takeaways near schools (Sinclair and Winkler, 2008) found that many children simply purchased their lunch from supermarkets. In this context, restricting hot food takeaways based on proximity to schools is very unlikely to achieve anything other than prevent the creation of flexible jobs and vibrant town centres that have been identified as key to health.
Lagmar (Barking) Ltd	112.1	Issue 1. What sort of place do we want Barking and Dagenham to be?	Our client is supportive of the need to "ensure that the different opportunities that exist are planned in a coordinated manner so their combined impact is understood and their benefits maximized for the benefit of existing and future residents" as set out at Paragraph 2.6. Of key importance we support the vision set at paragraph 2.7 which seeks to create a balance between provision of housing for local people and enhancing the Borough's reputation as a destination where people wish to live and work by increasing employment and affordable market housing provision. It is recognised at paragraph 4.6.5 that Barking and Dagenham already has the fourth highest proportion of households in London living in Council or Housing Association rented property. Given the Borough's existing high provision of social housing, we would support the need to provide quality market housing to rebalance the housing offer in Barking and provide a catalyst for further investment.
	112.2	Q2: Has the Council correctly identified the seven locations for new homes and jobs, as set out in Figure 1, have we missed any locations are there too many?	Barking Town Centre is identified as one of seven growth Hubs within the Borough. It is identified that there is an opportunity for at least 5,000 more homes in Barking Town Centre specifically. We would agree that the delivery of a substantial amount of new homes can be accommodated in Barking Town Centre and would support this location as "east London's cultural hub, a vibrant and culturally rich community, with space for creative industries, superb accessibility, and opportunity for at least 5,000 more homes."
	112.3	Q20: Should the Local Plan consider the reuse of vacant and underused industrial site for housing?	Paragraph 4.2.1 of the document sets out that where industrial sites are released for housing, there would be an oversupply of 42% greater than the need for new housing. It is our view that the principal of using more sustainably located sites within existing urban areas such as the growth hubs should be the priority.
	112.4	Q8: Do you have any comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	Vicarage Field is identified at Table 6 on page 23, as one of many sites with potential to deliver 300 new homes by 2030. It is our opinion that a significantly higher number of units (circa 900) could be accommodated on the site helping to reach the 5,000 new homes needed in Barking Town Centre overall.
	112.5	Q16: Do you think that the six economic sectors identified as having potential for growth in Barking and Dagenham are the right areas for the plan to focus on?	We would support the need for growth across the six economic sectors. Paragraph 4.5.3 sets out the role that developments can play in delivering training plans and apprenticeships as part of their schemes as well as prioritising the recruitment of local people and the use of local businesses.

	112.6	Q11. Should the Local Plan try to deliver 40 percent of all new homes as affordable homes or do you agree with the Council's approach to apply a lower affordable housing target to a higher housing figure, which will deliver more affordable housing overall, along with more private rented housing?	<p>We would agree that based on the feasibility of delivering a high number of homes on brownfield sites, setting a 40% affordable target would make the local plan unviable and contrary to the NPPF.</p> <p>A lower proportion than the London Plan recommendation for affordable housing would therefore be the most appropriate option in Barking and Dagenham. This allows a higher provision of market and private rent. It is our opinion that the Borough needs low cost market housing that is affordable rather than affordable social housing, given the existing high provision of affordable housing that already exists in LBBB. We would support the Council's view as noted at 4.6.19 that applying the lower percentages of affordable housing to the higher housing supply figure delivers higher number of affordable homes overall. Furthermore, we would support the Council's view set out at paragraph 4.6.21 that "securing the right mix of housing will help to attract households with more spending power for the benefit of local shops and services and therefore job creation. This is critical in increasing employment and therefore in raising incomes and improving peoples quality of life and standard of living."</p>
	112.7	Q13: What types of homes need to be built? By this we mean one, two bedroom homes, flats, houses or bungalows for example.	Other types of living accommodation such as student accommodation should also be promoted within Town Centre locations to support the function of education uses within the Borough and introduce a different demographic to support the local economy.
	112.8	Q11. Should the Local Plan try to deliver 40 percent of all new homes as affordable homes or do you agree with the Council's approach to apply a lower affordable housing target to a higher housing figure, which will deliver more affordable housing overall, along with more private rented housing?	<p>Affordable housing should be assessed on a case by case basis and should not be applied as a blanket requirement to all developments. The provision proposed should be dependent upon a balance of other benefits including facilitating the provision of community infrastructure such as health and education services.</p> <p>We would support the aspirations of the 15 Year Housing Implementation Strategy which seeks to avoid providing more capped/social rented housing in locations where there is already a concentration, such as Barking Town Centre. It is agreeable that this will help to achieve mixed communities and avoid imbalanced communities.</p>
	112.9	Q13: What types of homes need to be built? By this we mean one, two bedroom homes, flats, houses or bungalows for example.	We fully support the principle that homes need to be provided in locations with good access to public transport and to jobs inside and outside the borough. We note that demand in the Borough is predominantly for 1 and 2 bed homes.
	112.10	Q15: Where should future employment be located?	We would agree that a significant proportion of job growth will be from new and expanding small and medium sized businesses located in town centres, major new housing sites, retail parades or providing services within the community.
	112.11	Issue 5. Creating successful town centres, becoming East London's cultural hub.	We fully support the aspiration as set out at paragraph 4.7.3, that the future of town centres is not only for more shops but as centres for culture, leisure, entertainment, learning and also providing space for small businesses. In particular it is considered that other complimentary town centre uses such as Hotel accommodation should be supported within Barking Town Centre.
	112.12	Issue 6. Planning for the transport infrastructure, schools, healthcare, leisure and recreation facilities needed to support our growing community.	It is noted that Barking Town Centre has a requirement to accommodate four x 3 form entry Primary School and one x 10 form entry Secondary School. We would support the position that across the sites most likely to deliver the largest number of new homes, education, healthcare, leisure and recreation services and facilities will need to be considered as an integral part of the delivery framework. This should be appropriately located, taking into consideration site specific constraints and relating directly to the capacity yield generated by any development.
	112.13	Issue 9. Planning for wellbeing, creating a healthy Barking and Dagenham.	Our client would support the concept of Lifetime Neighbourhoods, in which new housing sites are designed to incorporate a mix of uses at ground floor level to accommodate commercial and community space arranged around high quality open spaces and affordable space for small and medium sized businesses. We particularly support the principle that ensuring people have access to space for growing food within new development will enable people to live healthier lifestyles and this principal should be carried through.
LBBB Assets and Transport Services Group, Parks	113.1	Issue 11. Planning for green and open spaces, waterways and habitats	Dog ownership and the associated problems of fouling and dog control always feature in any park related consultation, and with the scale of development in B&D the pressure on existing open spaces will potentially increase unless appropriate provision is made within any new residential developments.
	113.2	Issue 11. Planning for green and open spaces, waterways and habitats	From a parks and open spaces management perspective we are keen to ensure that within any new development there is a strategic, planned and proactive approach to dog ownership so that we don't intensify problems and conflicts within existing green spaces.
LBBB Heritage	114.1	Issues and Options Paper (July 2015) Paragraph 2.1	<p>The rapid industrialisation of the borough from the 1920s onwards and its decline which coincided with post 2nd World War "slum" clearance and the building of large predominantly flatted Council estates such as Gascoigne, Thames View, Becontree Heath and Marks Gate;</p> <p>The industrialisation of the borough was probably at its greatest from the 1880s in the Barking area. By the early 1900s we had the bulk of the very large factories alongside the Roding, and the Beckton Gas Works, and R Whites Lemonade Factory, William Warnes Rubber Factory and the Creekmouth factories and the Samuel William Dock complex in Dagenham. The 1920s were the period of development of the Dagenham factories culminating with the arrival of Ford. This also suggests that the slum clearance, the building of the estates is linked and the decline of industry is linked. Both Thames View and Marks Gate were built in the 1950s where the area was undergoing a postwar boom. Both estates were built to alleviate the postwar crowding in both Barking and Dagenham. I don't think that the industry was even in decline by the mid-1960s when the Gascoigne was redeveloped. I would say housing first and slump afterwards.</p>

114.2	Issues and Options Paper (July 2015) Paragraph 2.3	<p>The Becontree Estate built between 1924 and 1935, (The date of the beginning of the estate was 1921 as mentioned in 2:1) initially housed skilled manual workers from inner London and was planned independently from the Ford Dagenham Estate (There is no Ford Dagenham Estate unless you mean Ford Industrial Estate which was not residential)</p> <p>The post war slum clearance and development of large social housing estates such as Gascoigne, Marks Gate and Thames coincided with the start of the decline in manufacturing jobs (repeated from above in 2:1 You can only say this if you stretch the truth. Marks Gate and Thames View were built when the industry was doing well) . People may have had better homes but they did not have better prospects (It depends what you mean buy better prospects. If you mean upwardly mobile and aspirational then maybe no. They technically had better wages, good houses and a NHS so for most people the period to the 1970s was a boom period. Anecdotal information says you would have done better in a factory in the 1960s than you would have done in a profession like teaching.</p>
114.3	Issues and Options Paper (July 2015) Paragraph 4.3.3	<p>In 1950 over 50,000 people worked at Ford's and thousands of others worked at other local industries including May and Baker, Barking Power Station, Samuel Williams and Cape Industries. (The total for Ford was 40,000 in 1953 which was their highest figure. They expanded in the early 1950s to absorb nearby companies that made parts for cars)</p> <p>By 1982 the process of deindustrialisation had begun but jobs in industry still accounted for over 50 percent of total jobs in the borough, 38,600 against a total of 75,600. (This would be true but you suggest earlier (2:1) that the process had begun by the mid 1960s.)</p> <p>I think that you have to consider that although the figures for persons living in the Borough and working in heavy industry might be high, the number of people working in them within the borough might have been much lower. In the early 20th century we had large factories in the Barking area and most of the workers at them lived locally. There were also places such as the Beckton Gas works which were outside the area but which employed large numbers of workers. Similarly when the Becontree Estate was built it was never envisaged that any of the people who lived there would be working locally. The heavy industries that they worked in were almost all outside the borough and they travelled to them every day. Ford in Dagenham imported its workers into the area in its early years. The workers had difficulty living in the area and generally lived outside in Hornchurch and Rainham until much later in the 1950s.</p>
114.4	<p>Q20: Should the Local Plan consider the reuse of vacant and underused industrial sites for housing?</p> <p>Issues and Options Paper (July 2015) Paragraph 4.3.9</p>	<p>In 2019 Crossrail services begin from Chadwell Heath Station. This is likely to make the area a more attractive place to live and boost land values. The Selinas Lane and Freshwater Road industrial areas are a short walk from the station. However, this is a successful industrial area home to important employers such as Dairy Crest, (Dairy Crest).</p> <p>Table 5: Vacant and underused industrial sites with potential for release to housing Plan 2: Potential sites to deliver 35,000 homes by 2030</p> <p>Freshwater Road was once home to a variety of unpleasant industries such as oil refining and chemicals. It also housed Intrade, a firm that specialised in the storage and disposal of hazardous nitrate waste. The company was on at least one occasion caught disposing of the waste by dumping it into the small river that ran along the back of the stores. The waste caught fire and burned through the water. The local studies library at Valence House has an enormous collection of Building Control Plans that document the building and rebuilding of Barking from the 1880s until the 1960s. They cover every alteration and addition to every factory in Barking Borough during this period and show buildings and stores that never got on top any Ordnance Survey map. They are a good source of working out how potentially contaminated brownfield sites are in the borough.</p> <p>The Abbey Retail Park South is an area with the potential for the discovery of important Saxon remains. Only the footprints of the current industrial buildings were excavated in the 1980s and 1990s. Housing in this area might be problematic because of this</p>
114.5	<p>Issue 12. Green Belt.</p> <p>Issues and Options Paper (July 2015) Paragraph 4.4.3</p>	<p>The Council has assessed these sites and considers that neither should be removed from the Green Belt as they meet the purposes of including land in the Green Belt. 4.4.4 The Council has also reviewed the boundary to make sure it is defensible and as a result is proposing a number of minor alterations including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excluding the Woodlands and Central Park nursery sites so the Green Belt boundary follows the boundary of Central Park • Excluding the playing fields of All Saints School and the allotment site to the north. Currently the Green Belt boundary goes through the middle of the playing field and does not follow an existing boundary. <p>The boundary at this point looks like it follows an east west footpath across the site. The pitch looks as if it was built across into the green belt land. Removing the fields and allotments from the Green Belt does give the impression that we might be doing it to provide expansion for the school and building land for the future.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Including the northern part of the Chadwell Heath cemetery <p>I think that turning green belt land into a cemetery is not regarded as acceptable. I'm not sure about turning a cemetery into green belt. Reading between the lines people might suspect that the inclusion of the cemetery into the green belt is made to lessen the blow of removal of the playing fields and allotments.</p>

			According to the plan you seem to be including more small sites in the green belt than you mention in the text.
	114.6	Issue 7. How do we protect and improve the places, spaces and qualities that make Barking and Dagenham special? Issues and Options Paper (July 2015) Paragraph 5.2.10	This extends beyond the borough's protected assets. For example, the Becontree Estate is not a conservation area nor are any of the homes listed. At the same time, it is of huge historic importance as the largest public housing scheme of its time in the world. The Becontree Estate will be 100 years old in 2021. Valence Circus is a distinct feature that dominates the map of the Becontree Estate. The possibility of preserving intact certain planning features such as this Circus might be considered Banjos are believed to be unique to the estate. As they are off the main roads they tend to still have their original privet hedges even after 90 years. They also are unlikely to have had their front gardens concreted for use as car parking.
	114.7	Issues and Options Paper (July 2015) Paragraph 5.2.10	Plan 4: Suggested Barking and Dagenham character areas Pg 51 Faircross, Leftley and Eastbury area From c1910 the developments along the Longbridge Road eastwards from the Spotted Dog were regarded as 'New Barking'. This was quite distinct from the area to the west of the railway line in Central Barking which took the name 'Old Barking. Proximity to Barking Park was a major consideration when the areas south of the Longbridge Road were developed. The Mayesbrook Park was created as the buffer zone between genteel New Barking and Estate. As such it belongs more in the Becontree area for which it was developed. Dagenham Riverside The Oval Road Estate doesn't have anything to do with the area called Dagenham Riverside. It also has little to do with the Becontree Estate as it was developed as a private estate. As it is the only developed area and will soon be approaching its 100 th anniversary you might consider calling character area Oval Road and Riverside. That would probably gain the good will of the residents. Dagenham East Consider using the name Dagenham Village somewhere in the title. Dagenham East is just a railway station. Goodmayes Is there enough reason to make this a character area?
LBB Integration and Commissioning	115.1	General	Adult Commissioners will work with the Regeneration team in formulating the Local Plan to ensure that the needs, choices and aspirations of adults are met, particularly focusing on health, wellbeing and social care outcomes. Integration and Prevention Over the coming years, the health and social care economy will focus on the seamless delivery of health and social care services, taking opportunities to further integrate service provision and commissioning where possible. The Borough will also be increasingly identifying opportunities where prevention and early intervention activity can be harnessed to improve the health, wellbeing and social care outcomes of residents. At the time of drafting, the local health and social care system is looking at new organisational plans to transform care and devolve health and social care budgets. As health and wellbeing outcomes are linked to the wider determinants of health, such as financial stability, housing, education and employment, it will be important therefore that this ambition for greater integration and prevention is reflected in the Borough's Local Plan.
	115.2	Issue 1. What sort of place do we want Barking and Dagenham to be?	Growth Hubs Following on from the above, the local authority needs to ensure that individuals can live independently and in the community for as long as possible, preventing and delaying the need for individuals to go into hospital or residential care settings, and have a choice of settings available in different tenure arrangements. It is imperative that the identified Growth Hubs are planned and delivered in discussion with Adult Social Care and health colleagues in order that facilities, services and housing are appropriate, available in the community and meet the level of increasing demand on social care and health, both in terms of increase in prevalence and increase in population. The Local Plan should reflect the need for proactive arrangements to be in place between health, adult social care and regeneration/planning to ensure that planning applications for residential care and supported living are assessed carefully against the need and demand for health and social care in the Borough. The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment, the Borough's Market Position Statement and the London Metropolitan Study on Demand for Adult Social Care (attached, plus 2016 addendum) will need to all be taken into consideration when putting together the Local Plan, particularly in the consideration of the identified Growth Hub areas.
	115.3	Issue 6. Planning for the transport infrastructure, schools, healthcare, leisure and recreation facilities needed to support our growing community.	In particular, we will need to work with the Regeneration team to plan for a number of strands of health and social care, particularly: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in prevalence of long term conditions • Increase in numbers of people with dementia

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in acuity of mental health • Increase in numbers of individuals with learning disabilities and autism. <p>More analysis and work needs to be done to determine the numbers, demand on services and the gaps in service provision, however, it is clear that the Borough will need to consider the following in the Growth Hub areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number, type and location of supported living placements • The number, type and location of housing available for individuals who can live independently in the community • The number, type and location of residential and nursing care • Education, employment, training and apprenticeship opportunities for adults with social care needs.
	115.4	Q14: How could the Council best plan for an ageing population? Ideas you may want to consider include types and location of housing and support facilities.	It should also be noted that the Borough is currently undertaking a review of older people's housing (particularly extra care and sheltered housing) and that the outcomes of this review will also be useful for the completion of the Local Plan.
LBBB Public Health	116.1	General	Thank you for giving me the opportunity to respond to the consultation on the local plan. I have recently started post as a Consultant in Public Health in Barking and Dagenham and the GLA. My particular lead areas within my portfolio relate to the Growth and Regeneration of the borough. Whilst I am a very experienced public health practitioner this is a new area of work for me. I will be developing an interest and knowledge around the evidence base and intelligence around this area and I look forward to liaising with the planning, housing and regeneration teams further as our local plan develops. In this correspondence I identify below some of the areas that I think it would be useful to develop further from the local health (including social determinants of health) perspective. I am very happy to provide further detail on these areas (and new areas identified) to support the evidence base for action- from good practice, literature, case studies and local or national data to support the need for these policies. It would also be good to link these with the JSNA (being refreshed) and Health and Wellbeing Strategy.
	116.2	Issue 1	<p>Sort of place</p> <p>Barking and Dagenham is currently a very deprived, multi ethnic community with poor health outcomes (eg low life expectancy, high smoking and obesity prevalence) and wider determinants of health (eg low rates of employment and education).</p> <p>My aim would be to have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • strong, vibrant and healthy communities, a high quality built environment, high quality local services to support health, social and cultural wellbeing (in line with NPPF policy). <p>Key to this as the borough "grows" will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establishing community cohesion and social inclusion with the incoming communities into a deprived borough • ensuring that the social capital generated by any incoming more affluent communities improves health and social outcomes for the whole community not just the most affluent <p>It will be key to have firm action to engage communities in planning over time. Public health can work with planning colleagues on this. Key partners in this would be the CIC and Care City.</p>
	116.3	Issue 3	<i>Density of housing:</i> sufficient density (rather than urban sprawls) and access to amenities and infrastructure is important to reduce health consequences of social isolation and high car use, for example. High density housing can also bring issues of noise pollution. Social isolation, environmental and noise pollution can impact negatively on health. It will be important to match the density of housing with sufficient amenities and infrastructure of transport, care facilities, shopping etc (see below).
	116.4	Issue 3	<i>Mix of homes:</i> the numbers and mix of housing will interrelate closely with demographics, future socio –economic picture of the borough and health needs. In order to strategically plan for future built environment, social, economic, community and health infrastructure I think it would be useful to have provision for some regulation of housing growth rather than market forces alone. Public health has commenced work with planning, housing, GLA to model scenarios of demographics, health needs.
	116.5	Issue 3	<i>Housing quality:</i> poor quality housing impacts upon: rates of respiratory disease, accidents in the home. Consider: quality of housing to meet key housing standards. Examples may include provision that there are: acceptable levels of daylight, space standards, facilitation of health and wellbeing in housing design.
	116.6	Issue 4	<i>Access to good quality jobs,</i> employment and income are key determinants of physical and mental health. Some key issues would be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • successful town centres, attractive places and spaces (see below) • attracting businesses to the area • policies to encourage local employment (eg in construction industry during building phase) • new developments facilitate healthy environments for their employees and the local community.

116.7	Issue 4	<i>Vibrant town centres</i> will use places and spaces (see below, 7) to ensure healthy high streets and associated infrastructure (see below, 6) of transport, health care, shops, attractive spaces to encourage people to come to the town centres to work, shop, attend for healthcare, leisure activities etc..... Currently there appears to be a number of betting shops, pawn brokers within the areas and town centres are poorly served by public transport. Vibrant town centres impact on health in terms of: economic regeneration of an area and healthy high streets (see below, 7). Examples of policies may be that non-residential developments or change of use proposals are appropriately located to sustain town centres.
116.8	Issue 9	There is significant research now of the impact of the built environment on health and a growing body of evidence and good practice to create healthy built environment and how to use planning as a tool to support this. Some examples are: <i>Healthy high streets</i> : eg restrictions on betting shops, payday loan shops. <i>Amenities and space</i> : developments seek to improve the amenities of existing and future residents. This would preclude unacceptable loss of privacy, loss of daylight, noise, vibration, odours. <i>Active design, active travel</i> : create safe cycling and walk ways, proximity of public transport, discourage car use (eg through limited parking and making active travel more accessible), access to green and blue (waterway) spaces, traffic calming. <i>Inclusive design</i> : eg for elderly and disabled – again there is an evidence base for this. Examples may be that major developments should include appropriate provision for accessibility for all users, infrastructure is developed so as to contribute to lifetime neighbourhoods. Some specific examples may be pavements that are non-slip and accessible for the elderly and the disabled and good lighting. <i>Green spaces and waterways</i> : Green spaces and waterways can be used for physical activity, community activities (reducing social isolation and potentially increasing opportunities of employment), growing healthy food (allotments, community gardens) options amongst other things. These impact upon physical health and mental wellbeing. LBBB has a high number of green spaces and waterways now and near future developments. We also have very low use of these for recreational facilities by our local people. There is an evidence base to encourage use of green spaces (though not yet blue spaces) eg lighting, sense of safety, accessibility by public transport, maintained. It may be helpful to make provision to maximise effective use of, and safeguard, natural and physical resources and contribute to the health and wellbeing of the community using some of these examples.
116.9	Issue 6	Infrastructure (transport, healthcare, schools) Consideration in infrastructure in developments or change of use is essential. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health and social care: we know that access is often inversely proportional to need. Also these models are changing over future years. Having specific requirements for health and social care infrastructure planning within the borough, particularly the growth areas could be important. Public health has initiated modelling of this in some of the growth areas and can facilitate discussions with health care. • Schools, learning centres, colleges: education is a key social determinant of health. • Transport: active and sustainable travel should be key to any development. It may be useful to have a travel plan for each major development . • Use of health impact assessments would be important for certain or sizeable infrastructure developments.
116.10	Issue 8	Empowering local communities This is an important area. Inclusive design is key. Also a mechanism for effective involvement of communities in the local plan development and plan making and delivery.
116.11	Issue 9	Health and wellbeing Health and wellbeing cuts across all the areas above. In relation to the specific areas in the Local Plan Issues and Options document: Housing design: (see housing and homes and inclusive design above). Air quality: impacts upon long-term conditions particularly respiratory, cardiovascular disease and cancers. Certain groups particularly vulnerable eg childhood asthmas, older people with respiratory disease. Planning issues relate to sustainable transport and housing density, above, for example. Noise: impacts upon mental health/stress/anxiety. Healthy urban design important. Contaminated land: policies to ensure appropriate investigation and treatment to identify then mitigate potential harms to health from building on or near contaminated land. Construction: relates to consideration of policies for developers: health and safety, employment of local people, Local food growing: healthy food options, community cohesion and development, economic development (above) Walking and cycling: impacts upon physical (eg cardiovascular disease, cancer) and mental health (eg depression, anxiety). Planning for active travel, amenities and use of green spaces above.

			Open space, play space: impact on mental and physical activity levels. See use of green spaces and amenities above. Biodiversity – links with climate change (below).
	116.12	Issue 10	Climate change Prevention: reduced car use, increase active travel, reduced car speeds, protection of green spaces, blue spaces and green belt, promote recycling (in industries), encourage sustainability industries. Response/mitigation: consideration of flood risk in where and what housing is built, housing quality/density and built environment to allow for temperature rises.
	116.13	Issue 12	Green Belt Protection of green spaces, blue spaces and green belt.
	116.14	Issue 13	Healthy Planning policies and delivery of the plan I am aware that planners have been planning for health for centuries and there is a long history of joint working. There is also a growing evidence base, case law, good practice about how to bring health and planning together in the current context. Some key areas for consideration in development, implementation and monitoring of the plan(s) could be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involvement in partners and community in developing the plans • Drawing on evidence and good practice • Ensuring links with the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment and feeding into its refresh to support planners in the data they need • Ensuring links with the Health and Wellbeing Strategy in agreeing priorities • Specific health SPG/SPD and/or chapter on health within the local plan • Establishing indicators (eg from the public health outcomes framework) to monitor the impact on health of planning <p>Lastly would be good to make commitments within the local plan to seek to improve the health and wellbeing of Barking and Dagenham for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with partners to reduce health inequalities • Identify sites for health infrastructure in growth areas • Support integration of health and social care facilities eg multi purpose buildings • Protect existing facilities • Prioritise interventions and resources in areas of greatest need
LBBB Schools Estates	117.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	The borough has a number of very good schools, many of which have undergone refurbishment and updating and are also good schools as rated by Ofsted. Parents are keen for their children to attend a number of these schools.
	117.2	Q2: Has the Council correctly identified the seven locations for new homes and jobs, as set out in Figure 1, have we missed any locations or are there too many?	Five out of the seven locations include substantial numbers of new homes as follows:- <p>A) Barking Riverside – 10,800 New Homes Schools currently in this location are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thames View Infants and Juniors - Riverside Primary, Secondary and Special (Bridge) School, - George Carey Primary School <p>There are plans for additional schools to be built in the Riverside area as follows:</p> <p>2017 Riverside Primary School to expand from 1 to 3FE (Forms of Entry). Riverside Secondary School currently 4FE to expand to 10FE.</p> <p>2019 A 3FE Primary School on the City Farm site, with an option to expand up to 5FE.</p> <p>2020 A 3FE Primary School to be located in the East of the Riverside area.</p> <p>However, this could still leave us with a shortfall of places for children to go to school.</p> <p>B) Barking Town Centre – 5,000 New Homes Schools currently in this location are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Northbury Primary School - St Margaret’s Primary School - St Joseph’s Primary School - Gascoigne Primary School – (soon to be expanded by 2FE) <p>The closest secondary schools are:</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Eastbury Community School and - Barking Abbey Secondary School. <p>These are all popular schools and are mostly all full in all year groups. Also, most of these schools have been expanded.</p> <p>Further demand exists in this locality including a planned 10FE secondary school as part of the Gascoigne regeneration project. A primary school in this locality and demand for an additional primary school in Barking (of 3FE) as well as an additional secondary school facilities in the Town Centre of 4FE.</p> <p>C) Beam Park – 3,200 New Homes Schools in the vicinity are:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Marsh Green Primary - St Peter’s Primary - Beam Primary - William Ford Juniors - Village Infants - Dagenham Park Secondary <p>A number of these schools have been expanded or taken on additional classes and most of the year groups are at capacity. A planned new primary school is needed in this locality as well as a site for a new 10FE secondary school.</p> <p>D) Chadwell Heath – 3,000 New Homes Schools in the vicinity are:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Furze Infants - Warren Juniors - Warren Secondary <p>This number of new homes in the vicinity will put pressure on school places. There is a plan for a new all through school (3FE primary and 6FE secondary) on the edge of the Lymington development.</p> <p>E) Castle Green – 5,000 New Homes Schools in the vicinity are:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - James Cambell Primary - St Peter’s Primary - Godwin Primary - Thomas Arnold Primary - Goresbrook All Through Free School (a new and ‘growing’ school) - Jo Richardson Secondary School <p>A number of these schools have already been expanded.</p> <p>Hence, plans for new homes must include plans for additional school places and so the build out for new homes should be concurrent with building new school places.</p>
117.3	Q3: What development do you think we need and where?	The infrastructure to support the planned new homes and hence the increasing population of the borough needs to be planned in tandem with building new schools. Creating additional school places is paramount to the additional new housing proposals and creates an opportunity to plan this.
117.4	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in 15 years’ time?	A borough with adequate infrastructure – primarily school places, health and transport – for the population.
117.5	Q5: If you live in the borough, do you see yourself staying here for: A: the next five years B: the next 15 years	A - Yes, if the borough continues to improve. B - Yes, if the borough continues to improve.
117.6	Q7: How many homes should be built in Barking and Dagenham?	The number of new homes built should correspond to improvements in infrastructure and also an infrastructure that can meet the demands of an increased population.

		If the planning for the proposed increase in new homes is done in conjunction with planning for additional school and nursery places as well as other vital services such as healthcare, transport etc, then the borough could aim to build as per option B and meet the overall forecast housing need
117.7	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	<p>As mentioned above, additional school places are needed to meet increased demand for school places from new children moving into the borough.</p> <p>Barking Town Centre is a particular hotspot whereby the area faces a shortage of school places meaning a number of children have to travel a fair distance to go to school. It was planned that a new school would be built on the Abbey Retail Park site where over 500 new homes are planned. This would have provided the places needed from the proposed housing development from this site and also other nearby housing development sites such as Freshwharf where over 900 additional new homes are planned and Tesco Car Park site where 400 new homes are planned.</p> <p>Primary places will be needed more quickly than secondary but it is important to secure good secondary places in Barking and a 4fE school would help to deal with forecast pressures.</p>
117.8	Q9: Are these the best sites for the new housing? If not, why not?	The proposed housing sites should have good transport links to allow people to commute, to easily take children to school, to shop and have access to other services.
117.9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Q11: Should the Local Plan try to deliver 40 percent of all new homes as affordable homes or do you agree with the Council's approach to apply a lower affordable housing target to a higher housing figure, which will deliver more affordable housing overall, along with more private rented housing? 	From the information explained, if the London Plan option would not be feasible due to costly development, then to make the housing proposal work, it would be sensible to do so in a way that would make this proposal deliverable and if that option differs to the London Plan, it seems right that it should still be the option to choose from the given information.
117.10	Q12: Do you think that the Council should decide on the size of new homes which are to be built or should this be left to the market to decide? By this we mean space standards.	The size of new homes should be regulated as developers will aim to maximize the number of units at the cost of space. Adequate room sizes are important for health and well-being.
117.11	Q13: What type of homes need to be built? By this we mean one, two or three bedroom homes, flats, houses or bungalows for example.	A general mix of new housing is needed to suit all of the different family sizes looking for homes – hence houses and flats of 1,2 and 3-bed.
117.12	Q15: Where should future employment growth be located?	We need to consider our growing network of schools including schools that are being expanded as this is generating demand in the borough for teaching and other support staff.
117.13	Q16: Do you think that the six economic sectors identified as having potential for growth in Barking and Dagenham are the right areas for the plan to focus on?	Yes, the six sectors do appear well thought and developed plans.
117.14	Q17: If you disagree, which types of employment do you think have the potential to grow in Barking and Dagenham over the next 15 years and what conditions are needed to generate and retain those jobs locally?	The borough will need to recruit a number of teaching personnel as well as non-teaching staff. See Q21 below
117.15	Q18: Should the Local Plan provide more detailed guidance on the borough's industrial estates? If so, what should the strategy be for these areas?	There is sufficient information on the boroughs industrial estates for anyone wishing to better understand this issue. The Local Plan states (on page 48) the infrastructure proposed for where large numbers of housing are proposed, including the plans for additional schools or land set aside for schools. This will need to be reviewed in light of changes to housing proposals and also about potential competition for school operators in the Borough - Free Schools and Academies.
117.16	Q20: Should the Local Plan consider the reuse of vacant and underused industrial sites for housing?	Yes, I think the Local Plan should consider the reuse of vacant and underused industrial sites for housing alongside other necessary infrastructure.
117.17	<p>Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access services and generally enjoy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barking Town Centre Dagenham Heathway Chadwell Heath Green Lane <p>Barking Riverside</p>	<p>Generally improve to a high standard the environment and provide modern, tasteful facilities appropriate to encouraging people to shop, visit and access the borough. The design of places needs to be as good as other redeveloped areas of London and the upgrading of shop fronts would greatly improve the street look.</p> <p>The borough will need more teaching staff in the borough as new schools come on board and other schools are expanded. To attract the best teaching staff, the borough will need to look appealing to new recruits and seen to be a thriving and improving borough that offers good facilities. Also different parts of the borough (where schools are located) need to be easily accessible. This will be of great benefit to pupils and staff at schools.</p> <p>Also, having schools, particularly primary schools, close to Town Centre's and District Centre's will improve footfall to shops in the vicinity as parents and children use the facilities on the way to and from school. Therefore, a new school in the vicinity of BTC will go some way towards improving the vibrancy of this and other areas.</p>

117.18	Q22: Do you feel that the proposed amendments to the borough's existing Town Centre hierarchy are correct (new District Centres at Merriellands Crescent, Merry Fiddlers and Barking Riverside)? If not what changes should be made?	The proposed amendments to the borough's existing Town Centre hierarchy look feasible and sensible given the plans for the areas. The current Town Centre's should be encouraged to prosper, grow and improve and flourish and not fall into decline whilst other areas are being improved.																
117.19	Q25: What do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure? Please order the numbers one to eight, with one being the most important and eight being the least important	<p>Priorities for new infrastructure:</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>2</td><td>Transport</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>Social facilities (including schools, libraries etc)</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>Open Space (including parks, recreation areas, wildlife corridors etc)</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>Energy (including new projects)</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>Health and emergency services</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>Water and utilities</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>Flood defences</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>Other (please specify)</td></tr> </table>	2	Transport	1	Social facilities (including schools, libraries etc)	5	Open Space (including parks, recreation areas, wildlife corridors etc)	6	Energy (including new projects)	3	Health and emergency services	4	Water and utilities	7	Flood defences		Other (please specify)
2	Transport																	
1	Social facilities (including schools, libraries etc)																	
5	Open Space (including parks, recreation areas, wildlife corridors etc)																	
6	Energy (including new projects)																	
3	Health and emergency services																	
4	Water and utilities																	
7	Flood defences																	
	Other (please specify)																	
117.20	Q26: What do you think the needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in:	<p>A) 5 Years</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We need to ensure that as part of the infrastructure development, new and good primary and secondary school provision is planned alongside new housing developments in order that the Local Authority can fulfil its obligation of providing every school-aged child with a school place who wants one. The planning for these new schools should also include sufficient play space for the children. Above this, we need to also have enough choice for children to be able to attend a local school at primary level as there are instances now where parents are having to travel an unreasonable distance to take their children to school or where siblings are attending different primary schools. <p>15 Years – Further education facilities.</p>																
117.21	Q27: Are there any specific challenges or opportunities in your community which we have not identified?	We need to find sites for building new schools. The larger new developments lend themselves to having new school buildings as they can be designed into the development. Also, more schools (particularly secondary schools) have become community hubs such as Jo Richardson School at Castle Green where many community activities take place.																
117.22	Q30: Have we missed any possible solutions?	By planning and building new schools for a growing population, parents will be able to make choices as to which schools best suit their child and can also choose to go to a local school. Schools are also able to much better plan their facilities and teaching staff requirements, aiming to recruit the best where schools are planned and co-ordinated in an orderly manner.																
117.23	Q31: How well do these areas match with your experience of living and working in Barking and Dagenham?	Yes, the borough is quite easily segmented into its Wards and identified as such.																
117.24	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite to support your response.	Just considering the school buildings, some of them have been identified as sound facilities with good design. Jo Richardson Community School and Dagenham Park School are but two examples. Some extensions to schools such as Northbury Primary School give an indication of potential change.																
117.25	Q32: Are there any buildings, places or spaces which you do not like? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite to support your response.	B) Some of the parks in the borough have limited play facilities/equipment for both young and older children. The play spaces need to be more ambitious, inviting and attractive to encourage children to enjoy outdoor play, fitness and physical development.																
117.26	Q34: Should the Council outlaw the use of gardens as development sites for new homes or not?	Using gardens to build homes would not be a good idea as the garden spaces attached to gardens are an important aspect to homes and add to a families health and well-being.																
117.27	Q38: What opportunities are there for creating a healthier environment?	<p>There are many opportunities for creating a healthier environment including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Housing Design – obliging developers to design homes with good sized rooms as opposed to the smaller spaces and also generous size gardens as far as is possible and for flatted developments to have sufficient outdoor space with play areas to encourage adults and children to spend time outdoors taking part in some leisure pursuits. <p>Flatted developments could design in outdoor spaces for growing food.</p>																
117.28	Q39: What areas does the Local Plan need address to make sure it creates vibrant neighbourhoods?	<p>All of the areas mentioned in the Local Plan need be addressed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education needs to be reviewed in light of additional children expected to move into the Borough. The Local Authority has a duty to provide every school aged child with a school place and hence as a legal requirement on the Local Authority it is paramount that plans for additional school places are at the forefront when planning to build additional homes. School buildings are increasingly being used as community hubs and this is therefore being increasingly designed into new school buildings to allow part of the school building to be used by the local community at weekends, evenings and during school holidays. <p>The design of public buildings and spaces should all be done in a way that adds design value and enhances the area in a way that encourages people to the area.</p>																

	117.29	Q40: Which approaches to dealing with climate change and sustainability do you think are most appropriate?	Building new schools gives the Local Authority opportunities for designing into school buildings eco-friendly initiatives and School Estates have some expertise in this area. Most well known for energy efficiency are solar roofs and school buildings do lend themselves well to this but there are a number of other eco –initiatives that could be installed including areas for children to maintain small gardens thereby encouraging and teaching them life-long skills.
	117.30	Q46: Do you agree with the proposed changes to the Green Belt boundary?	There are some implications for existing Children’s Services sites schools and sites owned by others. All Saints Secondary School for example.
	117.31	Q47: Do you have any comments on the delivery of the proposed Local Plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is fundamental that new homes are planned alongside the planning of new schools. Demand for school places has been increasing over the past ten years and is forecast to continue to increase. Currently, at primary level, we are just able to meet demand for school places and at secondary level, we are also experiencing pressure for school places in some year groups. There are plans to build/expand schools, however new homes must be planned in conjunction with looking at the availability of school places and also planned/built in tandem with new schools. As part of this planning, the locality of schools is also important as primary aged children would tend to go to local schools. Further, schools take time to plan and build, particularly secondary schools.
London Borough of Newham	118.1	General	<p>Thank you for the opportunity to comment on your Local Plan Issues & Options consultation. The London Borough of Newham are generally supportive of the intentions set out, particularly plans to develop 35’000 new homes, given the general need for housing supply across London.</p> <p>At this stage any specific comments are primarily related to transport infrastructure issues, these are set out as follows in relation to some of the consultation questions asked.</p>
	118.2	Q25: what do you think are the priorities for new infrastructure?	<p>Public transport connectivity between Barking and Stratford and to Barking Riverside in order to deliver full development potential has been a long-standing issue, and Newham has been lobbying actively along with LBB and others to achieve greater public transport provision in the area. Therefore the delivery of transport infrastructure, preferably of high capacity (heavy rail) is a major priority of the sub-region as a whole, and for both Newham and LBB specifically.</p> <p>Growth in car trips in line with current levels for the scale of growth predicted in the sub-region is entirely unsustainable, and mode shift to high quality public transport is required in order for the development potential of the area to be realised. Failure to provide high quality transport infrastructure will lead to traffic congestion, unattractive sites and under-development of areas with greater potential.</p>
	118.3	Q28: Which of the transport priorities identified do you think is most important?	<p>Newham would agree with the suggested infrastructure priority list in the main, although clearly some of the projects will deliver more direct benefits to Newham than others. As a general point, while 7 of the 8 suggested projects are transport capacity enhancement schemes, the A13 tunnelling (A) is not, and it could be argued that it is more of a regeneration and development project than a purely transport one – although this is semantics. However, as that project provides no additional capacity to the A13, it is largely irrelevant to Newham, and puts it in a different category to the other transport schemes as far as LBN is concerned. However, there are other shared priorities on the list that Newham would support fully. In particular, LBN is very supportive of both the Crossrail eastern branch (to serve Stratford and Barking) (B) and the Gallions Crossing (F), and is working with LBB and others to lobby TfL to secure the delivery of both schemes. The Belvedere Crossing is of less significance to Newham, but in general terms, the Council is supportive of additional river crossings. However, we strongly believe that the Gallions Crossing has the more developed and better case and should be advanced first.</p> <p>For these reasons, these schemes (B and F) would be the two projects with highest priority for LBN.</p> <p>The Council is also supportive of a new highway link over the River Roding at Gallions Reach to link to Armada Way (G), but only if it is a public-transport-only link. LBN is concerned that a link for general traffic could increase traffic congestion in the Royal Docks Enterprise Zone and adversely impact on the attractiveness of that area and correspondingly on the build-out of the EZ.</p> <p>Regarding projects in group D, the LOROL extension to Barking Riverside was supported by LBN in the recent consultation exercise, and an additional extension over the Thames towards the completion of the ‘Overground Circle’ south of the river would also be welcomed by Newham, as part of a wider package of additional river crossings in East London. The Dagenham Dock DLR extension (and also the bus-based East London Transit scheme) has long been supported by Newham and this continues to be the case. However, it is doubtful whether this scheme and the new connection across the Roding would <i>both</i> be needed (in the short/medium term at least).</p> <p>Projects in Group H have been suggested as possible additional transport interventions to supplement a new river crossing, and are also supported by Newham. Additional connectivity to and from the Royals is a stated objective of LBN and the GLA, so improved bus and DLR/tram links in these areas are well-supported.</p>

			<p>Projects C and E are more focussed on LBBD and LBN has no strong view on these improvements, although clearly improved interchange opportunity and quality would be beneficial in general terms across the sub-region. It should also be noted that Barking station improvements could be delivered as part of a Crossrail eastern branch, with private developer involvement to reduce public sector costs.</p> <p>To summarise, Newham’s priority order for the projects described would be as follows:</p> <p>=1 (B & F) Crossrail Eastern Branch to serve Stratford and Barking (with LBN’s preference for an intermediate station at East Ham) AND a new highway and public transport river crossing at Gallions Reach (with Belvedere crossing to follow later)</p> <p>3 (D) LOROL, ELT, DLR Dagenham Dock Ext</p> <p>=4 (G & H) Roding PT Crossing and PT connectivity improvements</p> <p>=6 (C & E) Dagenham East C2C & Barking Station</p> <p>8 (A) A13 Cut and Cover</p>
	118.4	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	<p>It is Newham’s view that the main issues for LBBD are the same as those for the sub-region as a whole and that high-capacity transport infrastructure is urgently needed to support the unprecedented growth in East London. It is Newham’s view therefore that Crossrail 2 is an essential component to any transport solution which will deliver the scale of growth envisaged without severe adverse impacts on the existing highway and public transport network in the subregion, which are already under pressure. In addition, better connectivity south of the Thames is needed, and river crossing proposals for both highways and public transport are required to ensure the success and attractiveness of the development areas in both boroughs – as well as in Havering, Greenwich and Bexley. While DLR extensions and bus network enhancement will have a role to play, the scale of development proposed requires a more substantial public transport intervention which will deliver greatly increased capacity and the sub-region as a whole must work together to ensure that these interventions are delivered to support growth and prevent adverse impacts on existing residents and businesses.</p>
Living Streets	119.1	General	<p>Living Streets has a Service Level Agreement (SLA) with the London Borough of Barking and Dagenham whereby we jointly deliver projects which increase the walking rate in the borough, make streets better for walking, and ensure that walking remains high on agendas such as transport, health and regeneration. We are submitting our comments regarding the new local plan as part of this SLA.</p> <p>During the course of our work, Living Streets have engaged with hundreds of residents, workers and other stakeholders across the borough. We are confident in our good knowledge of local conditions and concerns, and hope our views would be taken on board. Comments submitted are grouped according to the issues outlined in the consultation document, though we have not commented on issues 1, 7, 12.</p>
	119.2	Issue 2. Homes for a growing population.	<p>Living Streets recognises the need to release sites for new housing developments in the borough to accommodate a growing population. In order to ensure liveability, good health, and to reduce congestion and air pollution, it is imperative that walking is put at the heart of any new developments.</p> <p>A walking friendly neighbourhood includes good quality footways and pathways which are accessible to all, easy to cross roads with adequate time to cross for older people, 20mph, good lighting and a good maintenance routine to tackle litter and graffiti. TfL have an excellent report on a positive approach to healthy streets (http://content.tfl.gov.uk/improving-the-health-of-londoners-transport-action-plan.pdf). This, and associated surveys, can be used in existing and new developments to make sure they are healthy and integrated with the community.</p> <p>In addition to these general principles, we feel that it will also be necessary to mitigate the effects of the A13 in order to reduce community severance and car dominance in new neighbourhoods such as Barking Riverside, Castle Green, Thames Road, and Creekmouth.</p>
	119.3	Issue 3. The right mix and density of new homes.	<p>Living Streets support the creation of neighbourhoods which are well served by local amenities such as schools, shops, GP surgeries etc. We believe that this will reduce the need to travel by car on a regular basis, and will help make walking the intuitive mode of transport for short journeys for most people.</p> <p>Furthermore, we hope that any new housing developments will be designed to maximise permeability for pedestrians and to avoid circuitous walking routes which encourages car use.</p> <p>Living Streets feel that where possible and appropriate, new homes should limit car ownership as a condition of tenure. Indeed, developments which are well served by public transport should aim to be car free.</p> <p>Where parking is provided, proper provisions should be designed into housing schemes to prevent anti-social parking (including pavement parking) which disproportionately affect pedestrians.</p>

		<p>We also feel that new developments should be encouraged to undertake walking promotion with new residents, as this can help to ensure that they will choose sustainable travel modes from the outset.</p> <p>Finally, we wish to highlight Living Streets' own ability to support the council. We would be able to help ensure that good housing developments are planned and delivered in the borough by being involved as a stakeholder, doing critical friend assessment of schemes, and running Community Street Audits to identify improvements.</p>
119.4	Issue 4. Delivering new jobs and understanding Barking and Dagenham's place in the London economy	<p>We hope the Local Plan will highlight the importance of sustainable travel, and encourage employers to champion and support sustainable travel initiatives in their own workplaces.</p> <p>We feel that workplace travel plans should be a requirement for large employers and industrial estates in order to reduce congestion on roads and to encourage general uptake in walking and cycling.</p>
119.5	Issue 5. Creating successful town centres, becoming East London's cultural hub.	<p>Barking and Dagenham should commit to more walking friendly district centres in order to boost footfall and encourage economic activity. The link between walking friendly town centres and economic activity has been well proven; research demonstrates that pedestrians spend more than those who travel to town centre using different modes¹.</p> <p>By improving the public realm of town centres, more pedestrians are more likely to spend more time at these locations – adding to their vibrancy.</p> <p>We are strongly supportive of a new district centre at Merry Fiddlers, and think the presence of a town centre could calm traffic on Whalebone Lane South.</p> <p>We are also strongly supportive of a new district centre at Barking Riverside and look forward to its completion. A town centre in an iconic waterside location which is well integrated with the residential scheme would ultimately increase walking and reduce car use in the area.</p> <p>We are supportive of the creation of a new district centre at Merrielands Crescent. This is currently more akin to an American style strip mall and caters predominantly to drivers; the prospect of having something more pedestrian friendly is exciting to us – though we feel the need to highlight the A13 as a challenge.</p> <p>¹: http://www.livingstreets.org.uk/sites/default/files/content/library/Reports/PedestrianPound_fullreport_web.pdf</p>
119.6	Issue 6: planning for the transport infrastructure, schools, healthcare, leisure and recreation facilities needed to support our growing community	<p>More people and higher densities will place big strains on both roads and public transport networks; therefore, we strongly support the Local Plan's prioritisation of active travel modes and commitment to reduce car use in the borough.</p> <p>We feel that transport should absolutely be the first priority of the Local Plan. This is followed by social facilities and open space – since these are important trip generators which can get people walking.</p> <p>As for the priority transport projects outlined - we support putting the A13 into a tunnel. However, our support is dependant on a commitment to give the reclaimed space over to walking and cycling networks rather than more new roads. We also wish to raise our concern about the very detrimental effects which tunnel exits and ventilation shafts have on the walking environment. Lastly, we suggest that charging drivers a toll to use the tunnel (this could be by vehicle and the time of the day).</p>
119.7	Issue 8: Empowering local communities	<p>We feel that part of empowering local groups include allowing people to have a say on things which matter to them. In addition to the issues outlined in the consultation document, we feel an explicit need to engage with vulnerable pedestrian groups when putting together new developments, road schemes, and public realm improvements. Groups such as disabled peoples' organisations and representatives of older people should be routinely consulted as part of these schemes. Living Streets would be able to support the council in reaching these groups as part of our partnership.</p>
119.8	Issue 9: planning for wellbeing, creating a healthy Barking and Dagenham	<p>By improving the walking environment, the Local Plan can help to make walking an intuitive, normalised and everyday activity for all – boosting health and wellbeing of the borough's residents.</p> <p>We also feel that the Local Plan should proactively address air quality by planning neighbourhoods which will discourage car use and mitigate air pollution.</p> <p>Once again, we draw attention to TfL's healthy streets approach².</p> <p>² See response to issue 2</p>
119.9	Issue 10: planning for climate change	<p>Once again, we wish to highlight the importance of good walking and cycling environments. We would also like to offer our support to proposals to co-locate buildings to reduce the need to travel by car, and also to maximise greenery in new developments as this improves the walking experience.</p>
119.10	Issue 11: planning for green open spaces, waterways and habitats	<p>To encourage more people to use green spaces, access points could be improved to become more attractive, and new access points could be installed to reduce the number of circuitous journeys which may discourage use.</p>

			<p>Furthermore, pathways in green spaces should be of a good quality, maximise access, and mitigate conflicts between cyclists and pedestrians.</p> <p>There are opportunities for Barking and Dagenham to create traffic free green links which can serve both people and wildlife – allowing them to travel between areas.</p> <p>Finally, the riverside frontages and waterways of the borough are currently underused asset. Provisions to improve/allow public access should be included as part of the Local Plan.</p>
	119.11	Issue 13: managing the delivery of the Local Plan	<p>We wish to draw attention once again to our partnership with Barking and Dagenham Council through the Service Level Agreement. Living Streets would be very happy to work with the council to jointly develop and deliver projects which support the delivery of the Local Plan.</p>
Millennium Group	120.1	General	<p>This representation to the Local Plan Issues and Options consultation is submitted by Strutt & Parker on behalf of the Millennium Group in relation to land at City Pavilion, Collier Row (site plan attached). This brownfield previously developed site is located to the north of the Borough at the junction of Whalebone Lane North and Collier Row Road.</p> <p>Despite the current previously developed nature of the site the land currently remains within the Metropolitan Green Belt. On behalf of the Millennium Group Strutt & Parker have been instructed to submit representations on the Barking Issues and Options report. In the context of the significant levels of housing need within the Borough and within London more generally it is considered that residential development should be considered on all potential opportunity sites. In line with recent Government announcements and forthcoming changes to planning policy the potential of brownfield sites within the Green Belt to provide housing and make a contribution towards starter homes for the residents of the Borough should be acknowledged in the emerging plan. This is even more important given the lack of certainty over the timings for delivery of housing on other sites within the Borough identified in the Issues and Options document as contributing towards housing supply.</p> <p>This submission makes representations with regards to the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing needs including Objectively Assessed Housing Needs, Potential • sources of supply, and potential delivery of housing through Windfall Sites • Approach to Brownfield Sites within the Green Belt • Green Belt Assessment and Potential Green Belt Review • Starter Homes and emerging National Planning Policy • The City Pavilion Site, indicative proposals and potential contribution towards meeting housing need • Conclusions <p>The representation is supported by a Drawing Package prepared by RMA Architects including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicative Site Boundary and Location Plan • Site Location • Aerial Views • Physical Context Analysis • Constraints Analysis Diagram • Indicative Concept Masterplanning Diagram • Preliminary Masterplan Diagram <p>The representation is additionally accompanied by a Green Belt Assessment prepared by Liz Lake Associates. This provides an assessment of the contribution made by the existing site to meeting Green Belt purposes.</p>
	120.2	<p>Issue 2. Homes for a growing population</p> <p>Evidence base / soundness of the Plan</p>	<p>The NPPF requires at paragraph 47 that local planning authorities seek to “<i>boost significantly the supply of housing</i>” and “<i>use their evidence base to ensure that their Local Plan meets the full, objectively assessed needs for market and affordable housing in the housing market area, as far as is consistent with the policies set out in this Framework, including identifying key sites which are critical to the delivery of the housing strategy over the plan period</i>”.</p> <p>Paragraph 182 further requires that in order to be considered ‘sound’ and ‘positively prepared’ in particular “the plan should be prepared based on a strategy which seeks to meet objectively assessed development and infrastructure requirements, including unmet requirements from neighbouring authorities where it is reasonable to do so and consistent with achieving sustainable development”.</p>

		<p>It is therefore particularly important that the emerging Local Plan allocates sufficient sites and allows for sufficient policy flexibility in order to meet objectively assessed needs in full.</p> <p>The Issues and Options consultation document does not make clear the level of housing provision that is considered sufficient by the Council in order to meet objectively assessed needs in full nor does it make clear whether any further assessment of needs has been carried out. The Issues and Options Report makes reference to the housing provision in the Local Plan and also a higher level of provision which appears to be based on estimated supply from potential sites. Neither of these represent an updated assessment of housing needs.</p> <p>In setting housing targets it will be important for the Council to consider London's overall housing need, as identified in the London, North East London sub-region and/or local level SHMA, the need to meet or exceed the minimum housing targets for Barking and Dagenham as set out in the London Plan, or borough level work carried out by Barking and Dagenham.</p> <p>It is important that Local Plan Reviews are based on latest available evidence and it is in our view essential that the Barking Local Plan is supported by an up to date SHMA and includes a clear assessment of the objectively assessed housing needs for the Borough as required by the NPPF.</p>
120.3	Q9: Are these the best sites for housing? If not why not?	<p>The Local Plan Issues and Options recognises at para 4.2.1, London faces an acute housing need and challenges to meeting this. The London Plan identifies only enough land to build 42,000 homes per year between 2015 and 2025. This is 7,000 fewer homes than the identified need, and – if delivered – will result in a shortfall of 70,000 homes over this 10 year period. Such a significant shortfall has the potential to have enormous negative social and economic implications for London Boroughs.</p> <p>As such, it is imperative that London Boroughs seek to identify ways to increase this supply of housing. Whilst this will include utilising underused industrial land within existing development boundaries as set out in the Council's emerging strategy, in view of the very significant levels of housing need there is also a need to consider all potential sources of supply including from brownfield previously developed land within the Green Belt.</p>
120.4	<p>Issue 2. Homes for a growing population</p> <p>Evidence base / soundness of the Plan</p>	<p>The need to increase the delivery of homes is supported by national policy as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) which states that every effort should be made to meet objectively assessed housing need (paragraph 17); and makes clear that Local Planning Authorities should seek to significantly boost the supply of housing (paragraph 47). The Local Plan Issues and Options suggests two options in relation to the number of new homes to be built per year. One is 1,236 dwellings per year, which is acknowledged as being less than the forecast need for new housing. The second is 2,333 dwellings per year which it appears the Council anticipate to exceed forecast housing need however the relationship to objectively assessed needs is not clear.</p> <p>The NPPF makes clear that meeting identified housing need is a core planning principle (paragraph 17). Paragraph 182 of the NPPF in setting out the tests of soundness for Local Plans states that in order to be sound plans must <i>"be prepared based on a strategy which seeks to meet objectively assessed development and infrastructure requirements, including unmet requirements from neighbouring authorities where it is reasonable to do so and consistent with achieving sustainable development"</i>. It is therefore imperative that the London Borough of Barking and Dagenham Local Plan ensures that sites are allocated and identified in order to meet housing needs for this to be considered a sound approach.</p>
120.5	Q9: Are these the best sites for housing? If not why not?	<p>Table 6 on page 23 of the Issues and Options consultation document sets out the list of potential sites to deliver 35,000 homes by 2030. The status of sites is indicated by the colour coding and as shown in the table there is considerable reliance on larger sites and indeed uncertainty over whether some of the sites will come forward at all.</p> <p>On this basis there is no certainty that the Issues and Options plan as currently proposed can deliver the higher levels of housing growth proposed or indeed that this would meet objectively assessed needs as set out above. It is therefore essential that the plan provides for flexibility and further positive delivery by allowing for residential development on other opportunity sites such as that at City Pavilion. This will require a review of existing development boundaries and Green Belt review, as well as positive policy wording regarding delivery on previously development Green Belt sites especially where this would contribute to starter homes provision in line with emerging national planning policy.</p>
120.6	Q9: Are these the best sites for housing? If not why not?	<p>The Issues and Options document identifies an anticipated windfall allowance of 1,455 based on 97 homes a year over 15 years. Given that many existing brownfield sites within the Borough are already under development or will be developed early in the plan period there is uncertainty that this rate of delivery can continue to be achieved. Higher rates of windfall delivery can be supported by positive planning policies within the emerging plan particularly if this are sufficient flexible in order to allow brownfield opportunity sites currently located within the Green Belt to come forward such as that at City Pavilion. This would of course be in line with emerging national planning policy and particularly that related encouragement for starter homes provision. A recent nearby example is the</p>

		Wellgate Community Farm development and the permission granted on this site would further emphasise the acceptability of residential development in the Collier Row area of the borough provided this can be designed so as to minimise potential impacts on the Green Belt.
120.7	Q10. Are there any other sites which the Council should consider for new housing?	<p>As recognised in paragraph 4.3.14 of the Issues and Options document it is stated that of the sites identified as contributing towards potential supply some sites “are currently zoned or allocated for other uses and would therefore require allocating for residential use in the new Local Plan to allow them to be developed for housing”.</p> <p>Table 6 identifies potential sites to deliver a total of 35,000 homes by 2030 including site reference 2 at Collier Row Road. This extant planning permission at Wellgate Community Farm identifies how sites in this area can contribute towards housing land supply.</p> <p>It is considered that alongside allowing for appropriate redevelopment through planning applications the Local Plan should include a Green Belt review of land parcels in this area against Green Belt purposes to identify the potential contribution that such sites could make to housing land supply.</p>
120.8	Q46: Do you agree with the proposed changes to the Green Belt boundary?	<p>The NPPF at paragraph 83 states that “Local planning authorities with Green Belts in their area should establish Green Belt boundaries in their Local Plans which set the framework for Green Belt and settlement policy. Once established, Green Belt boundaries should only be altered in exceptional circumstances, through the preparation or review of the Local Plan. At that time, authorities should consider the Green Belt boundaries having regard to their intended permanence in the long term, so that they should be capable of enduring beyond the plan period”.</p> <p>Paragraph 84 goes on to state that “When drawing up or reviewing Green Belt boundaries local planning authorities should take account of the need to promote sustainable patterns of development. They should consider the consequences for sustainable development of channelling development towards urban areas inside the Green Belt boundary, towards towns and villages inset within the Green Belt or towards locations beyond the outer Green Belt boundary”.</p> <p>On this basis and given the significant levels of housing needs within the Borough it is considered essential that a review of Green Belt boundaries is considered as part of the Local Plan review. This should give particular consideration to previously developed sites within the Green Belt that could contribute to housing supply whilst maintaining protection to areas that currently positively contribute to Green Belt purposes.</p> <p>The emerging Local Plan should additionally acknowledge the contribute that redevelopment of brownfield land within the Green Belt can make to housing land supply through planning applications during the plan period.</p>
120.9	Q46: Do you agree with the proposed changes to the Green Belt boundary?	<p>This representation is accompanied by a Green Belt Assessment report prepared by Liz Lake Associates. This considers the current contribution of the land at City Pavilion and the adjoining nursery site to Green Belt purposes. These purposes as identified in paragraph 80 of the NPPF are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas; • to prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another; • to assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment; • to preserve the setting and special character of historic towns; and • to assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land. <p>The Liz Lake Associates Green Belt Assessment report considers the land at City Pavilion and the adjoining nursery land in two parcels.</p> <p>The report concludes that Parcel 1: City Pavilion was found not to fulfil the functions of 4 Green Belt functions; the parcel met 1 function. In its current state the report concludes that overall the parcel does not currently fulfil the NPPF stated functions of the Green Belt as the parcel has been developed. Furthermore, the report notes that as highlighted above the redevelopment or regeneration of already developed industrial/ commercial land is supported by the Local Authority.</p> <p>Parcel 2: Elmstead Nursery was found to contribute partially to the functions of 4 Green Belt functions; the parcel met 1 function. In its current state, overall this parcel partially fulfils the NPPF stated functions of the Green Belt although the parcel is recognised as having been developed. The report also noted that the redevelopment of the redundant site would regenerate an area of neglect and abandonment.</p> <p>In overall terms the report considers that further development of the Parcels in the form proposed in the attached RMA Architects Drawing Package would have no significant adverse effects on the functions of the Green Belt.</p>

120.10	<p>Issue 3. The right mix and density of new homes.</p>	<p>Potential redevelopment at the City Pavilion for residential purposes would, subject to development viability, have the potential to provide market and affordable housing including a potential element of starter home provision.</p> <p>These properties, sold at 20% below market rates and subject to a price cap of £450,000, can provide an important method by which residents within Barking and Dagenham can access the housing market. The Housing and Planning Bill is currently progressing through Parliament and we would suggest is likely to have been passed into statute by the time the Barking Local Plan is adopted.</p> <p>The Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) 'Consultation on proposed changes to national planning policy' dated December 2015 provides further detail on changes to support the Housing and Planning Bill including changes to support the redevelopment of Brownfield land in the Green Belt.</p> <p>In this regard the consultation states that:</p> <p><i>"Brownfield land in the Green Belt</i> <i>50. We are firmly committed to making sure the best possible use is made of all brownfield land that is suitable for housing, to reduce the need as far as possible to release other land. This could potentially include some brownfield land that sits within the Green Belt that already has buildings or structures and has previously been developed."</i></p> <p>The consultation makes clear at paragraph 53 that: <i>"We propose to amend the current policy test in paragraph 89 of the National Planning Policy Framework that prevents development of brownfield land where there is any additional impact on the openness of the Green Belt to give more flexibility and enable suitable, sensitively designed redevelopment to come forward. We would make it clear that development on such land may be considered not inappropriate development where any harm to openness is not substantial".</i></p> <p>These ministerial announcements can be considered a material consideration in decision taking and plan making, and can be expect to have been fully implemented by the time the Local Plan reaches Examination in Public.</p>
120.11	<p>Q46: Do you agree with the proposed changes to the Green Belt boundary?</p>	<p>As detailed in representations submitted at Call for Sites stage the site including the City Pavilion, vacant adjoining land and the former Elmstead Nursery site covers an area of approximately 3.3ha. The City Pavilion site comprises an existing leisure/business complex and car parking, as well as additional unused land to the south of the existing complex. To the south of this the site adjoins the site of the former Elmstead Nurseries also within our clients control with additional access from Whalebone Lane North. This site has also been subject to previous development including buildings, associated hardstanding and fencing that enclose the site from the wider landscape.</p> <p>The site is currently included within the Metropolitan Green Belt however as noted above contains a considerable extent of existing development, has been subject to previous planning permission, is well enclosed and it should be considered that the land does not at present contribute positively to the intrinsic character and openness of the green belt.</p> <p>A number of previous planning permissions across the entire site for both the City Pavilion, and Elmstead Nurseries highlight the successful use of the sites previously, for employment and commercial purposes. Given the nature of the uses and it is therefore proposed that the site represents a suitable opportunity for Green Belt release and Strategic Allocation within the new Local Plan.</p> <p>The City Pavilion has been in use as a leisure complex for since 1988 (88/00659/TP). Since this initial application, a number of planning permissions have been granted that enforce the prolonged successful use of the site. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 91/00367/TP1 - Retention of building providing indoor leisure facilities and ancillary works • 98/00066/TP - Erection of two storey replacement entrance portico • 08/01181/SEQ - Confirmation of existing uses • 08/01340/FUL - Use of part of first floor as function venue • 10/00233/FUL - Erection of side extension to provide list and stairwell enclosure and erection of canopied decking areas to front to provide external seating areas. <p>Our client's site at the City Pavilion, Collier Row Road and at Elmstead Nurseries, Whalebone Lane North by virtue of its characteristics, location and previous development is not considered to serve the purposes of inclusion of land in the Green Belt as set out by paragraph 80 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). The site should therefore be positively considered as an opportunity site for residential and/or mixed use development through the new Local Plan.</p>

			<p>In addition to this, the adjacent Elmstead Nurseries site within our clients control. Planning history here includes a 2m high security fence (97/00024/TP) which remains in place and presently screens and encloses the site. The site therefore does not contribute to the green belt and it is considered that high quality redevelopment would present an opportunity to enhance the visual amenity of the locality.</p> <p>The allocation of the proposed site would maximum the potential of this opportunity site to meet residential needs within encroachment onto the open green belt land to the north. An allocation or the inclusion of the City Pavilion building within development boundaries would also reflect its current leisure use would also help support the maintenance and enhancement of a leisure facility that contributes to provision of local amenities within a residential area that is easily accessible from Collier Row Road. The development of the site would create sustainable opportunity for residential or mixed use development through the release of land that currently is of low-value to the green belt.</p>
	120.12	Issue 2. Homes for a growing population	The emerging Local Plan should in addition to allocating suitable sites also set out a suitable policy framework within which brownfield sites such as the City Pavilion can come forward for development. This would be wholly consistent with emerging national planning policy which of course will be considered as a test of soundness as part of the examination in public process.
	120.13	Q10. Are there any other sites which the Council should consider for new housing?	<p>The attached drawing package prepared by RMA Architects demonstrates how an acceptable form of development can be achieved on the site responding to site constraints. The information provided includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicative Site Boundary and Location Plan • Site Location • Aerial Views • Physical Context Analysis • Constraints Analysis Diagram • Indicative Concept Masterplanning Diagram • Preliminary Masterplan Diagram <p>As demonstrated on the drawings the existing site contains a large volume of existing development as well as buildings that are particularly high and prominent within the wider landscape.</p> <p>The concept masterplanning diagram demonstrates how residential development can be achieved at a smaller scale that will provide for family housing whilst also helping to reduce wider landscape impacts.</p> <p>Subject to further detailed design and densities it is anticipated that the site can provide for approximately 125 to 175 homes to meet housing needs within the Borough. Car and cycle parking, amenity space, landscape and potential biodiversity enhancements would be incorporated within the scheme.</p>
	120.14	Issue 2. Homes for a growing population Evidence base	This representation submitted on behalf of Millennium Group sets out the need for further consideration of housing needs within the Borough and in particular clear identification of current objectively assessed needs as well as how these needs will be met. The current approach to potential sites does not provide certainty or assurances as to delivery particularly over the early years of the plan period.
	120.15	Issue 2. Homes for a growing population	The allowance for windfall development will additionally need to be supported by a positive approach to brownfield opportunity sites including previously development land within the Green Belt.
	120.16	Q10. Are there any other sites which the Council should consider for new housing?	The potential contribution of brownfield sites within the Green Belt should be recognised within the plan and suitable sites such as that at City Pavilion formally allocated for residential development. A positive approach to such sites is particularly in keeping with emerging national planning policy on brownfield land within the green belt where this would contribute towards the supply of starter homes. It is therefore considered that the plan should additionally be formulated so as to allow for delivery of such suitable sites through planning applications and the development management process.
	120.17	Q46: Do you agree with the proposed changes to the Green Belt boundary?	The representation is supported by a drawing package prepared by RMA Architects demonstrating the type of indicative development that can be delivered on the site as well as a detailed Green Belt Assessment report prepared by Liz Lake Associates demonstrating that the current City Pavilion site does not currently fulfil the NPPF stated functions of the Green Belt.
AJS Group Services	121.1	General	<p>Introduction</p> <p>Strutt & Parker act on behalf of [...] in relation to land at Kinvara Business Park, Freshwater Road, Dagenham (site plan attached as Appendix 1). The site is located to the south of Freshwater Road, and the east of Lymington Road.</p> <p>Our client is the owner of the site and the present occupier, AJS Group Services. AJS develop, maintain and repair buildings for public and private sector clients. The site is used by AJS as their offices and is currently B1(a). However, our client has confirmed that the existing premises and location are no longer considered suitable for the business. The nature of the business is such that access to the strategic highway network is essential. Our client is currently seeking to identify a suitable site in Dagenham well related to the A13 to which they can relocate the business.</p>

		<p>Kinvara Business Park is located on the western edge of Chadwell Heath Industrial Area, adjacent to existing residential development located to the west (Lymington Road). To the east of the site is employment development. Immediately to the north of the site, fronting Freshwater Road is a recent seven-storey residential development. To the south is a place of worship. As such, whilst the land is presently allocated for employment within the adopted Development Plan, residential use would be very much in keeping with the surrounding area.</p> <p>The potential to convert the existing offices to residential development without the need to acquire planning permission (Class O of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 is recognised. However, it is felt that a redevelopment of the site managed through a planning application would realise a number of benefits for the local area. Namely, and in short, it would ensure the effective and efficient use of the site for residential development, helping to contribute towards meeting the Borough's housing need; it would ensure that all potential impacts of the development (social, economic and environmental) could be appropriately taken into consideration and addressed within a redeveloped scheme; and redevelopment of the site would provide opportunity to create a new development that makes a positive contribution to the character and appearance of this area adjacent to existing residential development.</p> <p>Regardless of the position in respect of permitted development, the site is considered to be highly suitable and sustainable for residential development; and is both deliverable and available for such development.</p> <p>This representation is therefore submitted in respect of the Local Plan Issues and Options (July 2015) in support of the allocation of land at Kinvara Business Park for residential development.</p>
121.2	<p>Issue 2. Homes for a growing population.</p>	<p>Housing need and homes for a growing population</p> <p>As the Local Plan Issues and Options recognises at para 4.2.1, London faces an acute housing need and challenges to meeting this. The London Plan identifies only enough land to build 42,000 homes per year between 2015 and 2025. This is 7,000 fewer homes than the identified need, and – if delivered – will result in a shortfall of 70,000 homes over this 10 year period. Such a significant shortfall has the potential to have enormous negative social and economic implications for London Boroughs.</p> <p>As such, it is imperative that London Boroughs seek to identify ways to increase this supply of housing. London Borough of Barking and Dagenham's proposal to utilise vacant and underused industrial land to increase housing land supply is very much supported. This has the potential to make a significant contribution towards housing need, delivering social and economic benefits for the Borough's communities.</p> <p>The proposal to seek to increase the delivery of homes is supported by national policy as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) which states that every effort should be made to meet objectively assessed housing need (paragraph 17); and makes clear that Local Planning Authorities should seek to significantly boost the supply of housing (paragraph 47).</p> <p>The Local Plan Issues and Options suggests two options in relation to the number of new homes to be built per year. One is 1,236 dwellings per year, which is acknowledged as being less than the forecast need for new housing. The second is 2,333 dwellings per year to meet forecast housing need.</p> <p>As noted above, the NPPF is clear that every effort should be made to meeting identified housing need – such a requirement is listed as a core planning principle (paragraph 17). Further, the London Borough of Barking and Dagenham Local Plan is required to be 'sound' in order for it to be adopted. Paragraph 182 of the NPPF states that in order to be sound plans must <i>inter alia</i> be prepared based on a strategy which seeks to meet objectively assessed development and infrastructure requirements, including unmet requirements from neighbouring authorities where it is reasonable to do so and consistent with achieving sustainable development.</p> <p>As such, it is imperative that the London Borough of Barking and Dagenham Local Plan pursues the option that will meet housing need. To do otherwise would risk taking the Local Plan in a direction that would ultimately lead to it being found unsound.</p>
121.3	<p>Q20: Should the Local Plan consider the reuse of vacant and underused industrial sites for housing?</p>	<p>Proposed allocation of some existing employment land for residential</p> <p>We support the principle of allocating some existing employment land within the Borough for residential development in order to help meet housing need.</p> <p>As noted earlier in this representation, recent changes to Permitted Development Rights allow (subject to criteria) offices to be converted to residential development without the need for planning permission). This gives a clear signal that the Government considers such development acceptable in principle. Recent proposed changes to planning policy and proposed planning form have further confirmed the Government's position that brownfield land should be utilised to help meet the country's severe housing shortage.</p> <p>Regardless of the current Permitted Development Rights, it is considered appropriate for the Council to support the redevelopment of appropriate existing employment land such as at Chadwell Heath Industrial Area, for residential development through the plan-making and / or development management process. Such an approach maximises the use of previously developed land, reducing pressure on greenfield / Green Belt sites to accommodate housing need. Further, employment sites such as Chadwell Heath that are well served by existing infrastructure (including transport and social infrastructure), and located in proximity to a range of services and facilities, are considered sustainable location for housing.</p>

		<p>The proposed allocation of some existing employment land for residential development must be viewed in the context of the Borough's acute housing need, the requirement of the NPPF for this need to be met (as discussed earlier), and national policy set out at paragraph 22 of the NPPF which states planning policies should avoid the long term protection of sites allocated for employment use where there is no reasonable prospect of a site being used for that purpose; and land allocations should be regularly reviewed. We concur with the Council's view at 4.3.4 of the Issues and Options document that there is scope not only to rezone vacant industrial land but also to make better use of underused industrial land to help meet this need. Indeed, given housing need and the requirements of the NPPF as discussed above, failure to rezone some employment land for housing could render the plan unsound.</p>
121.4	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	<p>Proposed allocation Chadwell Heath Industrial Area – and specifically Kinvara Business Park – for residential development</p> <p>We support the allocation of existing employment land at Chadwell Heath Industrial Area for residential development, including our client's land to the south of Freshwater Road and east of Lymington Road (site plan provided as Appendix 1).</p> <p>As set out earlier within this representation, our client's land is currently owned and occupied by AJS Group Services, who develop, maintain and repair buildings. However, AJS have confirmed their intention to relocate their offices to an alternative location. The use of the site for offices is no longer required.</p> <p>The site is located on the western edge of Chadwell Heath Industrial Area, adjacent to existing residential development located to the west (Lymington Road). To the east of the site is employment development. Immediately to the north of the site, fronting Freshwater Road is a recent seven-storey residential development. To the south is a place of worship. As such, whilst the land is presently allocated for employment within the adopted Development Plan, residential use would be very much in keeping with the surrounding area. We note the Council's statement at 4.3.9 that Chadwell Heath Industrial Area is a successful industrial area home to important employers such as Dairy Crest, Hoo Hing, Online Roadways and Nicholls and Clarke. If required, our client's site is capable of being brought forward ahead of and in isolation to redevelopment of any other parts of the Chadwell Heath Industrial Area, without impacting on the operation of these existing businesses. Our clients land, on the edge of the employment area and immediately adjacent to existing residential development, is well placed in this respect.</p> <p>As recognised in the Issues and Options document, future residents of the site currently occupied by the Chadwell Heath Industrial Area would benefit from a new Crossrail Station from 2019. We concur with the statement at 4.3.9 of the Issues and Options document that proximity to this service is likely to make the area a more attractive place to live. The Local Plan should take into account this likely demand. In addition, the proximity to the new Crossrail Station is likely to enhance deliverability of housing development at this location, and therefore the deliverability of a Local Plan that allocates such sites for housing.</p> <p>Aside from proximity to the new Crossrail Station, Chadwell Heath Industrial Area and the Kinvara Business Park site in particular, benefits from a number of advantages which make it an appropriate and sustainable location for housing. It is within walking distance of a number of facilities and services, including primary and secondary schools; healthcare facilities; shops and services. It also has excellent public transport links. In addition to its proximity to Chadwell Heath Station, existing regular bus services serve the site. The proximity of the site to services, facilities and sustainable transport links are such that its redevelopment for residential would reduce the need to travel and the reliance on use of the private car, with resulting positive environmental and social impacts.</p> <p>The site is not subject to significant constraints that would prohibit its redevelopment for housing.</p> <p>It is entirely within Flood Zone 1. As such, it is at a low risk of fluvial or tidal flooding, and as per the Technical Guidance that accompanies the NPPF, it is suitable for residential development from a flood risk perspective.</p> <p>The site is not within or near to any areas designated for their landscape, heritage or ecological value.</p> <p>The NPPF is clear that Local Plans must be deliverable. In addition to being a suitable site for residential development, our client's land benefits from being actively promoted by the developer / occupier for residential development and, as such, is available and achievable.</p>
121.5	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	<p>The site's potential contribution towards meeting housing need</p> <p>As stated earlier, the landowner and current occupier of the site is actively seeking to develop the site for housing – the site is considered to be available and achievable, in addition to being suitable. As such, the site is deliverable.</p> <p>Preliminary design work has already been undertaken which, following consideration of the site's context and constraints, has identified capacity for the site to accommodate a 5/6 storey residential development. This follows analysis of the site's constraints (provided as Appendix 2 to this representation) and context (Appendix 3). From this, an early indicative layout has been produced to illustrate potential capacity (provided as Appendix 4 to this representation).</p> <p>The site has a public transport accessibility level (PTAL) of 3 / 4. Based on the London Plan's Housing Density Matrix, a density within the range of 45-260 dph would be appropriate. The site's capacity would be subject to further work and discussion. However, taking the rounded mid-point of this density range – 150dph – the site could accommodate approximately 100 dwellings.</p> <p>We note the statement at 4.3.10 of the Issues and Options that the Council is mapping the businesses that exist in the three areas described above and will work with them to understand how new housing and other complimentary uses can be delivered in a way which compliments their future plans. We would be keen to work positively with the Council to realise the development of our client's site for housing.</p>
121.6	Evidence base	Sustainability Appraisal / Strategic Environmental Assessment

			<p>It is not clear from the information available that the Council has published a Sustainability Appraisal / Strategic Environmental Assessment (SA/SEA) Environmental Report on the Local Plan Issues and Options. If the Council has published such a report, it is not clear where this is available, or that the Council is seeking comments on it.</p> <p>The Council will be aware that Regulation 13 of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations (2004) (SEA Regulations) requires Local Authorities to consult on draft Environmental Reports. Further, Local Authorities are required to consult <i>inter alia</i> persons who are considered affected or likely to be affected by the Plan, or have an interest in the decisions that will be taken by the Plan; and to ensure such persons have effective opportunity to express opinion on the relevant documents. For the purposes of consultation on future iterations of the SA/SEA, we consider that our client represents an interested person as per the aforementioned regulations. We respectfully request that the Council consult our client – via ourselves as his agent – in the preparation of SA/SEA for the Local Plan.</p>
	121.7	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	<p>Potential for application ahead of Local Plan</p> <p>Redevelopment of our client’s site is considered deliverable now, and has the potential to be brought forward ahead of the Local Plan. As noted within this representation, due to the site’s proximity to existing residential development and location on the periphery of the employment area, its development for housing could be brought forward early without undermining potential future redevelopment of the remainder of the employment area; or on the effective operation of the existing employment uses on the estate.</p> <p>Government guidance set out in the National Planning Practice Guidance is clear that, in the context of the NPPF and in particular the presumption in favour of sustainable development , arguments that an application is premature are unlikely to justify a refusal of planning permission other than where it is clear that the adverse impacts of granting permission would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits.</p> <p>The guidance goes on to state that such circumstances are likely to be limited to situations where both the development proposed is so substantial, or its cumulative effect would be so significant, that to grant permission would undermine the plan-making process by predetermining decisions about the scale, location or phasing of new development that are central to an emerging Local Plan or Neighbourhood Planning; and the emerging plan is at an advanced stage but is not yet formally part of the development plan for the area. It is clear that in this case, neither of these apply and, as such, the proposed development could not be considered premature. In the case of this site, it is considered that a residential scheme could be brought forward that does not have an significant adverse impacts, let alone any such that outweigh the benefits such a scheme would deliver.</p> <p>We would welcome further discussions with the Council in respect of an application ahead of the Local Plan</p>
National Grid	122.1	No comment	<p>National Grid has appointed Amec Foster Wheeler to review and respond to development plan consultations on its behalf. We have reviewed the above consultation document and can confirm that National Grid has no comments to make in response to this consultation.</p> <p>National Grid is happy to provide advice and guidance to the Council concerning our networks. If we can be of any assistance to you in providing informal comments in confidence during your policy development, please do not hesitate to contact us.</p>
Natural England	123.1	General	Natural England is a non-departmental public body. Our statutory purpose is to ensure that the natural environment is conserved, enhanced, and managed for the benefit of present and future generations, thereby contributing to sustainable development.
	123.2	Issue 1. What sort of place do we want Barking and Dagenham to be?	We understand that the vision does not represent a definitive vision for the local plan but is setting out the implications of 35,000 new homes and 10,000 new jobs in the borough. We note the reflection that this is a green borough, with more publicly accessible open space than industrial land. Given the level of green infrastructure within the borough we would welcome greater focus on issues relating to accessible open space, biodiversity and green infrastructure within this document.
	123.3	Issue 11. Planning for green open spaces, waterways and habitats.	Although Natural England acknowledges that there are no internationally and nationally designated sites within the borough, it is important to remember that environmental effects may result in issues that lead to effects on sites in neighbouring boroughs. For example, approximately 1.6km to the east is the Inner Thames Marshes Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) which is notified due to nationally and internationally important numbers of breeding and wintering birds and a wide range of wetland plants and insects. Rainham Marshes Local Nature Reserve (LNR) also forms part of this site. It is clear that road infrastructure will be required in order to support housing growth. If there is extensive development it has potential to affect sites in neighbouring boroughs due to changes in air quality. The development of road infrastructure may also cross into other boroughs and therefore there is potential for more local effects.
	123.4	Issue 11. Planning for green open spaces, waterways and habitats.	Furthermore if there is a lack of accessible green space within a given area, there is potential for sites outside the boundary but within neighbouring boroughs to be affected by an increase in recreation. These issues will need to be considered within the local plan. The area also has several locally designated sites which will also need to be taken into account.
	123.5	Issue 11. Planning for green open spaces, waterways and habitats.	The Magic website is a useful source of information on the location and qualifying features of the international and national designations. Natural England’s Impact Risk Zones, relating to designated sites, is another useful tool to identify risks associated with different types of development. Local Environmental Records Centres should also be of assistance and often hold information on Local Wildlife Sites.

123.6	Q38: What opportunities are there for creating a healthier environment?	<p>We would expect the plan to address the impacts of air quality on the natural environment. In particular, it should address the traffic impacts associated with new development, particularly where this impacts on European sites and SSSIs. The environmental assessment of the plan (SA and HRA) should also consider any detrimental impacts on the natural environment, and suggest appropriate avoidance or mitigation measures where applicable.</p> <p>Natural England advises that one of the main issues which should be considered in the plan are proposals which are likely to generate additional nitrogen emissions as a result of increased traffic generation, which can be damaging to the natural environment. The effects on local roads in the vicinity of any proposed development on nearby designated nature conservation sites (including increased traffic, construction of new roads, and upgrading of existing roads), and the impacts on vulnerable sites from air quality effects on the wider road network in the area (a greater distance away from the development) can be assessed using traffic projections and the 200m distance criterion followed by local Air Quality modelling where required. We consider that the designated sites at risk from <i>local impacts</i> are those within 200m of a road with increased traffic¹, which feature habitats that are vulnerable to nitrogen deposition/acidification. APIS provides a searchable database and information on pollutants and their impacts on habitats and species.</p>
123.7	Issue 12. Green Belt Issues and Options Paragraph 4.4	We note that two sites have been put forward within the greenbelt. Note that the loss of green belt may have implications for biodiversity but providing these have been considered and appropriate mitigation included (if necessary) we do not have particular concerns to raise regarding this approach.
123.8	Issue 11. Green Belt Issues and Options Paragraph 4.4. 4.	We note that it is proposed to amend the boundary of the greenbelt. Note that the park and the woodlands that will then be positioned outside the greenbelt provide important green infrastructure/accessible open space and may support biodiversity; this will need to be taken into account whether they are within or outside the greenbelt.
123.9	Issue 2. Homes for a growing population Issues and Options Paragraph 4.6.9.	It is not within Natural England's remit to comment on the housing options but note that Paragraph 109 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) states that the planning system should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by recognising the benefits of ecological networks, minimising impacts on biodiversity, and providing net gains in biodiversity where possible. Achieving these objectives through the Local Plan is critical to the delivery of sustainable development and compliance with national policy. This should be taken into account when deciding on which option would be more appropriate.
123.10	Issue 6. Planning for the transport infrastructure, schools, healthcare, leisure and recreation facilities needed to support our growing community.	<p>We note that the issues and options document includes coverage of issues associated with green infrastructure in the health and wellbeing section of <i>5.1 Infrastructure to Support Growth</i>. GI is certainly one of the key components of health and wellbeing but note it also has other benefits in terms of biodiversity, drainage, climate change and sustainable travel. We consider that green infrastructure should have its own section within 5.1 so that all the benefits of green infrastructure are given sufficient weight and all the issues relating to the proposed increase in housing can be considered. Given the proposed growth in housing, it is very important to ensure that there is a sufficient level of appropriate strategic green infrastructure to support the proposed growth in residents in the borough.</p> <p>This is also relevant in terms of preventing or reducing recreational pressure to nearby designated sites.</p> <p>Green infrastructure refers to the living network of green spaces, water and other environmental features in both urban and rural areas. It is often used in an urban context to provide multiple benefits including space for recreation, access to nature, flood storage and urban cooling to support climate change mitigation, food production, wildlife habitats and health & well-being improvements provided by trees, rights of way, parks, gardens, road verges, allotments, cemeteries, woodlands, rivers and wetlands.</p> <p>Green infrastructure is also relevant in a rural context, where it might additionally refer to the use of farmland, woodland, wetlands or other natural features to provide services such as flood protection, carbon storage or water purification.</p> <p>A strategic approach for green infrastructure networks should support a similar approach for ecological networks, as outlined above. Evidence of a strategic approach can be underpinned by Green Infrastructure Strategy. We encourage the provision of green infrastructure to be included within a specific policy in the Local Plan or alternatively integrated into relevant other policies, for example biodiversity, green space, flood risk, climate change, reflecting the multifunctional benefits of green infrastructure.</p>
123.11	Issue 11. Planning for green open spaces, waterways and habitats.	<p>We note that biodiversity is not covered in this document, in terms of locally designated sites, priority habitats and species and protected species. It is likely that these may be affected by the growth in housing and therefore would expect the environment to have been given some consideration within this document.</p> <p>The Plan should set out a strategic approach, planning positively for the creation, protection, enhancement and management of networks of biodiversity. There should be consideration of geodiversity conservation in terms of any geological sites and features in the wider environment.</p> <p>A strategic approach for networks of biodiversity should support a similar approach for green infrastructure. New development should incorporate opportunities to enhance biodiversity, wherever possible.</p>

	123.12	Evidence Base	<p>The Local Plan should be underpinned by up to date environmental evidence, this should include an assessment of existing and potential components of ecological networks working with Local Nature Partnerships, as recommended by paragraph 165 of the NPPF to inform the Sustainability Appraisal, the development constraints of particular sites, to ensure that land of least environment value is chosen for development, and to ensure the mitigation hierarchy is followed.</p> <p>Priority habitats and species are those listed under Section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act, 2006 and UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UK BAP). Further information is available here: Habitats and species of principal importance in England. Local Biodiversity Action Plans (LBAPs) identify the local action needed to deliver UK targets for habitats and species. They also identify targets for other habitats and species of local importance and can provide a useful blueprint for biodiversity enhancement in any particular area.</p>
	123.13	Issue 11. Planning for green open spaces, waterways and habitats.	<p>Natural England expects the Plan to include strategic policies to protect and enhance valued landscapes, as well criteria based policies to guide development, as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), The Local Plan's policies and proposals should be informed by National Character Areas (NCAs). NCAs divide England into 159 distinct natural areas. Each is defined by a unique combination of landscape, biodiversity, geodiversity and cultural and economic activity. These should be supplemented by a more detailed Landscape Character Assessment (LCA) of the plan area and where relevant a Seascape Character Assessment. Such assessments can assist in the selection of locations for development which involve the least harm to landscape character and guide policies on the design of development.</p>
	123.14	Issue 11. Planning for green open spaces, waterways and habitats.	<p>The Local Plan should give appropriate weight to the roles performed by the area's soils. These should be valued as a finite multi-functional resource which underpin our wellbeing and prosperity. Decisions about development should take full account of the impact on soils, their intrinsic character and the sustainability of the many ecosystem services they deliver.</p>
	123.15	Issue 11. Planning for green open spaces, waterways and habitats.	<p>The plan should safeguard the long term capability of best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1, 2 and 3a in the Agricultural Land Classification) as a resource for the future.</p> <p>To assist in understanding agricultural land quality within the plan area and to safeguard 'best and most versatile' agricultural land in line with paragraph 112 of the National Planning Policy Framework, strategic scale Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) Maps are available. Natural England also has an archive of more detailed ALC surveys for selected locations. Both these types of data can be supplied digitally free of charge by contacting Natural England. Some of this data is also available on the www.magic.gov.uk website. The planning authority should ensure that sufficient site specific ALC survey data is available to inform plan making. New ALC surveys may be required for sites allocated in the plan.</p>
NELFT Ingleton Wood LLP	124.1	General	<p>NELFT are keen to work with the local authority to ensure that given the identified need to accommodate an additional 35,000 homes and 10,000 new jobs during the plan period, that the provision of appropriate healthcare facilities are planned as part of the long term strategy for the Borough.</p>
Network Rail	125.1	General	<p>Thank you for consulting Network Rail on the above policy consultation. Network Rail is the statutory undertaker responsible for maintaining and operating the country's railway infrastructure and associated estate. Network Rail owns, operates, maintains and develops the main rail network. This includes the railway tracks, stations, signalling systems, bridges, tunnels, level crossings, and viaducts.</p>
	125.2	Issue 6. Planning for the transport infrastructure, schools, healthcare, leisure and recreation facilities needed to support our growing community.	<p>Development proposals affecting the safety at level crossings are an extremely important consideration for Network Rail. As you will be aware the Local Planning Authority have a statutory responsibility under planning legislation (Schedule 5 (f)(ii) of the Town & Country Planning (Development Management Procedure Order 2010) to consult the statutory rail undertaker where a proposal for development is likely to result in a material increase in the volume of a material change in the character of the traffic using a level crossing over a railway.</p> <p>. Included below are sections from the House of Commons - Transport Committee - Eleventh Report - Safety at level crossings printed on the 24th February 2014.</p> <p>The House of Commons - Transport Committee - Eleventh Report - Safety at level crossings states: "Level crossings are a significant source of risk on the UK's transport networks. Although the number of accidental deaths at level crossings has decreased in recent years, nine people died in 2012-13. Every one of those deaths was a personal tragedy which could have been averted. We recommend that the Office of Rail Regulation (ORR), which is responsible for rail safety, adopt an explicit target of zero fatalities at level crossings from 2020."</p> <p>"7. Level crossings are places where footpaths, bridleways or roads cross railway lines at the same level. Network Rail manages approximately 6,500 level crossings on the commercial rail network, and there are a further 1,500 crossings on heritage, industrial and metro railways.5 There are two general types of crossing: active crossings, which provide warnings or protection when a train is</p>

			<p>approaching, and passive crossings, which do not. Active protection may be automatic, or may require a signaller, driver or crossing keeper to perform certain actions. Passive crossings rely entirely on the user for their safe operation.”</p> <p>“12. There are significant safety risks associated with the different forms of level crossing. Of Network Rail’s 6,500 crossings, 76% are passive crossings, which do not offer any warning of an approaching train (see Table 1). The decision on whether it is safe to cross is left to the user.”</p> <p>In the recent report ‘Level Crossing Safety’ issued by the Transport Select Committee (Para 1 Pg 35) the following was stated that may be of use:- “Analysis of Network Rail and Department for Transport data shows that if an average walking trip includes a level crossing, the fatality risk to a pedestrian is about double the risk of an average walking trip without a level crossing.”</p>
	125.3	General	<p>In relation to co-operation between railway operators, highway authorities and planning authorities:</p> <p>“31. Local authorities must work with Network Rail and other railway operators to help keep level crossings safe. For example, local authorities’ plans for promoting walking and cycling routes that traverse level crossings can have a direct effect on safety at those crossings. However, the Association of Directors of Environment, Economy, Planning and Transport told us that liaison between Network Rail and local authorities is variable...Network Rail has highlighted a number of examples where local authorities have imposed planning obligations on developers, to help fund Network Rail’s construction of footbridges... However, in some cases planning authorities have consented to large developments and changes in road layout without due attention to the increased risk at nearby level crossings... In its report into a fatal accident at the Kings Mill No. 1 crossing near Mansfield, the RAIB (Rail Accident Investigation Branch) criticised the local authority for establishing a walking and cycling trail without discussing the likely impact on the usage of a level crossing with Network Rail.”</p> <p>“32. Railway operators are already statutory consultees where proposed development is likely to result in a material increase in the volume or character of traffic using a level crossing...The Law Commission’s proposal for broader statutory duty of co-operation on railway operators, traffic authorities and highway authorities in respect of level crossings is a sensible suggestion....However, in the case of footpaths, private crossings or unadopted roads (which are not maintained by the highway authority), there is a case for adding planning authorities to that list....We welcome the duty of cooperation on railway operators, traffic authorities and highways authorities in respect of level crossings but recommend that it should also encompass planning authorities so that the impact of additional numbers of people using level crossings can be considered.”</p>
	125.4	Issue 13. Managing the delivery of the Local Plan.	<p>We believe that proposals that impact upon level crossings should include S106 or CIL contributions to mitigate the impacts of those developments. Wherever possible Network Rail will seek closure of level crossings, and either replacement with a footbridge or inclusion of a diversionary route. We believe that S106 developer contributions should be used to fund footbridges and where this is not possible developer contributions should be used to fund any mitigation works at a level crossing as a result of increased type or volume of user. As Network Rail is funded by public remit we believe it is unreasonable to expect Network Rail to fund mitigation measures on railway infrastructure as a result of third party commercial development. We believe that the above comments should be integrated as policies within the Local Plan. Planning obligations for railway infrastructure should be included in the same manner as planning obligations for highways, local facilities etc. as developments can impact the railway and developer contributions should be levied to mitigate such impacts.</p>
NHS Property Services	126.1	General	<p>Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the above document. The following comments are submitted by NHS Property Services (NHSPS).</p> <p>NHSPS manages, maintains and improves NHS properties and facilities, working in partnership with NHS organisations to create safe, efficient, sustainable and modern healthcare and working environments. NHSPS has a clear mandate to provide a quality service to its tenants and minimise the cost of the NHS estate to those organisations using it. Any savings made are passed back to the NHS.</p>
	126.2	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	<p>NHSPS is the freehold owner of the Bastable Avenue NHS site, identified within Table 6. It previously made a submission to the March 2015 call for sites in relation to this site.</p> <p>The site is currently vacant, cleared and surplus to NHS operational requirements. Health services previously operated from the site were transferred to Thames View Medical Centre, which is immediately to the east. NHS PS is seeking to dispose of its interest in the site and supports its identification as a potential site for 30 new homes.</p> <p>The site is previously developed land in a sustainable location. It is very close to a range of local amenities and services. It also benefits from bus services EL1 and EL2, which provide a combined service of one bus every five minutes to Barking Town Centre, which provides onward bus and train connections to other parts of London and Essex.</p>

			Development of the site for residential uses would contribute towards Barking and Dagenham's current five-year housing land supply, with the site available for redevelopment within the short term. The site would also help to meet the Borough's overall housing requirement of 35,000 by 2030.
Office of Rail and Road	127.1	No comment	Thank you for consulting ORR on the above Issues and Options Report Barking & Dagenham. The Office of Rail and Road has no comment to make on this particular document.
Paddy Power	128.1	Q23: Do you think there is too much of one type of shop or high street use in our town centres? If yes, is this a good or bad thing? Please explain why?	<p>Section 19 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires that development plan documents or any other local development document must have regard to national policy documents and guidance as in the NPPF. For reasons set out below, this draft document is plainly contrary to the NPPF.</p> <p>Paragraph 182 of the NPPF states that a local planning authority should submit a plan for examination which it considers is sound – namely that it is: positively prepared; justified; effective; and consistent with national policy. It is considered that the Local Plan is not sound, as it is not positively prepared or consistent with national policy.</p> <p>The Council will also be aware that as a regulator they must comply with the Regulators' Code (April 2014), laid down in parliament in accordance with section 23 of the Legislative and Regulatory Reform Act 2006. The Code seeks to promote proportionate, consistent and targeted regulatory activity through the development of transparent and effective dialogue and understanding between regulators and those they regulate to reduce regulatory burdens on businesses. It is considered that the Plan places a large burden on betting offices businesses throughout the borough.</p>
	128.2	Q3: What development do you think we need and where?	<p>Our representation letter focuses on Paragraph 4.7.12 and the Economic Development Study produced by NLP in May 2014 and specifically sets out to answer Question 3 of the 'Local Plan, Issues and Options – Have your say' document. Paragraph 4.7.12 of the Issues and Options report states:</p> <p>"Across the borough's town, district and neighbourhood parades, the Local Plan will need to consider how best to control what uses can go in shop units. This has become a significant issue due to concerns over the clustering of betting offices and pay day loans shops across the borough. In response to this, the Government has recently made changes which mean that betting offices and pay day loan shops now require planning permission".</p> <p>The Issues and Options summary report also notes under Issue 5 'Creating successful town centres, becoming East London's cultural hub' (page 13) that "clustering of uses such as betting offices, payday loan companies and hot food takeaways is perceived to be a problem".</p> <p>The Local Plan is based on the NLP Economic Development Study that was published in May 2014. In relation to betting offices, the study states:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That betting offices fall under an A2 Use Class (paragraph 4.23); • That the high proportion of Class A2 in LBBDD is partly high due to the high number of betting shops (paragraph 4.24); • That in the main centres of Green Lane, Chadwell Heath, Dagenham Heathway and Barking, there is a high proportion of betting shops when compared with the national average (paragraph 4.27); • That there are 19 betting offices within the four main centres (paragraph 8.79). <p>In the Appendices (Part Three) of the study it is noted that in all four of the main centres, there are more betting shop/casino units than the national average.</p>
	128.3	Evidence Base	<p>Betting shops – Sui Generis Use Class</p> <p>Before we turn to the main objection, it is worth re-iterating that the Local Plan is based on the NLP Economic Development Study evidence base published in May 2014. On their website, the Council state that the evidence base is being updated which is positive as the study is out of date noting that betting offices fall under the A2 Use Class. This is not the case. Betting shops now fall under the 'Sui Generis' use class (not A2) following the release of new legislation in April 2015.</p> <p>Therefore, planning permission is now required for betting office applications. This already places an increased burden on betting office operators as it makes it more difficult to change to a Betting office use from all other uses. If the Council introduce stringent policy that is 'anti-betting shops' to protect from the 'clustering' of such uses, this would place an even larger burden on these types of business and a moratorium on such new uses in centres potentially encouraging new operators and uses out of centres.</p> <p>Clearly such an approach is inappropriate and would fly in the face of the town centres first policy as set out in the NPPF which seeks to encourage town centre shops and services to locate within centres, rather than out of centre.</p> <p>The evidence is that to date, contrary to the Council's concerns over clustering, a large number of betting shops throughout the UK have closed. The number of betting shops in the UK has decreased from 8,952 to 8,819 this year. This continues the trend in declining betting shops numbers year on year.</p>

		<p>Taking this into consideration, the Local Plan should conform to paragraph 23 of the NPPF which states that policies should be positive and promote competitive town centres. Bullet point 4 of this paragraph states that LPAs should “promote competitive town centres that provide customer choice and a diverse retail offer and which reflect individuality of town centres”.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The study should be updated as soon as possible to reflect the fact that betting shops now fall under a Sui Generis category rather than A2, as analysis throughout the study is based on betting offices falling under an A2 Use. • The Council should also give much thought to policy formulation to ensure that the Local Plan is compliant with the NPPF and avoids placing unnecessary burdens on businesses. 																																									
128.4	<p>Q23: Do you think there is too much of one type of shop or high street use in our town centres? If yes, is this a good or bad thing? Please explain why?</p>	<p>Paragraph 4.7.12 of the Local Plan notes that there is a concern over the clustering of betting offices across the borough. This concern is based on the NLP study which suggests that there is a high number of betting shops within the borough (paragraph 4.2.4). To be specific, the study notes that in all four main centres of Green Lane, Chadwell Heath, Dagenham Heathway and Barking there are a total of 19 betting shops and all four main centres have a high proportion of betting shops when compared with the national average (paragraphs 4.27 and 8.79).</p> <p>The number of betting shops in the borough</p> <p>The study notes that there are 19 betting shops in total in the four main centres and it is clear that the Council are concerned that this represents a ‘clustering’ of such uses in the borough. When considering the absolute number of betting shops, 19 is not a particularly significant amount compared with other London boroughs.</p> <p>In addition, when reviewing the analysis of ‘selected service uses’ within the evidence base document, it is clear that there are significantly more of the other service uses assessed such as restaurants/cafes, banks and hairdressers/beauty parlours than there are betting shops, and that betting shops are not overrepresented within the Borough’s centres and actually only make up a very small proportion of the overall service sector, demonstrating that concerns about numbers of betting shops are not based on the reality of the situation when considered within the right context. Please see the table below as a comparison between betting shop/casino uses versus hairdressers/beauty parlours:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Area</th> <th>Use</th> <th>Units</th> <th>%</th> <th>% UK Average</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Barking</td> <td>Betting shops/casinos</td> <td>7</td> <td>7.7</td> <td>4.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hairdressers/beauty parlours</td> <td>21</td> <td>23.1</td> <td>24.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Dagenham Heathway</td> <td>Betting shops/casinos</td> <td>4</td> <td>8.2</td> <td>4.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hairdressers/beauty parlours</td> <td>9</td> <td>18.4</td> <td>24.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Chadwell Heath</td> <td>Betting shops/casinos</td> <td>3</td> <td>5.3</td> <td>4.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hairdressers/beauty parlours</td> <td>16</td> <td>28.1</td> <td>24.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Green Lane</td> <td>Betting shops/casinos</td> <td>3</td> <td>6.8</td> <td>4.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hairdressers/beauty parlours</td> <td>12</td> <td>27.2</td> <td>24.8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The Issues and Options report is clear in that it perceives the clustering of betting shop uses to be ‘a problem’ (page 13 of the Issues and Options summary report). Betting shops have many benefits which are often ignored. They provide significant investment in units, new jobs, comparable hours to retail shops and passive surveillance in the evening.</p> <p>In terms of footfall, it has again become generally accepted that betting shops, and in particular, Paddy Power betting shops, generate high levels of footfall. Survey work undertaken between 2011 and 2014 by an independent survey company (ESA Retail) has demonstrated that across centres of varying size Paddy Power shops generate high visitation rates. The results show that Paddy Power shops often attract higher visitation rates than many A1 shops of a similar size, and that in some instances they attract new customers to a centre.</p> <p>None of these benefits are highlighted within the Local Plan, demonstrating that the Council’s assessment of betting shops is far from an objective one.</p>	Area	Use	Units	%	% UK Average	Barking	Betting shops/casinos	7	7.7	4.3	Hairdressers/beauty parlours	21	23.1	24.8	Dagenham Heathway	Betting shops/casinos	4	8.2	4.3	Hairdressers/beauty parlours	9	18.4	24.8	Chadwell Heath	Betting shops/casinos	3	5.3	4.3	Hairdressers/beauty parlours	16	28.1	24.8	Green Lane	Betting shops/casinos	3	6.8	4.3	Hairdressers/beauty parlours	12	27.2	24.8
Area	Use	Units	%	% UK Average																																							
Barking	Betting shops/casinos	7	7.7	4.3																																							
	Hairdressers/beauty parlours	21	23.1	24.8																																							
Dagenham Heathway	Betting shops/casinos	4	8.2	4.3																																							
	Hairdressers/beauty parlours	9	18.4	24.8																																							
Chadwell Heath	Betting shops/casinos	3	5.3	4.3																																							
	Hairdressers/beauty parlours	16	28.1	24.8																																							
Green Lane	Betting shops/casinos	3	6.8	4.3																																							
	Hairdressers/beauty parlours	12	27.2	24.8																																							
128.5	<p>Q23: Do you think there is too much of one type of shop or high street use in our town centres? If yes, is this a good or bad thing? Please explain why?</p>	<p><i>Centres are reasonably healthy</i></p>																																									

		Although there is evidence to suggest that the number of betting shops/casinos within the borough's centres are beyond the national average, it is clearly noted within the study that a key measure of vitality and viability of centres is vacancy rate. At paragraph 4.28 it is noted that vacancy rates are low in LBBB when compared with the national average. Although Green Lane is slightly higher it is still concluded that "all centres are reasonably healthy, with no centres having a significantly high vacancy rate" (para 4.28).
128.6	Q23: Do you think there is too much of one type of shop or high street use in our town centres? If yes, is this a good or bad thing? Please explain why?	<i>London Plan – The Town Centres SPG (July 2014)</i> It is considered that the Local Plan should have more regard to the London Plan Town Centres SPG. The SPG states (para 1.2.28) that it is only in the cases where "concentration of a use has reached saturation levels where the negative impacts outweigh benefits" that "local authorities can set thresholds at this level of saturation". There is no evidence within the Council's documents to suggest that the borough has reached saturation levels. As noted above, there is not a high number of betting shops in the four main centres, and this figure is not high when compared with other London boroughs; there are significantly more of the other service uses assessed in the document such as cafes/restaurants; and the centres are deemed as reasonably healthy in any case.
128.7	Q23: Do you think there is too much of one type of shop or high street use in our town centres? If yes, is this a good or bad thing? Please explain why?	Action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When considering local plan policy, the benefits of betting shops should be highlighted including investment and the fact that betting shops generate high levels of footfall when compared to other uses (including A1 uses) to provide a more objective view; • It should be taken into consideration when formulating policy, that LBBB centres are reasonably healthy; and • The number of betting shops in centres has clearly not reached saturation level where the negative impacts outweigh the positives, and therefore the Council should not be formulating policy on this basis in line with the London Plan Town Centres SPG.
128.8	Q23: Do you think there is too much of one type of shop or high street use in our town centres? If yes, is this a good or bad thing? Please explain why?	Paddy Power Appeal Decisions allowed against in LBBB Several Paddy Power applications have been refused by LBBB over the past few years on the basis of the effect of the proposals on the vitality and viability of the centres in which the proposals were located. These refusals were appealed by our client to the Planning Inspectorate, who subsequently allowed all of the cases. In all cases, it was noted that the proposal in each case would not adversely affect the vitality and viability of the various centres. Key quotes from the appeal statements can be found below: <i>51-51a East Street, Barking, Appeal Reference: APP/Z5060/A/13/2204812</i> The appeal was made against the Council's decision to refuse planning permission for the change of use from a Sui Generis use to A2 Use. The main issue was the effect of the proposal on the vitality and viability of Barking Town Centre. The Inspector concluded that "the appeal proposal would not adversely affect the vitality and viability of Barking Town Centre". The Inspector also considered that there was no evidence to suggest that an increase in anti-social behaviour and crime would result as a consequence of the appeal proposal. An application for the award of costs was also allowed. <i>243 – 245 Heathway, Dagenham, Appeal A (Reference: APP/Z5060/A/13/2204757) and Appeal B (APP/Z5060/A/13/2204759)</i> The appeal was submitted against the Council's decision to refuse permission for an application to remove a condition stating that this particular unit shall only be used for a banking hall and premises and for no other purposes. The main issue for both appeals was the effect that removal of the disputed condition would have on the vitality and viability of the Dagenham Heathway District Centre. The Inspector concluded that both appeals should be allowed stating "I conclude that removal of the disputed conditions would not cause any material harm to the vitality and viability of the Centre". <i>33 Faircross Parade, Barking, Appeal Reference: APP/Z5060/A/13/2202087</i> The appeal was submitted against the Council's decision to refuse an application which sought to remove a condition stating that the particular unit should be used for office accommodation in connection with estate agency and mortgage insurance brokers only. The main issue was again the effect of removing the disputed condition on the vitality and viability of the neighbourhood centre. The Inspector stated that "all in all, it seems to me that the Centre appears to be thriving" he also noted that "an unrestricted A2 use of this existing A2 premises would be unlikely to have a material adverse impact on the vitality and viability of the Centre". It is clear that the Planning Inspectorate feel that the vitality and viability of centres are not affected by the Paddy Power applications. It is also noted that the centres appear to be thriving.
128.9	Q23: Do you think there is too much of one type of shop or high street use in our town centres? If yes, is this a good or bad thing? Please explain why?	Conclusion In our view, it is considered that the Council should not have concerns over the clustering of betting shops in the borough. At present, the background evidence that the Council have used in order to assert that betting shops are problematic in the borough is not positively prepared or consistent with National Policy. The negative approach taken by the Council in relation to betting shops is not compliant with the spirit and aspirations of the NPPF or with guidance set out in the London Plan Town Centres SPG. The policy therefore amounts to a conflict with Section 19 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. It is also clear that a number of Planning Inspectors have not agreed with the Council's approach to refuse Paddy Power betting shop applications within the borough. It is clear that in each case, it has been concluded that use of the particular units as betting shops would not have an impact on the vitality and viability on the centres within which they are located, and in most cases LBBB's centres are thriving.

			<p>The evidence base should be revised and the action points noted within this letter addressed. In formulating policy, the Council should be more positive towards this use in order to allow healthy competition between betting shops as there is no evidence to suggest that saturation levels have been reached.</p> <p>We would be grateful if you would take the above comments on board in the preparation of the plan and request that you keep us informed on further progress and consultations.</p>
Perryman Properties Ltd	129.1	General	<p>I write on behalf of my client Perryman Properties Ltd, in relation to the Barking and Dagenham Local Plan Issues and Options Consultation. My client owns Units 1 and 2 at Rippleside Industrial Estate, an industrial site identified by the Council as underused and is proposed for release, part of site 26, as indicated on Figure 6.1 of the Council's Economic Development Study. My client strongly supports the release of this land, and the principle of allocating the land for residential development.</p> <p>Site Location and Description The site relates to an industrial warehouse unit (Unit 2), and Unit 1, which is currently in sui generis use as a karting track located within Rippleside Industrial Estate. The site is bound by Ripple Road to the north, with industrial units to the east and west. The site is located to the east side of Renwick Road, the railway line runs to the south of the site; the Freight depot situated to the south east. Residential areas are located to the north of the A13 and to the south of the railway. Please refer to Appendix A for site location plan. The site is designated SIL and is allocated Freight Infrastructure at Renwick Road/ Ripple Road. The site has a PTAL rating of 2. This letter sets out a response to London Borough of Barking and Dagenham's Issues and Options consultation 2015, in particular 4.3 – Future of industrial land in Barking and Dagenham, and the proposals for Castle Green set out in 4.3.11.</p>
	129.2	Q20: Should the Local Plan consider the reuse of vacant and underused industrial sites for housing?	<p>We support the Council's proposals for the release of designated industrial land at Rippleside Industrial Estate to residential, for the reasons outlined below.</p> <p>Surplus Industrial Land We support the proposed strategic release of industrial land, as it represents a positive approach to planning, in line with National Planning Policy and guidance.</p> <p>Rippleside Industrial Estate is identified in the London Plan as a Preferred Industrial Location (PIL), and as such has strategic protection. Development is therefore resisted unless strategically consolidated. As an early stage of the Local Plan Review, the current Issues and Options consultation presents the Council with an opportunity to strategically review the PIL status of the site.</p> <p>The presumption in favour of sustainable development, which sits at the heart of the NPPF directs LPAs to positively seek opportunities to meet the development needs of their area, with sufficient flexibility to adapt to rapid change. Paragraph 22 of the NPPF states that land allocations should be regularly reviewed so as to avoid the long term protection of employment sites, in order to ensure that land allocations respond to the needs of the area. The proposal of releasing underperforming industrial land supports this notion, and meets the core planning principles to encourage effective use of land and proactively drive and support sustainable economic development to deliver the homes, business and industrial units, infrastructure and thriving local places that the country needs. Furthermore, the release of this land presents a positive approach, by seeking to address potential barriers to investment, thus according with paragraph 21 of the NPPF. The Issues and Options report indicated that Barking and Dagenham has more protected land for industry than any other London borough (20% of the urban area); 119 hectares of which is currently vacant. The Issues and Options report shows that the total number of industrial jobs forecast for 2031 can be accommodated on 246 hectares of land, which is approximately half the land currently protected for industry. This evidently presents an opportunity to the Council to effectively maximise surplus industrial land to more efficiently meet the needs of the local area.</p>
	129.3	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified? <i>Castle Green</i>	<p>Realising the potential for Growth within Barking and Dagenham The overarching vision of the Barking and Dagenham Growth Strategy 2013-2023 is 'encouraging growth and unlocking the potential of Barking and Dagenham and its residents' and to 'increase the wealth and household income of Barking and Dagenham residents by utilising the growth opportunities and expanding the local economy to create a sustainable future'. The release of underutilised industrial land supports the aim of this strategy to unlock potential and utilise growth opportunities.</p> <p>The Issues and Options Report recognises that Barking and Dagenham has the most potential for growth in the capital, excellent accessibility and the Council are committed to growth. The report also identifies that Barking and Dagenham is home to underused and low grade industrial uses, sitting uncomfortably alongside existing housing. The review of employment sites undertaken by NLP on behalf of the Council show the units at site 26 located within Rippleside Industrial Estate to be of relatively low quality, part of the site is undeveloped, and the analysis concluded that the site required redevelopment. My client supports the release of this surplus land at Rippleside Industrial Estate.</p>

	129.4	Q20: Should the Local Plan consider the reuse of vacant and underused industrial sites for housing?	<p>Principle of residential development We support the reallocation of the site [<i>Units 1 and 2 at Rippleside Industrial Estate</i>] to deliver residential development, as this would provide a significant contribution to local housing delivery.</p> <p>London has a population of 8.4 million people formed into approximately 3.4 million households; a figure that is projected to rise to around 4.2 million over the next 25 years, at an annualised growth of around 40,000 households. London's Housing Strategy 2014 sets out a long-term ambition to respond to London's housing need and increase supply to at least 42,000 new homes per annum.</p> <p>The Issues and Options report states that London Borough of Barking and Dagenham saw a 10.9% increase in population between 2001 and 2011, to become 185,900. The population in the borough is forecast to increase to 250,500 by 2031, and 274,900 by 2041. The site is located in the Thames Ward, where the population increase is most pronounced; as such, Rippleside presents an ideal opportunity for residential use, to house the growing population.</p> <p>Releasing the land for residential development, combined with the proposal to bury the A13 underground, would unlock development potential to considerably enhance the local area and enabling free movement between the existing industrial estate and the residential community to the north. The release of this land for residential development would significantly contribute towards meeting the need of the growing population of Thames Ward.</p> <p>Paragraph 47 of the NPPF states that LPAs should use their evidence base to ensure that their Local Plan meets the full, objectively assessed needs for housing, including identifying key sites critical to the delivery of the housing strategy over the plan period. The Castle Green site has the potential to deliver a significant number of new homes, and is therefore an important, strategic piece of land, which if effectively maximised could be crucial in the future development of the area, and contributing towards Barking and Dagenham's growth agenda.</p>
	129.5	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	<p>Castle Green Sustainable location The reallocation of the site [<i>Units 1 and 2 at Rippleside Industrial Estate</i>] for residential uses will complement London's largest housing opportunity - Barking Riverside – which is located to the south of the railway. Furthermore, residential development at Rippleside would be supported by the Overground extension to Barking Riverside. Given the location of this site in relation to proposed new transport links, the PTAL is improving. To accurately reflect the changing nature of the surrounding area, we therefore consider that the indicative housing numbers for 5,000 new homes should be set as a minimum.</p>
	129.6	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	<p>Castle Green Building densities and height Barking Riverside supports a mix of medium and high density residential development, in contrast to the surrounding low density housing. High and medium density housing at Rippleside would therefore not be out of place, and would ensure this site maximises its contribution to Barking and Dagenham's housing need. The size of the Rippleside site further supports a greater height and density.</p> <p>Moreover, given the evident need for housing both in London and more specifically Barking and Dagenham, we consider that there is potential on the site to deliver a greater number of residential units, which would allow for a larger contribution towards the Council's housing target.</p>
	129.7	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	<p>Castle Green: Future policy also needs to have flexibility to ensure a viable scheme can be delivered which may require an increase in height, where appropriate to ensure the full regeneration benefits of the site are deliverable.</p>
	129.8	Q20: Should the Local Plan consider the reuse of vacant and underused industrial sites for housing?	<p>Conclusion Our client supports the proposals for the release of industrial land at Rippleside, and strongly supports the principle of residential development. We consider there is capacity for a greater number of houses at Castle Green, particularly in the context of the neighbouring Barking Riverside, and proposed transport and infrastructure improvements.</p>
Persimmon Homes	130.1	Plan Period	<p>The Issues and Option document seeks to set the strategy for development in the borough between 2015 and 2030. Paragraph 157 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requires Local Plans to be drawn up over an appropriate -time scale, including planning for a minimum of 15 years. Barking and Dagenham's Local Development Scheme (LOS) was published in July 2015 and targets adoption of the document for Q2 2017. Given that the council are only just consulting on their Issues and Options document, Persimmon Homes believes that this timescale is unrealistic. The stipulated plan period also ignores the NPPF requirement to adopt a Local Plan which plans for a minimum of 15 years. The council should extend the plan period to account for the Local Plan progress and ensure that it is found to be sound by the Planning Inspector at the examination.</p>
	130.2	Q47: Do you have any comments on the delivery of the proposed Local Plan?	<p>Housing Growth The Issues and Options document seeks to deliver 35,000 or 2,333 dwellings per annum (dpa) between 2015 and 2030. This exceeds the London Plan's target by 1,097 dpa which identifies that Barking and Dagenham needs to deliver 1,236 dpa between 2015 and 2025. Persimmon Homes is supportive of the increase in Barking and Dagenham's housing target against the London Plan's target.</p>

		<p>The Local Plan seeks to deliver all 35,000 new homes through the re-development of brownfield land in the borough. Whilst Persimmon Homes does not object to this approach in principle, the council must take measures to ensure that a 5 year housing land supply can be maintained. Brownfield land, particularly land previously used for industrial purposes, can often be rendered unviable due to high remediation costs. Should the council be 100% reliant on the re-development of brownfield land in meeting their housing numbers then careful consideration of all constraints should be undertaken to ensure proposed sites are available, achievable and suitable in accordance with paragraph 47 (footnote 11) of the NPPF. Persimmon Homes suggest that the council consider the new paragraph 22 of the emerging National Policy document which is currently out for consultation. This aims to further promote and support brownfield land for new residential developments.</p>
130.3	Q10: Are there any other sites which the Council should consider for new housing?	The council should look at whether there are any opportunities to develop green field sites within the borough which can often be more reliable in determining delivery, due to smaller remediation costs and time.
130.4	Q10: Are there any other sites which the Council should consider for new housing?	Another option would be to allocate reserve sites within the new Local Plan for development. This will allow the council to bring forward reserved sites to maintain a 5 year land supply should a brownfield site not be possible to deliver due to difficulties such as viability.
130.5	Q10: Are there any other sites which the Council should consider for new housing?	<p>Smaller sites, in terms of unit numbers, should also be included in meeting the borough's housing target. Smaller sites require less supporting infrastructure and their delivery more reliable, particularly in the earlier part of the plan period, ensuring that the council can maintain a 5 year land supply and minimising the risk of speculative applications. Paragraph 47 of the NPPF requires local planning authorities to "identify a supply of specific, developable sites or broad locations for growth, for 6-10 years and, where possible, for years 11-15".</p> <p>Many of the sites identified within the Issues and Options document for development would require land assembly. This can be a timely process and is likely to cause delays in the delivery of sites. Therefore the council should ensure that this is factored in the housing trajectory and start to work proactively with landowners, developers and agents to positively move forward this process.</p>
130.6	Q11: Should the Local Plan try to deliver 10 percent of all new homes as affordable homes or do you agree with the Council's target to a higher housing figure, which will deliver more affordable housing overall, along with more private rented housing?	<p>Affordable Housing</p> <p>The London Plan requires 40% of all new homes to be delivered as affordable homes. The Issues and Options document explains that should the council be minded to adopt this percentage, then it is likely to make the Local Plan unviable. The document therefore proposes to lower the affordable housing percentage that the council would seek to achieve on individual sites but raise the amount of housing to be delivered over the 15 year plan period.</p> <p>Persimmon Homes would agree with this assumption and is supportive of a lower percentage being adopted; whilst delivering a higher amount of new dwellings against their proposed objectively assessed needs (OANs). However, the council must be able to demonstrate that, any affordable housing percentage that is adopted has been robustly assessed for all sites proposed for development. This will ensure that the adopted affordable housing percentage can be delivered and will not deem sites unviable.</p> <p>Government's new policy - Starter Homes Initiative- which was implemented as part of the new Housing Bill is designed to provide first Home buyers the opportunity to purchase a house at a discounted price encourages the redevelopment of brownfield land. Barking and Dagenham's ex-industrial nature makes the borough a prime location for this initiative to be implemented, providing much needed affordable for both the borough and the wider London market. The Issues and Options document does not provide detail on how this initiative will be incorporated into the Local Plan and the next iteration of the plan should do so. Table 9 of the Issues and Options document states that 35.9% of Barking and Dagenham's housing supply is rented from the local authority or housing association 2014, which is the 4th highest in Greater London. This demonstrates that there is a need for more intermediate housing and the Starter Homes Initiative offers an opportunity for the council to guarantee the delivery of sites more and provide more affordable housing.</p>
130.7	Q12: Do you think that the Local Plan should decide on the size of new homes which are built or should this be left to the market to decide? By this we mean space standards.	<p>Density</p> <p>The Issues and Option document seeks to establish whether the Local Plan should adopt space standards or leave it to the market to decide. Whilst space standards create consistency between dwellings and help to ensure a high standard of living is created for residents, it is also an added constraint for sites.</p> <p>The new Local Plan must ensure that policies are adopted which do not render site unviable which is supported by paragraph 173 of the NPPF. If Barking and Dagenham are relying on just brownfield land to meet their housing needs then they must consider in the consequences of requiring all dwellings to meet a space specifications. The obligation on the developer to meet space standards could have a detrimental effect on other planning requirements such as affordable housing provision and financial contributions.</p>
130.8	Q13. What type of new homes need to be built? By this we mean one, two or three bedroom homes, flats, houses or bungalows for example.	Barking and Dagenham's SHLAA identifies that the borough has enough land for circa 15,000 dwellings. If the borough is to meet its housing target of 35,000 dwellings over the next 15 years, then a high density approach will need to be adopted. Whilst Persimmon Homes is not against this approach as it follows national policy and makes efficient use of brownfield land, it does restrict the type of housing that can suitably be delivered, such as larger family housing.

	130.9	Evidence base	The current Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA), which Barking and Dagenham are currently undertaking in partnership with Havering, Redbridge and Newham, has not yet been published. It is not clear from the Issues and Options document whether the emerging SHMA has been considered in reaching the 2,333 dpa. The next iteration of the Local Plan should provide details of the findings from the SHMA to ensure that the new Local Plan has regard to the borough's most up to date housing needs which is required by paragraph 159 of the NPPF.
	130.10	Q13. What type of new homes need to be built? By this we mean one, two or three bedroom homes, flats, houses or bungalows for example.	The Greater London Authority has forecasted that average household sizes are due to decrease to 2.53 persons per. household by 2030. However; the Issues and Options document reports an increase in the average household from 2.42 to 2.65 between 2001 and 2011; therefore identifying a need for 2 and 3 bed homes. The council need to ensure that the emerging SHMA is considered as this will provide the most up to date housing needs for the borough.
	130.11	Q13. What type of new homes need to be built? By this we mean one, two or three bedroom homes, flats, houses or bungalows for example	<p>Housing Mix</p> <p>London's rising house prices have forced many home buyers out of the area. The new Local Plan needs to ensure that it supports the provision for the right type and amount of housing, which is affordable to residents. The Starter Homes Initiative is one way in which the council can ensure that a suitable mix is provided and should be seriously looked at as the Local Plan progresses. The type of housing that can delivered is heavily dependent on the sites location with flats more suited to town centres; however, the council must not neglect the need for family housing in the borough. This will help to attract new families to the borough and allow existing residents and established facilities to move up the housing ladder.</p> <p>Persimmon Homes believes that smaller family homes offer the longevity and comfort needed for first time buyers who are looking to purchase their first home and therefore the council should seek to provide a higher percentage of 2 and 3 bed houses. The council should also be minded to look at sites that are more suitable for housing developments to ensure that a suitable mix of housing is provided.</p>
	130.12	Q14. How can the Council best plan for an ageing population? Ideas you may want to consider include types and location of housing and supporting facilities.	<p>Lifetime Homes</p> <p>The Issues and Options document asks how housing can best be provided for an ageing population. Housing for the elderly is becoming increasingly important as the life expectancy is getting longer. The emotional burden that is placed on people when they cannot live in their home can be minimised through the inclusion of dwellings which meet the lifetime homes criteria. This enables the resident to adapt the property to suit their needs.</p> <p>Bungalows, whilst offering suitable housing for the elderly or people living with a disability, they are also extremely land hungry. As previously explained within this representation, the re-development of brownfield sites can often render the site unviable. The obligation for a developer to provide Bungalow's is an additional constraint and therefore the requirement for Bungalow's should not be specific but be determined on a site by site basis based on the borough's needs and location. This approach would also not allow for a high density development, which would suggest that the council cannot meet their housing needs from the sites identified for residential development. Persimmon Homes believes there is a need for 2 and 3 houses in the borough to meet the future population projections as identified in paragraph 4.6.24 of the Issues and Options document.</p>
	130.13	General	<p>Conclusion</p> <p>Persimmon Homes supports the provision for 2,333 new homes to be delivered in the borough over the next 15 years. However, it is clear from the Issues and Options document that the council have not properly considered the implications of adopting a plan which is solely reliant on the re-development of brownfield sites to meet this target. The council must look to allocate the most sustainable locations for development. Deliverability must be a key consideration in determining the most sustainable sites as the council need to deliver a minimum of 2,333 dpa.</p>
	130.14	General	The council must demonstrate that the Local Plan is positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy. This involves meeting the Duty to: Cooperate and meeting their objectively assessed needs in full. The Issues and Options document, whilst seeking to deliver above their objectively assessed needs, this figure is not derived from the boroughs most up to housing needs, the emerging SHMA and does not appear to have properly considered if the sites identified can be delivered in the next 15 years.
Port of London Authority	131.1	General	<p>Thank you for consulting the Port of London Authority on the Issues and Options Report for the emerging London Borough of Barking and Dagenham Local Plan. Prior to detailing the PLA's comments on the document, it is appropriate that some context on to the wharves and terminals within the Borough is provided.</p> <p>Cargo from a total of 11 wharves and transported to or from the Borough by water in 2014. These terminals handled a very disparate range of cargoes including aggregates (sand, gravel and stone); Construction, Demolition & Excavation Waste (CE&DW); unitised cargoes; vehicles; recyclates (ferrous & other metals and glass); steel products; chemicals & fertilisers; oils & fats; and petroleum products.</p>

		<p>In terms of interport trade (import or export cargoes to or from destinations outside the Port of London), terminals within LBB&D handled 3.514 million tonnes (mt) of cargo in 2014, an increase of over 9% on that handled in 2013 (3.207mt). In terms of the total volume handled, Barking & Dagenham is the second largest local authority within the Port of London and the largest in Greater London, handling almost 8% of the total Port of London trade. In terms of intraport trade (import or export cargoes to or from destinations within the Port of London), terminals within the Borough handled 1.318mt in 2014, and increase of almost 0.5mt on that handled in the preceding year. Total cargo handled in 2014 within the Borough was over 4.8mt which was an increase of almost 0.8mt on the total handled in 2013.</p> <p>In summary, the 2014 statistics for the Borough compared with 2013 are as follows: -</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>2014</td> <td></td> <td>2013</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Interport</td> <td>3.514mt</td> <td>Interport</td> <td>3.207mt</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Intraport</td> <td>1.318mt</td> <td>Intraport</td> <td>0.829mt</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>4.832mt</td> <td>Total</td> <td>4.036mt</td> </tr> </table> <p>Of the 13 currently safeguarded wharves within the Borough, 11 currently handle cargo by water (Alexander Wharf; Pinns Wharf; Steel Wharf; Rippleway Wharf; Docklands Wharf; Dagenham Wharf; Pinnacle Terminal; No.1 Western Extension; East Jetty; No.4 Jetty; and Ford Dagenham Terminal) and the recommendation in the most recent (2013) Mayoral review is that all of these be either retained or be designated (Alexander Wharf) as safeguarded wharves. Major investment in facilities is being undertaken at a number of terminals in the area, including at Pinnacle Terminal, Dagenham Wharf and Ford Dagenham Terminal. Two wharves are recommended for removal within the Mayoral report (Welbeck Wharf; and DePass Wharf), whilst the remaining wharf (Victoria Stone Wharf) currently handles material by road although the PLA is in discussions with the owner, who is seeking to develop the existing infrastructure to enable the reactivation of the wharf to handle aggregates and other bulk materials by water.</p> <p>Although the figures are currently being reassessed, the Economic Impact Study undertaken by SQW for the PLA in 2015 calculated that the total employment generated and sustained by the Port of London within the Borough was 4,113 full time employees. The economic impact (Gross Value Added) to the local economy totalled £320m. The terminals and wharves within the Borough are an economically important element of its current and future success and wellbeing.</p>	2014		2013		Interport	3.514mt	Interport	3.207mt	Intraport	1.318mt	Intraport	0.829mt	Total	4.832mt	Total	4.036mt
2014		2013																
Interport	3.514mt	Interport	3.207mt															
Intraport	1.318mt	Intraport	0.829mt															
Total	4.832mt	Total	4.036mt															
131.2	<p>Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?</p> <p>Paragraph 4.3.7 Issues and Options Report (2015)</p>	<p>The PLA notes the proposal within the consultation document for the release of industrial land in Creekmouth. There are two safeguarded wharves in this area which serve regional and sub-regional needs and have beneficial operational characteristics resulting from their current locations. In accordance with the relevant policy test at 7.26 of the London Plan, these wharves can only be redeveloped if they are not viable or capable of being made viable for waterborne freight handling. The most recent Mayoral review concluded that both wharves (Docklands Wharf and Victoria Stone Wharf) were viable and that the extant directions should be maintained. The PLA further understands that the owners of these wharves intend to maintain operations and indeed invest in the facilities and therefore – and notwithstanding the policy context - any redevelopment of these wharves from their current use within the period encompassed by the Local Plan is in doubt.</p>																
131.3	<p>Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?</p> <p>Paragraph 4.3.7 Issues and Options Report (2015)</p>	<p>The PLA notes from Table 6 that whilst it is considered that 4,000 residential units could be delivered within Creekmouth by 2030, there is no further detail as to which sites within the area this quantum of development could actually be delivered on and the position of the Council in relation to these wharves. In view of the particular characteristics of these sites and their policy context, the PLA would welcome discussions – together with the owners of the wharves – with the Council as to how they are incorporated within the emerging vision for the area as a whole.</p>																
131.4	<p>Issue 6. Planning for the transport infrastructure, schools, healthcare, leisure and recreation facilities needed to support our growing community.</p> <p>Paragraph 5.1.9 Issues and Options Report (2015)</p>	<p>The PLA notes from this paragraph and its associated table that a crossing from Barking Riverside to Gallions Reach in Newham is one of the Council's top transport priorities. However, there have been no discussions with the PLA – which owns the riverbed and foreshore in this area and is a principal consenting authority for any such crossing – over the form of this proposal. In view of its importance within the emerging Local Plan, this is surprising and the PLA would welcome discussions with the Council if this proposal is to be taken forward. Notwithstanding this, any crossing must maintain navigational access to the Creek, which is regularly transited by vessels of up to 100m in length.</p>																
131.5	<p>Issue 6. Planning for the transport infrastructure, schools, healthcare, leisure and recreation facilities needed to support our growing community.</p> <p>Paragraph 5.1.12 Issues and Options Report (2015)</p>	<p>The PLA notes that the Local Plan will look at the future of the Borough's safeguarded wharves. The mechanism by which this will be undertaken needs to be understood in the context of the current arrangements for confirming and issuing the directions and the proposed devolution of powers to the Mayor of London. However, any consideration of safeguarded wharves must – as is required in policy - be considered exclusively within the context of the relevant test within the London Plan. The PLA disputes the position adopted in the document that any consideration will be in the 'light of the potential release of industrial land' as this approach is not in accordance with the London Plan, which promotes the use of the River Thames for the transport of freight and the use of safeguarded wharves for cargo-handling. Any consideration of wharves within the Borough must be undertaken in conjunction with the GLA and PLA</p>																

			in accordance with Policy 7.26 and its associated text. The Authority would welcome further discussions with the Council over the scope and context of any proposed review of wharves within the Borough.
	131.6	Issue 6. Planning for the transport infrastructure, schools, healthcare, leisure and recreation facilities needed to support our growing community. Paragraph 5.5.5 Issues and Options Report (2015)	The PLA notes that there is nothing in this section that promotes the use of sustainable transport for the movement of freight nor, it would seem, the issues associated with freight and the use of the river anywhere within the document itself.
	131.7	General	The PLA is keen to engage with the Council over the issues raised within this consultation document to ensure the maximisation of the use of the River Thames.
Poulten & Graf Superior Laboratory Products	132.1	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	<p>I write to acknowledge your circular letter of December 2015 concerning policies to 2030. I must confess, having seen various proposals to completed redevelop the A13 for a kilometre in either direction from the River Road Flyover the estimated cost of which would run into billions of pounds, I am surprised the question is being asked.</p> <p>Some years ago the Council adopted its Site Specific Allocation Development Plan Document DPD 2010. In that document there were various Transport Infrastructure Sites listed including SSA SM34 the Safeguarding Map to deal with the A13/Renwick Road Junction Improvements. At a recent meeting of the Barking Chamber of Commerce I saw a presentation by TfL which gave me the clear impression that the choices were either;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rebuild the A13 Flyover with attendant road widening from Steel Approach to Ripple Road roundabout <u>or</u> 2. Completely redevelop the A13 frontages as described above. <p>Where I am confused is the purpose of your survey. Are you suggesting that scheme 2 above is not being proceeded with?</p> <p>As a small businesses, albeit one that has been in Barking for over 60 years, I realise that our opinion does not matter much. What does cause me concern is the lack of a clear decision over the whole question of redevelopment. In effect the adoption of the Safeguarding Map SM34 has blighted our ability to make plans to further our business objective. You will appreciate that in the business world, particularly the one we are in where international trade requires keen pricing against a background of strong competition (often Government or State supported), certainty is the key to the strategic planning.</p> <p>We do not really mind which way LBBDD progresses with this matter. If the decision is for comprehensive redevelopment then please get on with your plans. That would inevitably require Compulsory Purchase of our site which, subject to contract and proper compensation, we would not resist. Equally if the decision is merely to rebuild the A13 flyover and CPO part of our frontage for road widening again, in principle this would not be resisted. However, what cannot be supported and would be challenges, would be in the A13 Flyover scheme went ahead, effectively kicking the comprehensive scheme into the long grass, and leaving the Safeguarding Map SM34 in place.</p> <p>I would appreciate hearing from you on this point and would welcome a discussion with a senior planning officer on this very issue. We could meet here or at the Town Hall if you prefer. I look forward to hearing from you.</p>
Perryman Properties Ltd	132.3	Q20: Should the Local Plan consider the reuse of vacant and underused industrial sites for housing?	<p>Supports the wider objectives of London</p> <p>The London Plan SPG Land for Industry and Transport, advises that the redevelopment of surplus industrial land can help meet strategic and local requirements such as the delivery of housing. The SPG indicates that there is scope to release land for industrial relates uses across London, setting a benchmark of 35ha in Barking and Dagenham for the plan period 2011-2031. Although the proposed release of industrial land within the borough is greater than the benchmark set out in the SPG, Barking and Dagenham would remain the borough with the highest percentage of land protected for industry, and can therefore sustain a greater loss of industrial land in the right location.</p> <p>The development strategy for London Riverside, outlined in the London Plan includes the managed release of surplus industrial land for housing and other uses, and the consolidation of remaining industrial land.</p> <p>London Riverside has been designated as an Opportunity Area in the London Plan, part of the plan for City in the East - promoting development across London. The framework aims to provide 26,500 new homes and 16,000 jobs in the London Riverside Opportunity Area. Rippleside has been identified in this plan as SIL release to housing; the principles set out in the Issues and Options Report fit in with these wider objectives for the area. The joined up land use plan for the City in the East sets out to relocate and consolidate heavy industrial uses further north and east, whilst redeveloping derelict and underused brownfield land to maximise development opportunities in the wider area. We consider that the approach taken by Barking and Dagenham in the Issues and Options report is in line with these aims for London, and would effectively contribute towards this combined strategy.</p>

Ramblers Association, Walking for Health, Open Spaces Society	133.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	River Thames; Barking Creek/River Roding; Beam River, The Chase Nature Reserve/River Rom
	133.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Well connected borough
	133.3	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane Barking Riverside	Bus connections to all parts of the borough. Barking Riverside - good riverside footpath (PROW) with connections both ends.
	133.4	Q26: What do you think the transport needs will be for you, your family or friends in the borough in: A: 5 years B: 15 years	5 years - Fresh air! (Parks and connecting PROW).
	133.5	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	Bus and train links to hospitals, parks and shopping areas.
	133.6	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response	Millennium Centre, Eastbrookend Country Park, Chase Nature Reserve and Beam Valley Park. Toilet and refreshments facilities.
	133.7	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	Green spaces and play areas for younger children near their homes.
	133.8	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	Need good/better links to other paths and parks.
Screwfix	134.1	General	<p>We write in relation to your current consultation in respect of the Local Plan Issues and Options Document (2015), and in accordance with the prescribed timescales for submission of representations.</p> <p>Screwfix Direct Limited have two premises within the London Borough of Barking and Dagenham (LBBD). Most notably, and for the purposes of these representations, is Unit 13 Maybells Commercial Estate, which is situated on Ripple Road in Barking, and within the boundary of the proposed 'Castle Green' growth hub.</p> <p>The Screwfix branch on Ripple Road currently benefits from excellent transport accessibility from the A13, and a large proportion of the branch's customer base derives from both convenience and ambient customers, who have arrived at the branch following journeys along the A13.</p> <p>The Ripple Road branch itself, currently employs 18 members of staff, 7 of which are employed on a full-time basis.</p>
	134.2	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	<p>The Rippleside Area (in which the branch is located), is currently allocated as a 'Strategic Industrial Location', within both the LBBD Site Specific Allocations DPD (2010), and the Adopted Core Strategy (2010). It is one of only three Strategic Industrial Locations within the Borough; which are allocated due to their strategic location within London.</p> <p>At Paragraph 7.3.1 of the Core Strategy (2010), LBBD confirm their commitment to protecting these Strategic Industrial Locations, as they "form a vital part of the Capital's main reservoir of industrial capacity and must be protected".</p> <p>Whilst Screwfix acknowledge that LBBD's allocation is now some six years old, the London Plan (March 2015) emphasises the importance of the Rippleside Area for providing employment uses, and allocates the land as a 'Preferred Industrial Location' (PIL), suitable for general industrial, light industrial, storage and distribution, waste management, recycling, some transport related functions, utilities, wholesale markets and other industrial related activities.</p>

			Accordingly, the protection of Rippleside for employment uses has been reiterated in both tiers of Local and Regional Planning Policy, such that any forthcoming industrial land release from this area should be appropriately resisted, and alternative sites considered.
	134.3	Q9: Are these the best sites for new housing? If not, why not?	<p>Within the Local Plan Issues and Options Document, Rippleside is noted as being both a 'vacant' and an 'underused' area. However, we note that alongside Screwfix, Safestore, One Call Furniture and Biffa Waste all operate, and trade actively from the immediate area.</p> <p>The proposed strategy for 'Castle Green' and the associated tunnelling of the A13 between Ripple Road and Gale Street will involve the loss of 40 Ha of Strategic Industrial Land at Rippleside. Whilst the initiatives for the area could create up to 5,000 new homes, it is apparent that over 6,000 jobs will be lost from the Rippleside Area alone (utilising the Council's own Methodology of Average Employment Density for Class B8 uses).</p>
	134.4	Q46: Do you agree with the proposed changes to the Green Belt boundary? Please provide comment to support your response.	Accordingly, Screwfix consider that greater consideration should be given to Green Belt release over Industrial Land release, in seeking to ensure that LBBD meets both its Housing and Employment targets for the Plan Period.
	134.5	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	Notwithstanding the above, the Issues and Options Document is silent on the re-provision of industrial and warehouse facilities within the Castle Green Area, should the site be brought forward for redevelopment. As such, Screwfix recommend that any forthcoming site allocation requires a mix of uses, including residential (Class C3), retail (Classes A1-A5), business (Class B1), and storage of distribution (Class B8), to ensure that existing and future businesses can benefit from any new residential population, such that the Castle Green area has sufficient employment opportunities to sustain the new population.
	134.6	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	However, should the above recommendation for a mix of uses at Castle Green be considered unacceptable, Screwfix would welcome LBBD's commitment to ensuring that existing and local employers are prioritised for new employment stock elsewhere in the Borough.
	134.7	Q9: Are these the best sites for new housing? If not, why not?	<p>In conclusion, Screwfix consider the proposed 'Castle Green' redevelopment, together with the associated loss of 40 Ha of Strategic Industrial Land to be unacceptable, due to the anticipated loss of employment, and the impact on existing and local business. However, should LBBD be minded to proceed with these plans, a robust scheme to ensure that existing and local businesses are prioritised for future employment stock should be sought, in the absence of any industrial and warehouse premises being re-provided on the Castle Green Site.</p> <p>We trust that the above comments are of assistance and that these representations will be fully taken into account in consideration of the current consultation.</p>
Segro Plc	135.1	General	<p>We welcome the opportunity to respond to the Issues and Options stage of the emerging Barking and Dagenham Local Plan, which we believe will become a vital document in shaping the strategic priorities and long term vision for the area.</p> <p>SEGRO is a leading owner, asset manager and developer of modern warehousing and light industrial property. In Greater London our portfolio, which includes assets within the London Riverside area, extends to over 1.3 million square metres of light industrial and logistics space and is home to 450 customers.</p> <p>SEGRO has recently been selected as the Greater London Authority's partner for the redevelopment of the East + portfolio, which consists of 86 acres of industrial land in the London Riverside Opportunity Area. The proposed regeneration of this land will not only seek to meet the needs of local businesses and residents, but also the future requirements for London as a growing city and as a location to live, work and promote business.</p> <p>SEGRO has reviewed the Issues and Options consultation report in detail and is keen to work with LB Barking and Dagenham to ensure the document supports the delivery of comprehensive social, economic and environmental regeneration. This is in the context of the overarching planning objectives for the area set out by the City in the East Plan and the London Riverside Opportunity Area Planning Framework (OAPF).</p>
	135.2	Q16: Do you think that the six economic sectors identified as having potential for growth in Barking and Dagenham (see above) are the right areas for the plan to focus on?	<p>SEGRO note that 6 plots of land at the London Sustainable Industries Park (LSIP) form part of the East + portfolio (please see attached GLA plan). The LSIP lies within Barking and Dagenham and is promoted for low carbon businesses and environmental industries in local and regional planning policy. The LSIP is highly accessible and benefits from excellent transport links being located close to the A13 and the wider strategic road network. In this context, SEGRO consider the East + plots at the LSIP have the potential to accommodate high quality development that delivers a number of regeneration benefits, including significant job creation.</p> <p>We set out our comments on the Issues and Options report below.</p>
	135.3	Q18: Should the Local Plan provide more detailed guidance on the borough's industrial esates? If so, what should the strategy be for these areas?	<p>Allowance for a wide range of industrial uses on the remaining industrial land</p> <p>The Issues and Options report outlines that a significant proportion of the Borough's housing requirement (16,000 homes) could be accommodated by releasing 117.5 hectares of designated industrial land, of which 22.4 hectares is vacant and 95.2 is considered to be underutilised. The report states the Council could then focus on making efficient use of the remaining industrial areas, including the LSIP, to generate jobs in growth sectors and to potentially accommodate occupiers displaced from elsewhere within the Borough.</p>

		<p>On this basis, we consider that the remaining industrial land in the Borough should provide flexibility for a wide range of industrial uses to ensure sufficient industrial land is available in the Borough to meet market demand and accommodate businesses displaced.</p> <p>The industrial land identified for potential release for housing within the report is in close proximity to the LSIP. We therefore consider that the LSIP could play an important role in providing alternative accommodation for displaced businesses, given that it benefits from excellent transport links being located in close proximity to the A13 corridor where there is a shortage of suitable industrial land.</p> <p>However, the Issues and Options report outlines support for continuing to safeguard and promote the LSIP as a centre for low carbon businesses and environmental industries. SEGRO support the overarching strategic aspirations to enable the LSIP to become the largest concentration of environmental industries and technologies in the UK, as set out in various regional and local planning policy documents. However, we consider the aspiration to develop the area for environmental industries should be balanced with a need to allow for a wider range of industrial uses to come forward on certain plots. This will enable the area to respond to changing market requirements and accommodate displaced businesses, and ultimately bring forward development which will act as a catalyst to assist with the delivery of the aspirational strategy for the area.</p> <p>The recently published London Riverside OAPF outlines that businesses currently located in the LSIP are primarily associated with waste processing and recycling, but as the area develops, it outlines that significant investment is expected from other industrial sectors and complimentary operations. This suggests a less restrictive approach could be afforded to industrial uses outside of the environmental sector. We consider this flexibility should be reflected in the emerging Barking and Dagenham Local Plan to ensure high quality development and economic growth is delivered at the LSIP over the short to medium term. This acknowledgement in the Barking and Dagenham Local Plan will also provide consistency across the two documents.</p> <p>As part of our East + tender submission to the Greater London Authority earlier this year, we estimated that development of the East + LSIP plots for B1(c), B2 and B8 Uses could deliver significant economic benefits in the order of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct jobs - 518 – 1,315; • Indirect jobs - 311 – 789; • GVA - £37.7 – £95.8M; • Business rates - £1.2M.
135.4	Q20: Should the Local Plan consider the reuse of vacant and underused industrial sites for housing?	<p>Furthermore, the release of large amounts of industrial land conflicts to a certain extent with the Barking and Dagenham Economic Development Study (May 2014). This document reports that demand for industrial space in Barking and Dagenham is at its highest since pre-recession. In this context, it reports that supply has continued to tighten as available stock is taken up and limited new development has been completed.</p> <p>Recent research undertaken by the British Property Foundation (Delivering the Goods – December 2015) also outlines a significant growth in the logistics sector over recent years, with a further 25% growth expected from 2013 to 2035, compared to 20% employment growth nationally. Given that Barking and Dagenham benefits from excellent transport links and a good supply of local labour, the Borough offers an attractive proposition for logistics occupiers.</p> <p>The apparent increasing demand for industrial space in the Borough and more generally across the UK strengthens the argument that if the Council is proposing the release of significant areas of industrial land, planning policy on the remaining industrial land should be less restrictive and more responsive to market demand to reduce the risk of occupiers leaving the Borough.</p> <p>More generally, the continued protection and promotion of successful industrial sites in the Borough is critical to meeting local employment needs and to create a sustainable balance with the new residential communities promoted in the area.</p>
135.5	Issue 6. Planning for the transport infrastructure, schools, healthcare, leisure and recreation facilities needed to support our growing community.	<p>Delivery of Infrastructure</p> <p>It is positive that the Council recognises the importance of delivering sufficient infrastructure to support the proposed level of growth. SEGRO, as a long term investor in the area, is supportive of continued investment in infrastructure in the area. In particular, delivery of the key transport priorities identified in the consultation report will assist with development of the LSIP by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attracting occupiers by improving the flow of their freight movements and business operations; • Increasing the local workforce; • Facilitating better linkages between the LSIP and the nearby residential areas to ensure that future employment opportunities are accessible to local communities.
135.7	General	Training and Employment for Local Community

			SEGRO is committed to maximising training and employment opportunities for the local community by working with its contractor and their subcontractors to provide employment, training and work experience opportunities to young people developing a career in construction. SEGRO would like to be kept informed of the evolving Barking and Dagenham Local Plan and look forward to commenting on future consultations, and regarding the possibility of appearing at the Examination in Public.
Sport England	136.1	General	Thank you for consulting Sport England on the above. Sport England has an established role within the planning system which includes providing advice and guidance on all relevant areas of national, regional and local policy as well as supporting local authorities in developing the evidence base for sport. The Government's National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) is clear about the role that sport plays in delivering sustainable communities through promoting health and well-being. As such, Sport England wishes to see local planning policies that seek to protect, enhance and provide for sports facilities based on robust and up-to-date assessments of need in accordance with paragraphs 73 and 74 of the NPPF.
	136.2	Evidence base	<p>Sound policy can only be developed in the context of objectively assessed needs, in turn used to inform the development of a strategy for sport and recreation. Policies which protect, enhance and provide for sports facilities should reflect this work, and be the basis for consistent application through development management. Sport England is not prescriptive on the precise form and wording of policies, but advises that a stronger plan will result from attention to taking a clearly justified and positive approach to planning for sport. In this way, planning authorities will be able to demonstrate that their plan has been positively prepared (based on objectively assessed needs in accordance with paragraph 73 of the NPPF), is consistent with national policy (reflecting the NPPF), is justified (having considered alternatives) and effective (being deliverable). Without such attention there is a risk that a local plan or other policy document could be considered unsound.</p> <p>For more information on forward planning for sport please see: Sport England's Planning for Sport Forward Planning Guidance - http://www.sportengland.org/media/351266/planning-for-sport-forward-planning-guide-july-2014-.pdf</p> <p>The Council has recently completed a Playing Pitch Strategy so we would expect the findings from this to form part of the draft plan when it comes forward.</p> <p>Additionally, please note that Sport England along with Public Health England have recently launched the new Active Design Guidance, October 2015. It may therefore be useful to provide a cross-reference (and perhaps a hyperlink) to www.sportengland.org/activedesign. Sport England believes that being active should be an intrinsic part of everyone's life pattern. As such, Sport England would expect to see the principles on Active Design embedded in any subsequent Local Plan policy.</p>
	136.3	Issue 9. Planning for wellbeing, creating a healthy Barking and Dagenham.	<p>Lastly, as you may be aware, Sport England will oppose development resulting in the loss of playing field land or formal built sports facilities unless its loss is justified by a robust and up-to-date assessments of need. Any loss of sports provision should be incorporated into formal policy such that it may be considered through the policy making process and scrutinised at Examination in Public. As such, should any policy in the local plan seek to allocate any existing playing field land or formal built sports facilities for redevelopment, we would strongly urge the Council to discuss this directly with Sport England.</p> <p>If you would like to discuss any of the above comments further or require any additional information or advice please contact me via the details below.</p>
St Margaret Church of Antioch Barking	137.1	General	<p>It's indeed an honor to contribute to the 'Issues and Options Report' and its associated 'Summary Consultation Paper'. Thank you for the opportunity.</p> <p>St Margaret Church of Antioch is 800 this 2015 and as a part of the celebration of this remarkable landmark we have embarked on a project to celebrate the wonderful heritage we have in Barking. The Barking Abbey and its surrounding history is a very rich and exceptional opportunity to grow and further develop Barking and the local community.</p> <p>We had earlier begun developing a fascinating concept of enlivening this Heritage in several self sustaining ways and we had the opportunity to share these ideas with several parties including members of the LA.</p> <p>MAKING MEMORY "MATTER"</p> <p>Many know very little about the Barking Abbey and its rich and royal history. As Barking grows into a more cosmopolitan community, this rich heritage is slowly lost to many of its inhabitants. Even more pass through Barking without a knowledge of the opportunities it has to offer. Every community needs a uniting heritage.</p> <p>The most frequently used access into Barking is the train station. This well used gateway can be the first opportunity to share this rich heritage and further invite enlightened and economic interest in Barking. Our "making memory matter" concept involves redesigning the train station to the look, feel and share the experience of the Great Barking Abbey.</p>

			<p>Imagine walking into the station surrounded by grandeur, history, mystery and heritage of the Abbey through its years?</p> <p>Imagine also watching through the train window as it passes through “Barking Abbey” as if through the “Nave” of the cathedral? . Who would not want to see more of Barking?</p>
	137.2	Issue 7. How do we protect and improve the places and spaces and qualities that make Barking and Dagenham special?	<p>Attached are two visual concepts of the “Barking Train Station” in line with this concept. Sharing this with the LA earlier this year we understand that the C2C has plans of further development to the Station.</p> <p>We believe this idea if well executed will give a local and international tourist boost to Barking, further unite its growing, diverse community, be a good incentive for further sustainable economic growth.</p> <p>We look forward to sharing this concept in more detail.</p>
Thames Water	138.1	General	<p>Thames Water Utilities Ltd (Thames Water) Property Services function is now being delivered by Savills (UK) Limited as Thames Water’s appointed supplier. Savills are therefore pleased to respond to the above consultation on behalf of Thames Water.</p> <p>Thames Water are the statutory water and sewerage undertaker for the Borough and are hence a “specific consultation body” in accordance with the Town & Country Planning (Local Planning) Regulations 2012. We have the following comments on the consultation document on behalf of Thames Water:</p>
	138.2	Q47: Do you have any comments on the delivery of the proposed Local Plan?	<p>A key sustainability objective for the preparation of the Local Plan should be for new development to be co-ordinated with the infrastructure it requires to serve it and to take into account the capacity of existing infrastructure.</p> <p>Paragraph 156 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), March 2012, states:</p> <p><i>“Local planning authorities should set out strategic policies for the area in the Local Plan. This should include strategic policies to deliver: ... the provision of infrastructure for water supply and wastewater...”</i></p> <p>Paragraph 162 of the NPPF relates to infrastructure and states:</p> <p><i>“Local planning authorities should work with other authorities to: assess the quality and capacity of infrastructure for water supply and wastewater and its treatment ... take account of the need for strategic infrastructure including nationally significant infrastructure within their areas.”</i></p> <p>The web based National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) published in March 2014 includes a section on ‘water supply, wastewater and water quality’ and sets out that Local Plans should be the focus for ensuring that investment plans of water and sewerage/wastewater companies align with development needs. The introduction to this section also sets out that:</p> <p><i>“Adequate water and wastewater infrastructure is needed to support sustainable development” (Paragraph: 001, Reference ID: 34-001-20140306)</i></p> <p>Thames Water consider that the New Local Plan should include a specific reference to the key issue of the provision of water and sewerage/wastewater infrastructure to service development proposed in a policy. This is necessary because it will not be possible to identify all of the water/sewerage infrastructure required over the plan period due to the way water companies are regulated and plan in 5 year periods (Asset Management Plans or AMPs).</p> <p>Such a policy is required to ensure the infrastructure is provided in time to service development to avoid unacceptable impacts on the environment such as sewage flooding of residential and commercial property, pollution of land and watercourses plus water shortages with associated low pressure water supply problems. It is also important that the satisfactory provision of water and sewerage infrastructure is covered to meet the test of “soundness” for Local Plans.</p> <p>Local Authorities should also consider both the requirements of the utilities for land to enable them to meet the demands that will be placed upon them. This is necessary because it will not be possible to identify all the water and wastewater/sewerage infrastructure</p>

			<p>required over the plan period due to the way water companies are regulated and plan in 5 year periods (AMPs). Thames Water are currently at the beginning of the AMP6 period which runs from 1st April 2015 to 31st March 2020 and does not therefore cover the whole Local Plan period. AMP7 will cover the period from 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2025. The next Price Review, whereby the water companies' AMP7 Business Plan will be agreed with Ofwat, will take place in 2019.</p> <p>Where upgrade work is required on the existing wastewater network then the improvements would be provided by the sewerage undertaker or developer. However, it should be noted that the timescales for works to be carried out by water and sewerage companies do not always fit with development needs in some areas..</p> <p>In order that the Local Plan is effective and compliant with national planning policy and guidance, we recommend that there should be a Policy dealing with water and sewerage infrastructure. Such a policy/supporting text is important as sewerage and water undertakers have limited powers under the Water Industry Act to prevent connection ahead of infrastructure upgrades and therefore rely heavily on the planning system to ensure infrastructure is provided ahead of development either through phasing or the use of Grampian style conditions.</p> <p>Where there are infrastructure constraints, it is important not to under estimate the time required to deliver necessary infrastructure. For example: local network upgrades take around 18 months with more strategic works taking 3-5 years.</p> <p>Thames Water seeks to work closely with the Local Planning Authority to plan for the necessary water supply and wastewater infrastructure to service development in its area. In order to ensure that the drainage requirements of development proposals are understood and that any upgrade requirements are identified, all developers should be encouraged to contact Thames Water Developer Services in advance of the submission of planning applications.</p> <p>Thames Water recommend that developers engage with them at the earliest opportunity to establish the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The developments demand for water supply infrastructure both on and off site and can it be met; • The developments demand for wastewater infrastructure both on and off site and can it be met; and; • The surface water drainage requirements and flood risk of the development both on and off site and can it be met. <p>Information for Developers on water/wastewater infrastructure can be found on Thames Water's website at: http://www.thameswater.co.uk/cps/rde/xchg/corp/hs.xsl/558.htm</p> <p>Or contact can be made with Thames Water Developer Services by: Post at: Thames Water Developer Services, Reading Mailroom, Rose Kiln Court, Rose Kiln Lane, Reading RG2 0BY; Telephone on: 0845 850 2777; Email: developer.services@thameswater.co.uk"</p>
138.3	Q47: Do you have any comments on the delivery of the proposed Local Plan?		<p><u>Infrastructure and Utilities Policy</u></p> <p>Given the importance of water and waste water issues Thames Water would also consider a specific Policy on water and sewerage infrastructure, within the Local Plan, is required. We set out a suggested policy as follows:</p> <p><u>PROPOSED POLICY - WATER AND SEWERAGE INFRASTRUCTURE CAPACITY:</u></p> <p><i>Planning permission will only be granted for developments which increase the demand for off-site service infrastructure where:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>sufficient capacity already exists or</i>

			<p>2. <i>extra capacity can be provided in time to serve the development which will ensure that the environment and the amenity of local residents are not adversely affected.</i></p> <p><i>When there is a capacity constraint and improvements in off-site infrastructure are not programmed, the developer should set out how the infrastructure improvements will be completed prior to occupation of the development.”</i></p> <p>It is considered that text along the following lines should be added to the Local Plan to support the above proposed Policy:</p> <p><u>PROPOSED NEW POLICY SUPPORTING TEXT:</u></p> <p><i>The Council will seek to ensure that there is adequate water supply, surface water, foul drainage and sewerage treatment capacity to serve all new developments. Developers will be required to demonstrate that there is adequate capacity both on and off the site to serve the development and that it would not lead to problems for existing users. In some circumstances this may make it necessary for developers to carry out appropriate studies to ascertain whether the proposed development will lead to overloading of existing infrastructure. Where there is a capacity constraint and no improvements are programmed by the water company, the Council will require</i></p>
138.4	Issue 10. Planning for climate change.		<p><u>Sustainable Drainage</u></p> <p>Thames Water recognises the environmental and economic benefits of surface water source control, and encourages its appropriate application, where it is to the overall benefit of their customers. However, it should also be recognised that SUDS are not appropriate for use in all areas, for example areas with high ground water levels or clay soils which do not allow free drainage. SUDS also require regular maintenance to ensure their effectiveness.</p> <p>Limiting the opportunity for surface water entering the foul and combined sewer networks is of critical importance to Thames Water. Thames Water have advocated an approach to SuDS that limits as far as possible the volume of and rate at which surface water enters the public sewer system. By doing this, SuDS have the potential to play an important role in helping to ensure the sewerage network has the capacity to cater for population growth and the effects of climate change.</p> <p>SuDS not only help to mitigate flooding, they can also help to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • improve water quality • provide opportunities for water efficiency • provide enhanced landscape and visual features • support wildlife • and provide amenity and recreational benefits. <p>With regard to surface water drainage, Thames Water request that the following paragraph should be included in the Local Plan:</p> <p><i>“It is the responsibility of a developer to make proper provision for surface water drainage to ground, water courses or surface water sewer. It must not be allowed to drain to the foul sewer, as this is the major contributor to sewer flooding.”</i></p>
138.5	Issue 10. Planning for climate change.		<p><u>Water Conservation</u></p> <p>Water conservation and climate change is a vitally important issue to the water industry. Not only is it expected to have an impact on the availability of raw water for treatment but also the demand from customers for potable (drinking) water. Therefore, Thames Water support the mains water consumption target of 110 litres per head per day as set out in the NPPG (Paragraph: 015 Reference ID: 56-015-20150327).</p> <p>Thames Water promote water efficiency and have a number of water efficiency campaigns which aim to encourage their customers to save water at local levels. Further details are available on the Thames Water website via the following link:</p> <p>http://www.thameswater.co.uk/cr/Preciousresource/Usingwaterwisely/Waterefficiencycampaigns/index.html</p>

			I trust the above is satisfactory, but please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any queries.
Thurrock Council	138.1	General	<p>Thurrock Borough Council has considered the consultation on the Barking and Dagenham Local Plan Issues and Options Report and sets out below its formal comments at this stage.</p> <p>Thurrock Council also welcomes the opportunity to discuss the comments submitted and requests to be consulted and engaged at further stages of the Barking and Dagenham Local Plan preparation and its Duty to Co-operate arrangements.</p>
	138.2	Q47: Do you have any comments on the delivery of the proposed Local Plan?	<p>Local Plan programme and timetable</p> <p>Thurrock Council supports the preparation of a new Local Plan for Barking and Dagenham in order to reflect the local vision for regeneration and to be consistent with the changes in the Government approach to planning set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and National Planning Guidance (PPG). Furthermore it is recognised that the new Local Plan will need to take account of the requirements of, and be in conformity with, the London Plan and its Further Alterations. Included within the London Plan Further Alterations are new overall housing targets for London and specific minimum targets for the London Boroughs including Barking and Dagenham.</p> <p>It is noted that the London Borough of Barking and Dagenham (LBBB) expects to adopt the new Local Plan in 2017 and that the Mayor for London intends to undertake a full review of the London Plan with adoption anticipated in 2019/20. On the basis of the proposed timetables, the LBBB new Local Plan will be adopted before the full review of the London Plan.</p> <p>It is unclear at this stage as to how the emerging full Review of the London Plan will impact on the proposed Barking and Dagenham new Local Plan. Following the adoption by the Mayor of the Full Review of the London Plan in 2019/20, is it the intention of LBBB that the new Local Plan would be subject to an early review in order to ensure overall conformity of its Plan? Furthermore any delay or extension to the Local Plan timetable may result in the need of having to take into account the requirements of the Full Review of the London Plan. A change that increased the length of preparation of the new Local Plan may also require the plan period being extended beyond 2030 in order to maintain a fifteen year period for the Plan from the date of adoption.</p>
	139.3	Q9: Are these the best sites for new housing? If not, why not?	<p>Housing</p> <p>Thurrock Council supports the approach of the London Plan and LBBB to focus housing development on key town centres and the London Riverside area in the south of the Borough. It is also noted that the LBBB is proposing a housing target of 2,333 dwellings a year (35,000 dwellings in total 2015-2030) which is higher than the borough's current need of 1641 dwellings a year as identified in the GLA London-wide Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA).</p> <p>The London Plan with alterations (published March 2015) sets a target of 1236 dwellings a year for Barking and Dagenham to 2025 which is above the current adopted Core Strategy (2010) target of 1190 dwellings a year to 2024/25 but below the GLA SHMA figure of need in the borough for 1641 dwellings a year. Policy 3.3 of the London Plan also states that where Local plans are to be adopted before the London Plan Review the current annual figure for the borough should be rolled forward. It is recognised that the LBBB Issues and Options Report proposes an annual housing target (2,333 dwellings pa) for the new local plan which is much higher than the current adopted London Plan minimum target and the GLA SHMA housing need figure for the borough and also rolls this annual figure forward to 2030.</p> <p>It is acknowledged that the recently published London Plan with alterations (March 2015) sets a target of 1236 dwellings per annum for Barking and Dagenham as a minimum and only covers the period to 2025. The London Plan also states that further capacity to exceed the current minimum targets in the plan should be brought forward from intensification on sites, Opportunity and other policy areas and further residential development in town centres and mixed use development. As the LBBB proposed plan target is higher than the London Plan target and local need as identified in the North East London SHMA, it is therefore assumed that LBBB could be seeking to accommodate housing requirements from adjoining authorities in the Housing Market Area and beyond if the council continues to pursue such a strategy.</p>
	139.4	Evidence base	<p>Barking and Dagenham Council along with other North East London Boroughs are undertaking a Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) in order to inform the preparation of their Local Plans. The North East London SHMA would be consistent with the London Plan approach and also focus on requirements to identify tenure and type of housing. Thurrock Council supports this approach and welcomes the opportunity to be engaged and kept informed of the progress of the North East London Housing Market Assessment.</p> <p>Thurrock Council along with other South Essex local authorities have undertaken a full review of the Thames Gateway South Essex SHMA. Whilst the North East London and TGSE SHMAs may both remain self-contained for the purposes of the assessment it will be helpful to understand the key issues and challenges that impact on both housing market areas and support the exchange of any relevant information, data and understanding of methodologies as part of the technical work preparation and to support Duty to Co-operate on strategic planning issues.</p>

139.5	Q9: Are these the best sites for housing? If not, why not?	<p>It is understood that based on the current SHLAA technical work that most if not all of the housing target for LBBB in the proposed Local Plan can be met on brownfield land. Much of this housing is focused on the key Growth Hub areas set out in the Issues and Options report. It is noted however that this will also involve the re-designation of 117 ha employment land for residential use but would still leave significant amounts of employment land in the borough.</p> <p>In principle Thurrock supports the LBBB in seeking to provide higher levels of housing. However it is noted that although the LBBB proposes a high level of dwelling provision that a significant element of this provision does not have planning permission and is currently not being developed. The Council will need to ensure that the level of dwellings suggested can be delivered and the local plan is viable in this respect.</p>
139.6	Issue 4. Delivering new jobs and understanding Barking and Dagenham's place in the London economy.	<p><u>Business Growth and Economic Activity</u></p> <p>Thurrock Council supports a strategy that focuses economic growth and jobs in the town centres and key employment locations identified by the London Plan and the LBBB Issues and Options Report of the Local Plan. It is assumed that the LBBB supports the approach set out by the Mayor for London in the London Riverside Opportunity Area and there is no conflict with the approach between the proposed new Local Plan and the Mayor's London Riverside Opportunity Area Planning Framework. In particular it is unclear if there is any objection in principle to the scale of re-designation of protected areas of employment to residential land.</p> <p>The LBBB Issues and Options Reports states that 35,000 dwellings and 10,000 jobs will be proposed in the Local Plan for the period 2015-2030. It is noted that of the jobs to be delivered over the plan period, 1,000 will be in manufacturing and 9,000 from other employment uses focused in town centres and mixed use areas.</p>
139.7	Q20: Should the Local Plan consider the reuse of vacant and underused industrial land for housing?	<p>It is acknowledged that the LBBB considers because of its location that many of its residents will be able to access job opportunities in key employment areas adjoining the borough including the Royal Docks and City; Stratford and the Upper Lower Lea Valley and eastern area of Thames Riverside. However the balance between proposed housing and jobs identified in the Issues and Options report is questioned and whether there is the opportunity and option to identify more jobs due to the significant amount of employment land that is unused or underutilised.</p>
139.8	Issue 5. Creating successful town centres, becoming East London's cultural hub.	<p><u>Town Centres.</u></p> <p>It is considered that the new Local Plan strategy should continue to support town centres as a focus for economic activity and development for jobs, retail and other services as well as places for people to live and have access to good transport connections.</p>
139.9	<p>Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access services and generally enjoy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane <p>Barking Riverside</p>	<p>The new Local Plan policies should also recognise the need to diversify the role of town centres and enhance the public realm. The Council should consider the further potential that town centres offer for sustainable development including additional provision for housing and mixed use development in order to meet the objectives of the London Plan.</p>
139.10	Duty to cooperate	<p>Thurrock Council is progressing its proposal to transform Lakeside into a regional Town centre and will continue to consult and engage with the LBBB on this strategic matter. Thurrock Council also welcomes the opportunity to discuss with the LBBB the wider issue of retail provision in Thames Gateway area and beyond as part of the ongoing Duty to Cooperate process on cross boundary planning matters.</p>
139.11	Issue 6. Planning for the transport infrastructure, schools, healthcare, leisure and recreation facilities needed to support our growing community.	<p><u>Transport Infrastructure</u></p> <p>It is recognised that LBBB supports further rail improvements and river crossings in order to promote economic development and growth in the borough and to provide enhanced connectivity in the Thames Gateway which is the key national and regional regeneration area.</p> <p>Thurrock Council supports in principle proposals for further crossing of the River Thames in London and improvements to the frequency and capacity of rail services along the north Thames riverside. Both matters are set out in the London Riverside OAPF and the LBBB Issues and Options report. The extension of the London Overground from Barking to Barking Riverside is supported and included in the indicative transport schemes in the London Plan.</p>
139.12	Issue 6. Planning for the transport infrastructure, schools, healthcare, leisure and recreation facilities needed to support our growing community.	<p>The London Riverside OAPF also includes proposal for a station at Beam Park (C2C line) and longer term for a new station at Castle Green (Rippleside) on the London Overground and possible extension of the London Overground south of the river to Abbey Wood and the Thamesmead OA. These proposals are not included in the current London Plan and would need to be further considered in terms of cost, viability and impact on existing operators and their services. It is assumed the Full Review of the London Plan and the Mayor's soon to be published London Infrastructure Plan will cover these matters in more detail.</p>
139.13	Issue 6. Planning for the transport infrastructure, schools, healthcare, leisure and recreation facilities needed to support our growing community.	<p>The LBBB also makes reference to the above rail proposals plus a Barking to Stratford Rail link and for a new station at Dagenham East on the C2C. Thurrock Council is concerned that any additional rail stations in the London area on the C2C line such as at Beam Park and Dagenham East should not be to the detriment of the ability of Network Rail and operators to provide an improved rail service and provide other such rail facilities in Thurrock.</p>

	139.14	Issue 6. Planning for the transport infrastructure, schools, healthcare, leisure and recreation facilities needed to support our growing community.	<p>The size and scale of development proposed in London Riverside together with construction and opening of key road and river crossing projects will have a significant impact on the strategic and local highway network in surrounding areas. In addition to the proposed river crossings identified in the TfL consultations and the LBBB Issues and options report there is also reference to the undergrounding of parts of the A13 in LBBB to improve connectivity, the environment and assist in development of key growth hub area.</p> <p>During the planning and construction stages of the riverside development and major transport projects there should be a requirement for appropriate mitigation measures to reduce the impact of traffic on adjoining areas. Transport for London and the LBBB should consult and liaise with adjoining highway authorities including Thurrock Council on appropriate mitigation measures with regard to the above proposals and any other major highway matters that emerge during preparation of the Local Plan.</p>
	139.15	Q46: Do you agree with the proposed changes to the Green Belt boundary? Please provide comment to support your response.	<p>Green Belt</p> <p>It is recognised that the LBBB seeks to protect and enhance the Green Belt from inappropriate development and Thurrock supports this approach. National policy also states Green Belt boundaries should only be altered in exceptional circumstances. The London Plan continues to support the current extent of the Green Belt with no review or proposed alterations to the boundary proposed.</p> <p>It is noted that LBBB have undertaken to review the current Green Belt boundary as part of the preparation of the new Local Plan to determine if any changes are needed. Thurrock Council supports this aim of a Green Belt review as part of local plan preparation and requests to continue to be consulted and engage with LBBB on this matters and any implications that may arise.</p>
	139.16	Duty to cooperate	<p>Waste</p> <p>Thurrock Council supports the London Plan with alterations (March 2015) which seeks the management within London of equivalent of 100% of its waste and with no London Waste apportioned for export after 2026. The London Plan waste policies require Local Plans to provide capacity to manage waste apportioned to boroughs in the London plan and identify and protect existing sites.</p> <p>It is noted that the London Plan with alterations identifies waste apportioned and to be managed in the LBBB rising from 350,000 tonnes per annum in 2016 to 502,000 tonnes by 2036. The figures for LBBB are very similar to the earlier version of the London Plan and alterations.</p> <p>The new LBBB Local Plan should set out the strategic approach to waste management for Barking and Dagenham and take into account the changes in the alterations in the London plan in terms of targets for waste apportionment and time periods. Revisions will also be required to the East London Waste Plan in terms of waste managed and sites identified to meet capacity.</p> <p>Waste matters will be an issue under Duty to Cooperate that Thurrock will wish engage with the Mayor for London and London Boroughs through the London Plan review, but also Local Plan reviews including waste plans.</p> <p>Thurrock Council welcomes the opportunity to discuss these matters further. If you have any questions or seek any clarification on the matters raised do not hesitate to contact me</p>
Trad Hire and Sales Ltd	140.1	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Location
	140.2	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	Better facilities to serve businesses
	140.3	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	1. Poor public transport links 2. Poor maintenance / cleaning of roads, especially Renwick Road / River Road / Dagenham Dock
Transport for London	141.1	General	TfL are generally supportive of the issues and options identified within LBBB's Local Plan consultation document and consider that it broadly aligns with TfL's goals, aspirations and relevant London Plan policy. TfL have however raised certain matters of detail below on which further consideration and discussion would be welcomed.
	141.2	Q8: Do you have any specific comments to make about any of the housing sites identified?	TfL supports new development and growth areas in areas of good existing public transport accessibility (e.g. Barking Town Centre). The Local Plan will also need to make explicit provision for new growth areas to be supported by adequate improvements to walking, cycling, public transport and highway networks to maintain capacity (e.g. Barking Riverside and Beam Park) in accordance with London Plan (2015) Policy 6.1 Strategic Approach.
	141.3	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues in the borough?	<p>The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) sets out 12 core land-use planning principles. These include supporting the transition to a low carbon future, reducing pollution and actively managing patterns of growth to make the fullest possible use of public transport, walking and cycling. The NPPF provides further detail on promoting sustainable transport, stating that the transport system needs to be balanced in favour of sustainable transport modes and that encouragement should be given to solutions which support reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and reduce congestion. This should be reflected in future iterations of the Local Plan.</p> <p>The table on page 46 of the consultation document identifies LBBB's top transport priorities. TfL is generally supportive of the items identified within this table. However, it is noted that while the Overground extension to Barking Riverside is a live project, a DLR extension to Dagenham Dock is unlikely to be progressed. TfL are currently considering options for extending the DLR to Barking Town</p>

			Centre as part of the river crossings east of Silvertown work and would welcome further discussions with LBBB on this scheme. Public consultation on the east of Silvertown river crossings is currently open until February 2016.
	141.4	Issue 6. Planning for the transport infrastructure, school, healthcare, leisure and recreation facilities needed to support our growing community.	LBBB transport officers will also be aware that ILL is currently progressing the 'East London Transport Options Study' (ELTOS) which will assess a range of rail based transport interventions to address the projected growth challenges facing East London. ELTOS will also help inform the discussion on the Crossrail 2 eastern branch. Initial outputs from ELTOS are anticipated to be available by late February 2016 and TfL would welcome the opportunity for further discussions with LBBB about how this study can help inform the development of the Local Plan.
	141.5	Issue 6. Planning for the transport infrastructure, school, healthcare, leisure and recreation facilities needed to support our growing community.	The London Plan (2015) highlights the housing shortage in the Capital, and sets new, ambitious targets for growth. To meet the housing need in London while at the same time remaining a liveable city for existing residents, it is important that the Local Plan considers the wider impacts of creating additional parking spaces in new developments. The Local Plan should identify measures to mitigate the impacts of growth on the road network include Controlled Parking Zones, limiting the number of parking permits per household, provision of car club memberships and parking bays as well as car free developments in areas with good access to public transport in accordance with London Plan (2015) Policy 6.13 Parking.
	141.6	Issue 6. Planning for the transport infrastructure, school, healthcare, leisure and recreation facilities needed to support our growing community.	TfL is supportive of the Council's aspiration to encourage the uptake of walking and cycling as identified in section 5.1.10 of the consultation document. TfL notes that part of the challenges associated with this uptake is creating a legible walking and cycling environment. The Local Plan would benefit from making reference to wayfinding and a clear and consistent signage strategy. Legible London is an easy-to-use signage system that presents information in a range of ways, including maps and directional information, to help people find their way. The maps would be integrated with the local railway stations and recreational sites to enable pedestrians to promptly identify the route to their destination. TfL would like to work with developers and LBBB to expand this scheme in accordance with London Plan (2015) Policies 6.1 Strategic Approach, 6.7 Better Streets and Surface Transport, and 6.8 Walking. In addition, TfL would draw LBBB's attention to the London Cycling Design Standards (LCDS) which may be of assistance to the evidence base for the Local Plan. The LCDS, released in 2014, sets out requirements and guidance for the design of cycle-friendly streets and spaces. It also complements the numerical standards set out in the London Plan (2015), and gives recommendations on the qualitative aspects of cycling infrastructure to support London Plan (2015) 6.9 Cycling.
	141.7	Issue 6. Planning for the transport infrastructure, school, healthcare, leisure and recreation facilities needed to support our growing community.	Paragraph 5.7 .72 identifies the need to look at the Borough's safeguarded wharves and rail freight terminals. TfL considers it necessary that the Local Plan does not preclude the use of the River Thames for the movement of construction materials and waste consistent with London Plan (2015) Policies 6.14 Freight and 7.26 Increasing the use of the Blue Ribbon Network for freight transport, and the London Freight Plan.
	141.8	Q38. What opportunities are there for creating a healthier environment?	Section 5.4 of the consultation document addresses health issues within the Borough. Following the Health & Social Care Act 2012 Local authorities have taken on new public health responsibilities in 2014 and TfL, along with other agencies, have a role in supporting them to deliver improvements in the health of Londoners. In 2014, TfL released the document 'Improving the health of Londoners — Transport Action Plan' (TAP) which provides useful guidance on the link between transport and health. This supports some of the matters identified in Section 5.4.5 of the consultation document. The TAP notes that reducing travel by car provides opportunities for improving the health of Londoners through increasing physical activity, improved air quality, reductions in road traffic collisions and noise, improved access to services and reductions in community severance. Accordingly, the Local Plan should also promote the measures identified in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this report (e.g. parking restrictions) as a means of enabling people to live healthier lifestyles. TfL would expect the TAP to form part of the evidence base for the Local Plan and can be accessed via e:health:ofz1ondo tiers: transport-action-plan.pdf .
	141.9	General	TfL is generally supportive of the matters raised within the consultation document but welcomes further discussion relating to the matters raised above. TfL will be in a position to provide further comment during future phases of consultation.
Zero Zero Group	142.1	Q10: Are there any other sites which the Council should consider for new housing?	<u>The provision of new housing – where it will be located</u> The Issues & Options report sets out the implications of building 35,000 new homes and delivering 10,000 new jobs in the period to 2030 (3.1) It asserts that the Borough has the potential to deliver the above targets but states that 'this depends on the future of the borough's large expanse of land which is protected for industrial use (3.6). The report then examines various industrial sites which could be redeveloped for housing. (Section 4)

		<p>We agree that redundant industrial land will contribute to the provision of extra housing. However, it is not the only source of land for new housing. Another source is the redevelopment and intensification of sites, either in employment or residential use. There are good examples of this in the Abbey Road area of Barking; on the east side of Abbey Road, the Gascoigne Estate is to be redeveloped for housing. On the west side commercial premises will be redeveloped to include both commercial and residential uses.</p> <p>The local plan should recognise and, so far as is possible, quantify the contribution that is already being made and is likely to be made through mixed use development and intensification of use.</p> <p>The contribution that is made in this way lessens the need to release industrial land. Given the finite resource of such land it is important that the local plan does not sanction the release of more than is actually necessary.</p> <p>We would urge that the Issues and Options report acknowledges the above points through an additional section which sets out the contribution to housing needs that can be made by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing employment sites, redeveloped for mixed use purposes (typically commercial and residential uses) • Existing residential sites developed to a higher residential density
142.2	Q1: What do you like about Barking and Dagenham and what do you think makes it special?	Barking's location, particularly the area surrounding the River Roding has incredible potential. The river walkway on the eastern side of the river remains incomplete due to sections where access to the walkway has been cut off. This could be an enjoyable scenic walk from Town Quay Wharf to the north to Alfred's Way to the south. The River is also, in my opinion, under utilised and has the potential for a greater relationship with the walkway e.g. boating. A purpose built area for house boats would also be a welcome addition, considering the current owners will be moved from their position beside what will be the Fresh Wharf Estate.
142.3	Q4: What three words or phrases best describe your perfect picture for the borough in the next 15 years?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New buildings of architectural merit that act as anchors and focal features for the area of Barking & Dagenham. 2. An improved access route for pedestrians from Barking town centre to the River Roding. 3. More residential based, mixed-use schemes.
142.4	Q21: What can the Local Plan do to make sure that people are encouraged to visit, shop, access services and generally enjoy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barking Town Centre • Dagenham Heathway • Chadwell Heath • Green Lane • Barking Riverside 	Barking Riverside: An improved riverside walk with the potential for transport on the river.
142.5	Q29: What do you feel are the main transport issues for the borough?	<p>There is potential to link the scenic open space surrounding Barking Abbey with the River Roding.</p> <p>This link could potentially lead to future open spaces adjacent to the river but would also act as a pleasant pedestrian walkway from the centre of Barking, through the Abbey grounds and on to an improved river walkway.</p>
142.6	Q32: What are your favourite buildings, places and spaces in the borough? Please provide further details on why they are your favourite, to support your response.	The new redevelopment at 40 North Street in Barking is an example, in my opinion of an interestingly designed modern building and demonstrates Barking's potential for high rise development, especially adjacent to public open space. The living walls add as a welcome link to green landscape across the road from the development.
142.7	Q37: Are there any activities or community spaces which you think are missing from the borough? Please provide comment to support your response.	While the market stalls located on Station Parade are local to Barking, there is opportunity for another Market surrounding the river. This new market could perhaps deliver a different service e.g. food, crafts, in order to distinguish itself from the existing market and provide a new service to the people of Barking.
142.8	Q42: Do you think there is the right amount of parks and open space in your area in terms of quality and quantity? If not, what do you think the Local Plan could do to improve the borough's parks?	There is opportunity for more creative public transport links to be created. The River Roding flows right to the River Thames and acts as a potential link to the established public ferries that travel on the Thames. A port located around where the river widens at Highbridge Road would act as an alternative transport method for those travelling into London from Barking.

Note: In addition to the above 142 individual representations there are 21 commentators from industrial survey, equating to 163 individual commentators.