

Ref	Section	Chapter/ Theme	Paragraph	Policy/figure	Amendment (Deleted text shown as struck through and additional text shown in green. Please note: these changes have been made in response to the inspector's main matters. Existing modifications are in red (which were submitted to the Planning Inspectorate on 28th February 2018).	Reason for change (Please note that references to representations refer to those received in response to the amendments to the proposed submission version of the Tower Hamlets Local Plan unless otherwise stated).
PSMM1	Section 1	Chapter 3: Trends		Our Infrastructure	Multiple projects are <del>also</del> underway or planned to improve the public transport network across the borough including the new Elizabeth line, improvements to the London Underground (e.g. Central and Jubilee lines) and Docklands Light Railway, improved river services and additional river crossings. <del>However, Even with these capacity increases, parts of the public transport network will be crowded</del> <del>future demand is forecast to</del> <del>outstrip supply</del> over the plan period, <del>Consequently, and further investments</del> <del>significant step change</del> in future capacity <del>is</del> <del>will be</del> required <del>above that already planned.</del>	For clarity (amendment to MM11)
PSMM2	Section 1	Chapter 3: Trends		Our local economy	• Whitechapel, where a new medical research cluster associated with the Queen Mary University of London is emerging (known as Med City).	Typographical error
PSMM3	Section 2	Chapter 2: Key objectives and principles	2.4		Section 4 describes what these areas will look like, how they will change and identifies the priorities and wider principles which will help create more distinctive, vibrant and sustainable places where people want to live, work and enjoy leisure ( <del>see section 4</del> ).	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM4	Section 2	Chapter 2: Key objectives and principles		Key objective 2: Sharing the benefits of growth	2. maximising opportunities to create a more connected and well-managed network of open spaces, habitats and waterways, via new and improved green links and spaces (including the Leaway and the Whitechapel Green <del>s</del> Spine) and public realm works;	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM5	Section 2	Chapter 2: Key objectives and principles		Figure 5: The key diagram	Delete "05: Key Diagram" from key	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM6	Section 2	Chapter 2: Key objectives and principles		Figure 5: The key diagram	Amend the diagram to ensure that the Isle of Dogs and South Poplar and the Lower Lea Valley sub-areas are all the correct colour. At present, part of the sub-area colours is missing.	
PSMM7	Section 2	Chapter 2: Key objectives and principles		Figure 5	Amend the figure and the key figure to show the locations of the safeguarded wharves.	To respond to the Port of London's representation (LP305).
PSMM8	Section 3	Chapter 1: Introduction	1.2		These policies will be used with the other documents that make up the development plan ( <del>as defined in section 1</del> ) to guide development across the borough up to 2031.	For clarity
PSMM9	Section 3	Chapter 2: Achieving sustainable growth	2.3		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy S.SG1: Areas of growth and opportunity within Tower Hamlets</li> <li>• Policy S.SG2: Delivering sustainable growth in Tower Hamlets</li> <li>• Policy D.SG3: Health impact assessments</li> <li>• Policy D.SG4: <del>Planning and c</del>onstruction of new development</li> <li>• Policy D.SG5: Developer contributions</li> </ul>	Consistency
PSMM10	Section 3	Chapter 2: Achieving sustainable growth		Policy S.SG1: Areas of growth and opportunity within Tower Hamlets	<p>1. New development within the borough will be directed towards:</p> <p>a. the opportunity areas (City Fringe, Lower Lea Valley and Isle of Dogs and South Poplar); and <del>for</del></p> <p>b. highly accessible locations <del>along transport corridors</del> which have good links to public transport, walking and cycling networks and local services.</p>	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM11	Section 3	Chapter 2: Achieving sustainable growth	2.5		2.5 The London Plan (GLA, 2016) has identified three opportunity areas (City Fringe, Lower Lea Valley and Isle of Dogs and South Poplar) in the borough which have significant potential to accommodate new development ( <del>especially on brownfield land</del> ) and support urban renewal. These areas are shown on the key diagram (see figure 5).	For accuracy, consistency and clarification (all development land in the borough is brownfield land).

PSMM12	Section 3	Chapter 2: Achieving sustainable growth	2.6		Development will also be focused in highly accessible locations with good links to public transport, cycling and walking networks and <del>in designated</del> town centres in line with policies S.TC1 and S.TR1.	Typographical error
PSMM13	Section 3	Chapter 2: Achieving sustainable growth	2.12		Tech City (as identified on figure 5: the key diagram) is a strategically important business cluster within the heart of the City Fringe sub-area, centred on digital and creative companies, particularly around Shoreditch, Spitalfields and Whitechapel. Whitechapel will also be home to a new state-of-the-art life science research hub (known as Med City) around the existing Queen Mary University of London's campus and Royal London Hospital site alongside residential and commercial uses.	Typographical error
PSMM14	Section 3	Chapter 2: Achieving sustainable growth	2.14		<del>These centres have been classified according to their existing roles and functions (see policy S.TC1) and each performs a different but complementary role. The network and hierarchy of centres is set out in policy S.TC1, with each centre performing a different but complementary role.</del>	For accuracy, consistency and clarification in accordance with the Canary Wharf Group Statement of Common Ground
PSMM15	Section 3	Chapter 2: Achieving sustainable growth	Evidence links	D.SG2: Delivering Sustainable Growth in Tower Hamlets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tower Hamlets Community Plan (2015)</li> <li>• Tower Hamlets Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: Planning and Health (2016)</li> <li>• Tower Hamlets Health and Wellbeing Strategy (2017)</li> <li>• Healthy Streets for London (GLA, 2017)</li> </ul>	For greater clarity in response to main matter 2.5.
PSMM16	Section 3	Chapter 2: Achieving sustainable growth	2.23		Part 1 refers to areas of sub-standard air quality: these are areas where nitrogen dioxide levels exceed 40 µg/m3 (the European Union legal limit/ national air quality objectives). This includes areas in which fine particulate matter (PM2.5) levels exceed 10 µg/m3 annual mean PM2.5 (World Health Organisation guideline limits). These areas are outlined on the Policies Map.	Future proof the plan
PSMM17	Section 3	Chapter 2: Achieving sustainable growth	2.45		Part 2 sets out our approach to the application of the vacant building credit, which provides an incentive for brownfield development on sites containing vacant buildings. Viability evidence finds there is no need to apply the vacant building credit mechanism in the borough to 'kick start' development. In addition, the effect of the vacant building credit will be to reduce affordable housing contributions and this is contrary to our need to deliver affordable housing through the planning system. <del>The Homes for Londoners – the Affordable Housing and Viability Supplementary Planning Guidance (GLA, 2017)</del> sets out the extent to which vacant building credit should be applied in London and concludes that its application is unlikely to be suitable in London.	Typographical error
PSMM18	Section 3	Chapter 3: Creating attractive and distinctive places		Policy S.DH1: Delivering high quality design	<p>a. be of an appropriate height, scale, bulk and form <del>in its site and context</del>;</p> <p>b. provide coherent building lines and setbacks, roof lines and roof forms, street scape rhythm and other street scape elements <del>in its context</del>, as well as optimal plot coverages to avoid over-development.</p>	For accuracy, consistency and clarification (in addition to submission minor modifications to policy S.DH1)
PSMM19	Section 3	Chapter 3: Creating attractive and distinctive places	3.7	Policy S.DH1: Delivering high quality design	Delete paragraph 3.7 and re-number remaining paragraphs in chapter accordingly.	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM20	Section 3	Chapter 3: Creating attractive and distinctive places	3.1		Add new paragraph after paragraph 3.10 (based on the renumbered paragraphs) :  3.10 Part h of the policy will be considered against the objectives set out in the Tower Hamlets Local Biodiversity Action Plan in line with policy D.E53.	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM21	Section 3	Chapter 3: Creating attractive and distinctive places	Policy links	Policy S.DH1: Delivering high quality design	Policy D.E53: Urban greening and biodiversity	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM22	Section 3	Chapter 3: Creating attractive and distinctive places		D.DH4: Shaping and managing views	c. preserves or enhances the prominence of <del>the</del> borough-designated landmarks and the skyline of strategic importance in the borough-designated views (as defined in figure 7);	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM23	Section 3	Chapter 3: Creating attractive and distinctive places		D.DH4: Shaping and managing views	f. <del>preserves or</del> enhances townscape and <del>other local</del> views <del>to and from the site</del> which are important to the identity and character of the place.	For accuracy, consistency and clarification

PSMM24	Section 3	Chapter 3: Creating attractive and distinctive places	3.51	D.DH4: Shaping and managing views	Part f seeks to shape and manage the impact that development would have on townscape and local views that are important to the identity of Tower Hamlets and its unique places. <b>These will be identified on a case by case basis through the townscape and visual impact analysis in relation to a particular development.</b> Due to relatively flat topography, tall buildings located in the borough can be seen from a number of remote locations. It is important that tall buildings positively contribute to the legibility, character and spatial structure of the borough's 24 places (see policy D.DH6).	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM25	Section 3	Chapter 3: Creating attractive and distinctive places	Evidence links	S.DH5: World Heritage Sites	London View Management Framework (Mayor of London, <del>2012</del> )	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM26	Section 3	Chapter 3: Creating attractive and distinctive places		D.DH6: Tall buildings	<b>b. achieve exceptional architectural quality and have innovative and sustainable building design have innovative and sustainable building design,</b> using robust and durable materials <b>integrated at all angles of throughout</b> the building;	Mistake in the original modifications table - omitted text to be retained in relation to innovative and sustainable building design  (Alteration to MM67)
PSMM27	Section 3	Chapter 3: Creating attractive and distinctive places		D.DH6: Tall buildings	i. provide high quality private and communal open space and play areas (where residential uses are proposed) <b>and public realm</b> which local residents can use and that encourage social cohesion;	For clarity - omission from original minor modification
PSMM28	Section 3	Chapter 3: Creating attractive and distinctive places		D.DH6: Tall buildings	2. Development of tall buildings will be directed towards designated Tall Building Zones (as shown on the Policies Map and figure 8) and must apply the following design principles, <b>having regard to the Tall Buildings Study and other relevant policies.</b>	For clarity - omission from original minor modification
PSMM29	Section 3	Chapter 3: Creating attractive and distinctive places		Policy D.DH6: Tall buildings Part 2	<b>Building heights should step down away from the centre of the cluster and Building heights should step down from Marsh Wall and proposals must</b> ensure that the integrity of the Canary Wharf cluster is retained on the skyline when seen from places and bridges along the River Thames across Greater London, particularly in views identified in the London View Management Framework.	For clarity - omission from original minor modification  (Alteration to MM72)
PSMM30	Section 3	Chapter 3: Creating attractive and distinctive places		Policy D.DH6: Tall buildings Part 2	Building heights in the Millwall Inner Dock cluster should <b>significantly</b> drop away from the Canary Wharf cluster to support its central emphasis.	For clarity - omission from original minor modification
PSMM31	Section 3	Chapter 3: Creating attractive and distinctive places	3.64		Tall buildings: Any building that is significantly taller than its local context and/or has a significant impact on the skyline. Within the borough, buildings of more than 30 metres, or those which are more than twice the <b>prevailing</b> height of surrounding buildings (whichever is less) will be considered to be a tall building.	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM32	Section 3	Chapter 3: Creating attractive and distinctive places	3.65		<del>An architectural</del> A virtual model and/or visual impact study (including verified views) may be required depending on the scale and nature of the proposal, <b>including an assessment of the cumulative impact of nearby proposals with valid planning permission.</b>	Further modification to respond to a representation (Canary Wharf Group)  (Alteration to MM75)
PSMM33	Section 3	Chapter 3: Creating attractive and distinctive places	3.66		Proposals involving tall buildings will need to demonstrate how any adverse impacts on the microclimate will be mitigated in relation to wind, overshadowing, day lighting, solar glare <b>and light pollution, privacy and sense of ownership.</b>	Error in original minor modification.  (Alteration to MM76)
PSMM34	Section 3	Chapter 3: Creating attractive and distinctive places	3.72		Move existing modification text to new paragraph, and add:  <b>3.73 Proposals for involving tall buildings on the edge or within the vicinity of tall building zones will be expected to follow the step down approach from the cluster to avoid the merging of clusters and be sensitive to the height of the surrounding context. Building heights in the adjacent tall building zone will not be considered to set a precedent for inappropriate heights on adjoining sites.</b>  Re-number subsequent paragraphs accordingly.	Change to original minor mod to move this new text to a new paragraph and include additional text for clarity.  (Amendment to MM79)
PSMM35	Section 3	Chapter 3: Creating attractive and distinctive places	3.73		Amend 'publically' to 'publicly'	Consistency

PSMM36	Section 3	Chapter 3: Creating attractive and distinctive places	3.74		3.74 in relation to part 3 of the policy (b-c), tall building proposals outside of the zones will be subject to additional criteria to make sure they are focussed in appropriate locations such as town centres (as defined in policy S.TC1) and areas of high public transport accessibility (based on PTAL levels) and contribute positively to the character of the site and surrounding area ensure they do not have an adverse impact on the setting or character of the borough. In such locations, tall buildings will be expected to serve as landmarks and unlock strategic significant infrastructure provision (in particular the provision of publically accessible open space, new transport interchanges, river crossings and educational and health facilities serving more than the immediate local area) to address existing deficiencies and future needs within the area (as identified in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan, the Regulation 123 List and other relevant strategies and address in the requirements set out in section 4). The height of these buildings should relate to their role as a local, district or metropolitan landmark and the surrounding context height (as categorised in the Tall Buildings Study). In addition, proposals should ensure that there is adequate distance between the proposed and existing tall buildings in the area in order to retain ascertain their landmark status.	For accuracy, consistency and clarification of revised wording of policy D.DH6 (part 3).
PSMM37	Section 3	Chapter 3: Creating attractive and distinctive places	3.75		It is proposed that the following sentence is inserted as part of paragraph 3.75:  This includes proposals involving tall buildings located within site allocations where these are considered to be appropriate and in line with relevant policies.	For clarification
PSMM38	Section 3	Chapter 3: Creating attractive and distinctive places		D.DH6: Policy links	Policy S.SG2: Delivering sustainable growth in Tower Hamlets Policy D.SG4: Construction of new development Policy D.H3: Housing standards and quality Policy S.TC1: Supporting the network and hierarchy of centres Policy S.CF1: Supporting community facilities Policy S.OWS1: Creating a network of open spaces Policy D.OWS4: Water space Policy D.ES3: Urban greening and biodiversity Policy S.TR1: Sustainable travel	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM39	Section 3	Chapter 3: Creating attractive and distinctive places		D.DH6: Evidence links	Conservation Area Appraisals and Management Guidelines	In response to a representation (Canary Wharf Group)
PSMM40	Section 3	Chapter 3: Creating attractive and distinctive places		D.DH7: Density	Policy D.DH7: Density 1. Residential development should be consistent with the density guidelines set out in the London Plan, where higher density development is proposed, it must demonstrate unless it can be demonstrated that:  a. the cumulative impacts of the proposed development have been considered and do not give rise to any unacceptable impacts and do not result in over-development or that suitable mitigation measures in relation to design and infrastructure have been identified; and  b. the site proposal does not compromise the development potential of neighbouring sites to achieve optimal densities.	Following advice from the QC  (Alteration to MM85)
PSMM41	Section 3	Chapter 3: Creating attractive and distinctive places	3.77		3.779 Exceptional densities in the borough should not be the norm but should remain as exceptions. In order to manage this, the policy requires that developments in excess of the London Plan density range guidelines should consider the cumulative effects from development and should not result in over-development of the site or impact on the development potential of neighbouring sites.	For accuracy, consistency and clarification  (Alteration to MM87)
PSMM42	Section 3	Chapter 3: Creating attractive and distinctive places	3.78		3.7880 For the purposes of this policy, over-development refers to a quantum unacceptable impacts are those resulting from a level of development that is excessive in terms of demand on infrastructure and services, or the impact on local amenity and character that cannot be mitigated. For instance, this may be where a development necessitates a change in the management of existing infrastructure, or where it requires substantial capital investment to address additional demand created by the development.	For accuracy, consistency and clarification  (Alteration to MM88)

PSMM43	Section 3	Chapter 3: Creating attractive and distinctive places	3.81		Add new paragraph after 3.80. Renumber subsequent paragraphs accordingly:  3.81 Part b of the policy seeks to optimise the use of land in the wider area and prevent the development of a site from constraining the ability of a neighbouring site to achieve an optimal density. The policy seeks to place an emphasis on development taking place in a coordinated matter with surrounding sites.	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM44	Section 3	Chapter 3: Creating attractive and distinctive places	3.81		3.814 Tall and dense developments are also required to consider the criteria set out in policy D.DH6 and the guidance in the Tall Buildings Study.	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM45	Section 3	Chapter 4: Meeting housing needs	4.6		4.6 The figures in the table below are based on the estimated capacity of the site allocations four sub-areas (further detail on these figures is set out in appendix 7).	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM46	Section 3	Chapter 4: Meeting housing needs	4.14		Housing growth will be primarily delivered in the locations specified in part 1 (a) via a number of different mechanisms: the regeneration of previously developed land, intensification of the built form in opportunity areas; and in highly accessible locations along transport corridors, and the delivery of site allocations. A smaller proportion of housing will be delivered through town centre intensification, estate regeneration and infill development, bringing back long term vacant properties into residential use and the development of windfall sites. Further details can be found in sections 4 and 5.	To correct typographical error  (Alteration to MM97)
PSMM47	Section 3	Chapter 4: Meeting housing needs	4.14 / footnote 21		Opportunity areas are designated in the London Plan (GLA, 2016) and are considered to be London's main opportunities for accommodating large-scale new development to provide substantial numbers of new employment and housing, due to transport connectivity, land availability and deliverability. Site allocations are sites in the borough which have been identified as able to accommodate new homes and jobs alongside necessary infrastructure such as open space, health and education facilities. Further information about opportunity areas and site allocations is provided in policy S.SG.1.	To correct typographical error
PSMM48	Section 3	Chapter 4: Meeting housing needs	4.15 / footnote 23		Tower Hamlets Strategic Housing Market Assessments (2014 and 2017)	To add document dates
PSMM49	Section 3	Chapter 4: Meeting housing needs	4.16		4.16 Part 1 (c and d) will be implemented through partnership working to realise local need as well as strategic targets. Estate regeneration schemes are expected to protect and enhance the estate's physical environment and community assets, as well as deliver at least like-for-like replacement of unit size and tenure mix. <del>Linked policy D.H2 (part 5) provides further detail on delivering this requirement.</del> The Tower Hamlets Housing Strategy (2016-2020) and the Good Practice Guide to Estate Regeneration (GLA, 2018) provide further guidance. Policy D.H2 (part 5) provides further detail on delivering this requirement.	Repeated later in the paragraph and to reference up to date document
PSMM50	Section 3	Chapter 4: Meeting housing needs	4.18		Part 2 sets a target of achieving 50% affordable homes through private development as well as council-led initiatives. This target is considered to best reflect local housing need . On developments that yield 11 or more net additional residential units, at least 35% affordable housing is expected. Developments are expected to maximise the provision of affordable housing, having regard to availability of public subsidy, implications of phased development (including provision for re-appraising scheme viability at different stages of development) as well as financial viability which should, in particular, take account of prevailing local and regional viability guidance. Applicants are strongly encouraged to meet or exceed the delivery of 35% affordable housing. Lower levels will only be accepted in exceptional circumstances where robustly justified through viability evidence and where it is demonstrated that there are clear barriers to delivery. Applications that do not meet policy requirements will be subject to viability re-appraisals. Further guidance is provided in the Development Viability Supplementary Planning Document and the Viability and Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Guidance (GLA, 2017). The borough' guidance will take precedence	For clarity and in response to Canary Wharf Group Statement of Common Ground.  (Alteration to MM98)

PSMM51	Section 3	Chapter 4: Meeting housing needs	4.19		<p>4.19 Affordable housing calculations will be made using habitable rooms.</p> <p>4.20 Given the extent of local need, it is considered necessary and appropriate to seek financial contributions towards the provision of affordable housing from sites of less than 10 units. Financial contributions will be calculated using our preferred methodology as set out in the Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Document. Over the plan period, developments on small sites have the potential to contribute over 3,000 new homes and could make a significant contribution towards meeting local affordable housing need (see appendix 7). Financial contributions will be calculated using a sliding-scale target starting at 3.5% across the whole site and increasing to 3.5% for each additional home, reaching 35% for sites of 11 units or more. Further detail (including on financial viability assessments) is provided in the developer contributions policy (D.SG5) and in the latest Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Document.</p> <p>Renumber all subsequent paragraphs accordingly.</p>	Insert new paragraph numbering
PSMM52	Section 3	Chapter 4: Meeting housing needs	4.21		<p>Part 2 (c d) seeks to support a range of innovative housing products such as 'build-to-rent' private rented housing. Housing products will be supported where they are compatible with optimising the use of land and facilitate the delivery of housing to meet needs in each tenure. All residential developments, <b>excluding student and specialist housing (which are addressed in policies D.H6 and D.H4 respectively)</b>, must meet the requirements outlined in policies D.H2 and D.H3, including unit size mix, affordable housing and space standards. In addressing these requirements, consideration will be given to the size of the development. We also support the delivery of residential moorings in suitable locations (further guidance is provided in policies <b>DS.OWS2 and D.OWS4</b>).</p>	To ensure correct full reference and in response to main matter 6.13.
PSMM53	Section 3	Chapter 4: Meeting housing needs	4.23		<p>Part 3 requires development proposals to appropriately respond to the character of the surrounding area and site-specific constraints, as well as provide a high quality living environment <b>in line with taking account of the Home Quality Mark standards</b>. Further guidance is provided in chapter 2.</p>	To reflect flexibility of the policy wording and in response to main matter question 4.2.
PSMM54	Section 3	Chapter 4: Meeting housing needs	4.25 and footnote 27		<p>The existing gypsy and traveller site at Old Willow Close (as shown on the Policies Map) has been safeguarded to meet the borough's gypsy and traveller accommodation need <b>(27)</b>. We will also seek to deliver and safeguard any further pitches which may be provided adjacent to the existing site, following completion of the Elizabeth line <b>development-construction(27)</b>.</p> <p>FOOTNOTE: 27 This need is identified in the Tower Hamlets Gypsy and Traveller Needs Assessment. The safeguarded site meets our statutory requirement to ensure adequate provision of sites to meet the needs of gypsies and travellers who meet the new government definition of gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople (Policy for Traveller Sites, Department for Communities and Local Government, 2015). Any additional capacity on the site <b>and adjacent land</b> will contribute towards providing culturally appropriate housing for gypsies and travellers who do not meet the new planning policy definition.</p>	For clarity
PSMM55	Section 3	Chapter 4: Meeting housing needs	4.26		<p>Part 5 aims to encourage new residential developments to meet local and strategic housing market needs. There is a concern at a regional level that a portion of new build homes in London are not being used in a way which meets housing need and GLA-commissioned research indicates that Tower Hamlets has the second highest percentage of overseas sales in London. Developers are encouraged to sign up to the Mayor of London's <b>Mayoral Concordat on Housing Development 'First Dibs' scheme</b> or any replacement scheme which encourages the marketing of new homes for sale to Londoners in the first instance.</p>	Provide up to date reference

PSMM56	Section 3	Chapter 4: Meeting housing needs	4.35		4.35 Part (d) refers to incremental development. This is housing development where permission is subsequently amended (e.g. by means of a variation of the extant planning permission) to the extent that the amended development would provide new units or the existing development is extended by the granting of a new permission on an adjoining site where the units would be physically or functionally linked (e.g. sharing a common access core, amenity space or other communal facilities) and the linked development would provide new units. In these circumstances, we consider the new units to be part of the existing development and the affordable housing requirements will be calculated accordingly. In both cases, where the amended or linked development would provide 11 units or more in aggregate, affordable housing should be provided, as per policy S.H1 (part 2 aiii) and parts 1 and 2 (a to c) above. If it would result in less than 11 new units in aggregate, policy S.H1 (part 2 aii) will apply. The recalculation will be undertaken via a financial viability assessment, in line with our latest guidance.	For clarity on policy part to be referred to
PSMM57	Section 3	Chapter 4: Meeting housing needs		Policy D.H3: Housing standards and quality	ii. In exceptional circumstances, where units which meet the wheelchair user dwellings standards M4 (3) (2) (b) wheelchair units cannot be accommodated on site, contributions in-lieu will be accepted.	For clarity - ensure correct terminology  (Alteration to MM108)
PSMM58	Section 3	Chapter 4: Meeting housing needs	4.46		4.46 In considering the design and layout of private amenity space, it is important that the space meets the minimum standards set out in the policy (see part 5) to ensure that residents have sufficient space to carry out activities such as drying clothes or eating a meal outside. In relevant areas, developments should also be guided by policies D.ES2 (air quality) and D.ES9 (noise and vibration) in relation to the layout and design of amenity space.	To recognise a further policy link and following the statement of common ground with Canary Wharf Group.  (Alteration to MM114)
PSMM59	Section 3	Chapter 4: Meeting housing needs	Policy links	Policy D.H3: Housing standards and quality	Policy links  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy D.SG3: Health impact assessments</li> <li>• Policy S.DH1: Delivering high quality design</li> <li>• Policy D.DH78: Amenity</li> <li>• Policy S.OSW1: Creating a network of open space</li> <li>• Policy D.OSW3: Open space and green grid network</li> <li>• Policy D.ES2: Air quality</li> <li>• Policy D.ES9: Noise and vibration</li> <li>• Policy D.TR3: Parking and permit-free</li> </ul>	To recognise a further policy link and following the statement of common ground with Canary Wharf Group.
PSMM60	Section 3	Chapter 4: Meeting housing needs	4.52		4.52 Development proposals will need to submit details of how they meet the requirements set out in part 2 (a to d) and/or the need for specialist housing set out in part 3 (a to d) as appropriate. Any net loss will be measured using units (for use class C3) and bedspaces (for use class C2), with reference to relevant council or other public sector strategies.	For clarity - ensure consistency with the policy requirements
PSMM61	Section 3	Chapter 4: Meeting housing needs	4.54		4.54 In addition, new development must demonstrate that it is accessible in terms of location and individual mobility needs. Close proximity to local services is considered to be a walkable distance of no more than 10 to 15 minutes. Where appropriate, the proposed scheme should provide necessary storage for mobility scooters. In addition, opportunities to integrate the development into the wider area should also be explored to encourage a sense of belonging (especially among people from different generations) as well as to protect against loneliness and isolation.	Typographical error
PSMM62	Section 3	Chapter 4: Meeting housing needs	4.57		4.57 In addition to safeguarding the gypsy and traveller site at Old Willow Close and securing any new pitches that may arise as a result of the completion of the Elizabeth line at Old Willow Close (as outlined in policy S.H1, part 4d), proposals which include new gypsy and traveller sites will be considered against the criteria set out above in line with government guidance.	To provide a clearer link to policy S.H1
PSMM63	Section 3	Chapter 4: Meeting housing needs		Policy D.H6: Student housing	2. The net loss of student accommodation will only be supported where:  a. it can be demonstrated that the accommodation is no longer needed because the needs of students can be better met elsewhere; or b. adequate replacement housing will be provided in accordance with policy D.H6 and criteria (a to e), which meets the criteria in part 1 above.	Clearer articulation of the same policy requirement.

PSMM64	Section 3	Chapter 4: Meeting housing needs	4.60		4.60 In the context of this policy, student housing relates to private student accommodation, student accommodation with an undertaking with an institution and accommodation provided by an institution. Appropriate locations predominately consist of a dense urban grain where the introduction of student housing could potentially complement the existing mix of uses and the provision of local services, including public transport. Close proximity is defined as adjacent to the institution or within walkable distance of 10 to 15 minutes. <b>Policy S.TR1 provides greater detail on accessible locations.</b>	Provide clarity on what the policy links are.
PSMM65	Section 3	Chapter 4: Meeting housing needs	4.69		4.69 HMO developments must provide high quality living space, in line with relevant standards <b>as outlined in policies D.H3 and D.DH8.</b> Applicants should also ensure that HMOs satisfy the appropriate environmental health and fire safety standards.	Provide clarity on what the policy links are, as per the revised policy wording.
PSMM66	Section 3	Chapter 5: Delivering economic growth		Policy S.EMP1: Creating investment and jobs	1. Development which supports, protects and enhances the role and function of the borough's designated employment locations (as defined on the Policies Map) and maximises the provision of employment floorspace to <del>meet</del> <b>contribute towards</b> the borough's target of creating 125,000 new jobs over the period to 2031 will be supported in line with the principles set out below.	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM67	Section 3	Chapter 5: Delivering economic growth		Policy S.EMP1: Creating investment and jobs	In the Central Activities Zone section: <b>This zone designation contains areas of the CAZ outside of the PGL Primary Cores and Secondary POLs Zones.</b>	For accuracy, consistency and clarification  (Alteration to MM120)
PSMM68	Section 3	Chapter 5: Delivering economic growth		Policy S.EMP1: Creating investment and jobs	<b>2. Where residential floorspace thresholds set out in part 1 are exceeded, applicants must robustly demonstrate why it is not viable to deliver the required CAZ strategic uses, that the targets cannot be achieved and that the supply of sufficient employment capacity to meet future need is not being compromised.</b>	For accuracy, consistency and clarification and the Canary Wharf Group Statement of Common Ground.  (Alteration to MM121)
PSMM69	Section 3	Chapter 5: Delivering economic growth		Policy S.EMP1: Creating investment and jobs (Added location for the Tower Hamlets Activity Areas)	Additional text to the location column for the Tower Hamlets Activity Areas: <b>These are illustrated on the Policies Map.</b>	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM70	Section 3	Chapter 5: Delivering economic growth		Figure 11	Amend pink dashed boundary in Canary Wharf to follow the outer extent of the POL (Primary and Secondary) and Secondary POL boundary.  Change in the key to:  <b>Canary Wharf North of the Isle of Dogs.</b>	Graphical error. The amendment will ensure consistency with the GLA's Central Activities Zone Supplementary Planning Guidance.
PSMM71	Section 3	Chapter 5: Delivering economic growth	Footnote 42		These functions include: government institutions, internationally significant business headquarters, cultural, science and tourist facilities of national or international importance and centres of excellence in higher education <b>as set out within the Central Activities Zone Supplementary Planning Guidance (GLA, 2016).</b>	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM72	Section 3	Chapter 5: Delivering economic growth	5.14		<del>The proportion of uses will be negotiated on a site by site basis in accordance with parts 1 and 2, with the objective of maximising office and CAZ uses in line with the London Plan and the evidence set out in the Preferred Office Locations Boundary Review.</del>	For accuracy, consistency and clarification  (Alteration of MM126)
PSMM73	Section 3	Chapter 5: Delivering economic growth	5.15		New development within LELs will be expected to provide high-quality flexible workspace designed to meet the needs of emerging and growing sectors (e.g. research and development), <del>to meet the needs of as well as</del> other small-to-medium enterprises and creative businesses.	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM74	Section 3	Chapter 5: Delivering economic growth	5.17		<del>Within the Tower Hamlets Activity Areas, an overall target of 20% of floorspace to be in employment use will be sought.</del>	For accuracy, consistency and clarification. The target is confusing, the removal of which will not materially affect the plan.
PSMM75	Section 3	Chapter 5: Delivering economic growth	5.18 5.21	Policy D.EMP3: Loss of employment space Policy D.EMP4: Redevelopment within designated employment areas	Change all references: designated employment <b>areas locations</b>	For accuracy, consistency and clarification



PSMM76	Section 3	Chapter 5: Delivering economic growth	5.24		Part 4 seeks to ensure that major development (i.e. <del>which</del> which comprises at least 1,000 square metres of gross commercial floorspace (1) relating to B1, B2 and B8 uses) provides at least 10% of sufficient affordable workspace to meet the needs of more local businesses as well as start-ups. To address this policy, applicants should <del>provide evidence of agreement to</del> let the workspace at an affordable tenancy rate, at least 10% below the indicative market rate for the relevant location, for a period of not less than ten years. The floorspace and discount thresholds above are treated as minimum targets and anything above will be subject to viability (in line with policy D.SG5). Applicants <del>will be encouraged to should</del> work with our <del>employment and enterprise team and</del> recognised affordable workspace providers (for which we hold an approved list) to determine the <del>scale and nature of the affordable workspace provision on a case by case basis, subject to scheme viability, providing details of management arrangements. As an alternative, an</del> Applicants may wish to manage the space either themselves or in association with a provider not included on an approved list, provided we can agree on these terms. In all cases, the applicant will be required to provide details of management arrangements as part of the planning application.	For accuracy, consistency and clarification  (Alteration to MM131)
PSMM77	Section 3	Chapter 5: Delivering economic growth	Policy links	Policy D.EMP2: New employment space	Policy D.SG5: Developer contributions	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM78	Section 3	Chapter 5: Delivering economic growth	Evidence links	Policy D.EMP2: New employment space	Tower Hamlets Growth Sectors and SME Workspace Study (2016)	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM79	Section 3	Chapter 5: Delivering economic growth		Policy D.EMP4: Redevelopment within designated employment areas	3. Redevelopment within the CAZ ( <del>zone C tertiary area</del> ) should be employment-led or mixed-use to include office or other non-residential floorspace that supports the strategic function of the CAZ. Residential uses are supported as part of mixed use schemes although <del>the</del> the proportion of residential floorspace should meet the requirements <del>not exceed that set out in policy S.EMP 1. 50% of the total floorspace within the development proposal-</del>	For accuracy, consistency and clarification  (Alteration to MM136)
PSMM80	Section 3	Chapter 5: Delivering economic growth		Policy D.EMP4: Redevelopment within designated employment areas	4.f. provides a range of units including industrial floorspace, small-to-medium enterprise space <del>and</del> or studios to meet the needs of creative industries within the Cambridge Heath LEL.	In response to the Marian Place Gas Works and the Oval Statement of Common Ground.
PSMM81	Section 3	Chapter 6: Revitalising our town centres	2.6, 6.18, 6.26, 6.31, 6.33, 6.41, 6.47	D.EMP2 (part 2) S.TC1 – table S.TC1 (part 2) D.TC5 (part 5)	Remove all references to ‘designated town centres’. Change to: ‘town centres’ or ‘Major, District and Neighbourhood Centres’	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM82	Section 3	Chapter 6: Revitalising our town centres		Policy S.TC1: Supporting the network and hierarchy of centres (S.TC1 table, far left column)	Major Centre (with potential to be reclassified as a Metropolitan Centre over the plan period)	For accuracy, consistency and clarification in response to main matters and the Canary Wharf Group Statement of Common Ground
PSMM83	Section 3	Chapter 6: Revitalising our town centres	6.11		Where the proposed site is within a Tower Hamlets Activity Area but outside of a Major, District or Neighbourhood designated town Centre boundary, applications should include assessments of the mix of uses within a reasonable surrounding radius, outlining how the proposed use would contribute to and support the area’s function to avoid over-concentrations of uses.	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM84	Section 3	Chapter 6: Revitalising our town centres		D.TC2	1. Within the Primary Frontages of the District Centres and within the boundaries of Columbia Road and Redchurch Street Neighbourhood Centres, as shown on the Policies Map, developments should <del>will be expected to:</del>  a. contribute to achieving a minimum of 60% of ground floor units as A1 (retail) use; and	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM85	Section 3	Chapter 6: Revitalising our town centres		D.TC2	6. a. Where the loss of A1 retail units is proposed within the boundary of a town centre, it must demonstrate that the loss of the A1 units would not result in the overall level of A1 units falling below the proportions set out within policy D.TC2 (parts 1, 23 and 45) (unless there is robust evidence confirming that the proportions of A1 floorspace cannot be maintained at the current level); it must be demonstrated that b. the shop has been vacant for a period of more than 12 months and robust evidence of efforts made to market the shop over that period at an appropriate rent (providing three comparable shop unit rents within the town centre) is provided.	For accuracy, consistency and clarification  (Alteration to MM142)

PSMM86	Section 3	Chapter 6: Revitalising our town centres		D.TC2	7. b. within Primary Frontages and the <del>boundaries</del> of Columbia Road and Redchurch Street Neighbourhood Centres, any loss of floorspace is of a scale that will not materially alter the nature of the unit, its future viability and the function of the host shopping area; and  c. outside of Primary Frontages and the <del>boundaries</del> of Columbia Road and Redchurch Street Neighbourhood Centres, robust evidence is provided demonstrating the existing level of floorspace genuinely cannot be maintained and that appropriate height, width and depth of floorspace would remain for town centre uses.	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM87	Section 3	Chapter 6: Revitalising our town centres	6.19		This policy identifies a series of Primary Frontages and Secondary Frontages within the <del>Major and</del> District Centres (as shown on the Policies Map). <del>to better allow identification of the primary shopping areas within them and Primary Frontages constitute the primary shopping areas of these centres, while Secondary Frontages provide opportunities for a greater diversity of uses to support the vitality and viability of the town centres.</del>	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM88	Section 3	Chapter 6: Revitalising our town centres	6.21		<del>Development will be expected to contribute towards achieving a</del> minimum of 60% of units as A1 retail use within the Primary Frontages and 40% of units as A1 retail use within the Secondary Frontages. <del>should be within A1 retail use.</del> Due to their unique nature and characteristics, the minimum 60% figure <del>must</del> should also be applied to Columbia Road and Redchurch Street Neighbourhood Centres to promote and maintain the specialist function of those areas.	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM89	Section 3	Chapter 6: Revitalising our town centres	6.22		Within the Secondary Frontages, a wider mix of uses (e.g. financial and professional services, community and leisure facilities) which contribute to the vitality and <del>vitality</del> viability of the town centre will be supported.	Typographical error
PSMM89a	Section 3	Chapter 6: Revitalising our town centres	6.26		As part of the planning application process, applicants are advised to undertake surveys (e.g. vacancy rates) to justify that changes of use would not result in the proportions of A1 units within the Primary and Secondary Frontages falling below the proportions set out in the policy above. <del>To address part 4 of the policy, it should be demonstrated that continued A1 retail use is genuinely unviable.</del>	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM90	Section 3	Chapter 6: Revitalising our town centres		D.TC3	3. Development resulting in the loss of A1 <del>retail</del> shops outside of the town centre hierarchy will only be supported where: a. the shop is within a 300 metres walking distance of the nearest alternative A1 shops; <del>or</del> and	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM91	Section 3	Chapter 6: Revitalising our town centres		D.TC3	c. the site is unsuitable for continued retail use due to its accessibility, size or condition and there is no viable prospect of a retail use on the site, taking account of the projected residential growth in the vicinity. <del>and future need for provision of local shops as part of a sustainable neighbourhood.</del>	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM92	Section 3	Chapter 6: Revitalising our town centres	6.35		<del>This policy also seeks to ensure that shopfronts enhance the attractiveness of the unit to potential occupants and improve the overall visual appearance of the area.</del>  Renumber all subsequent paragraphs accordingly.	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM93	Section 3	Chapter 6: Revitalising our town centres	6.36		Part <del>32</del> contains a general presumption against the loss of retail space outside of town centres.	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM94	Section 3	Chapter 6: Revitalising our town centres		Policy D.TC5: Food, drink, entertainment and the night-time economy	1. Cafés, restaurants and drinking establishments (use classes A3, A4 and AA) will be supported within the Central Activities Zone, <del>Canary Wharf</del> Major Centre, Tower Hamlets Activity Areas, District Centres and Neighbourhood Centres (as shown on the Policies Map) provided that:	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM95	Section 3	Chapter 6: Revitalising our town centres		Policy D.TC5: Food, drink, entertainment and the night-time economy	1. b. where proposed within Primary or Secondary Frontages, the proportion of A1 (retail) units would not fall below the levels set out in policies <del>D.TC24 and D.TC5.</del>	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM96	Section 3	Chapter 6: Revitalising our town centres		Policy D.TC5: Food, drink, entertainment and the night-time economy	3. Development of hot food takeaways (use class A5) will only be supported within the Central Activities Zone, Tower Hamlets Activity Areas, <del>Canary Wharf</del> Major Centre, Secondary Frontages of District Centres, Neighbourhood Centres or Neighbourhood Parades where they meet the following criteria. a. There must be a separation of at least four non-A5 units between each new hot food takeaway unit. b. The percentage of A5 units would not exceed 5% of the total number of units within <del>Major, District or</del> Neighbourhood Centres.	For accuracy, consistency and clarification

PSMM97	Section 3	Chapter 6: Revitalising our town centres		Policy D.TC5: Food, drink, entertainment and the night-time economy	4. New betting offices/shops will only be supported within the Central Activities Zone, Tower Hamlets Activity Areas, <del>Canary Wharf Major Centre</del> or Secondary Frontages within <del>Major and</del> District Centres; new amusement centres, casinos and lap-dancing clubs will only be supported within the Central Activities Zone, Tower Hamlets Activity Areas or <del>Canary Wharf Major Centre</del> . Such uses will be resisted where:	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM98	Section 3	Chapter 6: Revitalising our town centres	6.40		Within the Primary Frontages of the <del>Major and</del> District Centres	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM99	Section 3	Chapter 6: Revitalising our town centres		Policy D.TC6: Short-stay accommodation	1. b. it <del>does not create an over-concentration of a need for</del> such accommodation <del>can be demonstrated, taking account of other proposals and unimplemented consents in the local area;</del>	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM100	Section 3	Chapter 6: Revitalising our town centres		Policy D.TC6: Short-stay accommodation	it does not compromise the supply of land for new homes ( <del>in accordance with (as per our the housing trajectory set out in appendix 7)</del> ) or jobs and our ability to meet the borough's housing and employment targets; and	For accuracy, consistency and clarification (Alteration to MM152)
PSMM101	Section 3	Chapter 6: Revitalising our town centres	6.46		This policy seeks to steer visitor accommodation towards the Central Activities Zone, <del>Canary Wharf Major Centre, Tower Hamlets</del> Activity Areas, borough's district town centres, or along primary routes	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM102	Section 3	Chapter 7: Supporting community facilities		S.CF1: Supporting community facilities	1. Development which seeks to protect, <del>maintain and enhance</del> existing community facilities will be supported.	Consistency with national policy
PSMM103	Section 3	Chapter 7: Supporting community facilities		S.CF1: Supporting community facilities	3. Development should maximise opportunities for the provision of high quality community facilities to serve a wide range of users. Where possible, facilities or services should be <del>accessible to the wider community outside of core hours and</del> co-located or shared to encourage multi-purpose trips and better meet the needs of different groups.	To reflect changes in policy D.CF3
PSMM104	Section 3	Chapter 7: Supporting community facilities	7.10	S.CF1: Supporting community facilities	Part 3 seeks to encourage the provision of multi-purpose and shared services which provide opportunities to co-locate or integrate a range of community uses and functions, such as community halls and sport facilities. Consideration should be given to promoting community facilities which can be easily accessed, <del>and</del> support a wide range of users in line with the principles of active and inclusive design <del>and make relevant provision outside of core hours, particularly in respect of childcare provision, external recreation space, sport facilities and appropriate classroom space. This will be achieved through the use of planning contributions and working together with partners to ensure adequate community facilities are in place to support the sustainable growth of the borough. Improvements to community facilities may also be funded through the community infrastructure levy where this is identified on the Regulation 123 List.</del>	To reflect changes in policy D.CF3 (Alteration to MM157)
PSMM105	Section 3	Chapter 7: Supporting community facilities	7.14		<del>Loss of sports and leisure facilities will only be justified where an applicant can provide a robust assessment demonstrating surplus provision or where the proposal includes a replacement of the facilities with at least an equivalent function, quality and quantity of sport provision that better meets the needs of the community.</del>	Consistency with national policy (alteration of MM160)

PSMM106	Section 3	Chapter 7: Supporting community facilities		D.CF3: New and enhanced community facilities	<p>1. <del>Proposals involving the provision of</del>New community facilities located outside the borough's town centres will <del>only</del> be permitted where an up-to-date and robust local need can be demonstrated.</p> <p>2. <del>New</del> Community facilities within larger developments should be easily accessible to people who live and work outside of the host development.</p> <p>3. Development of new early education and care facilities and primary and secondary schools which respond to local need will be supported where:</p> <p>a. they are in locations which are accessible to the residents of their indicative catchment areas;</p> <p>b. they can demonstrate appropriate learning spaces (including external play space) can be provided; and</p> <p>c. the design and layout of these facilities and play space provision reflects the relevant guidance from the Department for Education and Sport England, taking account of the level of air quality and other amenity considerations.</p> <p><del>4. New facilities will be encouraged to make relevant facilities (e.g. external recreation space, sport facilities and appropriate classroom space) accessible to the wider community outside of core hours.</del></p> <p><del>5-4.</del> New adult, further and higher educations facilities will be required to provide information of the relevant certification and registration details from the Department for Education and meet Sport England's design guidance and other relevant national governing bodies guidance.</p> <p><del>6. Large-scale indoor sports and leisure facilities will be directed towards accessible locations such as town centres where there is a clearly identified need.</del></p>	Greater flexibility - Response to main matters
PSMM107	Section 3	Chapter 7: Supporting community facilities	7.18	Policy D.CF3: New and enhanced community facilities	This policy seeks to ensure that appropriate high quality <del>new</del> community facilities are provided in accessible locations throughout the borough to adequately support the growing population and meet identified needs.	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM108	Section 3	Chapter 7: Supporting community facilities	7.21		<del>Parts 3 and 4</del> encourages the provision of education facilities...	To reflect changes in policy D.CF3
PSMM109	Section 3	Chapter 7: Supporting community facilities	7.25		<del>Part 6 directs large-scale indoor sports and leisure facilities to accessible locations to optimise the opportunities for their public use and enjoyment, particularly where there are good links to public transport and other services.</del>  Renumber subsequent paragraphs accordingly.	
PSMM110	Section 3	Chapter 7: Supporting community facilities		D.CF4: Public houses	Policy D.CF4: Public <del>H</del> houses	For consistency
PSMM111	Section 3	Chapter 7: Supporting community facilities	Evidence links	D.CF4: Public houses	<del>*Tower Hamlets Infrastructure Delivery Plan</del>	Evidence link considered unnecessary
PSMM112	Section 3	Chapter 7: Supporting community facilities	Evidence links		Add the following evidence link to policies S.CF1, D.CF2 and D.CF3:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Tower Hamlets Green Grid Strategy (2017)</li> <li>* Tower Hamlets Water Space Study (2017)</li> </ul>	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM113	Section 3	Chapter 8: Enhancing open spaces and water spaces	8.7 8.24	Policy D.OWS4: Water spaces	Change the phrase 'water-dependant' with 'water-dependent' in paragraphs 8.7 and 8.25 and the wording of policy D.OWS4.	Typographical error
PSMM114	Section 3	Chapter 8: Enhancing open spaces and water spaces	8.13		Amend 'publically' to 'publicly'	Typographical error
PSMM115	Section 3	Chapter 8: Enhancing open spaces and water spaces	8.19		Insert a new paragraph (8.22) after paragraph 8.21: Paragraphs to be renumbered accordingly:  <p><del>Part 2 seeks to protect Metropolitan Open Land (MOL). MOL is a unique open space designation in London and is afforded the same level of protection as the Green Belt within the London Plan. There is a general presumption against development on areas designated as MOL (as shown on the Policies Map) and inappropriate development in the MOL will not be allowed unless very special circumstances can be demonstrated.</del></p>	For clarity
PSMM116	Section 3	Chapter 8: Enhancing open spaces and water spaces	8.20		Amend 'publically' to 'publicly'	Typographical error

PSMM117	Section 3	Chapter 8: Enhancing open spaces and water spaces		Policy D.OWS3: Open space and green grid networks	<p>1. Development on areas of open space <del>and the loss of playing fields arising from development</del> will only be supported in exceptional circumstances where:</p> <p>a. it provides essential facilities that enhance the function, use and enjoyment of the open space (e.g. ancillary sport facilities to the playing field use); or</p> <p><del>b. it is a sports facility, the sporting and recreational benefits of which would outweigh the harm resulting from the loss of playing field;</del></p> <p><del>e. b. as part of a wider development proposal, both an increase of open space and a higher quality of open space can be achieved; and</del></p> <p><del>d. c. in any of the circumstances described in parts 21a and 21b, it is demonstrated that it will not result in any adverse impacts on the existing ecological, heritage or recreational value of the open space and the flood risk levels within and beyond the boundaries of the site; and</del></p> <p><del>d. it is an outdoor sport and recreational space or facility, the sporting and recreational benefits of which would outweigh the harm resulting from its loss.</del></p>	For accuracy, consistency and clarification  (Alteration of MM171)
PSMM118	Section 3	Chapter 8: Enhancing open spaces and water spaces		Policy D.OWS4: Water spaces	4. Development of <del>residential</del> moorings will be considered acceptable at suitable locations, and where they do not cause any adverse impact on navigation, biodiversity, <del>the</del> micro-climate, <del>the</del> amenity of surrounding residents and the public enjoyment of the water space.	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM119	Section 3	Chapter 9: Protecting and managing our environment	9.2		<p>Despite its urban character, Tower Hamlets has areas of notable biodiversity value, including 3 Local Nature Reserves and thirty-five Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation. However, parts of the borough, including the City Fringe, Poplar and the western edge of the Isle of Dogs, are considered to be nature deficient. <b>NEW FOOTNOTE</b></p> <p><b>NEW FOOTNOTE: Tower Hamlets Green Grid Strategy (2017)</b></p>	To provide reference
PSMM120	Section 3	Chapter 9: Protecting and managing our environment	9.5, 9.8, 9.15, and 9.16		European Union safe legal limit / <b>National Air Quality Objectives</b>	Future proof the plan
PSMM121	Section 3	Chapter 9: Protecting and managing our environment	9.6 and all other occurrences in the plan	D.ES6	D.ES6: Sustainable water <del>management use and infrastructure and wastewater management</del>	New name as requested in the Thames Water Statement of Common Ground.
PSMM122	Section 3	Chapter 9: Protecting and managing our environment	9.18		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>encouraging sustainable movement patterns;</li> <li>methods of carrying out construction;</li> <li>actions to reduce emissions throughout the lifetime of the building;</li> <li>reducing emissions from associated plant equipment;</li> <li>improving or greening the public realm; and</li> <li>ensuring decentralised energy facilities do not contribute to poor air quality.</li> </ul>	Correct layout error
PSMM123	Section 3	Chapter 9: Protecting and managing our environment	Policy links	Policy D.ES2: Air quality	<p>Policy links</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Policy D.SG3: Health impact assessments</li> <li>Policy D.SG4: Construction of new development</li> <li>Policy S.DH2: Attractive streets, spaces and public realm</li> <li>Policy D.DH8: Amenity</li> <li>Policy D.H3: Housing standards and quality</li> <li>Policy S.CF1: Supporting community facilities</li> <li>Policy D.CF3: New community facilities</li> <li>Policy S.OWS1: Creating a network of open spaces</li> <li><b>Policy D.ES7: A zero carbon borough</b></li> <li>Policy S.TR1: Sustainable travel</li> <li>Policy D.TR3: Parking and permit-free</li> <li>Policy D.TR4: Sustainable transportation of freight</li> </ul>	To insert a relevant link

PSMM124	Section 3	Chapter 9: Protecting and managing our environment		Policy D.ES3: Urban greening and biodiversity	<p>Policy D.ES3: Urban greening and biodiversity</p> <p>2. Major development is required to submit an ecology assessment demonstrating biodiversity enhancements that contributes to the objectives of the latest Tower Hamlets Local Biodiversity Action Plan and the Thames River Basin Management Plan.</p> <p>4. Development must not negatively impact on any designated European site such as Special Protection Areas, Special Areas of Conservation or Ramsar sites. Developments which might have the potential to adversely impact a Special Protection Area or Special Area of Conservation outside the borough will be required to submit a Habitat Regulations Assessments.</p>	Typographical errors
PSMM125	Section 3	Chapter 9: Protecting and managing our environment	9.21		<p>In implementing part 1 (a) 'living building' elements need to contribute to local biodiversity through providing priority habitats, and/or features for priority species, as identified in the latest Tower Hamlets Local Biodiversity Action Plan. The types of 'living building' techniques we consider appropriate include living roofs, walls, terraces and other building greening techniques. 'Living building' elements should also be considered alongside the sustainable urban drainage requirements outlined in policy D.ES5, and green grid requirements outlined in policies S.OWS1 and D.OWS3 S.OWS2. Providing living building elements is considered particularly beneficial in areas of sub-standard air quality or in areas at particular risk of experiencing the urban heat island effect. The risk of experiencing the 'heat-island' effect should be considered over the lifetime of the development. Details of ongoing maintenance of the 'living building' elements will also be required.</p>	Correct policy reference
PSMM126	Section 3	Chapter 9: Protecting and managing our environment		9.22	<p>According to the London Climate Change Partnership, areas at particular risk of experiencing the urban heat island effect include the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Areas of green space deficiency (see figure 14). This includes developments within identified areas of deficiency of access to nature.</li> <li>• Areas of high density development with clusters of tall buildings. This includes developments within identified Tall Building Zones (see policy D.DH6).</li> <li>• Areas experiencing high levels of pollution. This includes developments within identified areas of sub-standard air quality (as shown on the Policies Map and figure 15).</li> </ul>	For ease of reference
PSMM127	Section 3	Chapter 9: Protecting and managing our environment		9.28/9.29	<p><del>• information assessing the characteristics and situation of the site; and</del>  <del>• details on how the proposals will protect, replace and enhance existing biodiversity on the proposed site, including measures for wildlife habitats and features aimed at particular species.</del></p> <p>9.30 Applications should also detail how recommendations are being included in the development proposals. Should the ecology assessment indicate an adverse impact on the biodiversity interest of the site, this will be managed using the hierarchical approach outlined in part 4 above. Should compensation be sought, it would be at the level required to adequately offset the impact on the SIN or protected/priority species, through the provision of an alternative site or habitat.</p> <p>Renumber subsequent paragraphs accordingly.</p>	Delete duplicated text
PSMM128	Section 3	Chapter 9: Protecting and managing our environment		D.ES4: flood risk	<p>6. Development is required to enable effective flood risk management through:</p> <p>a. requiring development along the River Thames, River Lea and its tributaries to be set back by the following distances unless significant constraints are evidenced:</p> <p>i. a minimum of a 16-metre buffer strip along a tidal river</p>	Typographical error
PSMM129	Section 3	Chapter 9: Protecting and managing our environment	9.35		<p>Part 5 should also be considered alongside policy D.OWS4 S.OWS1. The requirement to include an adequate buffer zone (see part 6) between waterways and developments applies to main rivers only (as identified in the Tower Hamlets Strategic Flood Risk Assessment). It is to enable sustainable and cost effective flood risk management, including upgrading of river walls and embankments.</p>	Correct policy reference

PSMM130	Section 3	Chapter 9: Protecting and managing our environment	9.37		These setback requirements can also contribute towards opportunities for public access and recreation, as outlined in policy D.OWS4 <del>S.OWS1</del> .	Correct policy reference
PSMM131	Section 3	Chapter 9: Protecting and managing our environment	Policy links	D.ES5	In the "Policy links" box, amend 'Policy D.OWS3' to 'Policy S.OWS2'	Correction for accuracy
PSMM132	Section 3	Chapter 9: Protecting and managing our environment		Policy D.ES7: A zero carbon borough	Delete "Table 5" and "Table 6" from above tables.	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM133	Section 3	Chapter 9: Protecting and managing our environment		Policy D.ES7: A zero carbon borough	3. Major residential and major non-residential development will be required to submit an energy assessment. Minor non-residential development will be strongly encouraged to prepare an assessment.	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM134	Section 3	Chapter 9: Protecting and managing our environment		Policy D.ES7: A zero carbon borough	Change the order of b and c, as follows:  4. The energy assessment should demonstrate how the development has been designed in accordance with the energy hierarchy, especially and how it will:  a. maximise energy efficiency as per the requirements set out in part 2; b. outline the feasibility of low nitrogen dioxide decentralised energy; and c. seek to provide up to 20% reduction of carbon dioxide emissions through on-site renewable energy generation; <del>and</del> .	Greater clarity and to ensure part 4 (a - c) are in the order of the energy hierarchy.
PSMM135	Section 3	Chapter 9: Protecting and managing our environment	Policy links	Policy D.ES7: A zero carbon borough	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy D.SG5: Developer contributions</li> <li>• Policy S.DH1: Delivering high quality design</li> <li>• Policy D.DH8: Amenity</li> <li>• Policy D.H3: Housing standards and quality</li> <li>• Policy D.ES2: Air quality</li> </ul>	Provide link to relevant policy
PSMM136	Section 3	Chapter 9: Protecting and managing our environment	9.67		In particular, the noise assessment should include the following. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Source and absolute level of the noise together with the time of day it occurs.</li> <li>• For non-continuous sources of noise, the number of noise events, and the frequency and pattern of occurrence of the noise.</li> <li>• Pitch and tone of the noise.</li> <li>• The cumulative impacts of more than one source should be taken into account along with the extent to which the source of noise is intermittent and of limited duration.</li> </ul> <p><b>New paragraph:</b> In cases where existing noise sensitive locations already experience high noise levels, a development that is expected to cause even a small increase in the overall noise level may result in a significant adverse effect.</p> <p>Renumber subsequent paragraphs accordingly.</p>	For clarity
PSMM137	Section 3	Chapter 9: Protecting and managing our environment	Policy links	D.ES10: Overheating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy D.SG2: Construction of new development</li> <li>• Policy S.DH1: Delivering high quality design</li> <li>• Policy D.DH8: Amenity</li> <li>• Policy D.H3: Housing standards and quality</li> <li>• Policy D.ES3: Urban greening and biodiversity</li> </ul>	Provide link to relevant policy
PSMM138	Section 3	Chapter 11: Improving connectivity and travel choice	11.1		Tower Hamlets is a well-connected part of London; it enjoys an extensive public transport network and will benefit from a step change in transport capacity, including improvements to the Docklands Light Railway and London Underground as well as the opening of the Elizabeth line stations at Whitechapel and Canary Wharf (as set out in figure 18 <del>overleaf</del> ). However, planned growth in new homes and jobs, couple with London's overall growth, will significantly increase resident, commuter and freight movement within and through the borough. This will create further pressure on the transport network, which is already at or close to saturation in <del>some</del> many parts of the borough at peak times, as well as adversely affecting air quality and the natural environment.	For clarity

PSMM139	Section 3	Chapter 11: Improving connectivity and travel choice		Policy S.TR1: Sustainable travel	c. be focused within areas with high levels of public transport accessibility and/or town centres, in respect of developments generating significant levels of trips; and	For clarity
PSMM140		Chapter 11: Improving connectivity and travel choice	Paragraph 11.10		"Part 1 (c) identifies the need for development to be located appropriate to the trips it generates. The scale of any development must reflect the level of public transport available. Transport for London (TfL) has mapped the Public Transport Accessibility Levels (PTAL) across the whole of London; this is a measure of connectivity accessibility to the public transport network. In Tower Hamlets, ratings range from highly accessible areas - such as Canary Wharf, Whitechapel, Bethnal Green, Bow and Mile End - to areas with lower levels of public transport accessibility, including parts of the Lower Lea Valley. The scale of development should also have regard to the town centre hierarchy set out in policy S.TC1, whereby development densities should consider the availability of nearby shops, services and amenities, thereby reducing the need to travel.	
PSMM141	Section 3	Chapter 11: Improving connectivity and travel choice	11.42	Policy D.TR4: Sustainable delivery and servicing	Part 1 ensures that development generating a significant number of vehicle trips for goods or materials will be assessed in relation to its likely impact on the transport network and with reference to the most up-to-date Transport for London guidance relating to deliveries, servicing and construction logistics. An assessment may also be required where a development has the potential to have a significant impact on the transport network. The level of assessment required will be decided through the development management process. In particular, development will need to plan and manage its freight movements through the construction and operational phases of the development based on the wide range of existing guidance from Transport for London. Construction management plans and/or delivery and servicing plans are required to show how the CLOCS standard has been incorporated and that fleets serving the site have FORS silver accreditation.	For clarity  (alteration of MM203)
PSMM142	Section 3	Chapter 11: Improving connectivity and travel choice	11.46	Policy D.TR4: Sustainable delivery and servicing	The borough's river and rail network represents an underused resource and priority should be given to utilising the railways, rivers and canals to facilitate the movement of waste and goods, particularly the safeguarded wharves such as Northumberland Wharf and Orchard Wharf (see parts 2 and 3).	In response to representation from statutory consultee (Transport for London) - reference LP702.
PSMM143	Section 4	Chapter 2: Sub-area 1: City Fringe		Footnote 82	Capacity-Development potential figures derive from the housing trajectory (see appendix 7), and the Employment Land Review and the Town Centre Retail Capacity Study (both published in 2016 which assessed the existing centres of Bethnal Green, Brick Lane, Watney Market and Whitechapel). The job and floorspace targets are based on Greater London Authority and Experian figures. The latter study assessed the existing centres of Bethnal Green, Brick Lane, Watney Market and Whitechapel.	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM144	Section 4	Chapter 2: Sub-area 1: City Fringe		Bishopsgate Goods Yard	protect or enhance heritage assets on site including the existing grade II-listed Braithwaite viaduct, Oriel gate and the forecourt wall fronting Shoreditch High Street and sensitively consider its impacts on the conservation areas, strategic and local views. Development should also protect or enhance heritage assets in the surrounding areas (including within the London Borough of Hackney);	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM145	Section 4	Chapter 2: Sub-area 1: City Fringe		Figure 23	Fade the portion of the site occupied by the London Borough of Hackney	For accuracy and clarification
PSMM146	Section 4	Chapter 2: Sub-area 1: City Fringe		London Dock	protect or enhance heritage assets on site including the existing listed warehouses, and in the surrounding areas, including the grade I listed Tobacco Dock	For clarification
PSMM147		Chapter 2: Sub-area 1: City Fringe		Marian Place Gas Works and The Oval	PTAL: 4-6a (by 2031)- 5-6a (by 2031)	For accuracy and clarification
PSMM148		Chapter 2: Sub-area 1: City Fringe		Marian Place Gas Works and The Oval	Development should acknowledge address the associated costs of decommissioning the gasworks and the temporary relocation of any significant equipment and address any environmental pollution and on site decontamination requirements and land contamination caused by the gas works.	Modification to MM228 for the purposes of consistency and to respond to representation LP218



PSMM149	Section 4	Chapter 3: Sub-area 2: Central	3.4		Update "Retail and leisure floorspace" infographic: Convenience: <del>994</del> 613 sqm Comparison: <del>2,600</del> 1,523 sqm Eat and Drink: <del>743</del> 435 sqm	Amendment to reflect the Town Centre Retail Capacity Study.
PSMM150	Section 4	Chapter 3: Sub-area 2: Central		Footnote 83	<del>Capacity-Development potential figures derive from the housing trajectory (see appendix 7), and the Employment Land Review and the Town Centre Retail Capacity Study (both published in 2016 which assessed the existing district centres of Roman Road East and Roman Road West). The job and floorspace targets are based on GLA and Experian figures. The latter study assessed the existing district centres of Roman Road East and Roman Road West.</del>	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM151	Section 4	Chapter 3: Sub-area 2: Central		Bow Common Gas Works	Site name: <del>Bow Common Gas Works</del>  Bow Common Lane	To reflect the current status of the site as the gas works have been demolished.
PSMM152	Section 4	Chapter 3: Sub-area 2: Central		Bow Common Gas Works	PTAL: <del>2 (2017) – 2 (by 2031)</del> 2-5 (2017) 2-5 (2031)	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM153	Section 4	Chapter 3: Sub-area 2: Central		Bow Common Gas Works	Employment: Provision of employment numbers through a range of floor spaces which support small-to-medium enterprises; <del>these can include</del> creative industries and retail.	To provide clarification and respond to representation LP218
PSMM154	Section 4	Chapter 4: Sub-area 3: Lower Lea Valley		Footnote 84	<del>Capacity-Development potential figures derive from: the housing trajectory (see appendix 7), the Tower Hamlets Employment Land Review and the Town Centre Retail Capacity Study. The job and floorspace targets are based on GLA and Experian figures. The required infrastructure has been identified in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan.</del>	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM155	Section 4	Chapter 4: Sub-area 3: Lower Lea Valley		Figure 35: Ailsa Street	Figure 35: Remove pedestrian/cycle routes that cut through the waste site.	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM156	Section 4	Chapter 5: Sub-area 4: Isle of Dogs and South Poplar		Vision for Isle of Dogs and South Poplar (page 217-218)	Beginning of paragraph 4 of the vision: "Canary Wharf will achieve re-designation to a Metropolitan Centre in the town centre hierarchy".	Additional text as a result of the Canary Wharf Group Statement of Common Ground (SCG03)
PSMM157	Section 4	Chapter 5: Sub-area 4: Isle of Dogs and South Poplar		Figure 38 : Vision for IoD and SP	Move green grid situated between North Quay and Billingsgate site allocations to the centre of the North Quay site as shown in the site allocation diagram (figure 48).	
PSMM158	Section 4	Chapter 5: Sub-area 4: Isle of Dogs and South Poplar	5.5		Update "Retail and leisure floorspace infographic: Comparison: <del>11,219m2</del> No capacity	Amendment to reflect the Town Centre Retail Capacity Study
PSMM159	Section 4	Chapter 5: Sub-area 4: Isle of Dogs and South Poplar		Footnote 85	<del>Development potential figures are derived from the housing trajectory (see appendix 7), and the Employment Land Review and the Town Centre Retail Capacity Study (which assessed the capacity of Canary Wharf and Crossharbour town centres). Note: Retail capacity figures include committed development and do not represent a ceiling on new development. Please note: the housing target represents a cautious estimate of the Tower Hamlets housing land supply position in relation to the London Plan target and the objectively assessed needs identified through the Tower Hamlets Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2017). The employment and retail capacity figures derive from the Tower Hamlets Employment Land Review (2016) and the Tower Hamlets Town Centre Strategy (2017-2022). The strategy assessed Canary Wharf and Crossharbour town centres for retail capacity in comparison and convenience. The required infrastructure has been identified in the Tower Hamlets Infrastructure Delivery Plan. Provision will be sought through the site allocations.</del>	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM160	Section 4	Chapter 5: Sub-area 4: Isle of Dogs and South Poplar	5.6.		<del>Point 9: Promote the expansion of retail, leisure and complementary commercial employment provision in Canary Wharf to support its potential re-designation as a metropolitan centre. Support the re-designation of Canary Wharf to a Metropolitan Centre in the London Plan and promote the expansion of retail, leisure and complementary commercial employment provision to support its continued role as a higher order town centre.</del>	Addition text as a result of the Canary Wharf Group Statement of Common Ground (SCG03)
PSMM161	Section 4	Chapter 5: Sub-area 4: Isle of Dogs and South Poplar		Aspen Way	<del>Improve the quality and</del> create a positive sense of place with a public square and public green open space that integrates north-south links and Poplar DLR station.	For accuracy, consistency and clarification

PSMM162	Section 4	Chapter 5: Sub-area 4: Isle of Dogs and South Poplar		Billingsgate Market	<p><del>comply with the requirements of the Canary Wharf tall building zone (as set out in policy D.DH6), where tall buildings are proposed;</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>respond positively to the existing character <del>scale, height, massing and urban grain</del> of the surrounding built environment, particularly the dockside <del>adjacent buildings and along the existing residential developments on the eastern side of</del> Trafalgar Way;</li> </ul>	To avoid repetition of policy D.DH6  (Alteration of MM273)
PSMM163	Section 4	Chapter 5: Sub-area 4: Isle of Dogs and South Poplar		Crossharbour Town Centre	<p><del>comply with the requirements of the Millwall Inner Dock tall building zone designation (as set out in policy D.DH6), where tall buildings are proposed;</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>respond positively to the existing character, <del>scale, height, massing and fine urban grain</del> of the surrounding built environment, and <del>Mudchute Park. Specifically, it should acknowledge provide a transition in scale, height, massing and urban grain from the low rise nature of the immediate residential area to the north and east, and address the setting of the local nature reserve and Mudchute Park</del></li> </ul>	To avoid repetition of policy D.DH6  (Alteration of MM296)
PSMM164	Section 4	Chapter 5: Sub-area 4: Isle of Dogs and South Poplar		Limeharbour	<p><del>comply with the requirements of the Millwall Inner Dock tall building zone designation (as set out in policy D.DH6), where tall buildings are proposed complement the tall building cluster in Canary Wharf through appropriate;</del></p> <p>provide an appropriate transition in <del>taller</del> building heights and generous spacing between buildings, <del>whilst in order to respect and being informed by the existing character, specifically scale, height, massing, views and urban grain of its dockside location and the surrounding low to mid-rise built environment of, particularly the lower rise buildings of</del> Cubit Town to the south-east;</p>	To avoid repetition of policy D.DH6  (Alteration of MM298)
PSMM165	Section 4	Chapter 5: Sub-area 4: Isle of Dogs and South Poplar		Marsh Wall East	<p><del>comply with the requirements of the Canary Wharf tall building zone designation (as set out in policy D.DH6), where tall buildings are proposed complement the tall building cluster in Canary Wharf through appropriate.</del></p> <p><del>maintain the existing block structure building heights, whilst respecting and being informed by the existing character, scale, height, massing, views and urban grain of its dockside location and surrounding built environment particularly (in particular, provide a transition in scale in relation to the lower rise buildings of</del> Cubitt Town to the south-east and ensure appropriate spacing between buildings to enable visual permeability between Marsh Wall and South Dock);</p>	To avoid repetition of policy D.DH6  (Alteration of MM299)
PSMM166	Section 4	Chapter 5: Sub-area 4: Isle of Dogs and South Poplar		Marsh Wall East	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>provide well-defined public green open space, particularly along the <del>South Dock waterfronts of West India and Millwall Docks</del> and public squares with active building frontages. The open space should be well integrated into the development.</li> </ul>	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM167	Section 4	Chapter 5: Sub-area 4: Isle of Dogs and South Poplar		Marsh Wall West	<p><del>comply with the requirements of the two tall building zones, Canary Wharf and Millwall Inner Dock designations (as set out in policy D.DH6) that the site is situated in, where tall buildings are proposed;</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>complement the tall building cluster in Canary Wharf through provide appropriate <del>taller</del> building heights, whilst <del>respecting positively complementing and being informed by the existing character, scale, height, massing, views and urban grain of specifically its dockside location and surrounding built environment, particularly the lower rise buildings of Millwall to the south-west;</del></li> </ul>	To avoid repetition of policy D.DH6  (Alteration of MM304)
PSMM168	Section 4	Chapter 5: Sub-area 4: Isle of Dogs and South Poplar	Design principles	Marsh Wall West	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>create the open spaces around the <del>DLR viaduct</del> that should be well defined by public green space or public squares and active building frontages.</li> </ul>	For consistency, accuracy and clarity
PSMM169	Section 4	Chapter 5: Sub-area 4: Isle of Dogs and South Poplar		Millharbour South	<p><del>comply with the Millwall Inner Dock tall building zone designation (as set out in policy D.DH6), where tall buildings are proposed;</del></p> <p>respond positively to the <del>existing character, scale, height, massing and fine urban grain of the surrounding built environment and its dockside location; specifically, it should step down from</del> Canary Wharf <del>Marsh Wall to the smaller scale residential areas south of Millwall Dock and enable visual permeability between</del> Millharbour and Millwall Inner Dock;</p>	To avoid repetition of policy D.DH6  (Alteration of MM308)

PSMM170	Section 4	Chapter 5: Sub-area 4: Isle of Dogs and South Poplar	Delivery considerations	Millharbour South	Add bullet point to: "Development should accord with any flood mitigation and adaptation measures states within each borough's Strategic Flood Risk Assessment."	For consistency
PSMM171	Section 4	Chapter 5: Sub-area 4: Isle of Dogs and South Poplar		Millharbour South	Incorporate high quality public green open spaces/ <del>landscape</del> along Millharbour extending to a park at the south end of Greenwich View facing Millwall Outer Dock.	For clarification
PSMM172	Section 4	Chapter 5: Sub-area 4: Isle of Dogs and South Poplar		Millharbour South	Insert a bullet point in front of the last delivery consideration relating to flood mitigation and adaptation measures.	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM173	Section 4	Chapter 5: Sub-area 4: Isle of Dogs and South Poplar		Millharbour	<del>comply with the Millwall Inner Dock tall building zone designation (as set out in policy D.DH6) that the majority of the site is situated in, where tall buildings are proposed;</del>  respond positively to the <b>existing local</b> character, <b>scale, height, massing and fine urban grain</b> of the surrounding built environment and its dockside location; specifically <del>it should</del> step down from <b>Canary Wharf Marsh Wall</b> to the smaller-scale residential areas south of Millwall Dock;	To avoid repetition of policy D.DH6  (Alteration of MM311)
PSMM174	Section 4	Chapter 5: Sub-area 4: Isle of Dogs and South Poplar		Millharbour	<del>incorporate</del> high quality public green open spaces/ <del>landscape should be provided</del> within each street block in order to provide sufficient amenity space.	For clarification and consistency
PSMM175	Section 4	Chapter 5: Sub-area 4: Isle of Dogs and South Poplar		Figure 48	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove the most northern section of the strategic/pedestrian cycling route on Upper Bank Street and align it with the route shown on figure 41 for the Billingsgate Market site allocation.</li> <li>Show the green grid running along the north-west boundary of the site and along the north-west section of the site (as per the Green Grid Strategy)</li> </ul>	For clarification and consistency
PSMM176		Chapter 5: Sub-area 4: Isle of Dogs and South Poplar		North Quay	Land use requirements: Housing ( <del>25% floorspace in terms of maximum provision</del> )	To avoid repetition of policy S.EMP1
PSMM177	Section 4	Chapter 5: Sub-area 4: Isle of Dogs and South Poplar		North Quay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>comply with the requirements of the Canary Wharf tall building zone designation (as set out in policy D.DH6), where tall buildings are proposed;</del></li> <li>respond positively to the existing character, <b>scale, height, massing and urban grain</b> of the surrounding built environment and its dockside location;</li> </ul>	To avoid repetition of policy D.DH6  (Alteration of MM313)
PSMM178		Chapter 5: Sub-area 4: Isle of Dogs and South Poplar		North Quay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>improve or enhance walking and cycling connections to, from and within the site to:</del></li> <li><del>facilitate walking and cycling connections across Aspen Way between Canary Wharf and Poplar High Street and across and towards Trafalgar Way and towards Blackwall Basin, Poplar High Street, and Canary Wharf, and to the wider area; and</del></li> <li>address the barrier of Aspen Way and integrate the site with Poplar <b>High Street</b> to the north, and the Canary Wharf Elizabeth line station <del>and the Canary Wharf Estate Crossrail station</del> to the south west. These routes should align with the existing urban grain to support permeability and legibility.</li> </ul>	For clarification
PSMM179	Section 4	Chapter 5: Sub-area 4: Isle of Dogs and South Poplar		Reuters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>comply with the requirements of the Blackwall tall building zone designation (as set out in policy D.DH6); where tall buildings are proposed;</del></li> <li>respond positively to the existing character, scale, height, massing and fine urban grain of the surrounding built environment <b>specifically addressing the transition of building heights, scale and massing from the tall buildings cluster at Blackwall roundabout to the medium-rise nature of East India</b>, and its dockside location. Specifically, buildings should step down from <b>Canary Wharf the neighbourhood centre towards the river and enable visual permeability between Blackwall Way and the River Thames</b></li> </ul>	To avoid repetition of policy D.DH6  (Alteration of MM321)
PSMM180	Section 4	Chapter 5: Sub-area 4: Isle of Dogs and South Poplar		Riverside South	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>comply with the requirements of the Canary Wharf tall building zone designation (as set out in policy D.DH6), where tall buildings are proposed;</del></li> <li>respond positively to the existing character, <b>scale, height, massing and fine urban grain</b> of the surrounding built environment <b>and enable visual permeability between Westferry Road and the River Thames;</b></li> </ul>	To avoid repetition of policy D.DH6  (Alteration of MM324)

PSMM181	Section 4	Chapter 5: Sub-area 4: Isle of Dogs and South Poplar		Westferry Printworks	<del>comply with the requirements of the Millwall Inner Dock tall building zone designation (as set out in policy D.DH6), where tall buildings are proposed within this zone.</del>	To avoid repetition of policy D.DH6 (Alteration of MM308)
PSMM182	Section 4	Chapter 5: Sub-area 4: Isle of Dogs and South Poplar		Wood Wharf	<del>comply with the requirements of the Canary Wharf tall building zone designation (as set out in policy D.DH6), where tall buildings are proposed; complement the tall building cluster in Canary Wharf through</del>	To avoid repetition of policy D.DH6 (Alteration of MM310)
PSMM183	Section 4	Chapter 5: Sub-area 4: Isle of Dogs and South Poplar	Infrastructure requirements	Westferry Printworks	• Leisure centre (re-provision and expansion)	Consistency with the evidence base (Infrastructure Delivery Plan)
PSMM184	Section 4	Chapter 5: Sub-area 4: Isle of Dogs and South Poplar		Westferry Printworks	Add the figure title as follows:  Site allocation 4.12: Westferry Printworks	For consistency and clarity
PSMM185	Section 4	Chapter 5: Sub-area 4: Isle of Dogs and South Poplar	Land use requirements	Wood Wharf	• Employment: comprehensive mixed use development within the preferred office location (secondary) to provide town centre uses including small-to-medium enterprises and large floorplate offices	For clarification and consistency
PSMM186	Section 4	Chapter 5: Sub-area 4: Isle of Dogs and South Poplar	Design principles	Wood Wharf	• <del>focus</del> tall buildings should generally in the western portion of the site, stepping down from One Canada Square in the west to the existing lower rise environment in Cubitt Town to the east;  • <del>present</del> prevent excessive overshadowing and enable active of the dockside by ensuring buildings are stepped back from the water edge	To reflect changes in the Wood Wharf Statement of Common Ground
PSMM187	Section 4	Chapter 5: Sub-area 4: Isle of Dogs and South Poplar		Wood Wharf	The need for the delivery of an Idea Store will need to be monitored be kept under review alongside the development of the Crossharbour Town Centre site allocation and the existing operations of the Idea Store at Churchill Place to ensure the needs of communities are met in the most appropriate manner and in the most suitable location.	To reflect changes in the Wood Wharf Statement of Common Ground.
PSMM188	Section 5	Chapter 1: Managing development	1.7		Alongside the policies set out in the Local Plan, we will also take account of supplementary planning documents and other relevant guidance when determining planning applications. These include:  • <del>South Quay Masterplan Supplementary Planning Document (2015).</del> • <del>Whitechapel Vision Masterplan Supplementary Planning Document (2013).</del> • <del>Fish Island Area Action Plan (2012).</del> • <del>Bromley-by-Bow Masterplan Supplementary Planning Document (2012).</del> • <del>Whitechapel Vision Masterplan Supplementary Planning Document</del> • <del>South Quay Masterplan Supplementary Planning Document</del> • <del>Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Document (2016).</del> • <del>Development Viability Supplementary Planning Document (2017/2018).</del>	For consistency and clarity
PSMM189	Section 5	Chapter 1: Managing development	1.11		Any conditions that we impose on development proposals will be consistent with relevant guidance, including the National Planning Policy Framework. Planning conditions will only be imposed where they are necessary, and relevant to planning and to the development in order to be permitted enforceable, precise and reasonable in all other respects.	Grammatical clarity
PSMM190	Section 5	Chapter 1: Managing development	1.12		We will also consider all <del>matters of planning</del> breaches of planning control that are reported to us. This might involve requesting a retrospective planning application, negotiating changes to the unauthorised development or, where necessary, formal enforcement action to remedy the breach of control, having regard to government guidance.	Deletion to remove redundancy; addition of commas for grammatical clarity

PSMM191	Section 5	Chapter 3: Neighbourhood planning	3.5		Neighbourhood plans must be in general conformity with the London Plan and the strategic policies of the Local Plan, <del>although they</del> and can allocate sites to deliver housing and other uses and provide additional guidance to address specific neighbourhood issues or identify opportunities for regeneration and priority projects within the neighbourhood area. Appendix 5 sets out which policies within the Local Plan are considered to be strategic for the purposes of neighbourhood planning.	For clarity
PSMM192	Section 5	Chapter 6: Monitoring and review	6.1		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Changes in the availability of public funding - this may restrict the delivery of supporting infrastructure or <del>again</del> could prevent some sites from being able to come forward for development at all.</li> </ul>	For clarity
PSMM193	Section 5	Chapter 6: Monitoring and review	6.5		Table 7.10 below identifies the key monitoring indicators and targets which will be used as a basis for monitoring the effectiveness of the plan policies within the annual monitoring report. All indicators and targets will be subject to periodic review through the monitoring process.	For accuracy
PSMM194	Section 5	Table 10: Monitoring and delivery framework	KM1		<p>Modify key monitoring indicator column:  <b>KM1:</b> <del>Growth</del> Approvals and completions of new homes <del>and</del>, employment and retail and leisure floorspace within the following sub-areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>City Fringe</li> <li>Central</li> <li>Lower Lea Valley</li> <li>Isle of Dogs and South Poplar</li> <li><del>Central Area</del></li> </ul> <p>Update target column:  City Fringe (2016-2031):  Homes - 10,083 (672 per year)  Employment floorspace - 46,170m2  Retail and leisure floorspace - 10,681m2  Central (2016-2031):  Homes - 7,624 (508 per year)  Retail and leisure floorspace - 4,337m2  Lower Lea Valley (2016-2031):  Homes - 6,148 (410 per year)  Employment floorspace - 48,748m2  Isle of Dogs and South Poplar (2016-2031):  Homes - 30,601 (2,040 per year)  Employment floorspace - 892,415m2  Retail and leisure floorspace - 12,842m2</p> <p>See section 4 of the Local Plan</p>	Additional detail in the target
PSMM195	Section 5	Table 10: Monitoring and delivery framework	KM2		Add target: N/A	For consistency
PSMM196	Section 5	Table 10: Monitoring and delivery framework	Creating attractive and distinctive places		Add new indicator after current KM6: <b>KM17:</b> Number of tall buildings within and outside of Tall Building Zones (for the purposes of this indicator, only developments referable to the Mayor of London for being over 30 metres in height will be looked at) Add new target: N/A	Additional target based on plan policy
PSMM197	Section 5	Table 10: Monitoring and delivery framework	KM14		Modify key monitoring indicator column: Percentage of planning appeals <del>upheld due to design</del> allowed on design grounds  Modify target: <del>N/A</del> Fewer than previous year	For clarity
PSMM198	Section 5	Table 10: Monitoring and delivery framework	KM19		<b>KM19:</b> Percentage of new homes that are affordable, measured by habitable room	For clarity and consistency with the relevant policy

PSMM199	Section 5	Table 10: Monitoring and delivery framework	Delivering economic growth		Add new indicator after current KMI17: <b>KMI18:</b> Proportion of affordable workspace secured on major schemes (workspace at least 10% below the indicative market rate for the relevant location). Add new target: All new major commercial and mixed-use development schemes to provide at least 10% of new employment floorspace as affordable workspace.	Additional target based on plan policy
PSMM200	Section 5	Table 10: Monitoring and delivery framework	KMI14		Modify target: <del>Work towards meeting the maximum employment projection of 125,000 new jobs through a net increase of</del> <del>+1,384,250 square metres of office floorspace</del> <del>+110,000 square metres of industrial floorspace</del> N/A	For consistency, accuracy and clarity
PSMM201	Section 5	Table 10: Monitoring and delivery framework	KMI18		Modify key monitoring indicator: <b>KMI18:</b> Proportion and number of town centre uses (A1/2/3/4/5, B1, D1 & D2) within all town centres (including within primary and secondary frontages)	Clarity
PSMM202	Section 5	Table 10: Monitoring and delivery framework	Supporting community facilities		Add new indicator before current KMI23: <b>KMI 23:</b> Gain/loss of A4 floorspace Add new target: No further loss of A4 floorspace	Additional target based on plan policy
PSMM203	Section 5	Table 10: Monitoring and delivery framework	Enhancing open and water spaces		<b>S.OWSW1:</b> Creating a network of open space <b>S.OWSW2:</b> Creating a network of water spaces <b>D.OWSW3:</b> Open space and green grid networks <b>D.OWS4:</b> Water space	For accuracy
PSMM204	Section 5	Table 10: Monitoring and delivery framework	Enhancing open spaces and water spaces		Add new indicator before current KMI25: <b>KMI25:</b> Loss of water space Add new target: No further loss of water space	Additional target based on plan policy
PSMM205	Section 5	Table 10: Monitoring and delivery framework	Enhancing open spaces and water spaces		Add new indicator before current KMI26: <b>KMI26:</b> Biological quality of the Lower Lea river Add new target: 'Good' status or better	Additional target based on plan policy
PSMM206	Section 5	Table 10: Monitoring and delivery framework	Protecting and managing our environment		<b>S.ES1:</b> Protecting and enhancing our environment <b>D.ES2:</b> Air quality <b>D.ES3:</b> Urban greening and biodiversity <b>D.ES4:</b> Flood risk <b>D.ES5:</b> Sustainable drainage <b>D.ES6:</b> Sustainable water management <b>D.ES7:</b> A zero carbon borough <b>D.ES8:</b> Contaminated land and storage of hazardous substances <b>D.ES9:</b> Noise and vibration <b>D.ES10:</b> Overheating	A number of policies had previously been missed out

PSMM207	Section 5	Table 10: Monitoring and delivery framework	Protecting and managing our environment		Add new indicator after current KMI29: <b>KMI30: Percentage of new developments meeting zero carbon requirement (or 45% reduction target for non-residential up to 2019)</b> Add new target: 100% of new developments	Additional target based on plan policy
PSMM208	Section 5	Table 10: Monitoring and delivery framework	Protecting and managing our environment		Add new indicator after current KMI29: <b>KMI31: Percentage of residential development meeting the Home Quality Mark</b> Add new target: 100% of new residential developments	Additional target based on plan policy
PSMM209	Section 5	Table 10: Monitoring and delivery framework	Protecting and managing our environment		Add new indicator after current KMI29: <b>KMI32: Percentage of non-residential development meeting BREEAM excellent standard</b> Add new target: 100% of new non-residential developments	Additional target based on plan policy
PSMM210	Section 5	Table 10: Monitoring and delivery framework	KMI27		Reduce carbon emissions by 60% from the 1990 baseline by 2025 <sup>(90)</sup>	Clarification
PSMM211	Section 5	Table 10: Monitoring and delivery framework	Improving connectivity and travel choice		Add new indicator before current KMI35: <b>KMI35: Transport modal share among residents</b> Add new target: Decrease in private car modal share from baseline level (2016)	Additional target based on plan policy
PSMM212	Section 5	Table 10: Monitoring and delivery framework	KMI35		Delete all	Indicator considered unnecessary
PSMM213	Section 5	Table 10: Monitoring and delivery framework	KMI36		Delete all	Indicator considered unnecessary
PSMM214	Section 5	Table 10: Monitoring and delivery framework			Renumber indicators in line with proposed additions	To ensure consistency of numbering
PSMM215	Section 6	Appendix 1: Glossary and acronyms	Active frontages		A building front that promotes activity and encourages cross-movement between the building at ground level and the adjacent public realm by the way the building is designed or orientated. A building provides active frontage if the ground floor avoids blank walls or obscured frontages, includes windows and openings and provides a variety of uses all of which also contribute to natural surveillance and support the visual and physical relationship between the building and ground level.	Grammatical clarity
PSMM216	Section 6	Appendix 1: Glossary and acronyms	Affordable housing		Social rented, affordable rented and intermediate housing provided to eligible households whose needs are not met by the market. Eligibility is determined with regard to local incomes and our (the Council) housing allocation policy. Affordable housing should include provisions to remain at an affordable price for future households or for the subsidy to be recycled for alternative affordable housing provision	To ensure consistency with the London Plan and in accordance with the inspector's questions (main matter 6)
PSMM217	Section 6	Appendix 1: Glossary and acronyms	Car-free development		Car-free developments do not provide parking for cars on-site and there is no entitlement to on-street parking permits for residents. The exception to this is parking for accessible properties.	Correction of typographical error
PSMM218	Section 6	Appendix 1: Glossary and acronyms	Community infrastructure levy		A tariff on development which creates net additional floorspace, where the gross internal area of new build exceeds 100 square metres, to help fund new infrastructure required to support the development.	Grammatical clarity
PSMM219	Section 6	Appendix 1: Glossary and acronyms	Connectivity		The refers to the number of connections and their integration, layout and relationship to one another and the impact this has on getting from A to B, by foot, bicycle and vehicle-	Correction of typographical error
PSMM220	Section 6	Appendix 1: Glossary and acronyms	Development management		Development management is the term used to include the range of activities and interactions that together transform the 'control of development and the use of land' into a more positive and proactive process in keeping with the ethos of spatial planning and supports local authorities in their role as place shapers.	Grammatical clarity

PSMM221	Section 6	Appendix 1: Glossary and acronyms	Dwelling		<del>Also referred to as a 'residential unit' is a</del> self-contained unit of residential accommodation, <del>also referred to as a 'residential unit'.</del>	Grammatical clarity
PSMM222	Section 6	Appendix 1: Glossary and acronyms	Energy opportunity areas		Areas of new development where more energy efficient solutions can be applied by considering potential sites together. It is in these areas that the principles of the Mayor of London's Energy Action Areas will be best applied.	Grammatical clarity
PSMM223	Section 6	Appendix 1: Glossary and acronyms	Human scale		The size and scale of buildings and structures which relate well in size to an individual human being and are arranged in a way which makes people feel comfortable rather than overwhelmed.	Grammatical clarity
PSMM224	Section 6	Appendix 1: Glossary and acronyms	Infill development		Development that takes place on vacant or undeveloped sites between other developments and/or built form.	Correction of typographical error
PSMM225	Section 6	Appendix 1: Glossary and acronyms	Local landmarks		<del>Local</del> landmarks: A <del>locally</del> well-known and recognised building or structure that stands out from its background by virtue of height, size or some other aspect of design.	For consistency, accuracy and clarity
PSMM226	Section 6	Appendix 1: Glossary and acronyms	Major developments		In the context of the Local Plan, major developments are defined as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 10 to 100 residential units;</li> <li>• 1,000 to 10,000 square metres floorspace; and</li> <li>• development on a site of more than 0.5 hectare.</li> </ul> Please note, any policy requirements referring to major development applies to all development above these thresholds, unless otherwise stated.	Ensure correct bullet points and ensure consistency with how the term is used in the Local Plan.
PSMM227	Section 6	Appendix 1: Glossary and acronyms	Metropolitan Centre		Metropolitan Centres are designated through the London Plan. Canary Wharf has been identified as already fulfilling the role of a Metropolitan Centre because it serves a wide catchment which extends over several boroughs and into parts of the wider south-east region. It contains at least 100,000 square metres of retail, leisure and service floorspace with a significant proportion of higher-order comparison goods relative to convenience goods. Canary Wharf has very good accessibility and significant employment, service and leisure functions.	For consistency, accuracy and clarity and following the Canary Wharf Group Statement of Common Ground (SCG03)
PSMM228		Appendix 1: Glossary and acronyms		Metropolitan Open Land	Add definition:  Strategic open land within the urban area that contributes to the structure of London and has the same protection as the Green Belt.	For consistency, accuracy and clarity.
PSMM229	Section 6	Appendix 1: Glossary and acronyms	Neighbourhood Plan		Neighbourhood plans give <del>Neighbourhood</del> forums direct power to plan for the areas in which they live. These must be in general conformity with the strategic priorities of the <del>development Local plan, London Plan</del> and have regard to national policy and guidance and should not promote less development than set out in the Local Plan <del>nor undermine its strategic policies</del> . An adopted plan will form part of the statutory development plan and will be used to inform planning applications within the area.	For clarity and reduce duplication and ensure correct
PSMM230	Section 6	Appendix 1: Glossary and acronyms	Open space (consolidated)		Include the following definition of consolidated open space in the glossary  A process of combining open space into a single more effective or coherent whole. The way in which these spaces will function will be assessed on a site-by-site basis and agreed through the development management process. At sites with multiple-ownership, this will mean that each site has to deliver their proportion of open space adjoining the open space which the adjoining landowner will deliver, or deliver it in such a way that the open space would still form a coherent whole over the entire site allocation. We strongly encourage landowners to work jointly to develop masterplans covering the entire site allocation to ensure consolidation can be achieved whilst balancing the impact on the landowners. Consolidation should also avoid fragmentation of open space and ensure that it fulfils the qualities and function of open space set out in the Open Space Strategy.	For consistency, accuracy and clarity



PSMM231	Section 6	Appendix 1: Glossary and acronyms	Open space (publically accessible)		Amend title to: Open space ( <del>publically</del> publicly accessible)  Amend text to: Open space will be considered to be publically accessible where access for the public is secured by virtue of legal agreements and formal arrangements, whether it is in public or private ownership. Publicly accessible open space will not include areas of water such as rivers, canals, lakes, docks or incidental spaces.	Grammatical clarity and consistency
PSMM232	Section 6	Appendix 1: Glossary and acronyms	Policies map		A part of the Local Plan illustrating the policies <del>set</del> and showing the location of proposals on an Ordnance Survey base map.	Correction of typographical error
PSMM233	Section 6	Appendix 1: Glossary and acronyms	Public square		Include the following definition of public square in the glossary:  'a consolidated area of open space primarily used by pedestrians, which should include well-defined edges and active frontages. It should be multifunctional and suitable for gatherings and should be well integrated with the wider movement network. The precise shape/form of the public square will be determined through the development management process'	For consistency, accuracy and clarity
PSMM234	Section 6	Appendix 1: Glossary and acronyms	Referable development		<del>Pl</del> Planning applications of strategic importance...	Correction of typographical error
PSMM235	Section 6	Appendix 1: Glossary and acronyms	Strategic development		Proposals involving <del>over</del> 100 homes of 10,000 square metres of floorspace	For consistency with use in policies
PSMM236	Section 6	Appendix 1: Glossary and acronyms	Supplementary guidance		A document which the Mayor of London produces to provide further detail on the policies set out in the <del>borough's development plan</del> London Plan.	Clarification
PSMM237	Section 6	Appendix 1: Glossary and acronyms	Tall buildings		Tall buildings: Any building that is significantly taller than its local context and/or has a significant impact on the skyline. Within the borough, buildings of more than 30 metres, or those which are more than twice the <del>prevailing</del> height of surrounding buildings (whichever is less) will be considered to be a tall building.	For consistency, accuracy and clarity. Reflect definition in paragraph 3.64 of the LP
PSMM238	Section 6	Appendix 1: Glossary and acronyms	Tower Hamlets Community Plan		This sets out the long-term vision for the borough, articulating local aspirations, needs and priorities.	Correction of typographical error
PSMM239	Section 6	Appendix 1: Glossary and acronyms	Town centre		Remove 'Town Centre' from the glossary.	For consistency, accuracy and clarity in accordance with main matter 9
PSMM240	Section 6	Appendix 1: Glossary and acronyms	Town centre hierarchy		This sets out what role and function different town centres in the borough perform in relation to each other and across London. It includes: the borough's Central Activities Zone, Tower Hamlets Activity Areas, Canary Wharf (Major Centre) and a series of District Centres and Neighbourhood Centres.	Correction of typographical error
PSMM241	Section 6	Appendix 1: Glossary and acronyms	Transport interchange		Delete definition and replace with:  A place where passengers are exchanged between vehicles or different transport modes.	For clarification

PSMM242	Section 6	Appendix 1: Glossary and acronyms	Annual Monitoring Report; Tower Hamlets; Historic Environment Record; Public Transport Accessibility Level; Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation; Tall Building Zone		Add full stops	For consistency
PSMM243	Section 6	Appendix 2: Links to the Core Strategy & Managing Development Document	2.1		The table below explains <del>outlines how where</del> the policies from the Core Strategy (2010) and Managing Development Document (2013) have been <del>replaced-addressed</del> in this Local Plan.	In response to the inspector's main matter 4
PSMM244	Section 6	Appendix 2: Links to the Core Strategy & Managing Development Document	SP02		Amend Local Plan title to: Gypsies <del>&amp;and</del> travellers accommodation	For consistency
PSMM245	Section 6	Appendix 2: Links to the Core Strategy & Managing Development Document	SP03		Amend the Local Plan title to: Noise <del>and vibration</del>  Amend reference to: D.ES <del>89</del>	For consistency
PSMM246	Section 6	Appendix 2: Links to the Core Strategy & Managing Development Document	SP04		Amend reference to: D.ES <del>64</del>	For consistency
PSMM247	Section 6	Appendix 2: Links to the Core Strategy & Managing Development Document	SP05		Amend Local Plan title to: New and enhanced waste <del>facilities</del>	For consistency
PSMM248	Section 6	Appendix 2: Links to the Core Strategy & Managing Development Document	SP12		Amend reference to: S.SG1	For consistency
PSMM249	Section 6	Appendix 2: Links to the Core Strategy & Managing Development Document	SP13		Amend Core Strategy policy title to: Deliver <del>ing</del> and monitoring	For consistency
PSMM250	Section 6	Appendix 2: Links to the Core Strategy & Managing Development Document	DM2		Amend Managing Development Document title to: <del>Protecting</del> Local Shops	Fpr consistency
PSMM251	Section 6	Appendix 2: Links to the Core Strategy & Managing Development Document	DM7		Amend Managing Development Document title to: Short-Stay Accommodation	For consistency
PSMM252	Section 6	Appendix 2: Links to the Core Strategy & Managing Development Document	DM12		Amend reference to: D.OWS4	For consistency

PSMM253	Section 6	Appendix 2: Links to the Core Strategy & Managing Development Document	DM15/16/17		Amend Local Plan title to: Redevelopment within <del>the borough's</del> designated employment location areas	For consistency
PSMM254	Section 6	Appendix 2: Links to the Core Strategy & Managing Development Document	DM23		Amend Local Plan title to: Advertisements, <del>signage and</del> hoardings and signage	For consistency
PSMM255	Section 6	Appendix 2: Links to the Core Strategy & Managing Development Document	DM28		Amend reference to: BS.DH5	For consistency
PSMM256	Section 6	Appendix 2: Links to the Core Strategy & Managing Development Document	DM29		Amend reference to: D.ES6- <del>er</del> -7	For clarity
PSMM257	Section 6	Appendix 2: Links to the Core Strategy & Managing Development Document	DM30		Amend Managing Development Document title to: Contaminated land <del>and development and storage of hazardous substances</del>  Amend Local Plan title to: Contaminated land and storage of hazardous substances  Amend reference to: D.ES7- <del>er</del> -8	For consistency and clarity
PSMM258	Section 6	Appendix 3: Parking standards	B1 and B2		In the 'other parking' column, amend 'sq m' to 'sqm'	For consistency
PSMM259	Section 6	Appendix 3: Parking standards	B8		1 lorry/ HGV space per 1250 <del>m</del> 2sqm gfa with additional lorry/ HGV spaces based on a transport assessment.	For consistency
PSMM260	Section 6	Appendix 3: Parking standards	C2 (hospitals)		Amend second column to: Spaces will be considered provided they are supported by a transport assessment and the need for patients to be accompanied and for patients and visitors to attend at anti-social hours will be considered.  Amend final column to: Transport assessment is required to justify the need of other parking, i.e. service vehicles or taxi pick-up/ set down bay adequate for two vehicles required for hospitals.	For clarity
PSMM261	Section 6	Appendix 4: Waste collection standards	Waste collection systems for residential properties		In exceptional circumstances where we consider that traditional wheeled and Euro bins are appropriate, the developer should contact the Council's team that manages waste to obtain the latest bin specifications.	For consistency
PSMM262	Section 6	Appendix 4: Waste collection standards	4.22		Add closing quote mark before final full stop	Correction of typographical error

PSMM263	Section 6	Appendix 4: Waste collection standards	4.24		It should be noted, that the waste regulations require the separate collections of paper, metal, plastic and glass where technically, economically, and environmentally practicable. Developers should ensure that this requirement can be met, where necessary.	Grammatical clarity
PSMM264	Section 6	Appendix 4: Waste collection standards	4.28		The maintenance of bin stores, chute systems, containers, underground systems, paths and roadways is the responsibility of the managing agent, landlord residents' board or equivalent, with the exception of council-owned containers.	Correction of typographical error
PSMM265	Section 6	Appendix 4: Waste collection standards	4.33		Remove double full stop from end of first sentence	Correction of typographical error
PSMM266	Section 6	Appendix 4: Waste collection standards	4.46		Remove double full stop from end of penultimate sentence	Correction of typographical error
PSMM267	Section 6	Appendix 5: Strategic policies in the Local Plan for the purposes of neighbourhood planning	5.20		5.2 Following an assessment against criteria in the National Planning Policy Framework (Tower Hamlets Local Plan Strategic Policy Assessment (2017)), aAll policies and site allocations...	Ensure link to evidence base is clear and as required in main matter 2
PSMM268	Section 6	Appendix 6: Noise	6.40		When considering applications for development that will be exposed to an existing noise source, we will take into account the ambient noise level existing at the proposed location at the time of the application and any future likely increase in likely-noise impact that may reasonably be anticipated to occur due to development in the foreseeable future.	For clarification
PSMM269	Section 6	Appendix 6: Noise	6.30		Policy D.ES9 of the Local Plan (see section 3) is seeking to effectively control and manage environmental, neighbour and neighbourhood noise within the context of government policy on sustainable development. It aims to:	For clarification
PSMM270	Section 6	Appendix 6: Noise	6.13, 6.19		In both paragraphs, amend 'will be amended' to 'will amend'	Grammatical clarity
PSMM271	Section 6	Appendix 6: Noise	6.15		Remove space in '10 dB'	For consistency
PSMM272	Section 6	Appendix 6: Noise	Noise Insulation section		Paragraph on page 304 is missing a number: number as '6.16', and renumber all following paragraphs consecutively.	For consistency
PSMM273	Section 6	Appendix 6: Noise	6.17		Remove full stop after 'audible tonal elements' in first sentence.	Correction of typographical error
PSMM274	Section 6	Appendix 7: Housing trajectory			Update all text referring to 'non-conventional' housing to read:non-self-contained housing.	For accuracy, consistency and clarification

PSMM275	Section 6	Appendix 7: Housing trajectory	Third table		Retain breakdown across conventional and non-conventional housing. i.e. remove MM341. Insert the following:  Conventional housing ( <a href="#">self-contained housing</a> ) <a href="#">New footnote</a> Non-conventional housing ( <a href="#">non-self-contained housing</a> ) <a href="#">New footnote</a>	Provide further clarity and respond to inspector's questions (main matter 6)
PSMM276	Policies Map	Policies Map			Remove 'Major, District and Neighbourhood centres' from the 'Town centre' sub-section.	For accuracy, consistency and clarification
PSMM277	All				Change the following organisation's name where relevant:  <a href="#">Leae</a> Valley Regional Park Authority	Typographical error