

# Waltham Forest Infrastructure Delivery Plan 2024

**OUR  
MISSION  
WALTHAM  
FOREST**

# Translation

## INTERPRETING AND TRANSLATION ASSISTANCE

This document or its summary can be made available in other languages, large print, Braille, audio-tape format or a translation service provided on request. Should you require access to these services please contact us at the address stated below.

This document can also be made available on Audio Tape  Braille  Large Print

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>Dokumenti apo përmbledhja e tij mund të sigurohen në gjuhë tjera, shtyp të madh, Braille, audiokasetë apo i përkthyer sipas kërkesës. Nëse ju keni nevojë për këto shërbime, ju lusim na kontaktoni në adresën e dhënë më poshtë.</p>   | <p>આ અહેવાલ કે એનું સંક્ષિપ્ત બીજી ભાષાઓમાં, મોટા અક્ષરોમાં, બ્રેઇલમાં, ઓડિયો ટેપ પર અથવા ભાષાંતર સેવા દ્વારા ઉપલબ્ધ થઈ શકે છે. જો તમને આ સેવાની જરૂર છે, તો કૃપા કરીને અમને નીચેના સરનામે સંપર્ક કરો.</p>   |
| <p>يمكن توفير هذه الوثيقة أو ملخصها بلغات أخرى أو بالطبعة الكبيرة أو بلغة بريل أو على الشريط. ويمكن توفير خدمة ترجمة عند الطلب. وإذا احتجت مني هذه الخدمات الرجاء الاتصال معنا على العنوان المذكور أدناه.</p>  | <p>यह पर्चा या इसका संक्षेप अन्य भाषाओं में, बड़े अक्षरों में या सुनने वाली टेप पर माँग कर लिया जा सकता है, और अन्य भाषाओं में अनुवाद की सुविधा भी मिल सकती है। यदि आपको इन सुविधाओं की जरूरत है तो कृपया निम्नलिखित पते पर हमारे साथ संपर्क करें।</p>   |
| <p>অনুবাদের জন্য এই ডকুমেন্ট অথবা এর সংক্ষিপ্ত অন্যান্য ভাষায়, বড় ছাপার অক্ষরে, ব্রেইল বা অডিও ক্যাসেট, অডিও টেপ বা বাডিয়ে শোনার কেসেটে অথবা অনুবাদ করে দেয়ার ব্যবস্থা করা যাবে। আপনার যদি এসব সেবাসমূহের প্রয়োজন হয়, তাহলে অনুগ্রহ করে আমাদের সাথে নিচের ঠিকানায় যোগাযোগ করুন।</p> | <p>ਇਹ ਪਰਚਾ ਜਾਂ ਇਹਦਾ ਖੁਲਾਸਾ ਹੋਰ ਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਾਂ ਵਿਚ, ਵੱਡੇ ਅੱਖਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ, ਜਾਂ ਸੁਣਨ ਵਾਲੀ ਟੇਪ 'ਤੇ ਮੰਗ ਕੇ ਲਿਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ, ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਤਰਜਮਾ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਸਹੂਲਤ ਵੀ ਮਿਲ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਸਹੂਲਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਪਤੇ 'ਤੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਠਾਲ ਸੰਪਰਕ ਕਰੋ।</p>   |
| <p>我們可以按照您的要求向您提供此文件或其摘要的母語譯本、大字印刷版本、盲文版本、錄音帶或者提供其他翻譯服務。如果您需要以上服務，請通過以下的地址與我們取得聯繫。</p>   | <p>İstekte bulunursanız, bu broşürü ya da broşürün özetinin Türkçesini size gönderebiliriz. Ayrıca broşürün iri harfli baskısı, görme engelliler için parmak ucuyla okunabilen Braille alfabesiyle yazılmış kabartma şekli ve ses kaseti de olup istek üzerine broşürün özetini sözlü olarak da size Türkçe okuyabiliriz. Bu hizmetlerden yararlanmak için aşağıda yazılı adresten bize ulaşabilirsiniz.</p> |
| <p>Ce document ainsi que son résumé sont disponibles dans d'autres langues, en gros caractères, en braille et sur support audio. Une version traduite peut également être obtenue sur demande. Pour obtenir l'un de ces services, veuillez nous contacter à l'adresse ci-dessous.</p>      | <p>یہ دستاویز یا اس کا خلاصہ دیگر زبانوں، بڑے حروف، یا آڈیو ٹیپ کی شکل میں دستیاب ہو سکتا ہے۔ یا اور خواست کرنے پر ترجمے کی سہولت دستیاب ہو سکتی ہے۔ اگر آپ ان سہولتوں کے سائل کرنا چاہتے ہیں تو براہ کرم نیچے دی گئی پتے پر رابطہ کیجئے۔</p>  |
| <p>Name _____<br/>Address _____<br/>_____<br/>_____<br/>Telephone No _____</p>   | <p>CONTACT:<br/>Place and Design<br/>London Borough of Waltham Forest<br/><a href="mailto:placeanddesign@walthamforest.gov.uk">placeanddesign@walthamforest.gov.uk</a></p>   |

Translated by London Borough of Waltham Forest Interpreting and Translation Service

# Contents

## Foreword

## Section A

Introduction

Policy Context

## Section B

### Physical Infrastructure

1. Sustainable Transport and Travel
2. Energy
3. Water
4. Sustainable Waste Collection and Management
5. Digital Communications
6. Emergency Services

### Social and Community Infrastructure

7. Health
8. Adult Social Care
9. Education and Childcare
10. Culture
11. Heritage
12. Public Realm
13. Employment, Business and Skills
14. Burial Space
15. Community Safety
16. Town Centres and Businesses

### Green and Blue Infrastructure

17. Climate Emergency
18. Air Quality
19. Green Infrastructure
20. Epping Forest SAC
21. Blue Infrastructure

## Section C

Funding and Delivery

Governance and Delivery Arrangements

Delivery and Monitoring

## Section D

Infrastructure Delivery Schedule

# Foreword

## Planning for the inclusive growth Waltham Forest needs

Waltham Forest is a vibrant borough, rich in culture and diversity. It is nationally recognised as a great place to live and a great place to do business. Our neighbourhoods are special. Each is unique, with its own characteristics, history and communities. They are what make our borough such an amazing place. By planning for good, inclusive growth of exemplar design quality, we can deliver new affordable homes, workspaces, community spaces, parks, open spaces and cultural and creative opportunities, whilst also ensuring that this unique character is protected and enhanced.

It's one of the most important jobs the Council has. And it is through our Local Plan that we do it.

For decades, London simply hasn't built enough homes. Population growth and a lack of house-building has led to soaring house prices in the whole of London, including Waltham Forest. If we don't build enough homes in the borough, our young people will never be able to purchase their own home and we will never deliver enough affordable housing to meet the needs of the 6,000 people on our housing register. Through our new Local Plan, we can do something about that. We can steer the delivery of the 27,000 new homes that we know the borough needs whilst ensuring that the infrastructure needed to support them is provided, that local jobs and other facilities are secured, that flood risk is reduced, that communities are safe, that air quality is improved and that the unique and special characteristics of the borough are protected and enhanced. And we can do all of that whilst progressing towards our goal of making Waltham Forest a Zero Carbon Borough.

In line with our Climate Action Plan and 15 Minute Neighbourhood corporate framework, our new Local Plan seeks to ensure that our residents have the things that matter most to lead healthy, fulfilling, and sustainable lives within their local area. By planning positively for future growth over the next fifteen years, we can shape the borough for the next generation. We can deliver 15 Minute Neighbourhoods across the borough, making sure that development makes lasting and positive impacts on our communities and that everyone benefits from the investment it brings. I am determined that we will do all we can to bring these benefits to everyone who lives, works and studies in Waltham Forest. Our Local Plan is fundamental to achieving a fairer and more equal borough.



Cllr Ahsan Khan - Deputy Leader and Portfolio Lead Member for Housing and Regeneration

Section A

Introduction and Policy  
Context

# Introduction

The Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) details the infrastructure required in order to deliver the inclusive growth planned Waltham Forest between 2020 and 2035 in our new [Local Plan](#). The IDP brings together a range of data from infrastructure providers and council services to help ensure that the right infrastructure is identified to meet the borough's needs.

The IDP includes an [Infrastructure Delivery Schedule \(IDS\)](#), which lists the key projects required to support sustainable and inclusive growth until 2035. This can be found in Section D.

## What is Infrastructure?

The term 'infrastructure' is used in the broadest sense to mean any service or facility that supports development. Aligned with planned inclusive growth, Waltham Forest needs to ensure that existing infrastructure is maintained and improved and, where necessary, new infrastructure is provided. This is to ensure that growth and development in Waltham Forest comes forward in a sustainable manner.

Although all infrastructure is interconnected, for clarity the IDP broadly categorises it as either:

### Physical Infrastructure

- Transport, Energy, Water, Waste, Digital Communications and Emergency Services.

### Social & Community Infrastructure

- Health, Education and Childcare, Culture, Heritage, Public Realm, Employment, Burial Space, Community Safety and Town Centre and Business.

### Green & Blue Infrastructure

- Climate Emergency, Air Quality, Green Infrastructure, Epping Forest Special Area of Conservation and Blue Infrastructure.

For each type of infrastructure, the IDP sets out:

- What the different types of infrastructure involve
- Who is responsible for delivery
- An overview of existing provision
- What infrastructure is being delivered
- Future requirements needed to support inclusive growth
- Funding and key evidence base documents

The key infrastructure categories and the specific infrastructure types within each is set out in the table overleaf.

| Infrastructure Category                       | Topic                            | Infrastructure Type  |
|---|----------------------------------|--|
| Physical Infrastructure                       | Sustainable Transport and Travel | Underground, Overground and Elizabeth Line                               |
|   |                                  | Bus Network  |
|   |                                  | Walking and Cycling Network  |
|   |                                  | Strategic and Local Road Network   |
|   | Energy                           | Electricity  |
|   |                                  | Gas  |
|   |                                  | Decentralised Energy Heat Network  |
|   | Water                            | Water Supply   |
|   |                                  | Sewage and Wastewater  |
|   | Waste                            | Sustainable Waste Management and Collection                              |
|   | Digital and Communication        | Digital and Communication  |
|   | Emergency Services               | Fire and Rescue  |
|   |                                  | Ambulance Service  |
|   |                                  | Policing   |
| Waltham Forest Violence Reduction Partnership |                                  |  |
| Social & Community Infrastructure             | Health                           | Health   |
|   |                                  | Adult Social Care  |
|   | Education and Childcare          | Early Years Provision  |
|   |                                  | Primary and Secondary School Provision                                   |
|   |                                  | Provision for those with Special Education Needs and Disabilities (SEND) |
|   |                                  | Further and Higher Education   |
|   | Culture                          | Culture  |
|   | Heritage                         | Heritage   |
|   | Public Realm                     | Public Realm   |
|   | Employment, Business and Skills  | Employment, Business and Skills  |
|   | Burial Space                     | Burial Space   |
|   | Community Safety                 | Community Safety   |
|   | Town Centres and Businesses      | Town Centres and Businesses  |
| Green & Blue Infrastructure                   | Climate Emergency                | Climate Emergency  |
|   | Air Quality                      | Air Quality  |
|   | Green Infrastructure             | Parks, Allotments and Play Spaces  |
|   |                                  | Biodiversity   |
|   |                                  | Trees  |
|   | Epping Forest SAC                | Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspaces (SANGs)                         |
|   |                                  | Strategic Access Management and Monitoring (SAMMs)                       |
|   | Blue Infrastructure              | Waterways  |
|   | Sustainable Drainage             |  |

## How will the IDP keep up with ongoing change in the Borough?

The Borough's population and its needs are constantly changing, and it is not always possible to predict the future with absolute certainty. The IDP is therefore a 'live' document that will be regularly updated to take account of infrastructure delivery and changing needs as we receive new information, or when new technologies and solutions become available.

As a Local Planning Authority, the Council has a fundamental role in facilitating and securing the delivery of the infrastructure needed. This includes:

- The delivery of infrastructure through the preparation and application of planning policies (e.g by allocating sites for infrastructure provision in Local Plan Part 2 and requiring the provision of necessary infrastructure as part of schemes that are granted planning permission).
- Leveraging direct funding for infrastructure through negotiation on planning applications and related Section 106 Agreements.
- Collecting and investing Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) receipts generated by new chargeable development in the borough.
- Collecting Mayoral Community Infrastructure Levy (MCIL) on behalf of the Mayor of London, to help fund strategic transport improvements such as Crossrail 2.
- Continually monitoring the impacts of policies, strategies and delivery and prioritising the use of resources accordingly through the production of an annual Infrastructure Funding Statement.
- Facilitating and influencing third-party public-sector investment in statutory services such as education, public transport, health and social care and utilities.

## Where does the IDP data come from?

The information that informs the IDP is gathered through meetings with service providers including utility companies, NHS and UK Power Network, alongside Council departments and services. Data ranges from the macro, such as population projections and commuting patterns, to the micro, such as bus waiting times.

IDP is to assess the existing infrastructure provision in Waltham Forest, identify what infrastructure is currently being delivered, and determine what will be needed in the future to meet the inclusive growth planned in the Local Plan to 2035.

This provides an Inclusive Growth framework aimed at reducing inequalities and delivering benefits for all communities across the borough, in line with all six [Mission Waltham Forest Borough missions](#). These six key 'borough missions' aim to provide every family and child with opportunities, build an inclusive economy, make Waltham Forest a great place to live and age well, tackle the housing crisis, lead the way to a net-zero borough, and create safe, green neighbourhoods where everyone can thrive.



# Methodology

The 2024 IDP presents an update to the previous 2020 IDP to support and reflect the recently adopted Local Plan Part 1, emerging Local Plan Part 2 (Site Allocations), Inclusive Growth and Economy framework and to consider any relevant national, regional, and local planning policy and infrastructure related changes which have taken place since 2020. This IDP does not consider all infrastructure in the Borough, but instead focuses on key items of infrastructure required to support the delivery of inclusive growth proposed in the part adopted, part emerging Local Plan.

The following research and assessment stages have been undertaken in the production of this updated IDP:

## Review of the 2020 IDP

A comprehensive review of the 2020 Waltham Forest IDP was undertaken. This provided recommendations on amendments relating to the information contained within each section, the infrastructure types considered, the identification of funding options and the allocation of site-specific infrastructure requirements and developer contributions in Local Plan Part 2 (Site Allocations).

## Consultation with relevant infrastructure providers and council services

The IDP has been updated with active partner engagement. We consulted internal and external stakeholders, including other Council departments and services, and referenced existing evidence, published documents and strategies detailing current and emerging infrastructure provision.

After initial responses from stakeholders, we conducted further engagement via calls and meetings to gather additional information and undertook desk-based assessments, reviewing infrastructure providers' published reports, business plans and investment strategies.

All infrastructure and service providers and respondents were asked to provide information on:

- Current capacity or existing levels of use.
- The ability of existing infrastructure to meet the needs of future inclusive growth.
- Plans for future infrastructure provision and whether this would meet the needs of planned inclusive growth in Waltham Forest.
- Any further infrastructure provision that would be required to meet the needs of inclusive growth.
- Indicative sources of funding.
- Links to evidence base documents.

After collating and verifying all the information gathered from the relevant providers, the infrastructure projects needed are shown in the IDS.

## Ongoing review of the IDP and IDS

Following the publication of this updated IDP, the Council will continue to work with infrastructure providers and developers to monitor delivery and ensure the IDP and IDS remain up to date.

# Policy Context

This IDP and supporting Infrastructure Delivery Schedule have been prepared in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) alongside relevant best practice guidance, relevant cross-borough working, regional and local policy.

## National Planning Policy

The NPPF (2023) sets out the planning policy framework for local planning authorities to follow both when making plans and when determining planning applications. Paragraph 8 refers to the three overarching objectives to sustainable development: economic; social; and environmental. The economic objective can be achieved, 'by ensuring that sufficient land of the right types is available in the right places and at the right time to support growth, innovation and improved productivity; and by identifying and coordinating the provision of infrastructure.'<sup>1</sup>

Paragraph 16 recognises the importance of timely liaison with the infrastructure and service providers during the plan making process. Criterion c) states that: 'Plans should be shaped by early, proportionate and effective engagement between plan makers and communities, local organisations, businesses, infrastructure providers and operators and statutory consultees.'<sup>2</sup> Paragraph 25 further reiterates the need for engagement with important stakeholders including infrastructure providers.<sup>3</sup>

Paragraph 20 of the NPPF requires strategic policies to set out an overall strategy for the pattern, scale and design quality of places, and make sufficient provision for 'housing (including affordable housing), employment, retail, leisure and other commercial development infrastructure for transport, telecommunications, security, waste management, water supply, wastewater, flood risk and coastal change management, and the provision of minerals and energy (including heat) community facilities (such as health, education and cultural infrastructure); and conservation and enhancement of the natural, built and historic environment, including landscapes and green infrastructure, and planning measures to address climate change mitigation and adaptation'.<sup>4</sup>

Paragraph 34 of the NPPF sets out the link to developer contributions. It states that: 'Plans should set out the contributions expected from development. This should include setting out the levels and types of affordable housing provision required, along with other infrastructure (such as that needed for education, health, transport, flood and water management, green and digital infrastructure).'<sup>5</sup>

The PPG also recommends that, when preparing a plan, strategic policy-making authorities use available evidence of infrastructure requirements to prepare an Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS). This should set out the anticipated funding from developer contributions, and the choices local authorities have made about how these contributions will be used. Annual reviews of the IFS should feed back into the review of plans to ensure that they remain deliverable.

## Regional Planning Context

### London Plan and Opportunity Areas

The London Plan sets out ten-year borough level housing targets based on land availability and developments that already have permission; additionally, it sets out indicative guidelines for new homes and jobs within identified opportunity areas. Development capacity in opportunity areas is linked to existing or potential improvements in public transport connectivity (for example Crossrail), and the timeframes for delivery in opportunity areas often extends over 20 years or more (beyond the 15-year timeframe of Local Plans). Depending on the progress within opportunity areas in unlocking growth potential, the majority of potential housing growth may be outside the ten-year period on which housing targets are based.

The IDP therefore considers growth beyond the 15-year time frame of the Local Plan to take account of the potential infrastructure needs in these opportunity areas, whilst recognising that these growth projections may be revised several times before certain infrastructure is delivered.

The London Plan identifies and supports London wide infrastructure necessary to support the proposed level of growth across London. The infrastructure requirements are informed by a robust evidence base.

### London Infrastructure Plan 2050

The London Infrastructure Plan attempts to understand the magnitude of the full costs of our future infrastructure needs, including maintaining most of the existing asset base. The headline figure from the supporting Arup report is that the total investment in London's infrastructure between 2016 and 2050 will reach £1.3 trillion, within a range of £1 trillion and £1.7 trillion. The figures above relate to the total bill across all infrastructure types for the period to 2050.

1 NPPF, pg 5  
 2 NPPF, pg 8  
 3 NPPF pg 10  
 4 NPPF, pg 9  
 5 NPPF, pg 11

# Inclusive Growth in Waltham Forest to 2035

This section of the IDP summarises the inclusive residential and employment growth planned in the Local Plan up until 2035. Furthermore, it explains how the planned inclusive growth informs the assessment of future infrastructure requirements.

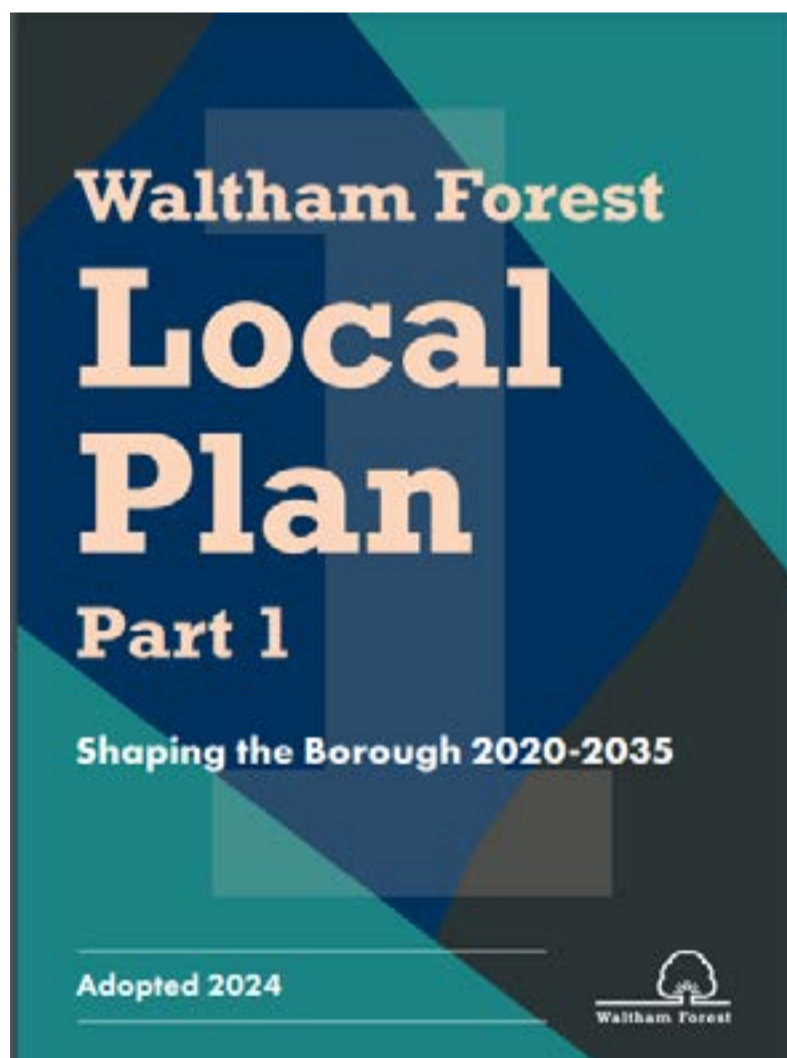
## Waltham Forest Local Plan Part 1 2020 - 2035

Waltham Forest Council adopted part 1 of the new Local Plan Part on February 29, 2024. The document sets out the proposed planning framework for the borough until 2035. Policy 2 'Scale of Growth' of the Plan seeks to maximise opportunities for inclusive growth by planning for the borough's housing and employment needs, with a plan period target of:

- 27,000 new homes
- 52,000 sqm of employment space

The 27,000 new homes over the fifteen-year period of the plan target is based on findings of the Strategic Housing Market Assessment which puts the objectively assessed housing need in the Borough at 1,810 new homes per year between 2014 – 2049


Policy 4 'Location of Growth' sets out how the council plans to direct inclusive growth to the most sustainable locations in the borough, primarily in the 16 identified 'Strategic Locations'.

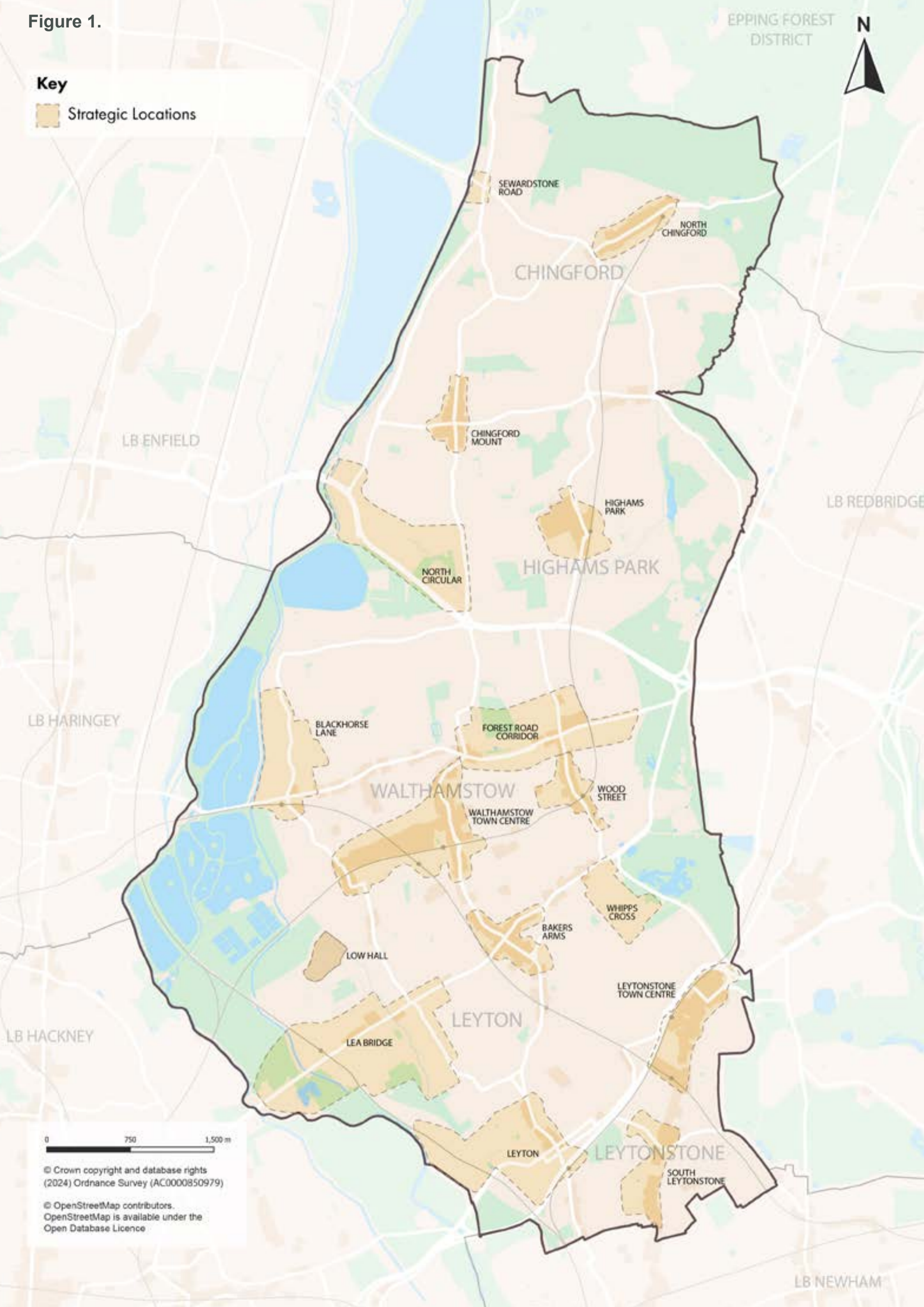


[New Local Plan Part 1](#)

Figure 1.

**Key**

 Strategic Locations

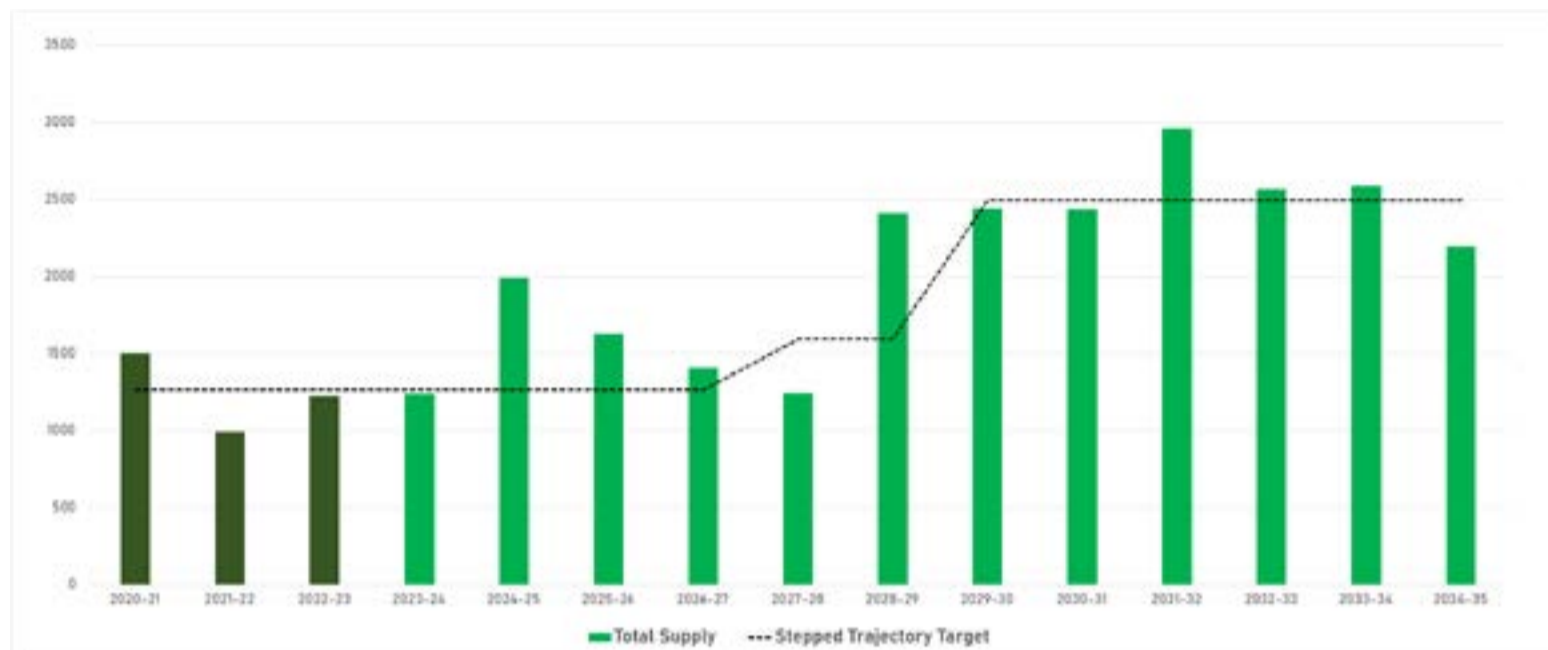


© Crown copyright and database rights  
(2024) Ordnance Survey (AC0000850979)  
© OpenStreetMap contributors.  
OpenStreetMap is available under the  
Open Database Licence

## Waltham Forest Growth Trajectory to 2035

The Council maintain a 'housing trajectory' that outlines the anticipated rate of housing delivery over the Local Plan Period (2020-2035) based on up-to-date evidence. Based on this trajectory and the evidence that underpins it, the adopted Local Plan (Part 1) establishes a stepped housing requirement that goes as far as possible to meet the borough's need for new homes. The annual requirement for the first seven years is 1,264. This increases to 1,594 in 2027/2028 and 2028/2029 and 2,494 homes per year for years 2029/30 to 2034/35.

Figure 2. Waltham Forest housing trajectory to 2035.



### Modelling Infrastructure Needs to Support Inclusive Growth

One of the seven golden threads that has shaped the adopted Local Plan Part 1 emphasises the importance of fostering sustainable growth which is supported by the right infrastructure. There is no universal approach to understanding future infrastructure needs arising from growth – a range of approaches and information sources as well as engagement with key stakeholders provides the foundation for identifying and modelling infrastructure needs.

The infrastructure types outlined in the subsequent chapters of this IDP are subject to their own statutory processes and methodologies. The IDP has sought to be as transparent as possible on how and where it has sourced the relevant information, including any assessments made, any relevant detail on benchmarks and any assumptions applied, with links provided where possible.

## Population and Demographics Projections

Although respective infrastructure providers have internal methods for considering population growth in their planning process, it is nevertheless important to provide additional context for the future scale of inclusive growth projected for the borough. Two different population projections from two primary sources - the Office for National Statistics (ONS)<sup>1</sup> and the Greater London Authority (GLA)<sup>2</sup> are presented in the following paragraphs. These are the ONS Subnational Principal Population Projections<sup>3</sup> and the GLA 'Borough Preferred Option' population projection.<sup>4</sup>

### ONS Population Projection

The Office for National Statistics' (ONS) provides different trend-based forecast that incorporates assumed rates of births, deaths, and migration with the most recent version of these projections based on the mid-year estimate from 2018. The ONS 'Subnational Principal Population Projections' assumes that demographic trends of the previous five years continue. This projection serves multiple purposes, such as aiding in local planning for health, education, and other services. It also forms the foundation for household projections, and supporting projections made by other organizations.<sup>5</sup> The household projections, informed by the Subnational Principal Population Projections constitute the baseline for the current standard method for assessing local housing need<sup>6</sup> which the Housing Target in the Local Plan is based on.

1 [Population Projections \(www.ons.gov.uk\)](http://www.ons.gov.uk)

2 [Population Statistics and Analysis at the Greater London Authority \(www.data.london.gov.uk\)](http://www.data.london.gov.uk)

3 [Subnational population projections for England: 2018-based \(www.ons.gov.uk\)](http://www.ons.gov.uk)

4 [GLA Population Projection Service \(www.data.london.gov.uk\)](http://www.data.london.gov.uk)

5 [Subnational population projections for England: 2018-based \(www.ons.gov.uk\)](http://www.ons.gov.uk)

6 [A new Standard Method for assessing housing needs \(www.gov.uk\)](http://www.gov.uk)

### GLA Population Projection

The GLA also offers population projections, but these projections employ various methodologies centred around housing trends. The GLA's 'Borough Preferred Option' population projection is informed by Housing Trajectory data submitted by Boroughs to the GLA population projection service. This makes the BPO projection up-to-date and specific to the borough. The Housing Trajectory sent to GLA by the council is the basis for early years education projection.

### Projected Growth

The ONS and GLA projections are considered equally reliable. However, it's important to recognize that all population projections come with inherent uncertainties.<sup>7</sup>

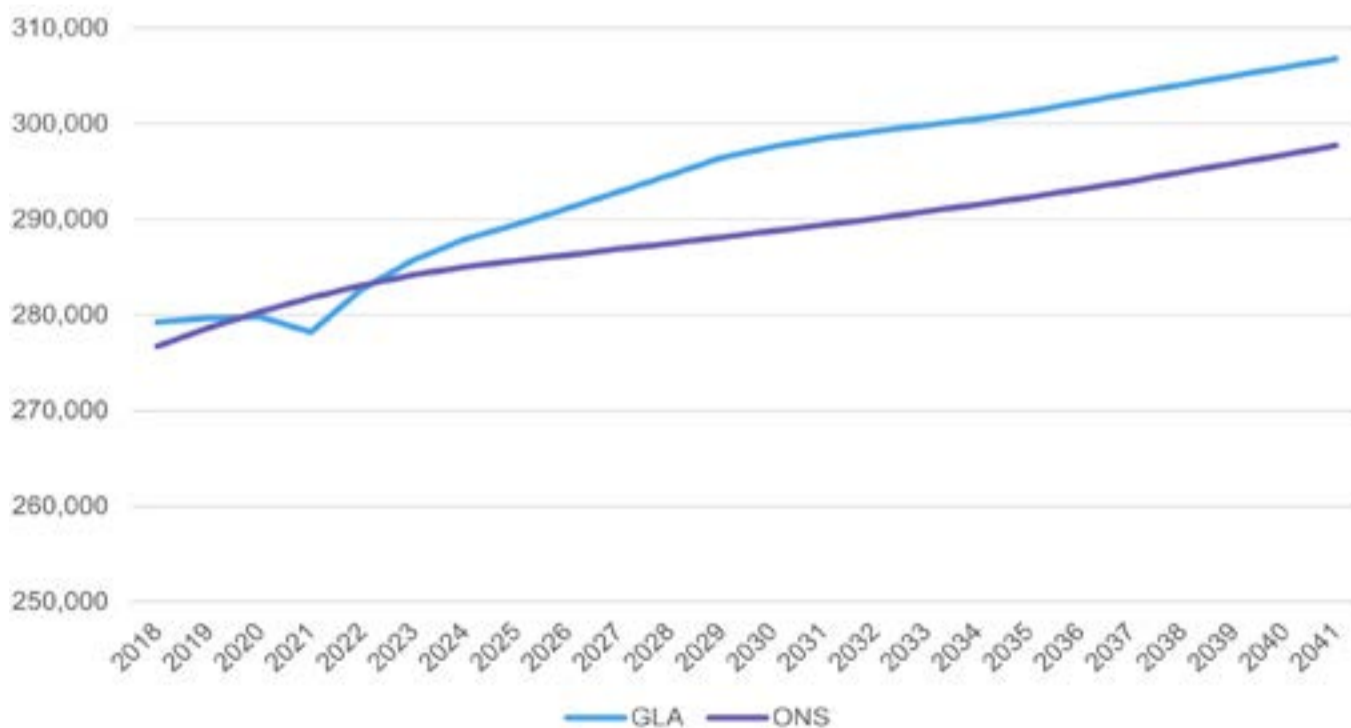
As can be seen in Table 2 and Figure 3, the GLA's BPO projection anticipates a 3% population increase in Waltham Forest by 2030, compared to a 1% increase projected by the ONS SPPP. By 2041, the ONS projects a 4% population growth, while the GLA projects a 6% increase in population. Despite employing different methodologies, both projections forecast growth for the Borough.

Table 2. Comparisons of ONS and GLA population projections for Waltham Forest

|   | 2024    | 2030    | % change from 2024 to 2030 | 2041    | % change from 2024 to 2041 |
|---|---------|---------|----------------------------|---------|----------------------------|
| <b>GLA Borough Preferred Option</b>                     | 287,915 | 297,608 | 3%                         | 306,773 | 6%                         |
| <b>ONS Subnational Principal Population Projections</b> | 285,009 | 288,771 | 1%                         | 297,720 | 4%                         |

The Local Plan intends to shape growth through policies such as Policy 4 'Location of Growth', Policy 5 'Management of Growth' and Policy 6 'Ensuring Good Growth' amongst other. This is not only to tackle challenges that may arise from the increase in population but to also maximise the inclusive growth opportunities. The Local Plan's policy framework supports the development of necessary infrastructure to accommodate the predicted growth which is demonstrated by the projects itemised in this document. The IDP considers the infrastructure capacity against the forecasted population growth and the 'live' nature of the IDP allows it to respond to changing projections.

Figure 3. Comparison of ONS and GLA population projections for Waltham Forest



<sup>7</sup> [Measures of statistical uncertainty in ONS local authority mid-year population estimates: England and Wales, 2020 \(www.ons.gov.uk\)](https://www.ons.gov.uk)

Section B

Types of Infrastructure



**Physical Infrastructure** encompasses the fundamental structures and systems essential for the functioning and growth of an economy. This includes transportation networks (such as roads, highways, public transport, cycling and pedestrian facilities, and car parks), utilities (like energy, water supply, waste management, and Digital communications), and other critical facilities (including emergency services). These elements collectively ensure accessibility, connectivity, and the provision of vital services for residents, businesses, and visitors





# 1 Sustainable Transport and Travel

Sustainable transport infrastructure will play a fundamental role in the economic, social and environmental future of the borough to 2035 and beyond. Transport and travel cover a wide range of infrastructure including:

- Underground rail
- Overground rail
- The Elizabeth Line
- Buses
- Cycling and Walking
- And Strategic and Non- Strategic Road networks

Transport for London (TfL) are the integrated transport authority responsible for meeting the Mayor's strategy and commitments on transport in the London Plan (2021). The Council is committed to working with TfL and other stakeholders towards achieving the Mayor's Transport Strategy (MTS) goals of helping to create 'healthy streets and healthy people', 'a good public transport experience' and 'new homes and jobs'. Waltham Forest Council supports the overarching aim of the MTS to ensure that at least 80% of all trips in London are made on foot, by cycle or using public transport by 2041. Mission Waltham Forest, the Waltham Forest Local Implementation Plan 2019, Local Plan Part 1 policies and Climate Action Plan outline how the Council will set local priorities and targets in order to assist with achieving the overarching aim.

## 1.1 Transport – Underground, Overground and Elizabeth Line

The majority of the Underground and Overground stations in Waltham Forest are concentrated in the south of the Borough. In 2023, the busiest stations were Walthamstow Central (generating 287,647 trips per week), Blackhorse Road (generating 193,394 trips per week) on the Victoria Line. Leyton Station (generating 185,144 trips per week) and Leytonstone (generating 149,876 trips per week) on the Central Line. All stations experienced an increase in entries and exits between 2018-2023.



*Leytonstone Underground Station*



*Blackhorse Road Station*

**Figure 4. Tube, Overground, Elizabeth Line and Rail**

**Key**

-  National Rail
-  LU Victoria Line
-  LU Central Line
-  Elizabeth Line
-  London Overground
-  Proposed new rail connection
-  Planned and Future Projects

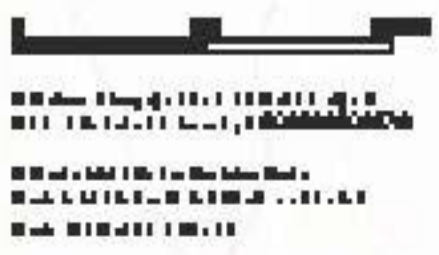
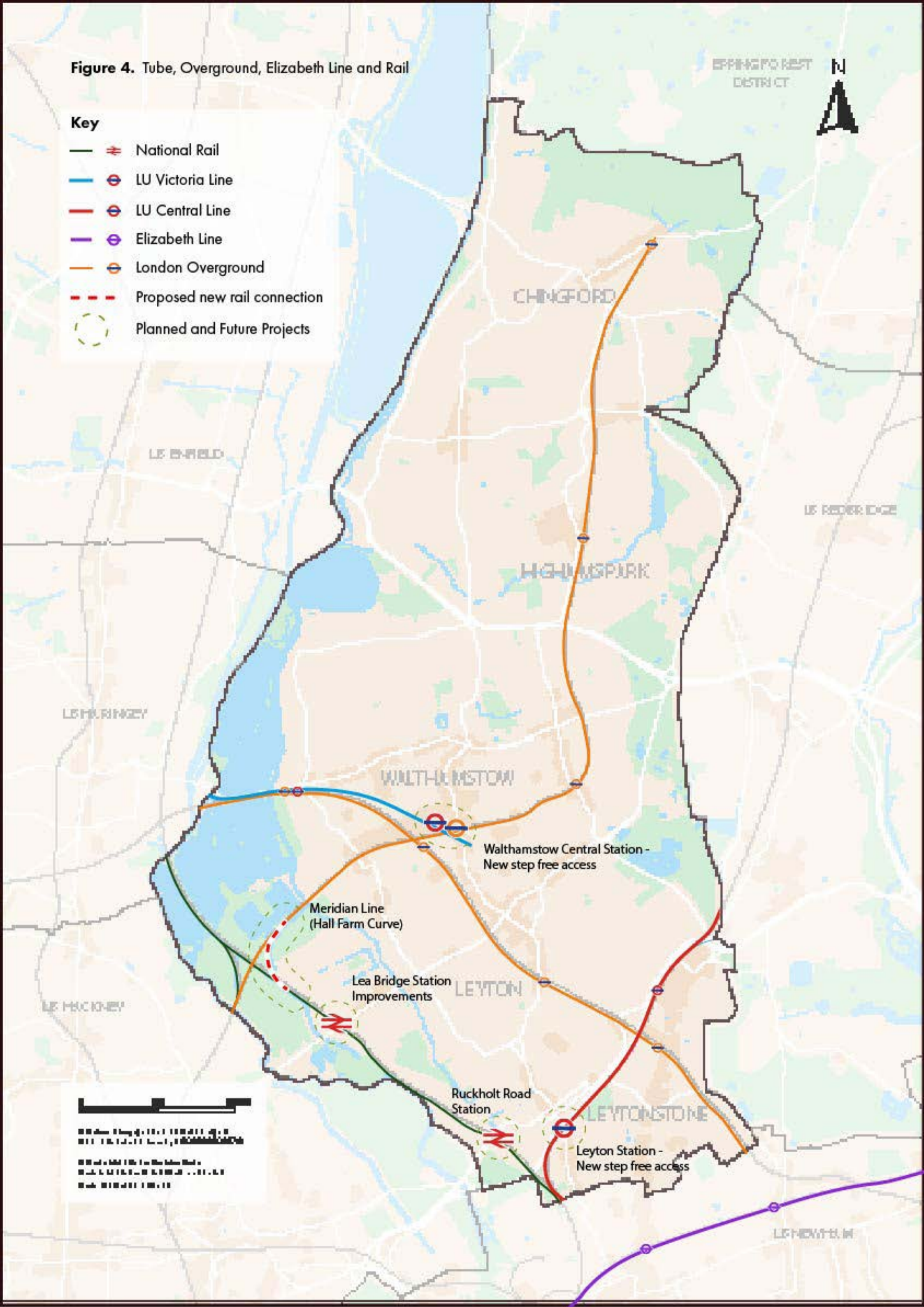


Table 3. Underground, Overground and Elizabeth Line transport infrastructure overview.

| Infrastructure Type    | Underground, Overground and Elizabeth Line  |
|------------------------|---|
| Lead Responsibility    | Transport For London/London Borough of Waltham Forest   |
| Current Provision      | <p><b>Underground:</b></p> <p>Waltham Forest is served by two major London Underground lines. The Victoria Line has stations at Walthamstow Central and Blackhorse Road, providing residents with direct and rapid transit options into Central London, particularly the West End.</p> <p>The Central Line has stations at Leyton and Leytonstone, strategically linking the South East of the borough with key employment centres in Stratford and the City of London.</p> <p><b>Overground:</b></p> <p>Waltham Forest is well-connected to the London Overground network by two important lines. The Weaver Line between Chingford and Liverpool Street Line provides a crucial radial commuter route from Chingford through multiple stations within the borough, including Highams Park, Wood Street, Walthamstow Central and St James Street, directly to the City of London. This line is pivotal for residents' daily commutes.</p> <p>The Suffragette Line between Gospel Oak and Barking Riverside enhances the borough's east-west connectivity with stations such as Walthamstow Queen's Road and Blackhorse Road. In 2019, the improvements on this line saw the replacement of older two-car diesel units with new four-car electric trains, greatly increasing capacity and significantly enhancing environmental performance by reducing emissions.</p> <p><b>Elizabeth Line:</b></p> <p>Whilst the Elizabeth Line does not directly pass through Waltham Forest, the borough benefits from its proximity to this new line through improved connectivity at nearby Stratford. The Elizabeth Line enhances access to a broader range of London areas and beyond, substantially easing commutes and increasing the efficiency of public transport networks accessible from Waltham Forest.</p>   |
| Planned Infrastructure | <p><b>Lea Bridge Station improvements:</b> As part of planned redevelopment of land adjacent to the station, a new station entrance and plaza are to be delivered. In 2019, services on this route (Stratford to Meridian Water / Bishops Stortford) in 2019 were increased from two to four trains per hour to cater for increasing demand and improving accessibility between Waltham Forest and Stratford.</p> <p><b>Walthamstow Central Station Enhancement:</b> Walthamstow Central is the borough's Major Town Centre, and provides Underground, Overground and bus links for the borough. The Council continues to work closely with TfL to ensure delivery of a new step free access to Walthamstow Central underground station at the entrance to The Mall redevelopment (17&amp;Central). New and improved access and integration with the Overground station and a new ticket hall will substantially improve accessibility and capacity.</p> <p>The Council has secured agreement and funding (through CIL and TfL) to undertake the necessary safeguarding works which form Phase 1 of this project taking place prior to the occupation of The Mall development in 2025. By undertaking these necessary safeguarding works now this will allow access later to dig the shafts for escalators and lifts down to platform level and then eventually fit out a new station entrance when TfL and / or external parties are able to provide fund this important infrastructure.</p> <p>Funding has also been secured for the delivery of planned works to improve the Overground access into the station on Selbourne Road with the re-activation of scrub land adjacent to the station and delivery of improved public realm and the addition of commercial units.</p> <p><b>Leyton Underground station enhancement:</b> Funding was secured from the UK government in addition to developer contributions collected by the Council to deliver increased capacity, step free access via lifts, a larger ticket hall and a new footbridge over the tracks. Works are due to commence on-site in early 2025.</p> |

# 1. Sustainable Transport & Travel

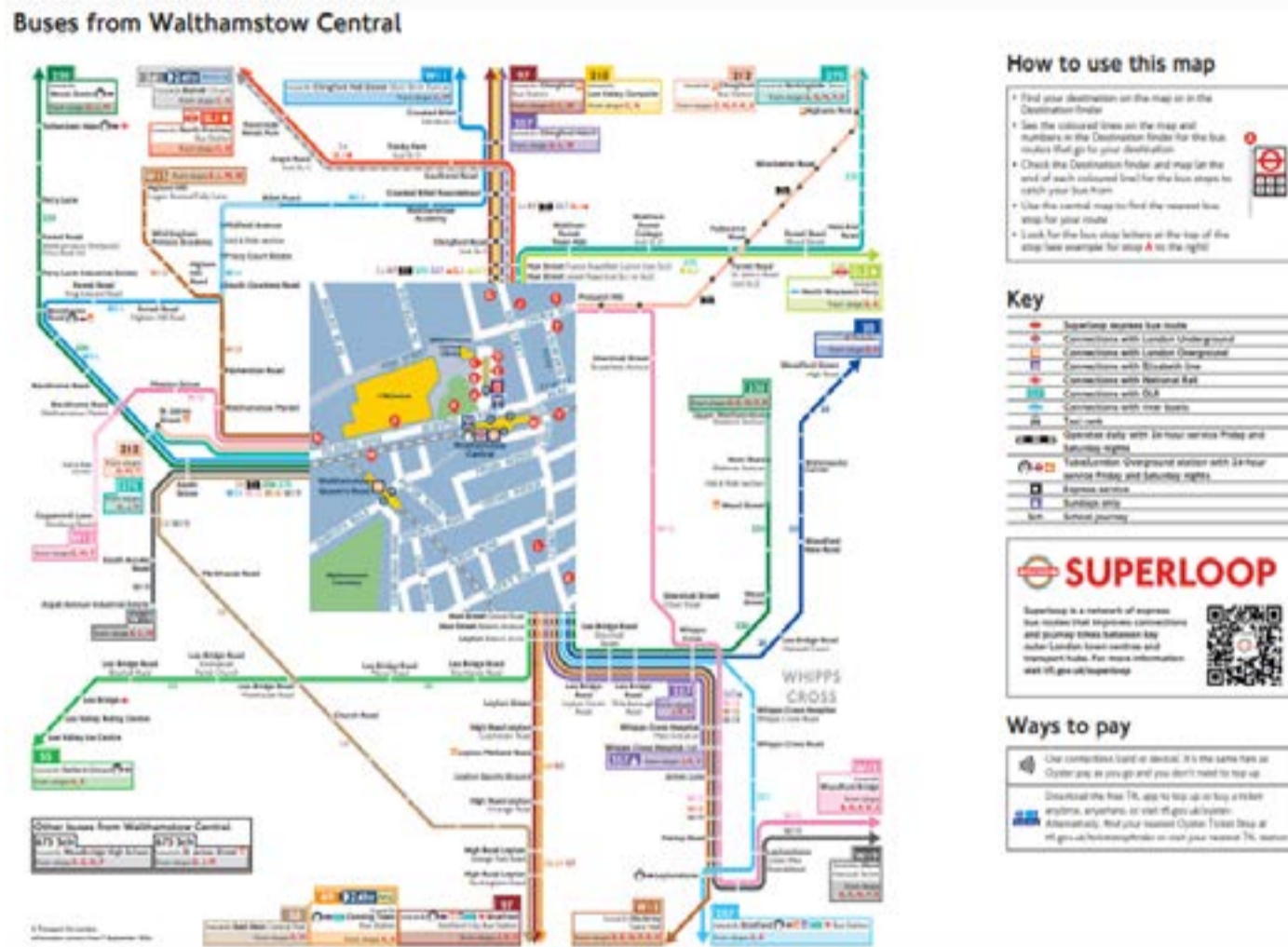
|   |   |
|---|---|
| <p><b>Future Infrastructure to Support Planned Inclusive Growth</b></p> | <p><b>Complete Borough Step Free Access (SFA):</b> The Council is committed to delivering Step Free Access to all stations in the borough by 2041. The Council is working with TfL to unlock funding opportunities from TfL/DfT, as well as leveraging Developer Contributions around stations and across the borough. The following Overground stations are considered key targets for delivery of step free access accounting for their deliverability and the borough has commissioned feasibility studies into the delivery of the first three, with work to follow at Wood Street. The borough continues to work with TfL / DfT on funding opportunities and the support of developer contributions will be crucial to securing public funding for delivery.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• St James Street Station</li> <li>• Leyton Midland Station</li> <li>• Leytonstone High Road Station</li> <li>• Wood Street Station</li> </ul> <p>In addition to lifts, the borough would support interventions on the network that improve accessibility for all including signage, lighting, handrails and other measures that may help passengers with mobility impairments, this includes sites such as they underpasses at Higham's Park Station and Leytonstone Underground station.</p> <p><b>Improvements to Highams Park Station</b> Entrance plans were secured through by planning consent to deliver safeguarding for a new entrance at Highams Park Station that would improve accessibility on the western side of the station. Further funding would be required by TfL to fully deliver the new entrance.</p> <p><b>Ruckholt Road Station:</b> Delivery of a new station on the line between Stratford and Meridian Water /Bishops Stortford with two entrances to support inclusive growth for Leyton in line with Leyton Mills SPD proposal. It includes a new bridge between Ruckholt Road and Marshall Road to the south / east of Ruckholt Road. This project is unfunded and thus the borough continues to work with Network Rail on the potential for further feasibility works to demonstrate the case for delivery. Recent feasibility work concluded that the a 'stop' here on the existing services on this line could be accommodated within timetabling. To deliver the station it is envisaged that funding would need to come from a wide variety of sources including both public and private sector funds including developer contributions.</p> <p><b>Meridian Line (Hall Farm Curve):</b> A long-term intervention to reinstate the 'Hall Farm Curve' section of railway, located to the north of Lea Bridge Station, that would allow for the delivery of a direct rail link from Chingford to Stratford via Walthamstow. The Council is continuing to engage with TfL and Network Rail to build consensus and support for the scheme.</p> <p><b>Boroughwide Station Public Realm interchange improvements:</b> The Council is committed to improving public realm and interchange facilities at all stations in the borough. Key projects include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leyton Station</li> <li>• Walthamstow Central</li> <li>• St James Street</li> </ul> |
| <p><b>Funding</b></p>   | <p>TfL Growth Fund, developer contributions, TfL Step Free Programme<br/>UK Government funding (MHCLG), Access for all fund.</p>  |
| <p><b>Key Evidence Base</b></p>   | <p><b><u>Transport for London:</u></b> TfL are the integrated transport authority responsible for meeting Mayor's strategy and commitments on transport in London. TfL are responsible for:</p> <p><b><u>London Underground:</u></b> Covering 11 lines, 402km of track and covering 270 stations</p> <p><b><u>London Overground:</u></b> a group of 6 routes serving inner and outer London. Of note, the Gospel Oak to Barking line directly serves the borough.</p> <p><b><u>Mayors Transport Strategy 2018, Addendum 2022:</u></b> The Mayor's Transport Strategy sets out the mayor's policies and proposals to reshape transport in London over the next two decades. A supplementary proposal was added to it in November 2022.</p> <p><b><u>Delivering Mayor's Transport Strategy:</u></b> This is the sixth annual progress report summarising the delivery of the Mayor's Transport Strategy (MTS) and relevant elements of the London Environment Strategy in the 2022/23 financial year. The report provides an analysis of key travel trends in 2022/23 and our progress in achieving the aims of the MTS.</p>  |

## 1.2 Transport - Bus Network

There are currently 37 bus routes operating in Waltham Forest with bus services playing an important role in making sure our communities are connected and accessible.

The majority of the southern and central wards of the borough are well served by buses, with frequent services connecting to major destinations and transport interchanges in Hackney, Central London, Stratford, Tottenham Hale and East London. Walthamstow Bus Station is the third busiest bus station in London. In the North of the borough, there are fewer underground and rail links; therefore, the bus is the key mode of transport for residents to reach destinations without using a private car.

Figure 5. Map of buses from Walthamstow Central



Superloop Route SL2 – Walthamstow Central to North Woolwich

Figure 6. Buses

Key

- Existing Bus Network
- Planned improvement to bus depot/station
- Planned new or improved infrastructure/service
- Key Projects

EFFINGHAM DISTRICT



Sewardstone Road

CHINGFORD

Chingford Mount

LE INFIELD

LE REDBRIDGE

HIGHSPARK

LE BURINGEY

WALTHAMSTOW

Walthamstow Central Bus Station

Whipps Cross

Leyton Green

LEYTON

Orient Way

New Spitalfields Market Site

LEYTONSTONE

Temple Mills Bus Depot

LE HUCKLEBY

LE NEWTON



Scale 1:50,000  
1:50,000  
1:50,000  
1:50,000

Table 4. Bus network overview.

| Infrastructure Type  | Bus Network   |
|--|---|
| <b>Lead Responsibility</b>                                       | Transport for London and London Borough of Waltham Forest   |
| <b>Current Provision</b>   | <p><b>Bus Routes:</b> There are 37 bus routes operated by Transport for London in the borough. These routes connect various local and town centres, key transport hubs and destinations outside the borough including Stratford, Central London and East London. Walthamstow Central Transport Interchange bus station is the third busiest London and a key connector serving Northeast London. There are also bus termini at Courtenay Place, adjacent to St James Street Station and at Chingford Mount in the north of the borough.</p> <p>There are three bus depots located in the borough, at Temple Mills, Bakers Arms and South Chingford.</p> <p><b>Bus Service Distribution</b></p> <p><b>Southern Wards:</b> These areas are well served by frequent and connected bus services that facilitate easy access to major destinations and transport interchanges.</p> <p><b>Northern Wards:</b> These areas have less connectivity with less frequent services and required bus changes to reach major destinations, contributing to lower PTAL.</p> <p><b>Superloop:</b> Superloop is a network of 10 express bus routes which has improved connections and journey times between key outer London town centres and transport hubs, this includes two routes through the borough:</p> <p>Route SL1 – North Finchley to Walthamstow</p> <p>Route SL2 – Walthamstow Central to North Woolwich</p> <p><b>Realignment of Whipps Cross roundabout:</b> This project was completed to improve traffic flow and bus transit efficiency at a crucial intersection.</p> |
| <b>Planned Infrastructure</b>                                    | <p><b>Courtney Place:</b> Design work is being undertaken in consultation with TfL to remodel this bus standing area and provide improved public realm and a safer, more accessible area. The bus standing area is to be remodelled as part of proposals and walking routes through the site formalised. These works are planned to start in 2025.</p> <p><b>Chingford Mount Town Centre Improvement:</b> Masterplanning work is currently underway looking at how the Town Centre can be regenerated and improved, with better links to Walthamstow, North Chingford and Meridian Water. Proposed improvements include a more accessible and sustainable public square around Albert Crescent, potential to extend bus routes so they terminate beyond the town centre while maintaining levels of service and accessibility in Chingford Mount retaining current bus route provision.</p> <p><b>Superloop Phase 2 – Chingford to Stratford:</b> In April 2024 the Mayor of London released initial plans for the delivery of a second phase of Superloop services, this included the potential for a high frequency connecting Chingford to Stratford. This will be funded and implemented by Transport for London.</p>   |
| <b>Future Infrastructure to Support Planned Inclusive Growth</b> | <p><b>Walthamstow Central:</b> A proposed enhancement to improve the efficiency and capacity of the bus station and creation of a new transport interchange linking all modes of transport is needed at London's third busiest bus station. The council will seek to explore funding options including TfL's Better Bus Partnership and alternative sources such as s106 contributions.</p> <p><b>New bus routes in the Leyton and Lea Bridge including Orient Way, improved bus routes in the north of the borough and connections to Blackhorse Lane:</b> Part of the Waltham Forest's Transport Infrastructure: Growth &amp; Investment Strategy to plan a smarter, greener bus network. The focus is on enhancing bus services to better connect different parts of the borough, improve accessibility and support sustainable transport objectives. Developer contributions have been secured through planning applications for the implementation of an additional service in the Lea Bridge area to be implemented once a threshold level of dwellings has been reached within the area providing the appropriate level of demand for the service.</p>   |

# 1. Sustainable Transport & Travel

|                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
|                                 | <p><b>Leyton Green:</b> Improved bus reliability and journey times. Additional funding opportunities will be explored to allow further development of the scheme. Funding sought through TfL Local Implementation Plan (LIP) funding and other sources.</p> <p><b>Sewardstone Road:</b> Funding has been sought through TfL LIP to improve the public transport interchange to provide better connections to Enfield, Waltham Way and onward.</p> <p><b>Chingford Mount:</b> Higher frequency bus services for Chingford Mount and neighbourhoods to improve accessibility and convenience for residents and reducing waiting times at bus stops. Increasing the frequency of services is part of a broader initiative to enhance public transport connectivity in underserved areas of the borough. Funding sought from TfL Better Bus Partnership funding, TfL LIP funding and other sources.</p> <p><b>Bus Service at New Spitalfields Market:</b> New or extended bus service required to support inclusive growth on the site and surrounding area in accordance with the Leyton Mills SPD. It is expected that TfL would seek developer contributions to deliver an additional service in this area at the outset.</p> <p><b>Electrification of Temple Mills Bus Depot:</b> Retention and expansion of Lea Interchange to create a more efficient bus depot at Temple Mills that supports an electrified bus fleet. It is envisaged that this would deliver a new London HQ for Stagecoach with consolidation of their nearby bus operations including routes moving across from their exiting West Ham depot which is to be redeveloped. It is envisaged that this would provide jobs and training opportunities to the area. When this comes forward it will be necessary for the plans to appropriately safeguard a route for access and construction of the delivery of a new Railway Station adjacent to the site subject to funding being forthcoming.</p> <p><b>Whipps Cross:</b> Bus services, standing areas and stops will need to be reconfigured to provide more accessible and convenient routes to the new state of the art hospital including safe access for emergency vehicles. S106 funding was agreed for these works within the outline planning application for the redevelopment of the site to provide a new hospital along with 1,500 residential dwellings.</p>   |
| <p><b>Funding</b></p>           | <p>TfL Growth Fund, Developer contributions , Levelling Up Funds (LUF), Investment by operators (Depots). TfL Better Bus Partnership, TfL Local Infrastructure Plan funding.</p>   |
| <p><b>Key Evidence Base</b></p> | <p><b><a href="#">Local Implementation Plan 3 (2019):</a></b> Details the borough's strategy to deliver the London Mayor's Transport Investment Strategy (MTS) in Waltham Forest. It aligns with the London Plan and the council's new Local Plan, focusing on transport infrastructure growth and investment strategies.</p> <p><b><a href="#">Mayors Transport Strategy (MTS):</a></b> This broader strategic document underpins all transport planning in London, including Waltham Forest. It sets out the long-term goals for transport in the city, focusing on increasing the use of sustainable transport modes, improving public transport services, and reducing reliance on private vehicles. The MTS provides a framework for the Local Implementation Plans and other local transport strategies.</p> <p><b><a href="#">Capital Investment Strategy:</a></b> The Capital Investment Strategy sets out details of how the Council will invest £749.2m over the next ten years in the places and - most importantly - the people that make Waltham Forest such a great place to live, work, and study. An essential goal of this plan is to deliver affordable housing to meet the borough's needs, as well as the infrastructure improvements necessary to support this development.</p> <p><b><a href="#">Waltham Forest Strategic Transport Strategy (2018):</a></b> Identifies priority projects and workstreams to support regeneration and growth in the borough, including plans for a smarter, greener bus network and improved station gateways.</p> <p><b><a href="#">Lea Bridge Area Framework:</a></b> The aim of the Lea Bridge Area Framework is to help create a fairer and more equal 15-minute neighbourhood and realise local benefits of potential development and investment. This includes new play space and open space improvements, climate adaptation initiatives, health facilities, community spaces and social infrastructure.</p> <p><b><a href="#">Chingford Mount Framework:</a></b> This document is currently in draft form. It was produced following extensive consultation with the neighbourhood to develop a 15-year vision for the area to promote regeneration and investment to ensure the long-term success of the town centre. The vision includes the improvement and pedestrianisation of Albert Crescent to better connect with the high street and make it a safe and welcoming place for everyone to enjoy.</p> |



## 1.3 Transport - Walking and Cycling Network

The Department of Transport defines a journey to key services as walkable if it is less than 800m, or approximately a 10-minute walk. Cyclable distances vary more significantly dependent on the user and local conditions. In London, the Mayor and TfL's ambition is for all residents to be within 400m of a London-wide strategic cycle network by 2041. Additionally, all developments that create a significant transport impact must include an Active Travel Zones assessment, considering the quality and accessibility of active travel routes towards key locations within walking or cycling distance of the development.

The overarching aim of the Council's Strategic cycle network is to provide safe, direct and convenient routes for cycling, increasing mobility, accessibility and permeability. The cycle network is denser in the south and central of the Borough where most of the Enjoy Waltham Forest projects have been concentrated to date. Segregated cycle routes have been delivered along a number of the Borough's main roads in the south and central areas and alongside quieter low traffic routes to better link residents with town centres, local places of employment and amenity and key local and regional facilities and services.

Cycling infrastructure in the north of the A406 is much sparser, contributing to increased car dependency. However, there is an interim light segregated cycle route across North circular and Chingford Mount. The council recognises that the North of the borough presents a significant opportunity to provide greater connectivity for residents to locations both inside and outside the borough by encouraging walking and cycling.

Within residential areas, the Enjoy Waltham Forest programme has focused on livability by improving conditions to make active and sustainable transport the first choice for local journeys whilst improving the look and feel of the public realm and enhancing climate resilience to encourage people to promote health and wellbeing and a sense of pride in the local area. Interventions have included modal filters, one-way systems, timed road closures, improved pedestrian infrastructure, SUDS and other public realm improvements to slow down motorised traffic and reinforce the priority of people walking and cycling.

Active travel to school represents a significant opportunity to encourage the development of sustainable and healthy travel habits from an early age and across all groups whilst reducing congestion and air pollution on the Borough's Road network and around stations at peak times.

School Streets is an important initiative by the Council designed to create safer streets for everyone by reducing traffic and improving local air quality. This involves temporarily closing one or more roads surrounding a school to most vehicles for a short period at the start and end of the school day. These restrictions offer several benefits, including improved road safety for all road users, a reduction in anti-social behaviour from thoughtless parking and dangerous vehicle movements, and fewer vehicles on the school run. This reduction in traffic makes it easier for pupils, parents, carers, and staff to walk, kick-scoot, and cycle to school. Additionally, the initiative leads to improved air quality around the school gates due to reduced vehicle idling.



*Copper Mill Lane*



*Cycle Hire Fleet*



Table 5. Walking and cycling infrastructure overview.

| Infrastructure Type           | Walking and Cycling Network  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>Lead Responsibility</b>    | London Borough of Waltham Forest   |
| <b>Current Provision</b>      | <p><b>Cycling Infrastructure</b></p> <p><b>Strategic Cycle Network:</b> The borough has an extensive network of cycle routes aligned along a combination of main roads – where they are predominantly segregated from general traffic – and ‘quiet’ routes that utilise traffic management restrictions to enable people cycling to mix with relatively low volumes of motorised traffic. Key main road routes include Lea Bridge Road and Woodford New Road, Forest Road, Blackhorse Road and Markhouse Road, Grove Green Road and Ruckholt Road, Hoe Street and Blackhorse Lane and Billet Road. As of 2024, approximately 56km of segregated cycle route provision has been introduced in the borough, the majority in south and central areas. Most quiet routes are in Low Traffic Neighbourhood areas and provide for local connections to community services and amenities.</p> <p><b>Cycle Parking and Hubs:</b> The Council has over 750 Secure Cycle Hangars, providing space for over 4500 bicycles. 11 cycle hubs have been introduced at strategic locations including stations so people can cycle to public transit (multi-modal travel). At present, the borough has over 800 spaces available across the current portfolio of hubs.</p> <p><b>Walking Infrastructure</b></p> <p><b>Modal Filters and Low Traffic Neighbourhoods:</b> These measures have been implemented primarily in residential areas to reduce through-traffic and improve safety for pedestrians. There are currently 17 Low Traffic Neighbourhood areas in the borough with 89 modal filters.</p> <p><b>Time-restricted Road closures:</b> Select roads around schools (as part of the School Streets program) and at several key local community centres (Orford Road and Francis Road) are closed to vehicles for certain hours of the day to create safer and less polluted environments coinciding with the majority of pedestrian activity at these locations.</p> <p><b>22 School Streets zones:</b> Supporting 15,000 pupils to travel to schools safely and sustainably. This initiative directly links to active travel by creating safer and more pleasant environments for children traveling to and from school, reducing car traffic in the immediate vicinity of schools at start and end times.</p> <p><b>Public realm and climate resilience enhancements:</b> Over 70 public realm and climate resilience improvements have been delivered to date, ranging from localised rain gardens to pocket parks to major flood risk management and street re-imaging schemes.</p> <p><b>Pedestrian priority measures:</b> Since Vision 2020, over 200 continuous footway treatments have been introduced alongside 60 new and/or improved formal pedestrian crossings – many of also include dedicated space for cyclists.</p> |
| <b>Planned Infrastructure</b> | <p><b>Strategic Cycle Network</b></p> <p><b>Hoe Street:</b> New bikes lanes along the section of Hoe Street The section between Orford Road and Lea Bridge Road are in the final stages of construction.</p> <p><b>Forest Road:</b> The section between the Town Hall and Woodford New Road is currently in detailed design with the priority section between Wood Street and Hale End Road mainly funded and scheduled for commencement in late 2024. Funding for the sections between the Town Hall and Wood Street and between Hale End Road and Woodford New Road is yet to be identified.</p> <p><b>Whipps Cross Road:</b> Currently in the design stage, works at this site will include an upgrade and improvement scheme for the cycle infrastructure between the Green Man Roundabout and Whipps Cross.</p> <p><b>Chingford Road:</b> Currently in the design stage, this scheme will improve cycle infrastructure between Forest Road and Billet Roundabout.</p> <p><b>High Road Leytonstone:</b> An improvement scheme is currently in the design phase for the stretch of High Road between Leytonstone Town Centre and the London Borough of Newham.</p>  |

# 1. Sustainable Transport & Travel

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  | <p><b>Chingford Mount Road:</b> Future works will create new cycle infrastructure between the Billet Roundabout and Chingford Mount. This scheme is currently in the feasibility design phase.</p> <p><b>Woodford New Road/Snaresbrook Road junction:</b> The Council has completed a preliminary design for cycle infrastructure at the Woodford New Road/Snaresbrook Road junction. Once constructed, bike lanes at this intersection will fill the one remaining gap in the Lea Bridge Road–Woodford New Road Cycle route (Cycleway 23) connecting Hackney with Redbridge.</p> <p><b>Liveable Neighbourhoods</b></p> <p><b>Coppermill Village Liveable Neighbourhood:</b> The Council secured emergency funding settlements between 2020 and 2023 to deliver around 75% of the original planned scheme. Future phases will include delivering the remaining components of the plan, predominantly on Coppermill Lane</p> <p><b>South Leyton/Leytonstone Liveable Neighbourhoods:</b> The Council introduced a low cost/temporary Low Traffic Neighbourhood scheme in 2020 using emergency Covid-19 funding, which became permanent in 2022. Future phases of work include upgrading the original temporary treatments, public realm and neighbourhood enhancements, improved active travel accessibility and connectivity and the treatment of complimentary corridors.</p> <p><b>Higham Hill and Lloyd Park Liveable Neighbourhood:</b> A scheme for three low-traffic neighbourhoods was initially developed to feasibility level in 2019, which included public realm and climate resilience improvements across the area, pedestrian and cycle accessibility and safety enhancements, traffic calming and road safety measures, improvements to key junctions on Blackhorse Lane and Billet Road and a protected cycle route on Chingford Road. In 2022, initial funding was secured to deliver two of the three low traffic neighbourhoods – using interim/temporary features – and a small number of localised public realm enhancements. These initial schemes are currently being evaluated as part of an 18-month Experimental Traffic Order process to determine whether they should be made legally permanent by April 2025. Future phases include delivery of the additional Low Traffic Neighbourhood measures, wider public realm/road safety/pedestrian and cycle improvements in line with the original scheme and key junction and corridor improvements on the surrounding road network.</p> <p><b>Leytonstone active travel connectivity and climate resilience improvements:</b> Since 2019, the borough has been pursuing funding opportunities through the GLA Low Emissions Neighbourhood Fund to deliver initial changes to Leytonstone gyratory and the wider Leytonstone area. Future phases will include the delivery of an enhanced set of improvements across the Bushwood area to better link residents to the Town Centre and green space opportunities in Wanstead Flats.</p> <p><b>High Road Leytonstone:</b> An improvement scheme is currently in the design phase for the stretch of High Road between Leytonstone Town Centre and the London Borough of Newham</p> <p><b>Chingford Mount Maintenance and Improvement Plan:</b> Plans for Chingford Mount include a footpath replacement and repair program with an allocated budget of £150,000 (£30,000 per annum). The programme addresses the failing footpaths due to the incline and geological composition, incorporating reconstruction and improved drainage to mitigate path movement.</p> <p><b>Walthamstow Central Active Travel Hub:</b> A new landmark building at the Walthamstow Central Transport Interchange on Selborne Road will serve as the borough's cycling and behaviour change centre. This Active Travel Centre will provide secure cycle parking, borough cycle loan schemes, bicycle repair services and local walking and cycling information. It underscores the borough's commitment to promoting walking and cycling in Waltham Forest.</p> <p><b>Connecting Leyton's Sports Hubs:</b> Development of walking and cycling routes linking Leyton Cricket Ground to Hackney Marshes, with improvements to signage, streetscape and pedestrian infrastructure such as the footbridge over railway sidings at Orient Way and along High Street Leyton.</p> <p><b>Leytonstone Town Centre:</b> Enhancements to connectivity with green routes parallel to the High Street, a new segregated cycle lane between Leytonstone High Road and Maryland station and safer routes around Green Man roundabout linking to Whipps Cross.</p> |
|--|--|

# 1. Sustainable Transport & Travel

|   |   |
|---|---|
|   | <p><b>Blackhorse Lane:</b> Improvement of walking and cycling connectivity between Blackhorse, across Wetlands and LVRP to Haringey and Enfield, including new crossings to enhance mobility.</p> <p><b>Chingford Mount Town Centre Improvement:</b> Master-planning is in progress to regenerate the Town Centre with a more accessible and sustainable public space at Albert Crescent; improved connectivity to Walthamstow, North Chingford and Meridian Water; and enhancements to the walking and cycling infrastructure on Old Church Road.</p> <p><b>Highams Park:</b> Upgrades to permissive paths and public rights of way linking to Epping Forest Centenary Walk, and improved connections to White House Woods with new signage and road crossing enhancements at The Charter Road.</p> <p><b>North Chingford Gateway to the Forest:</b> Streetscape improvements around Chingford Station including seating, cycle parking and signage, coupled with traffic calming on Ranger's Road and new cycling/pedestrian crossing points to facilitate access to local facilities and promote active recreation. Engagement with local cycle hire outlets to bolster sustainable travel.</p>  |
| <p><b>Future Infrastructure to Support Planned Inclusive Growth</b></p> | <p><b>Leyton Green:</b> Aspirations to enhance the public realm, construct cycling and walking. Explorations for additional funding are ongoing to further develop this scheme.</p> <p><b>Low Hall:</b> Creation of a route with directional signage from South Access Road/Argall Avenue to the rain garden at Essex Road/Salop Road, including signs from public transport links and the Mini Holland Network in Leyton.</p> <p><b>Sewardstone Road:</b> Investments to boost public transport accessibility and enhance walking and cycling infrastructure along the river Lea, improving connectivity and access to local green spaces.</p> <p><b>Meridian Water Link:</b> Development of a safe pedestrian and cycle route linking the Enjoy Waltham Forest network to the Lee Valley Walk at River Lea, improving connectivity between Chingford Mount and Meridian Water via Hall Lane using existing underpasses.</p> <p><b>Protecting and Enhancing Woodford New Road Green Corridor:</b> Installation of segregated cycle lanes linking Whipps Cross Interchange to Woodford Green, and integration with existing Enjoy Waltham Forest and Quietway routes.</p> <p><b>Sewardstone Gateway to the Countryside:</b> Connection of Sewardstone Rd/Kings Head Hill/Lea Valley Rd junction with Enjoy Waltham Forest Network at A110/A1069, improving access to local paths and enhancing the environmental quality and legibility of the junction.</p> <p><b>Leyton Mills:</b> Expansion of the Primary Cycle Network to connect Lea Bridge Road with Leyton, Stratford and Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park. Proposal includes a new walking and cycling connecting bridge for better access between Leyton Mills Retail Park site and Eton Manor and wider Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park, alongside enhanced pedestrian and cycle routes to New Spitalfields Market and Hackney Marshes.</p> |
| <p><b>Funding</b></p>   | <p>Developer contributions, external funding opportunities, LBWF, On-site delivery</p>  |
| <p><b>Key Evidence Base</b></p>   | <p><a href="#">Mayors Transport Strategy 2021/22 Update:</a> Outlines a spatial approach for transforming the transport system. In terms of Outer London, the Strategy highlights the 'huge untapped potential' of cycling to replace shorter car trips.</p> <p><a href="#">Vision 2020, Cycling in the London Borough of Waltham Forest:</a> Focuses on increasing cycling modal share across the borough with targets and strategies to make cycling a mainstream mode of transport.</p> <p><a href="#">Enjoy Waltham Forest Walking and Cycling Account 2023:</a> Highlights the continued commitment to working towards Waltham Forest becoming 'A Place for People not Cars',</p> <p><a href="#">Waltham Forest Strategic Transport Strategy 2018:</a> Identifies priority projects and complementary workstreams that support regeneration and growth, with a focus on enhancing walking and cycling facilities as key components of new developments and public realm improvements.</p>  |

**Local Implementation Plan 3 (2019):** This plan outlines how the Borough proposes to deliver the London Mayor's Transport Investment Strategy in Waltham Forest. It incorporates relevant planning documents like the London Plan and the Council's new Local Plan, and it details transport investments including those for walking and cycling infrastructure.



*Wayfinding kiosk at Walthamstow Gyratory*



*School Street Zone*



*Shared cycle and pedestrian crossing on Argall Way*



*Linear Park Markhouse Road*

## 1.4 Transport - Strategic and Local Road Network

Waltham Forest contains two TfL's Strategic Road Network roads which provide vehicular access across the Borough and out. Strategic roads support reliable and efficient motor vehicle journeys between major population centres, often across long distances. Most highways and some large A roads are considered strategic roads. TfL is responsible for the management of the Transport for London Road Network (TLRN), which makes up 5% of the busiest roads in London and carries 30% of motor vehicle traffic in the capital. The London Boroughs remain highway and traffic authorities for the remaining Strategic Road Network.

The two key strategic routes in Waltham Forest are the A406 (North Circular), which runs in an east-west direction and the A12, which bisects the south eastern corner of the Borough providing a vehicular link to Stratford and Canary Wharf in the south and towards outer London heading East.

Another key route through the Borough is the A104 (Lea Bridge Road), providing north-south connectivity, from Whipps Cross south towards Central London.

### Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure

Electric vehicles are part of the tool kit for decarbonising transport emissions and are an important component of improving local air quality and reducing premature deaths and health risks associated with exposure to toxic air. The council recognises their role in supporting the uptake of electric vehicles and the identification and delivery of the appropriate charging infrastructure, located in the right places, to support electric vehicle uptake by the growing population and meet future demand for charging facilities across the borough.

Table 6. Strategic and local road network overview

| Infrastructure Type           | Strategic and Local Road Network  |
|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>Lead Responsibility</b>    | London Borough of Waltham Forest /TfL   |
| <b>Current Provision</b>      | <p><b>Strategic Road Network</b></p> <p><b>A12:</b> A major arterial route running through the southeastern part of Waltham Forest, providing connections to Stratford and the City of London, and onwards towards outer London and Essex.</p> <p><b>A406 North Circular:</b> Serving as a significant east-west route through the borough, the North Circular offers connectivity across North London and includes interchanges with several major roads.</p> <p>Both the A12 and A406 are designated as red routes, which are critical for managing London's traffic. Although they provide strategic access, they also divide local neighbourhoods, act as a barrier to cycle and pedestrian movement and contribute to air quality concerns, adding to the challenges facing Waltham Forest residents.</p> <p><b>Local Road Infrastructure</b></p> <p>Non-strategic roads: The Council manages all aspects of non-strategic roads, including maintenance, traffic management, parking regulation and pedestrian infrastructure. These roads cater predominantly to local traffic and include numerous residential streets and minor arterial roads that support the strategic network.</p> <p><b>Electric Vehicle charging Infrastructure</b></p> <p>There are currently 900 public EV charging points in Waltham Forest. Of those 403 sockets are fast charging points, and 453 are 5.5Kw lamp column charging points. 62 Standard Free Standing Typical 7kw and 4 are the rapid 50Kw charging points.</p> |
| <b>Planned Infrastructure</b> | <p><b>Renewal of existing critical structures across Borough:</b> Planned intervention for soon to be life-expired LBWF maintained structures, including Lea Bridge Road Bridge, Ruckholt Road Bridge and Wadham Road Bridge. Prioritisation will be based on structural assessments.</p> <p><b>Low Traffic Neighbourhood Leytonstone:</b> Planned improvements to two major north-south strategic corridors (High Road Leyton and High Road Leytonstone) and a range of other corridor improvements on local distributor roads.</p> <p><b>Residential 20mph Zones:</b> The Council has committed to making all residential roads within the borough 20mph. As of 2024, 97% of the borough is subject to a 20mph limit with a small number of remaining roads in the north of the borough outstanding, alongside a requirement for periodic reviews and additional measures</p>   |

# 1. Sustainable Transport & Travel

|   |   |
|---|---|
|   | <p><b>Ongoing maintenance of borough Road Network:</b> The Council will carry out works to maintain or improve the highways and carry out road improvements of all highways in the borough except for the A406 (North Circular Road) and the A12 (Hackney – M11 Link Road), which are maintained by Transport for London (TfL).</p>   |
| <p><b>Future Infrastructure to Support Planned Inclusive Growth</b></p> | <p><b>Electric Vehicle Charging points:</b> The council has targets for all controlled parking zones in Waltham Forest. It aims to have at least two residential EV sockets, for 80 per cent of households being within a 250m walk from a public, fast charging EV socket, every town centre to have a public rapid charging point, and for at least two rapid charging hubs.</p> <p>The charging points to be installed in high visibility, high footfall areas without compromising road or pavement space – all standard units will be placed on the public highway, including all the council owned car parks, Places of work, car clubs, freight and services, Taxis rents, Leisure centres.</p> <p><b>Car Free Development:</b> The Local Plan directs planned growth to previously developed sites that are currently under-utilised and tend to generate high numbers of private car/motorised vehicle trips. This includes surface level car parks and out of town retail sites. Redevelopment of these sites, in accordance with Local Plan policies relating to car free development and better management of both Construction Logistics and Servicing and Deliveries, presents clear opportunities to significantly reduce vehicle trips across the borough and thus improve air quality and reduce burden on the roads.</p> <p>The redevelopment of a significant number of unconstrained cars dominated sites and deliver car-free (Local Plan policy 68) development whilst encouraging active and sustainable travel through the Local Plan policies 62 and 63.</p>                       |
| <p><b>Funding</b></p>   | <p>TfL, TfL Liveable Neighbourhood Scheme, Developer contributions, on site delivery</p>  |
| <p><b>Key Evidence Base</b></p>   | <p><b><a href="#">London Borough of Waltham Forest Strategic Transport Strategy 2018:</a></b> Identifies priority projects and workstreams that support proposed regeneration and growth in the borough. This includes making liveable neighbourhoods for everyone and encouraging a shift towards sustainable travel and green vehicles.</p> <p><b><a href="#">Mayors Transport Strategy 2021/22 Update:</a></b> Outlines a spatial approach for transforming the transport system. In terms of Outer London, the Strategy highlights the ‘huge untapped potential’ of cycling to replace shorter car trips.</p> <p><b><a href="#">Local Implementation Plan 3 (2019):</a></b> The Local Implementation Plan (2019) sets out how the Borough proposes to deliver the MTS in Waltham Forest.</p> <p><b><a href="#">Waltham Forest Electric Vehicle Charging Point Strategy 2020 – 2025:</a></b> Road transport is a key contributor to air pollution and electric vehicles offer a solution to this problem as they operate with no tail pipe emissions. Waltham Forest recognises that although electric vehicles contribute towards reducing emissions, they also emit pollutants into the environment from tyre and brake wear but are overall less polluting than their internal combustion engine (ICE) counterparts.</p> <p><b><a href="#">Waltham Forest Strategic Transport Review 2020:</a></b> The study provides an understanding of the transport vision and objectives which underpin the new Local Plan, a review of local and regional policies relevant to transport in Waltham Forest.</p> |



# 2 Energy

# 2. Energy

National Grid is the owner and systems operator of the UK’s national electricity and gas supply network. National Grid have a duty to supply, plan and develop gas and electricity infrastructure in the borough, including responding to requests for new gas supplies. The regional and local gas and electricity network is then broken down into Distribution Networks. In the borough Cadent Gas is the Gas Network Operator and UK Power Networks (UKPN) is the Distribution Network Operator (DNO) for electricity. Both are responsible for the monitoring, planning and delivery of gas and electricity respectively across the borough.

## 2.1 Gas & Electricity

### Gas

The Cadent Gas Business Plan 2021-2026 sets out a range of priorities to guide their investment over the next 5 years. No specific projects are identified for Waltham Forest, but the Council supports their commitment to tackle climate change through investment in facilitating a transition to low emission energy systems.

Figure 8. Cadent Gas business plan 2021-2026 priorities.

|          | Delivering a resilient network to keep the energy flowing safely and reliably   | Providing a quality experience to all of our customers, stakeholders & communities  | Tasking climate change and improving the environment  | Trusted to act for our communities   |
|----------|---|---|---|--|
| PRIORITY | Managing network asset risk for now and the future<br>- Mains replacement<br>- Asset health risk<br>- Emergency service | Setting standards that all of our customers and stakeholders love   | Decarbonising our business operations   | Building trust through every action  |
|          | Cyber resilience  | Keeping the energy flowing  | Reducing our wider environmental impact   | Making a positive difference for our communities   |
|          | Physical security   | Minimising the disruption from our works  | Facilitating the low emissions energy systems transition<br>- Green Gas<br>- Hydrogen<br>- Peaking and Storage<br>- Decarbonising | Sustainable engagement to drive better customer outcomes                                   |
|          | Workforce planning  | Supporting customers in vulnerable situations<br>- Identifying needs<br>- CO2 awareness<br>- Fuel poverty<br>- Going beyond |   | Creating an environment for our employees to thrive and be proud of the service we deliver |
|          | Data strategy   |   | Transparency in how we operate  |  |

### Electricity

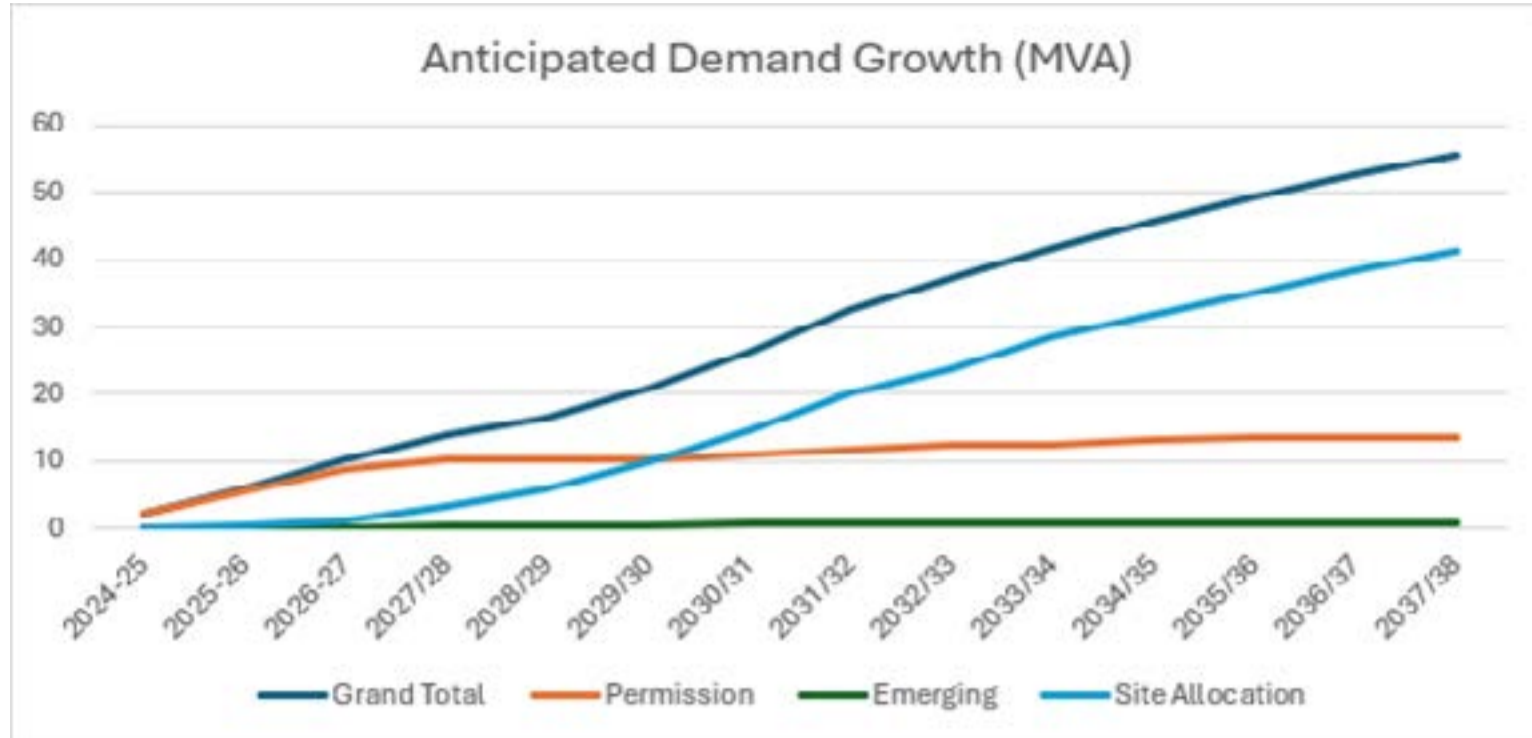
UK Power Networks RII0-ED2 Business Plan 2023 – 2028 business plan sets out how the company will support the transition to Net Zero and what it will deliver for consumers for the price control period that will run from 2023 to 2028. UKPN aims to work with local authorities, community stakeholders and other utilities to help them realise their Net Zero ambitions by unlocking network investment consistently and in a timely way.

UKPN reviewed the Waltham Forest housing trajectory to determine the impact on the network for the next 5 years and into the future, and are provided with regular updates from the London Development Database to ensure their demand forecasts are robust.

Electricity demand is measured in amperes, the standard unit of measurement for the power capacity of electrical systems. High level analysis of load growth based on historical figures of 2.2 kilovolt-amperes (kVA) per unit, expecting between 10 and 20 megavolt-amperes (MVA) of new demand by 2028/29, and potentially 55 MVA by 2037/38.

## 2. Energy

Figure 9. Anticipated growth in electricity demand in Waltham Forest, 2024-2038.



Without intervention the capacity at the UKPN substations is sufficient until 2028 as shown below;. Beyond 2028, capacity improvements are expected to be required to maintain the networks' capability to connect development to substations. Connection to substations with low network capability are still possible but might require significant network reinforcement, increasing the cost of development.

Table 7. Projected capacity of Waltham Forest's substations (without intervention).

|                 | 2028/29<br>(summer/winter headroom) | 2037/38<br>(summer/winter headroom) |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Exeter Road     | 6.1 / 1                             | -11.3 / -25                         |
| Waterloo Road   | 5.2 / 7.9                           | -3.8 / -5.1                         |
| Blackhorse Lane | 5.9 / 3.3                           | -11.1 / -19.1                       |
| Hackney C       | 23.5 / 11.3                         | 51.5 / 52.2                         |



## 2. Energy

Table 8. Electricity and gas infrastructure overview

| Infrastructure Type                                       | Electricity and Gas  |
|---|--|
| Lead Responsibility                                       | National Grid  |
| Current Provision   | <p><b>Electricity Supply</b></p> <p>UKPN is the electricity DNO for the distribution of electricity within the borough. UKPN manages a vast network covering over 29,250 square kilometres, ensuring the planning, monitoring and delivery of electricity services.</p> <p><b>Gas Supply</b></p> <p>Cadent Gas: Cadent are the Gas Distribution Network Operator for the Borough. Waltham Forest sits in the North London Network, where Cadent serve 2.3m customers, extending from central London, covering north of the Thames to High Wycombe in the West and Southend-on-Sea to the East.</p>   |
| Planned Infrastructure                                    | <p><b>Electricity Supply</b> – Hackney to Exeter Road capacity improvements: Work is currently being carried out to reinforce the circuits between Hackney and Exeter Road substations to provide for future upgrades which will enable the substations to operate a higher primary voltage and with increased capacity.</p>   |
| Future Infrastructure to Support Planned Inclusive Growth | <p><b>Electricity Supply</b> – Walthamstow Tee Point (at the junction of Blackhorse Lane and Exeter Road): The Council has identified the potential to redevelop the electricity infrastructure on this site. It currently houses three tee points, but if the site could be developed to build a 132kV switchboard, it would add interconnectivity to the network and provide additional connection points, greatly improving network resilience and capacity.</p>  |
| Funding   | <p>UKPN is responsible for monitoring, planning and delivering electricity across its area of operation, which includes Waltham Forest. UKPN's projects are not specified in detail for areas outside of central London, but their responsibilities include ensuring an adequate electricity supply for new developments.</p> <p>National Grid is the gas transmission operator for Greater London including Waltham Forest and Cadent is the gas distribution network operator. As with electricity, as the provider, National Grid and Cadent have a duty to supply, plan and develop gas infrastructure in their area, responding to requests for new gas supplies.</p>   |
| Key Evidence Base   | <p><a href="#">Central London Plan Update by UKPN (2019)</a>: This update covers the requirements and needs for the centre of London. Though specific projects within Waltham Forest are not detailed. This document highlights UKPN's role in strategic planning for electricity supply in densely populated and rapidly developing areas.</p> <p><a href="#">Energy Consumption Statistics and Planning</a>: Government's publication of local and regional statistics on energy consumption which informs planning and provision efforts in collaboration with UKPN and the GLA.</p> <p><a href="#">Cadent Gas Business Plan 2021 -2026</a>: The business plan sets out Cadent gas plans for future. These plans are subject to regulatory review for transparency.</p> |

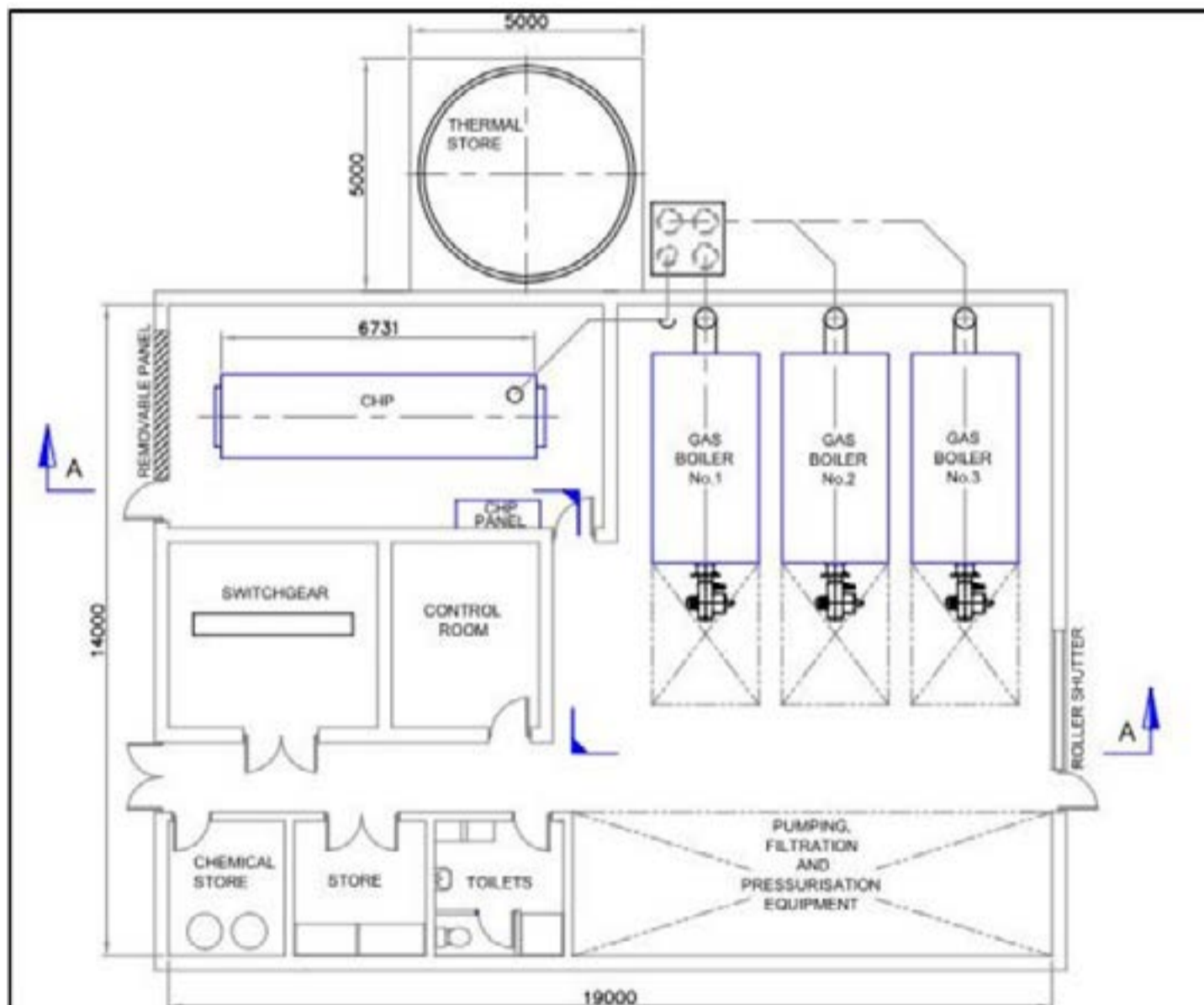
## 2.2 Energy - Decentralised Energy Heat Networks

Housing was responsible for 45% of the Borough's overall CO2 emissions in 2023, highlighting the need to reduce emissions through improved energy efficiency and potentially decentralised energy systems. Over the next 10 years, the Council will work on Council-owned homes to integrate green technologies when funding is available. Interventions such as air source heat pumps and energy efficiency improvements will support the decarbonisation of housing.

In terms of infrastructure planning to support inclusive growth, district heat networks connect multiple buildings with an enlarged energy centre that features a communal centralised heating source, substantially reducing the need for individual heating solutions.

All new Major development in the borough above 100sqm threshold will be expected to install communal heating systems and instigate or connect to district heating energy networks where appropriate to provide a more sustainable source of heating and hot water in line with the London Plan.

The Council has ambitions to extend and connect existing heat networks – including from Blackhorse Lane, Coronation Square and Marlowe Road – further into the surrounding areas.



*Decentralised Heat Network*



Table 9. Decentralised energy heat networks overview.

| Infrastructure Type                                       | Decentralised Heat Network  |
|---|---|
| Lead Responsibility                                       | London Borough of Waltham Forest  |
| Current Provision   | <p><b>Current Heat Networks</b></p> <p><b>Blackhorse Lane Heat Network</b> – This network serves residential and commercial buildings. It is highlighted as a model for expanding low-carbon heating solutions across the borough.</p> <p><b>Marlowe Road Heat Network</b> – This network has an enlarged energy centre to provide heating and hot water through a communal heating network, which is also connected to the nearby Stocksfield Road housing estate.</p> <p>The council works closely with UKPN to integrate these decentralised systems with the existing electrical grid to ensure stability and efficiency.</p>   |
| Planned Infrastructure                                    | <p><b>Decentralised Energy Networks and Heat Pumps:</b> A £4m Capital Climate Emergency fund has been established by Mayor of London to support the development of innovative projects to respond to the Climate Emergency mission, which could include decentralised energy initiatives.</p> <p><b>District Heating Network in Leyton:</b> The Coronation Square project in Leyton includes the development of a new District Heating Network with the capacity to serve the development and an additional 1,450 new homes close to the site. This network represents a form of decentralised energy, providing a sustainable and efficient way to supply heat to a significant number of new homes.</p> <p><b>Extension of Existing Heat Networks</b> – The council has identified two initial clusters where the potential exists to create new/expanded heat decentralised energy networks. The council is also aware that there may be other cluster opportunities across the borough/areas where decentralised energy networks may be viable.</p> |
| Future Infrastructure to Support Planned Inclusive Growth | <p>The Council will continue to work to ensure that Major developments, particularly in Strategic Locations, are communally heated and “connection ready” for any future local or sub-regional heat networks. This could include expanding the Blackhorse Lane heat network and / or other key growth area heat networks.</p> <p>The Council will also continue to explore future potential for connections to existing heat networks just outside the Waltham Forest borough boundary at the Olympic Park in Stratford and the energy from waste plant heat network at Edmonton operated by Energetik.</p>   |
| Funding   | London Borough of Waltham Forest, Developer and Energy Service Company contributions  |
| Key Evidence Base   | <p><b>Waltham Forest Climate Action Plan:</b> Endorsed by the Cabinet, this plan sets Waltham Forest’s vision for achieving net-zero carbon emissions by 2030. It details actions across areas like energy-efficient buildings, sustainable transport, recycling and greener borough initiatives. The commitment to delivering projects in line with this plan, including the construction of energy-efficient homes and the installation of electric vehicle charging points, makes it foundational document for energy-related projects.</p> <p><b>Waltham Forest Housing Strategy:</b> Good homes as the foundation for a happy and healthy life (2024-2029): Priority 3c: Housing in Waltham Forest is warm and helps the borough to commit to meet its commitment to reach net zero by 2030.</p> <p><b>Development Cluster Heat Mapping and Energy Master Planning Feasibility Study:</b> The facilitate the creation of district energy networks across the borough.</p>  |

# 3 Water

Thames Water is the UK's largest water and wastewater services company. They serve over 13.5 million customers in London and the Thames Valley area. The Environment Agency monitors Thames Water's environmental activities, including issuing permits for discharge from sewage works, supplying of drinking water and monitoring water quality.

## 3.1 Water Supply

Thames Water is the main provider of water and wastewater services, with oversight from bodies including Ofwat, the Environment Agency and the Drinking Water Inspectorate.

As a statutory undertaker, Thames Water has a duty to maintain the security of water supply. Every five years they are required to produce a Water Resources Management Plan (WRMP). Thames Water published their current WRMP 2024 in August 2023 for the next 50 years, looking ahead to 2075. It sets out how Thames Water are going to tackle leaks, make every drop count and invest in new water infrastructure.

Table 10. Water supply infrastructure overview.

| Infrastructure Type  | Water Supply   |
|--|--|
| <b>Lead Responsibility</b>                                       | Thames Water   |
| <b>Current Provision</b>   | Water resources are managed at a Water Resource Zone (WRZ) level to ensure uniform service across regions. London, including Waltham Forest, is classified as a seriously water-stressed area. The average water consumption in London is 156 litres per person per day, which is higher than the national average. Water sources include groundwater, the River Thames, River Lea, reservoirs and boreholes. A desalination plant at Beckton provides additional supply during peak stress, producing about 140 million litres of water per day.  |
| <b>Planned Infrastructure</b>                                    | London is project to have a deficit of water by 2039/40, prompting plans for the Teddington Direct River Abstraction DRA scheme for use in the early 2030s and construction of a new reservoir near the Upper Thames in Oxfordshire for use by 2040.<br><br>Upgrades are also proposed to Coppermills Water Treatment including replacing ageing infrastructure and building new treatment capabilities with works due to be complete by 2032.   |
| <b>Future Infrastructure to Support Planned Inclusive Growth</b> | Thames Water plans to reduce leakage and improve water efficiency, including metering and public education on water use.<br><br>Their revised draft Water Resources Management Plan (WRMP) 2024 was published in August 2023. Their draft business plan for 2025-2030 has been published with a draft determination issued in July 2024.<br><br>Planning conditions should be applied to all planning permissions for new residential development to require the optional requirement of the building regulations to be applied to minimise use of mains water in line with London Plan Policy SI 5. |
| <b>Funding</b>   | Thames Water Business Plan funding, developer contributions  |
| <b>Key Evidence Base</b>   | <a href="#">Thames Water Water Resources Management Plan (WRMP)</a> : Updated every five years, with the draft Water Resource Management Plan 2024 covering up to 2075<br><br><a href="#">Thames Water Drought Plan</a> : Covers strategies for periods of low rainfall, ensuring protection against severe droughts.<br><br><a href="#">Thames Water Five-Year Business Plans</a> : Thames Water's plans for 2020-2025 and 2025-2030 include significant investments in water infrastructure to support population growth and improve service sustainability.                                       |



## 3.2 Sewage and Wastewater

Sewage infrastructure includes foul water and surface water drainage. Thames Water operates the sewerage system which covers the majority of Greater London, including Waltham Forest.

As the sewage operator covering the borough, Thames Water must ensure that adequate sewage treatment infrastructure is provided to meet the requirements of new development.

Table 11. Sewage and wastewater infrastructure overview.

| Infrastructure Type  | Sewage and Wastewater  |
|--|--|
| <b>Lead Responsibility</b>                                       | <b>Thames Water</b>  |
| <b>Current Provision</b>   | <p><b>Sewage Infrastructure:</b> The sewerage system in Greater London, including Waltham Forest, is managed by Thames Water. This includes both foul water drainage and surface water drainage.</p> <p><b>Sewage Treatment:</b> London is served by eight major sewage treatment works, including Beckton and Deephams, which serve Waltham Forest. These facilities are currently undergoing modernization and expansion.</p>  |
| <b>Planned Infrastructure</b>                                    | <p><b>Overflow Management:</b> During heavy rain, London's combined sewer system can overflow into the River Thames and River Lea. Recent investments aim to mitigate this issue.</p> <p><b>Thames Tideway Tunnel:</b> This "super sewer" project, set for completion in 2025, will significantly reduce sewage overflow into the Thames and Lea by 95%. It will direct overflow to the Lee Tunnel and subsequently to Beckton for treatment.</p> <p><b>Sewage Treatment Expansion:</b> Ongoing modernisation and expansion projects at Beckton and Deephams sewage treatment works are part of Thames Water's efforts to increase capacity and improve service.</p> <p><b>Environmental Improvements:</b> Thames 21, in collaboration with the council, is working on projects to address natural flood management, road runoff pollution, SUDS and river habitat restoration. Waltham Forest is working with Thames21 alongside local communities and four London boroughs, in helping to create up to four new wetlands or SuDS treating at least 750 million litres of water, tackling pollution which would otherwise reach the river Lea and its tributaries.</p> <p>In Waltham Forest and London Borough of Enfield communities have identified 34 sites suitable for new constructed wetlands and SuDS, with the potential to clean three heavily polluted rivers.</p> <p><b>Infrastructure Phasing Plan:</b> The council is collaborating with Thames Water to develop an Infrastructure Phasing Plan to support the Local Plan to 2035, ensuring that sewage infrastructure keeps pace with population growth.</p> |
| <b>Future Infrastructure to Support Planned Inclusive Growth</b> | <b>Sustainable practices:</b> Thames Water's future plans emphasise sustainability, focusing on energy extraction from wastewater and increased recycling.   |
| <b>Funding</b>   | Thames Water, Department for Environment (Central Government)  |
| <b>Key Evidence Base</b>   | <p><b><a href="#">Thames River Basin Management Plan:</a></b> Addresses pollution from wastewater and the impact on water bodies, with strategies for protecting and enhancing the water environment.</p> <p><b><a href="#">Thames Water Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan 2025-2050:</a></b> Long-term strategic plan that will set out how wastewater systems, and the drainage networks that impact them, are to be extended, improved and maintained to ensure they are robust and resilient to future pressures.</p> <p><b><a href="#">Thames Water Five-Year Business Plans:</a></b> Thames Water's plan for 2020-2025 and the draft plan for 2025-2030 include significant investments in sewage infrastructure to support population growth and improve service sustainability.</p> <p><b><a href="#">Catchment Partnerships:</a></b> Collaborative efforts with groups like Thames 21 to implement local environmental improvements and support river basin management</p>  |

# 4 Sustainable Waste Collection and Management

In London, waste management is the responsibility of the boroughs. The London Plan uses a methodology relying on population and other factors to apportion each borough a target of waste that they should manage. The London boroughs are responsible for waste management and must plan for their waste apportionment. Some boroughs have come together to produce a single waste plan through as a joint waste authority. There are four statutory joint waste authorities in London – Waltham Forest is part of the North London Waste Authority (NLWA). Although the Council is the planning authority for the borough, it is not the waste management authority and therefore is not given an apportionment target in the London Plan.

The Council is seeking to provide sustainable waste management facilities for the borough to 2035 and beyond at the Council's principal waste depot at Low Hall. The feasibility work suggests a development opportunity exists to deliver a new, modern Council depot and servicing site for the borough, which would improve service delivery and facilitate a shift to more sustainable modes of waste collection and processing.

Table 12. Waste management infrastructure overview.

| Infrastructure Type  | Waste Management  |
|--|---|
| <b>Lead Responsibility</b>                                       | London Borough of Waltham Forest, North London Waste Authority  |
| <b>Current Provision</b>   | Waste Management Authorities: Waltham Forest is part of the NLWA, one of four joint waste authorities in London. The NLWA is responsible for arranging waste management and disposal services for the borough along with other member boroughs.   |
| <b>Planned Infrastructure</b>                                    | <b>Low Hall Depot Replacement:</b> This project involves the development of a new Council Depot facility that provides a healthy, safe and secure working environment. The facility is designed for efficient and effective space utilisation, incorporating modern technology and aligning with the Council's innovative approaches to service delivery.   |
| <b>Future Infrastructure to Support Planned Inclusive Growth</b> | <b>Waste Collection Vehicle Expansion:</b> For every 6,000 new properties constructed, the Council will introduce an additional collection round and vehicle. By 2035, this development strategy will require approximately 5 new waste collection vehicles to handle the increased service demand effectively.   |
| <b>Funding</b>   | London Borough of Waltham Forest, Developer contributions   |
| <b>Key Evidence Base</b>   | <p><b>London Plan:</b> Sets targets around recycling and emphasizes a circular economy policy, aiming for London to be net self-sufficient in waste disposal.</p> <p><b>North London Waste Plan (2022):</b> Adopted by seven North London boroughs, this plan is part of the collaborative efforts under the NLWA to meet waste apportionment targets.</p> <p><b>Waste Planning Memorandums of Understanding:</b> These are agreements between the Council and the NLWA boroughs to support the achievement of waste management objectives.</p> |

# 5 Digital and Communications Infrastructure

Fast, reliable digital connectivity is essential in today’s economy, especially for digital technology and creative companies. It supports every aspect of how people work and take part in modern society, helps smart innovation and facilitates regeneration.

Paragraph 118 of the NPPF states that “advanced, high quality and reliable communications infrastructure is essential for economic growth and social well-being. Planning policies and decisions should support the expansion of electronic communications networks, including next generation mobile technology (such as 5G) and full fibre broadband connections.”

The Gigabit capable coverage in London overall has increased from below 70% to 90% by March 2023 (Source: ThinkBroadband 2024).

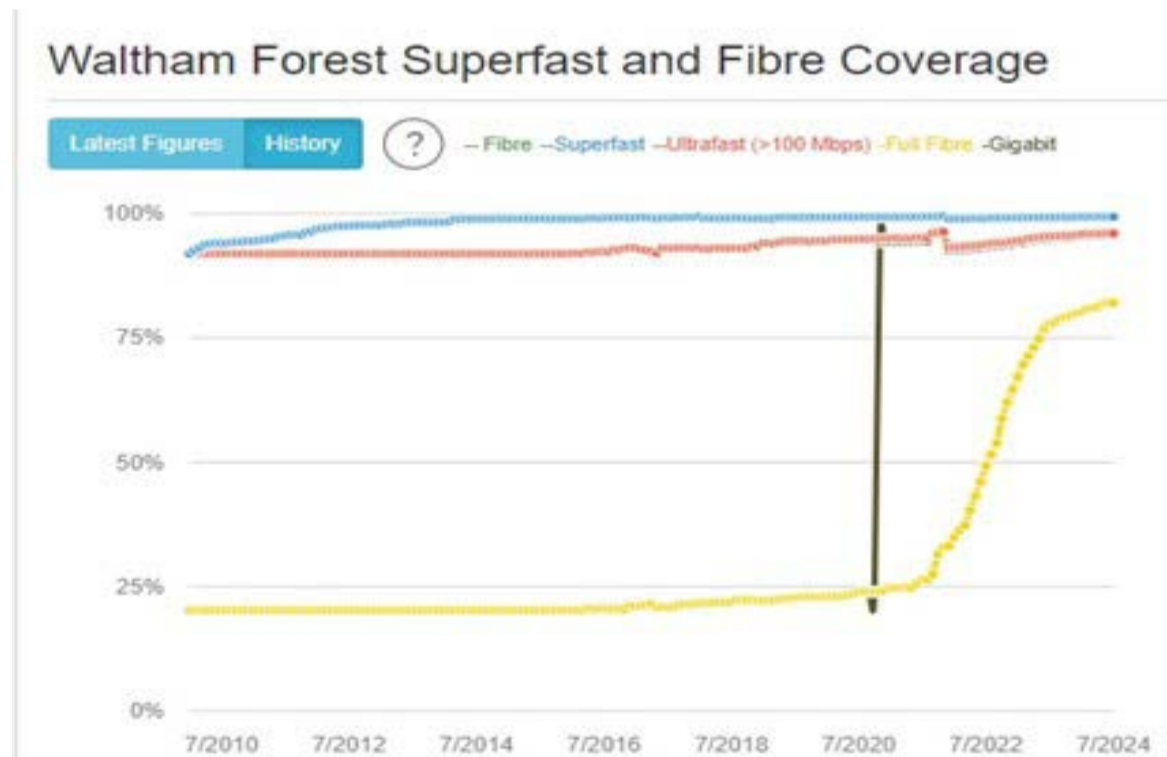
Table 13. Digital infrastructure coverage across Waltham Forest, April 2024.

| Service                      | % Coverage |
|------------------------------|------------|
| Superfast (>30Mbps)          | 99.31      |
| Ultrafast (>100Mbps)         | 95.98      |
| Gigabit (Cable or FTTP)      | 99.31      |
| Fibre Partial at any speed   | 99.31      |
| Full Fibre (FTTP)            | 82         |
| All Net FTTP( exc OR/Virgin) | 65.96      |
| Openreach FTTP (see below)   | 44.11      |
| Virgin Media Cable           | 87.49      |

Source: Thinkboardband

## Broadband Infrastructure

Figure 12. Superfast and Fibre coverage in Waltham Forest, 2010-2024)

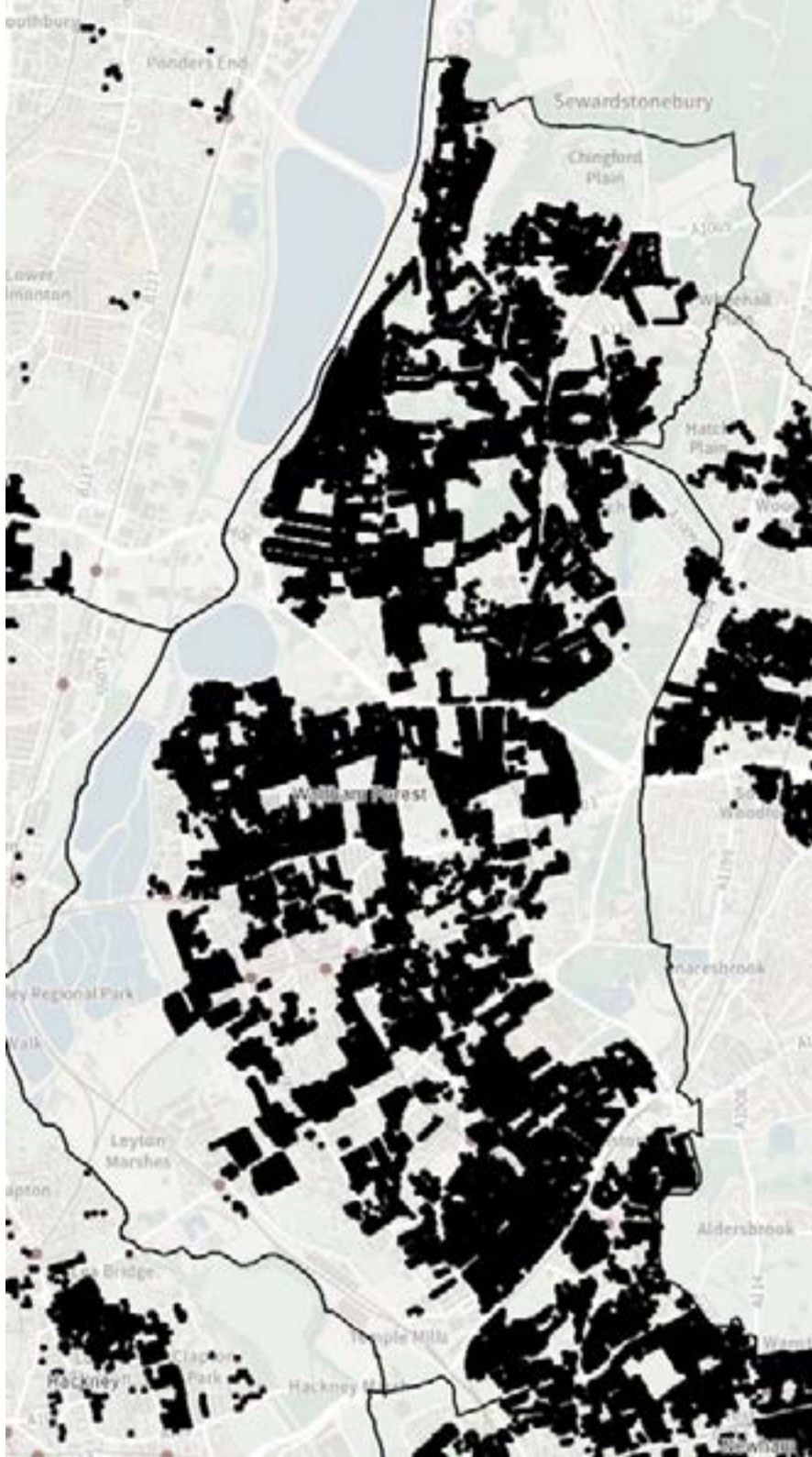


source Thinkboardband

## 5. Digital & Communication Infrastructure

In summary, nearly the entire borough now has access to Superfast broadband, and universal Gigabit coverage is not far behind and the Local Plan seeks for all future major development to be served by gigabit capable broadband.

Figure 13. Current mobile coverage from all providers.



### Waltham Forest Gigabit Borough: Corporate Fibre Network

Thanks to Strategic Investment Pot (SIP) funding, the Council, in association with Neos Networks, completed in June 2024 the construction of a full fibre network that transverses the borough. Its initial use is to upgrade CCTV cameras to improve resident safety, but the council is actively looking at other uses to maximise the investment.

Table 14. Digital and communications infrastructure overview.

| Infrastructure Type           | Digital and Communications Infrastructure  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>Lead Responsibility</b>    | Internet Service Providers   |
| <b>Current Provision</b>      | <p><b>Superfast Broadband (speeds &gt;30 Mbps):</b> Most areas in the borough have access to superfast broadband (speeds &gt;30Mbps)</p> <p><b>Ultrafast (&gt;300 Mbps) and Full Fibre Networks (up to 1000 Mbps):</b> There is availability of ultrafast and full fibre connections in parts of the borough, enhancing the capacity for higher-speed internet essential for businesses and residents requiring robust digital connectivity. The Openreach (BT) exchanges have been upgraded north of Forest Road to provide full fibre, and Virgin also has Gigabit presence in this area. However, gaps persist.</p> <p><b>Mobile Connectivity</b></p> <p><b>4G Coverage:</b> Waltham Forest has good coverage of 4G services, with only a small percentage of areas where 4G is not available. This coverage supports mobile data usage which is a flexible option for residents, avoiding installation costs and long-term contracts associated with fixed broadband.</p> <p><b>5G Coverage:</b> The 5G coverage in Waltham Forest is now very similar to the coverage offered by 4G. All the main operators (EE/Vodafone, 3 &amp; O2) offer an almost complete service.</p> <p><b>Town Centre Wi-Fi:</b> The free public Town Centres Wi-Fi, managed by Cellnex, is still in operation in 10 locations. The quantity of connections and data use has dropped significantly over the past two years. The exact reasons are unknown, but it is thought that the increased availability of mobile data packages with inclusive minutes as well as 5G has driven the change.</p> <p><b>Identified Gaps in Provision</b></p> <p>Building Digital UK have recently undertaken on a study of ‘not spots’ — areas which receive no mobile data coverage from any provider — throughout the borough, and we are currently awaiting this report. We will test this data when we receive it and update this plan accordingly.</p> <p>Previous areas of concern which included parts of Ruckholt Road and Sherrin Road, which is now the Coronation Square Development and is fibre connected.</p> <p><b>Housing Stock Connectivity</b></p> <p>The Housing Team have made great strides in providing High Speed access to the council housing stock via a series of wayleave agreements with the following telecommunications companies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hyperoptic</li> <li>• Community Fibre</li> <li>• Openreach/BT</li> </ul> <p>Since 2020 IDP, the following has been achieved:</p> <p><b>Community fibre:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total homes live – 3610 units. (115 Blocks)</li> <li>• No. of residents signed up – 500+ residents.</li> <li>• Free Internet for 13 sheltered blocks’ communal lounges. Four sheltered block communal lounges are live (Clifton House, Downlands Court, Plaxton Court &amp; The Chantry), Dilwyn Court is scheduled to install shortly.</li> </ul> <p><b>Hyproptic:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total live units – 1539 units (27 Blocks)</li> </ul> <p><b>Openreach/BT:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total units live – 280 units. (8 blocks)</li> <li>• Four blocks are under survey.</li> <li>• Social Value – None</li> </ul> |
| <b>Planned Infrastructure</b> | The continued rollout of fibre and fast internet services across the Borough has gathered pace.  |

## 5. Digital & Communication Infrastructure

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  | <p><b>Access to High-Speed Broadband and 4G:</b> Although there's a notable achievement where only a small percentage of households lack access to broadband speeds of at least 10Mbps and 4G mobile data, gaps in service and quality persist.</p> <p><b>Waltham Forest Gigabit Borough:</b> The Strategic Investment Pot funded programme includes build out of the red route, CCTV camera upgrades and some upgrade to the existing ducting.</p> <p><b>Utilisation of Council-Owned Ducting:</b> This project aims to use council-owned ducting across the borough and extend up to 4km into economic growth zones. Initially, it will connect council buildings and CCTV and thereafter open up to the industry to spur delivery to premises.</p>  |
| <b>Future Infrastructure to Support Planned Inclusive Growth</b> | <p><b>Boldyn Networks TfL and LBWF Partnership:</b> Boldyn Networks have formed a partnership with TfL, and the Council to focus on areas of mutual interest. This will include the use of the new Corporate Fibre Network. Neos, the builders of this network, will also be proposing some areas of joint interest.</p> <p><b>Housing Connectivity Project:</b> The project involves creating a new Wayleave agreement and working with key suppliers to sign this and deliver gigabit connectivity with appropriate controls, ensuring that the legal requirement to provide industry access is met.</p>   |
| <b>Funding</b>   | <p>The Gigabit Broadband Voucher Scheme (GBVS) is part of Project Gigabit, focused on helping specific people and communities upgrade their broadband connection. This Broadband Voucher Scheme is available to commercial premises to spend with a telecommunication company (singly or as a group) to gain access to High-Speed Fibre. All London Boroughs will be eligible to apply for funding.</p> <p>Building Digital UK are in discussions with the government for funding to completely close the "Not Spot" areas. This is a national scheme and is still in the early stages of appraisal-further information will be available in the autumn 2025.</p> <p>Local London will also be assessing the Local Priority Areas across north east region and LBWF will highlight the importance of the Lee Valley Innovation Corridor and <a href="#">Leyton Mills Strategic Location</a>.</p> |
| <b>Key Evidence Base</b>   | <p><b><a href="#">OFCOM Connected Nations Report (2015)</a>:</b> This report is cited for its assertion that everyone should have the right to broadband speeds of at least 10 megabits per second, providing data on broadband speeds and 4G mobile data coverage in Waltham Forest compared to other parts of London.</p>  |

# 6 Emergency Services

## 6.1 Fire and Rescue

London Fire Brigade (LFB) is the busiest fire and rescue service in the country and one of the largest firefighting and rescue organisations in the world.

The London Fire Commissioner is a corporation and the sole fire and rescue authority for London. It is also a functional body of the GLA, so the Mayor of London sets its budget, approves the London Safety Plan and can direct it to act. The principal aim of the Commissioner is to make London a safer city by reducing as far as possible the risk and social and economic costs of fires and other dangers.

The LFB plans firefighting cover on a London-wide basis. Waltham Forest doesn't solely rely on the stations located within the borough; fire engines at surrounding stations — and from elsewhere in London, if necessary — are sent to incidents in Waltham Forest.

In 2023, the LFB responded to 3,203 incidents in Waltham Forest, of which 469 were fires, 1,117 were special services and 1,617 were false alarms. There were 158 fewer incidents in Waltham Forest in 2023 compared to the previous year.

Table 15. LFB Incident data for Waltham Forest, 2020-2023

| Year | Total Number of Incidents | Fires | Special Services | False Alarms |
|------|---------------------------|-------|------------------|--------------|
| 2020 | 2,815                     | 693   | 821              | 1,301        |
| 2021 | 3,015                     | 498   | 1,124            | 1,393        |
| 2022 | 3,361                     | 644   | 1,168            | 1,549        |
| 2023 | 3,203                     | 469   | 1,117            | 1,617        |

Table 16. Fire and rescue service overview.

| Infrastructure Type        | Fire and Rescue Service   |
|----------------------------|---|
| <b>Lead Responsibility</b> | London Fire Brigade (LFB)   |
| <b>Current Provision</b>   | <p>There are four fire stations in the borough: Chingford, Walthamstow, Leyton and Leytonstone. These stations are strategically located to ensure rapid response times across the borough. They are staffed by firefighters trained in a wide range of emergency services beyond fire response, such as road traffic accidents and urban search and rescue.</p> <p><b>Equipment and Technology:</b> The stations in Waltham Forest have access to state-of-the-art fire engines and breathing apparatus to ensure safe and effective operations during incidents. In addition to physical equipment, the LFB employs digital systems that enhance coordination between fire stations and central command. These systems play a critical role in dispatching resources efficiently and ensuring timely communication during incidents.</p> <p><b>Community Risk Management:</b> As part of LFB's Community Risk Management Plan, the service actively works within Waltham Forest to engage with local communities. This involves conducting fire safety visits, installing smoke alarms in vulnerable households, and educating the public about fire risks.</p> |
|                            | <p>Over the coming years, the LFB plans a series of improvements and transformation efforts.</p> <p><b>Station Modernisation:</b> The LFB plans to refurbish and modernise fire stations across London, including those in Waltham Forest. Stations like Leyton and Walthamstow are likely to benefit from upgrades aimed at improving both the working conditions for staff and the operational efficiency of emergency responses.</p> <p><b>Technology and Data:</b> LFB is investing in technology, such as creating a single risk database for easier data analysis and updating technology for improved service delivery.</p>  |

## 6. Emergency Services

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  | <p><b>Digital Transformation:</b> A key focus for the LFB is enhancing digital capabilities. Waltham Forest will benefit from the rollout of new digital tools that streamline emergency response and better integration of real-time data systems.</p> <p><b>Sustainability Initiatives:</b> Environmental sustainability is a major priority in LFB's planned works. Fire stations in Waltham Forest will undergo energy-efficiency upgrades, such as improved insulation, solar panel installations, and the transition to electric or hybrid fire engines.</p> |
| <b>Future Infrastructure to Support Planned Inclusive Growth</b> | <p><b>Long-Term Community Involvement:</b> Future plans aim to strengthen LFB's relationships with local communities by co-designing services and making fire stations more accessible hubs of community safety.</p> <p><b>Innovation in Emergency Response:</b> LFB is preparing for the future by anticipating emerging risks and forecasting changes in community needs. This will include implementing cutting-edge firefighting techniques, real-time data systems, and training programs that prepare staff for future challenges.</p>                       |
| <b>Funding</b>   | Greater London Authority and National Government   |
| <b>Key Evidence Base</b>   | <p><a href="#">London Fire Brigade Delivery Plan 2023 – 2029:</a> Sets out the programmes, projects and initiatives that will be undertaken in conjunction with LFB's new CRMP.</p> <p><a href="#">Your London Fire Brigade: Our plan for 2023-29:</a> LFB's 2023-2029 Delivery Plan sets a clear trajectory of service modernisation, community engagement, risk awareness and organisational improvement.</p>  |



## 6.2 Ambulance Services

The London Ambulance Service (LAS) provides essential emergency medical services across the London, including Waltham Forest. Currently, LAS operates using a network of strategically placed ambulance stations, call centres, and a fleet of vehicles that include traditional ambulances, rapid response cars, and specialised units. Waltham Forest benefits from this extensive infrastructure, as the borough is well connected to central services.

LAS's focus on decentralised care models means that emergency response capabilities will be more community focused. For Waltham Forest, this could translate into more localised ambulance hubs that bring services closer to the residents, reducing response times and improving the overall health outcomes for the community. The hubs provide services to Waltham Forest residents can be located in or outside the borough.

LAS's collaboration with other public services, including local hospitals and social care providers, will also see improvements in Waltham Forest. This will involve integrating healthcare delivery with transport and social services, ensuring a holistic approach to community welfare. Waltham Forest's broader goals of building sustainable, accessible public transport infrastructure, will support these developments, as healthcare and transport are closely interlinked.

However, the rapid rise in demand, coupled with environmental and operational challenges, means that LAS's infrastructure must evolve to remain effective.

Table 17. Ambulance service overview.

| Infrastructure Type  | Ambulance Services  |
|--|---|
| <b>Lead Responsibility</b>                                       | London Ambulance Service (LAS)  |
| <b>Current Provision</b>   | <p>LAS has two stations in Waltham Forest:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Walthamstow, Wadham Road, London, E17 4HR</li> <li>• Whipps Cross - James Lane, London E11 1NU</li> </ul> <p>A facility is accessible to Waltham Forest residents also located nearby at Edmonton (Windmill Road, London N18 1NJ).</p>  |
| <b>Planned Infrastructure</b>                                    | <p>Over the next few years, LAS is set to embark on significant updates and expansions to its infrastructure. Key projects include:</p> <p><b>Infrastructure Upgrades:</b> LAS will modernise ambulance stations and equip staff with cutting-edge digital tools. They aim to implement AI and automation to improve clinical decision-making and fleet management.</p> <p><b>Technology Enhancements:</b> Digital transformation is a key focus, with planned improvements to dispatch systems, better integration of health data.</p> <p><b>Health Promotion:</b> LAS will expand public education programs, training 100,000 Londoners in CPR and promoting wellness campaigns aimed at reducing preventable health issues.</p> <p><b>Fleet Modernisation:</b> LAS is committed to achieving a 25% reduction in its carbon footprint, plans to introduce more eco-friendly, electric, and hybrid ambulances.</p> |
| <b>Future Infrastructure to Support Planned Inclusive Growth</b> | <p>LAS is committed to evolving its services in response to London's growing and aging population, increasing demand, and health inequalities:</p> <p><b>Collaboration with other services:</b> Future infrastructure developments will focus on improving LAS's ability to work with hospitals, social care, and other emergency services through shared spaces and collaborative technology platforms.</p>  |

## 6. Emergency Services

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
|                          | <p><b>Strategic Partnerships:</b> LAS will strengthen its partnerships with NHS trusts, emergency services, and local councils to improve patient experiences and reduce pressures on hospital systems.</p> <p><b>Smart and flexible infrastructure:</b> LAS plans to embrace the concept of "smart stations," integrating more digital technologies that enable dynamic vehicle routing, real-time data sharing, and more efficient resource management.</p> |
| <b>Funding</b>           | NHS Trust, Clinical Commissioning Group and Central Government  |
| <b>Key Evidence Base</b> | <a href="#">London Ambulance Service 2023-2028 strategy</a> : outlines a comprehensive approach to improving patient care, building a diverse and inclusive workforce, enhancing infrastructure, and promoting public health across London.   |

### 6.3 Policing

With more than 46,000 officers and staff, the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) is the UK's largest police service. It currently has 25% of the total police budget for England and Wales. The structure of the MPS is divided up within the various departments with 33,631 Police officers, 11,120 Police staff, 1,434 Police community support officers and 1,200 Special officers.

In 2011, the Mayor of London took on a direct mandate for the policing in London as part of the Police and Social Responsibility Act. The Mayor is responsible for setting the strategic direction of policing in London through the Police and Crime Plan. The London Assembly also has a role in providing the formal check and balance on policing in London.

The Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC), by virtue of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011, must produce a Police and Crime Plan. This sets out MOPAC's police and crime objectives, which are:

- The policing of London
- Crime and disorder reduction in London
- The discharge of the Met's national and international functions

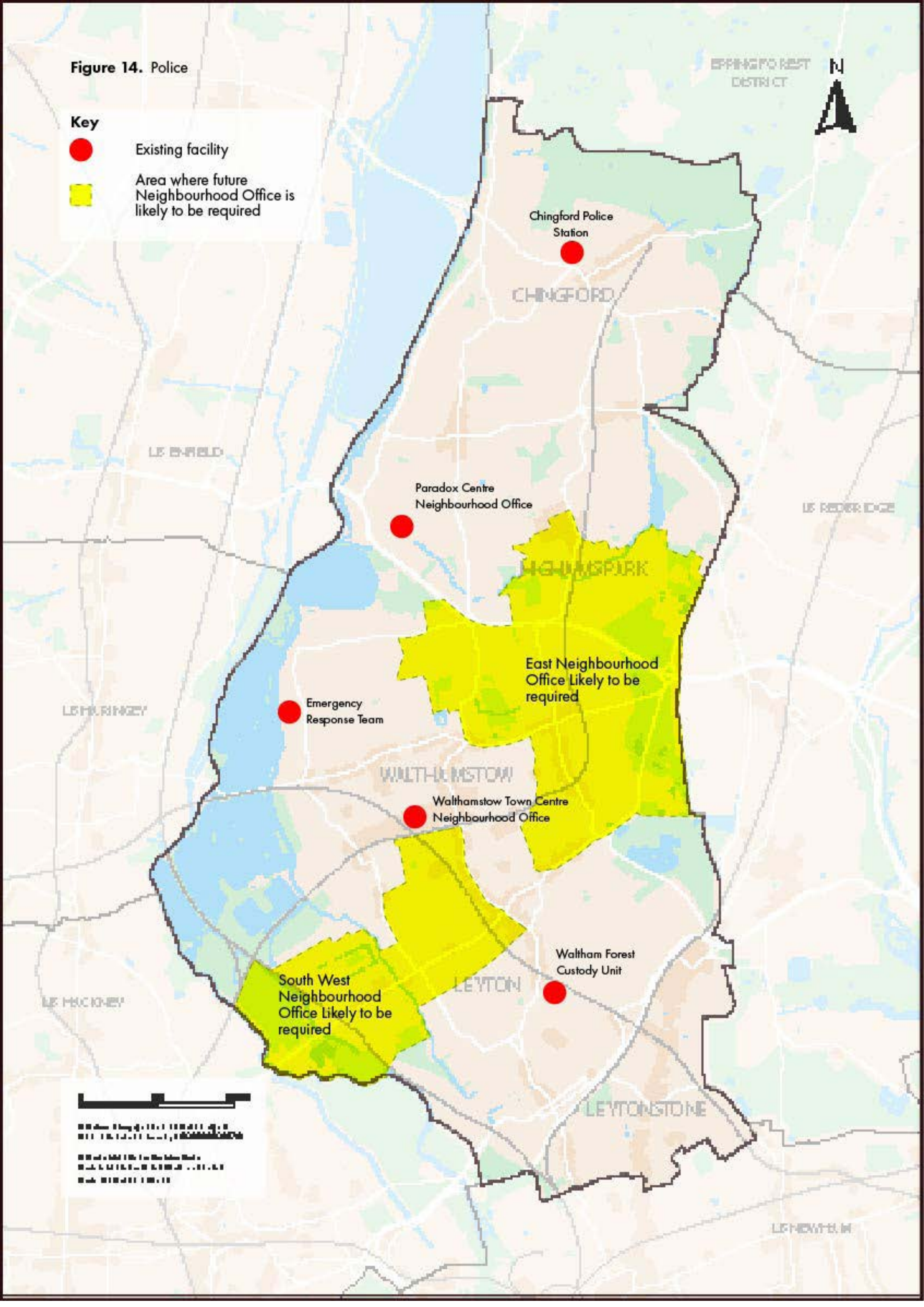
In Waltham Forest policing is delivered across four main teams:

- Response Teams, which deal with 999 calls and respond to emergencies;
- Neighbourhood Officers, including Schools Liaison Officers, District Ward Officers and Youth Engagement Officers; (identify policing priorities in each ward across the borough).
- Criminal Investigations Department (CID Officers), who are responsible for investigating serious crimes; and
- Safeguarding Officers, who principally deal with safeguarding children and vulnerable adults.

Figure 14. Police

Key

- Existing facility
- Area where future Neighbourhood Office is likely to be required



Scale 1:50,000  
1:50,000  
1:50,000  
1:50,000

## 6. Emergency Services

Table 18. Policing overview.

| Infrastructure Type  | Policing   |
|--|--|
| <b>Lead Responsibility</b>                                       | Metropolitan Police Service (MPS)  |
| <b>Current Provision</b>   | <p>At present there is 1 Police Station within the borough (Chingford Police Station – Kings Head Hill, Chingford, E4 7EA).</p> <p>In addition to the above, the MPS also have bases at the following locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Neighbourhood Office – Paradox Centre, 3 Ching Way, Chingford, E4 8YD</li> <li>• Neighbourhood Office – Walthamstow Town Centre Office, 191-193 High Street, E17 7BX</li> <li>• Custody Unit – Waltham Forest Borough Custody Unit, Boreham Close, Leytonstone, E11 1FE</li> <li>• Emergency Response Team – Uplands Business Park, Blackhorse Lane, E17 5QN</li> </ul> <p><b>Technological Infrastructure:</b> The organisation uses advanced digital systems to support police work. This includes digital communication and dispatch systems, which are critical for managing daily operations and emergency responses.</p>   |
| <b>Planned Infrastructure</b>                                    | <p>The MPS has embarked on several key infrastructure projects aimed at modernising its facilities and ensuring the operational effectiveness of policing across London, including Waltham Forest:</p> <p><b>Refurbishment of Police Stations:</b> Focusing on improving workspaces, boosting operational capacity, and ensuring compliance with modern standards. This includes potential upgrades to local stations in Waltham Forest.</p> <p><b>Transformation of the Estate:</b> A key initiative for the MPS is the transformation of its estate. This will enable more flexible working conditions, where officers can operate from multiple locations and rely on mobile technology, reducing the need for traditional, fixed-station bases. For Waltham Forest, this could mean more visible policing throughout the borough as officers are better able to move between communities, improving public engagement and response time.</p> <p><b>Sustainability Initiatives:</b> The MPS has committed to reducing the environmental impact of its operations. This includes making police stations more energy-efficient and reducing the carbon footprint of its vehicle fleet. For Waltham Forest, this aligns with the local council's environmental goals, including green infrastructure and the promotion of sustainable transport.</p> <p><b>Technological Innovation:</b> The MPS is continuing to expand its digital capabilities. Planned advancements will include better data-sharing platforms, enhanced command-and-control systems. These improvements will enable more dynamic resource management and faster response times to incidents in Waltham Forest. The borough will also benefit from real-time data integration, enabling better coordination between the police and local agencies, enhancing public safety and crime prevention efforts.</p> |
| <b>Future Infrastructure to Support Planned Inclusive Growth</b> | <p><b>Neighbourhood Offices</b></p> <p>The Metropolitan Police Service requirements in LB Waltham Forest are shown map above, identifying wards where there is a requirement for a new neighbourhood office. Additional Neighbourhood Police Offices are needed in locations where the nearest existing office is over twenty minutes away by car.</p>   |

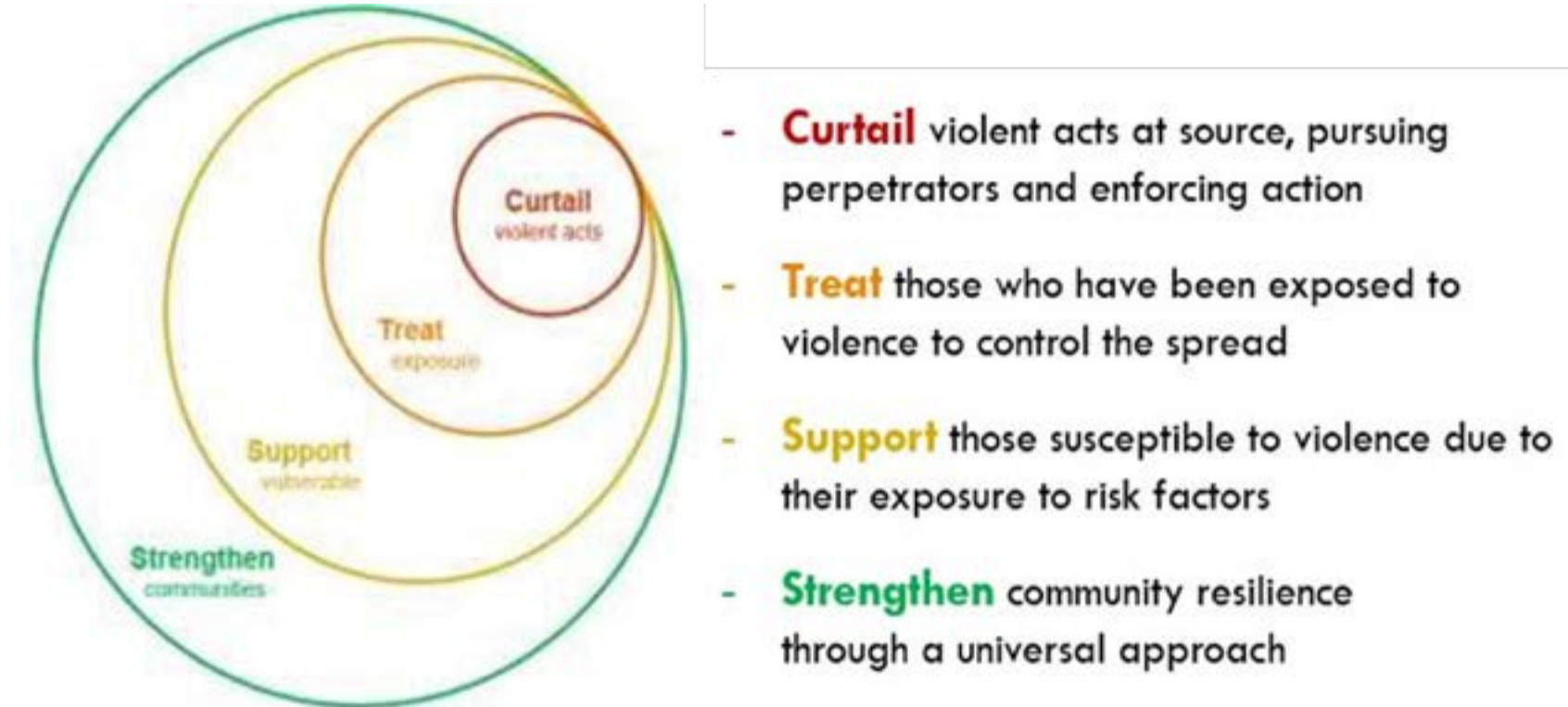
6. Emergency Services

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
|                          | <p>Group of wards where Neighbourhood Office Space are likely to be required are mostly located towards east and southwest of the Borough:</p> <p>North-east of Borough</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Hale End and Highams Park South Ward</li> <li>2) Chapel End Ward</li> <li>3) Upper Walthamstow Ward</li> <li>4) Wood Street Ward</li> </ol> <p>South-west of Borough</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5) Mark House Ward</li> <li>6) Lea Bridge Ward</li> </ol> <p>One neighbourhood office is needed in each of these two groups of wards.</p> <p>Additionally, there will be a reprovision of the ERPT that currently operates from the Uplands Business Park.</p> <p><b>Collaborative Spaces:</b> The future vision for the MPS includes the development of collaborative, multifunctional spaces to foster better cooperation within the MPS and with external partners such as social services. In Waltham Forest, this will improve efforts on issues like community safety, youth engagement, and social services intervention, leading to a more comprehensive approach to addressing local issues.</p> <p><b>Smaller, More Efficient Estate:</b> MPS intends to reduce the size of its estate by 25%. This plan will allow the organisation to focus resources on frontline policing rather than property management. In Waltham Forest, this means that while there may be fewer physical police stations, the borough could benefit from a greater presence of officers on the streets as the MPS reallocates resources toward increasing the number of police personnel.</p> |
| <b>Funding</b>           | National Government, Mayor of London, MPS capital funding  |
| <b>Key Evidence Base</b> | <p><a href="#">The Met's Direction: Our Strategy</a> and <a href="#">Turnaround Plan 2023-2025</a>: Documents outlining the key priorities, strategies and improvements planned across London, including Waltham Forest. It includes comprehensive strategies for rebuilding public trust, reducing crime and enhancing policing standards.</p>  |

## 6.4 Waltham Forest Violence Reduction Partnership (VRP)

Waltham Forest's VRP brings together partners from across the Council, the MPS, Health and Education services and community groups. The vision of the VRP is to reduce violence in Waltham Forest so that our residents feel safer. The VRP's public health approach tackles violence and the causes of violence across four 'domains.'

Figure 15: Domains of violence reduction targeted by the VRP public health approach.



Each domain has a working group made up of key partners which meet once a term to develop innovative and strategic approaches to reduce violence and to update on progress.

Young people are well represented on each of the domain groups, but to ensure their voice is fully embedded, a separate Young People's Group meets to test, endorse and challenge emerging actions.



**Social and Community Infrastructure** refers to the range of activities, organisations, and facilities that support the formation, development, and maintenance of social relationships within a community. This includes community facilities such as education, healthcare, employment, and leisure facilities including culture and heritage. Social and community infrastructure ensures that residents and workers in the boroughs are well-provided for in terms of childcare, education and training, health and adult social care, and community services like leisure centres, community centres, and libraries.



# 7 Health

The Waltham Forest Local Plan 2020-2035 recognises that the places we live, work and spend our leisure time have a direct impact on our health and well-being. The planning system plays a role in ensuring access to healthy, safe and inclusive environments.

Healthcare planning is essential for all healthcare services including the efficient integration of the primary care, acute hospital, mental health and social care sectors. It is increasingly recognised that many patients shall access multiple of these services over their lifetimes. While integrated healthcare planning and infrastructure/asset planning across these complex and multi-faceted categories is often challenging, it has the potential to be hugely beneficial to patients, especially those with complex needs.

Health infrastructure is maintained and improved through capital investment in NHS, which is a key part of meeting current and future patient needs, ensuring patient safety, achieving better health outcomes, reducing key cost drivers — such as old and under-used health estates — and supporting our NHS and other service delivery colleagues to do their jobs effectively in well-designed and safe settings.

Figure 16. Summary of the NHS North East London Joint Forward Plan

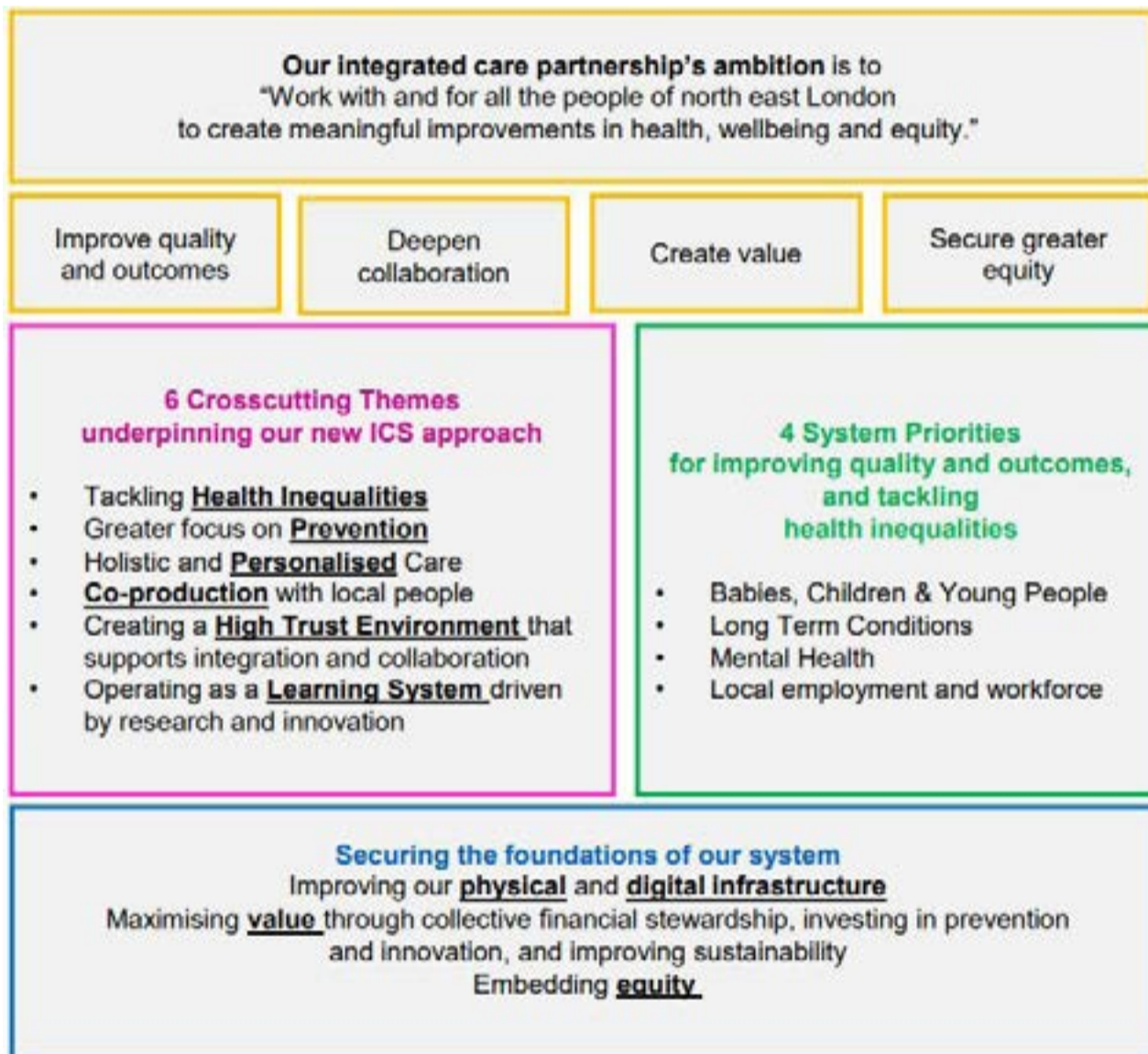




Figure 17. NHS Property Service (NHSPS) assets

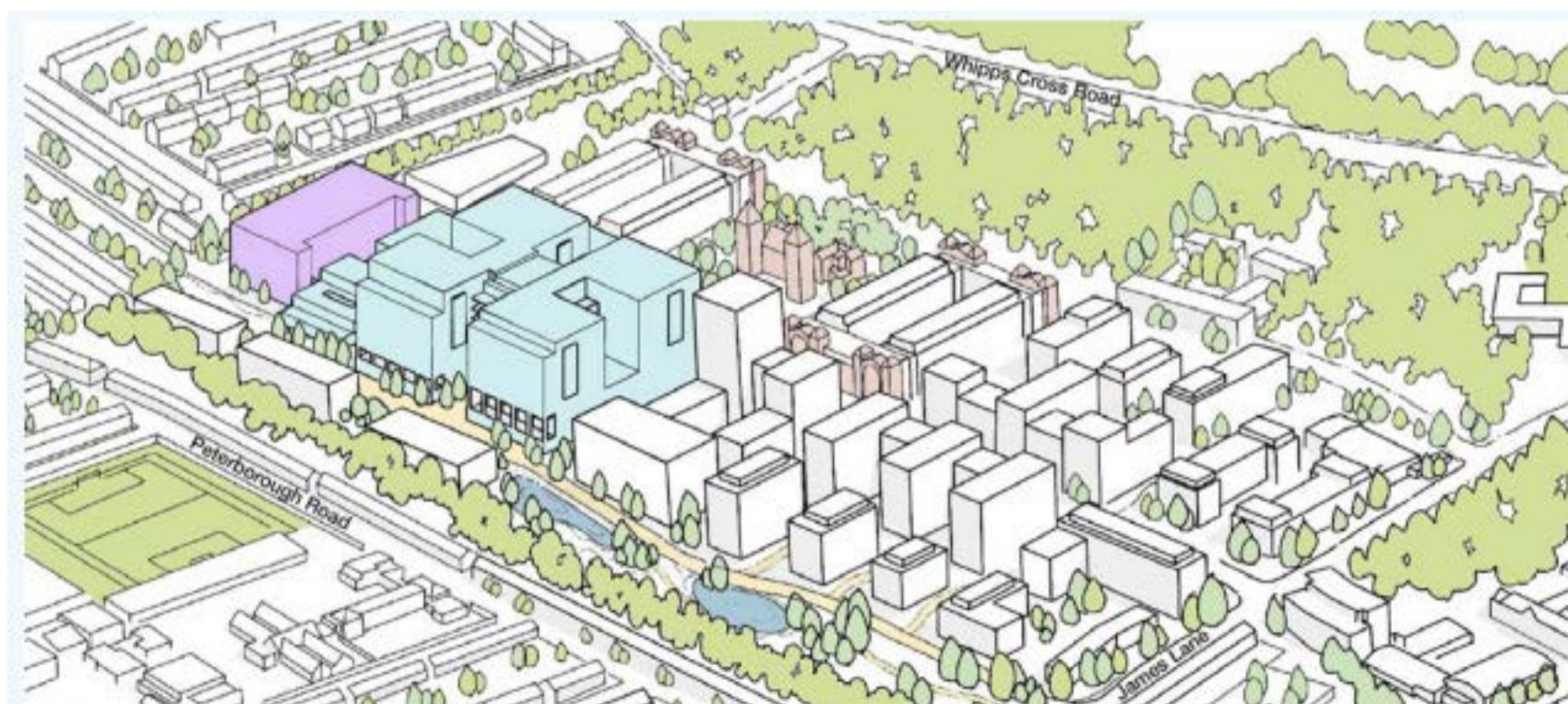
NHSPS assets



| Asset Type                            | Asset Name                      | Tenure              | Postcode | CFT    |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------|--------|
| NHSPS Community Hospital              | Ainslie Rehabilitation Unit     | Freehold            | E4 6JW   | Flex A |
| NHSPS Health Centre with primary care | Chingway Health Centre          | Lease of Part Bldg  | E4 8YD   | Flex A |
| NHSPS Health Centre with primary care | Forest Road Medical Centre      | Lease of Whole Bldg | E17 5JL  | Core   |
| NHSPS Health Centre with primary care | Green Man Medical Centre        | Lease of Whole Bldg | E11 1GA  | Flex A |
| NHSPS Health Centre with primary care | Handsworth Avenue Health Centre | Lease of Whole Bldg | E4 9PD   | Flex A |
| NHSPS Health Centre with primary care | Oliver Road Polyclinic          | Lease of Part Bldg  | E10 5LG  | Flex A |
| NHSPS Health Centre with primary care | Silverthorn Centre              | Lease of Whole Bldg | E4 6UN   | Flex A |
| NHSPS Health Centre with primary care | St James Medical Centre         | Lease of Whole Bldg | E17 7HJ  | Tail   |
| NHSPS Office                          | Hurst Road Health Centre        | Lease of Whole Bldg | E17 3BL  | Tail   |

## Waltham Forest Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)<sup>1</sup>

The JSNA is a statutory requirement for local areas and contributes to improving the health and wellbeing of local people. The Council develops the JSNA in partnership with local health partners. Its overall aim is to improve health and wellbeing outcomes for residents by providing a strategic overview of the local population, including health and care needs.



Sketch looking north-east showing our updated proposals for the Whipps Cross site. The new hospital is shaded in blue and the new multi-storey car park is shaded in purple.

<sup>1</sup> Joint Strategic Needs Assessment ([www.walthamforest.gov.uk](http://www.walthamforest.gov.uk))

**Figure 18** Primary Care and Secondary Care

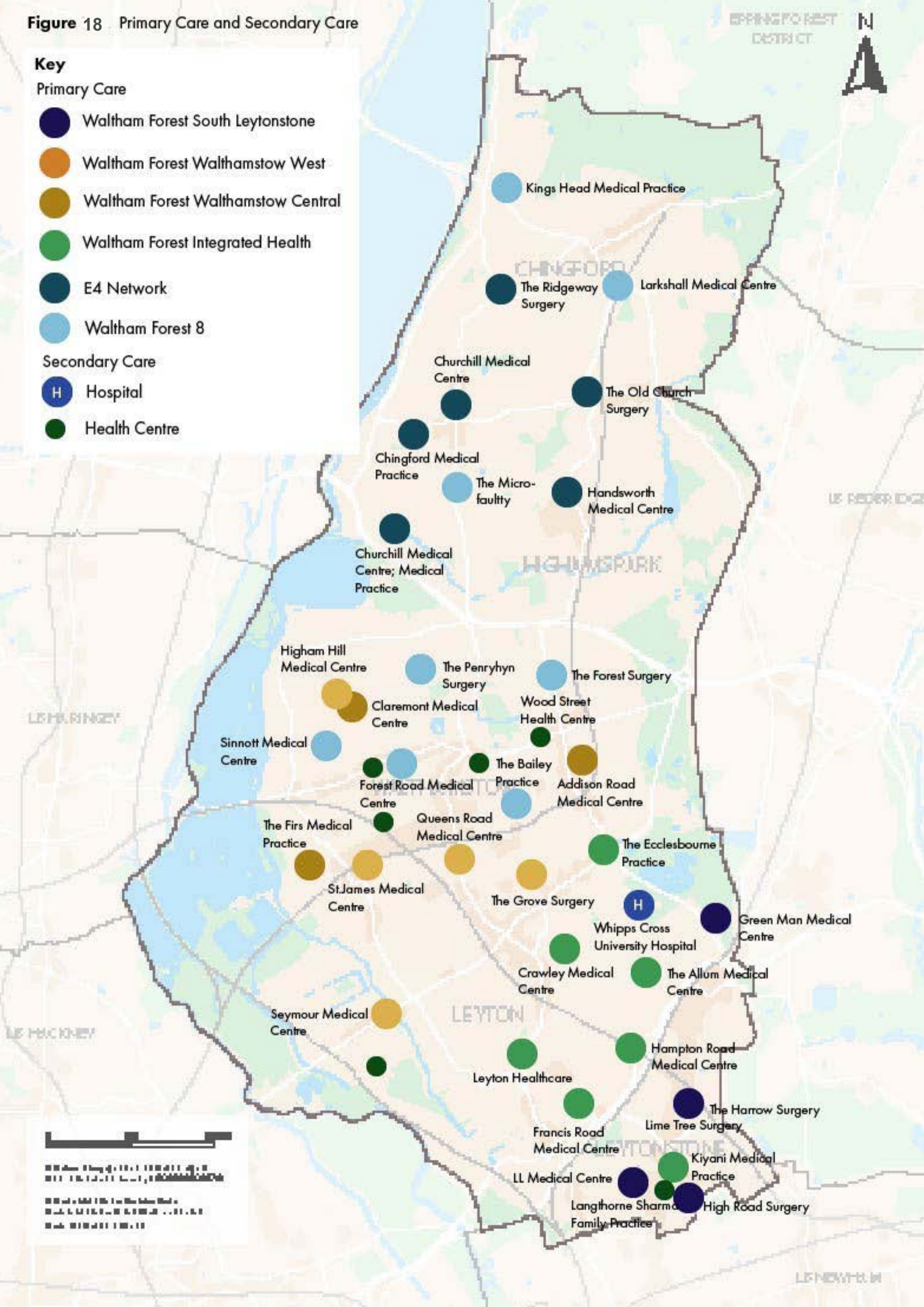
**Key**

Primary Care

- Waltham Forest South Leytonstone
- Waltham Forest Walthamstow West
- Waltham Forest Walthamstow Central
- Waltham Forest Integrated Health
- E4 Network
- Waltham Forest 8

Secondary Care

- H Hospital
- Health Centre



Scale bar and legend information.



Table 19. Integrated Health and Wellbeing infrastructure overview

| Infrastructure Type | Integrated Health & Wellbeing Hub infrastructure (primary care, primary care network, locality-based community/out of hospital services)  |
|---------------------|---|
| Lead Responsibility | National Health Services (NHS)  |
| Terminology         | <p><b>6 Facet Survey 2022-2023<sup>1</sup>:</b> A systematic estate assessment which reviews physical condition, functional suitability, space utilisation, quality, fire and health &amp; safety requirements &amp; environmental management. Asset condition is rated A-D, with the minimum standard being condition B.</p> <p><b>Core Flex Tail:</b> A method of classifying health infrastructure considering asset quality, configuration, location and ability to support current and future integrated health needs of residents.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Core assets are modern, fit for purpose and can support both current and future integrated health requirements.</li> <li>• Flex assets require investment to bring them up to modern standards &amp; be able to support the delivery of integrated healthcare both now and in the future.</li> <li>• Tail assets are not of a sufficient standard to be able to support integrated care both now and in the future and are not suitable for investment Replacement asset capacity has been identified elsewhere within a new or existing core asset.</li> </ul>   |
| Current Provision   | <p>Primary care workforce &amp; registered patients:</p> <p>The latest NHS Digital workforce data<sup>2</sup> shows Waltham Forest has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 162.6 Full Time Equivalent (FTE) GP's</li> <li>• 54.5 FTE professionals who provide other clinical services, such as nurses</li> </ul> <p>The NHS digital registered patient data<sup>3</sup> indicates there are 329,801 patients registered with practices within Waltham Forest. This gives the borough a GP to patient ratio of 1:2028, which is above the minimum requirement of 1:1800.</p> <p><b>Asset number &amp; condition:</b></p> <p>The London borough of Waltham Forest contains 47 healthcare assets, the majority of which are third party owned (49%). Only 4 assets (8.5%) meet 'core' standards as per the North East London (NEL) Infrastructure Strategy 2024.</p> <p>Of the 9 NHS Property Service (NHSPS) assets only one is NHS freehold property; the rest are leasehold. Only one of the NHSPS assets meets 'Core' standards. The others have issues with quality &amp; condition and are therefore rated as Flex A. Two of the NHSPS leasehold assets are classified as 'Tail' assets &amp; therefore identified for disposal. A proportion of the capital acquired from asset disposal will be reinvested into Waltham Forest health care provision.</p> <p>There are two Community Health Partnership (CHP) assets within Waltham Forest: Comley Bank Health Centre and Wood Street Health Centre. Both sites have a Lasting Power of Attorney, with the lease expiring in 2030. The Waltham Forest Healthy Building Programme reconfigured the Comely Bank site to accommodate a GP practice in 2022. Both of the CHP assets are classified as 'Core' and meet Condition B requirements.</p> |

1 [Land and property appraisal \(www.england.nhs.uk\)](http://www.england.nhs.uk)

2 [General Practice Workforce, 30 April 2024 \(www.digital.nhs.uk\)](http://www.digital.nhs.uk)

3 [Patients Registered at a GP Practice, May 2024 \(www.digital.nhs.uk\)](http://www.digital.nhs.uk)

## 7. Health

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | <p>Of the 9 North East London NHS Foundation Trust (NELFT) assets, two offer primary care in addition to other NELFT community services. Langthorne Health is rated C for Condition &amp; Quality, and Chingford Health Centre is rated B/C for Condition &amp; B for Quality. The former facility at Leyton Green Health Centre is currently empty and marked for disposal.</p> <p><b>Whipps Cross Hospital:</b></p> <p>Whipps Cross Hospital is a Barts Health Trust asset which has 585 inpatient beds, 17 critical care beds and dialysis stations and offers various types of outpatient services. It has a total occupied floor area of 84,769 SQM.</p> <p>There are significant issues with safety and condition of this asset with significant and high-risk backlog costs. There is an estimated minimum need for £60M to cover immediate backlog maintenance costs, with additional investment required to bring the hospital up to modern standards.</p> <p>The annual operation costs of Whipps Cross are £15m more than those of an equivalent size modern facility due to its inefficient and sprawling estate.</p> <p>Planning consent has been granted for the Whipps Cross site to provide a new purpose-built facility on the hospital campus along with a new mixed-use neighbourhood of 1,5000 homes on the wider estate.</p> <p>To complement this, the Out of Hospital Programme is being developed. This will work toward moving outpatient services into integrated health and wellbeing hubs. This programme will enhance integration with primary care, enable better access for patients and ensure a greater proportion of the new hospital's floorspace is dedicated to emergency, urgent, emergency, inpatient and complex outpatient care.</p> |
| <b>Planned Infrastructure</b>                                    | <p>The planned health projects across various wards in Waltham Forest, with estimated costs ranging from £10 million to £50 million and categorised under essential mitigation for delivery timelines spanning from 2020 to 2035, include:</p> <p><b>St James Health Centre</b><br/>Ward: Forest<br/>Estimated Cost: £3.4 million<br/>Timeline: construction completed</p> <p><b>Whipps Cross Hospital Primary &amp; Community</b><br/>Ward: Forest<br/>Estimated Cost: £50 million<br/>Timeline: 2030-2035</p> <p><b>Coronation Square Health Centre</b><br/>Ward: Markhouse<br/>Estimated Cost: £9.4 million<br/>Timeline: construction completed</p>   |
| <b>Future Infrastructure to Support Planned Inclusive Growth</b> | <p><b>Lea Bridge Station Sites (Community &amp; Health)</b><br/>Ward: Lea Bridge<br/>Estimated Cost: £11.6M<br/>Timeline: expected between 2026-2030</p>  |

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
|                                 | <p><b>Leyton Mills Health &amp; Wellbeing Centre</b><br/>                 Ward: Leyton<br/>                 Estimated Cost: £25M<br/>                 Timeline: expected between 2031-2035</p> <p><b>Chingford Health &amp; Wellbeing Centre</b><br/>                 Ward: Chingford Green<br/>                 Estimated Cost: £25M<br/>                 Timeline: expected between 2027-2030</p> <p><b>Walthamstow High Street: a new integrated health facility</b><br/>                 Ward: Walthamstow<br/>                 Estimated Cost: £25M<br/>                 Timeline: Expected between 2027-30</p> <p><b>Out of Hospital Program:</b> There is a need for additional primary integrated and out-of-hospital facilities across the borough to accommodate significant levels of population growth. GLA housing figures indicate there will be 16.42K additional residents within Waltham Forest between 2025-2040 with the growth concentrated across six wards. The IDP items total cost is £221M with an additional cost of £1.2B for the Whipps Cross new hospital project. Out of Hospital Program will provide integrated health and wellbeing hubs combining GP services, screenings, tests and community services.</p> <p><b>Drug &amp; Alcohol Service:</b> The drugs and alcohol service, provided by CGL, is based at Beulah Road in Walthamstow Village have recently finished enhancing clinic space at Beulah Road. The service has outgrown the building, and a new service in an alternative site should be considered, perhaps in the south of the borough where most of the need is.</p>  |
| <p><b>Funding</b></p>           | <p>New Hospital Programme (NHP) (Currently under review), NHS HIP funds, developer contributions</p>  |
| <p><b>Key Evidence Base</b></p> | <p><b><u>The Health Infrastructure Plan (HIP):</u></b> This plan outlines the Government's commitment to a rolling five-year programme of investment in health infrastructure, including capital for new hospitals, modernising primary care estates, investing in new diagnostics and technology and addressing critical safety issues in the NHS estate.</p> <p><b><u>NHS North East London Joint Forward Plan:</u></b> A document that helps guide the North East London Health and Care Partnership's work, focusing on priorities like local employment and workforce development; long-term conditions; babies, children and young people; and mental health.</p> <p><b><u>Waltham Forest Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA):</u></b> A statutory requirement for local areas that contributes to improving the health and wellbeing of local people by providing a strategic overview of the local population, including health and care needs.</p> <p><b><u>The Local Plan LP1:</u></b> Maintains an adequate supply and range of community facilities, including health facilities across the borough, to serve local needs and support the creation of more liveable and sustainable places.</p> <p><b><u>Healthy Urban Development Unit (HUDU) Model:</u></b> Developed to assist NHS organisations and local authorities in addressing the impact of new residential development and population growth on healthcare services and infrastructure and helping secure developer contributions. This model is recommended within the London Plan.</p> <p><b><u>NELHCP Estates Strategy 2018:</u></b> The strategy identifies requirements for new or improved primary care infrastructure within North East London, updating the previous Waltham Forest Clinical Commissioning Group's Estates Strategy, with a new version expected to replace it in Summer 2024.</p> |

## 7. Health

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | <p><a href="#">Fuller Stocktake Report 2022</a>: Advises on next steps to support integration with primary care and other community services.</p> <p><b>North East London Infrastructure strategy 2024</b>: Sets out the digital and physical infrastructure requirements across North East London for the next 10 years.</p> |
|--|---|

Table 20. Dental, ophthalmology and pharmacy infrastructure overview

| Infrastructure Type  | Dental, ophthalmology, pharmacy   |
|--|---|
| <b>Lead Responsibility</b>                                       | London Borough of Waltham Forest, NHS   |
| <b>Current Provision</b>   | <p>On the 1 April 2024, NEL Integrated Care Board (ICB) took on delegated responsibility for commissioning pharmacy, general ophthalmic and dental (POD) services from NHS England, allowing NEL boroughs to embed POD services within their strategic health planning.</p> <p><b>Pharmacy:</b> Waltham Forest has 61 pharmacies. The last published Pharmacy Needs Assessment (PNA) in 2018 states that there is 'no substantial evidence' that there are any current gaps in the provision of essential, advanced and enhanced services. It also states that the current provision is sufficient to support any population growth. A new PNA is currently in development the IDP will be reviewed once it is published.</p> <p><b>Ophthalmology:</b> Waltham Forest has 19 optometry sites, which is sufficient to meet resident requirements.</p> <p><b>Dental:</b> NHS dental provision requires no formal registration, so integrated care boards (ICBs) formerly Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCG) responsible for planning health services for their local population cannot restrict access to dental practices to their residents only. As such, provision within an area is not directly linked to population health need.</p> <p>The most recent dental access data from 2019-20 shows that Waltham Forest has a dental access rate for children of 48% (compared to London average of 50%) an adult access rate of 38% (compared to London average of 41%).</p> <p>Waltham Forest has 25 dental practices, two of which offer Tier 2 services. Tier 1 provision is sufficient to meet resident needs. Evolving models of care may require increasing levels of Tier 2 activity, resulting in new demand for infrastructure.</p> |
| <b>Planned Infrastructure</b>                                    | There is no planned provision.  |
| <b>Future Infrastructure to Support Planned Inclusive Growth</b> | Models of care involving Tier 2 activity within community assets is being explored by NHS.  |
| <b>Funding</b>   | NHS HIP funds, developer contributions  |
| <b>Key Evidence Base</b>   | <p><a href="#">Waltham Forest Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)</a>: A statutory requirement for local areas that contributes to improving the health and wellbeing of local people by providing a strategic overview of the local population, including health and care needs.</p> <p><a href="#">The Local Plan LP1</a>: Maintains an adequate supply and range of community facilities, including health facilities across the borough, to serve local needs and support the creation of more liveable and sustainable places.</p> <p><a href="#">Healthy Urban Development Unit (HUDU) Model</a>: Developed to assist NHS organisations and local authorities in addressing the impact of new residential development and population growth on healthcare services and infrastructure and helping secure developer contributions. This model is recommended within the London Plan.</p>   |

# 8 Adult Social Care

Adult social care encompasses a range of services and support designed to help adults with care needs maintain their independence, well-being, and quality of life. This includes providing assessments, personalised care plans, financial assistance, and access to information and support networks. In relation to infrastructure planning, adult social care ensures that the necessary facilities, resources, and services are in place to meet the needs of the community. This involves collaboration with various partners, including health services, to create a comprehensive support system. Statutory responsibilities under the Care Act 2014 require the Council to assess and support adult carers, ensuring their needs and desired outcomes are met. Similarly, the Children and Families Act 2014 mandates the assessment and support of parent carers of disabled children under 18. These responsibilities highlight the Council's duty to work with partners to improve outcomes for all carers, ensuring their needs are considered in service development and infrastructure planning.

Table 21. Adult social care infrastructure

| Infrastructure Type    | Adult Social Care  |
|------------------------|--|
| Lead Responsibility    | London Borough of Waltham Forest   |
| Current Provision      | <p>The Council offers a range of adult social care services designed to meet different levels of need. From enabling hospital discharge to care assessments and to access to specialist community-based activities, as well as providing home care and safeguarding, services which are delivered home and within specialist facilities across the borough.</p> <p><b>Care Needs Assessment:</b> Residents with physical, mental, or learning disabilities can request a care assessment to determine their eligibility for support. These assessments focus on everyday tasks such as dressing, meal preparation, and mobility, helping identify where individuals require assistance. Assessments are carried out face-to-face or over the phone, providing flexibility and accessibility for those in need.</p> <p><b>Extra Care Housing:</b> Extra care housing for those who need additional support. Located in areas like Walthamstow and Leyton, these facilities provide independent living options with 24-hour onsite support. Services include personal care access to communal areas, social activities, and 24 hour presence, ensuring that residents can live independently while receiving the care they need.</p> |
| Planned Infrastructure | <p>The Council has several ongoing and planned initiatives aimed at transforming the quality of adult social care services:</p> <p><b>Expansion of Extra Care Housing:</b> As the population ages, the demand for extra care housing is expected to grow. The Council is committed to expanding these specialised facilities to accommodate more residents with complex needs.</p> <p><b>Assistive Technology:</b> The Council is investing in assistive technology to support independent living at home. From telecare services to fall-detection systems, these technologies will help residents stay safe and connected in their own homes. This initiative is particularly important for those living alone or with limited mobility, as it ensures they have immediate access to help when needed.</p> <p><b>Reablement:</b> This service provides short, (up to 6 weeks) support to increase independence at home. This can often be following a hospital admission. Focus here is to increase confidence and independence and to practice and re-learn independent living skills.</p>  |

## 8. Adult Social Care

|   |  |
|---|--|
|   | <p><b>Community Equipment:</b> The occupational therapy services are able to prescribe and order pieces of equipment that can make life easier at home. This can include, rails, specialist bathroom aids, hoists and hospital beds.</p>   |
| <p><b>Future Infrastructure to Support Planned Inclusive Growth</b></p> | <p>The Council has outlined several long-term plans to further improve adult social care, ensuring services remain responsive to residents' needs.</p> <p><b>Support for Independent Living:</b> The Council will continue to invest in home care services and personalised care options that allow residents to remain in their homes for as long as possible. This includes utilising financial support mechanisms, such as direct payments, to give residents more control over how their care.</p> <p><b>Accessibility and Inclusivity:</b> The Council is dedicated to improving accessibility in both public spaces and private residences. Plans include retrofitting homes with mobility aids, such as stairlifts and walk-in showers, to help those with physical limitations stay independent. Additionally, the Council will work to make parks and public areas more accessible to people with disabilities.</p> <p><b>Sustainable Care Solutions:</b> In line with broader environmental goals, future care facilities will incorporate sustainability features such as energy-efficient buildings and access to green spaces. This approach ensures that care environments not only support the well-being of residents but also contribute to a healthier planet.</p> |
| <p><b>Funding</b></p>   | <p>Council, Central Government, Developer Contribution</p>   |
| <p><b>Key Evidence Base</b></p>   | <p><a href="#">Waltham Forest Housing Strategy 2024-2029:</a> This strategy makes clear that ensuring an improved and fairer access to high-quality and affordable homes for Waltham Forest residents is one of the Council's key priorities.</p> <p><a href="#">All Age-Carer Strategy 2023-2026:</a> The strategy focused on three core groups of carers, plus our universal offer: Universal Offer, Young Carers, Adults Carers and Parent Carers.</p> <p><a href="#">Adult Social Care in Waltham Forest:</a> Adult Social Care services in the borough</p>  |



# 9 Education and Childcare

Local Authorities have the general responsibility to contribute towards the spiritual, moral, mental and physical development of the community by securing provision of primary, secondary and further education to meet the needs of the population of their area.<sup>1</sup>

Section 14 of Education Act 1996 (Functions in respect of provision of primary and secondary schools) requires the local authority to provide sufficient school places for resident children, including early years' provision.<sup>2</sup> This duty requires the Council to forecast future pupil populations so that it can ensure that sufficient places are provided.

There is no defined way of forecasting pupil places. There are many variables that impact on the number of children of school age living within an area. Over the last decade several national policy decisions have had a significant impact on Waltham Forest, including the Housing Benefit Cap in 2016, which saw many families leave the borough. Therefore, scrutiny and challenge of the modelling and assumptions used to generate the pupil planning forecast is crucial alongside an annual review of the figures and, where necessary, review of the planned actions to mitigate any risks.

Primary school forecasts are mainly based on the birth to reception ratio i.e. the number of pupils born in Waltham Forest wards that still live there when it is time to start full-time education. Historically this has been close to 80%. Live births in Waltham Forest reached a peak in 2012, but declined thereafter, contributing to a reduction in demand for primary school places in recent years, which is expected to eventually feed through to secondary schools.

Historically, Waltham Forest has been a net exporter of pupils, with around 15% moving out of borough when transferring from primary to secondary school. Prior to 2021 however, this reduced to 8.4% and is expected to reduce further as places available in neighbouring Boroughs decrease. The "Child yield" figures arising from the planned new homes in the borough are used as part of the projected figures for future years.

All three- and four-year-old children are eligible for 15 hours a week of free early education and childcare from the term after they turn three. Children of working parents in this age group are eligible for an additional 15 hours, totalling 30 hours per week. This offer has been extended to two-year-old children of working parents, providing 15 hours per week from the term after they turn two. Additionally, children from nine months old are now eligible for 15 hours per week from the term after they turn nine months old. Vulnerable or disadvantaged parents/carers receiving certain government support may be eligible for 15 hours of free early education for their two-year-old children from the term after they turn two. From September 2025, up to 30 hours of free childcare will be available for eligible working parents with children from nine months old up to school age.

The government aims for all parents of primary school-age children to access local childcare from 8am to 6pm, with most schools expected to offer wraparound childcare by September 2026. There is a growing need for breakfast and after-school provision, as well as holiday schemes, to support parents and carers in gaining and maintaining employment.

To address these needs, the council plans to increase the availability of free early education and childcare for younger children, starting from nine months old. The council will have to ensure sufficient provision of wraparound childcare in schools by 2026 and develop more breakfast and after-school programs, along with holiday schemes, to meet the rising demand and support working parents. By doing so, the council aims to help parents and carers balance work and family responsibilities, ensuring children receive quality early education and care.

The Council also has a statutory duty to support residents with Special Educational Needs and/or Disabilities (SEND) aged 0 to 25 years old. Anticipating an increase in the number of residents requiring SEND or alternative educational provisions, Waltham Forest is committed to supporting all children and young people to access the best education to meet their needs and ensure they achieve their best educational and life outcomes. This commitment includes better integration with other key services to support children with SEND and mental health support needs.

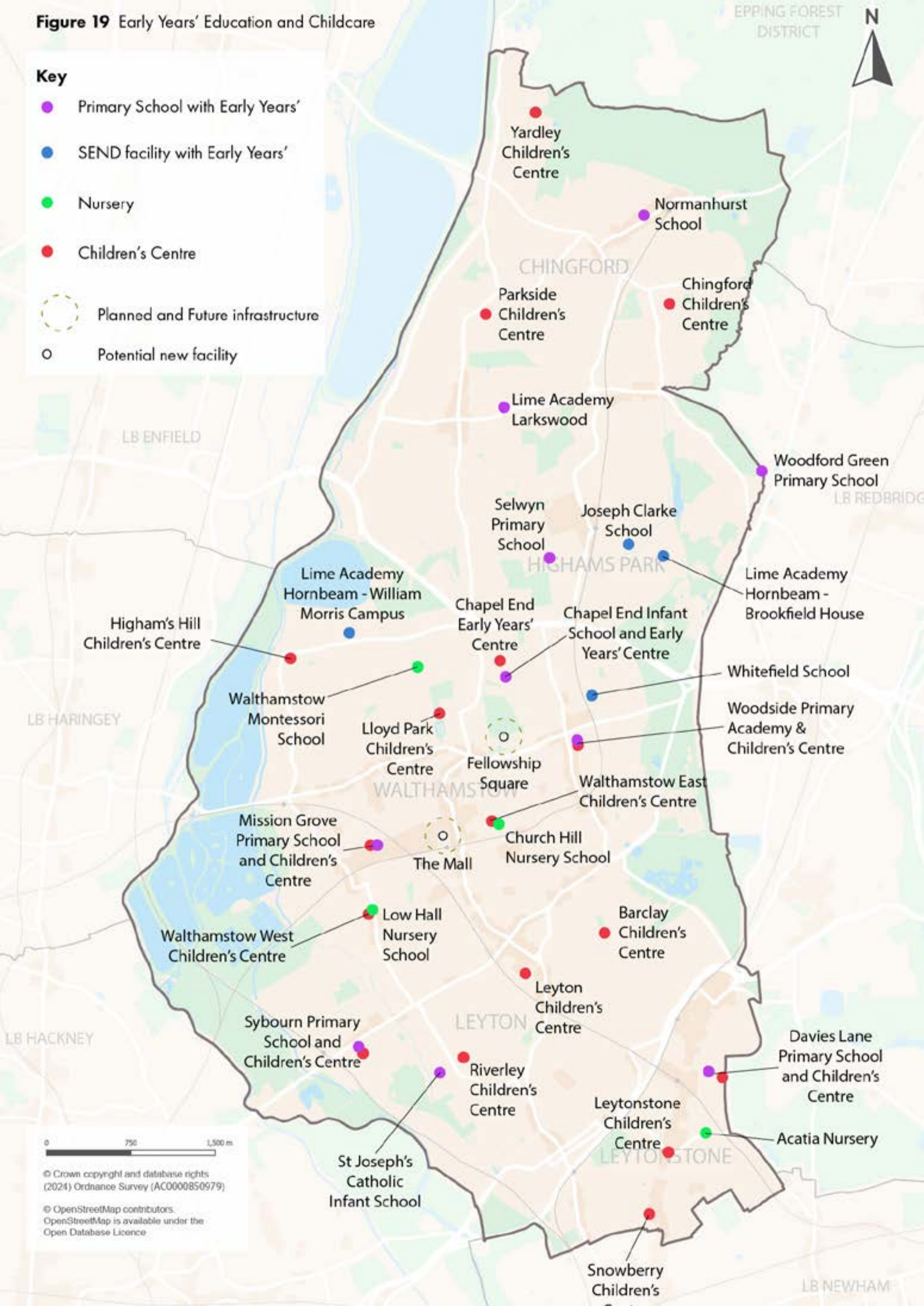
<sup>1</sup> Education Act 1996, Section 13, paragraph 1

<sup>2</sup> Education Act 1996, Section 14

**Figure 19** Early Years' Education and Childcare

**Key**

- Primary School with Early Years'
- SEND facility with Early Years'
- Nursery
- Children's Centre
- Planned and Future infrastructure
- Potential new facility



0 750 1,500 m

© Crown copyright and database rights (2024) Ordnance Survey (AC0000850979)

© OpenStreetMap contributors. OpenStreetMap is available under the Open Database Licence

Table 22. Early years provision overview

| Infrastructure Type  | Early Years and Childcare Provision (0-4 yr olds)   |
|--|---|
| <b>Lead responsibility</b>                                       | London Borough of Waltham Forest  |
| <b>Current provision</b>   | <p>The Council commission a comprehensive mix of schools, private, voluntary and independent (PVI) sector Early Years options, including full day care, pre-schools, creches, childminders, maintained nursery schools and nursery classes in schools to provide free early education places as part of the government funded free early education and childcare scheme for children from 9 months old to 4 years old. These providers also provide a number of chargeable places which are in addition to the Government's free early education and childcare offer.</p> <p>As of 31st March 2023, there were 3 maintained nursery schools and 41 primary schools registered with the DfE to provide nursery places.. There are also 89 private, voluntary. or independent PVI sector daycare nurseries and preschools, 167 childminders and 52 Out of School providers that are registered with Ofsted operating in the Borough.</p> <p>School nurseries and PVI sector preschools offer both part-time (9 AM to 3 PM during term time) and full-time childcare options. Full-time childcare, typically from 8 AM to 6 PM, is mainly provided by PVI sector daycare nurseries and Childminders.</p> <p>As of January 2024, of the 128 DfE registered Schools and Ofsted registered childcare settings operating across the borough only 76 deliver places for children facing cognitive barrier to the success or vulnerable disadvantaged 2-year-olds (Childminders did not provide any places). This offer aims to improve disadvantaged children's social and cognitive outcomes so that by the age of five they are as ready as their more advantaged peers to start and fully benefit from school.</p> <p>All 3- and 4-year-old children are entitled to a universal offer of up to 15 hours for free early education and childcare per week. As of January 2024, 125 DfE registered schools and Ofsted registered childcare settings operating across the borough delivered universal places to 3- and 4-year-olds and 118 delivered places as part of the extended entitlement of up to 30 hours per week to 3- and 4-year-olds from working families.</p> |
| <b>Planned Infrastructure</b>                                    | <p><b>The Mall Walthamstow:</b> New childcare or early years' provision at Selborne Road.</p> <p><b>Fellowship Square:</b> A standalone 50 + place nursery/creche will be delivered as part of Town Hall redevelopment.</p>   |
| <b>Future Infrastructure to Support Planned Inclusive Growth</b> | <p><b>Creation of New Childcare Places:</b> The number of places required can fluctuate depending on population predictions and how many new settings open or close over a given period. The Local Authority therefore carry out an annual Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA) to update its sufficiency data and the estimated under/oversupply of places. The CSA carried out in Summer 2023 indicted that the borough anticipates a need for 866 additional early years places for under 2's by 2025/26. It also identified a need for 536 after school places and 721 holiday scheme places for school age children.</p> <p><b>Strategic Development in Childcare Provision:</b> In response to local community capacity demands and new developments, the borough plans to ensure any new early years and childcare provision represents value for money, is sensibly located, and is delivered timely to meet statutory responsibility.</p> <p><b>Lea Bridge:</b> 2 new full day care standalone nurseries in Lea Bridge area including Lea Bridge Gas works for a purpose-built 50+ place nursery.</p>  |

## 9. Education and Childcare

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
|                                 | <p><b>Uplands House Learning Centre Nursery/Crèche:</b> Provision of 20 nursery/crèche places for children of parents attending training programmes at Uplands House Learning Centre</p> <p><b>Requirement for expanding existing provision:</b> If the development does not trigger the need for a new standalone early years childcare provision, financial contributions will be sought and used to fund capital works to add additional capacity at existing childcare provision in the appropriate area. This would generally be by way of extensions, refurbishment, or re-modelling to increase the number of children that could be catered for on site. This is equally important in addressing the immediate need for additional early years childcare places, as the projects could be potentially small and therefore timelines to complete would be short, addressing current need for those additional early years places.</p>  |
| <p><b>Funding</b></p>           | <p>The DfE do not provide capital funding to create early years and childcare places in the same way as they do for the creation of school places for statutory school age children but state in their statutory guidance that Local Authority should encourage existing providers to expand their provision and new providers to enter the local childcare market if needed.</p> <p>Private Voluntary Independent Sector: Private, voluntary and independent sector childcare providers will self-fund the costs associated..</p> <p>Developer Contributions: Financial contributions and direct on-site delivery of facilities towards providing additional early years infrastructure have been and continue to be sought from developers.</p>   |
| <p><b>Key Evidence Base</b></p> | <p><b><u>Waltham Forest Childcare Sufficiency Assessment:</u></b> Waltham Forest Council undertakes and publishes an annual Childcare Sufficiency Assessment. This report provides the LA with essential detail on the supply of childcare in Waltham Forest and assists in making clear any actions the LA needs to take to effectively manage the market. Forecast are based on birth rates, pupil migration trends and planned housing.</p> <p><b><u>GLA population yield calculator:</u></b> The GLA Population Yield Calculator is a tool for estimating population yield from new housing development. The calculator provides users with an indication of the possible number and age of children that could be expected to live in a new housing development of a given bedroom or tenure mix.</p> <p><b><u>Waltham Forest Council free childcare resources:</u></b> From April 2024, eligible working parents of 2-year-olds will be able to access 15 hours childcare support from the term after their child turns 2. This page provides all the resources regarding eligibility and number of hours entitled.</p> |

**Figure 20** Primary Education

**Key**

Mainstream Maintained Schools

- Community School
- Foundation School
- Voluntary Aided/ Controlled School

Mainstream Academies and Free Schools

- Academies
- Free Schools

Independent Schools

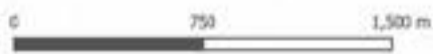
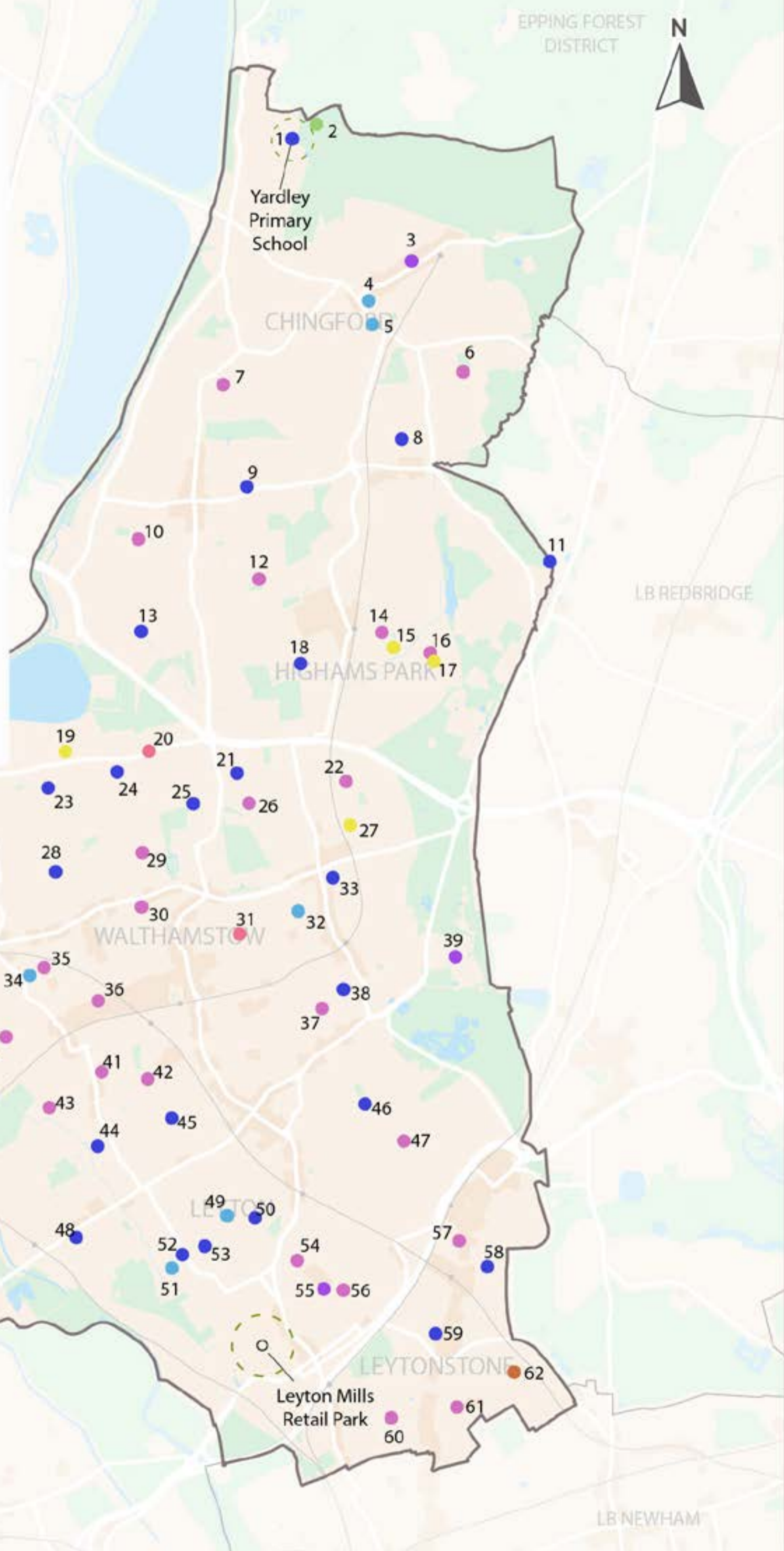
- Independent Schools

SEND facilities

- Special Schools
- Pupil Referral Units

- Planned and Future
- Potential new facility

\* See table for key to numbered labels



© Crown copyright and database rights (2024) Ordnance Survey (AC0000850979)

© OpenStreetMap contributors. OpenStreetMap is available under the Open Database Licence

| NAME  | Map key number | Type   |
|---|----------------|--|
| Yardley Primary School                        | 1              | Academy  |
| Longshaw Primary Academy                      | 8              | Academy  |
| Lime Academy Larkwood                         | 9              | Academy  |
| Woodford Green Primary School                 | 11             | Academy  |
| Salisbury Manor Primary School                | 13             | Academy  |
| Selwyn Primary School                         | 18             | Academy  |
| Chapel End Junior Academy                     | 21             | Academy  |
| Whittingham Primary Academy                   | 23             | Academy  |
| Hillyfield Primary Academy - Hill Site        | 25             | Academy  |
| Hillyfield Primary Academy - Park Site        | 28             | Academy  |
| The Woodside Primary Academy                  | 33             | Academy  |
| St Mary's CofE Primary School                 | 38             | Academy  |
| St Saviour's Church of England Primary School | 44             | Academy  |
| Thomas Gamuel Primary School                  | 45             | Academy  |
| Barclay Primary School                        | 46             | Academy  |
| Sybourn Primary School                        | 48             | Academy  |
| George Mitchell School                        | 50             | Academy  |
| Riverley Primary School                       | 53             | Academy  |
| Davies Lane Primary School                    | 58             | Academy  |
| Mayville Primary School                       | 59             | Academy  |
| Roger Ascham Primary School                   | 24             | Academy  |
| Willow Brook Primary School Academy           | 52             | Academy  |
| Walthamstow Primary Academy                   | 20             | Free School  |
| Emmanuel Community School                     | 31             | Free School  |
| Normanhurst School                            | 3              | Independent School                                   |
| Noor UI Islam Primary School                  | 55             | Independent School                                   |
| Forest School                                 | 39             | Independent School                                   |
| Whitehall Primary School                      | 6              | Local Authority Maintained School - Community School |
| Parkside Primary School                       | 7              | Local Authority Maintained School - Community School |
| Chase Lane Primary School                     | 10             | Local Authority Maintained School - Community School |
| Ainslie Wood Primary School                   | 12             | Local Authority Maintained School - Community School |
| Handsworth Primary School                     | 14             | Local Authority Maintained School - Community School |
| Oakhill Primary School                        | 16             | Local Authority Maintained School - Community School |
| Thorpe Hall Primary School                    | 22             | Local Authority Maintained School - Community School |
| The Winns Primary School                      | 29             | Local Authority Maintained School - Community School |
| Greenleaf Primary School                      | 30             | Local Authority Maintained School - Community School |
| Stoneydown Park School                        | 35             | Local Authority Maintained School - Community School |
| Mission Grove Primary School                  | 36             | Local Authority Maintained School - Community School |
| Henry Maynard Primary School                  | 37             | Local Authority Maintained School - Community School |
| Coppermill Primary School                     | 40             | Local Authority Maintained School - Community School |
| South Grove Primary School                    | 41             | Local Authority Maintained School - Community School |
| Edinburgh Primary School                      | 42             | Local Authority Maintained School - Community School |

|  |    |   |
|--|----|---|
| Barn Croft Primary School                        | 43 | Local Authority Maintained School - Community School            |
| Gwyn Jones Primary School                        | 47 | Local Authority Maintained School - Community School            |
| Dawlish Primary School                           | 54 | Local Authority Maintained School - Community School            |
| Newport School                                   | 56 | Local Authority Maintained School - Community School            |
| George Tomlinson Primary School                  | 57 | Local Authority Maintained School - Community School            |
| Downsell Primary School                          | 60 | Local Authority Maintained School - Community School            |
| The Jenny Hammond Primary School                 | 61 | Local Authority Maintained School - Community School            |
| Chapel End Infant School and Early Years Centre  | 26 | Local Authority Maintained School - Community School            |
| Buxton School                                    | 62 | Local Authority Maintained School - Foundation School           |
| St Mary's Catholic Primary School                | 4  | Local Authority Maintained School - Voluntary Aided School      |
| Our Lady and St George's Catholic Primary School | 32 | Local Authority Maintained School - Voluntary Aided School      |
| St Patrick's Catholic Primary School             | 34 | Local Authority Maintained School - Voluntary Aided School      |
| St Joseph's Catholic Junior School               | 49 | Local Authority Maintained School - Voluntary Aided School      |
| St Joseph's Catholic Infant School               | 52 | Local Authority Maintained School - Voluntary Aided School      |
| Chingford CofE Primary School                    | 5  | Local Authority Maintained School - Voluntary Controlled School |
| Joseph Clarke School                             | 15 | SEND - Special School - Academy                                 |
| Lime Academy Hornbeam - Brookfield House         | 17 | SEND - Special School - Academy                                 |
| Lime Academy Hornbeam - William Morris Campus    | 19 | SEND - Special School - Academy                                 |
| Hawkwood Primary PRU                             | 2  | SEND - SRP - Pupil Referral Unit                                |
| Whitefield School                                | 27 | SEND - Special School - Academy                                 |

**Figure 21** Secondary Schools

**Key**

Mainstream Maintained Schools

- Community School
- Foundation School
- Voluntary Aided/ Controlled School

Mainstream Academies and Free Schools

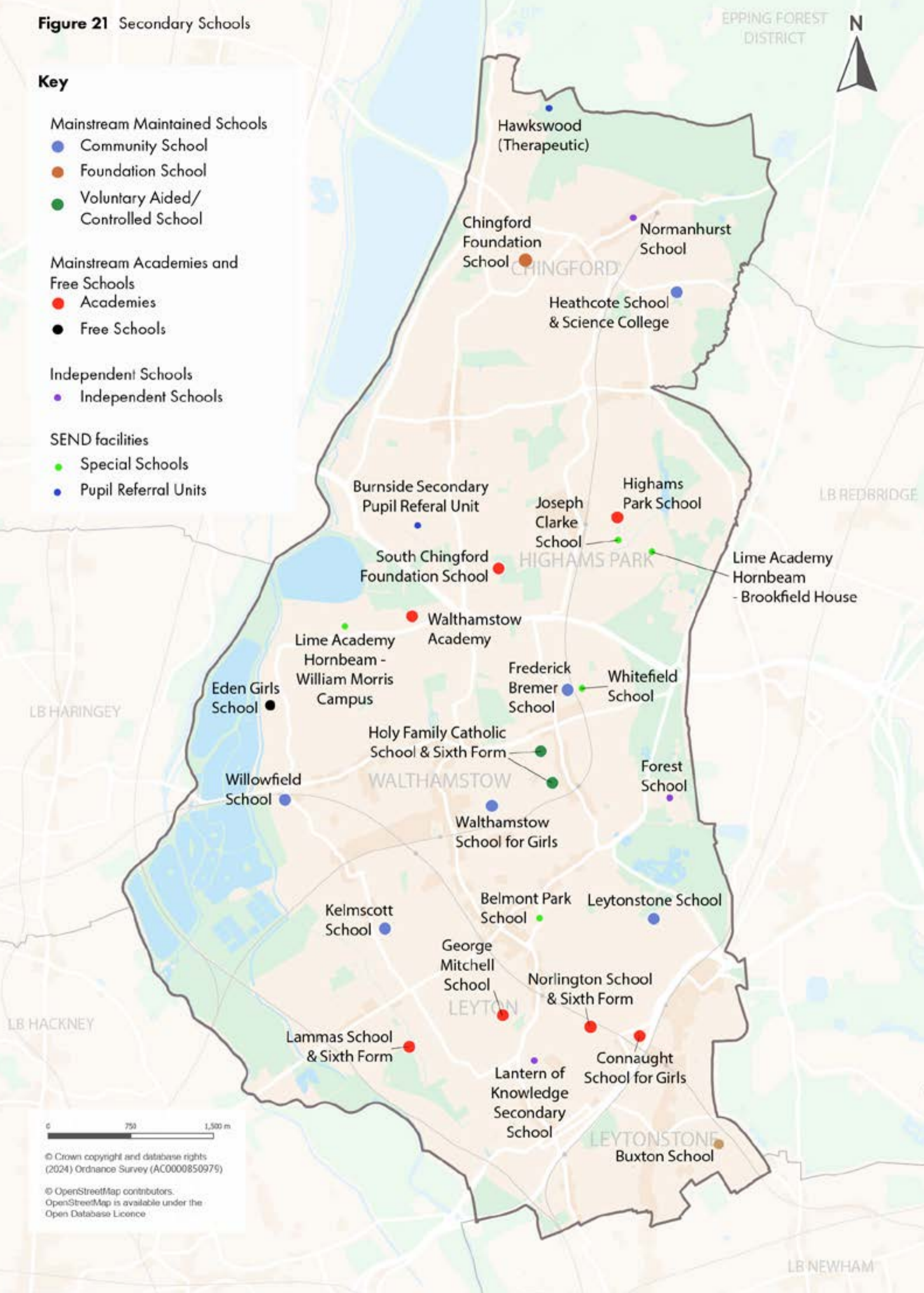
- Academies
- Free Schools

Independent Schools

- Independent Schools

SEND facilities

- Special Schools
- Pupil Referral Units



© Crown copyright and database rights (2024) Ordnance Survey (AC0000850979)  
 © OpenStreetMap contributors. OpenStreetMap is available under the Open Database Licence



Table 23. Primary and secondary schools provision overview

| Infrastructure Type  | Primary and Secondary School Provision  |
|--|---|
| <b>Lead Responsibility</b>                                       | London Borough of Waltham Forest  |
| <b>Current Provision</b>   | <p><b>Primary Schools:</b> Waltham Forest currently has 53 mainstream schools providing primary education. Included in this total are two infant schools, two junior schools and two All-through schools that also provide secondary education. Of these mainstream primary schools, 31 (58%) are maintained schools and 22 (42%) are academies.</p> <p><b>Secondary Schools:</b> There are currently 17 mainstream schools providing secondary education. Of these mainstream secondary schools, 8 (47%) are maintained schools and 9 (53%) are academies.</p> <p>Between 2017 and 2021 there was a drop of approximately 8 forms of entry at Reception within the borough's primary schools. Accordingly, Waltham Forest schools have been supported to reduce their reception Published Admission Number (PAN) and to implement caps on other year groups to bring the 'surplus' place capacity into an appropriate level. A holistic and proactive approach to PAN management and schools' financial sustainability is needed to ensure that the primary sector PAN flexes and retracts as needed.</p> <p>Secondary school pupil numbers rose steadily between 2012 and 2021 due to the increased numbers of primary pupils progressing through to the secondary phase.</p> <p>The following secondary school expansions have been delivered since 2020:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kelmscott Secondary School: 60 pupil increase</li> <li>• Norlington Boys School: 30 pupil increase</li> <li>• Leytonstone School: 30 pupil increase</li> <li>• Willowfield School: 30 pupil increase</li> </ul> |
| <b>Planned Infrastructure</b>                                    | <p>Projections for reception numbers suggest that primary demand will be stable over the next few years. There is growth in the north of the borough which is being addressed via 1FE expansion in North Chingford.</p> <p>Secondary numbers are increasing in most areas as the previous primary peak continues to move through to secondary. It is expected that the peak will be in 2025/26 and numbers will start to decrease after that following the pattern of primary demand seven years prior.</p> <p><b>North Chingford Area:</b> To meet demand for primary places in the very North of the Borough, design proposals for an additional 1FE in the North Chingford area are being investigated, with a feasibility study commissioned at Yardley Primary Academy.</p>  |
| <b>Future Infrastructure to Support Planned Inclusive Growth</b> | <p>Based on ONS population projections and planned inclusive housing growth, although demand will increase over the Plan period, the increase in demand for mainstream spaces can be absorbed within current school capacity for both primary and secondary.</p> <p>The Council aim to hold a surplus of between 5-10% to allow for inward migration and to allow for parental preference. We continually work with schools to ensure their PAN is suitable based on local demand. We have the ability to reduce Published Admissions Number (PAN) if needed or add places by increasing PANs of schools that are not operating at full capacity.</p> <p>When planning school places for the future, the location of planned inclusive growth is a fundamental consideration, as new homes are likely to be delivered in previously non-residential areas of the borough. To allow the option of children walking or cycling to school, it is preferable for children to be able to attend a school no more than 2 miles (for infant children) or 3 miles (for older children) from home. This is a particularly important consideration for the Leyton Mills Strategic Location.</p>   |

## 9. Education and Childcare

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
|                          | <p><b>Leyton Mills Retail Park Education / Community Facility with associated outdoor space:</b> To meet the needs of the existing and new communities in the area, the new education/community facility will be located within the Leyton Mills Retail Park site where it is most accessible to both existing and new residents. Please refer to the Leyton Mills SPD for more detail.</p> <p>As well as population-based forecasting, the demand for school places created by specific development proposals is also considered on a site-by-site basis as part of the statutory planning process. Please see the Developer Contribution SPD for more detail.</p> <p>The school places are forecast for between 5-7 years in advance and the actual demand is proven to be within 1-2% of the forecast figures. The demand will be assessed by the Commissioning Manager for School Places.</p> <p>Both academies and free schools are independent of Local Authority control and are responsible for setting their own admission number, and thus capacity and any plans for expansion, with the agreement of the Regional Schools Commissioner.</p> |
| <b>Funding</b>           | <p><b>Government funding:</b> Government funding for school places is mainly through annual “Basic Need” allocations. These are based on data collected from Local Authorities in the annual School Capacity Survey (SCAP). This collects information on the capacities of schools in each planning area (as shown in this Plan), and Local Authorities’ forecasts of pupil numbers for several years ahead.</p> <p><b>Developer contributions:</b> Contributions towards providing additional educational infrastructure have been and continue to be sought from developers.</p>  |
| <b>Key Evidence Base</b> | <p><b><a href="#">Waltham Forest Pupil Place Plan 2024-2030</a>:</b> The Pupil Place Plan is an essential framework for effective planning for the delivery of statutory school aged places within mainstream schools. This plan also provides key partners with trends and data to inform their future decision-making in the borough.</p>   |

## 9.1 Special Education Needs & Disabilities (SEND) Provision

Waltham Forest Council has a statutory duty to ensure that there are enough school places for all children and young people who are residents of the Borough. The Authority has specific duties to ensure that there is sufficient specialist provision available for children and young people with Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) that determine that their needs should be met in specialist provision.

Accurate and up-to-date information about children and young people with SEND is essential for assessing current needs and predicting future provisions. The SEND Code of Practice 2015 identifies four broad areas of special educational need and support:

- Communication and interaction
- Cognition and learning
- Social, emotional, and mental health
- Sensory and/or physical needs

Additionally, there are 13 specific categories of need, often referred to as the child's SEN Type (primary need), reported to the DfE through the national School Census:

- Specific learning difficulties (SpLD)
- Moderate learning difficulty (MLD)
- Severe learning difficulty (SLD)
- Profound and multiple learning difficulty (PMLD)
- Speech, language, and communication needs (SLCN)
- Social, emotional, and mental health (SEMH)
- Autistic spectrum disorder (ASD)
- Visual impairment (VI)
- Hearing impairment (HI)
- Multisensory impairment (MSI)
- Physical disability (PD)
- Other
- 'SEN support' but no specialist assessment of type of need (NSA)

Determining the primary need can be complex, especially for children with multiple needs. The data in this IDP includes all children with an EHCP maintained by Waltham Forest LA, regardless of where they are educated. As of August 2023, there were 3,152 EHCPs for 0–25-year-olds in the Borough, up from 2,759 in August 2022. This represents 5.3% of children and young people, higher than the national average of 4.2%.

It is projected that the demand for specialist places will continue to grow across all areas of primary need. The cost-effective provision of high-quality educational places is central to meeting LBWF's objective of ensuring inclusion and high standards of achievement for Waltham Forest learners with SEND. The Council is clear about what that provision is intended to achieve for children with SEND:

- Access to the most appropriate provision and placement,
- Children and young people attend good or outstanding provision wherever they are educated.

The specialist provision ensures that children and young people can have their complex needs fully met and receive the specialist support that is required for them to thrive.

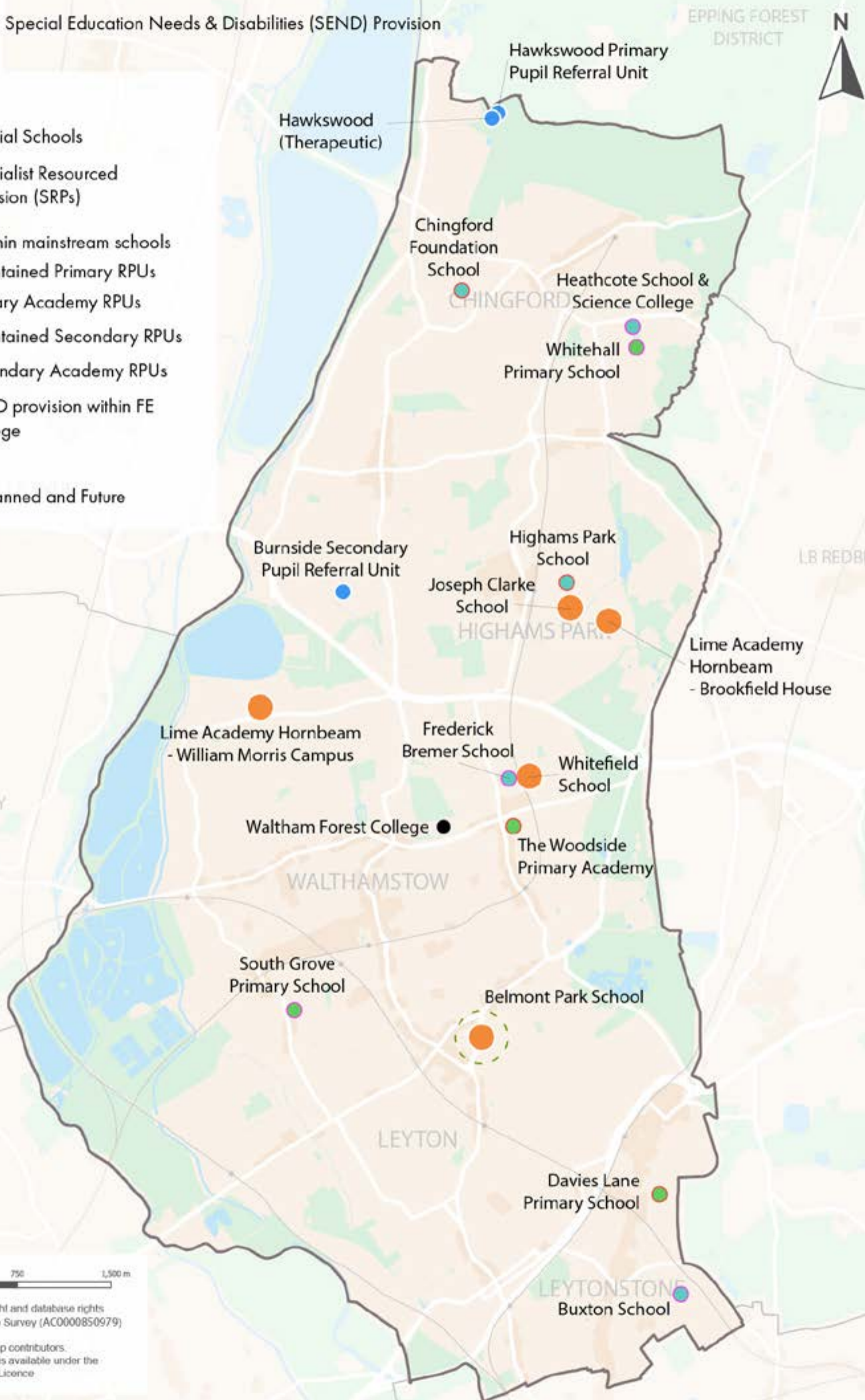
Waltham Forest provides a variety of education provisions to cater to the needs of children and young people with SEND. These provisions are available in both Local Authority Maintained Schools and Academies, and include: foundation, nursery, primary, and secondary schools, all overseen by a local authority.

- Academies: Funded directly by the government and run by an academy trust, academies have more control than community schools. They do not charge fees and must follow the same rules on admissions, special educational needs, and exclusions as other state schools. Students sit the same exams. Schools rated 'inadequate' by Ofsted must become academies.
- Free Schools: Government-funded but not run by the local authority, free schools have more control over their operations. They are 'all-ability' schools and cannot use academic selection like grammar schools.
- Independent Schools: These schools are not maintained by a local authority nor receive grants from the Department for Education. They are primarily funded by fees charged to local authorities and parents.
- Alternative Provision (AP)/Pupil Referral Unit (PRU): A pupil referral unit (PRU) is set up under the Education Act 1993 to make provision for pupils who are out of school for reasons such as exclusion or illness.

**Figure 22** Special Education Needs & Disabilities (SEND) Provision

**Key**

- Special Schools
- Specialist Resourced Provision (SRPs)
- SEND within mainstream schools
  - Maintained Primary RPU
  - Primary Academy RPU
  - Maintained Secondary RPU
  - Secondary Academy RPU
- SEND provision within FE College
- Planned and Future



© Crown copyright and database rights (2024) Ordnance Survey (AC0000850979)  
© OpenStreetMap contributors. OpenStreetMap is available under the Open Database Licence

Table 24. SEND provision overview

| Infrastructure Type        | Special Education Needs (SEND) Provision  |
|----------------------------|---|
| <b>Lead Responsibility</b> | London Borough of Waltham Forest  |
| <b>Current Provision</b>   | <p>The current SEND provision in Waltham Forest offers a range of educational options to meet the needs of children and young people with SEND. This includes provisions in both Local Authority Maintained Schools and Academies, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mainstream Schools</li> <li>• Special Schools</li> <li>• Specialist Resourced Provisions (SRPs)</li> <li>• Alternative provisions that include therapeutic support</li> </ul> <p><b>Special Schools:</b> There are currently four special schools operating from five sites across the Borough providing specialist places for children and young people with SEND.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Belmont Park</li> <li>• Lime Academy Hornbeam: William Morris Campus</li> <li>• Lime Academy Hornbeam: Brookfield House campus</li> <li>• Joseph Clarke School</li> <li>• Whitefield Academy Trust</li> </ul> <p><b>Specialist Resource Provision (SRP):</b> Specialist Resourced Provisions are within a mainstream school/academy, designed to provide specialist and targeted support for children and young people with an Education, Health and Care Plan. Children accessing an SRP will be on the roll of the mainstream school and will be fully supported by the specialist staff and the staff of the mainstream school who work in partnership.</p> <p>Maintained Primary Resource Provision Units</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Whitehall Primary</li> <li>• South Grove Primary</li> </ul> <p>Maintained Secondary Resource Provision Units</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Buxton School</li> <li>• Fredric Bremer School</li> <li>• Heathcote School</li> </ul> <p>Primary Academies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Davies Lane Primary Academy</li> <li>• Woodside Primary Academy</li> </ul> <p>Secondary Academies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chingford Foundation Academy</li> <li>• Hillyfield Academy</li> <li>• Highams Park School</li> </ul> <p>Pupil Referral Unit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hawkswood Therapeutic Secondary</li> </ul> <p>At the end of August 2023, approximately 17.8% of all children and young people who had an EHCP maintained by Waltham Forest Council were placed in an Out of Borough setting.</p> |

## 9. Education and Childcare

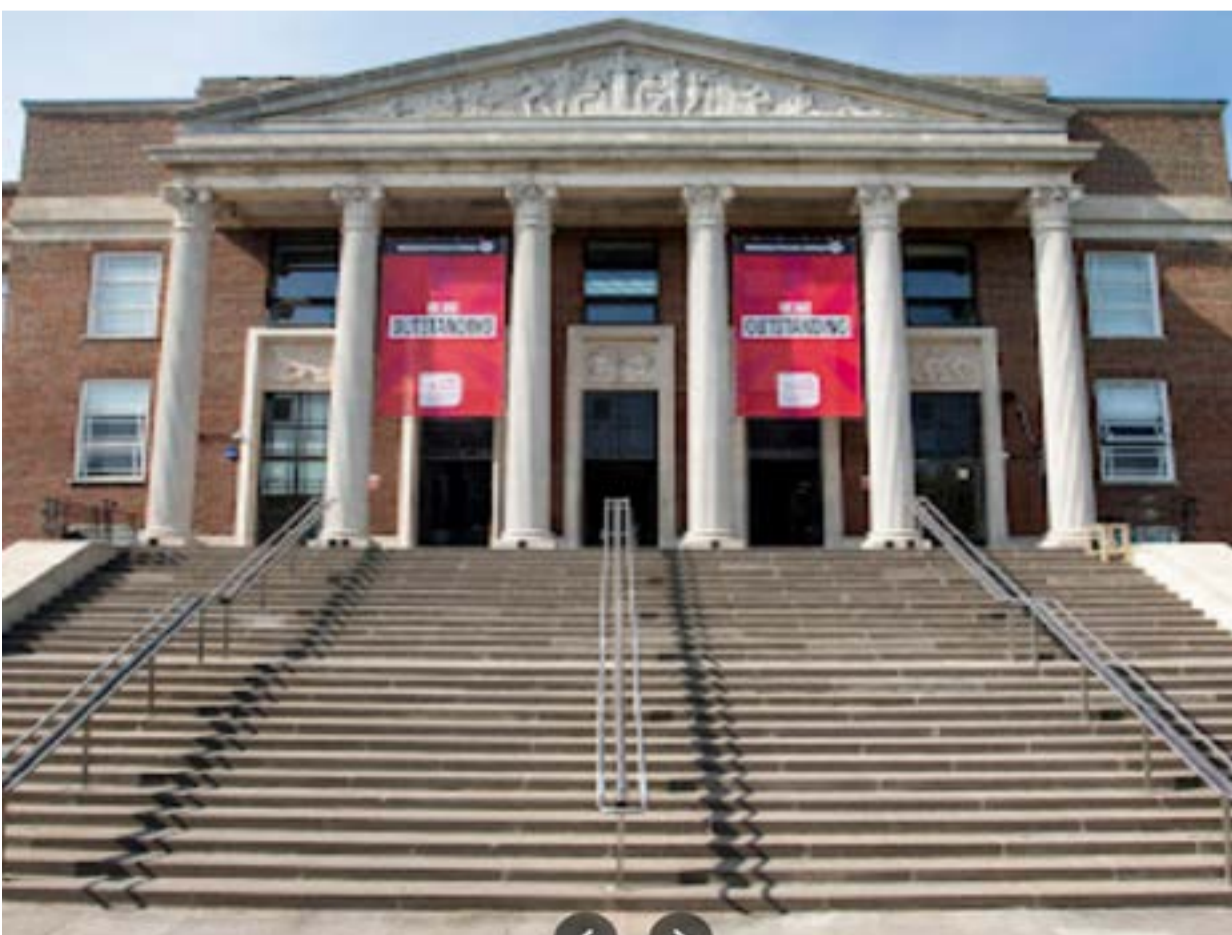
|   |  |
|---|--|
|   | <p><b>Post 16:</b></p> <p>As of the end of August 2023, there were 383 young people aged 16 and above with an EHCP maintained by Waltham Forest. Among them, 28 young people (7.3% of the post-16 EHCP population) were recorded as not in education, employment, or training (NEET). The borough average for all young people in this category was 0.8% as of January 2023, compared to a London average of 1.6% and a national average of 2.3%.</p> <p>Waltham Forest College supported the majority of learners in this cohort.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waltham Forest College (19.8%)</li> <li>• Epping Forest College (5.4%)</li> <li>• Flourish Learning Trust (5.2%)</li> <li>• Lime Academy Trust (5.2%)</li> </ul>   |
| <p><b>Planned Infrastructure</b></p>                                    | <p><b>Planned Expansions</b></p> <p><b>Belmont Park Special School</b> is to provide 75 places within the existing school which has recently been extended to include a new drama studio, recoding facilities, construction, hairdressing and catering facilities, therapeutic hub spaces and some internal remodelling to general and specialist areas.</p> <p><b>Primary Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) Units:</b> The creation of a 14-19 Special Educational Need unit attached to a mainstream school for children with needs that fall within the autistic spectrum is also being developed alongside the consideration of an additional primary phase ASD unit.</p>   |
| <p><b>Future Infrastructure to Support Planned Inclusive Growth</b></p> | <p>Waltham Forest Council is actively working to meet its statutory duties by developing comprehensive plans to improve the provision for children and young people with SEND. The borough recently consulted on the Sufficiency Review of Specialist Places for Children and Young People with SEND in line with Section 27 of the Children and Families Act 2014, which aims to ensure that there are adequate facilities and resources to meet the growing demand. The SEND Service is now working to develop the delivery plan and ensure this is aligned with the overarching school's rationalisation plan.</p> <p>The Sufficiency Review of Specialist Places focuses on creating additional SEND and alternative provision facilities between 2024 and 2027, including specialist resource provisions and units for ASD, Social, Emotional or Mental Health (SEMH) challenges, and Speech, Language or Communication Needs (SLCN) and demonstrates a commitment to inclusivity and support for all students. This strategic planning and resource allocation will not only address the current demand but also accommodate future growth. Additionally, the council is working on developing a comprehensive plan for delivering new SEND placements over the next 3 to 5 years.</p> <p><b>Inclusion provision:</b> Development studies are currently being undertaken with regard to additionally resourced places being created in mainstream schools to support inclusion and support pupils at risk of exclusion across the borough.</p> |
| <p><b>Funding</b></p>   | <p>London Borough of Waltham Forest Capital Delivery, Developer Contributions</p> <p>The High Needs Block (HNB) of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) funds the additional costs for pupils with high needs. This includes funding for pupils in special schools, alternative provision, and Private, Voluntary, and Independent (PVI) provision. It also provides top-up funding for pupils with special needs in mainstream schools and centrally retained high need support services. The HNB covers students in further education up to age 25. While the Local Authority decides how to use this block, it is recommended to consult with the Schools Forum. Most local authorities face significant and ongoing pressures within their HNBs, and Waltham Forest is no exception, with a projected overspend of £0.775 million for 2023-24.</p>  |
| <p><b>Key Evidence Base</b></p>   | <p><a href="#">Sufficiency Review of Specialist Places for Children and Young People with SEND in Waltham Forest</a> : The borough is actively consulting on the Sufficiency Review of Specialist Places for Children and Young people with SEND in Waltham Forest.</p> <p><a href="#">Timpson Report on School Exclusion (2019)</a>: The Timpson Report, led by Sir Edward Timpson, offers recommendations for Local Authorities to ensure all children and young people, particularly those with SEND, have equal educational opportunities and can maximize their life chances.</p>   |

## 9.2 Higher and Further Education

The borough prioritises lifelong learning and skills development to equip residents for the evolving demands of the job market. Whether students are seeking academic qualifications, vocational training, or adult education, Waltham Forest provides pathways for learners of all ages. From sixth form colleges to higher education institutions and specialised academies, the area is committed to helping students access the education they need to succeed in their chosen fields.



*University of Portsmouth*

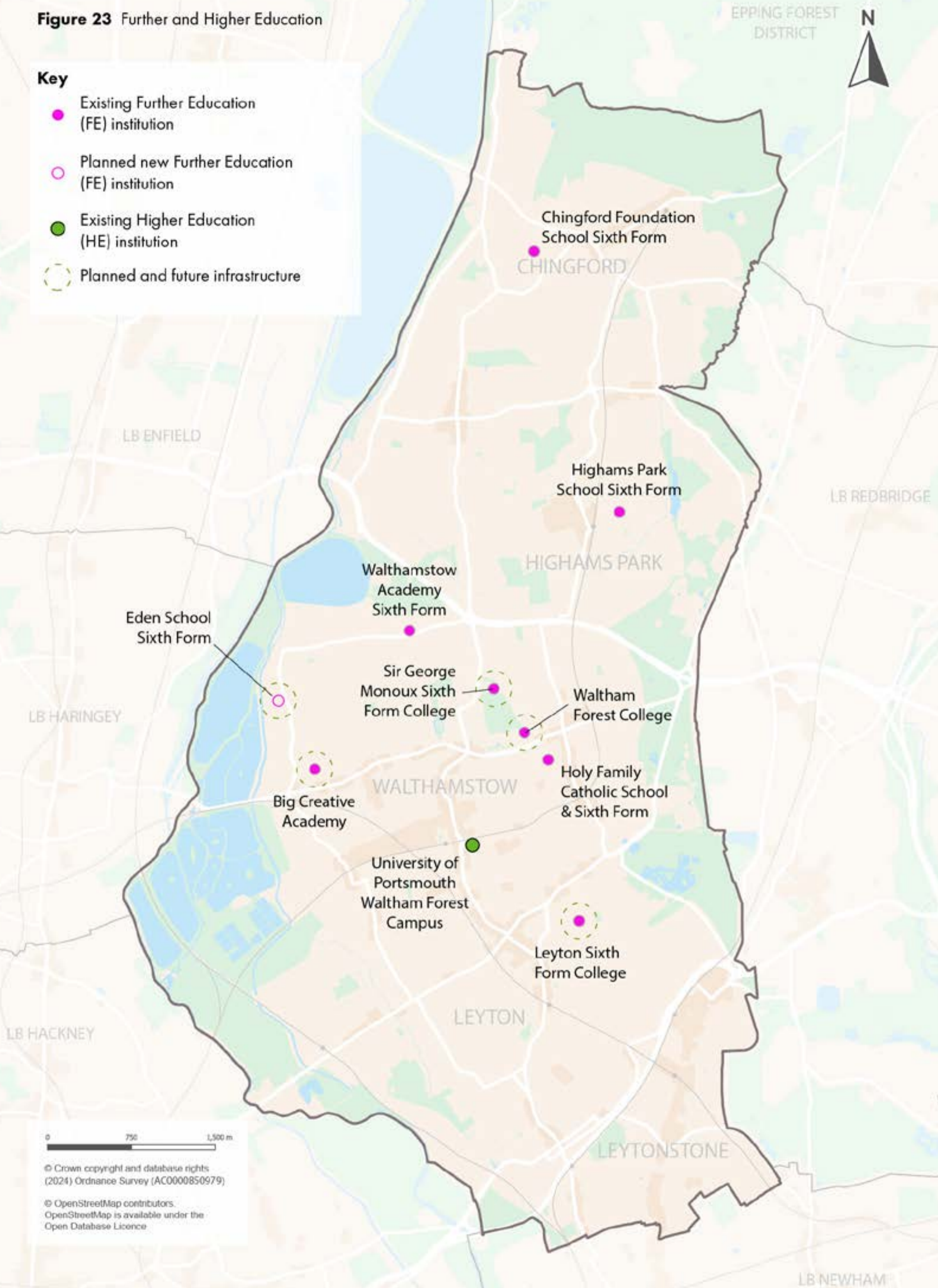


*Waltham Forest College*

**Figure 23** Further and Higher Education

**Key**

- Existing Further Education (FE) institution
- Planned new Further Education (FE) institution
- Existing Higher Education (HE) institution
- Planned and future infrastructure



© Crown copyright and database rights (2024) Ordnance Survey (AC0000850979)

© OpenStreetMap contributors. OpenStreetMap is available under the Open Database Licence



Table 25. Higher education infrastructure overview

| Infrastructure Type                                       | Further and Higher Education   |
|---|--|
| Lead responsibility                                       | College, Academies and Universities  |
| Current provision   | <p>Waltham Forest offers several options for further education, primarily through its network of colleges and sixth forms.</p> <p><b>Waltham Forest College:</b> Located in Walthamstow, Waltham Forest College is one of the main providers of further education in the borough. It offers a broad range of courses, including full-time, part-time, and evening classes in vocational subjects, Access to Higher Education, and apprenticeships.</p> <p><b>Leyton Sixth Form College:</b> Provides both A-level and vocational courses, focusing on academic excellence and supporting students' progression to higher education.</p> <p><b>Sir George Monoux Sixth Form College:</b> specialises in a range of A-level and BTEC courses designed to prepare students for university or employment.</p> <p><b>Big Creative Academy:</b> focuses on creative industries, providing specialised courses in arts, media, and performance. it caters to students looking to enter fields such as film, fashion, and music.</p> <p>Additionally, various secondary schools across the borough, including Chingford Foundation School, Highams Park School and Walthamstow Academy offer sixth form education with a strong emphasis on A-levels and post-16 qualifications.</p> |
| Planned infrastructure                                    | <p>Waltham Forest continues to expand and improve its educational facilities. Key planned developments include:</p> <p><b>Sir George Monoux Sixth Form College:</b> is enhancing its facilities and courses, aiming to prepare more students for higher education and specialised career paths. The focus will remain on equipping students with the skills needed to thrive in a rapidly changing job market.</p> <p><b>Waltham Forest College:</b> is expanding its range of vocational courses and apprenticeships to meet the needs of both local businesses and students seeking practical training. The college is also investing in digital and technological infrastructure to support learning in fields such as IT and business administration.</p> <p><b>University of Portsmouth Campus Waltham Forest:</b> is providing higher education opportunities close to home for local students, offering courses in partnership with the Northchild Group.</p> <p><b>Eden Girls School:</b> The secondary school is set to expand to provide further education provision in the borough.</p>   |
| Future Infrastructure to Support Planned Inclusive Growth | <p>Waltham Forest aims to provide more tailored education and upskilling opportunities that reflect the borough's growing and diverse population.</p> <p><b>The University of Portsmouth campus</b> will offer a variety of higher education courses that align with the borough's strategic goals of creating local employment opportunities and improving access to higher education.</p> <p><b>Further Expansion of Apprenticeships and Vocational Training:</b> to address skills gaps in key industries, local providers such as Waltham Forest College and Big Creative Academy will focus on expanding apprenticeships in digital, creative, and technical fields</p>   |

## 9. Education and childcare

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
|                          | <p><b>Support for Adult Learners:</b> Lifelong learning remains a priority in Waltham Forest. The borough's Adult Learning Service offers a wide range of accredited and non-accredited courses, helping adults return to education or upskill to meet new career demands. As the borough invests further in adult education, there will be an emphasis on flexible learning opportunities, including evening classes and online courses, to accommodate working adults.</p> <p><b>Increasing Accessibility:</b> Plans are underway to improve access to higher education for students with special needs and disabilities. Colleges such as Leyton Sixth Form and Sir George Monoux College are focused on creating inclusive environments that cater to all students, regardless of background or ability.</p>  |
| <b>Funding</b>           | Development partners, Government Grants, Charitable Donations, Research Grants & Private Endowment.   |
| <b>Key Evidence Base</b> | <p><a href="#"><u>Waltham Forest college Strategic Priorities 2019 -2022:</u></a> To deliver outstanding technical and professional learning, which raises aspirations, develops skills and creates futures.</p> <p><a href="#"><u>Leyton Sixth Form College Strategic Plan 2021-2024:</u></a> Enable students to fulfil their full academic potential to become thinking, questioning and caring members of society. Providing a safe, welcoming and stimulating environment, which promotes diversity and respect.</p> <p><a href="#"><u>Sir George Monoux College Strategic Plan 2023 to 2027:</u></a> More than just education, Monoux is a vital bridge for our students toward the fulfilment of their personal potential</p> <p><a href="#"><u>Big Creative Academy Strategic Plan 2020-2025:</u></a> Providing a broad creative education offer with excellent teaching, learning and assessment, the Academy is delivering an arts offer with a clear line of site to work that promotes diversity, inclusion and wellbeing.</p> <p><a href="#"><u>University of Portsmouth Campus Waltham Forest:</u></a> University of Portsmouth Waltham Forest website provides information about new campus in the borough.</p> |

# 10 Culture

There is a strong and growing evidence base that makes the case for public sector investment and planning policy provisions to enhance local culture. The Waltham Forest Cultural Infrastructure Study 2020 sets out the roles of culture as recognised in national and London planning policy, drawing together a range of evidence sources that illustrate the economic and social impacts culture can have in a local area.

The developments which make up the borough's growth ambitions will all have a fundamental impact upon demand for culture and opportunities to embed new facilities within development.



*SOHO Theatre, Walthamstow*



Figure 24 Culture

Key

- Planned
- Future

ESPINGFORD WEST DISTRICT



CHINGFORD

LS 15-FIELD

LS 16-DORSET

The Regal Cinema

HIGHSPARK

LS 18-RINGBY

The Civic Centre

Town Hall Campus

The Tramworks

One Hoe Street

EMD Cinema

Walthamstow Wetlands

Chestnuts House

Bakers Arms Strategic Location

LEYTON

Leyton Sports Pavilion

LS 19-CHERRY

Coronation Square

LEYTONSTONE

New Spitalfields Market

LS 20-NEWTON



Map of Waltham Forest Council  
Waltham Forest Council  
Waltham Forest Council  
Waltham Forest Council  
Waltham Forest Council

Table 26. Cultural infrastructure overview

| Infrastructure Type  | Culture   |
|--|---|
| <b>Lead Responsibility</b>                                       | London Borough of Waltham Forest  |
| <b>Current Provision</b>   | <p>Waltham Forest boasts a diverse range of cultural infrastructure that serves both as a consumption and production space, significantly contributing to the local community and economy.</p> <p><b>Cultural Venues and Facilities:</b> Waltham Forest currently owns and operates a variety of cultural facilities. The iconic former EMD Cinema in Walthamstow, currently being renovated, will be managed by Soho Theatre and provide a mix of comedy, theatre and community education programs, playing a pivotal role in the cultural scene of the borough.</p> <p>Despite strengths in certain areas, the borough lacks dedicated arts centres and legal street art walls. There are gaps particularly in the availability of dance performance spaces and commercial galleries.</p> <p><b>Town Hall Campus</b> (Fellowship Square Phase 1): provision of a new Civic Square &amp; Fountain</p>  |
| <b>Planned Infrastructure</b>                                    | <p><b>EMD Cinema:</b> Restoration and reopening of the iconic 1,000 seat building as a place for comedy and other entertainment and managed by Soho Theatre Walthamstow; will also include a Community Suite bringing opportunities for residents and young people from across the borough.</p> <p><b>Chestnuts House:</b> This project is aimed at revitalising or repurposing Chestnuts House for cultural and creative workspace., enhancing its value to the neighbourhood.</p> <p><b>Town Hall Phase 2:</b> New Civic Ground Floor at Town Hall and reopening of Walthamstow Assembly Hall and a music venue</p> <p><b>Coronation Square Development:</b> Support for Local Creative Enterprises by providing retail, food and drink spaces and access to culture through event, leisure, and retail activations.</p> <p><b>The Regal Cinema:</b> The Regal Cinema with a seating capacity of 550 is currently being refurbished in the North of the borough.</p> <p><b>Walthamstow Wetlands:</b> Walthamstow Wetlands are an increasingly important asset and open space for Waltham Forest, and on-going investment is required to ensure the site is well maintained as a nature reserve and visitor attraction to meet social and environmental objectives.</p> <p><b>One Hoe Street Revitalisation:</b> Support for Local Creative Enterprises and access to culture through exhibition space and maker-retail units, events, art gallery, and retail offers.</p> |
| <b>Future Infrastructure to Support Planned Inclusive Growth</b> | <p><b>The Tramworks Development:</b> Support for Local Creative Enterprises and access to culture through leisure offer, wellbeing activities and nighttime food and drink offer.</p> <p><b>Leyton Sports Pavilion:</b> This facility is being developed to complement the existing sports activity and provide facilities for gaming development and other creative workspace cultural activities within Leyton, contributing to the local community and economy.</p>  |

## 10. Culture

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
|                          | <p><b>The Civic Centre:</b> Part of the development of Fellowship Square as a cultural destination, with a food hub in the ground floor space (formerly identified as a restaurant) potentially offering space for small public events. to complement the wider development of the Town Hall campus including Cycle Hub, Nursery, Landscaping &amp; Chestnuts Field</p> <p><b>Bakers Arms Leisure Centre:</b> Delivery of a new enhanced leisure centre in the Bakers Arms strategic location.</p> <p><b>New cultural anchor at New Spitalfields Market:</b> Provision of a new cultural destination at the heart of the neighbourhood.</p>  |
| <b>Funding</b>           | LBWF, Developer Contributions, Stakeholder Support, Partnership Funding Opportunities  |
| <b>Key Evidence Base</b> | <p><a href="#"><u>Waltham Forest Cultural Infrastructure Study 2020:</u></a> This study outlines the role of culture as recognized in national and London planning policies and compiles various evidence sources that illustrate the economic and social impacts culture can have in a local area.</p> <p><a href="#"><u>GLA Cultural Infrastructure Map:</u></a> This resource provides a rich source of evidence on current cultural infrastructure in Waltham Forest and how this compares against other London boroughs.</p> <p><a href="#"><u>Arts Council England Reports (2013-2016):</u></a> These reports detail the direct contributions of the arts and culture sector to the national economy, highlighting employment figures and productivity in the sector. They also discuss the broader roles of the sector, including its impact on the visitor economy and local regeneration.</p> <p><a href="#"><u>Local Government Association, 'Culture-led regeneration: Achieving inclusive and sustainable growth' (2018):</u></a> This study analyses case studies of culture-led regeneration, showing the wide range of impacts cultural investment can have on addressing local economic and social challenges.</p> <p><a href="#"><u>All-Party Parliamentary Group on Arts, Health and Wellbeing Inquiry Report (2017):</u></a> This report outlines the ways arts and culture can benefit health and wellbeing and provides recommendations for integrating arts and culture into public health and social care services.</p> |

# 11 Heritage

## 11. Heritage

Waltham Forest contains a wide array of built heritage assets, each of which makes a positive contribution to their respective localities, the borough and London as a whole. They provide character and interest, act as a source of civic and local pride and are a physical reminder of the rich history of the area and its residents and its change and growth over time.

This built heritage includes statutory listed buildings, locally listed buildings, conservation areas and an area of special character. These heritage assets range from late medieval structures such as the Ancient House in Walthamstow Village and the Queen Elizabeth Hunting Lodge in Chingford, to grand Georgian houses such as Chestnuts House in Walthamstow and Etloe House in Leyton, to large areas of Victorian properties such as the Warner Homes in the Lloyd Park Conservation Area, through to postwar heritage, such as the 1950s Central Parade building.

Large parts of the borough are also included within Archaeological Priority Areas, recognising the potential for below ground archaeological discoveries to be made in the future and the need to account for and protect this potential.

The borough also contains historic landscapes, both natural and man-made, as well as abutting those in neighbouring boroughs. These include:

- Lloyd Park, including the William Morris Gallery
- Epping Forest
- The historic landscape at the Highams Park (designed by Humphrey Repton) Springfield Park (Grade II Registered Park and Garden within the London Borough of Hackney)
- Wanstead Park (Grade II\* Registered Park and Garden largely falling within the London Borough of Redbridge)



*St Andrew's Church, Leytonstone*



*Chingford War Memorial*

Figure 25 Built Heritage

SPRINGFORD  
DISTRICT



Key

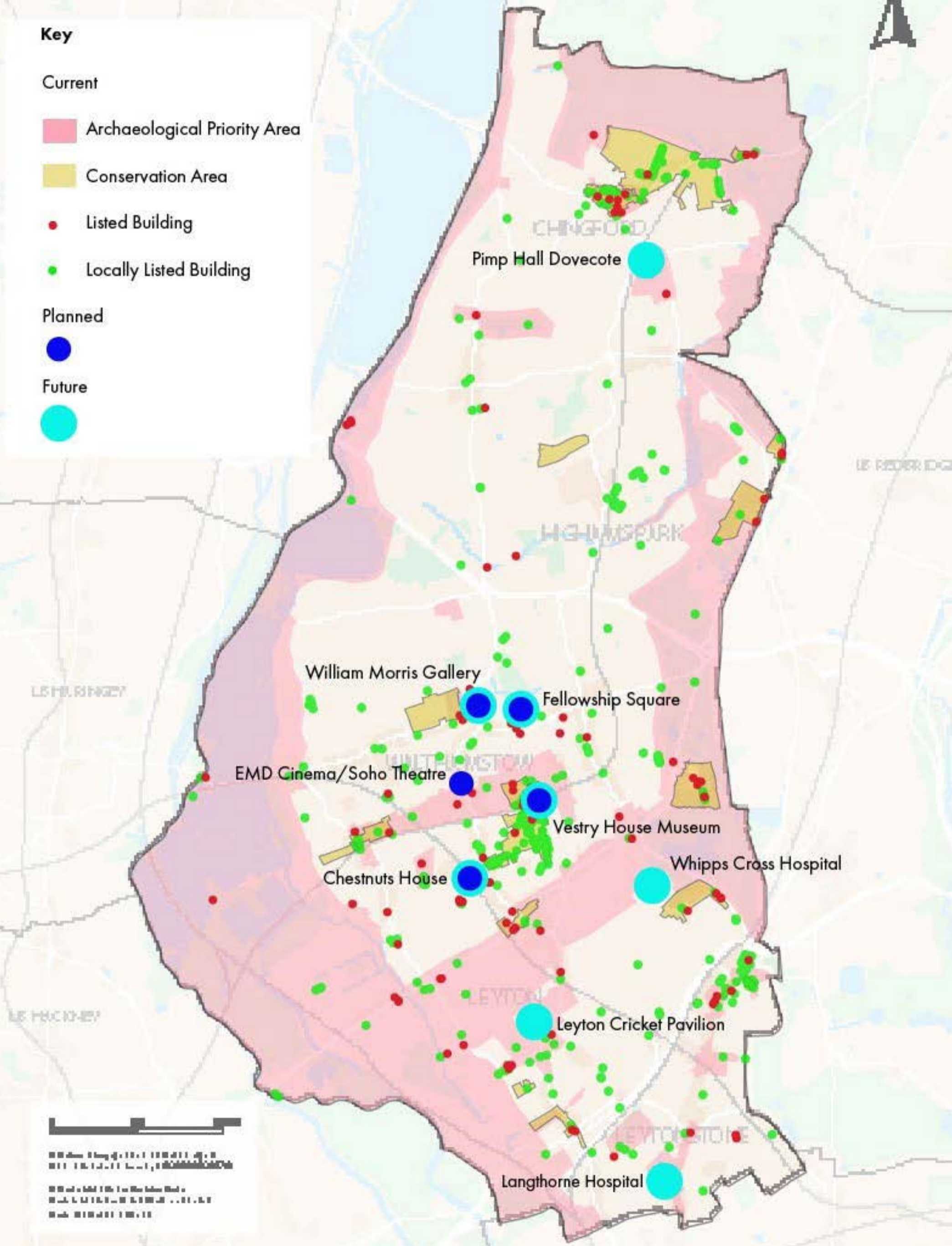
Current

-  Archaeological Priority Area
-  Conservation Area
-  Listed Building
-  Locally Listed Building

Planned

- 
- 

Future



Scale bar and other technical information.

LEIGHTON BUZZARD



Table 27. Built heritage overview

| Infrastructure Type    | Built heritage   |
|------------------------|--|
| Lead responsibility    | London Borough of Waltham Forest   |
| Current provision      | <p><b>Statutory Listed Buildings:</b> The borough contains 117 statutory listed buildings, each of which has nationally significant architectural or historic interest.</p> <p><b>Conservation Areas:</b> The borough contains 15 conservation areas, covering a range of properties from different periods and built in various different architectural styles. These cover both residential areas as well as town centre locations and commercial buildings.</p> <p><b>Locally Listed Buildings:</b> The borough maintains a Local Heritage List that identifies buildings, structures and features that have architectural, historical or cultural significance on a local level, which make a positive contribution to their areas.</p> <p><b>Fellowship Square:</b> A collection of Grade II listed civic buildings and structures set in landscaped public spaces, which host a variety of cultural events.</p> <p><b>Former Leyton Town Hall:</b> A Grade II listed former town hall building, that has since been converted into an events venue, pub and office spaces.</p> <p><b>Pimp Hall Dovecote:</b> A Grade II listed 17th century dovecote, restored as a community venue within a nature reserve.</p> <p><b>Bakers Almshouses:</b> Grade II listed 19th century almshouses, set around a green lawn, within the Bakers Arms conservation area</p> <p><b>Borough Libraries:</b> A collection of Grade II* and Grade II listed library buildings, dating from the 19th and 20th centuries. These include Walthamstow Library, Leyton Library, Leytonstone Library, and Lea Bridge Library.</p> <p><b>Queen Elizabeth Hunting Lodge:</b> A Grade II* listed rare surviving Tudor hunting lodge, overlooking Chingford Plain. It is now a museum and visitor centre.</p> <p><b>War Memorials across the borough:</b> A collection of Grade II listed war memorials found across the borough.</p> <p><b>Churches:</b> A number of churches within the borough are listed at Grade II or Grade II*, owing to their architectural and historic significance. These include St Mary's Walthamstow, St Saviour's Walthamstow, St Barnabas Walthamstow, St Peter's in the Forest, Emmanuel Church Lea Bridge, St Mary's Leyton, St John the Baptist Leytonstone, St Andrew's Leytonstone, All Saints Chingford, St Peter &amp; St Paul Chingford.</p> <p><b>Coppermill Tower:</b> A Grade II listed early 19th century water tower, restored as part of the Walthamstow Wetlands works and now used as a viewing tower.</p> |
| Planned Infrastructure | <p><b>EMD Cinema/Soho Theatre:</b> Restoration of a Grade II* listed super cinema, for occupation as a c. 1000 seat live events venue, focused on comedy and performance.</p> <p><b>William Morris Gallery:</b> A Grade II* listed 18th century house, formerly home to William Morris, and now a dedicated museum to his life and work. In addition to the ongoing preservation of the listed building future works may include enhancements to its thermal efficiency, to better protect the building and its collections.</p> <p><b>Fellowship Square:</b> Creation of new public realm and landscaping, alongside the construction of new blocks of residential apartments and a new civic office building, complementing the various Grade II listed buildings and structures on the site.</p> <p><b>Chestnuts House:</b> Repair and restoration of a Grade II* listed 18th century house, so that new uses can be attracted to the building to secure its future.</p> <p><b>Vestry House Museum:</b> Restoration and enhancement of a Grade II listed 18th century house, now in use as a local history museum.</p>  |

# 11. Heritage

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <p><b>Future Infrastructure to Support Planned Inclusive Growth</b></p> | <p><b>All listed buildings within the borough:</b> The ongoing preservation and enhancement of the borough's listed buildings, especially those on the At-Risk Register.</p> <p><b>Potential designation of new conservation areas and other heritage assets</b></p> <p><b>Vestry House Museum:</b> Restoration and enhancement of a Grade II listed 18th century house, to improve its accessibility, sustainability, and its offer to local and wider communities.</p> <p><b>William Morris Gallery:</b> To ensure the Grade II* listed building can continue to house museum collections.</p> <p><b>Chestnuts House:</b> To secure the long-term future use of the Grade II* listed building.</p> <p><b>Leyton Cricket Pavilion:</b> To secure the future of the Grade II listed building and to enhance its landscape setting, and to remove it from the Historic England At-Risk Register.</p> <p><b>Pimp Hall Dovecote:</b> Proposed future repairs to the Dovecote</p> <p><b>Whipps Cross Hospital:</b> Preservation and enhancement of the locally listed Edwardian hospital buildings, through conversion to residential and public uses, as part of a wider development to deliver a new hospital.</p> <p><b>Fellowship Square:</b> Creation of a new civic office building, and construction of residential apartments.</p> <p><b>Langthorne Hospital buildings:</b> Future reuse of redundant listed buildings on the hospital site, including a Grade II listed chapel.</p> <p><b>Thorpe Coombe Hospital:</b> Future restoration and enhancement of a Grade II listed 18th century house as part of a wider redevelopment of the former hospital site.</p> |
| <p><b>Funding</b></p>   | <p>London Borough of Waltham Forest, Developer contributions, Historic England, National Lottery Heritage Fund, other charitable funding bodies</p>   |
| <p><b>Key Evidence Base</b></p>   | <p><a href="#"><u>The National Heritage List for England (NHLE)</u></a>: Searchable database maintained by Historic England of listed heritage sites across the country, including in Waltham Forest.</p> <p><a href="#"><u>Waltham Forest Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plans</u></a>: Guidance on the determination and protection of conservation areas in the borough, as well as how conservation area status affects the planning process.</p> <p><a href="#"><u>Waltham Forest Local Heritage List</u></a>: Recently updated following a period of public consultation, the Local Heritage List identifies sites of locally significant architectural, historical and/or cultural value that do not meet the criteria for statutory listing.</p>  |

# 12 Public Realm

Waltham Forest's public realm improvements are part of a broader vision to create vibrant, inclusive, and sustainable urban spaces. The aim is to enhance the borough's infrastructure, improve green spaces, and increase accessibility for residents and visitors alike. By transforming key areas, these initiatives not only improve aesthetics and functionality but also foster community engagement and economic growth. From Walthamstow High Street to Fellowship Square, these projects are shaping the future of Waltham Forest by making it more pedestrian-friendly, environmentally conscious, and culturally rich.

Table 28. Public realm infrastructure overview

| Infrastructure Type    | Public Realm  |
|------------------------|---|
| Lead Responsibility    | London Borough of Waltham Forest  |
| Current Provision      | <p>Waltham Forest has already made significant strides in improving its public spaces, focusing on high-impact areas that are integral to the borough's cultural and economic vitality. Some key current provisions include:</p> <p><b>Walthamstow High Street:</b> As one of Europe's longest outdoor markets, Walthamstow High Street has undergone extensive improvements to boost both its visual appeal and functionality. The Council has invested in greening the High Street by introducing more plants, trees, and seating areas, making the space more enjoyable and sustainable. Enhanced lighting and improved walkways have also been added to increase accessibility and safety, especially for pedestrians and cyclists.</p> <p><b>Cairo Place:</b> Located at the junction of Hoe Street, Cairo Place is another important public space that has seen significant investment. The area, adjacent to the newly refurbished Soho Theatre, has been designed to encourage foot traffic and provide open spaces where people can gather. Improvements include upgraded walkways, additional green spaces, and improved accessibility features such as ramps and seating.</p> <p><b>Fellowship Square:</b> Fellowship Square, part of the broader Forest Road Corridor project, has been transformed into a vibrant civic heart. The square features enhanced pedestrian zones, sustainable landscaping, and an interactive water fountain. It now serves as a multifunctional space for community events and public gatherings.</p> |
| Planned Infrastructure | <p><b>Public Realm improvement at Leyton station:</b> Wider improvements planned to the public realm, new retail, employment and other community and cultural uses to support Leyton District Centre Leyton Station enhancements.</p> <p><b>Highams Park Station Entrance:</b> Improvements to Highams Park Overground Station forecourt and car park as an improved landscaped public space.</p> <p><b>St James Quarter:</b> A total of 2,590sqm of public realm improvements in St James, including new paving, lighting, wayfinding and landscaping. St James Quarter is a key growth area in the Borough. Public realm improvements are key to connecting the new St James Quarter development with Walthamstow High Street</p> <p><b>Chingford Mount Town Centre Improvement:</b> Proposed improvements to include a more accessible and sustainable public square around Albert Crescent.</p> <p><b>South Leyton/Leytonstone Liveable Neighbourhoods:</b> Enhanced public realm at the Cathall Road and Crownfield Road junction, High-street regeneration including shopfronts and environmental improvements including public art, Wayfinding improvements including the pedestrian routes to Wanstead flats and Whipps Cross.</p>  |

# 12. Public Realm

|   |   |
|---|---|
|   | <p><b>Forest Road Corridor:</b> Public realm improvements at Wood St Junction and Wood Street station accessibility improvements.</p> <p><b>Sutherland Road Public Realm Improvements:</b> Widening of footways, decluttering street furniture and installation of footways buildouts with garden beds.</p>   |
| <p><b>Future Infrastructure to Support Planned Inclusive Growth</b></p> | <p><b>Walthamstow Town Centre:</b> Phased enhancements to public spaces in Hoe Street, St James Quarter and High Street, introducing new lighting, improved surfacing, signage, additional planting and landscape enhancements.</p> <p><b>Chingford Green:</b> Regeneration and Public Realm enhancements including wayfinding and lighting along the Station Road corridor, public realm enhancements around the Chingford Green public space.</p> <p><b>Albert Crescent Public Realm Improvement:</b> Potential to extend bus routes so they terminate beyond the town centre while maintaining levels of service and accessibility in Chingford Mount retaining current bus route provision.</p> <p><b>Boroughwide Station Public Realm interchange improvements:</b> The Council is committed to improving public realm and interchange facilities at all stations in the borough.</p> <p><b>Public Realm Improvements:</b> Enhancements such as better lighting, surface upgrades and pedestrian prioritisation measures across the borough.</p>   |
| <p><b>Funding</b></p>   | <p>London Borough of Waltham Forest, Developer contributions</p>  |
| <p><b>Key Evidence Base</b></p>   | <p><b><u>Sutherland Road Public Realm:</u></b> Sutherland Road has an important role in the industrial heritage of the Upper Lea Valley and having undergone a large redevelopment in recent years is now part of a new mixed neighbourhood of residential developments and growing businesses. Sutherland Road is also part of the recently GLA- accredited Blackhorse Lane Creative Enterprise Zone called the Blackhorse Collective. Following the completion of the residential development, the Council developed proposals, supported by funding from the GLA's Housing Zone programme, to improve the overall look and feel of the area, encourage walking and cycling, and improve access for people with mobility aids and pushchairs.</p> <p><b><u>Lea Bridge Area Framework:</u></b> The aim of the Lea Bridge Area Framework is to help create a fairer and more equal 15-minute neighbourhood and realise local benefits of potential development and investment. This includes new play space and open space improvements, climate adaptation initiatives, health facilities, community spaces and social infrastructure.</p> <p><b><u>Chingford Mount Framework:</u></b> This document is currently in draft form. It was produced following extensive consultation with the neighbourhood to develop a 15-year vision for the area to promote regeneration and investment to ensure the long-term success of the town centre. The vision includes the improvement and pedestrianisation of Albert Crescent to better connect with the high street and make it a safe and welcoming place for everyone to enjoy.</p> |

# 13 Employment, Business and Skills

## 13. Employment, Business and Skills

The workforce in Waltham Forest and the wider Local London subregion is expanding rapidly, continuing a longer-term trend. Between 2015 and 2021, employment grew by nearly 10%, outpacing comparable growth in London (9.7% locally, 8.4% city-wide) and Great Britain (5.7%), with most expansion concentrated in key sectors. However, some residents face barriers to accessing new jobs, particularly due to a lack of suitable skills and support.

The Council collaborates with partners across the Local London subregion, including DWP and Job Centre Plus, to improve opportunities for jobs and skills that help residents secure, retain, and progress in good quality work. A sector-based approach targets those sectors offering the best jobs and skills opportunities. The target sectors are construction, digital and creative, health and social care, and manufacturing and distribution (including transport and logistics).

Within each sector, support is focused on green skills, digital skills, and essential skills common to all jobs, such as maths and English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL). In cooperation with businesses and employers, careers information and advice, as well as funding, are provided to address inequality and assist those facing financial barriers to learning.



**Figure 26** Employment, Business & Skills

**Key**

Existing



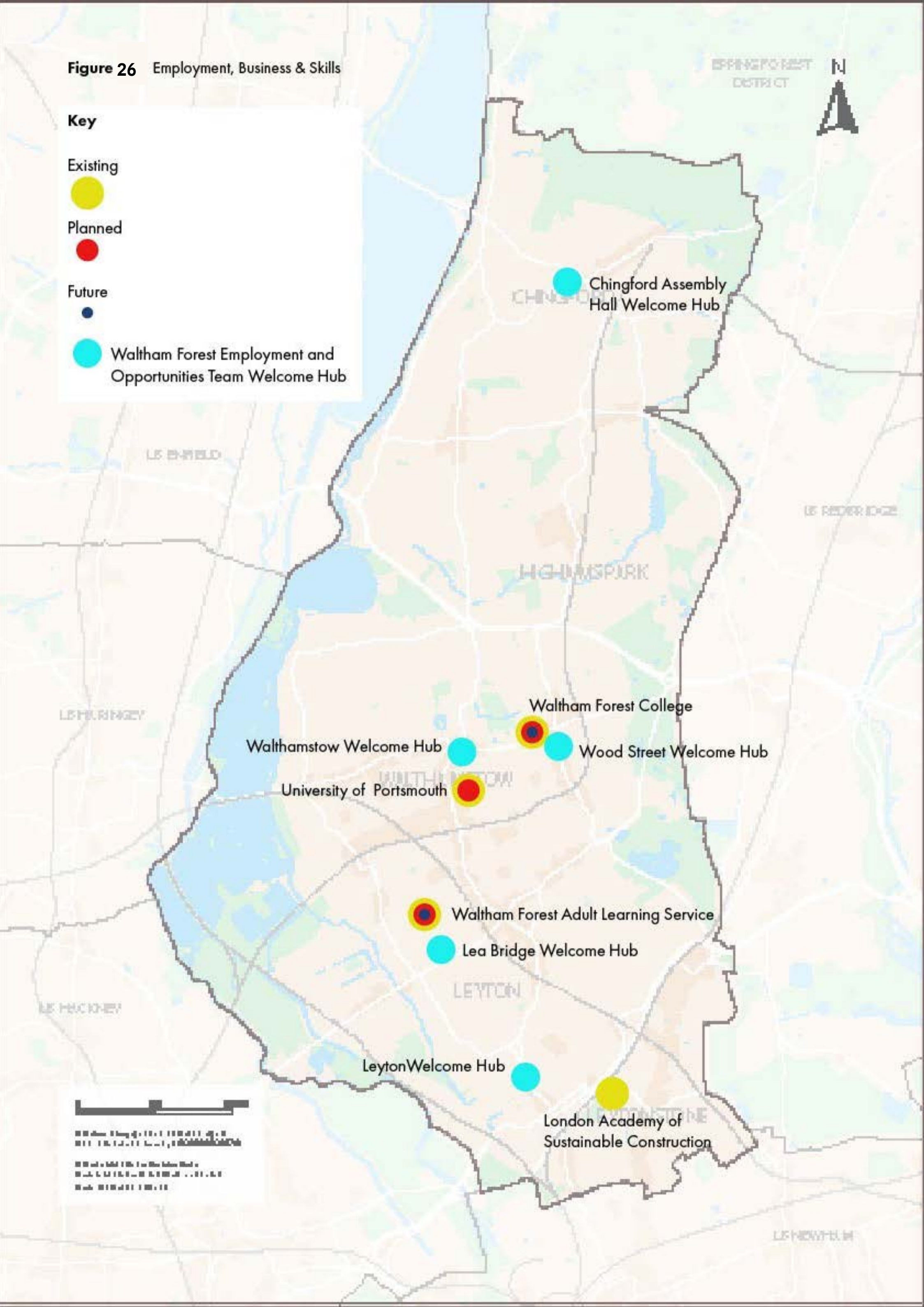
Planned



Future



Waltham Forest Employment and Opportunities Team Welcome Hub



Waltham Forest Employment, Business & Skills  
Map 10.12.21 10:10:00 AM  
Waltham Forest Employment, Business & Skills  
Map 10.12.21 10:10:00 AM  
Waltham Forest Employment, Business & Skills  
Map 10.12.21 10:10:00 AM

Table 29. Employment, business and skills infrastructure overview

| Infrastructure Type           | Employment, Business and Skills   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>Lead Responsibility</b>    | London Borough of Waltham Forest  |
| <b>Current Provision</b>      | <p>Waltham Forest boasts a diverse range of infrastructure to support skills acquisition and jobs.</p> <p><b>London Academy of Sustainable Construction (LASC):</b> LASC is a partnership between Waltham Forest Council and SIMIAN. Because it is led by an employer in the industry, the centre is able to boast a range of skills, including speciality skills like scaffolding and green skills in heating and retrofitting. The centre is one of the few sites in the capital delivering these high-demand skills. The offer nicely complements that of Waltham Forest College.</p> <p><b>University of Portsmouth, London Campus:</b> The University has recently opened a campus with the first degrees being delivered this academic year (24/25). The undergraduate offer is focused on business and management, marketing, computer science economics, finance and banking. The post-graduate offer focuses on STEM subjects (Science, Technical, Engineering and Maths) and business and marketing.</p> <p><b>Waltham Forest Adult Learning Service (ALS):</b> The service offer mainly focuses on targeting lower skilled and lower income residents who wish to start their journey to higher skills. Its focus is on the more deprived wards of the borough. It operates over 2 main sites in Queens Road Walthamstow and at Harrow Green in Leytonstone (The Junction). The Walthamstow site is co-located with a primary school, and The Junction site is co-located with a Children and Family Centre. Additional sites are used ad hoc, often in partnership with community organisations, to take learning out to residents where they find it easier to access.</p> <p><b>Waltham Forest Employment and Opportunities Team (WF Jobs):</b> The Council supports residents into employment through Waltham Forest Jobs, its in-house job brokerage. This service supports residents from a variety of disadvantaged backgrounds, including residents who are economically inactive; living with a disability, long-term physical health condition or mental health condition; and/or facing housing insecurity. We do this by providing bespoke 1:1 support addressing their career goals and aspirations alongside employability support. This service also supports local employers by offering a tailored recruitment service to help connect them to local talent. The team supports employers by understanding their skills gaps and design sector specific pathways to help residents acquire the necessary qualifications to compete for upcoming opportunities through an account managed service. Residents are supported across the Borough through community outreach as well as at the established bases at the Adult Learning centres and Welcome Hubs.</p> <p><b>Waltham Forest College:</b> The college maintains a broad offering of further and higher education. Subject areas cover all priority sectors with an offer for young people and apprentices as well as basic skills and ESOL. The college has a substantial campus in Walthamstow as well several other sites through its subcontractor base. There has been good investment in facilities to support green skills such as the installation of electric vehicle charging points.</p> <p><b>Future Formed:</b> Future Formed is a programme with training, work placement and employment opportunities for young people, with a primary focus on the creative and digital sectors. This involves partnership with local and national businesses (e.g. Revel Puck Circus, the Barbican, ATG) to provide specific pathways into employment.</p> |
| <b>Planned Infrastructure</b> | <b>University of Portsmouth:</b> The University intends to augment its offer and increase the number of students enrolled over the next 5 years which may include opportunities for research and development in collaboration with business.  |

# 13. Employment, Business and Skills

|   |  |
|---|--|
|   | <p><b>Adult Learning Service and Waltham Forest College:</b> Each year, as part of their quality and planning cycles, these providers along with others across the sector (that may attract students from outside the Borough), review their provision. This can result in new courses coming on stream to meet either work force development needs or areas of new student demand.</p>  |
| <p><b>Future Infrastructure to Support Planned Inclusive Growth</b></p> | <p><b>Waltham Forest College:</b> A new green and digital skills training facility will be equipped with “houses-in-a-box” that include heat pumps and solar panels, which will allow learners to practise installation, commissioning and maintenance.</p> <p><b>Waltham Forest Adult Learning Service:</b> The Adult Learning Service will establish a new virtual reality suite that broaden the range of skills learners are able to experience. Through the new Stronger Communities directorate, the service will start to deliver through a range of Welcome Hubs being set up across the borough. These will provide co-located complementary services where learning and skills can be layered into a wider range of services that best target those in greatest need and for whom skills and jobs will have the greatest impact.</p> <p><b>Welcome Hubs:</b> Welcome Hubs will be at the centre of creating neighbourhoods that support residents at the earliest point. They will ensure people can seamlessly access the support advice and guidance they need. Services will be flexible and targeted, informed by data to respond to local need. Staff from across Council and Health services are fully integrated and work alongside volunteers and community groups to ensure the right help is available in all assets.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Chingford Welcome Hub:</b> Currently scope the viability of using Chingford Assembly Hall as a Welcome Hub with the likelihood of it being available for the next 3-5years.</li> <li>• <b>Wood Street Welcome Hub:</b> Currently operating as a library in close proximity to Sunflower House, where there will be opportunities to strengthen referral pathways for residents accessing more acute services.</li> <li>• <b>Walthamstow Welcome Hub:</b> Already co-locating services and improving practice. As one of the main assets in the estate, there will be opportunities to test new concepts and learn from them. Service design work is underway and operational lessons learned will be applied to establishing the other Welcome Hubs.</li> <li>• <b>Lea Bridge Welcome Hub:</b> Already providing Welcome Hub activity, specifically targeting asylum seekers, refugees and migrants due to the proximity to previous contingency hotels.</li> <li>• <b>Leyton Welcome Hub:</b> A co-location model has already been trialled, specifically for homelessness support. As this temporary co-location moves to Sunflower House, further service design work will be needed to determine the mix of co-located services on offer.</li> </ul> |
| <p><b>Funding</b></p>   | <p>Adult Skills Funding, Mayor of London, Department for Education, Department for Work and Pensions, Apprenticeships Levy</p>   |
| <p><b>Key Evidence Base</b></p>   | <p><b><a href="#">London Skills Improvement Plan (LSIP)</a>:</b> The LSIP is divided into chapters with a specific one for our subregion of Local London. The LSIP provides particularly useful data because it attempts to use that which helps match skills to employer demand and includes good primary qualitative data about needs from employers.</p> <p><b><a href="#">GLA London Data Store</a>:</b> The store provides a broad range of data including raw data sets on jobs and economy.</p> <p><b><a href="#">NOMIS</a>:</b> Provides snapshot data from regular releases of labour market information.</p> <p><b><a href="#">UCL Centre for Health Inequalities, ‘A Fairer and Healthier Waltham Forest’ (2022)</a>:</b> Professor Sir Michael Marmot produced this important report using 8 principles to highlight the importance of ensuring that health and employment infrastructure leads to better employment and earnings outcomes for residents, especially those with long term health conditions.</p>   |



# 14 Burial Space

## 14. Burial Space

One of the core principles of the planning system is to plan for and provide the community and cultural facilities and services required to meet local needs. Evidence supporting the London Plan demonstrates that the shortage of burial space in London is reaching a critical stage in many boroughs.

The supply of burial provision in the UK has been subject to an accretion of legislative enactments dating largely from the mid-19th century, none of which imposes a statutory responsibility on any agency to provide burial space.



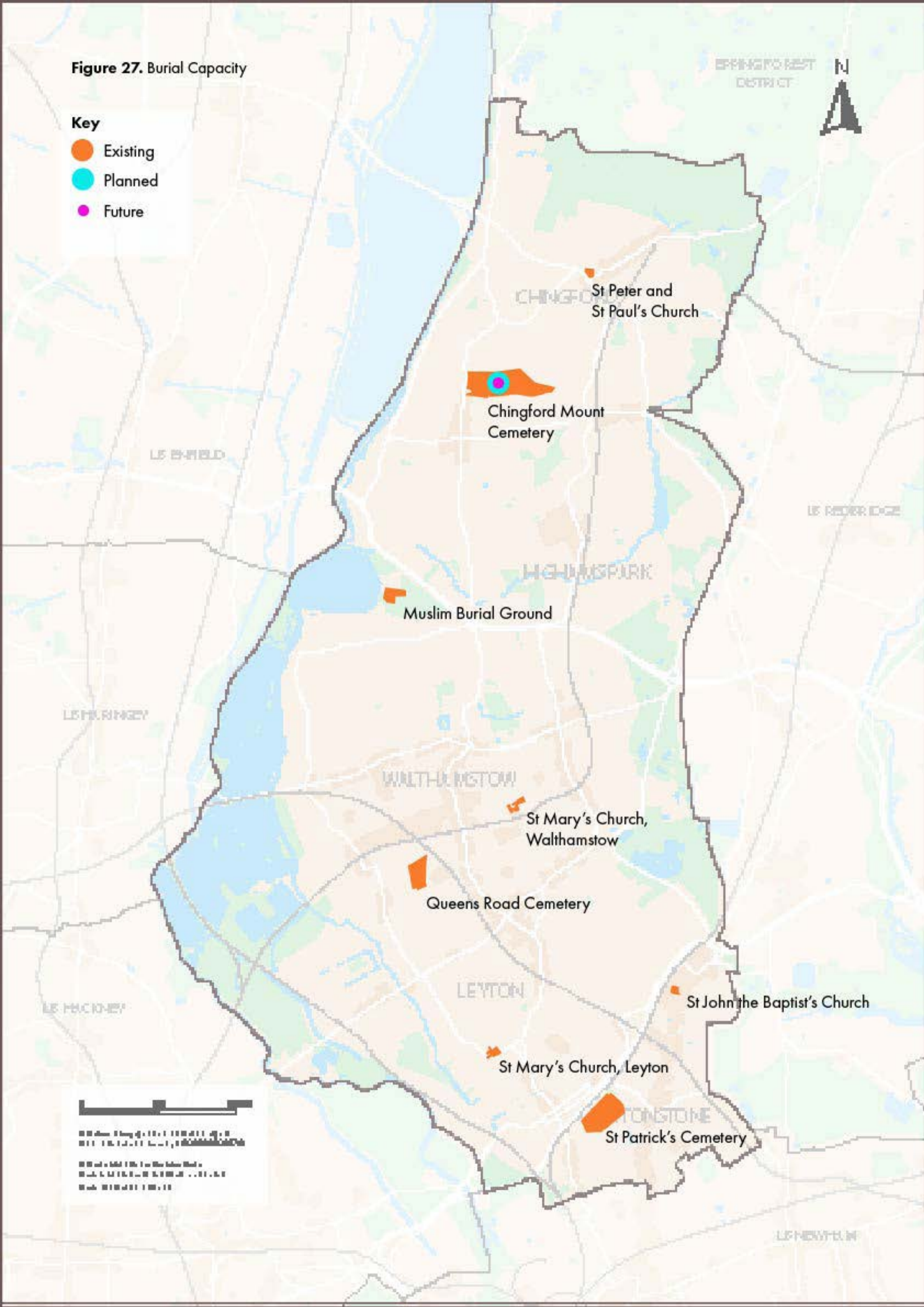
*Chingford Mount Cemetery*

Figure 27. Burial Capacity

Key

- Existing
- Planned
- Future

ESPINGFORD WEST DISTRICT



CHINGFORD  
St Peter and St Paul's Church

Chingford Mount Cemetery

Muslim Burial Ground

WALTHAMSTOW  
St Mary's Church, Walthamstow

Queens Road Cemetery

LEYTON  
St Mary's Church, Leyton

St John the Baptist's Church

TONGSTONE  
St Patrick's Cemetery



Scale 1:50,000  
Scale 1:25,000  
Scale 1:10,000

Table 30.. Burial capacity overview

| Infrastructure Type  | Burial capacity  |
|--|--|
| <b>Lead Responsibility</b>                                       | The London Borough of Waltham Forest is the designated burial authority responsible for managing burial spaces, though there is no statutory obligation to provide burial space.   |
| <b>Current Provision</b>   | <p><b>Chingford Mount Cemetery:</b> Established in 1884, Chingford Mount Cemetery spans 41½ acres and is one of the primary burial sites in the borough. Over 250,000 people have been buried here. Efforts have been made to optimize the existing space by creating graves along pathways, reclaiming grave sites and adding new earth to increase capacity.</p> <p><b>Muslim Cemetery:</b> Established in 1992, Waltham Forest Muslim Cemetery on Folly Lane provides burial facilities for the large local Muslim community in the borough. The council do not own or manage this cemetery.</p> <p><b>Walthamstow Queens Road Cemetery:</b> Established in 1872, the cemetery comprises 11 acres, and contains two chapels and the public mortuary. This cemetery is now full and unable to accept new graves.</p>   |
| <b>Planned Infrastructure</b>                                    | <p><b>Tree Removal for New Graves:</b> In 2019, 57 trees were removed to create additional burial space, extending the cemetery's capacity until approximately 2035.</p> <p><b>Crematoria Provision:</b> The council is exploring opportunities to establish crematoria within the borough to meet the growing preference for cremation over burial.</p> <p><b>Re-surfacing &amp; Repairs:</b> The roads and paths serve current and potential visitors and residents to Chingford Mount who attend funerals and visit the graves of loved ones. The improved access would open the rear sections of the cemetery to potential development or re-use of existing burial space, as it would allow vehicular access to all areas of the cemetery, something which is not practical or safe to do at present. Development of memorial gardens in the older sections would then become practical and feasible, prolonging the life of the cemetery and beautifying sections which have been previously underutilised due to poor access.</p> |
| <b>Future Infrastructure to Support Planned Inclusive Growth</b> | <p><b>Capacity expansion:</b> To address the critical shortage of burial space, the borough is actively seeking innovative solutions such as grave reclamation and the utilization of all available land within existing cemeteries.</p> <p><b>Additional burial space:</b> Narrowing the width of an existing unnecessarily tarmacked area to create additional burial space and access to further potential memorial gardens. A wall needs to be removed as part of this as well as access points and landscaping.</p> <p><b>New burial sites:</b> Potential development of new burial sites or partnerships with adjacent boroughs to secure additional burial space.</p> <p><b>Crematoria services:</b> Enhancing local cremation services to accommodate the increasing demand and provide residents with accessible options.</p>   |
| <b>Funding</b>   | London Borough of Waltham Forest Developer contributions   |
| <b>Key Evidence Base</b>   | <p><b>London Plan 2021:</b> Policy S7 highlights the critical shortage of burial space across London, underscoring the need for strategic planning and resource allocation.</p> <p><b>Chingford Mount Cemetery Records:</b> Historical data and projections used to assess current capacity and future needs.</p>  |

# 15 Community Safety

The council has a statutory duty under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to ensure that community safety is effectively delivered in Waltham Forest. Making sure residents feel safe and secure in their homes and neighbourhoods is a key council mission, and we work closely with a range of partners, including local police, health services, and community organisations, to ensure that the borough remains a safe place to live, work, and visit. The council's SafetyNet partnership's collaborative, community-focused approach is designed to meet the diverse needs of our communities, helping residents feel safer while addressing the root causes of crime and vulnerability on issues such as anti-social behaviour, violent crime and substance misuse. These efforts are part of a broader strategy to create safer neighbourhoods while fostering community resilience.

Table 31. Community safety infrastructure overview

| Infrastructure Type | Community Safety  |
|---------------------|---|
| Lead Responsibility | London Borough of Waltham Forest  |
| Current Provision   | <p>Waltham Forest provides a variety of community safety services across the borough, focusing on crime prevention, support for victims, and addressing local safety concerns. Key provisions include:</p> <p><b>Safer Neighbourhood Teams (SNTs):</b> Each ward in Waltham Forest has a dedicated SNT made up of local police officers who work with the council and community leaders to address safety issues such as anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and theft.</p> <p><b>Council's Anti-social Behaviour (ASB) team:</b> The council currently has 12 ASB officers supporting residents across the borough with issues such as vandalism, noise disturbance or harassment. In addition, we currently contract four officers through ParkGuard, a commissioned ASB service, who do daily patrols across the borough, focusing on known crime and ASB hotspots.</p> <p><b>Violence Reduction Co-ordinators (VRCs):</b> There are 3 VRCs in the borough covering the North, Central and South of the borough. They play a pivotal role in the co-ordination of services both in a pre-emptive nature in terms of violence but also in response to serious incidents. They co-ordinate and lead on seasonal planning (i.e. summer, half term) and work closely with schools in the borough supporting accordingly.</p> <p><b>Problem-solving partnership meetings (PSPM):</b> Three place-based, multi-agency teams in the north, centre and south of the borough meet monthly, bringing together the council, police and other key partners to share data and insight and work together to solve priority, local crime and ASB issues, such as drug dealing and street harassment.</p> <p><b>SafetyNet Partnership:</b> This multi-agency approach focuses on reducing violent crime, organised crime, violence against women and girls, and anti-social behaviour. The SafetyNet Board, which includes representatives from the council, local police, fire services, health and probation meets quarterly to ensure that resources are allocated effectively across the borough. They also oversee domestic homicide reviews to improve responses to domestic violence.</p> <p><b>Violence and Exploitation:</b> This includes safeguarding adolescents, addressing violence against women and girls (VAWG), and working with communities to prevent radicalisation. The Risk Outside the Home Operational Panel (ROHOP) is critical in our multi-agency response to safeguarding young people and vulnerable adults from exploitation and extra-familial risk.</p> <p><b>Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs):</b> These orders are in place across the borough to prevent anti-social behaviour in public spaces. Locations with PSPOs, such as Walthamstow Town Centre, help to reduce incidents of street drinking, vandalism, and other disruptive activities.</p> |

## 15. Community Safety

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  | <p><b>Integrated Offender Management (IOM):</b> The IOM scheme brings together multiple agencies to reduce reoffending. This initiative targets repeat offenders providing them with the support they need to reintegrate into society while ensuring communities remain safe.</p>   |
| <b>Planned Infrastructure</b>                                    | <p>The council is actively working on several initiatives aimed at further improving community safety. These include:</p> <p><b>Violence Reduction Partnership:</b> The council will continue to work with schools, youth spaces, community partners and healthcare providers to prevent and reduce violence.</p> <p><b>Safer Routes:</b> The council is piloting a new 'Safer Routes' programme which will place trained youth workers on routes to and from secondary school, present at times and in areas identified as having a heightened risk of violence.</p> <p><b>Expansion of CCTV:</b> The council is investing £1 million in state-of-the-art CCTV facilities that includes a network of over 1,000 cameras at crime and ASB hotspots across the borough. These cameras are monitored 24 hrs a day, every day of the year, helping to deter perpetrators, reassure residents and provide valuable evidence when incidents do occur.</p>   |
| <b>Future Infrastructure to Support Planned Inclusive Growth</b> | <p><b>Youth Engagement and Early Intervention:</b> The Council is working with young people as part of youth mentoring programs, working with sport and leisure facilities to widen provision for children at greatest risk of offending and build our existing education, training and employment offer for those most vulnerable to violence and exploitation.</p> <p><b>Town centre planning:</b> Identifying and maximising opportunities to incorporate community safety measures into building design, regeneration, inclusive growth and public realm developments that will not only deter crime but also foster a sense of community and well-being where residents and visitors feel secure and engaged.</p> <p><b>Community-Led Policing:</b> The council and police are taking sustained actions to reshape local policing and strengthen trust across the communities. This includes trialing new approaches to police-community engagement that ensure the voices of our diverse residents are heard and responded to.</p> |
| <b>Funding</b>   | The Mayor of London's Office for Police and Crime (MOPAC), the Home Office   |
| <b>Key Evidence Base</b>   | <p><a href="#">Keeping Young People Safe from Violence</a>: Sets out our partnership commitment to working together to build a future where our diverse communities can live safe and fulfilling lives, away from the threat or risk of violence.</p> <p><a href="#">Waltham Forest Citizens' Assembly on the Future of Neighbourhood Policing</a>: These recommendations are shaping how the council and local police engage with residents, especially young people, to build trust and confidence and deliver the change communities want to see in neighbourhood policing and community safety.</p> <p><a href="#">Waltham Forest Community Safety Partnership Plan 2021–2023</a>: Sets out the priorities for SafetyNet (Waltham Forest's Community Safety Partnership Board).</p> <p><a href="#">Taking Action To End Violence Against Women and Girls</a>: Describes the work Waltham Forest Council is doing to tackle violence against women and girls.</p>   |

# 16 Town Centres and Businesses

The Council is developing a Town Centre Framework which will set out the vision to transform its town and district centres into safe, inclusive and sustainable spaces for all our communities. The Town Centre Framework forms part of the borough's wider Inclusive Growth Framework, aimed at meeting the Council's 6 Missions, working in partnership with local communities, businesses and stakeholders. The Town Centre Framework focuses on enhancing key town centres Walthamstow, Leytonstone, Leyton, Chingford Mount and North Chingford by investing in public spaces, greening infrastructure, which improves the local economy, and creating opportunities for local businesses. Through collaboration with stakeholders such as Transport for London (TfL), Network Rail, UK Power Network, local businesses, and residents, the borough seeks to create safe, green, accessible and inclusive town centres that work with partners to deliver inclusive economic growth, tackle crime and anti-social behaviour, support our creative sectors, hospitality, leisure and the evening economy and make best use of public assets.

Table 33. Town centre and business infrastructure overview

| Infrastructure Type | Town Centres and Businesses  |
|---------------------|--|
| Lead Responsibility | London Borough of Waltham Forest   |
| Current Provision   | <p>Waltham Forest is home to several bustling town and district centres, each with unique characteristics and contributions. The largest and most significant of these is Walthamstow, which serves as the borough's primary commercial and cultural hub.</p> <p><b>Walthamstow High Street</b>, with the longest street market in Europe, boasts over 500 shops and 350 market pitches. Key areas like Hoe Street and St James Street are focal points for retail, entertainment, and business.</p> <p>The district centres provide essential services and community hubs:</p> <p><b>Leytonstone:</b> Known for its creative sector, particularly live music, this town centre has seen recent investments in public spaces and new hospitality businesses, catering to both residents and visitors.</p> <p><b>Blackhorse Lane:</b> This area is emerging as a creative and industrial hub, with investment supporting its growth as a centre for leisure, hospitality, cultural and creative industries.</p> <p><b>Wood Street:</b> An attractive neighbourhood centre focused on independent businesses and creative enterprises, with new residential and public space in the heart of the town centre delivered in recent years.</p> <p><b>Chingford Mount:</b> primarily serves local residents with retail, leisure, and essential services, with investment in the town centre and Memorial Park Pavilion and play and sporting facilities through the Government Funded Programme (Levelling Up Fund)</p> <p><b>North Chingford</b> benefits from unique local history and architectural heritage, with Chingford Green and St Peter and St Paul Church in the heart of the town centre, and Station Road shopping parade adopted as a Conservation Area in 2024. A new Pocket Park on Station Road was delivered in 2024, in partnership with Love North Chingford community group.</p> <p>The borough's approach emphasises investing in these town centres' vibrancy, working with the community and local stakeholders with projects aimed at introducing planting, improving public spaces and tackling crime and anti-social behaviour.</p> |

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Planned Infrastructure</b>                                    | <p><b>Meeting Demand for High Street Businesses:</b> Major developments such as the expansion of 17&amp;Central Mall in Walthamstow aim to create additional retail and leisure space including independent retailers, cafés, and creative workspaces.</p> <p><b>Stimulating the Evening Economy:</b> Clusters of cultural and entertainment activities are forming in town centres like Walthamstow, Leytonstone, Wood Street and Leyton. The council will support expansion of the hospitality, leisure, cultural uses and nighttime economy.</p> <p><b>Town Centre Redevelopments:</b> Large-scale projects, including the redevelopment of Blackhorse Lane and Lea Bridge, are set to transform these areas into new town centres with housing, commercial, and cultural spaces.</p> <p><b>Public Infrastructure Enhancements:</b> Improvements in public transport, utilities investment, pocket parks and open spaces and making best use of public assets are integral to the Town Centre Framework.</p> <p><b>Street Market Expansion:</b> With the growing demand for fresh and unique market experiences, new markets offering high-quality food, drink, and crafts will continue to be developed across the borough.</p> |
| <b>Future Infrastructure to Support Planned Inclusive Growth</b> | <p><b>Sustained Growth in Key Sectors:</b> The hospitality, leisure, creative and cultural sectors, identified as key drivers of economic growth, will continue to be supported, ensuring that the borough remains an attractive destination for these sectors.</p> <p><b>Creation of New Public Spaces:</b> As new housing developments arise, the Council plans to invest further in public spaces, raingardens, pocket parks and green spaces to ensure we are delivering on the Council's commitment to address the climate crisis.</p> <p><b>Strengthening Local Employment:</b> As more businesses establish themselves in Waltham Forest, the Council aims to ensure that residents have access to training and employment opportunities, particularly in high-quality jobs related to hospitality, leisure and creative sector.</p>   |
| <b>Funding</b>   | Developer Contributions, Local Businesses   |
| <b>Key Evidence Base</b>   | <p><a href="#">The Town Centre Framework</a> will set out the Council's vision for meeting the Council's six Missions in the borough's town centres and with delivery plans and data dashboards to monitor progress and action that the Council will take with its partners to support investment and inclusive growth.</p> <p><a href="#">Business Regeneration and Growth Strategy:</a> Part of the Council's broader economic strategy, the businesses regeneration and growth priorities set out an approach to 'keep, seed and grow' local businesses – with a targeted approach to specific sectors.</p>  |



**Green and Blue Infrastructure** refers to the network of natural and semi-natural spaces this includes multi-functional open spaces such as formal parks, gardens, green corridors, waterways and street trees. In the borough, green infrastructure encompasses Epping Forest, Lea Valley and various parks, open spaces, play areas, allotments and rivers, which are highly valued and essential. These spaces provide much-needed recreational areas for residents, visitors, and workers, enhance biodiversity, improve air quality, and significantly contribute to the overall quality of life. Green infrastructure is designed to deliver benefits for both people and the planet, creating a healthier and more sustainable environment.





# 17 Climate Emergency

Waltham Forest Council declared a Climate Emergency in 2019. Strategically addressing climate change is a key challenge facing the borough in delivering sustainable development. We must ensure that new development adds to the borough's capacity for resilience in mitigating and adapting to any adverse climate change impacts. Careful management must be taken to minimise any further impact on the natural environment now that the borough has formally declared a Climate Emergency. Waltham Forest is committed to reaching net zero carbon emissions by 2030.

Table 33. Climate Emergency overview.

| Infrastructure Type           | Climate Emergency  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>Lead Responsibility</b>    | London Borough of Waltham Forest   |
| <b>Current Provision</b>      | <p>With over 50,000 trees, Waltham Forest is one of the greenest boroughs in London. Areas such as the award-winning Walthamstow Wetlands provide obvious recreational, environmental and biodiversity benefits to the borough. The Walthamstow Wetlands, the ancient woodland of Epping Forest and the protected Lee Valley Regional Park are vital areas to protect and maintain due to their importance for habitats, carbon storage, air and water quality and flood water storage.</p> <p>A key challenge on this theme is the on-going maintenance of sites of enhanced biodiversity, which can be costly and resource intensive.</p> <p><b>Homes</b></p> <p>Domestic homes within the borough are the biggest emitters of carbon, totalling 45% of the borough's emissions in 2022.</p> <p>The Council has so far fitted over 1,100 solar panels on council-owned homes, upgraded properties to communal heating systems and delivered decentralised energy in Blackhorse Lane, Marlowe Road and Coronation Square in Leyton.</p> <p><b>Transport</b></p> <p>In 2022, the transport sector accounted for 29% of the total carbon emissions in Waltham Forest. This includes the emissions from businesses and deliveries across the borough, as well as residents' travel.</p> <p><b>Waste</b></p> <p>Waste is an important source of emissions. These emissions occur from the greenhouse gases that are produced when waste is collected, handled and disposed. Although waste management activities may occur outside the boundaries of Waltham Forest, they are driven by the waste that is generated by residents and businesses. The Council is minimising waste creation by promoting circular economy businesses and leading by example, implementing circular procurement policies and maximising re-use and recycling of any waste produced within the borough.</p> <p><b>Businesses</b></p> <p>Business premises, including shops, warehouses and offices, are also a big source of emissions in Waltham Forest. These emissions originate from the energy required to heat, cool, light and power these buildings and the activities within them.</p> |
| <b>Planned Infrastructure</b> | <p><b>Homes</b></p> <p>The Council will continue to reduce energy demand in the domestic sector and encourage the uptake of energy efficiency retrofit across the borough, with a target of 80% of homes to have an EPC level "B" by 2030.</p>   |

**Retrofit**

External solid wall insulation on 10 LBWF Council Housing properties in the borough  
 Installation of 193 kWp solar panels to 3 sheltered accommodation sites roofs together with battery storage on site producing 169,731kWh. By installing these energy measures the panels will produce all of the electricity load therefore removing the energy demand and the need to buy electricity from the National Grid.

Full refurbishment and extensions to EMD cinema to convert to new theatre venue, includes full replacement of mechanical and electrical services and external fabric improvements to make an 82% reduction in carbon savings from the current building's performance.

Delivery of a Low Carbon Showcase home at 47 Greenleaf Road which addresses one of the key recommendations of the Climate Emergency Commission. This Victorian 1900's end-of-terrace property will be used to illustrate the various energy efficiency improvements and technologies that can be retrofitted to a house which will help to reduce carbon emissions and lower energy bills.

Installation of external solid wall insulation on 40 LBWF properties in the borough. This project will improve the building's EPC rating, increasing its energy efficiency and therefore reducing fuel bills for residents.

**Transport**

The Council will facilitate the reduction of carbon emissions from the transport sector to create more pleasant pedestrian and cycle orientated streets.

**Ev charging points**

20 fast dual socket 7kW EV charging points to be installed on buildouts in residential areas.

50 slow 5.5kW single-socket EV charging points to be installed in lamp columns in residential areas.

**Biodiversity, Adaptation and Resilience**

The Council will continue to protect the diverse natural environment in the borough to tackle climate change and increasing resilience to its effects.

Planting 600 trees planted borough-wide

Urban Forest for Waltham Forest: 249 trees supply and plant in phase 1 and 250 trees in phase 2 (borough wide)

**Waste and the Circular Economy**

The Council aims to create economic value for businesses and social value for residents by fostering a repair and re-use culture, waste minimisation alongside a sharing economy and high recycling and composting rates to reduce the borough's consumption-based carbon emissions.

Chingford street lighting replacement of 1,000 street lighting lanterns to an LED equivalent. (from 106W to 68W)

Retrofit of LEDs and smart light controls in Greenleaf School & George Tomlinson School LED

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <p><b>Future Provision to Support Planned Inclusive Growth</b></p> | <p><b>Council homes programme and energy efficiency retrofit</b><br/>Retrofitting WF's council homes to reduce carbon emissions and tackle fuel poverty</p> <p><b>Solar PV Street Properties</b><br/>The installation of Solar Photo Voltaic Panel systems to 100 individual dwellings throughout the borough, saving an estimated 5,750 tonnes of carbon over 25 years across 100 properties, with 1,107.97 of the 5,750 tonnes being attributed to the installation of Solar PV.</p> <p><b>Ongoing roll-out of EV charging points</b><br/>Target of 2,500 sockets by March 2026. Focus on increasing the number of rapid EVCPs.</p>  |
|  | <p><b>Enhancement of Mortuary Logistics</b><br/>The council aims to enhance its Mortuary Logistics Service by acquiring two used electric vans and suitably outfitting the rears for the East London Forensic Centre (ELF), to replace diesel vans currently utilised by the Essex's Funeral Directors. This aims to improve transportation of deceased individuals to and from Essex for post-mortem examinations. Current diesel van outsourcing leads to disorganised transfers and varying arrival rates, increasing emissions and air pollution in Waltham Forest. Transitioning to electric vans will streamline scheduling, reduce emissions, and ensure reliable service. The MLS anticipates generating £120,340 annually, ensuring financial sustainability while benefiting the environment. This initiative not only enhances operational efficiency but also underscores LBWF's dedication to environmental responsibility and sustainable practices in community service, aligning with its goal of achieving net-zero carbon emissions by 2030.</p> |
| <p><b>Funding</b></p>  | <p>London Borough of Waltham Forest, Developer contributions, Grants</p>   |
| <p><b>Key Evidence Base</b></p>                                    | <p><a href="#">The Waltham Forest Climate Emergency Commission: A Call To Action (2020)</a> &amp; <a href="#">Waltham Forest Climate Action Plan (2022)</a>: The Waltham Forest Climate Emergency Commission convened in 2019 and led to the Council declaring a Climate Emergency. The Climate Action Plan, which followed in 2022, outlines the actions the Council will take to meet the ambitious recommendations made by the Commission.</p> <p><a href="#">GLA Carbon Offset Funds guidance (2022)</a>: A guide for London's Local Planning Authorities on establishing carbon offset funds to meet the Mayor's ambition for London to be a zero-carbon city.</p>  |

**Carbon Offset Fund (COF):**

The aim of the net zero-carbon policy is to reduce carbon emissions from developments as much as possible onsite. Only once emissions are as close to zero as possible should carbon offsetting payments be considered. Under the London Plan, London Borough Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) are empowered under GLA policy and GLA Carbon Offset Fund guidance to set up carbon offset funds to collect carbon offset payments from developers to meet any carbon shortfall from new development. Carbon offset funds provide a source of funds for carbon reduction projects across the borough, especially works to reduce emissions in existing buildings.

# 18 Air Quality

The Council's air quality priorities are to manage the impact of future growth in the borough, support healthier lifestyles for residents, reduce the impact of traffic on air quality and congestion and limit our own impact on air quality.

Pollutants originate predominantly from road traffic. As such, the areas which display the highest concentrations of poor-quality air are found along the busiest routes in Waltham Forest.

The southern portion of the borough is more developed and contains more A-roads than the north, and as a result, the southern part of the borough has larger areas of poor air quality. The northeastern corner of Waltham Forest benefits from better air quality than the rest of the borough due to less dense road infrastructure and the presence of Epping Forest.

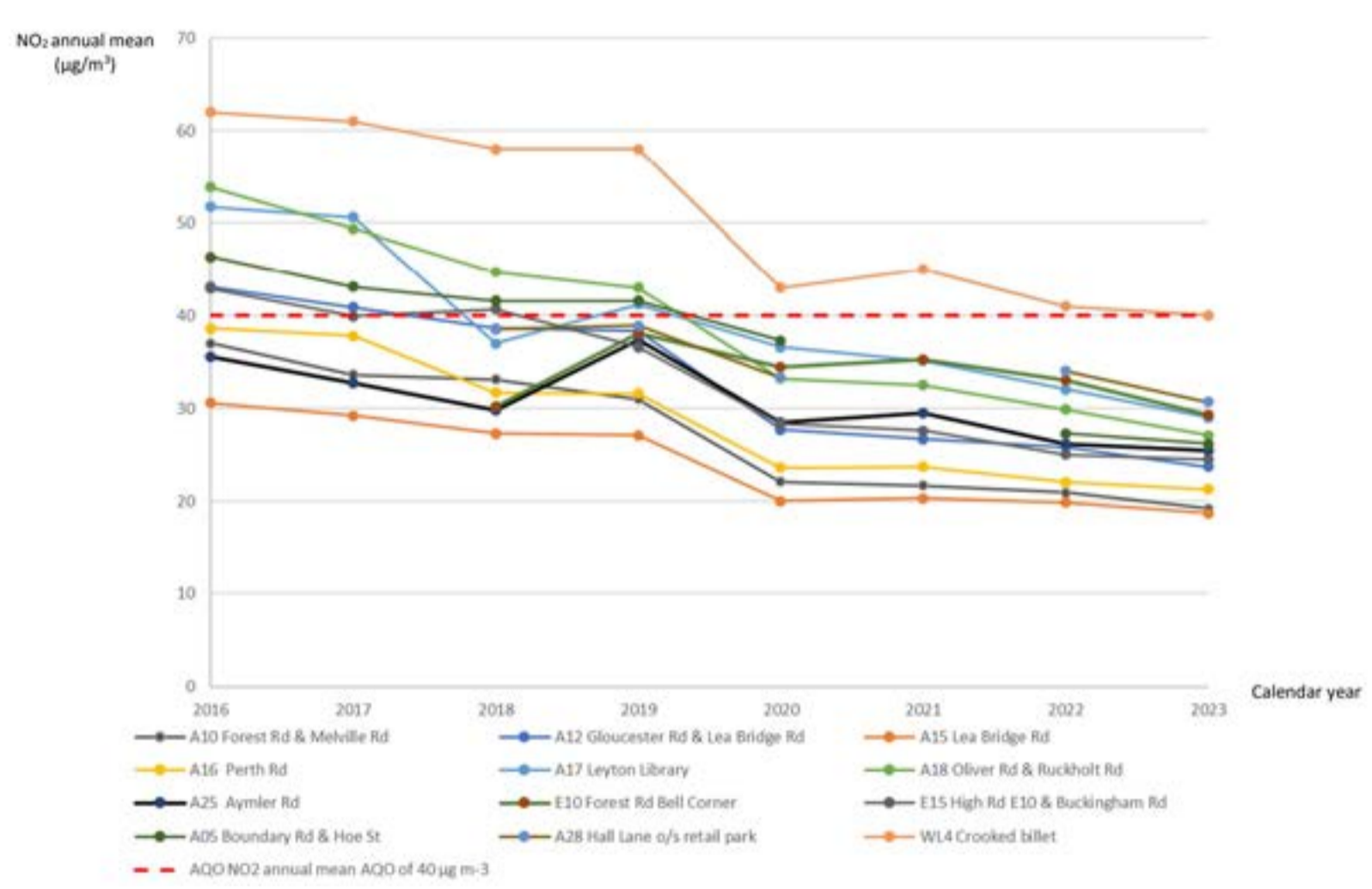


Figure 28: Trends in Nitrogen Dioxide Concentrations in AQ focus areas within the London Borough of Waltham Forest 2016-2023



Table 34. Air Quality overview

| Infrastructure Type   | Air Quality   |
|---|---|
| <b>Lead Responsibility</b>                                  | London Borough of Waltham Forest, guided by national air quality standards and regulations  |
| <b>Current Provision</b>                                    | <p><b>Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)</b></p> <p>The entire borough was designated as an AQMA in 2001 due to failing to meet NO<sub>2</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> legal limits. Although the borough currently meets the PM<sub>10</sub> limits, it fails to meet more stringent guideline values recommended by the World Health Organisation (WHO) for all three key pollutants (NO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>).</p> <p><b>Pollutant Sources</b></p> <p>The primary source of air pollution in the borough is road traffic, particularly along major routes such as the North Circular Road (A406) and the A12. The southern part of the borough, which is more developed with denser road infrastructure, experiences poorer air quality compared to the northern part around Epping Forest.</p> <p><b>Air Quality Focus Areas</b></p> <p>The Greater London Authority (GLA) has identified five areas as having high levels of pollution and significant human exposure, including Leyton Town Centre, Leyton High Street, Walthamstow Crooked Billet junction and Chingford Road.</p>   |
| <b>Planned Infrastructure</b>                               | <p><b>Air quality monitoring including automatic stations</b></p> <p>This project aims to help the Council fulfil its legal duty to monitor air quality across the borough. In particular, this project will cover annual ongoing costs for the maintenance of our monitoring network (data management, service &amp; maintenance etc.)</p> <p><b>Upgrade of monitoring equipment at three automatic stations</b></p> <p>The Council operates three automatic stations, which measure particulate matter and nitrogen dioxide. The equipment is old and will need to be replaced, in order to maintain the operation of all three stations. Currently only one of the three stations monitors the fine particulates (PM<sub>2.5</sub>), which is considered the most harmful pollutant. We would therefore need to add PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitors to the other two stations as well, in order to get a better idea of the borough's PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations.</p> <p><b>Anti-idling workshops and events near schools (6 annually)</b></p> <p>Vehicle engine idling is known to increase local pollution. The aim of this project is to raise awareness of its harmful effects and discourage people to idle, particularly during drop-off and pick-up times at schools. This is also included as an action in the Council's Air Quality Action Plan.</p> |
| <b>Future Provision to Support Planned Inclusive Growth</b> | <p>The Council will continue its monitoring and other core statutory duties which consists of monitoring the key pollutants with the data being used to support air quality projects.</p> <p>The Council will tackle emissions from both new developments through the planning process and existing buildings through the promotion and implementation of appropriate energy efficiency / retrofitting schemes.</p> <p><b>Air Quality Awareness</b></p> <p>The Council will continue to work with Public Health to raise awareness around air quality, so that people can contribute individually to air quality improvements, as well as protect themselves from pollution.</p>  |

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
|                          | <p><b>Reducing Emissions</b></p> <p>To reduce emissions from deliveries through freight consolidation, joint work with businesses and support existing zero emission delivery services.</p> <p>Furthermore, air quality is one of the key material considerations in most development proposals, with a number of requirements applying to new developments in line with policy 88 (Air Pollution) of the Local Plan.</p>   |
| <b>Funding</b>           | London Borough of Waltham Forest, Government Grants, Developer contributions  |
| <b>Key Evidence Base</b> | <p><a href="#">Waltham Forest Air Quality Action Plan 2023-2028</a>: Provides a comprehensive framework for tackling air pollution in the borough, with specific actions and targets across various sectors.</p> <p><a href="#">Waltham Forest Air Quality Monitoring Data</a>: Continuous monitoring of NO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> levels to assess compliance with national and international standards.</p> <p><a href="#">Manisalidis et al. 'Environmental health Impacts of Air Pollution: A Review' (2020)</a>: A synthesis of empirical research linking air pollution levels to public health outcomes.</p> <p><a href="#">Public Health England Air Pollution Guidance</a>: Provides information and resources on the connection between air quality and human health.</p> |

# 19 Green Infrastructure

## 19.1 Parks, allotments and play space

The Open Space Needs Assessment identified 143 open spaces spanning 1,202.3 ha in the borough, covering a range of typologies. Natural and semi-natural urban green space makes up the largest percentage (81%) of open space in the borough 81%, followed by parks and gardens (9%) and then allotments, community gardens and city farms (5%).

A total of 27% of the borough is designated as either Metropolitan Open Land (MOL) or Green Belt (GB), concentrated mainly on the western aspect. These areas are recognised as playing a strategically important role in controlling urban growth and maintaining the structure of the built environment by providing gaps of open space between settlements. GB and MOL also provide access to open spaces for recreation, sport and nature conservation interest for the urban population.

The Infrastructure Development Plan considers green infrastructure needs for Waltham Forest under the following themes:

- Parks, play and open spaces
- Biodiversity and trees
- Protecting Epping Forest (SANGS)
- Sustainable drainage and waterways

The Open Space Study notes that at borough level, current provision exceeds the proposed standard of 1.6ha/1000 people. There is, however, spatial variation across the borough. The Central and North Neighbourhood Areas exceed the standard, whilst the South East and South West Neighbourhood Areas fail to meet the standard.



*Chingford Memorial Park*



**Figure 29** Parks, Open Space and Recreation

**Key**

Current provision

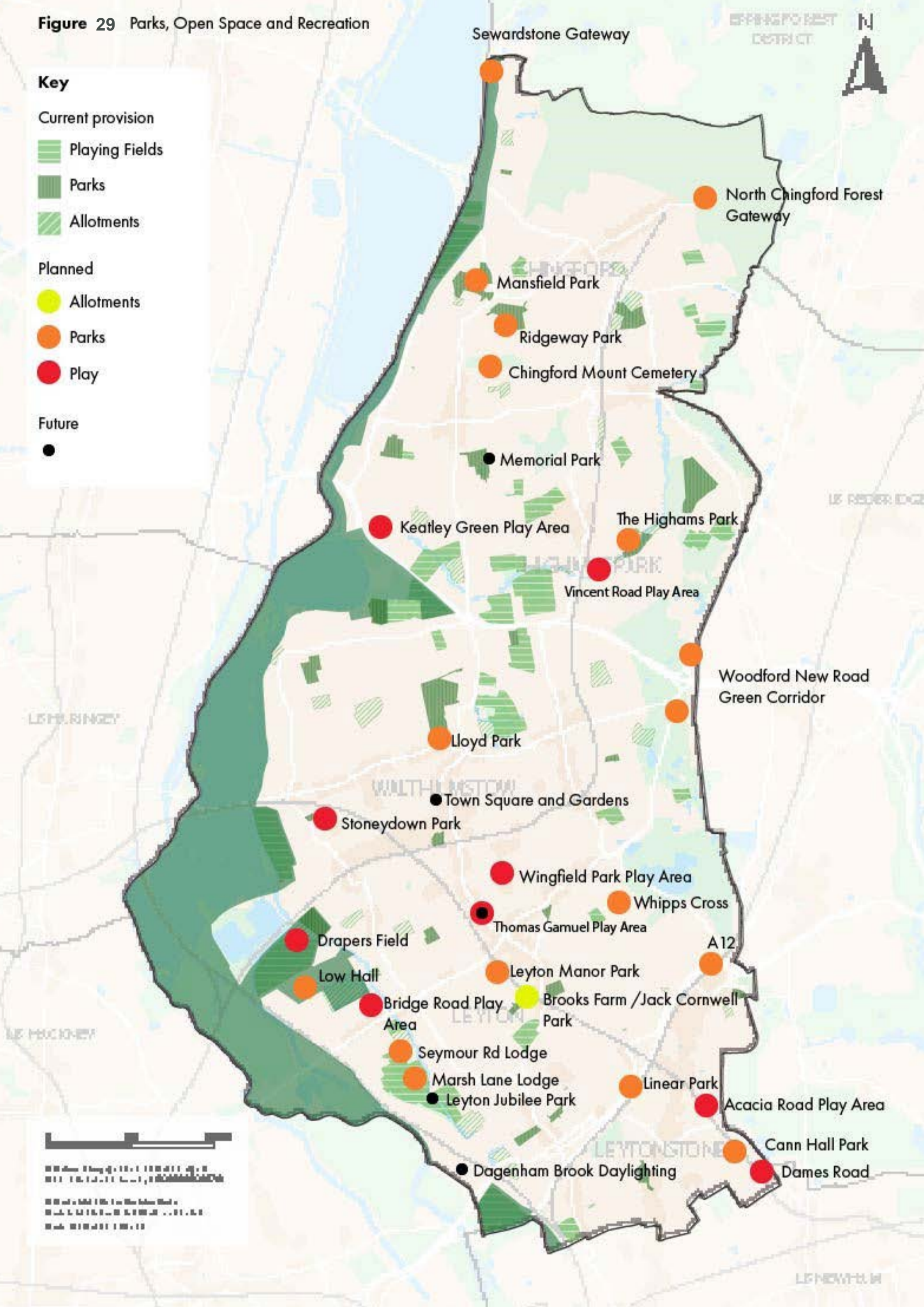
-  Playing Fields
-  Parks
-  Allotments

Planned

-  Allotments
-  Parks
-  Play

Future

- 



**Scale**  
 0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000  
 Metres  
 0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000  
 Feet  
 0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000  
 Yards



Table 35. Parks, play and open space overview

| Infrastructure Type    | Parks, Play and Open Spaces  |
|------------------------|--|
| Lead Responsibility    | London Borough of Waltham Forest   |
| Current Provision      | <p>A total of 1,202.2 hectares of open space is available within the borough, with 27% designated as MOL or Green Belt, concentrated mainly on the western aspect.</p> <p>The borough's location between Epping Forest and Lee Valley—two regional parks of significant ecological importance— is a distinguished characteristic of the borough.</p> <p>There are 33 parks and gardens in the borough and the Council has designated 7 of them as 'Premier Parks': Abbots Parks, Lloyd &amp; Aveling Park, Coronation Gardens, Memorial Park, Langthorne Park, Ridgeway Park and Leyton Jubilee Park.</p> <p>Additionally, there are 15 natural and semi-natural green spaces, which are used for informal outdoor activities. The borough also has five green corridors, a network of greenways like the Walthamstow Wetlands that connect different parts of the borough, linking up with other green spaces and promoting ecological connectivity and biodiversity.</p> <p>There are also 22 amenity green spaces and 38 allotments which are equipped for leisure and social interaction, where individuals or communities can grow plants or crops. Furthermore, there are 10 cemeteries and churchyards that provide greenery and serve as resting places.</p>   |
| Planned Infrastructure | <p><b>Allotments</b></p> <p>Compostable toilets</p> <p><b>Brooks Farm /Jack Cornwell:</b> Allotments/Community Food growing hub (Redevelopment of farm /change of use and access)</p> <p><b>Parks</b></p> <p><b>The Highams Park:</b> Improvements focused on heritage, open space, and biodiversity.</p> <p><b>Protecting and Enhancing Woodford New Road Green Corridor:</b> Enhancements to this green corridor to improve its ecological and recreational value.</p> <p><b>Low Hall:</b> Access, interpretative, and biodiversity improvements.</p> <p><b>Sewardstone Gateway to the Countryside:</b> Infrastructure to enhance access to surrounding countryside and reduce footfall pressure on Epping Forest.</p> <p><b>North Chingford Gateway to the Forest:</b> Enhancements to provide better access and amenities at this key gateway.</p> <p><b>Whipps Cross Development:</b> A landscape-led development at Whipps Cross Hospital site focusing on flood detention and enhancement of green infrastructure.</p> <p><b>Urban Greening Opportunities Along A12:</b> Initiatives to enhance urban greening along this major roadway.</p> <p><b>Improvements and Enhancements to Parks:</b> Improvements and enhancements to various parks across the borough to include repair &amp; refurbishments, access improvements, new seatings, landscape improvements in following parks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Cann Hall Park</b></li> <li>• <b>Linear Park</b></li> <li>• <b>Ridgeway Park</b></li> <li>• <b>Mansfield Park</b></li> <li>• <b>Chingford Mount Cemetery</b></li> <li>• <b>Highams Park</b></li> <li>• <b>Ridgeway Park pavilion</b></li> <li>• <b>Lloyd Park /Aveling Centre</b></li> <li>• <b>Marsh lane Lodge</b></li> <li>• <b>Seymour Road Lodge</b></li> </ul> |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Planned Infrastructure</b>                               | <p><b>Play</b></p> <p>Improvements and enhancements to various play areas across the borough to include repair &amp; refurbishments following parks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Acacia Road Play Area</b></li> <li>• <b>Vincent Road Play Area</b></li> <li>• <b>Thomas Gamuel Park</b></li> <li>• <b>Arnett Square Play Area</b></li> <li>• <b>Keatley Green Play Area</b></li> <li>• <b>Draper Field</b></li> <li>• <b>Wingfield Park</b></li> <li>• <b>Bridge Road Playground</b></li> <li>• <b>Stoneydown Park</b></li> <li>• <b>Dames Road</b></li> <li>• <b>Lea Bridge strategic area</b></li> </ul>   |
| <b>Future Provision to Support Planned Inclusive Growth</b> | <p><b>Chingford Mount:</b> Improvement at Memorial Park to park and play facility.</p> <p><b>Lea Bridge Strategic Area:</b> A nature and educational trail, linking and enhancing green spaces and waterways, including Jubilee Park</p> <p><b>Thomas Gamuel Park:</b> Improvements to the park such as new seating and picnic tables.</p> <p><b>Town Square Gardens (Selborne Park):</b> Relocation and enhancement of play area.</p> <p><b>Improved Dagenham Brook culvert:</b> New planting, provision of sloped or terraced banks, incorporating bird habitats</p>  |
| <b>Funding</b>  | Developer contributions.  |
| <b>Key Evidence Base</b>                                    | <p><a href="#">Waltham Forest Open Space Needs Assessment (2018)</a>: A detailed and robust evidence base to enable the Council to plan for the adequate provision of high quality, accessible open space to meet the needs of the local community.</p> <p><a href="#">The 25 Year Environment Plan (2018)</a>: Sets out the Government's plan to improve the environment within a generation, including actions necessary to achieve clean air and water, thriving plants and wildlife and reduced risk from natural hazards like floods.</p> <p><a href="#">London Assembly Park Life report (2017)</a>: Advocates for policies and funding to ensure all Londoners have access to quality green spaces.</p> <p><a href="#">London Plan 2021</a>: Policies G1-G9 emphasise the importance of and pathways towards preserving and enhancing London's green infrastructure for the purposes of leisure, health and wellbeing, heritage, climate resilience and biodiversity.</p> <p><a href="#">All London Green Grid (ALGG) Supplemental Guidance</a>: Additional planning guidance on green infrastructure associated with the London Plan 2011</p> |

### 19.2 Biodiversity

The network of habitats of local, regional and international importance within Waltham Forest will be protected and enhanced through appropriate management, and the creation of additional habitat areas. Up-to-date habitat action plans and species action plans will provide a focus for identifying green and blue infrastructure priority projects in the borough.

Areas of growth and development in the borough will help to secure improvements to the ecological value of the green and blue infrastructure network by creating links between existing habitat areas and additional habitat through appropriate site design, habitat creation, landscaping and other forms of urban greening. Improvements to existing habitat areas will be secured where necessary and will be focused on priority habitats and species. The use of measurable standards will be used where needed to ensure biodiversity has been considered sufficiently.



*Redwing on Holly*



*Six Spot Burnet Moths*



*Hollow Pond Epping Forest*



*Common Blue Butterfly*

**Figure 30** Green Infrastructure, Biodiversity and Trees

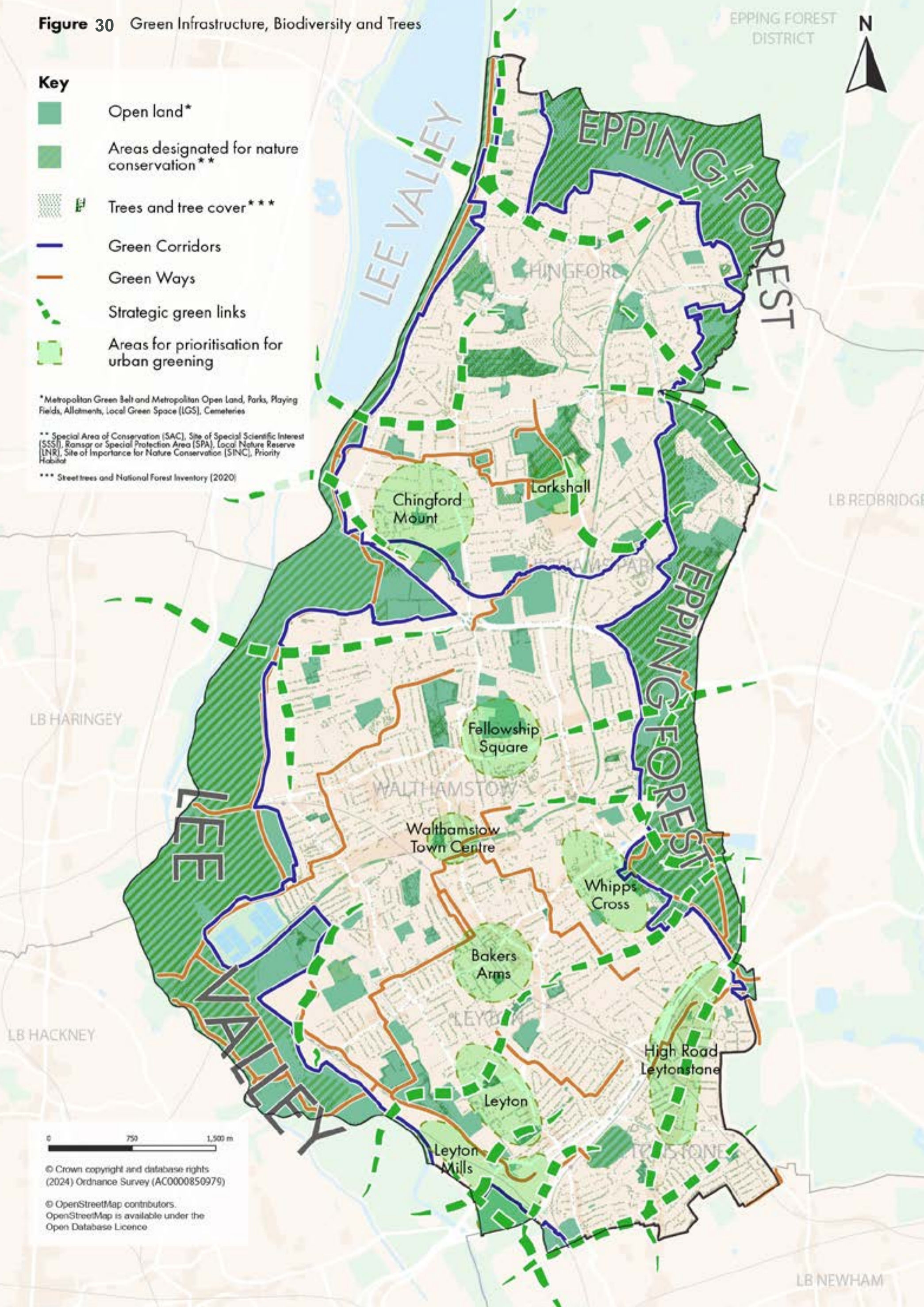
EPPING FOREST DISTRICT



**Key**

- Open land\*
- Areas designated for nature conservation\*\*
- Trees and tree cover\*\*\*
- Green Corridors
- Green Ways
- Strategic green links
- Areas for prioritisation for urban greening

\* Metropolitan Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land, Parks, Playing Fields, Allotments, Local Green Space (LGS), Cemeteries  
 \*\* Special Area of Conservation (SAC), Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Ramsar or Special Protection Area (SPA), Local Nature Reserve (LNR), Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC), Priority Habitat  
 \*\*\* Street trees and National Forest Inventory (2020)



© Crown copyright and database rights (2024) Ordnance Survey (AC0000850979)  
 © OpenStreetMap contributors. OpenStreetMap is available under the Open Database Licence

LB NEWHAM

## 19. Green Infrastructure

Table 34. Biodiversity overview

| Infrastructure Type           | Biodiversity   |
|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>Lead Responsibility</b>    | London Borough of Waltham Forest, with oversight and guidance from Natural England, the City of London Corporation and the Lee Valley Regional Park Authority.   |
| <b>Current Provision</b>      | <p><b>Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs):</b> Waltham Forest has 27 SINCs covering about 900 hectares. By area, 80% is located within the 3 Metropolitan Grade SINCS that flank the borough on its eastern (Epping Forest North SMI and Epping Forest South SMI) and western boundaries (The Lea Valley SMI). This land is not under the Council management. Significant areas include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Epping Forest: A designated SAC and SSSI with large ancient woodland areas.</li> <li>• Lee Valley Regional Park: Contains reservoirs covered by Ramsar, SPA and SSSI designations and Walthamstow Marshes SSSI, one of the last remaining examples of floodplain grassland in London.</li> <li>• Chingford Reservoirs: SSSI site including King George's and William Girling Reservoirs.</li> <li>• The ancient woodlands of Larks Wood and Ainslie Wood, the latter of which is the boroughs only statutory Local Nature Reserve (LNR)</li> </ul> <p><b>Priority Habitats:</b> Identified habitats include floodplain grazing marsh, wood pasture, acid grassland, churchyards, cemeteries, urban greenspaces, rivers, streams and standing water.</p> <p><b>Priority Species:</b> More than 5000 species have been recorded in the borough. This includes species of conservation concern including stag beetle, grass snake, house sparrow, brown banded carder bee, swift and several species of bat.</p> <p><b>Public Open Space:</b> The borough boasts around 1200 hectares of publicly accessible open space, offering a variety of habitats and ecological features. Some of these sites are also designated as SINCs.</p> <p>There are notable inequalities in the distribution of public open space and SINCs across the borough, with areas in the south most deficient in access to public greenspace and nature.</p> |
| <b>Planned Infrastructure</b> | <p><b>Biodiversity Enhancements:</b> The Council aims to protect and enhance existing habitats, create new habitat areas and improve the ecological connectivity of green and blue infrastructure.</p> <p><b>Addressing areas of deficiency in access to nature:</b> Mission Waltham Forest, the Council's plan for a more equal borough, includes ensuring all residents have access to green and natural spaces as one of its priorities. Projected housing delivery is highest in the southern and central areas of the borough, which are the areas that already suffer most from deficiencies in access to nature and green cover.</p> <p><b>Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspaces (SANGs) Strategy:</b> The SANGs strategy has been developed to mitigate recreational pressures on Epping Forest SAC. It sets out a number of sites for SANGs designation and identifies proposals required to make them suitable SANGs.</p> <p><b>Partnerships:</b> Collaborations with neighbouring authorities and environmental organizations to restore nature at a landscape scale and develop strategic initiatives.</p>  |

## 19. Green Infrastructure

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <p><b>Future Provision to Support Planned Inclusive Growth</b></p> | <p><b>Urban Greening:</b> Promoting urban greening, such as SuDS, biodiverse green roofs and other habitat creation, to protect and enhance biodiversity and provide recreational spaces.</p> <p><b>Development considerations:</b> Ensuring new developments make appropriate contributions to the borough's green and blue infrastructure and local nature recovery networks, through appropriate design and landscaping which protects and enhances existing sites of value and creates new habitats.</p> <p><b>Open Space Strategy:</b> Continued support and delivery of habitat creation and ecologically sensitive management within the borough's open spaces through the Open Space Strategy and action plan.</p> |
| <p><b>Funding</b></p>  | <p>London Borough of Waltham Forest and Developer contributions.</p>   |
| <p><b>Key Evidence Base</b></p>                                    | <p><b>Biodiversity Principles:</b> Guidance from Natural England and the London Plan, focusing on the protection and enhancement of ecological networks.</p> <p><b>SINC and Habitat Assessments:</b> Detailed evaluations of SINCs and priority habitats within the borough.</p> <p><b>Natural England Biodiversity Standard:</b> Defines biodiversity and outlines important legislation relevant to biodiversity in the England.</p> <p><b>London Plan 2021:</b> Prioritises biodiversity net gain and urban greening as essential considerations for development.</p>   |

## 19.3 Trees

As of April 2017, there were 48,800 trees within Waltham Forest under the responsibility of the Council, the majority of which are street trees. Approximately 1,863 individual trees, tree groups, and trees in woodland are protected by Tree Preservation Orders within the borough, most of which are located in residential gardens. The tree stock predominantly contains native species, which potentially puts them at risk due to a warming climate.

The top ten species of trees owned and managed by the Council are Common Ash (2,187), London Plane (2,172), Common Lime (1,851), English Oak (1,799), Wild Cherry (1,724), Sycamore (1,679), Silver Birch (1,673), Field Maple (1,548), Hawthorn (1,465), and Blackthorn (1,369).

Table 35. Trees overview

| Infrastructure Type   | Trees  |
|---|--|
| <b>Lead Responsibility</b>                                  | London Borough of Waltham Forest, guided by the Waltham Forest Tree Strategy 2017-2022.  |
| <b>Current Provision</b>                                    | <p><b>Tree inventory:</b> As of April 2017, Waltham Forest manages 48,800 trees, with most being street trees of native species. Key species include Common Ash, London Plane and English Oak.</p> <p><b>Recent planting initiatives:</b> Between 2012 and 2017, the borough planted 5000 additional trees, increasing the total by 12%. In the following year, 1600 more trees were planted.</p> <p><b>Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs):</b> Approximately 1863 trees and tree groups are protected by TPOs, mainly in residential gardens.</p>  |
| <b>Planned Infrastructure</b>                               | <p><b>Sustaining Canopy Cover:</b> Continuing the tree planting program to maintain and increase canopy cover.</p> <p><b>Species Selection:</b> Planting the right tree in the right place for the right reason.</p> <p><b>Community Engagement:</b> Raising awareness among residents about tree maintenance and care.</p> <p><b>Air Quality Improvement:</b> Utilising trees to enhance air quality.</p> <p><b>Biodiversity Maximisation:</b> Ensuring tree planting and management practices support local biodiversity.</p> <p><b>Climate Adaptation:</b> Preparing for climate change impacts by selecting resilient tree species</p> |
| <b>Future Provision to Support Planned Inclusive Growth</b> | <p><b>Climate Adaptation Measures:</b> Choosing tree species resilient to a warming climate and promoting the installation of green roofs and walls to increase urban greenery.</p> <p><b>Private gardens:</b> Encouraging the conservation of private gardens to mitigate urban impacts, enhance biodiversity and support community well-being.</p> <p><b>Strategic tree planting and management:</b> Continuation of strategic tree planting and management to adapt to urban development and climate change pressures.</p>  |
| <b>Funding</b>  | London Borough of Waltham Forest and developer contributions.  |



|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| <p><b>Key Evidence Base</b></p> | <p><b><u>Waltham Forest Tree Strategy 2017-2022:</u></b> A framework for tree management and growth, ensuring the borough adapts to climate change and urban development pressures.</p> <p><b>Tree Inventory Data:</b> Detailed records and analysis of tree species, distribution, and health across the borough.</p> <p><b>Biodiversity Principles:</b> Guidance from Natural England and the London Plan, focusing on the protection and enhancement of ecological networks.</p> <p><b>SINC and Habitat Assessments:</b> Detailed evaluations of SINCs and priority habitats within the borough.</p> <p><b><u>Natural England Biodiversity Standard:</u></b> Defines biodiversity and outlines important legislation relevant to biodiversity in the England.</p> <p><b><u>London Plan 2021:</u></b> Prioritises biodiversity net gain and urban greening as essential considerations for development.</p> |
|---------------------------------|---|



*Copper Beech by the entrance to Ridgeway Park, Chingford*

*Mature Oak - Pimp Hall Park*



# 20 Epping Forest SAC and SANGS

The Waltham Forest Local Plan has identified the need to build 27,000 new homes in the Local Plan Period to 2038 to meet the local housing need. The delivery of these new homes needs to be balanced with protecting and enhancing the borough's assets, including Epping Forest.

A 6.2km Zone of Influence (ZOI) has been established, within which building new homes could result in more visits and therefore increased recreational pressure on the Special Area of Conservation (SAC) within the forest. The ZOI extends across several boroughs and includes the entire borough area for Waltham Forest. The Council is therefore required to mitigate for each new home in the borough.

This mitigation is in two parts: firstly, avoidance by providing alternative locations for visitors to go to (SANGs), and secondly by providing funding from new development to the City of London Corporation Conservators of Epping Forest to monitor access and assess impacts from visitors to Epping Forest SAC. This is called Strategic Access Management and Monitoring (SAMMs). SAMM contributions will continue to be collected through planning obligations (S106) and transferred to The City of London Corporation as the agreement. SANGs projects will be funded through CIL payment, although it is fully anticipated that some will also be covered by other sources of funding and management and maintenance regimes.

**SAMMS:** SAMMS contributions will be sought from new developments through Section 106 legal agreements, in order to mitigate the impact of these development on the Forest. The SAMMS is a partnership agreement with the City of London Corporation and the seven local authorities whose residents contribute to over 2% of visits to Epping Forest.

Contributions collected via SAMMS will be used to support three sets of measures:

- A site-wide approach to physically manage additional 'wear and tear' on surfaced and unsurfaced tracks and paths, provision of enhancements to wayfinding and interpretation, and the on-going monitoring of ecological conditions and visitor usage
- Managing increased use of the three 'visitor hubs.' Their facilities act as 'attractors' and, as evidenced by visitor surveys, are used on a regular basis by residents. This places focused pressure on these parts of the Forest
- On-going visitor engagement activities to help raise awareness of the issues facing the Forest, to encourage 'Forestfriendly' behaviours (through on-site engagement with visitors and with local resident user groups) and to manage the use of 'access pressure points' by encouraging people to use different routes at times when some routes may temporarily be more vulnerable to over-use

**SANG Strategy:** SANGs are spaces that have been identified as having the potential to provide alternative greenspace that attracts people away from the Epping Forest sites that need protecting. The SANG Strategy sets out a number of sites for designation and identifies a range of possible improvements to these sites to encourage their increased use. SANGs projects will be funded through Community Infrastructure Levy payment, although it is fully anticipated that some will also be covered by other sources of funding and management and maintenance regimes.



Table 36 SANGS Projects overview

| Infrastructure Type                                  | SANGs Projects   |
|--|--|
| Lead Responsibility                                  | London Borough of Waltham Forest   |
| Current Provision                                    | <p>There are 41 identified new SANGs sites across the borough. Many of these are existing publicly accessible open spaces that could be enhanced to meet the quality expected of a SANG. Some SANG sites are currently inaccessible to the public and will be made fully accessible as they are upgraded.</p> <p>Some SANG sites are new open spaces that will be created alongside new developments. These include Whipps Cross, Leyton Mills Retail Park and Coronation Square.</p>  |
| Planned Infrastructure                               | <p><b>Policeman's Alley/Organ Lane:</b> Biodiversity enhancements along existing route. Opening up route/make route more accessible. Wayfinding signage.</p> <p><b>Ainslie Wood and Rolls Park Sports Ground:</b> New route through the woodland that connects to a new path in Rolls Park Sports Ground. Explore a new connection between the green spaces.</p> <p><b>Memorial Park:</b> Improved entrance, potential SUDS and biodiversity enhancements.</p> <p><b>Chase Lane Park:</b> Biodiversity enhancements. Improved entrance. Consider providing SUDS and an additional attractor with associated access routes in the central space.</p> <p><b>Banbury Reservoir:</b> Activate the Reservoir for recreation. New route through woodland. Potential area for new woodland / SANGs. Explore option of cemetery link. Upper level circular walk to reservoir. New lower level route around reservoir to connect into surrounding Meridian Water and Marsh Lane East. Existing east west route to be enhanced.</p> <p><b>Wild Marsh East:</b> Provide a new site noticeboard at the new entrance/provide alterations to existing noticeboard to align with new proposals. Way-markers at strategic points to link the site to adjoining public rights of way and long distance paths. Bird and bat boxes to be installed on-site. Additional measures to be agreed in liaison with the LVRPA. Committed SANG (providing partial mitigation for Marlowe Road Estate).</p> <p><b>Cheney Row Park and Folly Lane Triangle:</b> Site noticeboard and interpretive panels. New access points will be created. Way-markers at strategic points. New woodland/unsurfaced paths. Rustic benches to be installed on-site. Tree and shrub planting. New waste bins throughout the site. Acoustic monitoring. Wildflower seeding. Bird, bat boxes and hibernacula to be installed. New native tree and shrub planting.</p> <p><b>Fellowship Square and Gardens:</b> New paths. Enhanced lawn areas associated with the fountain. Biodiversity planting. Rose garden sensory garden. Improved links to Chestnut Field.</p> <p><b>Jack Cornwell Park and Brooks Farm:</b> Enhanced arrival points, new and improved routes, signage and biodiversity enhancements. Potential for enhanced playground and education facility.</p> <p><b>Sidmouth Park and Coronation Gardens:</b> New green links with new planting on streets connecting the existing open green spaces towards Hackney Marshes and the Queen Elisabeth Olympic Park. Coronation Square development with new forthcoming route and public space. Signage/wayfinding needed between spaces. Potential flood alleviation measures.</p> <p><b>Langthorne Park:</b> Improved planting at entrances and biodiversity enhancements. Wayfinding, including directing visitors to nearby SANGs. Biodiversity enhancements at existing pond. New route.</p> |
| Future Provision to Support Inclusive Planned Growth | <p><b>Leyton Jubilee Park:</b> Improved route. New bridge link. Improved bridge link. Biodiversity enhancements. Committed SANGs.</p> <p><b>Lee Valley Link:</b> New high level link that brings a continuous link along the Lee Valley. This is currently inaccessible. Potential flood alleviation measures. Improved wayfinding.</p> <p><b>Sewardstone Paddocks:</b> Amend signage to accommodate new nearby SANGs. Creation of new site access. Site noticeboard and interpretive panels amended to show links to adjacent SANGs. A new mown path avoiding enhanced biodiversity features. Bench to provide a rest point. The areas of Japanese knotweed currently on-site will be eradicated. Potential flood alleviation measures.</p> <p><b>Chingford Rugby Club:</b> Connect Playing Fields with Green Space. Add new continuous walking route around both spaces. Open new north/south connection along Lee Valley. Biodiversity enhancement and potential flood alleviation measures</p>   |

**Mansfield Park:** Coordinate all entrances to improve sense of arrival and wayfinding. Enhance wooded/scrub area to north through new tree planting. New routes through wooded area to offer more variety in experience in visiting the site. New viewing point at the south of site with binoculars and information of vista from view point. Seating to be improved to encourage dwell time. Potential flood alleviation measures.

**Ridgeway Park:** Wild Meadow planting. New woodland planting to create buffer to residential homes. New route to connect into existing network to create circular walking route.

**Chingford Green/St Peter and Paul Church:** Route enhanced with new planting and paving. Signage and information. Additional signage will be provided at Chingford Station to guide travellers to this site on arrival. Biodiversity enhancement across the site.

**Pimp Hall Park:** Extend existing reserve. Consider adding new water feature to create enhanced biodiversity. Add new walking route to create circular loop and join existing access. Work with Friends of to enhance existing reserve/learning space.

**Chingford Mount Cemetery:** Enhancing of existing route to make a circular route around cemetery with QR codes. Consider seating as part of the enhancements. Biodiversity enhancement to happen across the entire site where possible. Wayfinding and information board. Flood mitigation and biodiversity enhancements at balancing ponds. Enhance existing routes and provide QR codes.

**Larks Wood:** Site noticeboard and interpretive panels. Way-markers at strategic points and on the principal paths. Site leaflet. New woodland path in the southeast of the site and new connection with the Local Greenspace Area. QR codes will be installed. New waste bins at the site entrance.

**The Highams Park:** Educational signage at Special Area of Conservation (SAC) entrances and by the cafe. Biodiversity enhancements. Wayfinding signage. Additional attractor close to the cafe to draw visitors away from the SAC. The attractor will be developed in consultation with the community.

**River Ching Walk:** Greening North Circular Road for sound attenuation and pollution mitigation. Enhanced route. Wayfinding. Possible flood mitigation measures and biodiversity enhancements.

**Higham Hill Park:** Enhancements to the dog agility area. Biodiversity enhancements.

**St Mary's Churchyard:** Route enhanced with new planting and paving and QR codes providing information. Signage and information on arrival. Biodiversity enhancement across the site. Committed SANGs (providing partial mitigation for Marlowe Road Estate).

**Town Square and Gardens:** Relocated and enhanced play area. New fountain. New quiet garden area. Biodiversity enhancements and acoustic screen. Enhanced route.

**Stoneydown Park:** Growing for children from nearby schools. Biodiversity enhancements.

**Douglas Eyre Playing Field:** Circular route around the edge. New link and entrance. Planting to screen sports field. Continuous Lee Valley Route. Biodiversity enhancements.

**Queens Road Cemetery:** Existing route to be enhanced for access with new planting considered to increase biodiversity. Where possible, biodiversity enhancement to occur across the site. Wayfinding and information board on arrival.

**Thomas Gamuel Park:** Enhancement of existing routes. Potential new link for adjacent primary school. Enhanced biodiversity and potential growing zone for children.

**Roding Valley Link:** Wayfinding guiding visitors away from the SAC, providing an improved sense of arrival with new information board. Improve crossing condition to make more appealing and safer. Enhanced route to Wanstead Flats. Improved planting to enhance route. Sound attenuation planting.

**St John the Baptist Churchyard:** Signage and information on arrival. Biodiversity enhancements across the site.

**Leyton Cricket Ground/Brewster Rd Park:** Connect Playing Fields with Green Space. Add new continuous walking route around both spaces. Biodiversity enhancement/rewild space. Signage board providing detail on the history of the site.

**Drapers Field:** New route. New route in previously inaccessible area. Biodiversity enhancements.

**Leyton Mills Retail Park:** New green space with SUDS. New green buffer with biodiversity enhancements. Opportunity for a new bridge link. Enhanced route. New route.

**Eton Manor:** New link through the site. Enhanced route. New public garden/square. New play space. New exercise area. Opportunity for a new bridge link to Leyton Mills Retail Park.

## 20. Eppings Forest SAC

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
|                          | <p><b>Eton Manor:</b> New link through the site. Enhanced route. New public garden/square. New play space. New exercise area. Opportunity for a new bridge link to Leyton Mills Retail Park.</p> <p><b>Waterworks:</b> New route. Existing enhanced access. Wayfinding. Improve the biodiversity value of grass areas.</p> <p><b>Walthamstow/Leyton Marsh Nature Reserve:</b> Upgraded path by Ice Centre. New or upgraded access points. Habitat enhancement. Create linking route from Low Hall playing fields to Park Pathway Walthamstow Marsh. Path upgrade Black Path to Railway underpass. Creation of pond in the Dell area. Habitat management in the triangle area. Path upgrade eastside of Coppermill Fields. Potential flood alleviation measures.</p> <p><b>Low Hall Wood and Sports Ground:</b> Site noticeboard and interpretive panels providing information. New access points near the existing cricket pitch. Way-markers at strategic points to link the site to adjoining public rights of way and St James's Park. New surfaced path and grass/woodland paths around the site. Rustic benches. Tree planting. New waste bins. Wildflower seeding. Biodiversity enhancements. Dagenham Brook restoration. Further biodiversity enhancements. New link from Walthamstow Marsh Nature Reserve.</p> <p><b>Low Hall Farm:</b> - New route. Rewild space. New route and link to Douglas Eyre Playing Field and Barn Croft School. Dagenham Brook restoration.</p> <p><b>Dagenham Brook:</b> Daylight culverted sections of Dagenham Brook, enhanced biodiversity, a new pedestrian and cycle route, and new amenity space.</p> |
| <b>Funding</b>           | Developer contributions.  |
| <b>Key Evidence Base</b> | <p><a href="#">Protecting and Enhancing Epping Forest Strategy 2023</a>: This SANGs Strategy sets out a number of sites for SANGs designation and identifies proposals required to make them suitable SANGs. The selection and proposals for the sites have been developed in consultation with Natural England, City of London Corporation, and the Lee Valley Regional Park Authority.</p>  |

# 21 Blue Infrastructure

## 21. Blue Infrastructure

Blue infrastructure plays a fundamental role in managing flooding, as well as enhancing biodiversity and enjoyment of public open space. With climate change contributing to an increased frequency and magnitude of extreme weather events, and therefore heightening the risk of localised fluvial and surface flooding, the need for a functional relationship between green and blue infrastructure has never been greater.

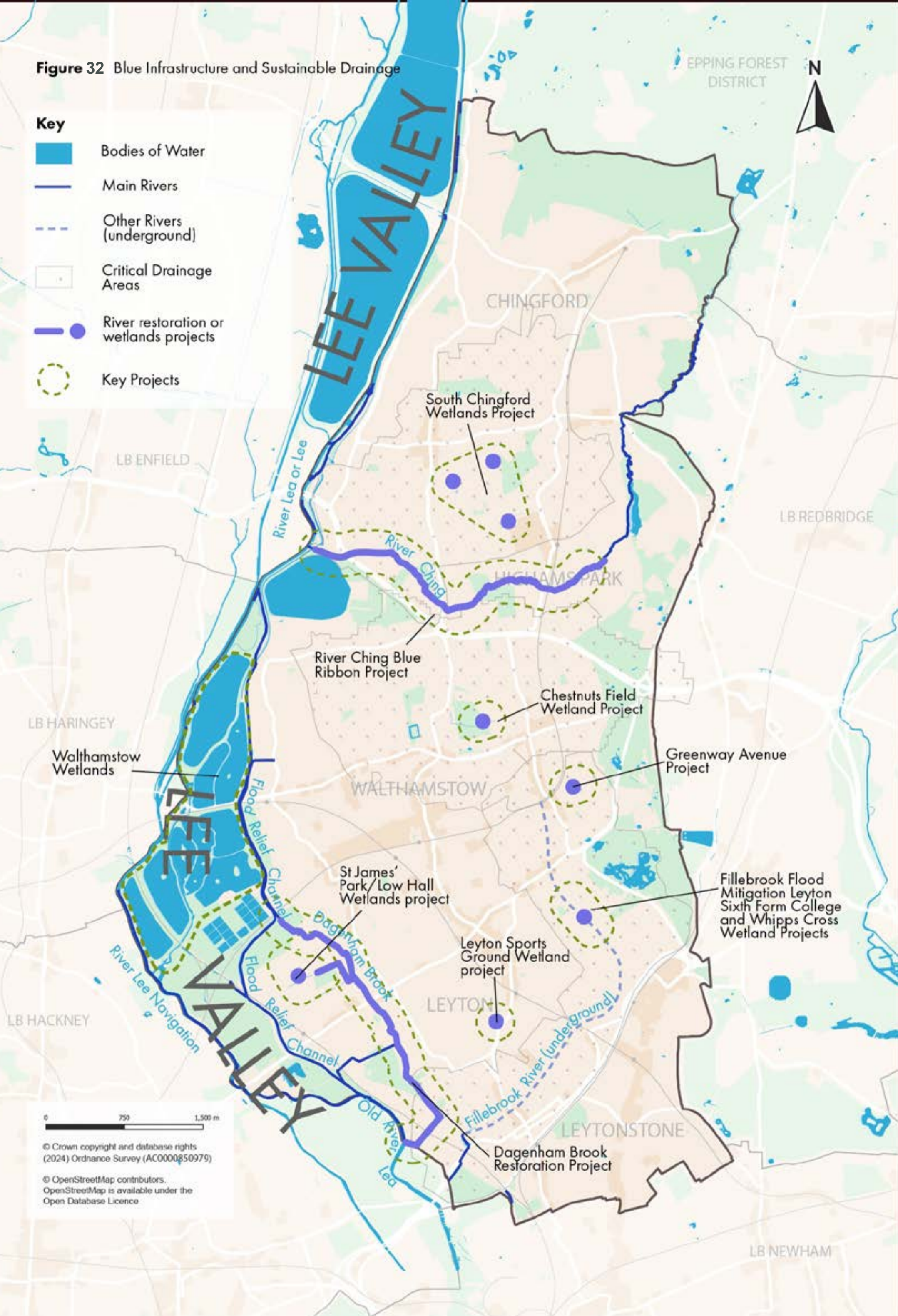


*Walthamstow Wetlands*

Figure 32 Blue Infrastructure and Sustainable Drainage

Key

-  Bodies of Water
-  Main Rivers
-  Other Rivers (underground)
-  Critical Drainage Areas
-  River restoration or wetlands projects
-  Key Projects



© Crown copyright and database rights (2024) Ordnance Survey (AC0000850979)  
© OpenStreetMap contributors. OpenStreetMap is available under the Open Database Licence



## 21.1 Waterways

The concentration of Waltham Forest's blue infrastructure being in the Lea Valley means fluvial flood risk is generally focussed in the west of the borough, with an exception of the River Ching Corridor. Thirteen critical drainage areas (CDAs) were identified, defined within the Council's Surface Water Management Plan (SWMP) as 'a discrete geographic area (usually a hydrological catchment) where multiple and interlinked sources of flood risk (surface water, groundwater, sewer and/or river) often cause flooding in a Flood Risk Area during severe weather thereby affecting people, property or local infrastructure'. In addition, three of these CDAs have been 'prioritised' by LB Waltham Forest Council as areas for action being;

- Chestnuts
- South Chingford; and
- Fillebrook.

Table 37. Waterway infrastructure overview

| Infrastructure Type    | Waterways   |
|------------------------|---|
| Lead Responsibility    | London Borough of Waltham Forest  |
| Current Provision      | <p><b>River Lea:</b> It runs along the western boundary and is central to local recreation and wildlife habitats. It's part of the Lee Valley Regional Park and plays a critical role in flood management for the area.</p> <p><b>Lee Valley Regional Park:</b> This regional park features several large reservoirs that are crucial for both recreation and as habitat for wildlife, besides being a part of London's water supply system.</p> <p><b>Flood Management:</b> The River Lea Flood Relief Channel is crucial in managing flood risks, helping to divert excess water during peak flows to protect the borough from flooding.</p> <p><b>Dagenham Brook and River Ching:</b> These tributaries of the River Lea flow through the borough and are managed to prevent flooding and improve water quality, including efforts like habitat restoration.</p>   |
| Planned Infrastructure | <p><b>Chestnut Showground Critical Drainage Area (CDA)</b></p> <p>A flood mitigation scheme has been designed for Chestnut Showground and there is an opportunity for this to be co-ordinated and integrated into the Campus Redevelopment SuDS Drainage and Attenuation proposals, providing enhanced amenity, environmental and biodiversity benefits for the site.</p> <p><b>Fillebrook Critical Drainage Area (CDA)</b></p> <p>Fillebrook Flood Mitigation scheme (Phase 1 &amp;2): Temporary flood alleviation basin (only wet during rainfall events) within Whipps Cross Hospital, combined with new and existing flood walls. Flood storage within eastern field of Leyton Sixth Form College.</p> <p>Brooke Road/ Oliver Road Flood Mitigation scheme: Linear bioretention garden along public highway adjacent to St Mary C of E Primary School. And modular storage tanks beneath permeable highways. Permeable highway also provided at Chestnut Avenue North &amp; South.</p> <p><b>South Chingford Critical Drainage Area (CDA)</b></p> <p>South Chingford Flood mitigation scheme (Memorial Park, Larkwood Playing Fields and Rolls Sports ground): Construction of wetland and detention basins</p> |

## 21. Blue Infrastructure

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <p><b>Future Infrastructure to Support Planned Inclusive Growth</b></p> | <p><b>Waltham Forest North East (Ching Corridor) - Critical Drainage Area (CDA)</b><br/>Flood Study to identify potential flood mitigation opportunity sites to mitigate ongoing surface flooding problems within the CDA and to mitigate for future proposed development sites outlined within the new Local Plan.</p> <p><b>Waltham Forest North West (Sewardstone Corridor) - Critical Drainage Area (CDA)</b><br/>Flood Study to identify potential flood mitigation opportunity sites to mitigate ongoing surface flooding problems within the CDA and to mitigate for future proposed development sites outlined within the new Local Plan.</p> <p><b>Waltham Forest South (Leytonstone Corridor) - Critical Drainage Area (CDA)</b><br/>Flood Study to identify potential flood mitigation opportunity sites to mitigate ongoing surface flooding problems within the CDA and to mitigate for future proposed development sites outlined within the new Local Plan.</p>   |
| <p><b>Funding</b></p>   | <p>Developer contributions</p>   |
| <p><b>Key Evidence Base</b></p>   | <p><a href="#">Waltham Forest Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (2014)</a>: Produced to fulfil the Council's responsibility as a 'Lead Local Flood Authority', the Local Flood Risk Management Strategy provides an overview of flood risk management work being undertaken and planned throughout the borough. It also outlines how we are working with partners to reduce flood risk and clearly sets out which organisations are responsible for different types of flooding in the borough.</p> <p><a href="#">Waltham Forest Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 1 – 2018</a>: The aim of this revised Level 1 SFRA is to identify the spatial variation in flood risk across the Borough from all sources, facilitating a borough-wide comparison of future development sites with respect to flood risk considerations.</p> <p><a href="#">Waltham Forest Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 2 – 2021</a>: This report comprises the Level 2 SFRA for the London Borough of Waltham Forest. The scope of the Level 2 SFRA is to consider the detailed nature of the flood characteristics within a flood zone including, where appropriate and the data is available, flood probability, flood depth, flood velocity, rate of onset of flooding and duration of flood.</p> <p><a href="#">Environment Agency - Thames Catchment Flood Management Plan</a>: The management Plan provides a long-term drainage asset management strategy incorporating highway and watercourse maintenance so that any lack of capacity in the surface water network is dealt with in a co-ordinated rather than reactive manner.</p> <p><a href="#">Lee Valley Regional Park Authority - Watercourses Management Plans</a>: The purpose of this study is to develop a coherent landscape and public space framework owned by key stakeholders for the whole area. This should inform projects, designs and masterplans across the Upper Lea Valley and surrounding urban areas, and strike a balance between overall coherence and local identity.</p> |

## 21.2 Sustainable Drainage

The concentration of Waltham Forest's blue infrastructure being in the Lea Valley means fluvial flood risk is generally focussed in the west of the borough, with the exception of the River Ching Corridor. Managing flooding from the main rivers and reservoirs mentioned within the Key Assets section falls under the responsibility of the Environment Agency.

The management of ordinary watercourses within the borough is the Council's responsibility as the Lead Local Flood Authority. This includes the clearing of ditches at Overton Road, Chingford Lane, Rangers Road, Oak Hill, Brookfield Path and Leyton Common Sewer.

There is a need for securing sustainable urban drainage (SUDs) on new developments, particularly in the above identified critical drainage areas (CDAs). This will limit the risk of flooding from multiple sources including surface water, groundwater and watercourses. Using SuDS should ensure off-site discharge rates meet greenfield runoff rates. This will help to enhance the long-term resilience of the borough to climate change and the associated increase in extreme weather events.

River corridors and the blue infrastructure network are valuable assets for promoting access routes, creating linear open spaces which encourage active lifestyles and improve cross-borough connectivity.

Areas along the River Ching, which flows through the heart of Waltham Forest, have also been identified for rewilding. This will not only improve water quality but provide habitats for aquatic species, create more green spaces for local people and provide opportunities for outdoor classrooms and walking and cycling routes.

Table 38. Sustainable drainage infrastructure overview

| Infrastructure Type    | Waterways   |
|------------------------|---|
| Lead Responsibility    | London Borough of Waltham Forest  |
| Current Provision      | <p><b>Dagenham Brook and River Ching:</b> These tributaries of the river Lea flow through the borough and are managed to prevent flooding and improve water quality, including efforts like habitat restoration.</p> <p><b>Walthamstow Wetlands:</b> It is the capital's largest urban wetland nature reserve, providing a special home to many important wildlife species. The nature reserve encompasses 10 large reservoirs, which deliver water to 3.5 million Thames Water customers.</p> <p><b>River Ching and South Chingford wetlands:</b> The River Ching, a tributary of the Lea, originates in Connaught Water, Epping Forest, and joins the River Lea in South Chingford by the Banbury Reservoir just a little north of Walthamstow.</p>   |
| Planned Infrastructure | <p><b>Meridian Water Link:</b> Enhancements for access, biodiversity and water environment along the North Circular corridor.</p> <p><b>Protecting and Enhancing Woodford New Road Green Corridor:</b> Enhancements to this green corridor to improve its ecological and recreational value.</p> <p><b>River Ching and South Chingford Wetlands:</b> Projects for flood alleviation, water quality improvement and biodiversity enhancement.</p> <p><b>River Ching Local Blue Ribbon:</b> Developments for gateways and interpretative facilities to improve engagement and education about local blue infrastructure.</p> <p><b>Low Hall:</b> Access, interpretative and biodiversity improvements.</p> <p><b>Sewardstone Gateway to the Countryside:</b> Infrastructure to enhance access to surrounding countryside and reduce footfall pressure on Epping Forest.</p> <p><b>North Chingford Gateway to the Forest:</b> Enhancements to provide better access and amenities at this key gateway.</p> |

## 21. Blue Infrastructure

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  | <p><b>Whipps Cross Development:</b> A landscape-led development at Whipps Cross Hospital site focusing on flood detention and enhancement of green infrastructure.</p> <p><b>Urban Greening Opportunities Along A12:</b> Initiatives to enhance urban greening along this major roadway.</p>   |
| <b>Future Infrastructure to Support Planned Inclusive Growth</b> | <p><b>Leyton Sports Ground/ St James Park Flood Mitigation scheme:</b> Potential constructed wetlands, detention basins and swales.</p> <p><b>Low Hall Flood Storage Area wetland scheme:</b> Potential three cell constructed wetlands</p>  |
| <b>Funding</b>   | Developer contributions  |
| <b>Key Evidence Base</b>   | <p><a href="#">Waltham Forest Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (2014)</a>: Provides an overview of flood risk management work being undertaken and planned throughout the borough.</p> <p><a href="#">Waltham Forest Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) Level 1 (2018)</a>: Commissioned as evidence for the Local Plan, this report identifies spatial variation in flood risk across the borough and it may affect future development.</p> <p><a href="#">Waltham Forest SFRA Level 2 (2021)</a>: The second part of the SFRA provides detailed data and modelling of the flooding characteristics of identified flood zones.</p> <p><a href="#">Environment Agency, Thames Catchment Flood Management Plan (2009)</a>: An overview of the flood risk across the river catchment and recommended ways of managing the risk now and over the next 50 to 100 years.</p> <p><a href="#">Upper Lee Valley Landscape Strategy (2010)</a>: A collaboration between the Lee Valley Regional Park Authority, relevant London boroughs, the Environment Agency and other stakeholders, this strategy focuses on the waterways of Lee Valley and their relationship to surrounding urban area.</p> |

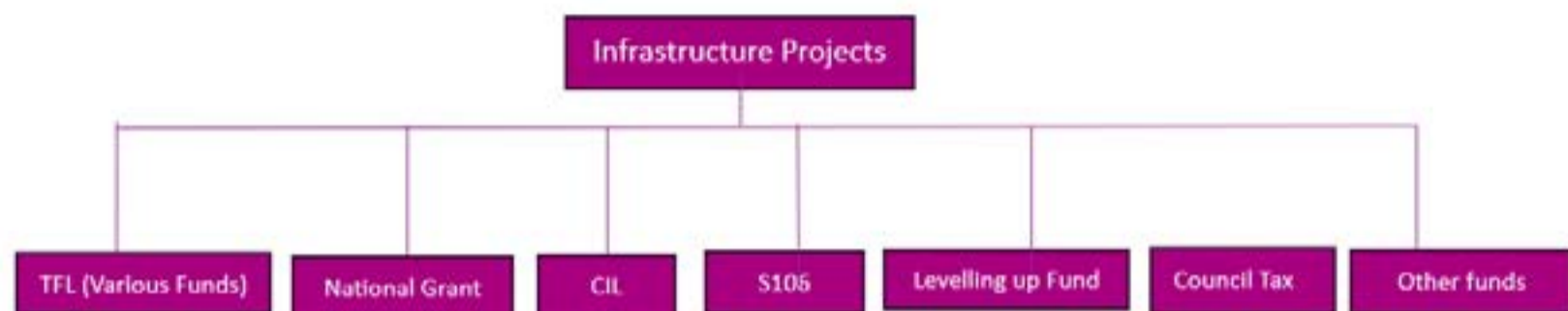
# Section C

# Funding and Delivery

The Council draws on several sources of funding to pay for the infrastructure the Borough needs, with contributions for a single project coming from multiple sources. This partnership approach to delivery has been key to the successful regeneration of areas across London and the UK. The main sources are:

- Developer contributions;
- Capital delivery;
- And other sources of funding.

Figure 33. Funding streams for infrastructure projects.



## Developer Contributions

**Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL):** Contributions from developers based on new building projects. Because CIL is directly related to the amount of new development that takes place in the borough, it is challenging to predict exact income figures. However, it is anticipated that CIL could generate up to £70 million over the Local Plan period. The Council is predicting a stepped development trajectory, which means a significant portion of the receipts is expected between 2025 and 2030. Nevertheless, CIL funding is not expected to cover all infrastructure projects, as the levy must be set at a level that ensures new developments remain viable.

**Neighbourhood CIL (NCIL):** 15% of CIL receipts (or 25% where there is a neighbourhood plan in place, as at Highams Park Neighbourhood Plan area) must be spent on addressing additional demands placed on an area by the new development. This is not limited to infrastructure.

**Planning Obligations (Section S106 agreements):** Financial and non-financial obligations can be secured through new developments to mitigate potential impact of the development and help deliver things that a neighbourhood needs such as affordable housing or improved green spaces. As with CIL, it is reliant on new development coming forward and is therefore difficult to predict.

The most common use of S106 is to secure affordable housing in perpetuity, to secure on site infrastructure delivery or other specific items such as managed workspace, or to secure off-site infrastructure delivery, most commonly by way of commuted sum/financial contribution.

Whilst S106 income must be used to fund the specific mitigation works related to the planning permission, the works often tend to have secondary benefits of improving resilience, capacity and quality of the particular form of infrastructure. Mitigation measures, if designed efficiently and effectively can also often have multiple benefits beyond one form of infrastructure e.g improved walking and cycle infrastructure can contribute to the wider strategic active travel network, deliver air quality benefits, improve green links and help support biodiversity.

CIL and S106 are just two funding stream that can be used in conjunction with others to fund infrastructure projects.

## Capital Delivery

**Council Tax:** This funds approximately 50% of the Borough's services, excluding schools. New homes in the borough will increase the amount of Council Tax collected.

**Business rates:** Paid on commercial property, such as offices and industrial units, and shops.

**New Homes Bonus (NHB):** A grant paid to Councils as an incentive for housing growth. Local authorities need to achieve tax base growth (the amount of economic activity subject to tax) of more than 0.4% before they receive this. An extra payment is available for providing affordable homes.

**Private sector funding:** The private sector will have a fundamental role to play in the delivery of the infrastructure that Waltham Forest needs. This will take place through development management, regeneration, housing delivery, property and asset management, highways, education and waste functions.

**Utility service investment plans:** The Council works closely with infrastructure providers to ensure they incorporate the Borough's growth into their long-term plans. This ensures that the 'hard' infrastructure such as sewers or a sub-station are taken care of by providers, leaving the Council to use infrastructure contributions such as CIL for social and community improvements.

**National grants:** For example, Heritage Lottery Fund and Sport England. Financial and professional support provided by these bodies can be instrumental in developing shared visions, allowing us to pursue more ambitious schemes.

Apart from the above, there are numerous and constantly changing funding options available for infrastructure development to support sustainable growth. These opportunities include:

- Levelling Up Fund
- The Housing and Infrastructure Fund (HIF)
- The Mayor of London's Good Growth Fund Heritage Lottery Funding (HLF)
- GLA Green Capital Grants
- Housing Zone funding, such as that secured for Blackhorse Lane
- Local Implementation Plan (LIP) / Streetspace Fund
- Transport for London (TfL) Growth Fund
- TfL Step Free Programme
- TfL Liveable Neighbourhoods Fund
- Department for Transport (DfT) Access for All Programme
- Low Emissions Neighbourhood Fund

## Other Potential Funding Sources

| Type                              | Description  | Project Types | Maturity | Positive Attributes  | Negative Attributes  |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------|----------|--|--|
| <b>Strategic Asset Management</b> | Maximising the contribution of local authority assets as sources of long-term funding through a combination of refurbishing and repurposing buildings in order to make better use out of them and ready them for sale; selling off to generate receipts, or liabilities to reduce costs; acquiring new assets to meet local council or civic needs, to deliver where the market cannot or to grow the investment portfolio | Any           | Mature   | Limited costs<br>Maximises value of local authority assets<br>Facilities working across the public sector locally<br>Some dedicated funds to support (e.g. Open Public Estate) | Difficulty in aligning objectives of different public sector owners<br>Need to adopt an entrepreneurial approach, working to commercial timescales and accepting risk<br>Tensions and trade-offs between short-term financial gain and long-term economic growth benefit |

| Type   | Description   | Project Types   | Maturity | Positive Attributes   | Negative Attributes   |
|--|---|---|----------|---|---|
| <b>Housing</b>                               | The fund offers repayable finance for upfront infrastructure investment and other site preparation works that will support economic growth, jobs and homes.                       | Any   | Mature   | Additional funding for site-based development   | Limited life cycle and strict eligibility criteria  |
| <b>Local Government Pension Funds (LGPS)</b> | The LGPS is a funded, statutory, public service pension scheme. The LGPS may be able to invest part of its fund in supporting the development of local communities across the UK. | Any   | Emerging | Source of investment with a long-term view and interest in the UK infrastructure market   | Scope for involvement of LGPS currently evolving  |
| <b>Institutional Investors</b>               | Sovereign wealth funds and pension funds show a growing interest in the UK infrastructure market as a place to invest   | Any   | Emerging | Large operators with long-term view of investment.  | Likely limited potential as infrastructure debt competes for attention with other asset classes |
| <b>Crowd funding</b>                         | Funding a project or venture by raising monetary contributions from a large number of people, typically via the internet  | Traditionally small community projects;<br>The Mayors Crowdfund London initiative has the potential to delivery projects at a more significant scale. | Emerging | Direct link with local population and their need<br>Ability to address gaps in funding for small projects which contribute to well-being and sense of place<br>Dynamic and grass-rooted | Delivering large scale projects via this route remains challenging                              |



# Governance and Delivery Arrangements

CIL and it must be spent on projects which deliver significant infrastructure to support the development of the area. 80% of Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) monies collected will be used to fund strategic infrastructure - these are the “big” items that are needed to help support the inclusive growth of the borough. The project must be the type of projects listed in 2008 Planning Act and supported by the Infrastructure Delivery Schedule (IDS). The strategic monies can be spent anywhere in the borough, regardless of which area they came from.

Waltham Forest Council, as a Charging Authority for CIL, retains a portion of CIL generated. Up to 5% can be spent on administrative expenses; 15% of relevant receipts should fund Neighbourhood CIL projects based on priorities that are agreed with the local community in areas where development is taking place. This is raised to 25% where there is a neighbourhood plan in place like Highams Park.

In order to effectively allocate strategic CIL monies to projects, Waltham Forest Council has established the Inclusive Infrastructure Planning Forum. The Forum will be comprised of the Director of Services and is supported by Infrastructure team. The purpose of the Forum is to consider the projects and make recommendations to approve submitted applications; and to allocate strategic CIL funding via Delegated Authority.

## Capital Investment Strategy

Investment in the boroughs long term infrastructure to support growth and regeneration is a key priority for the Council and the Cabinet.

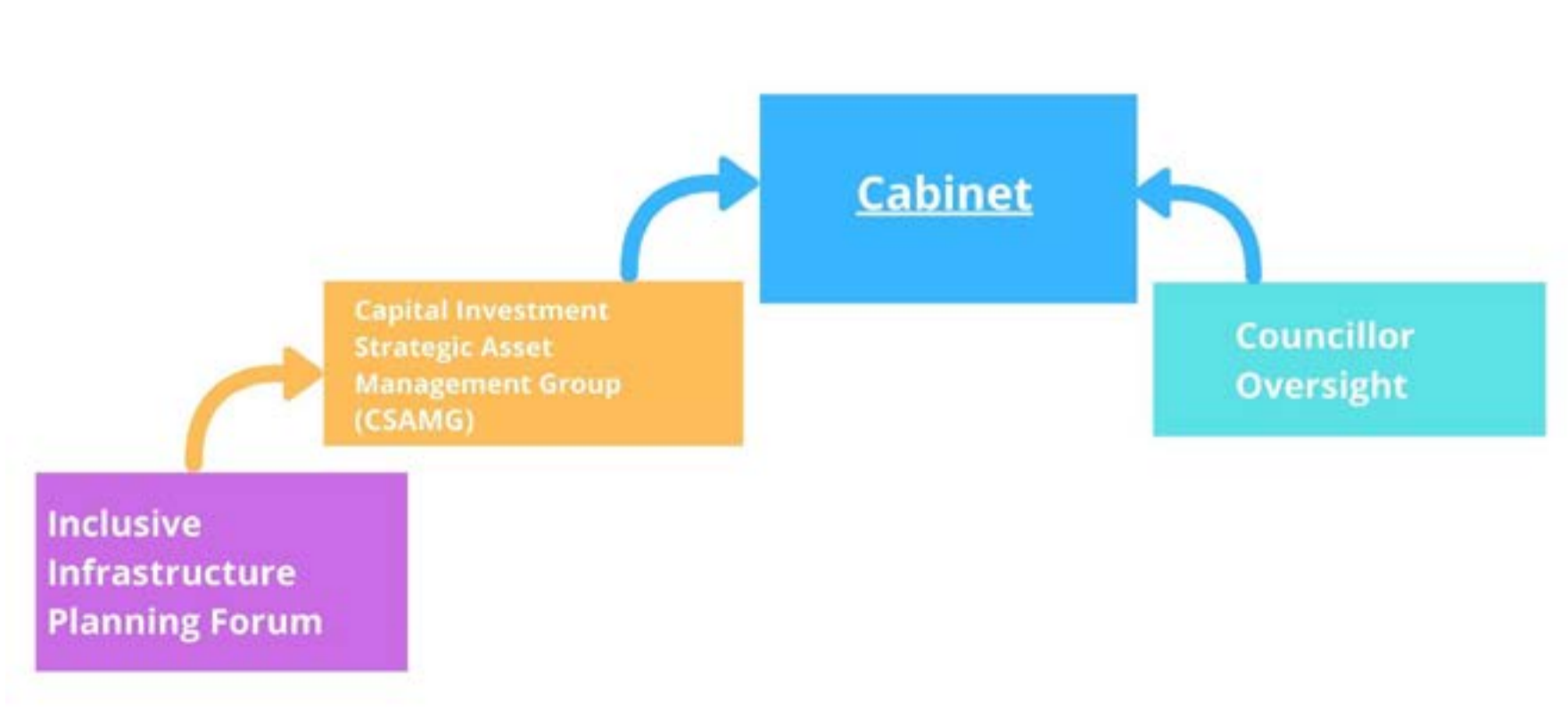
In February 2024 the Council adopted our plan for a more equal borough: Mission Waltham Forest. Through our Capital Investment Strategy, the Council plays a leading and proactive role in implementing Mission Waltham Forest’s goals across the borough.

Capital Investment Strategy sets out how the agreed Capital Investment is aligned with and contributes to the delivery of Mission Waltham Forest priorities. It also recognises emerging priorities and external factors which could shape future delivery plans.

In line with the Capital Investment strategy infrastructure funding will be focused on what is most important to residents, such as investing in developing new affordable homes, improving Council-owned homes, new health facilities, creating new and safe communities and new high-quality education facilities.

## Member and Corporate Oversight

*LBWF infrastructure delivery and oversight governance arrangements*



# Delivery and Monitoring

The delivery of infrastructure will be monitored in a number of ways:

- The delivery of necessary supporting/mitigating infrastructure will be subject to planning condition, attached to the planning consent;
- The delivery of necessary supporting/mitigating infrastructure will be a requirement of the legal obligation (Section.106 Agreement)
- The Councils Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) will review the implementation of policies and any delays in delivery will be identified and the reasons investigated if appropriate;
- The Housing Trajectory, Annual Housing Delivery Test (HDT) and Annual %-Year housing land supply will highlight if sites are not coming forward as anticipated, if new sites are identified, or as sites are delivered. If insufficient housing is being delivered, the Council will need to review its delivery strategy and whether the provision of infrastructure is inhibiting housing or employment delivery/economic growth;
- The Council will also produce an Annual Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS), a new Statutory requirement, which sets out the amount of levy or planning obligation expenditure where funds have been allocated.

## Annual Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS)

The Council has a statutory requirement to produce an annual Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS). The IFS provides a summary of all financial and non-financial developer contributions relating to S106s and CIL within Waltham Forest. It includes a statement of infrastructure projects that the Council intends to fund by CIL.

In summary, the IFS will provide:

- an overview of s106 and CIL income and spend
- a report relating to the previous financial year on the Community Infrastructure Levy;
- a report relating to the previous financial year on section 106 planning obligations;

## Monitoring & Review

This IDP has been produced to assess the growth in the borough as envisaged by the Waltham Forest Local Plan to 2035.

It is common for IDPs to be updated in a light touch way annually, but for a more comprehensive assessment to be undertaken every 3 years, or as and when local conditions suggestion i.e delivery significantly exceeds or falls behind what has been assumed and planned for.

Other factors which may require an update to the IDP or specific sections within it may be the release of new population projections which take account of underlying trends in the demographic composition of the borough.

# Section D

## Infrastructure Delivery Schedule 2020-2035

| Transport Infrastructure Delivery Schedule |                     |   | Phasing    |                   | Funding        |                       |                            | Potential Funding Sources  | Delivery partners               |
|--|---------------------|---|------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Project Information                        |                     |   | Start Date | Expected Delivery | Total Cost (£) | Committed Funding (£) | Identified Funding Gap (£) | Potential Funding Sources  | Delivery partners               |
| Ref  | Infrastructure Type | Infrastructure Project  | Start Date | Expected Delivery | Total Cost (£) | Committed Funding (£) | Identified Funding Gap (£) | Potential Funding Sources  | Delivery partners               |
| TR01                                       | Transport/<br>Regen | <b>Walthamstow Central improvements:</b> The Council is working with TfL and Capital & Regional to progress delivery of Step Free Access and a new entrance to the Victoria Line as part of the wider Mall development. The Council is exploring funding to support delivery of the scheme.   | 2025       | 2030              | £41.5M         | 3.8M                  | £40M                       | TfL Growth Fund, Developer Contributions   | TfL, Capital and Regional, LBWF |
| TR02                                       | Transport/<br>Regen | <b>Leyton Underground Station enhancements:</b> The proposals include providing step free access at the station, a larger ticket hall, new footbridge over the tracks. Wider improvements are also planned to the public realm around the station which is a gateway for both Leyton town centre and the key growth area of Leyton Mills. | 2020       | 2025              | £18m           | £15M                  | Fully funded               | TfL Growth Fund, Developer Contributions (CIL) £9m, Step Free Access programme, Levelling up funding | TfL, LBWF                       |
| TR03                                       | Transport/<br>Regen | Ruckholt Road Station: delivery of a new station at Ruckholt Road is essential to unlocking large scale redevelopment plans for New Leyton.   | 2030       | 2035              | 30 - 35M       | Nil                   | 30 - 35M                   | TfL Growth Fund, Developer Contributions   | TfL, Network Rail, LBWF         |

|      |                     |   |      |      |                                  |     |       |   |  |
|------|---------------------|---|------|------|----------------------------------|-----|-------|---|--|
| TR04 | Transport/<br>Regen | <b>St James Street Step Free Access (SFA):</b> Council has an aspiration to deliver Step Free Access to all stations in the borough by 2041. St James is recognised as a priority station on the Overground Network and the Council supports funding bids to the DfT  | 2024 | 2029 | £3m                              | Nil | £3m   | Developer Contributions ,<br>DfT Access for All programme,                                  | TBC  |
| TR05 | Transport           | <b>Complete Borough Step Free Access (SFA):</b> The Council is committed to working with TfL to unlock funding opportunities from TfL/DfT, as well as Developer Contributions around stations and across the borough.   | 2024 | 2041 | Cost depend ent on specific site | TBC | TBC   | TfL Step Free Access programme,<br>DfT Access for All programme,<br>Developer Contributions | TfL, DfT,<br>LBWF  |
| TR06 | Transport/<br>Regen | <b>Lea Bridge Station improvements:</b> Significant growth is planned around Lea Bridge station and upgrades are needed to support levels of growth as set out in the Local Plan to 2035.   | 2019 | 2035 | £6m                              | Nil | £6m   | Developer Contributions   | TfL, LBWF  |
| TR07 | Transport/<br>Regen | <b>Station Public Realm interchange improvements:</b> The Council is committed to improving public realm and interchange facilities at all stations I the borough. This includes future works at Waltham Central and Overground stations to improve the environment for walking and cycling.  | 2020 | 2041 | £25m                             | Nil | £25 m | Develop Contributions   | Multiple funding streams will be explored through the developm ent of the scheme |
| TR08 | Transport/<br>Regen | <b>Meridian Line</b> :(previously Hall Farm Curve) is a long- term intervention to provide an additional rail connection directly from Chingford to Stratford. Although funding sources are not allocated to the delivery of this project, the Council is continuing to engage with TfL and Network Rail to build consensus and support for the scheme. | 2030 | 2041 | £40m                             | Nil | £40 m | Sources – TBC   | TfL, DfT,<br>LBWF  |

|      |           |   |      |      |       |       |       |                              |               |
|------|-----------|---|------|------|-------|-------|-------|------------------------------|---------------|
| TR09 | Transport | <b>Coppermill Village Liveable Neighbourhood:</b> The scheme includes a range of traffic reduction, active travel and public realm improvements that were developed between 2018 and 2020 and approved for construction. Delivery paused/deferred due to Covid-19 and withdrawal of TfL funding. A number of emergency funding settlements were secured between 2020 and 2023 to deliver around 75% of the original planned scheme. A further 600k is required to deliver the remaining components originally identified, predominantly on Coppermill lane. | 2020 | 2026 | £3.6M | £3M   | 600K  | TfL                          | LBWF Highways |
| TR10 | Transport | <b>South Leyton/Leytonstone Liveable Neighbourhoods:</b> Further funding is required to upgrade temporary/interim materials/treatments inline with the original LN objectives associated with public realm and neighbourhood enhancements and improved active travel accessibility and connectivity, and to deliver the complementary corridor treatments (High Road Leyton and High Road Leytonstone are now included as separate projects within the IDS) to achieve the benefits originally forecast   | 2020 | 2027 | £4.5M | £1M   | £3.5M | TfL, Developer Contributions | LBWF Highways |
| TR11 | Transport | <b>Higham Hill and Lloyd Park Liveable Neighbourhood:</b> Funding is required to deliver the additional Low Traffic Neighbourhood area, wider public realm/road safety/pedestrian and cycle improvements originally identified, and key junction and corridor improvements on the surrounding road network.   | 2024 | 2028 | £6M   | £1M   | £5M   | TfL, Developer Contributions | LBWF Highways |
| TR12 | Transport | <b>Essex Road/Whipps Cross/North Leytonstone Liveable Neighbourhood Scheme:</b> The scheme would significantly improve connectivity for active and sustainable travel between Lea Bridge, Walthamstow Central and Leytonstone Town Centre.  | 2024 | 2030 | £10M  | £0.3M | £9.7M | TfL, Developer Contributions | LBWF Highways |
| TR13 | Transport | <b>Continued delivery of Borough-wide Liveable Neighbourhoods programme:</b> The borough is committed to extending its approach to delivering neighbourhood level improvements across the borough to support Healthy Streets and MTS objectives, and the Waltham Forest's 15-minute neighbourhoods. The borough will look to fund this through LIP funding, and development led contributions.  | 2024 | 2041 | £75M  | Nil   | £75M  | TfL, Developer Contributions | LBWF Highways |

|      |                     |   |      |      |       |        |            |                                 |                  |
|------|---------------------|---|------|------|-------|--------|------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| TR14 | Transport/<br>Regen | <b>Leyton Green:</b> The borough has a long-held aspiration to deliver changes at Leyton Green to improve the public realm, cycling and walking infrastructure, and bus reliability and journey times. Further funding opportunities will be explored to allow further development of the scheme.   | 2024 | 2027 | £3.5m | Nil    | £3.5<br>M  | TfL, Developer<br>Contributions | LBWF<br>Highways |
| TR15 | Transport           | <b>Primary Cycle Network: Forest Road:</b> The Council has a detailed design for the section of Forest Road between Bell Junction and Woodford New Road, which once delivered would provide a complete, continuous route from Haringey to the A406, connecting into the Town Hall Civil campus development and other major developments. Current funding has been prioritised towards the delivery of Section 1, between Wood Street and Hale End Road, aligning with Patchworks and Wood Street Library redevelopments. Works are scheduled for commencement by end of 2024. Further funding needs to be identified to deliver section 2 (Town Hall to Wood Street) and section 3 (Hale End Road to Woodford New Road) | 2021 | 2028 | £16M  | £4.6M  | 11.4<br>M  | TfL, Developer<br>Contributions | LBWF<br>Highways |
| TR16 | Transport           | <b>Primary Cycle Network: Whipps Cross Road.</b> The Council has a preliminary design for Whipps Cross Road between Whipps Cross Interchange and Green Man Roundabout, which once delivered would better connect Leytonstone Town Centre, Lea Bridge Road, Whipps Cross Hospital and Epping Forest, providing significantly enhanced active travel options and connectivity with key local and regional amenities and adjacent boroughs including Redbridge   | 2023 | 2027 | 1.6M  | £0.3M  | £1.3<br>M  | TfL, Developer<br>Contributions | LBWF<br>Highways |
| TR17 | Transport           | <b>Primary Cycle Network: Woodford New Road/Snaresbrook Road junction:</b> The Council has a feasibility/preliminary design for the Woodford New Road/Snaresbrook Road junction, which once delivered would address the one remaining gap in the Lea Bridge Road – Woodford New Road Cycle route (Cycleway 23) connecting Hackney with Redbridge. The scheme would work alongside the proposed improvements to Whipps Cross Road detailed above   | 2020 | 2026 | £2M   | £0.15M | £1.8<br>5M | TfL, Developer<br>Contributions | LBWF<br>Highways |

|      |                     |   |      |      |      |        |        |                              |               |
|------|---------------------|---|------|------|------|--------|--------|------------------------------|---------------|
| TR18 | Transport           | <p><b>Primary Cycle Network: Chingford Road - Forest Road to Billet Roundabout:</b> Connecting Highams Park and Chingford in the north of the borough with Walthamstow is a key priority to the Council. A north-south spinal route forms an essential part of the Council's vision, initially connecting Walthamstow to Chingford Mount in the most direct and convenient way possible. The first phase of this is a proposed improvement scheme for Chingford Road between Forest Road and Billet Roundabout. The Council has a scheme currently at preliminary design level</p>  | 2023 | 2027 | £3M  | £0.25M | £2.75M | TfL, Developer Contributions | LBWF Highways |
| TR19 | Transport           | <p><b>Primary Cycle Network: Chingford Road/Chingford Mount Road - Billet Roundabout to Chingford Mount:</b> Connecting Highams Park and Chingford in the north of the borough with Walthamstow is a key priority to the Council. A north-south spinal route forms an essential part of the Council's vision, initially connecting Walthamstow to Chingford Mount in the most direct and convenient way possible. Following phase 1 along Chingford Road as set out above, Phase 2 is a proposed improvement scheme for Chingford Road/Chingford Mount Road between Billet Roundabout and Chingford Mount. The Council is currently undertaking a feasibility study looking at potential options including public transport accessibility and reliability enhancements, which would also support the Councils current LUF schemes for Chingford Mount</p> | 2024 | 2030 | £3M  | £0.15M | £2.85M | TfL, Developer Contributions | LBWF Highways |
| TR20 | Transport/<br>Regen | <p><b>Primary Cycle Network: Lea Bridge Road to Leyton:</b> Connecting Lea Bridge Road with Leyton and onwards to Stratford and QEOP is a key priority and this corridor has been identified as the seventh highest for cycling potential in London. A north-south spinal route forms an essential part of the Council's vision, connecting Lea Bridge Road with Leyton via High Road Leyton, also providing opportunity to unpick the existing Grange Park Road gyratory and address the severance caused by the restricted bridge at Leyton Station. Feasibility funding has recently been secured to identify potential options for bridge widening/a new bridge at Leyton Station, which would work alongside the committed Leyton Station Upgrades as a key part of the overall Leyton Mills Framework and SPD.</p>                                  | 2025 | 2035 | £12M | £0.5M  | £11.5M | TfL, Developer Contributions | LBWF Highways |



|      |                     |   |      |      |       |       |        |                                      |               |
|------|---------------------|---|------|------|-------|-------|--------|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| TR21 | Transport/<br>Regen | <b>Primary Cycle Network: High Road Leytonstone - Leytonstone to Newham:</b> Connecting Leytonstone with Newham along High Road Leytonstone is a key priority and this corridor has been identified as being in the top 20 for cycling potential in London. Improving Transport connectivity and the public realm along the corridor is a key priority within the South Leytonstone Area Framework and a concept design has been developed for the route, which requires future funding to progress through design development, modelling and delivery  | 2023 | 2030 | £20M  | £0.3M | £19.7M | TfL, Developer Contributions         | LBWF Highways |
| TR22 | Transport/<br>Regen | <b>Primary Cycle Network: Orient Way:</b> Orient Way has been identified as a critical link between Lea Bridge, South Access and Leyton Mills, that once delivered would better connect these areas via a direct and continuous route, supporting significant growth that is anticipated over the next 10-15 years and better connecting communities with QEOP, Hackney and Stratford   | 2025 | 2030 | £2.5M | Nil   | £2.5M  | TfL, Developer Contributions         | LBWF Highways |
| TR23 | Transport           | <b>Primary Cycle Network:</b> Where protected/segregated space on main roads is not viable or does not provide the best alignment, alternative Quietway type routes will be used to ensure a dense, connected network. The borough will look to fund this through LIP funding and development led contributions, however, given the high cost associated with the delivery of main road infrastructure, further major funding streams are likely to be required.  | 2030 | 2040 | £150m | Nil   | £150m  | TfL funding, Developer Contributions | TfL, LBWF     |
| TR24 | Transport/<br>Regen | <b>Leytonstone Gyratory and Wider Leytonstone active travel connectivity and climate resilience improvements:</b> Since 2019 the borough has been progressing funding opportunities to deliver initial changes to Leytonstone gyratory and the wider Leytonstone area primarily through the GLA Low Emissions Neighbourhood fund. Further funding opportunities will be explored following development of the initial scheme for more substantive long-term changes including a wide range of identified and partially developed improvement proposals for the Bushwood area, to better link residents to the Town Centre and Green Space opportunities in Wanstead Flats | 2019 | 2030 | £4m   | £1M   | £3M    | TfL funding, Developer Contributions | TfL, LBWF     |

|      |                     |  |      |      |       |       |           |  |              |
|------|---------------------|--|------|------|-------|-------|-----------|--|--------------|
| TR25 | Transport/<br>Regen | <b>Ruckholt Road Improvements:</b> Enhancing the aesthetics and pedestrian/cycling infrastructure along Ruckholt Road to connect New Spitalfields, Eton Manor, and Temple Mills. Phase 1 proposals for Ruckholt Road between Leyton and Orient Way are progressed to preliminary design level. Feasibility work on Phase 2 proposals between orient Way and Hackney boundary to be developed   | 2024 | 2030 | £4M   | £0.3M | £3.7<br>M | TfL funding,<br>Developer<br>Contributions | TfL,<br>LBWF |
| TR26 | Transport/<br>Regen | <b>Residential 20mph Zones - Chingford</b> The Council has committed to making all residential roads within the borough 20mph. As of 2024, 97% of the borough is subject to a 20mph limit with a small number of remaining roads in the north of the borough outstanding, alongside a requirement for periodic reviews and additional measures   | 2024 | 2027 | £1M   | Nil   | £1M       | TfL funding,<br>Developer<br>Contributions | TfL,<br>LBWF |
| TR27 | Transport           | <b>Residential Secure Cycle Parking:</b> Since 2015 the Council's on-street residential bike hangar portfolio has grown to over 750units, providing parking facilities for 4500 residents. Demand continues to significantly outstrip supply with an estimated 5000 on the Council's waiting list (c. 850 units). Funding for a further 400 units has recently been secured, to be delivered by 2026/27, but it is expected that demand will continue to grow and further units will be required from 2027 onwards           | 2024 | 2030 | £3.5M | £1.6M | £1.9<br>M | TfL funding,<br>Developer<br>Contributions | TfL,<br>LBWF |
| TR28 | Transport           | <b>Secure Cycle Parking at stations: Blackhorse Junction:</b> Safe, secure, convenient cycle parking at stations and public transport facilities is key to facilitating longer multi-modal journeys. The Council currently has seven secure cycle parking hubs within its portfolio, ranging from 30 – 150 spaces. Site designs have been developed for 2 cycle hub facilities at Blackhorse Junction station which will accommodate expected demand associated with Housing Zone redevelopment and regeneration in the area | 2020 | 2021 | £0.5M | £0.5M | nil       | TfL funding,<br>Developer<br>Contributions | TfL,<br>LBWF |
| TR29 | Transport           | <b>Secure Cycle Parking at stations: General</b> Safe, secure, convenient cycle parking at stations and public transport facilities is key to facilitating longer multi-modal journeys. The Council currently has 11 secure cycle parking hubs within its portfolio, ranging from 30 – 150 spaces. The long-term aspiration is to have secure facilities at all stations, including those on the Gospel Oak to Barking Line  | 2024 | 2030 | £3M   | Nil   | £3M       | TfL funding,<br>Developer<br>Contributions | TfL,<br>LBWF |

|      |  |   |      |      |        |        |              |   |   |
|------|--|---|------|------|--------|--------|--------------|---|---|
| TR30 | Transport/<br>Regen                                      | <p><b>Walthamstow Central Active Travel Hub</b><br/>The Active Travel Centre<br/>The new active travel centre will operate as a central base for secure cycle parking, borough cycle loan schemes, bicycle repair, local walking and cycling information and for the boroughs' travel behaviour change unit. The building focuses on: Environmental sustainability and Accessibility for all · <b>The promotion of sustainable transport, and The creation of a dynamic new transport interchange linking all modes of transport.</b></p>   | 2023 | 2026 | £4M    | Nil    | £4M          | TfL funding,<br>Developer<br>Contributions                    | TfL,<br>LBWF  |
| TR31 | Transport/<br>Regen                                      | <p><b>Chingford Mount Town Centre Improvements:</b> Potential improvements include a more accessible and sustainable public square around Albert Crescent, retaining existing bus routes; walking, cycling and public realm improvements to Old Church Road and westbound connectivity to Meridian Water</p>  | 2023 | 2033 | £12M   | Nil    | £12M         | TBC   | LBWF<br>Highways  |
| TR32 | Burial<br>Capacity/<br>Highways                          | <p><b>Chingford Mount Maintenance and Improvement Plan:</b> The Council is also seeking to deliver improvements to the existing site, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Footpaths replacement/repair program</li> <li>· Fencing and gate renovation of the entrance gates and boundary railings, replacement of internal railings.</li> </ul>   | 2024 | 2035 | 400000 | 400000 | nil          | LBWF,<br>Developer<br>Contributions                           | LBWF  |
| TR33 | Green &<br>Blue<br>Infrastructure/<br>Regen/<br>Highways | <p><b>Meridian Water Link</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provision of a safe pedestrian and cycle route as an alternative to the north circular; linking the Mini-Holland network (Leyton to Chingford Cycle Route) to the Lee Valley Walk at the River Lea.</li> <li>2. To include tree planting, signage and improvements to streetscape/highway and sense of safety at Folly Lane. Improved access to the pedestrian footbridge from Greenham Crescent north of the A406.</li> <li>3. Improvements to Folly Lane Community Woodland including vegetation management, habitat works, seating and boundary treatments to improve sense of security. Connect Folly Lane with the existing footbridge over the A406 through provision of a surfaced route through Folly Lane Community Woodland.</li> </ol> | 2020 | 2035 | £2M    | Nil    | £2.5 million | Developer contributions, external funding opportunities, LBWF | London Borough of Enfield, Environment Agency, Transport for London, Thames Water |

|      |  |  |      |      |       |     |              |   |  |
|------|--|--|------|------|-------|-----|--------------|---|--|
| TR34 | Green & Blue Infrastructure/Regen/Highways | <p><b>Connecting Leyton's Sports Hubs</b></p> <p><b>1.</b> Provide walking and cycling routes through the provision of signage and streetscape improvements between local open spaces including Leyton Cricket Ground, Jack Cornwell Park, Leyton Manor Park and Abbotts Park. Provide a cycling and walking route between Leyton Cricket Ground and grass sports pitches at Hackney Marshes via Marsh Lane and Leyton Jubilee Park.</p> <p><b>2.</b> Make improvements for transporting bicycles across the existing pedestrian footbridge over the railway sidings at Orient Way.</p> <p><b>3.</b> Make improvements for cyclists along the Mini-Holland network at High Street Leyton, better connecting Leyton Cricket Ground, local open spaces, transport hubs, Leyton Sports Centre and Baker's Arms District Centre</p> <p>Identify suitable sites and implement urban greening measures including tree planting and SuDS along cycling and walking routes and towards the District Centre at Bakers Arms.</p> | 2020 | 2035 | £2.5M | Nil | £2.5 million | Developer contributions, external funding opportunities, LBWF | Transport for London, London Borough of Hackney, Lee Valley Regional Park Authority, National Rail |
|------|--|--|------|------|-------|-----|--------------|---|--|

|      |  |  |      |      |      |     |     |   |   |
|------|--|--|------|------|------|-----|-----|---|---|
| TR35 | Green & Blue Infrastructure/Regen/Culture/Highways | <p><b>The Highams Park: heritage, open space and biodiversity improvements:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Appropriate tree planting, wildflower seeding within park.</li> <li>2. Improvements to the quality of permissive paths and public rights of way, linking to Epping Forest Centenary Walk. Improve the connection to White House Woods providing signage and road crossing improvements at The Charter Road.</li> <li>3. Entrance improvements to include directional signage from nearby bus stops on The Avenue to the north. Improve the Keynsham Avenue/Tamworth Avenue entrances to improve sense of safety, provision of signage. Wildlife friendly planting/wildflower planting at entrances. Liaise with City of London to determine the suitability of improving pedestrian access at the A1009.</li> <li>4. Liaise with Redbridge Borough Council over the feasibility of creating a promoted heritage cycle/walking route between The Highams Park and Claybury Park (both Humphry Repton parkland commissions) via Roding Valley Park to divert some users away from Epping Forest SAC</li> </ol> | 2020 | 2035 | 7.5M | TBC | TBC | Developer contributions, external funding opportunities, LBWF | City of London Corporation, Highams Park Community Interest Company |
| TR36 | Green & Blue Infrastructure/Regen/Design/Highways  | <p><b>Protecting and enhancing Woodford New Road green corridor:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provision of segregated cycle lanes, connecting recent improvements at Whipps Cross Interchange to Woodford Green on the borough boundary. Junction improvements and traffic calming measures to promote a modal shift and improve air quality.</li> <li>2. Tree planting, wildflower seeding where possible and appropriate to create improved wildlife corridor.</li> <li>3. Connect the route with the existing Mini-Holland scheme (Lea Bridge Road Cycle Route, Bloomsbury to Walthamstow Quietway and Forest Road to Wood Street).</li> <li>4. Improved habitat management at White House Woods.</li> </ol>   | 2020 | 2035 | £8M  | Nil | £8M | Developer contributions, external funding opportunities, LBWF | Natural England, TFL, City of London Corporation                    |

|      |  |   |      |      |      |     |      |   |   |
|------|--|---|------|------|------|-----|------|---|---|
| TR37 | Highways/<br>Green &<br>Blue<br>Infrastructu<br>re/Regen | <p><b>River Ching Local Blue Ribbon: Gateways and interpretation:</b></p> <p><b>1.</b> Provision of 'Gateways' to the river including interpretation at several locations and signposting to these entrances (Gateway locations to be considered at Whitehall Plain / Whitehall Road, A112 and Morrisons car park).</p> <p><b>2.</b> Improvements to any path surfacing running nearby the river's edge, where required.</p> <p><b>3.</b> Vegetation management and rivers edge improvements where possible and appropriate.</p>  | 2020 | 2035 | 1.5M | Nil | 1.5M | Developer contributions, external funding opportunities, LBWF | Thames 21, Environm ent Agency, City of London Corporati on, Ching Brook Action Group             |
| TR38 | Highways/<br>Green &<br>Blue<br>Infrastructu<br>re/Regen | <p><b>Low Hall: access, interpretation &amp; biodiversity improvements:</b></p> <p><b>1.</b> Creation of a new entrance adjacent to the Brook on South Access Road at Low Hall conservation area, creating a continuous path along the brook. Entrance/boundary treatments, entrance surfacing, signage/interpretation. Creation of a route parallel to the brook connecting to the existing woodland walk at the west of the site.</p> <p><b>2.</b> Provision of community food growing area/orchard within St James Park.</p> <p><b>3.</b> Extend habitat areas adjacent to SLINC, north of the Sports Fields to include reprofiling rivers edge/swale creation, tree/scrub and wildflower planting for pollinators.</p> <p><b>4.</b> Develop and promote St James Park, Low Hall Conservation Area and Low Hall Sports Ground as a single site with consistent signage and improved access between the north and south.</p> <p><b>5.</b> Create a route with directional signage linking the cycle filter at South Access Road/Argall Avenue with the rain garden at Essex Road/Salop Road.</p> <p><b>6.</b> Provision of directional signage from public transport links and the Mini Holland Network (Leyton).</p> | 2020 | 2035 | 7.5M | Nil | 7.5M | Developer contributions, external funding opportunities, LBWF | Environm ent Agency, Conservat ion organisati ons, Local interest groups, Thames 21, Thames Water |

|      |  |  |      |      |     |     |     |   |   |
|------|--|--|------|------|-----|-----|-----|---|---|
| TR39 | Green & Blue Infrastructure/Regen/Highways | <p><b>Sewardstone Gateway to the Countryside:</b></p> <p><b>1.</b> Connect Sewardstone Rd/Kings Head Hill/Lea Valley Rd junction with the Mini-Holland Network (Leyton to Chingford Cycle Route) at the A110/A1069 junction – linking with routes such as the London Loop, Epping Forest Centenary Walk and the footpath along the River Lee navigation. Markings, signage and junction improvements.</p> <p><b>2.</b> Improve character, legibility and environmental quality of Sewardstone Rd/Kings Head Hill/Lea Valley Rd junction. Increase tree cover, provision of wildlife friendly planting and seating away from the roadside. Provide visitor information/map board showing recreational routes/open spaces/transport hubs.</p> <p><b>3.</b> Provide better access to Sewardstone Paddock and access into the Lee Valley. Raised table/pedestrian crossing nearby Hawkwood Crescent. Street tree planting adjacent to Sewardstone Road north of King Hill Junction.</p> <p><b>4.</b> Provide better legibility from the gateway area to Mansfield Park with provision of signage and increased street trees.</p> | 2020 | 2035 | £3M | Nil | £3M | Developer contributions, external funding opportunities, LBWF | Transport for London, Lee Valley Regional Park Authority, London Borough of Enfield |
|------|--|--|------|------|-----|-----|-----|---|---|

|      |  |  |      |      |     |     |     |   |   |
|------|--|--|------|------|-----|-----|-----|---|---|
| TR40 | Highways/<br>Green &<br>Blue<br>Infrastructu<br>re/Regen | <p><b>North Chingford Gateway to the Forest:</b></p> <p><b>1.</b> Improve the character of the area around Chingford station with highway/streetscape improvements with seating, cycle parking and signage. Increase street tree cover and planting.</p> <p><b>2.</b> Intermittent / light segregation for cyclists along Station Road between Chingford Station and Chingford Plain. Traffic calming measures along ranger's road and provision of crossing points for cyclists and pedestrians to access visitor centre and other facilities.</p> <p><b>3.</b> Signage/board map and interpretation at Chingford Station indicating location and routes to other open spaces such as Pimp Hall Park and Nature Reserve.</p> <p><b>4.</b> Engagement with cycle hire outlet at Chingford Hub and City of London to identify opportunities help promote active recreation and sustainable travel from this location.</p> | 2020 | 2035 | £1M | Nil | £1M | Developer contributions, external funding opportunities, LBWF | Transport for London, City of London Corporation, Parks Friends Groups, e.g. Pimp Hall. |
|------|--|--|------|------|-----|-----|-----|---|---|



|      |  |  |      |      |     |     |     |   |  |
|------|--|--|------|------|-----|-----|-----|---|--|
| TR41 | Highways/<br>Green &<br>Blue<br>Infrastructu<br>re/Regen | <p><b>Whipps Cross development:</b></p> <p><b>1.</b> Ensure layout/configuration of the development protects an area along the south/west boundary along Peterborough Road to accommodate flood storage/mitigation. Design of flood storage/mitigation to ensure maximum benefit for biodiversity and access for recreation for health and wellbeing. Continue engagement with Leyton Sixth Form College to scope out feasibility of delivering a complementary scheme that also provides educational benefits. Ensure appropriate consideration of the drainage hierarchy as part of site design and ensure appropriate incorporation of green roofs, walls, permeable features and other urban greening.</p> <p><b>2.</b> Retain and enhance woodland areas on site and woodland to the east to provide alternative open space provision for some users of Epping Forest. To include entrance improvements, branding, access improvements, bins/benches.</p> <p><b>3.</b> Improve the south side of Whipps Cross Road for pedestrians and cycling. Improve road safety and provide crossings at the northern and eastern boundary along Whipps Cross Road and James Lane to facilitate access to surrounding open space/woodland.</p> <p><b>4.</b> Ensure an appropriate wayfinding strategy is included as part of site proposals to ensure good connectivity/legibility for all users to local amenities and local links for sustainable travel (e.g. Wood St for Wood Street Station, Mini-Holland Network at High Street Leyton). Develop marked cycleway to accessible footbridge at A12 to promote sustainable travel to Leytonstone Station via Colworth Road.</p> <p>Environmental enhancements to bridge crossing at east side of A12 to include tree planting.</p> | 2020 | 2035 | £2M | Nil | £2M | Developer contributions, external funding opportunities, LBWF | NHS, Natural England, Environment Agency |
|------|--|--|------|------|-----|-----|-----|---|--|





|      |                     |   |     |     |     |     |     |      |  |
|------|---------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|--|
| TR51 | Transport/<br>Regen | <p><b>SOUTH LEYTONSTONE STRATEGIC LOCATION -</b></p> <p><b>1.</b> South Leyton/Leytonstone Liveable Neighbourhoods</p> <p><b>2.</b> Enhanced public realm at the Cathall Road and Crownfield Road junction, High-street regeneration including shopfronts and environmental improvements including public art, Wayfinding improvements including the pedestrian routes to Wanstead flats and Whipps Cross.</p> <p><b>3.</b> Enhanced pedestrianisation linkages including links to the A12, Crossrail stations, Stratford &amp; Newham and Public realm rationalisation at Harrow Green including the increase of public space.</p> | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC | LBWF |  |
| TR52 | Transport/<br>Regen | <p><b>BLACKHORSE LANE STRATEGIC LOCATION -</b> Improvements to key junctions on Blackhorse Lane and Billet Road, and protected cycle routes on Chingford Road. Enhanced walking/cycling connectivity between Blackhorse and across Wetlands and LVRP to Haringey and Enfield. Ambition is to add new crossings and enhancement of Blackhorse Road Station.</p>  | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC | LBWF |  |



|          |                     |  |     |     |     |     |     |      |  |
|----------|---------------------|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|--|
| TR5<br>6 | Transport/<br>Regen | <p><b>SEWARDSTONE ROAD STRATEGIC LOCATION</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Investment in public transport and cycle and pedestrian infrastructure</li> <li>2. Improved connectivity to Enfield and onward public transport interchange</li> <li>3. Bus network improvements that improve routes such as on Waltham Way, Transport infrastructure improvements at the A112/A110 Junction</li> <li>4. Increased resident accessibility to green and blue infrastructure including a walking route along the River Lea</li> <li>5. Enhancement of the existing network of distinctive town centres, free up neglected open space on the Green Belt fringe of the A406 North Circular Road (to provide leisure and biodiversity benefits)</li> <li>6. Regeneration and infrastructure investment at the adjoining Meridian Water</li> <li>7. Strengthen the character and identity of the A406 corridor through design improvement measures for better safety, improved air quality, and the creation of functional and effective connections with local places</li> <li>8. Activity hubs and communities and new leisure opportunities in and around the Banbury Reservoir.</li> </ol> | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC | LBWF |  |
| TR5<br>7 | Transport/<br>Regen | <p><b>NORTH CHINGFORD STRATEGIC LOCATION</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sustainable transport improvements on Station Road corridor</li> <li>2. Regeneration and Public Realm enhancements including wayfinding and lighting along Station road corridor</li> <li>3. Public realm enhancements around Chingford Green public space.</li> </ol>  | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC | LBWF |  |

|          |                     |  |     |     |     |     |     |      |  |
|----------|---------------------|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|--|
| TR5<br>8 | Transport/<br>Regen | <p><b>CHINGFORD MOUNT STRATEGIC LOCATION</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Albert Crescent public space and Old Church Road enhancements</li> <li>2. Forest Road to Chingford Mount primary cycle network, Improved bus connectivity</li> <li>3. Sustainable transport connectivity enhancements between Chingford Mount Road and Billet roundabout</li> <li>4. Sustainable transport connectivity enhancements between Meridian Water and Hall Lane, which is part of the strategic cycle network and Sustainable Transport infrastructure that enhances linkages between Chingford Mount and Meridian Water station.</li> </ol>  | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC | LBWF |  |
| TR5<br>9 | Transport/<br>Regen | <p><b>HIGHAMS PARK STRATEGIC LOCATION</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Improvements to Highams Park Overground Station forecourt and car park as an improved landscaped public space</li> <li>2. Facilitating a new pedestrian route between Aldriche Way Estate</li> <li>3. Signal Walk (Tesco) as a more direct route to the town centre</li> <li>4. Improvement to Highams Park Overground (Station entrance will be supported, to create an accessible public space delivery of Crossrail 2 in the future).</li> <li>5. Public Realm Regeneration and Transport Infrastructure improvements at the junction where Hale End Road/Handsworth Avenue/Beech Hall Road intersect</li> <li>6. Public Realm Regeneration and Transport Infrastructure improvements at Larkhall Road Corridor</li> <li>7. Sustainable transport investment on the Strategic cycle route from Highams Park to Wood Street and Highams Park station improvements to improve pedestrian and cycling access through the town centre.</li> </ol> | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC | LBWF |  |

|          |                     |   |     |     |     |     |     |      |  |
|----------|---------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|--|
| TR6<br>0 | Transport/<br>Regen | <p><b>NORTH CIRCULAR CORRIDOR STRATEGIC LOCATION</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A new accessible urban wetland at Banbury reservoir</li> <li>2. Improving connectivity and accessibility across the area</li> <li>3. Sustainable Transport infrastructure that enhances connectivity with a cycle route through the lower Lee Valley for recreation</li> <li>4. Enhanced sustainable transport connectivity at Chingford hall estate as well as improved public realm at development sites identified in North Circular Area Framework</li> <li>5. Provision of improvements to the existing greenway route that runs north/south across the North Circular road.</li> </ol> | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC | LBWF |  |
| TR6<br>1 | Transport/<br>Regen | <p><b>WHIPPS CROSS STRATEGIC LOCATION</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. TfL contributions for new/improved frequency of bus routes and new pedestrian/cycle access to the hospital direct from Lea Bridge Road/Wood Street District Centre and Leytonstone Town Centre</li> </ol>   | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |      |  |
| TR6<br>2 | Transport/<br>Regen | <p><b>LEA BRIDGE STRATEGIC LOCATION</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A nature and educational trail, linking and enhancing green spaces and waterways, including Jubilee Park, Dagenham Brook River Restoration Corridor</li> <li>2. Biodiversity and access improvements to Low Hall Flood Storage Area and Low Hall Flood Storage Area.</li> </ol>   | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |      |  |



| Energy              |                     |   |                      |                   |                |                       |                            |                           |                   |
|---------------------|---------------------|---|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Project Information |                     |   | Phasing              |                   | Funding        |                       |                            |                           |                   |
| Ref                 | Infrastructure Type | Infrastructure Project  | Start Date           | Expected Delivery | Total Cost (£) | Committed Funding (£) | Identified Funding Gap (£) | Potential Funding Sources | Delivery partners |
| EN01                | Energy              | <p><b>Electricity Supply - Hackney to Exeter Road capacity improvements:</b><br/>Work is currently being carried out to reinforce the circuits between Hackney and Exeter Road substations to provide for future upgrades which will enable the substations to operate a higher primary voltage and with increased capacity. This scheme has been funded by UK Power Networks at a planned cost of £13.7m with completion expected in 2022.</p> <p>Potential works have also been identified to rebuild the site known as Walthamstow Tee Point (at the junction of Blackhorse Lane and Exeter Road). The area is currently used to house three tee points, but if the site could be developed to build a 132kV switchboard it would add interconnectivity to the network and provide additional connection points, greatly improving network resilience and capacity to accommodate future growth.</p> | Ongoing              | 2022              | 2022           | £13.7m                | £13.7m                     | -                         | UKPN              |
| EN02                | Energy              | <p><b>Walthamstow Tee Point:</b> Potential works have also been identified to rebuild the site known as Walthamstow Tee Point (at the junction of Blackhorse Lane and Exeter Road). The area is currently used to house three tee points, but if the site could be developed to build a 132kV switchboard it would add interconnectivity to the network and provide additional connection points, greatly improving network resilience and capacity to accommodate future growth.</p>   | Design & feasibility | 2025              |                | TBC                   | TBC                        | TBC                       | UKPN, LBWF        |

| Decentralised Energy Heat Networks |                                   |  |            |                   |                |                       |                            |                           |                   |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Project Information                |                                   |  | Phasing    |                   | Funding        |                       |                            |                           |                   |
| Ref                                | Infrastructure Type               | Infrastructure Project   | Start Date | Expected Delivery | Total Cost (£) | Committed Funding (£) | Identified Funding Gap (£) | Potential Funding Sources | Delivery partners |
| DE01                               | Decentralised Energy Heat Network | <p><b>Decentralised Energy Networks and Heat Pumps:</b></p> <p>A £4m fund is established to support the development of innovative projects to respond to the Climate Emergency priority, which could include decentralised energy initiatives.</p>   | TBC        | TBC               | TBC            | TBC                   | TBC                        | Developer Contributions   | LBWF              |
| DE03                               | Decentralised Energy Heat Network | <p><b>District Heating Network in Leyton:</b></p> <p>The Coronation Square project in Leyton includes the development of a new District Heating Network with the capacity to serve the development and an additional 1,500 new homes close to the site. This network represents a form of decentralized energy, providing a sustainable and efficient way to supply heat to a significant number of residences</p> | TBC        | TBC               | TBC            | TBC                   | TBC                        | Developer Contributions   | LBWF              |

| Digital Communications |                     |   |            |                   |                  |                       |                            |   |                   |
|------------------------|---------------------|---|------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---|-------------------|
| Project Information    |                     |   | Phasing    |                   | Funding          |                       |                            |   |                   |
| Ref                    | Infrastructure Type | Infrastructure Project  | Start Date | Expected Delivery | Total Cost (£)   | Committed Funding (£) | Identified Funding Gap (£) | Potential Funding Sources   | Delivery partners |
| DG01                   | Digital             | <p><b>Waltham Forest Gigabit Borough:</b> The SIP funded programme includes build out of the red route, CCTV camera upgrades and some upgrade to the existing ducting The proposed Green route is projected to cost £700k - £1m, depending on routes and whether it also funds camera upgrades. Moving forward there is an option to link public sector sites (CCTV and WAN) and commercial sites such as mobile base stations/small sites across the Borough. This is projected to cost £3-4m.</p> | 2020       | 2030              | £4.5m -<br>£5.5m | £800k                 | £3.7 -<br>£4.7m            | SIP Funding,<br>Developer Contributions<br>Private Sector investment,<br>other sources as appropriate | LBWF              |

| Water               |                               |   |                             |                   |  |                       |  |  |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|-----------------------|--|--|-------------------|
| Project Information |                               |   | Phasing                     |                   | Funding  |                       |  |  |                   |
| Ref                 | Infrastructure Type           | Infrastructure Project  | Start Date                  | Expected Delivery | Total Cost (£)                                 | Committed Funding (£) | Identified Funding Gap (£)                                 | Potential Funding Sources  | Delivery partners |
| WA01                | Flood Risk & Water Management | Chestnut Showground Critical Drainage Area (CDA)<br>A flood mitigation scheme has been designed for Chestnut Showground and there is an opportunity for this to be co-ordinated and integrated into the Campus Redevelopment SuDS Drainage and Attenuation proposals, providing enhanced amenity, environmental and biodiversity benefits for the site. | June 2021 – September 2024. | TBC               | £135k  | £115k                 | Thames RFCC, Thames21, LBWF, Developer Contributions       | LBWF, Thames RFCC  | Thames RFCC, LLFA |
| WA02                | Flood Risk & Water Management | Fillebrook Critical Drainage Area (CDA)<br>Fillebrook: Temporary flood alleviation basin (only wet during rainfall events) within Whipps Cross Hospital, combined with new and existing flood walls. Flood storage within eastern field of Leyton Sixth Form College.   | 2022-2026.                  | TBC               | £822,386                                       | £400,307              | Thames RFCC, Thames21, LBWF, LLFA, Developer Contributions | LBWF   | Thames RFCC       |
| WA02                | Flood Risk & Water Management | Linear bioretention garden along public footway adjacent to St Mary C of E Primary School. Brooke Road also has potential for modular storage tanks to be provided under footway/school land.   | 2023-2024                   | TBC               | None, (Potential Highways, LLFA & TWA funding) | £475k-£675k           | LBWF, LLFA, Thames Water                                   | Barts NHS Trust & Housing, Developer Partner, Thames RFCC & EA, LBWF |                   |

|      |                               |  |                         |     |          |          |  |                             |                             |
|------|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------|-----|----------|----------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| WA04 | Flood Risk & Water Management | South Chingford Critical Drainage Area (CDA)<br>Potential rainwater pipe disconnection schemes at Mandeville Court, Maple Avenue and Rolls Court. Potential flood storage schemes at Memorial Park, Larkwood Playing Fields and Rolls Sports ground.   | Sept 2021-<br>Oct 2023  | TBC | £942,289 | £45k     | Thames RFCC, LLFA, LBWF, Developer Contributions | LBWF, Thames RFCC, LLFA, EA | Thames RFCC, LLFA, EA       |
| WA05 | Flood Risk & Water Management | Waltham Forest North East (Ching Corridor) - Critical Drainage Area (CDA)<br>Flood Study to identify potential flood mitigation opportunity sites to mitigate ongoing surface flooding problems within the CDA and to mitigate for future proposed development sites outlined within the new Local Plan.       | April 2021 – March 2026 | TBC | £826,500 | £13k     | Thames RFCC, LBWF, Developer Contributions       | LBWF, Thames RFCC, LLFA, EA | Thames RFCC, LBWF, LLFA, EA |
| WA06 | Flood Risk & Water Management | Waltham Forest North West (Sewardstone Corridor) - Critical Drainage Area (CDA)<br>Flood Study to identify potential flood mitigation opportunity sites to mitigate ongoing surface flooding problems within the CDA and to mitigate for future proposed development sites outlined within the new Local Plan. | April 2021 – March 2026 | TBC | £562,227 | £522,773 | Thames RFCC, LBWF, Developer Contributions       | LBWF, Thames RFCC, LLFA, EA | Thames RFCC, LBWF, LLFA, EA |

|      |                               |  |                         |     |            |          |  |                             |                             |
|------|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------|-----|------------|----------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| WA07 | Flood Risk & Water Management | Waltham Forest South (Leytonstone Corridor) - Critical Drainage Area (CDA) Flood Study to identify potential flood mitigation opportunity sites to mitigate ongoing surface flooding problems within the CDA and to mitigate for future proposed development sites outlined within the new Local Plan. | April 2021 – March 2025 | TBC | £429,000   | £11,000  | Thames RFCC, LBWF, Developer Contributions | LBWF, Thames RFCC, LLFA, EA | Thames RFCC, LBWF, LLFA, EA |
| WA08 | Flood Risk & Water Management | Waltham Forest West (Walthamstow Marshes) - Critical Drainage Area (CDA) Flood Study to identify potential flood mitigation opportunity sites to mitigate ongoing surface flooding problems within the CDA and to mitigate for future proposed development sites outlined within the new Local Plan.   | April 2021 – March 2026 | TBC | £1,206,290 | £771,710 | Thames RFCC, LBWF, Developer Contributions | LBWF, Thames RFCC, LLFA, EA | Thames RFCC, LBWF, LLFA, EA |

| Project Information |                     | Phasing  | Funding                           |                     |                |  | Potential Funding Sources  | Delivery partners             |                                   |
|---------------------|---------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|--|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Ref                 | Infrastructure Type | Infrastructure Project   | Start Date                        | Expected Delivery   | Total Cost (£) | Committed Funding (£)                            | Identified Funding Gap (£) | Potential Funding Sources     | Delivery partners                 |
| HE01                | Health              | <b>Whipps Cross Hospital:</b> A new hospital as part of the New Hospital Programme   | Construction Commencing 2025-2030 | Target opening 2031 | £1.2 billion   | Government commitment to provide a new facility. | TBC                        | Central Government            | Barts Trust, NEL ICB, LBWF        |
| HE02                | Health              | <b>Whipps Cross Hospital Primary &amp; Community:</b> A new integrated health and community facility supporting the hospital and wider community   | Construction Commencing 2025-2030 | TBD                 | £50 M          | TBC  | TBC                        | Central Government, s106, CIL | Barts Trust, NEL ICB, NELFT, LBWF |
| HE03                | Health              | <b>St James Surgery:</b> Plot C of the LBWF South Grove housing development has been identified as an opportunity to replacement St James's Health Centre with a new, purpose built 1,500 m2 facility. The Kavar practice in the current surgery has c15,000 list size and the new accommodation and ways of working will meet the needs of the increased population, which is anticipated to reach over 20k. The health centre design provides 22 consult/exam rooms, 3 treatment rooms, training and meeting spaces. The practice will be co-located with Barts Health who deliver sexual health and MSK. Additionally accommodation for new wellbeing and ICS are being considered. | 2024                              | 2025/26             | £3.4M          | £3,543,903                                       | N/A                        | LBWF & S.106                  | LBWF, NEL ICB, Barts Health       |

|      |                   |   |         |         |       |                      |      |                           |                             |
|------|-------------------|---|---------|---------|-------|----------------------|------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| HE04 | Health            | <p><b>The Score/Coronation Square:</b> The Score/Coronation Square: A new health centre, with over 2000m2 accommodation, is proposed to be developed for 30,000 residents on the site, on Oliver Road, opposite Leyton Orient Football ground. New community space, with improved transport links, housing, retail centre, a pharmacy, a crèche and a gym will also form part of the complex.</p> <p>The site will provide integrated locality health offer which includes primary care, primary care network services, diagnostics &amp; planned care services, working alongside social care &amp; voluntary sector partners.</p> | TBC     | 2026/27 | £9.4M | £9,339,639 (inc VAT) | £0   | LBWF                      | LBWF, NEL ICB, Barts Health |
| HE05 | Health            | <p><b>Chingford Mount Health &amp; Wellbeing Hub-</b>New integrated health &amp; wellbeing hub to support integrated health needs of the locality, with potential to support the Whipps Cross out of hospital programme. The integrated locality health offer which includes primary care, primary care network services, diagnostics &amp; planned care services, working alongside social care &amp; voluntary sector partners.</p>   | 2027-30 | TBC     | £25M  | £0                   | £25M | S.106 & other sources TBC | LBWF, NEL ICB               |
| HE06 | Health /Rege<br>n | <p><b>Red Oak Lodge &amp; South Forest Centre-</b> Reconfiguration/expansion of NELFT free hold assets. <i>Note Thorne House is third party owned so excluded from this.</i></p>  | TBC     | TBC     | £30M  | £0                   | £30M | s106 & other              | LBWF, NEL ICB               |



|      |                   |  |     |         |        |    |        |                                  |               |
|------|-------------------|--|-----|---------|--------|----|--------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| HE07 | Health            | <b>Lea Bridge Gasholders:</b> New integrated health facility for the locality, including primary care and PCN services (preferred option for heath space within Lea Bridge area)   | TBC | 2026/27 | £11.6M | £0 | £11.6M | S106/CIL/others to be determined | NEL ICB       |
| HE08 | Community /Health | <b>Lea Bridge Station Sites:</b> New health and community facility as alternative/in addition to Gasholder site to support PCN activity.   | TBC | 2026/27 | £11.6M | £0 | £11.6M | S106/CIL/others to be determined | NEL ICB       |
| HE09 | Health            | <b>Leyton Mills Health &amp; Wellbeing Centre-</b> A New health & wellbeing centre to support residents within the locality  | TBC | 2031/35 | £25M   | £0 | £25M   | S106/CIL/others to be determined | NEL ICB       |
| HE10 | Health            | <b>Walthamstow Central – Health on the High Street:</b> New integrated health & wellbeing hub to support integrated health needs of the locality, with potential to support the Whipps Cross out of hospital programme. The integrated locality health offer which includes primary care, primary care network services, diagnostics & planned care services, working alongside social care & voluntary sector partners. | TBC | TBC     | £25M   | £0 | £25M   | S.106 & other sources TBC        | LBWF, NEL ICB |
| HE11 | Health            | <b>Ainslie Rehabilitation Unit -</b> Reconfiguration/expansion of freehold NHSPS asset. To support place based priorities & Whipps Cross out of hospital programme   | TBC | TBC     | £30M   | £0 | £15M   | S.106 & other sources TBC        | LBWF, NEL ICB |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

| Education           |                     |   |            |                   |                |                       |                            |                           |  |
|---------------------|---------------------|---|------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Early Years         |                     |   |            |                   |                |                       |                            |                           |  |
| Project Information |                     |   | Phasing    |                   | Funding        |                       |                            |                           |  |
| Ref                 | Infrastructure Type | Infrastructure Project  | Start Date | Expected Delivery | Total Cost (£) | Committed Funding (£) | Identified Funding Gap (£) | Potential Funding Sources | Delivery partners  |
| EY01                | Early Years         | <b>Creation of New Childcare Places:</b> The CSA carried out in Summer 2023 indicated that the borough anticipates a need for 866 additional early years places for under 2's by 2025/26, which could lead to the establishment of approximately 16-17 new nursery facilities. It also identified a need for 536 after school places and 721 holiday scheme places for school age children. | 2024/25    | 2025/26           | TBC            | TBC                   | TBC                        | Capital Receipt, S.106    | LBWF Capital Delivery, LBWF Early Years, LBWF Regeneration and Private Enterprises |
| EY02                | Early Years         | <b>New Education/ Community Facility with associated outdoor space in Leyton Mills Retail Park:</b> Plans for a new education facility/ community facility with associated outdoor play accessible out-of-hours to contribute to play space for residents.  | 2030       | 2035              | TBC            | TBC                   | TBC                        | Capital Receipt, S.106    | LBWF Capital Delivery, LBWF Early Years, LBWF Regeneration and Private Enterprises |

|  |                            |   |                   |                          |                       |                              |                                   |                                  |  |
|--|----------------------------|---|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| EY03                                     | Early Years                | <b>Lea Bridge Strategic Area - Pre-school nursery</b>   | 2025              | 2030                     | TBC                   | TBC                          | TBC                               | Capital Receipt, S.106           | LBWF Capital Delivery, LBWF Early Years, LBWF Regeneration and Private Enterprises |
| EY04                                     | Early Years                | <b>New Nursery</b> - The Mall Walthamstow, 45 Selborne Rd, Walthamstow, London E17 7JR  | 2025              | 2030                     | TBC                   | TBC                          | TBC                               | Capital Receipt, S.106           | LBWF Capital Delivery, LBWF Early Years, LBWF Regeneration and Private Enterprises |
| EY05                                     | Early Years                | <b>Early Years and Childcare (Under 5's)</b> : Development, and expansion of childcare facilities in response to local needs and population growth.   | Ongoing           |                          | TBC                   | TBC                          | TBC                               |                                  |  |
| <b>Primary &amp; Secondary Education</b> |                            |   |                   |                          |                       |                              |                                   |                                  |  |
| <b>Project Information</b>               |                            |   | <b>Phasing</b>    |                          | <b>Funding</b>        |                              |                                   |                                  |  |
| <b>Ref</b>                               | <b>Infrastructure Type</b> | <b>Infrastructure Project</b>   | <b>Start Date</b> | <b>Expected Delivery</b> | <b>Total Cost (£)</b> | <b>Committed Funding (£)</b> | <b>Identified Funding Gap (£)</b> | <b>Potential Funding Sources</b> | <b>Delivery partners</b>   |
| EP01                                     | Primary Education          | <b>Leyton Mills Retail Park Education/ Community Facility:</b> Plans for education/ community facility nursery with associated outdoor potentially accessible out-of-hours to contribute to play space for residents. | 2030              | 2035                     | TBC                   | TBC                          | TBC                               | Capital Receipt, S.106           | LBWF Capital Delivery & LBWF   |

|                            |                            |  |                   |                          |                       |                              |                                   |                                  |                              |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| EP02                       | Primary Education          | <b>North Chingford Area:</b> To meet demand for primary places in the very North of the Borough, design proposals for an additional 1FE in the north Chingford area are being investigated, with a feasibility study commissioned at Yardley Primary Academy.  |                   |                          | TBC                   | TBC                          | TBC                               | Capital Receipt, S.106           | LBWF Capital Delivery & LBWF |
| ES01                       | Secondary Education        | <b>Kelmscott School 2FE Expansion</b><br>Phase 1 involves remodelling three classrooms, extending the existing dining area and building a new studio and associated toilets.<br><br>Phase 2 involves build a new general teaching classroom block in time for the permanent expansion. The third and final phase is limited refurbishment and remodelling of existing accommodation to support specialist subject suiting. The works include additional accommodation for a potential Alternative Provision Unit |                   |                          | 3.8M                  |                              | nil                               | LBWF Schools Capital Programme   | LBWF Capital Delivery        |
| ES02                       | Secondary Education        | <b>Willowfield 1FE Secondary Expansion (Central)</b> –1FE expansion and potential Alternative Provision Unit in the Central area of the borough.   |                   |                          | 5.5M                  | 5.5M                         | None reported yet                 | LBWF Schools Capital Programme   | LBWF Capital Delivery        |
| <b>SEND Provision</b>      |                            |  |                   |                          |                       |                              |                                   |                                  |                              |
| <b>Project Information</b> |                            |  | <b>Phasing</b>    |                          | <b>Funding</b>        |                              |                                   |                                  |                              |
| <b>Ref</b>                 | <b>Infrastructure Type</b> | <b>Infrastructure Project</b>  | <b>Start Date</b> | <b>Expected Delivery</b> | <b>Total Cost (£)</b> | <b>Committed Funding (£)</b> | <b>Identified Funding Gap (£)</b> | <b>Potential Funding Sources</b> | <b>Delivery partners</b>     |

|      |      |   |     |     |       |      |      |                                |                       |
|------|------|---|-----|-----|-------|------|------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| SE01 | SEND | <b>North Birkbeck Road:</b> Specialist SEND Alternative Provision for secondary pupils. High needs unit that accommodates children from anywhere in the borough co-located with family hub / youth offending services.  | TBC | TBC | 10.2M | 9.0M | 1.2M | LBWF Schools Capital Programme | LBWF Capital Delivery |
| SE02 | SEND | <b>Belmont Park Special School</b> to provide 75 places within the existing school which has recently been extended to include a new drama studio, recoding facilities, construction, hairdressing and catering facilities, therapeutic hub spaces and some internal remodelling to general and specialist areas. | TBC | TBC | TBC   | TBC  | TBC  | LBWF Schools Capital Programme | LBWF Capital Delivery |
| SE04 | SEND | The creation of a 14-19 Special Educational Need unit attached to a mainstream school for children with needs that fall within the autistic spectrum is also being developed alongside the consideration of an additional primary phase ASD unit.   | TBC | TBC | TBC   | TBC  | TBC  | LBWF Schools Capital Programme | LBWF Capital Delivery |

| Culture             |                     |   |                  |                   |                 |                       |                            |   |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|---|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---|---------------------|
| Project Information |                     |   | Phasing          |                   | Funding         |                       |                            |   |                     |
| Ref                 | Infrastructure Type | Infrastructure Project  | Start Date       | Expected Delivery | Total Cost (£)  | Committed Funding (£) | Identified Funding Gap (£) | Potential Funding Sources   | Delivery partners   |
| CU01                | Culture             | <b>EMD Cinema:</b> Restoration and reopening of the iconic 1000 seat building as a place for comedy and other entertainment and managed by Soho Theatre. Proposals also include a Community Suite.  | 2021             | 2024/25           | £30M            | £30m                  | NA                         | LBWF Capital Programme, External grants                           | LBWF, SOHO Theatres |
| CU02                | Culture             | <b>Town Hall Campus – Fellowship Square Phase 2</b> - New Civic building providing office space and ground floor restaurant and café, Nursery, SUD's, commercial unit and public realm improvements | Phase 2 - 2023   | 2026              | Phase 2 - £6.7M | £6.7m                 |                            | Capital Programme, capital receipt, developer contributions, s106 | LBWF, Countryside   |
| CU03                | Culture             | <b>The Regal Cinema</b>   | Phase 1, by 2025 | TBC               | Unknown         | TBC                   | NA                         | Private sector investment   | Mammoth Capital     |

|      |                                     |   |                                    |     |                                  |         |        |   |  |
|------|-------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-----|----------------------------------|---------|--------|---|--|
| CU04 | Culture                             | <b>Making Places Programme - Underpass between Larkshall Road and Hatch Lane:</b><br>Dynamic lighting scheme and sound installation within the underpass.   | 2020/21                            | TBC | £40,000                          | £40,000 | NA     | LBWF Making Places Fund;<br>external Great Place grant funding                        | Practice: Insight Lighting, Internal stakeholders:<br>Highways, Neighbourhoods, External stakeholders:<br>Network Rail |
| CU05 | Green & Blue Infrastructure/Culture | <b>Walthamstow Wetlands:</b> Walthamstow Wetlands are an increasingly important asset and open space for Waltham Forest, and on-going investment is required to ensure the site is well maintained, as a nature reserve and visit attraction and to meet social and environmental objectives. The on-going revenue costs to manage and maintain the Walthamstow Wetland are forecast to be £5.54 million over the next twenty years. Given the new and agreed new homes in the environs of the Wetlands, developers' contributions will be sought to cover the ongoing costs of the asset to support the delivery of liveable places. | 2040-possibly shorter duration-tbc | TBC | £5.45m over ten years. 2021-2031 | TBC     | £5.45M | LBWF, Developer Contributions, Stakeholder Support, Partnership Funding Opportunities | LBWF, Thames Water   |

|      |                    |   |      |      |     |     |     |  |      |
|------|--------------------|---|------|------|-----|-----|-----|--|------|
| CU06 | Employment/Culture | <p><b>Fellowship Square Developments</b></p> <p>Support for Local Creative Enterprises: Market strategy, engagement spaces, and expanded team operations.<br/> Jobs for Local People: Employment opportunities through new ventures.<br/> Access to Culture: Expanding cultural offerings.<br/> Financial Impact: Increased revenue streams, funding for cultural grants, and operational efficiencies.</p>                 | 2024 | 2035 | TBC | TBC | TBC | LBWF, Developer Contributions, Partnership Funding Opportunities | LBWF |
| CU07 | Employment/Culture | <p><b>William Morris Gallery Expansion</b></p> <p>Support for Local Creative Enterprises: Café, event spaces, retail, and licensing opportunities.<br/> Jobs for Local People: Jobs through café and event uses.<br/> Access to Culture: Specialist exhibitions, gallery refresh, and event spaces.<br/> Financial Impact: Reduction in revenue investment from approximately £453K per annum to £160K pa over 5 years.</p> | TBC  | TBC  | TBC | TBC | TBC | LBWF, Developer Contributions, Partnership Funding Opportunities | LBWF |





|      |         |  |         |         |     |     |     |                                  |      |
|------|---------|--|---------|---------|-----|-----|-----|----------------------------------|------|
|      |         | contributing to the local community and economy.   |         |         |     |     |     |                                  |      |
| CU12 | Culture | <b>Chestnuts House</b> - This project is likely aimed at revitalising or repurposing Chestnuts House for cultural or community use, enhancing its value to the neighborhood. | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | TBC | TBC | TBC | LBWF;<br>Levelling Up<br>Funding | LBWF |
| CU13 | Culture | BAKERS ARMS STRATEGIC LOCATION - New/ enhanced leisure centre  | 2025    | 2030/35 |     | TBC | TBC | TBC                              | LBWF |
| CU14 | Culture | New community facility at Higham Hill Hub  | 2030    | 2035    |     | TBC | TBC | TBC                              | LBWF |
| CU15 | Culture | New cultural anchor at New Spitalfields  | 2030    | 2035    | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC                              | LBWF |

| Burial Spaces       |                     |                        |            |                   |                |                       |                            |                           |                   |
|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Project Information |                     |                        | Phasing    |                   | Funding        |                       |                            |                           |                   |
| Ref                 | Infrastructure Type | Infrastructure Project | Start Date | Expected Delivery | Total Cost (£) | Committed Funding (£) | Identified Funding Gap (£) | Potential Funding Sources | Delivery partners |

|      |                 |  |      |     |         |         |         |                               |      |
|------|-----------------|--|------|-----|---------|---------|---------|-------------------------------|------|
| BU01 | Burial Capacity | <p><b>Chingford Mount Maintenance and Improvement Plan:</b> The Council is also seeking to deliver improvements to the existing site, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Footpaths replacement/repair program £150,000 (£30,000 per annum) (footpaths are failing due to the incline and geological composition of the cemetery, rolling replacement program would be a program of re-construction and drainage to mitigate path movement)</li> <li>· Fencing and gate works £100,000 renovation of the entrance gates and boundary railings, ongoing replacement of internal railings.</li> <li>· Memorial Garden £100,000 to design and develop new memorial garden for ashes internments .· Materials compound £50,000 (formal storage area for aggregate and soil for burials)</li> </ul> | 2025 | TBC | £400000 | £400000 | £400000 | LBWF, Developer Contributions | LBWF |
|------|-----------------|--|------|-----|---------|---------|---------|-------------------------------|------|

|      |                             |   |         |     |          |     |     |   |                          |
|------|-----------------------------|---|---------|-----|----------|-----|-----|---|--------------------------|
| BU02 |                             | <b>Re-surfacing &amp; Repairs:</b> The roads and paths serve current and potential visitors and residents who attend funerals and visit the graves of loved ones. The improved access would open up the rear sections of the cemetery to potential development or re-use of existing burial space, as it would allow vehicular access to all areas of the cemetery, something which is not practical or safe to do at present. Development of Memorial Gardens in the older sections would then become practical and feasible, prolonging the life of the cemetery and beautifying sections which have been previously left due to poor access. | TBC     | TBC | £244,650 | TBC | TBC | TBC   | TBC                      |
| BU03 |                             | <b>Additional Burial Space:</b> Narrowing the width of an existing unnecessarily tarmacked area to create additional burial space and access to further potential memorial gardens. A wall needs to be removed as part of this as well as access points and landscaping.  | TBC     | TBC | £400,000 | TBC | TBC | TBC   | TBC                      |
| BU04 |                             | <b>Folly Lane Muslim Cemetery:</b> Expansion of Burial Space.   | TBC     | TBC | TBC      | TBC | TBC | TBC   | TBC                      |
| BU05 | Burial Capacity/Alternative | <b>Borough Crematoria Facility:</b> Aspiration to deliver new crematoria provision to support long term burial needs in the Borough.  | Phase 1 | TBC | TBC      | TBC | NA  | LBWF, Developer Contributions, Prudential Borrowing | LBWF, Commercial Partner |

| Climate Emergency   |                     |  |            |                   |                |                       |                            |  |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|--|------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--|---------------------|
| Project Information |                     |  | Phasing    |                   | Funding        |                       |                            |  |                     |
| Ref                 | Infrastructure Type | Infrastructure Project   | Start Date | Expected Delivery | Total Cost (£) | Committed Funding (£) | Identified Funding Gap (£) | Potential Funding Sources              | Delivery partners   |
| CE01                | Climate Emergency   | <b>Whole Borough Domestic building programme</b> (all tenures) - Retrofitting WF's homes (c.109,000) to net zero over ten years  | 2025       | TBC               | TBC            | TBC                   | TBC                        | Mixed-funding sources                  | Regen/<br>Housing   |
| CE02                | Climate Emergency   | <b>Further phases of existing Council homes programme and energy efficiency retrofit</b> - Retrofitting WF's council homes to reduce carbon emissions and tackle fuel poverty  | 2025       | TBC               | £147.50M       | TBC                   | TBC                        | Mixed-funding sources                  | Regen/<br>Housing   |
| CE03                | Climate Emergency   | <b>Council Asset Transformation Strategy:</b> of operational estate to ensure future proofed: both officer and customer estate. Likely to include further phases of installation of PV panels on corporate operational buildings where feasible and viable | 2026       | TBC               | £55.00M        | TBC                   | TBC                        | Mixed-funding sources including Grants | TBC                 |
| CE04                | Climate Emergency   | <b>Ongoing roll-out of EV charging points</b> - target of 2,500 sockets by March 2026. Focus on increasing the number of rapid EVCPs.  | 2019       | TBC               | £8.20M         | TBC                   | TBC                        | Various                                | WF Transport        |
| CE05                | Climate Emergency   | <b>Adaptation Project: Building Community Flood Resilience</b> - Delivery of 7 priority flood mitigation schemes across the borough - subject to successful funding bids.  | 2025       | TBC               | £5.15M         | TBC                   | TBC                        | Mixed-funding sources including Grants | WF Flood Mitigation |
| CE06                | Climate Emergency   | <b>Implementation of Local Area Energy Plan (LAEP)</b> - working with the GLA and UKPN to increase borough electricity grid capacity from Autumn 2024 report (once available) subject to successful funding bids.  | 2024       | TBC               | TBC            | TBC                   | TBC                        | To be identified                       | Regen               |

| Air Quality         |                     |   |            |                   |                |  |                            |                                 |                               |
|---------------------|---------------------|---|------------|-------------------|----------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Project Information |                     |   | Phasing    |                   | Funding        |  |                            |                                 |                               |
| Ref                 | Infrastructure Type | Infrastructure Project  | Start Date | Expected Delivery | Total Cost (£) | Committed Funding (£)  | Identified Funding Gap (£) | Potential Funding Sources       | Delivery partners             |
| AQ01                | Air quality         | <b>Air quality monitoring including automatic stations</b> This project aims to help the Council fulfil its legal duty to monitor air quality across the borough. In particular, this project will cover annual ongoing costs for the maintenance of our monitoring network (data management, service & maintenance etc.)   | 2024/25    | TBC               | £40,000        | s106 Air Quality and other match funding sources, if available | £40,000                    | Developer contributions (S.106) | LBWF Air Quality Officer/Team |
| AQ02                | Air quality         | <b>Upgrade of monitoring equipment at three automatic stations and addition of two PM2.5 monitors</b> The Council operates three automatic stations, which measure particulate matter and nitrogen dioxide. The equipment is old and will need to be replaced, in order to maintain the operation of all three stations. Currently only one of the three stations monitors the fine particulates (PM2.5), which is considered the most harmful pollutant. We would therefore need to add PM2.5 monitors to the other two stations as well, in order to get a better idea of the borough's PM2.5 concentrations. | 2025/26    | TBC               | £70,000        | s106 Air Quality and other match funding sources, if available | £70,000                    | Developer contributions (S.106) | LBWF Air Quality Officer/Team |
| AQ03                | Air quality         | <b>Carry out anti-idling workshops and events near schools (6 annually)</b> Vehicle engine idling is known to increase local pollution. The aim of this project is to raise awareness of its harmful effects and discourage people to idle, particularly during drop-off and pick-up times at schools. This is also   | 2024/25    | TBC               | £5,000         | s106 Air Quality and other match funding                       | £5,000                     | Developer contributions (S.106) | LBWF Air Quality Officer/Team |

|      |             |   |         |     |        |  |        |                                 |                               |
|------|-------------|---|---------|-----|--------|--|--------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
|      |             | included as an action in the Council's Air Quality Action Plan  |         |     |        | sources, if available  |        |                                 |                               |
| AQ04 | Air quality | <b>Mini and Teen Bike Tour de Waltham Forest</b><br>These events will be held, as part of the borough's sustainable transport work and engagement with schools.   | 2024/25 | TBC | £3,000 | s106 Air Quality and other match funding sources, if available | £3,000 | Developer contributions (S.106) | LBWF Air Quality Officer/Team |
| AQ05 | Air quality | <b>Support of the London-wide NRMM scheme</b> (This scheme aims to reduce pollution emissions from construction sites and is ongoing, led by LB Merton. The Council has committed to support the scheme financially). This is also included as an action in the Council's Air Quality Action Plan                       | 2024/25 | TBC | £4,000 | s106 Air Quality and other match funding sources, if available | £4,000 | Developer contributions (S.106) | LBWF Air Quality Officer/Team |
| AQ06 | Air quality | <b>Match funding to multi-borough Wood Burning Project</b> This is a Mayor of London funded 3-years project (2024-2027), as part of which the Council will need to provide match funding each year. The project aims to reduce emissions from domestic wood burning, which is an important source of fine particulates. | 2025/26 | TBC | £2,000 | s106 Air Quality and other match funding sources, if available | £2,000 | Developer contributions (S.106) | LBWF Air Quality Officer/Team |

| Allotments and Parks & Playspaces |                      |  |            |                   |                |                       |                            |                           |                   |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--|------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Project Information               |                      |  | Phasing    |                   | Funding        |                       |                            |                           |                   |
| Ref                               | Infrastructure Type  | Infrastructure Project   | Start Date | Expected Delivery | Total Cost (£) | Committed Funding (£) | Identified Funding Gap (£) | Potential Funding Sources | Delivery partners |
| Allotments                        |                      |  |            |                   |                |                       |                            |                           |                   |
| P1                                | Green Infrastructure | Allotments Infrastructure compostable toilets:   | 2023       |                   | £80k           | £80k                  | NA                         | NCIL                      | LBWF              |
| Parks                             |                      |  |            |                   |                |                       |                            |                           |                   |
| P2                                | Parks                | Cann Hall Park,E11 3NN - Path patch repair -Access improvements  | 2024       | 2029              | £5,000         | Nil                   | £5,000                     | TBC                       | TBC               |
| P3                                | Parks                | Linear Park, E11 4EN - Install 2new seats and a noticeboard &general landscape improvements (Increased infrastructure)                         | 2024       | 2029              | £10,000        | Nil                   | £10,000                    | TBC                       | TBC               |
| P4                                | Parks                | Lloyd Park, E17 5EH - Grass/pathway repairs(Access improvements)   | 2024       | 2029              | £20,000        | Nil                   | £20,000                    | TBC                       | TBC               |
| P5                                | Parks                | Ridgeway Park,E4 6XU - Improving Park entrances. Fencing replacement/repairs. Path repairs, drainage in front of pavilion(Access improvements) | 2024       | 2029              | £40,000        | Nil                   | £40,000                    | TBC                       | TBC               |



|     |       |   |      |      |          |     |          |       |     |
|-----|-------|---|------|------|----------|-----|----------|-------|-----|
| P6  | Parks | Mansfield Park,E4 7SP -<br>Landscape improvements to<br>improve appearance of Park.<br>Install new seats and renew<br>hard surfacing to enjoy view<br>across reservoirs.Install drop<br>bollard at entrance from Old<br>Church Road.Remove old<br>internal gating(Access<br>improvements) | 2024 | 2029 | £50,000  | Nil | £50,000  | SANGS | TBC |
| P7  | Parks | Chingford Mount Cemetery -<br>Footpath repairs (Access<br>improvements)   | 2024 | 2029 | £30,000  | Nil | £30,000  | TBC   | TBC |
| P8  | Parks | Acacia Road Play Area, E11 3PG -<br>Play Area improvements<br>(General makeover)  | 2024 | 2029 | £30,000  | Nil | £30,000  | TBC   | TBC |
| P9  | Parks | Langthorne Park - Replacement<br>of outdoor gym, MUGA<br>improvements, refurbishment<br>of existing facility.   | 2024 | 2029 | £120,000 | Nil | £120,000 | TBC   | TBC |
| P10 | Parks | Vincent Road Play Area, E4 9PP -<br>Play area refurbishment<br>including renewal the safer<br>surfacing   | 2024 | 2029 | £30,000  | Nil | £30,000  | TBC   | TBC |
| P11 | Parks | Highams Park, IG8 9RB - Renew<br>safer surfacing under zip wire<br>(Renewal of Infrastructure)  | 2024 | 2029 | £15,000  | Nil | £15,000  | TBC   | TBC |
| P12 | Parks | Thomas Gamuel Park -<br>Replacement of rotting timber<br>retaining wall around raised play<br>area platform(Renewal of<br>infrastructure)   | 2024 | 2029 | £20,000  | Nil | £20,000  | TBC   | TBC |

|     |       |   |      |      |          |     |          |     |     |
|-----|-------|---|------|------|----------|-----|----------|-----|-----|
| P13 | Parks | Arnett Square Play Area -Replace wooden trail equipment and surfacing(Renewal of infrastructure )                   | 2024 | 2029 | £50,000  | Nil | £50,000  | TBC | TBC |
| P14 | Parks | Keatley Green Play Area - Refurbishment of safer surfacing in play area (Renewal of infrastructure )                | 2024 | 2029 | £30,000  | Nil | £30,000  | TBC | TBC |
| P15 | Parks | Ridgeway park pavilion - Refurbish toilets and roof(Planned Maintenance)  | 2024 | 2029 | £70,000  | Nil | £70,000  | TBC | TBC |
| P16 | Parks | Lloyd Park /Aveling Centre - Replacement heating boiler(Potential end of life)                                      | 2024 | 2029 | £50,000  | Nil | £50,000  | TBC | TBC |
| P17 | Parks | Draper Field -Playground replacement (End of Life)  | 2024 | 2029 | £250,000 | Nil | £250,000 | TBC | TBC |
| P18 | Parks | Wingfield Park -Playground replacement (End of Life)  | 2024 | 2029 | £100,000 | Nil | £100,000 | TBC | TBC |
| P19 | Parks | Bridge Road Playground - Playground Replacement (End of Life)   | 2024 | 2029 | £80,000  | Nil | £80,000  | TBC | TBC |
| P20 | Parks | Stoneydown Park -Safety Surfacing replacment (Planned Maintenance)  | 2024 | 2029 | £40,000  | Nil | £40,000  | TBC | TBC |
| P21 | Parks | Brooks Farm /Jack Cornwell- Allotments/Community Food growing hub (Redevelopment of farm /change of use and access) | 2024 | 2029 | £80,000  | Nil | £80,000  | TBC | TBC |
| P22 | Parks | Dames Road -Playground Replacement (Planned renewals)   | 2024 | 2029 | £40,000  | Nil | £40,000  | TBC | TBC |

|     |       |  |      |      |          |     |          |     |     |
|-----|-------|--|------|------|----------|-----|----------|-----|-----|
| P23 | Parks | Marsh lane Lodge - Refurbishment/Hard rewire/replacment windows/roof(Residential refurbishment)  | 2029 | 2034 | £100,000 | Nil | £100,000 | TBC | TBC |
| P24 | Parks | Seymour Road Lodge - Refurbishment/Hard rewire/replacment windows/roof(Residential refurbishment )   | 2029 | 2034 | £100,000 | Nil | £100,000 | TBC | TBC |
| P25 | Parks | Lloyd park Lodge - Refurbishment/Hard rewire/replacment windows/roof (Residential refurbishment )  | 2029 | 2034 | £100,000 | Nil | £100,000 | TBC | TBC |
| P26 | Parks | Satelite Playgrounds -Equipment replacement program (replace un-economical and end of life units and surfacing)  | 2029 | 2034 | £400,000 | Nil | £400,000 | TBC | TBC |
| P27 | Parks | Leyton Manor Park: Refurbishment of adventure play equipment and safer surfacing, refurbishment of ball court surfacing, and patch repairs to paths within the park. | TBC  | TBC  | £150,000 | Nil | £150,000 | TBC | TBC |
| P28 | Parks | Jack Cornwell Park: Replacement of adventure play equipment, improvements to safer surfacing, and replacement of timber play items.                                  | TBC  | TBC  | TBC      | Nil | TBC      | TBC | TBC |

|     |                      |   |     |     |          |     |          |       |     |
|-----|----------------------|---|-----|-----|----------|-----|----------|-------|-----|
| P29 | Green Infrastructure | Sustainable Urban Drainage (SuDS): SuDS should be incorporated throughout the development's public realm as part of holistic placemaking and greening strategies. This includes woodland clumps and continuous beds with SuDS like dry swales, providing linear green infrastructure corridors. | TBC | TBC | TBC      | Nil | TBC      | TBC   | TBC |
| P30 | Parks                | Chingford Mount - Improvement at Memorial Park to park and play facility  | TBC | TBC |          | Nil | TBC      | SANGS |     |
| P31 | Parks                | Enhanced Leyton Manor Park play areas   | TBC | TBC | £100,000 | Nil | £100,000 | TBC   | TBC |
| P32 | Green Infrastructure | A nature and educational trail, linking and enhancing green spaces and waterways, including Jubilee Park  | TBC | TBC | TBC      | Nil | TBC      | SANGS | TBC |
| P33 | Parks                | Investment in Thomas Gamuel Park  | TBC | TBC | TBC      | Nil | TBC      | SANGS | TBC |
| P34 | Parks                | Town Square Gardens (Selborne Park), Gosport Road and South Grove   | TBC | TBC | TBC      | Nil | TBC      | SANGS | TBC |
| P35 | Green Infrastructure | Improved Dagenham Brook culvert – daylit, planted, sloped or terraced banks, incorporating bird habitats Sustainable urban drainage and flood relief/mitigation.  | TBC | TBC | TBC      | Nil | TBC      | SANGS | TBC |

|      |                                     |  |      |     |        |     |        |   |  |
|------|-------------------------------------|--|------|-----|--------|-----|--------|---|--|
| P36  |                                     | Sewardstone Gateway to the Countryside: Infrastructure to enhance access to surrounding countryside and reduce footfall pressure on Epping Forest.   | TBC  | TBC | TBC    | Nil | TBC    | TBC   | TBC  |
| P37  | Green & Blue Infrastructure/Culture | Walthamstow Wetlands: Walthamstow Wetlands are an increasingly important asset and open space for Waltham Forest, and on-going investment is required to ensure the site is well maintained, as a nature reserve and visit attraction and to meet social and environmental objectives. The on-going revenue costs to manage and maintain the Walthamstow Wetland are forecast to be £5.54 million over the next twenty years. Given the new and agreed new homes in the environs of the Wetlands, developers' contributions will be sought to cover the ongoing costs of the asset to support the delivery of liveable places. | 2040 | TBC | £5.45m | Nil | £5.45m | LBWF, Developer Contributions, Stakeholder Support, Partnership Funding Opportunities | LBWF, Thames Water, London Borough of Haringey |
| P38  | Green Infrastructure                | Urban Greening Opportunities Along A12: Initiatives to enhance urban greening along this major roadway.  | TBC  | TBC | TBC    | Nil | TBC    | TBC   | TBC  |
| Play |                                     |  |      |     |        |     |        |   |  |

|     |                  |   |         |     |         |         |     |  |       |
|-----|------------------|---|---------|-----|---------|---------|-----|--|-------|
| P39 | Sports & Leisure | <p>The Score: The Score is the Council's new flagship facility for community sport in the borough. It will be home to a 90.5m X 34.5m plus overruns, matching the footprint of the existing Score Centre provision, and has a clear height of 7.5m. The following sports will be catered for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basketball Premier (5 courts),</li> <li>• Futsal International (1 courts),</li> <li>• Community space (1),</li> <li>• Netball Club (5 courts),</li> <li>• Badminton Club (20 courts),</li> <li>• Handball Premier (1 court),</li> <li>• Volleyball Premier (5 courts)</li> </ul> | 2024/25 | TBC | TBC     | TBC     | TBC | LBWF, capital receipt, private sector investment | LBWF, |
| P40 | Sports & Leisure | Jubilee Sports Ground: decoration of changing rooms, replacement showers and toilets, installation of females' facilities. Drainage to pitches  | 2023    | TBC | £32,000 | £32,000 | NA  | NCIL   | LBWF  |
| P41 | Sports & Leisure | Rolls Park Sports Ground: decoration of changing room facilities replacement of showers and toilets, installation of female facilities. Drainage to the pitches.  | 2023    | TBC | £43,000 | £43,000 | NA  | NCIL   | LBWF  |
| P42 | Sports & Leisure | Salisbury Hall Playing Fields: decoration of changing facilities and replacement floodlights.   | 2023    | TBC | £40,000 | £40,000 | NA  | NCIL   | LBWF  |

|     |                  |   |      |     |                  |                  |     |      |      |
|-----|------------------|---|------|-----|------------------|------------------|-----|------|------|
| P43 | Sports & Leisure | Parmiters Sports Ground: drainage to pitches  | 2023 | TBC | £24,000          | £24,000          | NA  | NCIL | LBWF |
| P44 | Sports & Leisure | Britannia Sports Ground: drainage to pitches  | 2023 | TBC | £24,000          | £24,000          | NA  | NCIL | LBWF |
| P45 | Sports & Leisure | Low Hall Sports Ground: replace floodlights   | 2023 | TBC | £30,000          | £30,000          | NA  | NCIL | LBWF |
| P46 | Sports & Leisure | Parks Security Programme: Installation of Compostable toilets.  | 2023 | TBC | £30,000          | £30,000          | NA  | NCIL | LBWF |
| P47 | Sports & Leisure | Abbots Park: resurface the football pitch with tarmac   | 2023 | TBC | £35,000          | £35,000          | NA  | NCIL | LBWF |
| P48 | Sports & Leisure | Drapers Field: Replacement 3G pitch and decoration of changing facilities.  | 2023 | TBC | £210,000         | £210,000         | NA  | NCIL | LBWF |
| P49 | Sports & Leisure | Cann Hall Park: Replace safer surfacing in junior play area<br>Installation of play equipment and line markings for under 5's<br>Replacement of wooden skate ramps with concrete skate park<br>Adjust/rehang gate and re-level paths to remove ponding issues | 2023 | TBC | 50k+40k+200k+30k | 50k+40k+200k+30k | NA  | NCIL | LBWF |
| P50 | Sports & Leisure | Pastures Sports Centre - New roof :leaks appear in heavy rain across the building, contractors have patched up as much as possible but have said a new roof is needed.  | TBC  | TBC | 150000           | TBC              | TBC | TBC  | TBC  |
| P51 | Sports & Leisure | Pastures Sports Centre- Double glazing windows:The current 14 windows are not in good   | TBC  | TBC | 56000            | TBC              | TBC | TBC  | TBC  |

|     |                  |  |     |     |        |     |     |     |     |
|-----|------------------|--|-----|-----|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|     |                  | condition and not energy efficient   |     |     |        |     |     |     |     |
| P52 | Sports & Leisure | Pastures Sports Centre- New Boiler:Boiler repair   | TBC | TBC | 55000  | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |
| P53 | Sports & Leisure | Blades -Reinstate pitches, improve drainage and changing rooms: Repairs to pitches new drainage systems, improved changing rooms and introduction of Ladies facilities | TBC | TBC | 150000 | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |
| P54 | Sports & Leisure | Britannia sports- New Boiler : On inspection Boilers were found to be in poor condition and have already been shut down with warning notices attached.                 | TBC | TBC | 55000  | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |
| P55 | Sports & Leisure | Britannia Playing Fields- Height Barrier :Height Barrier – Britannia Playing Fields  | TBC | TBC | 5000   | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |
| P56 | Sports & Leisure | Britannia Playing Fields- Drainage works -Britannia Playing Fields   | TBC | TBC |        | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |
| P57 | Sports & Leisure | Britannia Playing Fields- New Showers: Replacement of showers  | TBC | TBC | 20000  | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |
| P58 | Sports & Leisure | Britannia Playing Fields- New alarm system: Fire alarm / intruder alarm system – Britannia Playing Fields  | TBC | TBC | 5000   | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |



|     |                  |   |     |     |        |     |     |     |     |
|-----|------------------|---|-----|-----|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| P59 | Sports & Leisure | Salisbury Playing fields- New Boiler: On inspection Boilers were found to be in poor condition and have already been shut down with warning notices attached. | TBC | TBC | 55000  | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |
| P60 | Sports & Leisure | Salisbury Playing fields - New Roof   | TBC | TBC | TBC    | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |
| P61 | Sports & Leisure | Jubilee Sports Ground- Female Changing Room:Create Female Changing room and cubicle showers – Jubilee Sports Ground   | TBC | TBC | 30000  | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |
| P62 | Sports & Leisure | Feel Good Too Leyton -Rooftop MUGA: Installation of a Rooftop MUGA (Multi-Use Games Area) and fencing on the currently unoccupied green roof area             | TBC | TBC | 80000  | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |
| P63 | Sports & Leisure | Rolls Park Sports Ground- Refurbishment of tennis pavilion:Roof Repairs, fire alarm, flooring, decoration, new fire doors, guttering etc                      | TBC | TBC | 100000 | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |
| P64 | Sports & Leisure | Drapers Field - Purchase of storage containers:   | TBC | TBC | 7500   | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |
| P65 | Sports & Leisure | Drapers Field- Community Garden Fencing: supply and fit a v mesh fence 2.4m high with a gate  | TBC | TBC | 7000   | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |

|     |                  |   |     |     |       |     |     |     |     |
|-----|------------------|---|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| P66 | Sports & Leisure | Drapers Field- Lighting upgrade: converting 123 x lights in the Main block and outside wall lights. This is full turnkey solution which includes supply, install, testing and commissioning with project and waste management | TBC | TBC | 15000 | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |
| P67 | Sports & Leisure | Low Hall Sports Ground- Replacement of artificial turf cricket wickets:two wickets to be replaced, lifespan of 10 years overdue   | TBC | TBC | 20000 | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |
| P68 | Sports & Leisure | Low Hall Sports Ground - Replacement of astro goals (1x11 a-side+ 1x9 a-side): goal posts have reached end of life - X1 11v11 £2800 / X1 9v9 £2700  | TBC | TBC | 5500  | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |
| P69 | Sports & Leisure | All sites - New football goal posts x 16 pitches:16 sets out of 28 pitches - £815 per 11 aside set (not including labour)   | TBC | TBC | 13040 | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |
| P70 | Sports & Leisure | Salisbury Hall- New 3G pitch goals (1x 11 a-side, 4x 7 a-sde, 3x 5 a-side):due to illegal use and vandalism these need to be replaced   | TBC | TBC | 15000 | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |
| P71 | Sports & Leisure | Leyton Sports Ground-new cricket netting: Nets have been well used and have holes - improved anti vermin netting with bottom skirts   | TBC | TBC | 4000  | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |

|     |                  |   |     |     |       |     |     |     |     |
|-----|------------------|---|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| P72 | Sports & Leisure | Feel Good Too - 1 Pavilion Walk, E10 5UE: Refurbishment of pavilion, Replacement 3G/4G football goals - sizing TBC (X1 11v11 £2800 / X2 9v9 £5400 / X4 5v5/9v9 £9200)                       | TBC | TBC | 17400 | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |
| P73 | Sports & Leisure | Low Hall Sports Ground - Lower South Access Road, E17 8AX   | TBC | TBC | TBC   | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |
| P74 | Sports & Leisure | Leyton Sports Ground: re - level the cricket table (improved playing surface and to increase the quality of cricket provision at the facility)  | TBC | TBC | 40000 | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |
| P75 | Sports & Leisure | Leyton Sports Ground- verti-drain, scarify, seed the outfield(improved playing surface, due to level of use over the years including level of events has cause dtheground to become uneven) | TBC | TBC | 12000 | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |
| P76 | Sports & Leisure | Jubilee Sports Ground-re - level the cricket table (improved playing surface and to increase the quality of cricket provision at the facility)  | TBC | TBC | 40000 | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |
| P77 | Sports & Leisure | Low Hall Arena-re - level the cricket table(improved playing surface and to increase the quality of cricket provision at the facility)  | TBC | TBC | 40000 | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |

|     |                  |  |     |     |       |     |     |     |     |
|-----|------------------|--|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| P78 | Sports & Leisure | Parmiters Sports Ground-re - level the cricket table (improved playing surface and to increase the quality of cricket provision at the facility)                                 | TBC | TBC | 40000 | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |
| P79 | Sports & Leisure | Britannia Sports Ground-re - level the cricket table (improved playing surface and to increase the quality of cricket provision at the facility)                                 | TBC | TBC | 40000 | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |
| P80 | Sports & Leisure | Rolls Park -Hickman Avenue, E4 - re - level the cricket table on main square pitch 1 (improved playing surface and to increase the quality of cricket provision at the facility) | TBC | TBC | 40000 | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |
| P81 | Sports & Leisure | Parmiters Sports Ground Nelson Road-changing room refurbishment(Re-paint & replacement showers due to level of usage - not been repainted for many years)                        | TBC | TBC | 30000 | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |
| P82 | Sports & Leisure | Britannia Sports Ground, Academy Way E17- replacement of showers and toilets(replacement of showers due to level of usage, generally out dated and old)                          | TBC | TBC | 15000 | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |

|     |                  |  |     |     |        |     |     |     |     |
|-----|------------------|--|-----|-----|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| P83 | Sports & Leisure | Low Hall Sports Ground, Lower South Access Road, E17 8AX - Replacement of outdoor cricket frame, nets & flooring(New frame, nets and flooring for a 2 bay open fronted cricket cage)                                   | TBC | TBC | 30000  | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |
| P84 | Sports & Leisure | Rolls Park, Hickman Avenue, E4 9JG-Replacement of outdoor cricket frame, nets& surface(£40k total 50% raised via Essex cricket LBWF to provide 50% of the cost for a new 4 bay caged cricket frame, surface & netting) | TBC | TBC | 20000  | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |
| P85 | Sports & Leisure | Low Hall Sports Ground, Lower South Access Road, E17 8AX - Replacement of sand based astro carpet(Replace with 3G as will generate more income)  | TBC | TBC | 300000 | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |
| P86 | Sports & Leisure | Jubilee Sports Ground,The Avenue , E4 9SF - Replacement of 3G carpet(10 year life exceeded)  | TBC | TBC | 50000  | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |
| P87 | Sports & Leisure | Leyton Sports Ground,485 High Road, E10 6PY - Replacement of artificial cricket wicket(10 year life exceeded)  | TBC | TBC | 10000  | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |
| P88 | Sports & Leisure | Feel Good Too,1 Pavilion Walk, E10 5UE - Replacement 3G carpet(10 year life exceeded)  | TBC | TBC | 250000 | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |

|     |                  |   |     |     |        |     |     |     |     |
|-----|------------------|---|-----|-----|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| P89 | Sports & Leisure | Feel Good Too,1 Pavilion Walk, E10 5UE -Replacement hockey astro pitch(10 year life exceeded)   | TBC | TBC | 250000 | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |
| P90 | Sports & Leisure | Low Hall Sports Ground,Lower South Access Road, E17 8AX - relocation of pavilion and access works (part of wider Low Hall regeneration) | TBC | TBC | TBC    | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |
| P91 | Sports & Leisure | Drapers Field, Temple Mills Lane, E15 2DD - Replacement of 3G/4G carpet (10 year life exceeded)   | TBC | TBC | 250000 | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |







| Flood & Water Management |                               |  |            |                   |  |                       |                            |   |  |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--|------------|-------------------|--|-----------------------|----------------------------|---|--|
| Project Information      |                               |  | Phasing    |                   | Funding  |                       |                            |   |  |
| Ref                      | Infrastructure Type           | Infrastructure Project   | Start Date | Expected Delivery | Total Cost (£)   | Committed Funding (£) | Identified Funding Gap (£) | Potential Funding Sources   | Delivery partners                                  |
| FR01                     | Flood Risk & Water Management | <p>Chestnut Showground Critical Drainage Area (CDA)</p> <p>A flood mitigation scheme has been designed for Chestnut Showground and there is an opportunity for this to be co-ordinated and integrated into the Campus Redevelopment SuDS Drainage and Attenuation proposals, providing enhanced amenity, environmental and biodiversity benefits for the site.</p> | May-24     | Mar-25            | <p>£866,945</p> <p>(Flood mitigation element only, excluding Campus SuDS scheme and Attenuation requirements).</p> | £751,945              | £115,000                   | <p>Thames RFCC</p> <p>Thames21</p> <p>Thames SWMP</p> <p>EA-WEIF</p> <p>LBWF</p> <p>LLFA</p> <p>Developer Contributions</p> <p>S106</p> | <p>LBWF</p> <p>Thames RFCC</p> <p>Thames Water</p> |

|      |                               |   |        |        |          |          |          |   |   |
|------|-------------------------------|---|--------|--------|----------|----------|----------|---|---|
| FR02 | Flood Risk & Water Management | Fillebrook Critical Drainage Area (CDA)<br>Fillebrook Flood Mitigation scheme (Phase 1 &2):<br>Temporary flood alleviation basin (only wet during rainfall events) within Whipps Cross Hospital, combined with new and existing flood walls. Flood storage within eastern field of Leyton Sixth Form College. | Jul-25 | Oct-28 | £1756530 | £1356223 | £400,307 | Thames RFCC<br>Thames21<br>LBWF<br>LLFA<br>Thames Water<br><br>Developer Contributions S106 | LBWF<br><br>Barts NHS Trust & Housing Developer Partner<br><br>Thames RFCC EA |
| FR03 | Flood Risk & Water Management | Brooke Road/ Oliver Road Flood Mitigation scheme: Linear bioretention garden along public highway adjacent to St Mary C of E Primary School. And modular storage tanks beneath permeable highways. Permeable highway also provided at Chestnut Avenue North & South.  | Oct-22 | Aug-23 | £962,747 | £712,747 | £250,000 | LBWF<br><br>Thames Water SWMP<br><br>Department for Education                               | LBWF<br>LLFA<br>Highways  |

|      |                               |  |        |        |          |          |          |  |                                   |
|------|-------------------------------|--|--------|--------|----------|----------|----------|--|-----------------------------------|
| FR04 | Flood Risk & Water Management | Upper Leytonstone Flood Mitigation scheme (Esther Road, Kings Passage and Wadley Road): Permeable paving and raingarden scheme   | Feb-23 | Mar-25 | £959,956 | £809,956 | £150,000 | Thames Water SWMP<br>Thames RFCC<br>TfL<br>LBWF        | LBWF                              |
| FR05 | Flood Risk & Water Management | Greenway Avenue Community Flood Mitigation scheme: Potential detention basins, swales and reprofiling existing ditch   | Apr-25 | Dec-25 | £728,921 | £728,921 |          | Thames RFCC<br>Highways<br>GLA                         | LBWF                              |
| FR06 | Flood Risk & Water Management | SuDS Retrofit projects: Potential rainwater pipe disconnection schemes at Mandeville Court, Maple Avenue and Rolls Court.  | TBC    | TBC    | TBC      | TBC      | TBC      | TBC  |                                   |
| FR07 | Flood Risk & Water Management | Waltham Forest North East (Ching Corridor) - Critical Drainage Area (CDA)<br>Flood Study to identify potential flood mitigation opportunity sites to mitigate ongoing surface flooding problems within the CDA and to mitigate for future proposed | Apr-21 | Aug-25 | £839,500 | £826,500 | £13,000  | Thames RFCC<br>LBWF<br>Developer Contributions<br>S106 | LBWF<br>EA<br>LLFA<br>Thames RFCC |

|      |                               |   |        |        |            |          |          |   |                                   |
|------|-------------------------------|---|--------|--------|------------|----------|----------|---|-----------------------------------|
|      |                               | development sites outlined within the new Local Plan.   |        |        |            |          |          |   |                                   |
| FR08 | Flood Risk & Water Management | Waltham Forest North West (Sewardstone Corridor) - Critical Drainage Area (CDA) Flood Study to identify potential flood mitigation opportunity sites to mitigate ongoing surface flooding problems within the CDA and to mitigate for future proposed development sites outlined within the new Local Plan. | Apr-21 | Mar-26 | £1,085,000 | £562,227 | £522,773 | Thames RFCC<br>LBWF<br>Developer Contributions S106 | LBWF<br>EA<br>LLFA<br>Thames RFCC |

|      |                               |   |        |        |            |            |          |   |                                   |
|------|-------------------------------|---|--------|--------|------------|------------|----------|---|-----------------------------------|
| FR09 | Flood Risk & Water Management | Waltham Forest South (Leytonstone Corridor) - Critical Drainage Area (CDA)<br>Flood Study to identify potential flood mitigation opportunity sites to mitigate ongoing surface flooding problems within the CDA and to mitigate for future proposed development sites outlined within the new Local Plan. | Apr-21 | Mar-25 | £440,000   | £429,000   | £11,000  | Thames RFCC<br>LBWF<br>Developer Contributions S106 | LBWF<br>EA<br>LLFA<br>Thames RFCC |
| FR10 | Flood Risk & Water Management | Waltham Forest West (Walthamstow Marshes) - Critical Drainage Area (CDA)<br>Flood Study to identify potential flood mitigation opportunity sites to mitigate ongoing surface flooding problems within the CDA and to mitigate for future proposed development sites outlined within the new Local Plan.   | Apr-21 | Mar-26 | £1,978,000 | £1,206,290 | £771,710 | Thames RFCC<br>LBWF<br>Developer Contributions S106 | LBWF<br>EA<br>LLFA<br>Thames RFCC |

|      |                               |   |        |        |            |            |     |  |      |
|------|-------------------------------|---|--------|--------|------------|------------|-----|--|------|
| FR11 | Flood Risk & Water Management | River Ching and South Chingford wetlands: flood alleviation, water quality and biodiversity:<br>· Implement a catchment-based approach to providing flood alleviation, improving water quality and reducing polluted water runoff through constructed wetlands in open spaces. The council has identified Memorial Park, Larkwood Playing Field and Rolls Sports Ground as key sites for flood alleviation schemes in South Chingford to protect properties from flooding events. Proposed schemes present significant opportunities to provide improved amenity and biodiversity benefits. | Feb-22 | Mar-23 | £1,311,966 | £1,311,966 |     | Thames RFCC<br>LLFA<br>LBWF<br>EA-WEIF<br><br>Thames21 Replenish<br><br>Developer Contributions S106 | LBWF |
| FR12 | Flood Risk & Water Management | Several other sites have been identified by partners, such as Thames 21, with potential for wetland construction and SuDS   | TBC    | TBC    | TBC        | TBC        | TBC | TBC  | TBC  |

|      |                               |   |        |        |          |          |          |                                 |      |
|------|-------------------------------|---|--------|--------|----------|----------|----------|---------------------------------|------|
|      |                               | that would contribute to improved water quality within the River Ching. (Several properties in South Chingford are at risk from surface water flooding. The River Ching suffers from poor water quality, which has been partly attributed to runoff from adjacent roads, such as the A406)  |        |        |          |          |          |                                 |      |
| FR13 | Flood Risk & Water Management | <p>St James Park: surface water flood risk mitigation project</p> <p><b>Southern Half:</b> This area is likely unviable for flood mitigation projects due to recent landscaping works. The new landscaping potentially complicates the implementation of any large-scale flood mitigation measures in this part of the park.</p> <p><b>Northern Section:</b> There appears to be scope for implementing flood mitigation measures in this area. The specific design and approach do not necessarily have to</p> | Apr-27 | Mar-28 | £610,931 | £460,931 | £150,000 | Thames RFCC<br>LBWF<br>Thames21 | LBWF |

|      |                               |   |     |   |     |   |                                   |                      |                      |
|------|-------------------------------|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
|      |                               | match existing designs, offering flexibility in planning and execution. Potential constructed wetlands in the Northern section of the park incorporating inter-connecting wetlands and swales, taking overland surface water flows and proportion of flows from the surface water sewer network.  |     |   |     |   |                                   |                      |                      |
| FR14 | Flood Risk & Water Management | Leyton Mills Masterplan site project aimed at creating a blue-green area for flood risk mitigation: Mitigation efforts at this site may tie into the Dagenham Brook restoration project, indicating a broader environmental and flood mitigation strategy. Strategic Flood Mitigation features to be incorporated into development sites in | TBC | (Collaborative funding and delivery by LBWF and the developers) | TBC | (Collaborative funding and delivery by LBWF and the developers) | LBWF Developer Contributions S106 | LBWF Developers LLFA | LBWF Developers LLFA |



|      |                               |  |        |        |          |          |         |  |      |
|------|-------------------------------|--|--------|--------|----------|----------|---------|--|------|
|      |                               | addition to the developers' statutory requirements to restrict surface water runoff from the developments to the greenfield runoff rates.  |        |        |          |          |         |  |      |
| FR15 | Flood Risk & Water Management | <b>Cricket Ground / Leyton Sports Ground</b> - Discussions about flood mitigation works. Potential detention basins and swales.  | Apr-26 | Nov-26 | £579,690 | £579,690 |         | Thames RFCC<br>LBWF<br>Thames21<br>Developer Contributions<br>S106 | LBWF |
| FR16 | Flood Risk & Water Management | <b>Whitehall Road</b> - Potential for a stepped approach in implementing swales. Questions over land ownership and approval from housing. Swale bunds would only be 0.5m in height (subject to detailed design).<br>Highways Swales, | Jun-27 | Mar-28 | £908,086 | £895,086 | £13,000 | Thames RFCC<br>LLFA<br>Highways                                    | LBWF |

|      |                               |  |     |  |          |     |          |                                 |      |
|------|-------------------------------|--|-----|--|----------|-----|----------|---------------------------------|------|
|      |                               | permeable highway, raingardens   |     |  |          |     |          |                                 |      |
| FR17 | Flood Risk & Water Management | <b>Kings Head Hill:</b> Land ownership issues could affect the implementation of options. Presence of protected trees could make development difficult, suggesting private ownership. Swales are unlikely to fill up often; not a top priority for development. Potential swale within highway verge near Mansfield Hill and Sewardstone Road. | TBC |  | £302,262 | TBC | £302,262 | Thames RFCC<br>Highways<br>LLFA | LBWF |
| FR18 | Flood Risk & Water Management | Whitehall Plain Natural Flood Risk Management scheme:<br>Leaky dam intervention along the river Ching, potential constructed wetlands or ponds and scraps.   | TBC |  |          | TBC |          |                                 |      |

|      |                               |   |        |        |            |          |          |   |                                    |
|------|-------------------------------|---|--------|--------|------------|----------|----------|---|------------------------------------|
| FR19 | Flood Risk & Water Management | Waltham Way/Valley Side: Located in Mansfield Park; ownership needs checking by LBWF. Could tie in well with existing measures at Eaton's Mead. Potential Flood bund within Mansfield Park  | TBC    |        | £912,675   | TBC      | £912,675 | Thames RFCC<br>Highways<br>LLFA<br>Thames Water | LBWF                               |
| FR20 | Flood Risk & Water Management | Yardley Lane: Discussion on whether step dams could be constructed as debris dams or wooden dams. Both Epping Forest and the EA are interested in NFM measures within the Whitehall Planes area. Potential for delivering a hybrid of bunding and NFM measures. | TBC    |        | £500,000   | TBC      | £500,000 | Thames RFCC<br>Highways<br>LLFA                 | LBWF<br>Epping Forest Conservators |
| FR21 | Flood Risk & Water Management | Elphinstone Road/Winn's Avenue: High interest in this area due to regular flooding. The grassy area at the top of Elphinstone Road is off-limits for development. Potential to implement rain gardens/ swales   | Apr-26 | Mar-27 | £1,885,375 | £985,375 | £900,000 | Thames RFCC<br>Thames Water<br>Highways<br>LLFA | LBWF                               |

|      |                               |  |        |        |          |          |          |  |      |
|------|-------------------------------|--|--------|--------|----------|----------|----------|--|------|
|      |                               | with below-ground storage. There's potential of having permeable highway at Winns Avenue.  |        |        |          |          |          |  |      |
| FR22 | Flood Risk & Water Management | <b>Heron Close:</b> Existing proposed works could integrate well. Scheme looks promising, especially the rain garden aspect, with the main goal to prevent water from reaching properties. Potential permeable paving, detention basins and modular storage tanks. | Jul-26 | Mar-27 | £666,752 | £666,752 |          | Thames RFCC<br>Highways<br>LLFA                            | LBWF |
| FR23 | Flood Risk & Water Management | <b>Harold Road/Vernon Road:</b> Possibility to introduce raingardens, permeable highway/parking areas with underground attenuation tanks.  | TBC    | TBC    | £950,000 | TBC      | £950,000 | Thames RFCC<br>LBWF<br><br>Developer Contributions<br>S106 | LBWF |

|      |                               |  |     |     |          |     |          |   |                        |
|------|-------------------------------|--|-----|-----|----------|-----|----------|---|------------------------|
| FR24 | Flood Risk & Water Management | Low Hall Flood Storage Area wetland scheme: Potential three cell constructed wetlands. | TBC | TBC | £750,000 | TBC | £750,000 | Thames RFCC<br>EA - WEIF<br>LBWF<br>Developer Contributions<br>S106 | LBWF<br>EA<br>Thames21 |
|------|-------------------------------|--|-----|-----|----------|-----|----------|---|------------------------|



|          |                        |   |         |     |          |     |     |   |   |
|----------|------------------------|---|---------|-----|----------|-----|-----|---|---|
| BDO<br>4 | Biodiversity and Trees | <p><b>The Highams Park: heritage, open space and biodiversity improvements:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Work with stakeholders to develop a management strategy and improvement programme for the remnants of the historic landscape. Such a strategy should have regard for City of London's Individual Site Plan for The Highams Park, Little Sale Wood and Oak Hill Wood. Develop the non-SAC section of the site as a key alternative recreational space to protect important ecological features of the SAC.</li> <li>· Appropriate tree planting, wildflower seeding within park.</li> <li>· Improvements to the quality of permissive paths and public rights of way, linking to Epping Forest Centenary Walk. Improve the connection to White House Woods providing signage and road crossing improvements at The Charter Road.</li> <li>· Entrance improvements to include directional signage from nearby bus stops on The Avenue to the north. Improve the Keynsham Avenue/Tamworth Avenue entrances to improve sense of safety, provision of signage. Wildlife friendly planting/wildflower planting at entrances. Liaise with City of London to determine the suitability of improving pedestrian access at the A1009.</li> <li>· Liaise with Redbridge Borough Council over the feasibility of creating a promoted heritage cycle/walking route between The</li> </ul> | Ongoing | TBC | £750,000 | TBC | TBC | Developer contributions, external funding opportunities, LBWF | City of London Corporation, Highams Park Community Interest Company |
|----------|------------------------|---|---------|-----|----------|-----|-----|---|---|

|  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  | Highams Park and Claybury Park (both Humphry Repton parkland commissions) via Roding Valley Park to divert some users away from Epping Forest SAC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|



|          |                              |  |         |     |        |     |     |   |   |
|----------|------------------------------|--|---------|-----|--------|-----|-----|---|---|
| BD0<br>5 | Biodiversity,<br>SuDS, Trees | <p><b>River Ching and South Chingford wetlands: flood alleviation, water quality and biodiversity:</b> · Implement a catchment-based approach to providing flood alleviation, improving water quality and reducing polluted water runoff through constructed wetlands in open spaces. The council has identified Memorial Park, Larkwood Playing Field and Rolls Sports Ground as key sites for flood alleviation schemes in South Chingford to protect properties from flooding events. Proposed schemes present significant opportunities to provide improved amenity and biodiversity benefits. Several other sites have been identified by partners, such as Thames 21, with potential for wetland construction and SuDS that would contribute to improved water quality within the River Ching.</p> <p>(Several properties in South Chingford are at risk from surface water flooding. The River Ching suffers from poor water quality, which has been partly attributed to runoff from adjacent roads, such as the A406)</p> | Ongoing | TBC | £1.5 M | TBC | TBC | Developer contributions, external funding opportunities, LBWF | . Waltham Forest Open Space Study Strategy Action 28. |
|----------|------------------------------|--|---------|-----|--------|-----|-----|---|---|

|          |                                     |   |         |     |          |     |     |   |   |
|----------|-------------------------------------|---|---------|-----|----------|-----|-----|---|---|
| BD0<br>6 | Biodiversity,<br>Highways,<br>Trees | <p><b>Low Hall: access, interpretation &amp; biodiversity improvements:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Creation of a new entrance adjacent to the Brook on South Access Road at Low Hall conservation area, creating a continuous path along the brook. Entrance/boundary treatments, entrance surfacing, signage/interpretation. Creation of a route parallel to the brook connecting to the existing woodland walk at the west of the site.</li> <li>· Provision of community food growing area/orchard within St James Park.</li> <br/> <li>· Extend habitat areas adjacent to SLINC, north of the Sports Fields to include reprofiling rivers edge/swale creation, tree/scrub and wildflower planting for pollinators.</li> <li>· Develop and promote St James Park, Low Hall Conservation Area and Low Hall Sports Ground as a single site with consistent signage and improved access between the north and south.</li> <li>· Create a route with directional signage linking the cycle filter at South Access Road/Argall Avenue with the rain garden at Essex Road/Salop Road.</li> </ul> <p>Provision of directional signage from public transport links and the Mini Holland Network (Leyton). <b>New entrance to the Brook, improved connections and biodiversity.</b></p> | Ongoing | TBC | £750,000 | TBC | TBC | Developer contributions, external funding opportunities, LBWF | Environment Agency, Conservation organisations , Local interest groups, Thames 21, Thames Water |
|----------|-------------------------------------|---|---------|-----|----------|-----|-----|---|---|

|          |                           |   |         |     |     |     |     |   |  |
|----------|---------------------------|---|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|--|
| BD0<br>7 | Biodiversity, SuDS, Trees | <p>Whipps Cross development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Ensure layout/configuration of the development protects an area along the south/west boundary along Peterborough Road to accommodate flood storage/mitigation. Design of flood storage/mitigation to ensure maximum benefit for biodiversity and access for recreation for health and wellbeing. Continue engagement with Leyton Sixth Form College to scope out feasibility of delivering a complementary scheme that also provides educational benefits. Ensure appropriate consideration of the drainage hierarchy as part of site design and ensure appropriate incorporation of green roofs, walls, permeable features and other urban greening.</li> <li>· Retain and enhance woodland areas on site and woodland to the east to provide alternative open space provision for some users of Epping Forest. To include entrance improvements, branding, access improvements, bins/benches.</li> <li>· Improve the south side of Whipps Cross Road for pedestrians and cycling. Improve road safety and provide crossings at the northern and eastern boundary along Whipps Cross Road and James Lane to facilitate access to surrounding open space/woodland.</li> <li>· Ensure an appropriate wayfinding strategy is included as part of site proposals to</li> </ul> | Ongoing | TBC | £2M | TBC | TBC | Developer contributions, external funding opportunities, LBWF | NHS, Natural England, Environment Agency |
|----------|---------------------------|---|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|--|

|  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  | <p>ensure good connectivity/legibility for all users to local amenities and local links for sustainable travel (eg Wood St for Wood Street Station, Mini-Holland Network at High Street Leyton). Develop marked cycleway to accessible footbridge at A12 to promote sustainable travel to Leytonstone Station via Colworth Road.</p> <p>Environmental enhancements to bridge crossing at east side of A12 to include tree planting.</p> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

|      |                   |  |      |      |         |     |     |                         |      |
|------|-------------------|--|------|------|---------|-----|-----|-------------------------|------|
| BD08 | Tree Preservation | <b>Tree Preservation Register Borough Wide Survey</b> - Evaluation of trees across the borough for inclusion on the Tree Preservation Register. - Evaluation carried out by consultants for trees, the majority of which will be on private land. - To enable the publication of the TPO Register to align with Digital Planning project (DLUHC). - To capture worthy trees that may be felled without enquiries made to TPO team. | 2020 | 2035 | TBC     | TBC | TBC | Developer contributions | LBWF |
| BD09 | Biodiversity      | <b>Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation Review Borough Wide Survey</b>  | 2020 | 2035 | £40,000 | TBC | TBC | Developer contributions | LBWF |
| BD10 | Biodiversity      | <b>Publish and deliver a Local Nature Recovery Plan for Waltham Forest</b>   | 2020 | 2035 | £40,001 | TBC | TBC | Developer contributions | LBWF |
| BD11 |                   | <b>Establish a biodiversity offset site within the borough.</b> This will ensure any biodiversity offsets remain in the borough. Project includes feasibility, scoping and site enhancements to generate biodiversity units to sell. Potential offset sites include The Dagenham Brook, Waterworks Meadow.   | 2020 | 2035 | TBC     |     |     |                         |      |

|                  |                     |   |             |             |            |            |            |                                |             |
|------------------|---------------------|---|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------------------------|-------------|
| <p>BD1<br/>2</p> | <p>Biodiversity</p> | <p><b>Local Nature Recovery &amp; Access to Nature Projects</b><br/>         Delivery of projects identified in the Local Nature Recovery Plan and SINC review to strengthen ecological networks and provide increased access to nature where it is needed most. May include: Upgrading 5 open spaces to at least local SINC status where there is insufficient provision of borough grade SINCS (potential sites include St James Park, Langthorne Park, Queens Road Cemetery,</p> | <p>2020</p> | <p>2035</p> | <p>TBC</p> | <p>TBC</p> | <p>TBC</p> | <p>Developer contributions</p> | <p>LBWF</p> |
|------------------|---------------------|---|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------------------------|-------------|

| SANGS               |                     |  |            |                   |                |                       |                            |                           |                   |
|---------------------|---------------------|--|------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Project Information |                     |  | Phasing    |                   | Funding        |                       |                            |                           |                   |
| Ref                 | Infrastructure Type | Infrastructure Project   | Start Date | Expected Delivery | Total Cost (£) | Committed Funding (£) | Identified Funding Gap (£) | Potential Funding Sources | Delivery partners |
| SA01                | SANGS               | <b>Lee Valley Link</b> - New high level link that brings a continuous link along the Lee Valley. This is currently inaccessible. Potential flood alleviation measures. Improved wayfinding.  | TBC        | TBC               | £1,020,256.00  | TBC                   | TBC                        | SANGS (CIL)<br>BNG        | LBWF              |
| SA02                | SANGS               | <b>Sewardstone Paddocks</b> - Amend signage to accommodate new nearby SANGs. Creation of new site access. Site noticeboard and interpretive panels amended to show links to adjacent SANGs. A new mown path avoiding enhanced biodiversity features. Bench to provide a rest point. The areas of Japanese knotweed currently on-site will be eradicated. Potential flood alleviation measures. | TBC        | TBC               | £245,475.00    | TBC                   | TBC                        | SANGS (CIL)<br>BNG        | LBWF              |
| SA03                | SANGS               | <b>Chingford Rugby Club</b> - Connect Playing Fields with Green Space. Add new continuous walking route around both spaces. Open new north/south connection along Lee Valley. Biodiversity enhancement and potential flood alleviation measures.   | TBC        | TBC               | £544,648.00    | TBC                   | TBC                        | SANGS (CIL)               | LBWF              |

|      |       |  |         |     |             |           |     |  |      |
|------|-------|--|---------|-----|-------------|-----------|-----|--|------|
| SA04 | SANGS | <b>Mansfield Park</b> - Coordinate all entrances to improve sense of arrival and wayfinding. Enhance wooded/scrub area to north through new tree planting. New routes through wooded area to offer more variety in experience in visiting the site. New viewing point at the south of site with binoculars and information of vista from view point. Seating to be improved to encourage dwell time. Potential flood alleviation measures. | TBC     | TBC | £698,070.00 | TBC       | TBC | SANGS (CIL)  | LBWF |
| SA05 | SANGS | <b>Ridgeway Park</b> - Wild Meadow planting. New woodland planting to create buffer to residential homes. New route to connect into existing network to create circular walking route.   | TBC     | TBC | £414,239.00 | TBC       | TBC | SANGS (CIL)<br>BNG Woodland Creation Funding (ctrl Govt) | LBWF |
| SA06 | SANGS | <b>Policeman's Alley/Organ Lane</b> - Biodiversity enhancements along existing route. Opening up route/make route more accessible. Wayfinding signage.   | 2024-25 | TBC | £238,804.00 | £1,400.00 | TBC | SANGS (CIL)  | LBWF |
| SA07 | SANGS | <b>Chingford Green/St Peter and Paul Church</b> - Route enhanced with new planting and paving. Signage and information. Additional signage will be provided at Chingford Station to guide travellers to this site on arrival. Biodiversity enhancement across the site.  | TBC     | TBC | £46,027.00  | TBC       | TBC | SANGS (CIL)  | LBWF |



|      |       |  |     |     |               |     |     |                  |      |
|------|-------|--|-----|-----|---------------|-----|-----|------------------|------|
| SA08 | SANGS | <b>Pimp Hall Park</b> - Extend existing reserve. Consider adding new water feature to create enhanced biodiversity. Add new walking route to create circular loop and join existing access. Work with Friends of to enhance existing reserve/learning space.   | TBC | TBC | £314,515.00   | TBC | TBC | SANGS (CIL)      | LBWF |
| SA09 | SANGS | <b>Chingford Mount Cemetery</b> - Enhancing of existing route to make a circular route around cemetery with QR codes. Consider seating as part of the enhancements. Biodiversity enhancement to happen across the entire site where possible. Wayfinding and information board. Flood mitigation and biodiversity enhancements at balancing ponds. Enhance existing routes and provide QR codes. | TBC | TBC | £1,250,389.00 | TBC | TBC | SANGS (CIL)      | LBWF |
| SA10 | SANGS | <b>Larks Wood</b> - Site noticeboard and interpretive panels. Way-markers at strategic points and on the principal paths. Site leaflet. New woodland path in the southeast of the site and new connection with the Local Greenspace Area. QR codes will be installed. New waste bins at the site entrance.   | TBC | TBC | £1,894,762.00 | TBC | TBC | SANGS (CIL)      | LBWF |
| SA11 | SANGS | <b>The Highams Park</b> - Educational signage at Special Area of Conservation (SAC) entrances and by the cafe. Biodiversity enhancements. Wayfinding signage. Additional attractor close to the cafe to draw visitors away from the SAC. The attractor will be developed in consultation with the community.   | TBC | TBC | £675,057.00   | TBC | TBC | SANGS (CIL)      | LBWF |
| SA12 | SANGS | <b>River Ching Walk</b> -Greening North Circular Road for sound attenuation and pollution mitigation. Enhanced route. Wayfinding.  | TBC | TBC | £1,212,034.00 | TBC | TBC | SANGS (CIL/S106) | LBWF |

|      |       |   |         |     |             |            |     |                  |      |
|------|-------|---|---------|-----|-------------|------------|-----|------------------|------|
|      |       | Possible flood mitigation measures and biodiversity enhancements.   |         |     |             |            |     |                  |      |
| SA13 | SANGS | <b>Ainslie Wood and Rolls Park Sports Ground</b> - New route through the woodland that connects to a new path in Rolls Park Sports Ground. Explore a new connection between the green spaces.   | 2024-25 | TBC | £736,426.00 | £31,500.00 | TBC | SANGS (CIL/S106) | LBWF |
| SA14 | SANGS | <b>Memorial Park</b> - Improved entrance, potential SUDS and biodiversity enhancements.   | 2024-25 | TBC | £283,065.00 | £44,250.00 | TBC | SANGS (CIL/S106) | LBWF |
| SA15 | SANGS | <b>Chase Lane Park</b> -Biodiversity enhancements. Improved entrance. Consider providing SUDS and an additional attractor with associated access routes in the central space.   | 2024-25 | TBC | £222,462.00 | £4,500.00  | TBC | SANGS (CIL/S106) | LBWF |
| SA16 | SANGS | <b>Banbury Reservoir</b> - Activate the Reservoir for recreation. New route through woodland. Potential area for new woodland / SANGs. Explore option of cemetery link. Upper level circular walk to reservoir. New lower level route around reservoir to connect into surrounding Meridian Water and Marsh Lane East. Existing east west route to be enhanced. | 2025-26 | TBC | £767,110.00 | TBC        | TBC | SANGS (CIL/S106) | LBWF |

|      |       |  |         |         |               |     |     |                  |       |
|------|-------|--|---------|---------|---------------|-----|-----|------------------|-------|
| SA17 | SANGS | <b>Wild Marsh East</b> -Provide a new site noticeboard at the new entrance/provide alterations to existing noticeboard to align with new proposals. Way-markers at strategic points to link the site to adjoining public rights of way and long distance paths. Bird and bat boxes to be installed on-site. Additional measures to be agreed in liaison with the LVRPA. Committed SANG (providing partial mitigation for Marlowe Road Estate). | 2024-25 | 2028-29 | £744,097.00   | TBC | TBC | SANGS (CIL/S106) | LVRPA |
| SA18 | SANGS | <b>Higham Hill Park</b> - Enhancements to the dog agility area. Biodiversity enhancements.   |         |         | £161,093.00   | TBC | TBC | SANGS (CIL/S106) | LBWF  |
| SA19 | SANGS | <b>Cheney Row Park and Folly Lane Triangle</b> - Site noticeboard and interpretive panels. New access points will be created. Way-markers at strategic points. New woodland/unsurfaced paths. Rustic benches to be installed on-site. Tree and shrub planting. New waste bins throughout the site. Acoustic monitoring. Wildflower seeding. Bird, bat boxes and hibernacula to be installed. New native tree and shrub planting.               | 2025-26 | 2028-29 | £3,804,866.00 | TBC | TBC | SANGS (CIL/S106) | LBWF  |
| SA20 | SANGS | <b>Fellowship Square and Gardens</b> - New paths. Enhanced lawn areas associated with the fountain. Biodiversity planting. Rose garden sensory garden. Improved links to Chestnut Field.   | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | £92,053.00    | TBC | TBC | SANGS (CIL/S106) | LBWF  |

|      |       |  |     |     |             |     |     |   |      |
|------|-------|--|-----|-----|-------------|-----|-----|---|------|
| SA21 | SANGS | <b>St Mary's Churchyard</b> -Route enhanced with new planting and paving and QR codes providing information. Signage and information on arrival. Biodiversity enhancement across the site. Committed SANGs (providing partial mitigation for Marlowe Road Estate). | TBC | TBC | £99,724.00  | TBC | TBC | SANGS (CIL/S106)                          | LBWF |
| SA22 | SANGS | <b>Town Square and Gardens</b> -Relocated and enhanced play area. New fountain. New quiet garden area. Biodiversity enhancements and acoustic screen. Enhanced route.  | TBC | TBC | £99,724.00  | TBC | TBC | SANGS (CIL/S106)                          | LBWF |
| SA23 | SANGS | <b>Stoneydown Park</b> -Growing for children from nearby schools. Biodiversity enhancements.   | TBC | TBC | £38,356.00  | TBC | TBC | SANGS (CIL/S106)                          | LBWF |
| SA24 | SANGS | <b>Douglas Eyre Playing Field</b> -Circular route around the edge. New link and entrance. Planting to screen sports field. Continuous Lee Valley Route. Biodiversity enhancements.   | TBC | TBC | £828,479.00 | TBC | TBC | SANGS (CIL/S106)                          | LBWF |
| SA25 | SANGS | <b>Queens Road Cemetery</b> -Existing route to be enhanced for access with new planting considered to increase biodiversity. Where possible, biodiversity enhancement to occur across the site. Wayfinding and information board on arrival.                       | TBC | TBC | £322,186.00 | TBC | TBC | SANGS (CIL/S106)<br>GLA<br>Rewilding Fund | LBWF |
| SA26 | SANGS | <b>Thomas Gamuel Park</b> - Enhancement of existing routes. Potential new link for adjacent primary school. Enhanced biodiversity and potential growing zone for children.   | TBC | TBC | £76,711.00  | TBC | TBC | SANGS (CIL/S106)                          | LBWF |

|      |       |   |         |         |             |     |     |                  |      |
|------|-------|---|---------|---------|-------------|-----|-----|------------------|------|
| SA27 | SANGS | <b>Roding Valley Link</b> -Wayfinding guiding visitors away from the SAC, providing an improved sense of arrival with new information board. Improve crossing condition to make more appealing and safer. Enhanced route to Wanstead Flats. Improved planting to enhance route. Sound attenuation planting.   | TBC     | TBC     | £53,698.00  | TBC | TBC | SANGS (CIL/S106) | LBWF |
| SA28 | SANGS | <b>St John the Baptist Churchyard</b> - Signage and information on arrival. Biodiversity enhancements across the site.  | TBC     | TBC     | £46,027.00  | TBC | TBC | SANGS (CIL/S106) | LBWF |
| SA29 | SANGS | <b>Leyton Cricket Ground/Brewster Rd Park</b> - Connect Playing Fields with Green Space. Add new continuous walking route around both spaces. Biodiversity enhancement/rewild space. Signage board providing detail on the history of the site.   | TBC     | TBC     | £230,133.00 | TBC | TBC | SANGS (CIL/S106) | LBWF |
| SA30 | SANGS | <b>Jack Cornwell Park and Brooks Farm.</b> Enhanced arrival points, new and improved routes, signage and biodiversity enhancements. Potential for enhanced playground and education facility.   | 2024-25 | 2026-27 | £92,053.00  | TBC | TBC | SANGS (CIL/S106) | LBWF |
| SA31 | SANGS | <b>Sidmouth Park and Coronation Gardens</b> - New green links with new planting on streets connecting the existing open green spaces towards Hackney Marshes and the Queen Elisabeth Olympic Park. Coronation Square development with new forthcoming route and public space. Signage/wayfinding needed between spaces. Potential flood alleviation measures. | 2024-25 | 2026-27 | £291,502.00 | TBC | TBC | SANGS (CIL/S106) | LBWF |

|      |       |   |         |         |               |     |     |                           |      |
|------|-------|---|---------|---------|---------------|-----|-----|---------------------------|------|
| SA32 | SANGS | <b>Langthorne Park</b> - Improved planting at entrances and biodiversity enhancements. Wayfinding, including directing visitors to nearby SANGS. Biodiversity enhancements at existing pond. New route.   | 2024-25 | 2026-27 | £115,067.00   | TBC | TBC | SANGS (CIL/S106)<br>UKSPF | LBWF |
| SA33 | SANGS | <b>Drapers Field</b> - New route. New route in previously inaccessible area. Biodiversity enhancements.   | TBC     | TBC     | £345,200.00   | TBC | TBC | SANGS (CIL/S106)          | LBWF |
| SA34 | SANGS | <b>Leyton Mills Retail Park</b> - New green space with SUDS. New green buffer with biodiversity enhancements. Opportunity for a new bridge link. Enhanced route. New route.   | TBC     | TBC     | £161,093.00   | TBC | TBC | SANGS (CIL/S106)          | LBWF |
| SA35 | SANGS | <b>Eton Manor</b> - New link through the site. Enhanced route. New public garden/square. New play space. New exercise area. Opportunity for a new bridge link to Leyton Mills Retail Park.  | TBC     | TBC     | £629,030.00   | TBC | TBC | SANGS (CIL/S106)          | LBWF |
| SA36 | SANGS | <b>Leyton Jubilee Park</b> -Improved route. New bridge link. Improved bridge link. Biodiversity enhancements. Committed SANGS.  | 2024-25 | 2027-28 | £1,457,509.00 | TBC | TBC | SANGS (CIL/S106)          | LBWF |
| SA37 | SANGS | <b>Waterworks</b> - New route. Existing enhanced access. Wayfinding. Improve the biodiversity value of grass areas.   | TBC     | TBC     | £1,050,941.00 | TBC | TBC | SANGS (CIL/S106)          | LBWF |
| SA38 | SANGS | <b>Walthamstow/Leyton Marsh Nature Reserve</b> - Upgraded path by Ice Centre. New or upgraded access points. Habitat enhancement. Create linking route from Low Hall playing fields to Park Pathway Walthamstow Marsh. Path upgrade Black Path to Railway underpass. Creation of pond in the Dell area. Habitat management in the triangle area. Path upgrade | TBC     | TBC     | £4,134,723.00 | TBC | TBC | SANGS (CIL/S106)          | LBWF |

|      |       |  |     |     |               |     |     |                  |      |
|------|-------|--|-----|-----|---------------|-----|-----|------------------|------|
|      |       | eastside of Coppermill Fields. Potential flood alleviation measures.   |     |     |               |     |     |                  |      |
| SA39 | SANGS | <b>Low Hall Wood and Sports Ground</b> - Site noticeboard and interpretive panels providing information. New access points near the existing cricket pitch. Way-markers at strategic points to link the site to adjoining public rights of way and St James's Park. New surfaced path and grass/woodland paths around the site. Rustic benches. Tree planting. New waste bins. Wildflower seeding. Biodiversity enhancements. Dagenham Brook restoration. Further biodiversity enhancements. New link from Walthamstow Marsh Nature Reserve. | TBC | TBC | £1,388,469.00 | TBC | TBC | SANGS (CIL/S106) | LBWF |
| SA40 | SANGS | <b>Low Hall Farm</b> - New route. Rewild space. New route and link to Douglas Eyre Playing Field and Barn Croft School. Dagenham Brook restoration.  | TBC | TBC | £283,831.00   | TBC | TBC | SANGS (CIL/S106) | LBWF |
| SA41 | SANGS | <b>Dagenham Brook</b> - Daylight culverted sections of Dagenham Brook, enhanced biodiversity, a new pedestrian and cycle route, and new amenity space.   | TBC | TBC | TBC           | TBC | TBC | SANGS (CIL/S106) | LBWF |