

MAYOR OF LONDON

Integrated strategic planning in London

GLOBAL FUTURE CITIES PROGRAMME - VIETNAM COUNTRY LEVEL EVENT
2 December 2021

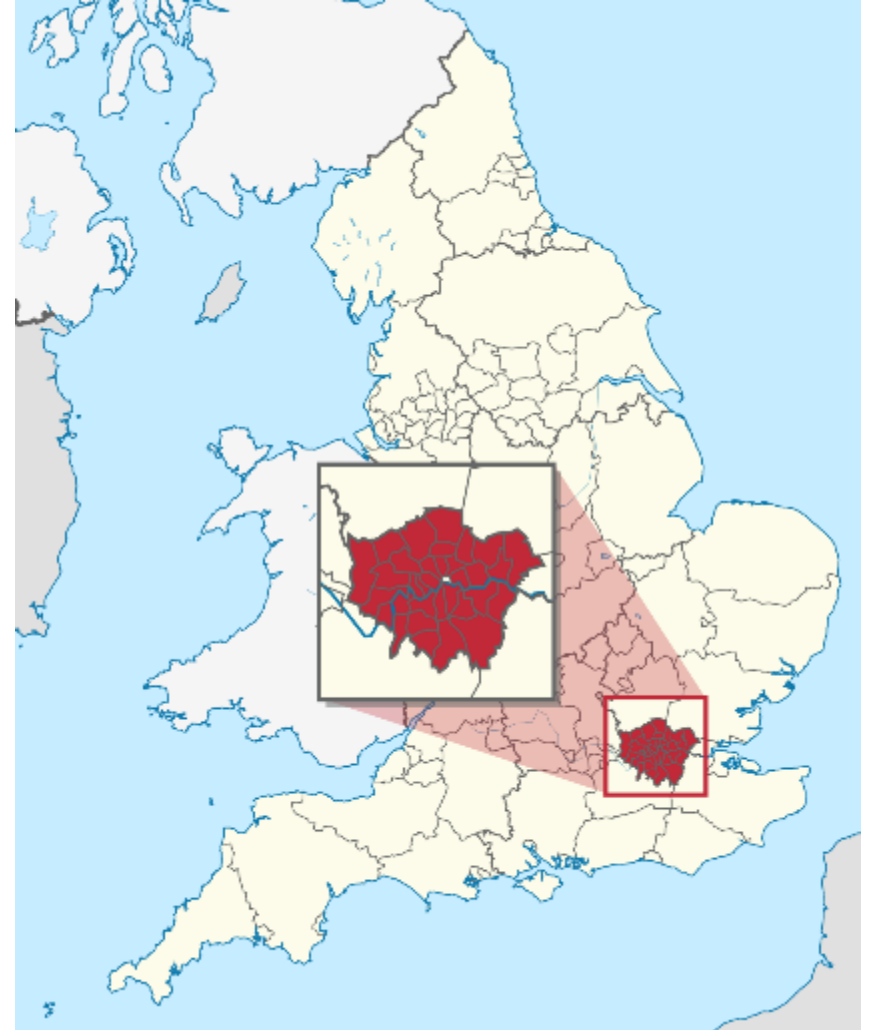
Jörn Peters, Principal Strategic Planner
Ei-Lyn Chia, Principal Urban Designer

CONTENT

- **Greater London Authority**
- **The London Plan**
- **Case Studies**
 - Thames Estuary Growth Corridor
 - Digital Tools
 - Infrastructure Coordination
 - GLA/TfL Collaboration Project
 - Strategic Drainage Policies

LONDON GOVERNANCE

- National Government
- Greater London Authority
(Mayor, functional bodies, the Assembly)
- Local authorities
- Businesses
- Community and voluntary sector



LONDON'S MAYORS



**KEN
LIVINGSTONE**
2000 – 2008



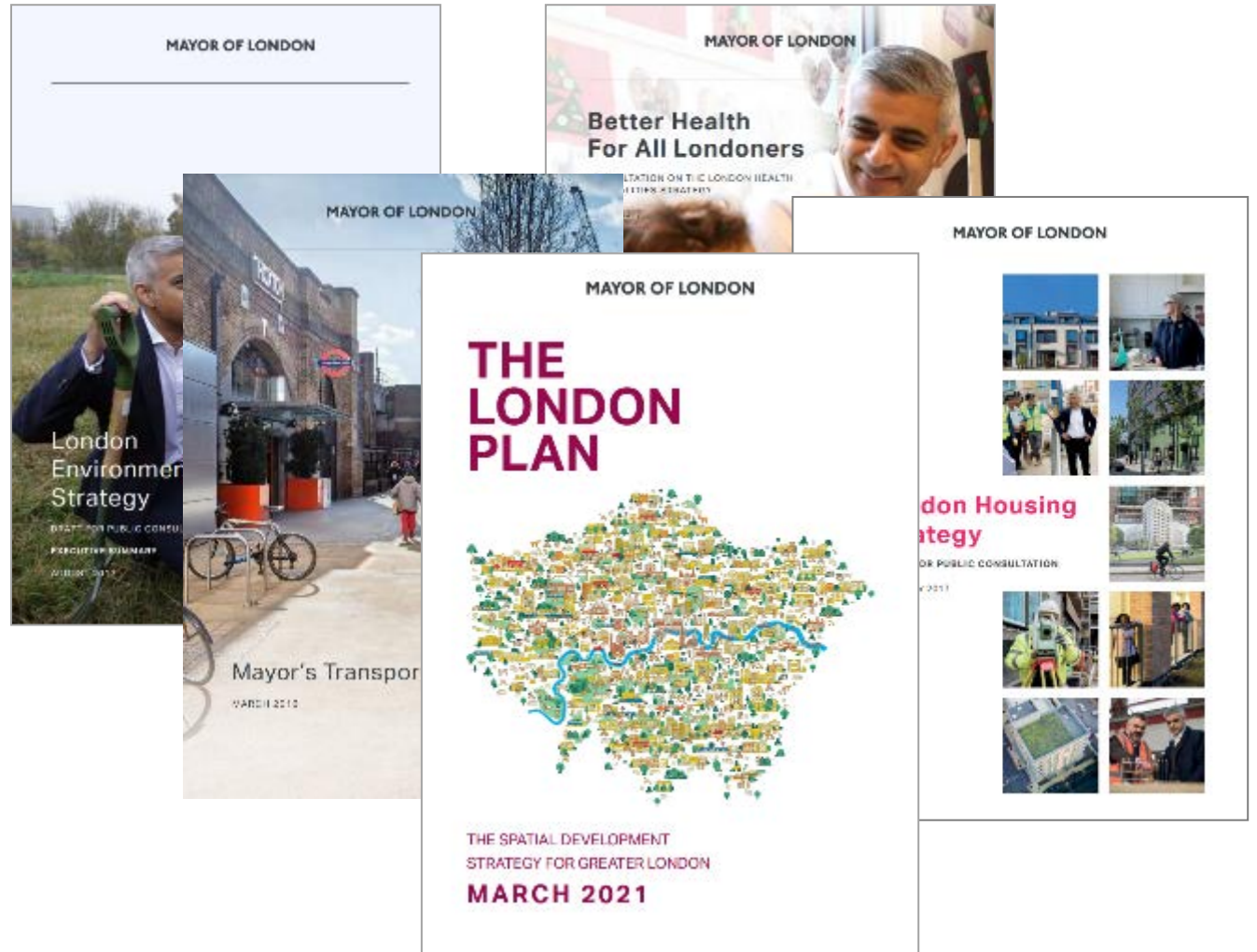
**BORIS
JOHNSON**
2008 – 2016



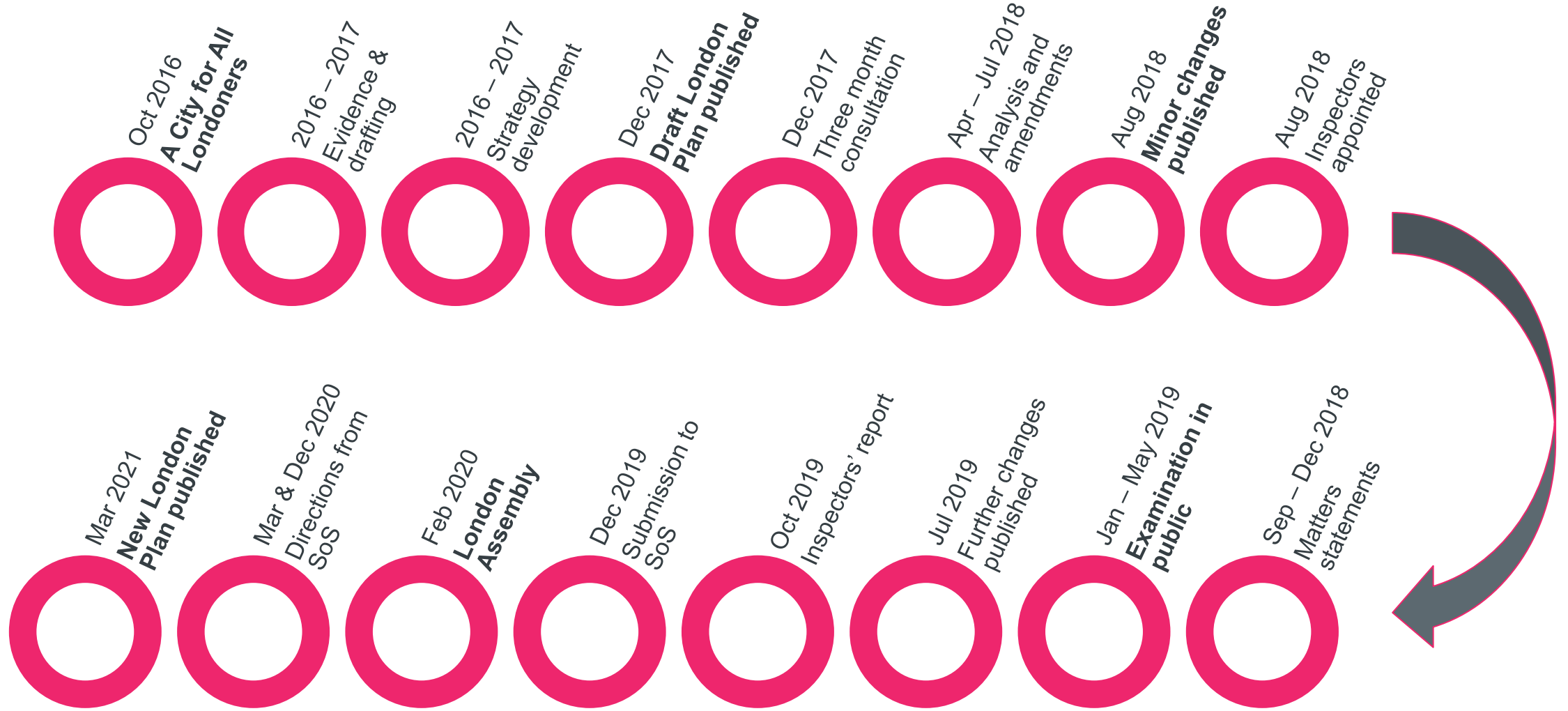
**SADIQ
KHAN**
2016 – 2024

MAYORAL STATUTORY STRATEGIES

- **The London Plan**
- London Housing Strategy
- Mayor's Transport Strategy
- Economic Development Strategy
- London Environment Strategy
- Health Inequalities Strategy
- Cultural Strategy

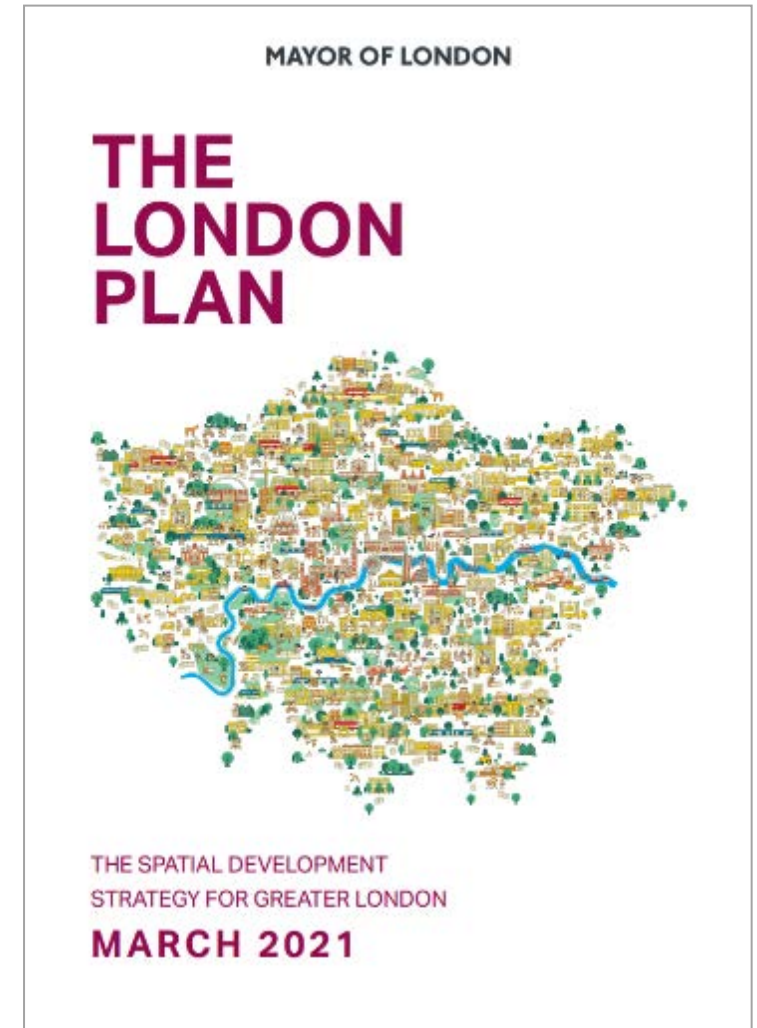


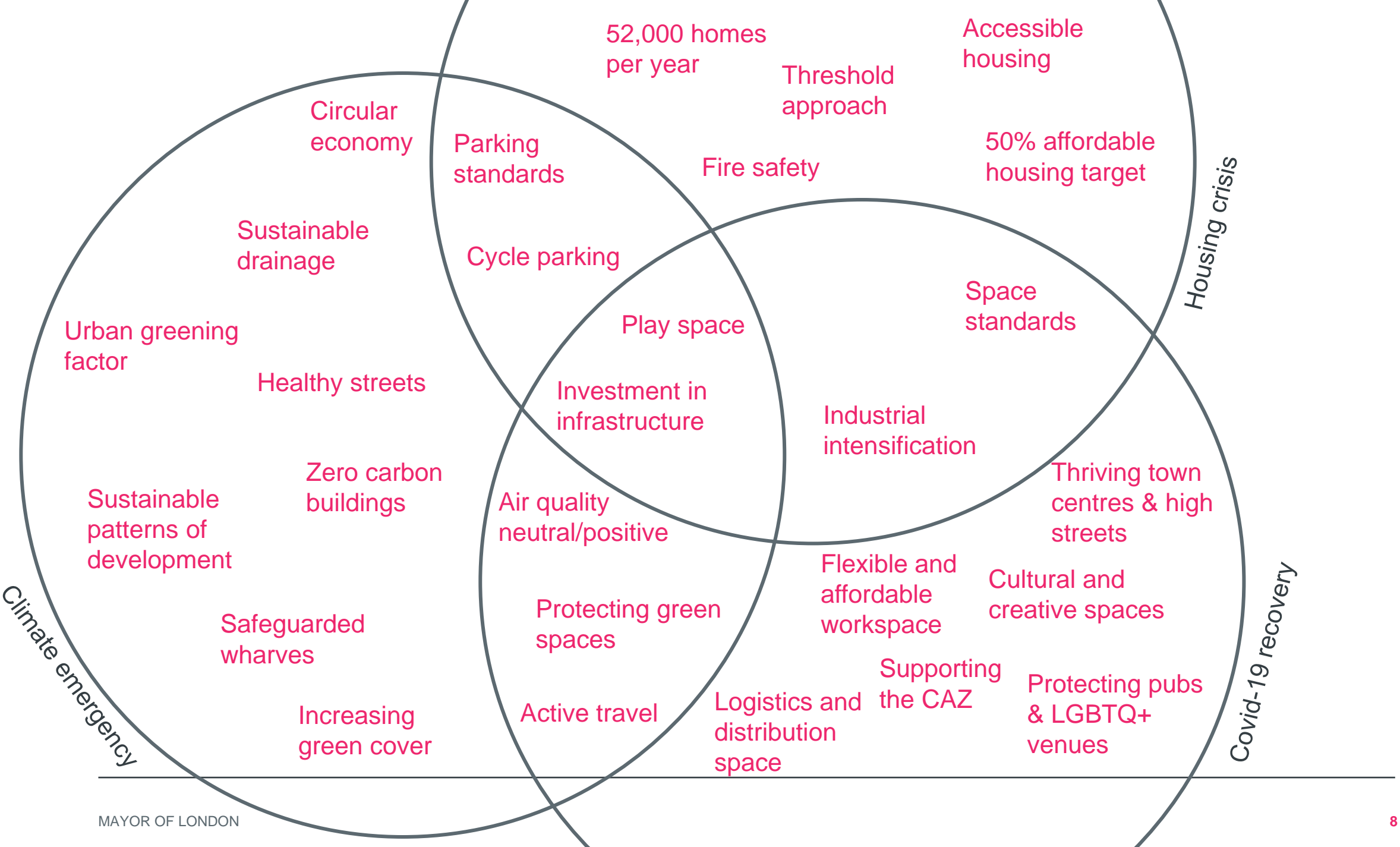
LONDON PLAN TIMELINE



THE LONDON PLAN 2021

- Strategic plan for the development of London over the next 20-25 years
- Integration of geographical and locational aspects of the Mayor's other strategies
- Setting spatial framework for London borough Local Plans
- Setting standards for the many thousands of planning applications





CROSS-CUTTING GOOD GROWTH OBJECTIVES

- Building strong and inclusive communities
- Making the best use of land
- Creating a healthy city
- Delivering the homes Londoners need
- Growing a good economy
- Increasing efficiency and resilience



GOOD GROWTH DIRECTORATE

Other GLA Directorates

London Assembly Secretariat

Communities and Skills

Housing and Land

Resources

Strategy and Communications

Wider GLA Group

Transport for London (TfL)

Policing and Crime (MOPAC)

London Fire Commissioner

Mayoral Development Corporations

London and Partners



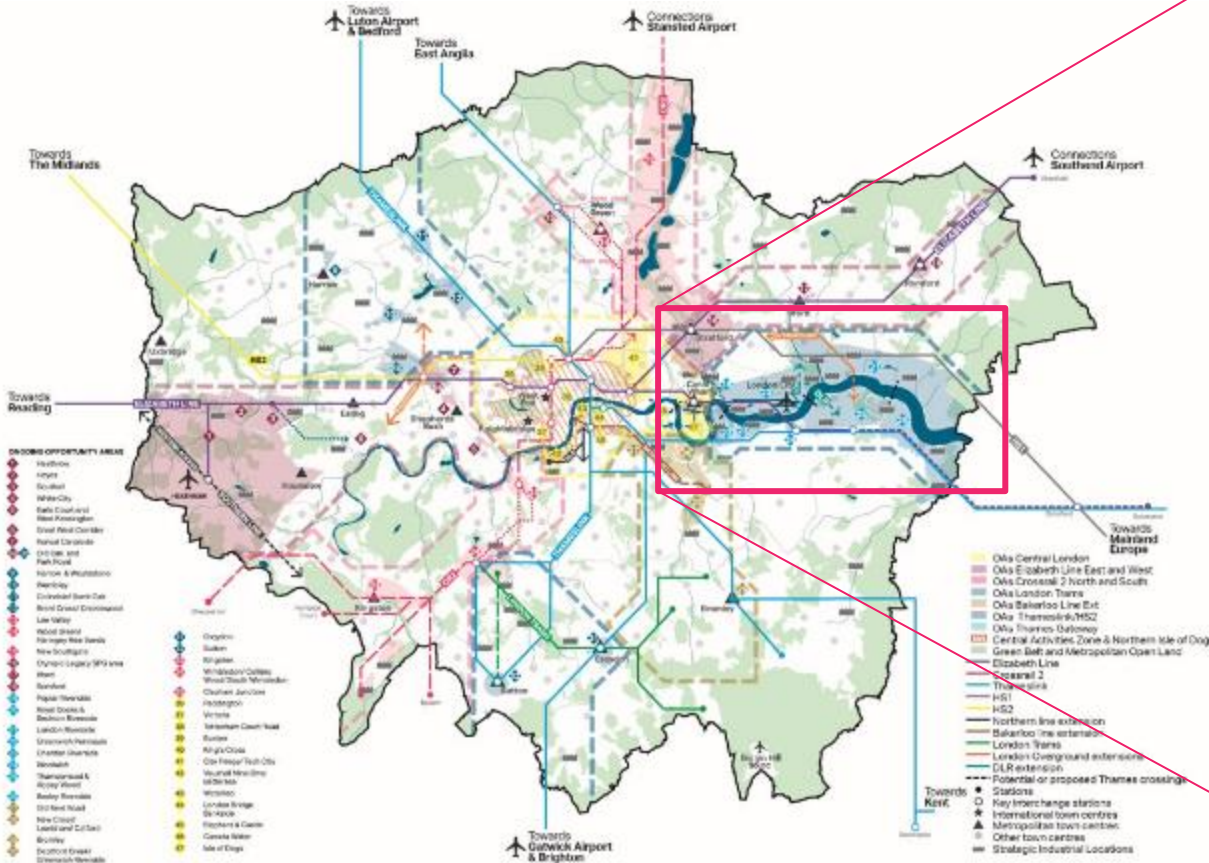
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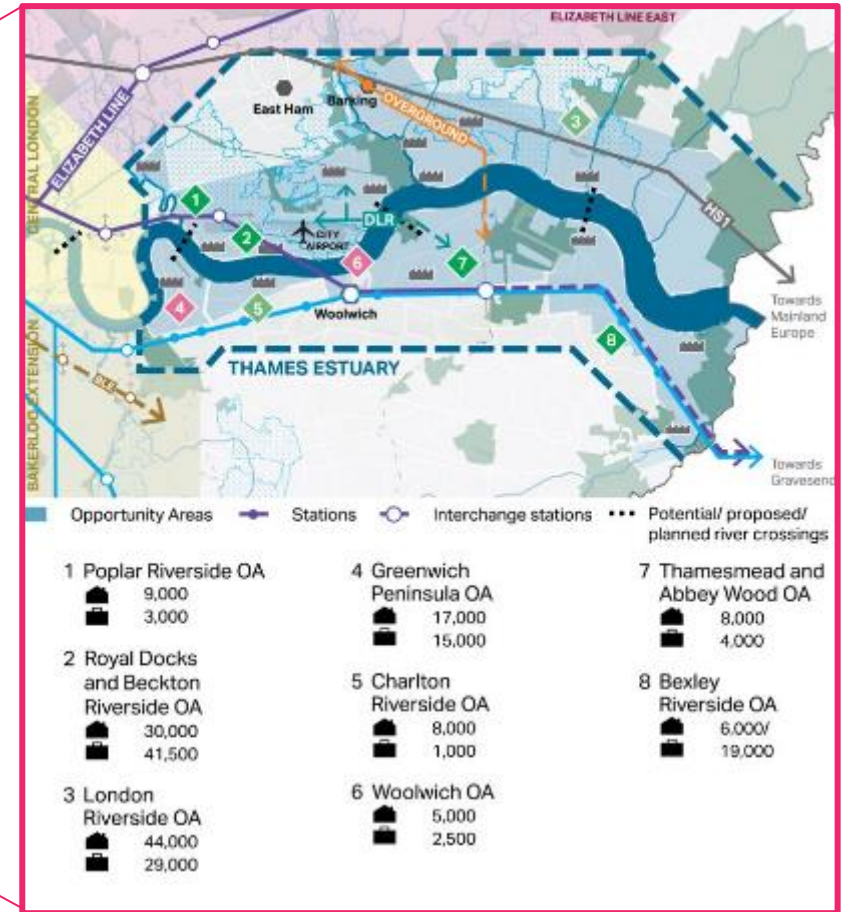
ACCOMMODATING LONDON'S GROWTH

7 Growth corridors

47 Opportunity Areas



Thames Estuary Growth Corridor



Source: 47 Opportunity Areas identified in London (Fig 2.1, London Plan 2021)

CASE STUDY: ROYAL DOCKS AND THAMESMEAD

- Context : 2 local authorities, GLA, transport authority (TfL), delivery partners and local communities
- Collaboration opportunities:
 - Transport/planning joint case-making
 - Development capacity and new public transport
 - Integrated water management study, green infrastructure study and riverside strategies
- Processes : Joint working days, thematic workshops, senior level coordination panel, steering group meetings

Health and wellbeing

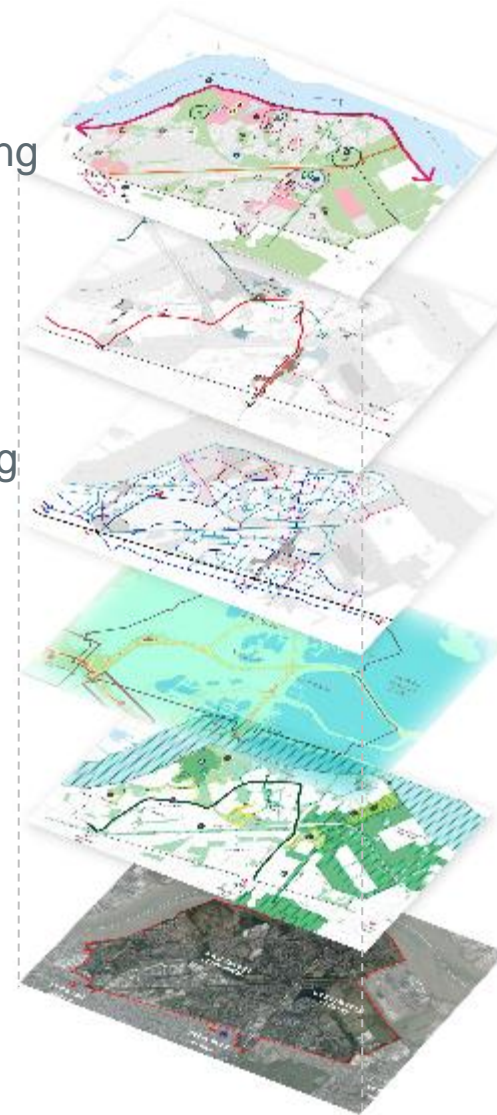
Infrastructure

Walking and cycling

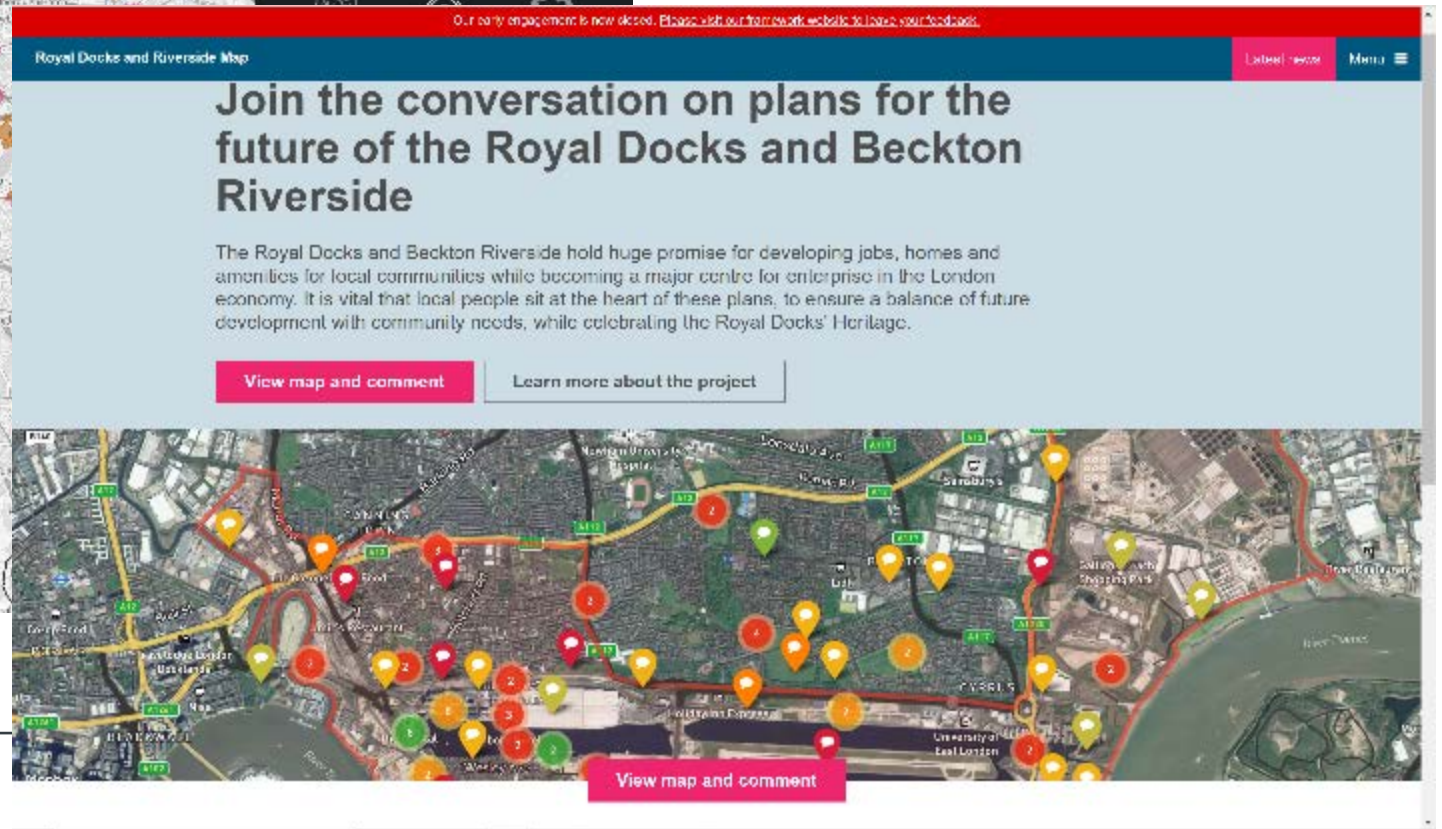
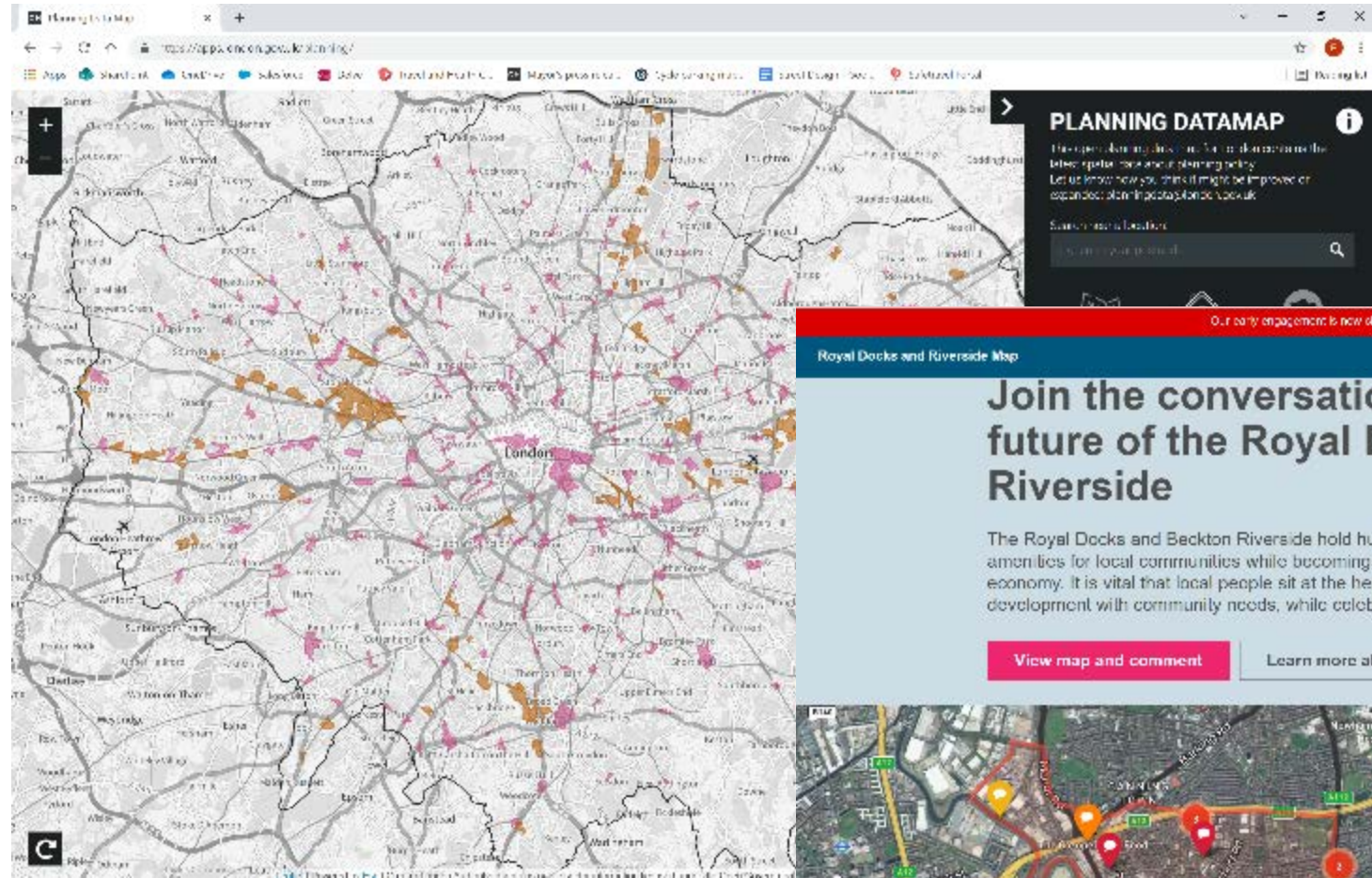
Air quality

Green and blue systems

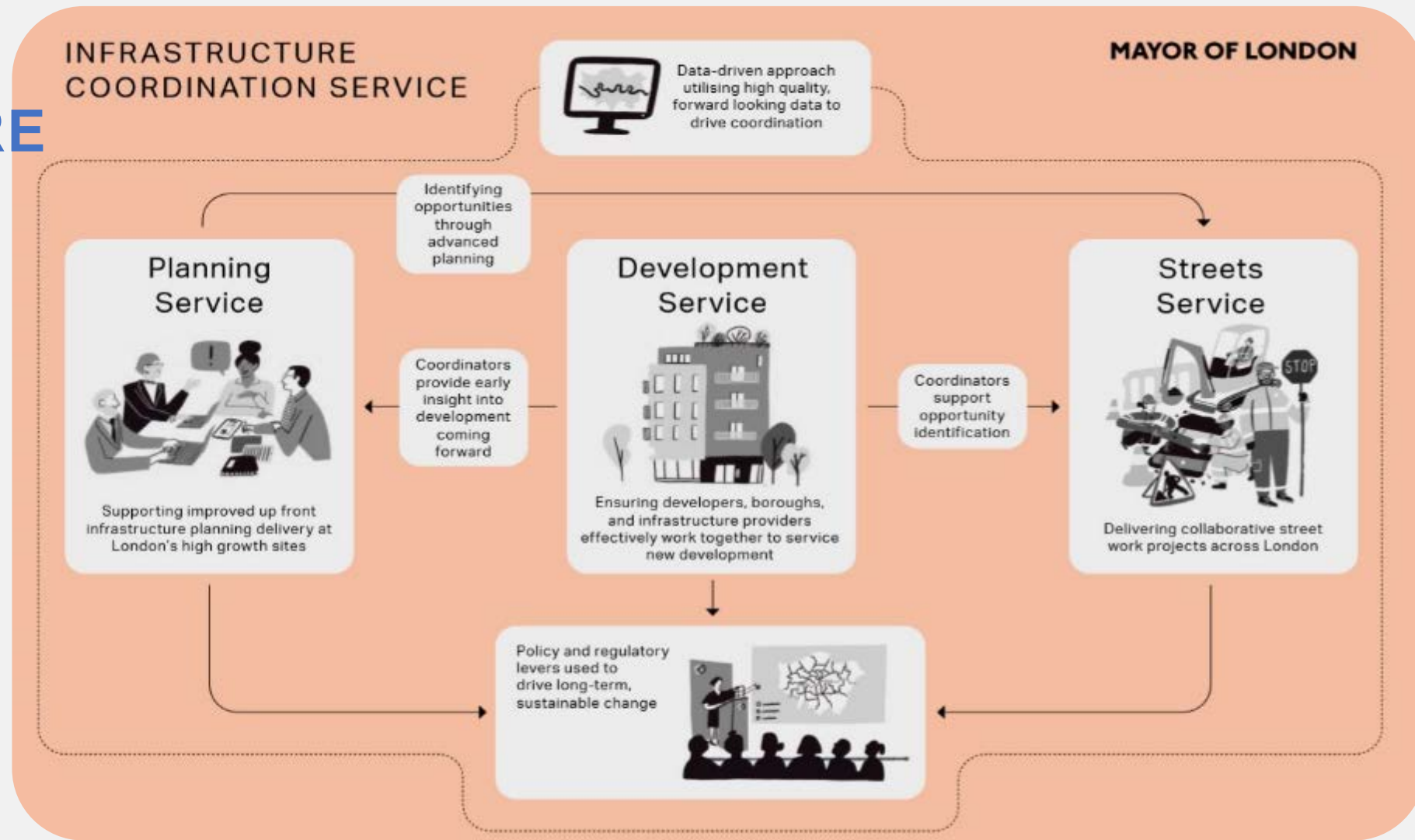
Context, form & function



CASE STUDY: DIGITAL TOOLS



CASE STUDY: INFRASTRUCTURE COORDINATION



Outcomes

Reduced disruption and congestion

Improved air quality

Savings for collaborating partners

Supporting wider economy

Improved public realm

Accelerated housing delivery

CASE STUDY: GLA/TFL COLLABORATION

Indicative Actions

- Organisation charts
- Induction pack & training for new staff
- Knowledge sharing forum and showcasing best practice
- Regular inter-team meetings and site visits
- Sharing of internal systems (file sharing)
- Bring together our online presence
- Co-location
- Simplifying the 'front door' for our partners



CASE STUDY: STRATEGIC DRAINAGE POLICIES



*Reimagining rainwater in the social housing sector.
Figure 2.10 - Concept for SuDS in social housing*

- Well-established 'drainage hierarchy' within London Plan
- Requiring the provision of drainage data as part of significant development proposals
- Sustainable Drainage Action Plan including guidance and good practice
- Technical staff resource to provide advice for all London boroughs
- Working with national agency responsible for flood risk
- Drainage modelling to assess surface water flood risk of essential infrastructure/services

QUESTIONS

Q1: What might be the benefits of integrated planning?

- A. Efficiency savings for the city administration
- B. Greater understanding and ownership of urban interventions across the administration
- C. More scope for collaboratively overcoming difficulties
- D. More opportunities for support from external partners on urban interventions
- E. Better acceptance of urban interventions by citizens
- F. Other [specify]

Q2: How does HCMC currently practice integrated urban planning?

- A. By applying/developing an overall vision for the city
- B. By defining a set of cross-cutting planning policies
- C. By providing detailed planning policies by individual districts of the city
- D. By using/creating a strategic unit within the administration that plans and coordinates city-wide interventions
- E. Other? [specify]

Q3: What are the barriers to more effective integrated planning and collaboration?

- A. Lack of suitable technology (e.g. information sharing methods)
- B. Lack of incentives for collaborative working
- C. Complex inter-departmental/organisational processes
- D. Limited internal/external communication
- E. Others [specify]

Q4: How might we begin to break down these barriers and facilitate collaboration? [free text/word cloud]
