The London Plan

LONDON BIDS SUMMIT – 8 NOVEMBER 2017
Town centres
Forecasts for total spend by London residents, 2015-2050

Comparison

Convenience
Multi-modal shopping (including internet sales)
Distribution of net comparison floorspace (2015 – 2041, sqm)

- Metropolitan: 50%
- International: 25%
- Major: 22%
- District: 0%
- CAZ retail cluster: 3%
Number of centres with surplus net comparison goods floorspace by 2041

- International: Deficit
- Metropolitan: Deficit
- Major: Surplus
- District: Surplus
- CAZ retail cluster: Surplus
Retain & review London’s town centre network
Town centres first
Promote diversity of town centre uses
Tailored strategies for all town centres
Between 2010 and 2015, London lost industrial land at 2.8 times the planned rate.
Industrial Land Demand 2016-41 by Components of Demand (Hectares) Baseline scenario (source: CAG)
Industrial land release scenarios (ha) 2016-2041

9ha per year

*Annual averages

Baseline | Supply Trend | Potential Pipeline | Pipeline + Infra | Intens & Sub

-65ha* | 31ha* | 51ha* | 33ha* | 65ha*

Legend:
- Central Services
- Lea Valley
- Park Royal/Heathrow
- Thames Gateway
- Wandle Valley
- LONDON
Intensify existing industrial areas
Co-locate industry with residential
Stronger protection for industrial uses
Offices and the Central Activities Zone
London needs between 4.7 and 6.1 million sqm of additional office floorspace between 2016 and 2041.
Projected office floorspace demand 2016-2041 (sqm)

- Employment Based (Central)
- Trend Projection
- Employment Based (High)
- Employment Based (Low)
- Increased homeworking
- Rising Desk share ratio 1.25
- Lower density in Non CAZ 13 sqm

Non CAZ Boroughs
CAZ Boroughs
Loss of B1 offices from Prior Approvals
Encourage new offices where there is demand.
Support affordable workspace
Support the Central Activities Zone
London Plan
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