The need for additional facilities will depend on the scale and nature of development that is actually proposed - including tenure and dwelling mix. The draft Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) factors in various development assumptions and these will need to be kept under review.

Following an announcement by the Secretary of State for Education in July 2010, the Building Schools for the Future programme has been suspended pending a review of schools capital funding. Earlier proposals to re-locate Willowfield School from Clifton Avenue to the old goods yard behind Blackhorse Lane Station are still being pursued, with LBWF working with partners to identify other mechanisms of providing increased secondary school places for the wider area. Other key requirements in the wider area to cater for a growing population could include: pre-school provision and nursery / primary school places, additional GPs and dentists, community and faith buildings, sports and leisure, libraries, equipped play areas and employment brokerage services.

The IDP provides a vehicle for identifying need and co-ordinating the delivery of social infrastructure. The illustrative masterplan provides a network of streets allowing ground floor non-residential uses. This type of space would be suitable for accommodating a range of social infrastructure and the publicly accessible open spaces provide opportunities for play areas - with play opportunities for younger children needing to be on-site, as part of housing and mixed-use schemes. The plan above identifies specific requirements / possibilities.
Maintaining and Integrating Existing Buildings of Merit

The area within and adjacent to the study area has an industrial character, with industrial buildings and associated yards and open spaces, that date from the late 19th century, but are largely 20th century, subsequent to the second world war. In addition to the large number of light industrial buildings, there are also important buildings and uses such as the Royal Standard pub, the old Station Café and Walthamstow College.

The area and its buildings have continuously adapted to fit the current industrial and commercial uses requirements. This demonstrates the robustness and the adaptability of the original building forms, and suggests that it may be possible to integrate them into future new developments, while creating a distinct character that is of its place.
Active Façades and Uses

The purpose of making facades active at the ground floor is to increase activity and ‘passive surveillance’, thereby increasing safety and interest in the public realm for the pedestrian. Developing a mixed-use neighbourhood will establish various types of active facades, resulting in occupancy throughout the day.
Streets

The UDF establishes two principal strategies for creating an accessible and attractive mixed-use neighbourhood. The UDF seeks to establish a network of permeable residential streets that will form the principle means of access and movement within the regenerated area. In conjunction with the creation of an enhanced street network the UDF proposes a series of adaptations to the existing public realm to improve the pedestrian and cycle environment, the principal intervention will be improved crossings and access at the Standard Junction.