

mineral resources within the Opportunity Area. Regeneration in Hayes and West Drayton town centres is under way through new high quality mixed-use development and Crossrail stations. The best use will have been made of the Grand Union Canal. Uxbridge has expanded its role as the main urban centre in the borough through the development of RAF Uxbridge, an improved public transport interchange, and fast Underground links into central London. Development in Uxbridge and the Heathrow Opportunity Area have led by example in setting standards for new quality development that meets the challenges of climate change. Local centres in the north of the borough continue to flourish as a result of improved community infrastructure.

- **Improved accessibility to local jobs, housing and facilities is improving the quality of life of residents:** More residents are enjoying the benefits of an improved quality of life. There is a wider choice of housing, and workplaces are located where they are accessible by a range of transport options and neighbourhoods that lack adequate facilities and services have been addressed. Low emissions strategies are helping to improve air quality with associated health benefits.
- **Hillingdon has a reliable network of north/south public transport routes and improved public transport interchanges:** Previously poor north south public transport access in the borough has been addressed. New services link Heathrow and the Hayes/West Drayton corridor through Uxbridge to Northwood, Ruislip, Eastcote and Harefield. Improved public transport interchanges have been created at Heathrow, Hayes, West Drayton, Uxbridge and West Ruislip and more people are using public transport, reducing the dependence on cars which has eased congestion throughout the borough. As a whole the borough is benefiting from Crossrail.
- **Hillingdon has continued to prosper from the presence of Heathrow:** The economic benefits of Heathrow Airport are being harnessed by local people through access to jobs and links to training to create greater prosperity, whilst securing improved local air quality, reductions in noise and other benefits to the environment for the local communities.

Strategic Objectives to deliver The Vision

4.2 The following Strategic Objectives are the stepping stones to deliver the Vision and form the basis of policies contained in chapter 5-9.

Hillingdon is taking full advantage of its distinctive strengths with regard to its places, communities and heritage:

- **SO1:** Conserve and enhance the Borough's heritage and their settings by ensuring new development, including changes to the public realm, are of high quality design, appropriate to the significance of the heritage asset, and seek to maintain and enhance the contribution of built, landscaped and buried heritage to London's environmental quality, cultural identity and economy as part of managing London's ability to accommodate change and regeneration.

- SO2: Create neighbourhoods that are of a high quality sustainable design, that have regard for their historic context and use sustainability principles which are sensitive and responsive to the significance of the historic environment, are distinctive, safe, functional and accessible and which reinforce the identity and suburban qualities of the borough's streets and public places, introduce public art to celebrate civic pride and serve the long-term needs of all residents.
- SO3: Improve the quality of, and accessibility to, the heritage value of the borough's open spaces, including rivers and canals as areas for sports, recreation, visual interest, biodiversity, education, health and well being. In addition, address open space needs by providing new spaces identified in Hillingdon's Open Space Strategy.
- SO4: Ensure that development contributes to a reduction in crime and disorder, is resilient to terrorism, and delivers safe and secure buildings, spaces and inclusive communities.
- SO5: Safeguard and promote areas of geological importance and make a proportionate contribution to West London's target to extract 0.5 million tonnes of minerals.

The social and economic inequality gaps in Hillingdon are being closed:

- SO6: Promote social inclusion through equality of opportunity and equality of access to social, educational, health, employment, recreational, green space and cultural facilities for all in the borough, particularly for residents living in areas of identified need.
- SO7: Address housing needs in Hillingdon using appropriate planning measures.

Improved environment and infrastructure is supporting healthier living and helping the borough to mitigate and adapt to climate change:

- SO8: Protect and enhance biodiversity to support the necessary changes to adapt to climate change. Where possible, encourage the development of wildlife corridors.
- SO9: Promote healthier and more active lifestyles through the provision of access to a range of sport, recreation, health and leisure facilities.
- SO10: Improve and protect air and water quality, reduce adverse impacts from noise including the safeguarding of quiet areas and reduce the impacts of contaminated land.
- SO11: Address the impacts of climate change, and minimise emissions of carbon and local air quality pollutants from new development and transport.
- SO12: Reduce the reliance on the use of the car by promoting safe and sustainable forms of transport, such as improved walking and cycling routes and encouraging travel plans.
- SO13: Support the objectives of sustainable waste management.

Economic growth has been concentrated in Uxbridge, and the Heathrow and Hayes/West Drayton Corridor without ignoring local centres:

- SO14: Provide 9,000 new jobs and accommodate most economic growth in Uxbridge and the Heathrow Opportunity Area.
- SO15: Protect land for employment uses to meet the needs of different sectors of the economy. Manage the release of surplus employment land for other uses.
- SO16: Manage appropriate growth, viability and regeneration of town and neighbourhood centres.