

Overview and Scrutiny



Sustainable Development Select Committee Agenda

Wednesday, 30 June 2021

7.00 pm, Council Chamber, Civic Suite - the public are welcome to observe via the Council's website at <https://lewisham.public-i.tv/core/portal/home>

For more information contact: Timothy Andrew
(timothy.andrew@lewisham.gov.uk)

This meeting is an open meeting and all items on the agenda may be audio recorded and/or filmed.

Part 1

Item	Pages
1. Confirmation of the Chair and Vice-Chair	3 – 5
2. Minutes of the meeting held on 4 March 2021	7 – 9
3. Declarations of interest	11 – 14
4. Responses from Mayor and Cabinet	15 – 25
5. Catford regeneration masterplan	27 – 80
6. Draft waste strategy	81 – 117
7. Emission based short-stay parking and motorcycle parking charges	119 – 147
8. Select Committee work programme	149 - 174

Sustainable Development Select Committee Members

Members of the committee, listed below, are summoned to attend the meeting to be held on Wednesday, 30 June 2021.

Kim Wright, Chief Executive
Tuesday, 22 June 2021

Councillor Louise Krupski (Chair) Councillor James-J Walsh (Vice-Chair) Councillor Obajimi Adefiranye Councillor Suzannah Clarke Councillor Leo Gibbons Councillor Mark Ingleby Councillor Paul Maslin (ex-Officio) Councillor Octavia Holland (ex-Officio)	
--	--



Sustainable Development Select Committee

Confirmation of Chair and Vice-Chair of the Sustainable Development Select Committee

Date: 30 June 2021

Key decision: No

Class: Part 1

Ward(s) affected: All

Contributor: Assistant Chief Executive

Outline and recommendations

Further to the Annual General Meeting of Council on 26 May 2021, this report informs the Select Committee of the appointment of a Chair and Vice-Chair of the Sustainable Development Select Committee.

- To confirm the election of Councillor Louise Krupski as Chair of the Sustainable Development Select Committee.
- To confirm the election of Councillor James-J Walsh as Vice Chair of the Sustainable Development Select Committee.

1. Summary

- 1.1. On 26 May 2021, the Annual General Meeting of the Council considered a report setting out an allocation of seats on committees to political groups on the Council in compliance with the requirements of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989.
- 1.2. The constitutional allocation for both chairs and vice chairs of select committees is:
Labour: 6

2. Recommendation

- 2.1. The Select Committee is recommended to:
 - (i) Confirm the election of Councillor Louise as Chair of the Sustainable Development Select Committee
 - (ii) Confirm the election of Councillor James-J Walsh as Vice-Chair of the Sustainable Development Select Committee

3. Policy context

The Council's strategic priorities as set out in the [Corporate Strategy for 2018-2022](#) are:

[Open Lewisham](#) - Lewisham is a welcoming place of safety for all, where we celebrate the diversity that strengthens us.

[Tackling the housing crisis](#) - Everyone has a decent home that is secure and affordable.

[Giving children and young people the best start in life](#) - Every child has access to an outstanding and inspiring education, and is given the support they need to keep them safe, well and able to achieve their full potential.

[Building an inclusive local economy](#) - Everyone can access high-quality job opportunities, with decent pay and security in our thriving and inclusive local economy.

[Delivering and defending: health, social care and support](#) - Ensuring everyone receives the health, mental health, social care and support services they need.

[Making Lewisham greener](#) - Everyone enjoys our green spaces, and benefits from a healthy environment as we work to protect and improve our local environment.

[Building safer communities](#) - Every resident feels safe and secure living here as we work together towards a borough free from the fear of crime.

4. Financial implications

- 4.1. There are no direct financial implications arising from the implementation of the recommendation in this report.

5. Legal implications

- 5.1. Select committees are obliged to act in accordance with the Council's Constitution.

6. Equalities implications

- 6.1. The [Equality Act 2010](#) (The Act) legally protects people from discrimination in the workplace and in wider society. It replaced the previous anti-discrimination laws with a single act, making the law easier to understand and strengthen protection in certain situations. It covers the following nine protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.
- 6.2. The Act also imposes a public sector equality duty. This means that in public bodies, of which this Council is designated, they must consider all individuals in carrying out their day-to-day work when shaping policy, in delivering services and in relation to their own employees. It also requires public bodies to:
- Have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination
 - Advance equality of opportunity
 - Foster good relations between different people when carrying out their activities
- 6.3. The Council recognises diversity is one of its strengths and is committed to creating a more inclusive community. Therefore, having due regard to the Act, is confirmation of the Council's commitment to eliminating all forms of discrimination against any group within the community and to actively promote an equality of opportunity and positive community partnership.
- 6.4. The delivery of the Council's equalities objectives is to be achieved through the

Is this report easy to understand?

Please give us feedback so we can improve.

Go to <https://lewisham.gov.uk/contact-us/send-us-feedback-on-our-reports>

delivery of all of the Council's strategies, plans and procedures. As such, all select committees and other scrutiny bodies, when planning their work and scrutinising items, bear in mind the delivery of the Council's equality objectives.

- 6.5. Scrutiny tries to make sure that its work reflects the diversity of Lewisham's communities and that the views of residents are fairly represented in scrutiny processes. Any recommendations arising from scrutiny work support the Council's corporate strategy and reflect the needs of local residents.
- 6.6. There are no direct equality implications arising as a result of the implementation of the recommendation in this report.

7. Climate change and environmental implications

- 7.1. There are no direct climate change or environmental implications arising from the implementation of the recommendation in this report. However, in February 2019 Lewisham Council declared a Climate Emergency and proposed a target to make the borough carbon neutral by 2030. The declaration tasked the Sustainable Development Committee with scrutinising the Council's emerging plans. All decisions made by the Committee should acknowledge this.

8. Crime and disorder implications

- 8.1. There are no direct crime and disorder implications arising from the implementation of the recommendation in this report.

9. Health and wellbeing implications

- 9.1. There are no direct health and wellbeing implications arising from the implementation of the recommendation in this report.

10. Background papers

- 10.1. [Agenda for Lewisham Council AGM – 26 May 2021](#)

11. Report contact

- 11.1. Timothy Andrew, Scrutiny Manager, timothy.andrew@lewisham.gov.uk

This page is intentionally left blank

Minutes of the Sustainable Development Select Committee Thursday, 4 March 2021 at 7.00 Pm

Present: Councillors Liam Curran (Chair), Louise Krupski (Vice-Chair), Obajimi Adefiranye, Suzannah Clarke, Eva Stamirowski and James-J Walsh and Bill Brown

Also present: Councillor Mark Ingleby, Councillor Paul Bell (Cabinet Member for Housing & Planning), Timothy Andrew (Scrutiny Manager), Tom Atkinson (Growth and Place Manager), David Syme (Strategic Planning Manager) and Emma Talbot (Director of Planning)

1. Minutes of the meeting held on 14 January 2021

- 1.1 Resolved: that the minutes of the meeting held on 14 January be agreed as an accurate record.

2. Declarations of interest

- 2.1 Councillor Ingleby declared an interest in relation to item four as a Director of Lewisham Homes.
- 2.2 Councillor Krupski declared an interest as a member of Lewisham Cyclists.

3. Responses from Mayor and Cabinet

- 3.1 Resolved: that the response from Mayor and Cabinet be noted.

4. Small sites supplementary planning document

- 4.1 David Syme (Strategic Planning Manager) introduced the report and set out the background and rationale for the development of the supplementary planning document (SPD) - the following key points were noted:
- The Committee is asked to make comments on the draft SPD before a decision by Mayor and Cabinet on publicly consulting on the document.
 - The development of the SPD is being carried out in response to policy in the London Plan – which directs boroughs to develop well designed new homes on small sites in order to meet housing targets.
 - Once the SPD is adopted it will be a material consideration for planning decisions.
 - It is hoped that the development of the SPD will lead to a number of benefits – specifically in terms of meeting the borough's housing targets and in spreading development more evenly across the borough – whilst setting out clear expectations for developers/builders and enabling effective planning control.
 - Consideration had been given to sustainability and the potential impact on conservation areas.
 - The SPD would not enable the development of back gardens – but there are provisions to develop underutilised sites at the rear of properties where it is considered they can make a positive contribution to the streetscape.
- 4.2 David Syme and Emma Talbot (Director of Planning) and Tom Atkinson (Growth and Place Manager) responded to questions from the Committee – the following key points were noted:

- During the development of the SPD work had been carried out to explore the barriers to developing small sites. It is intended that the SPD will make it clear what is required to enable development.
- Viability assessment had been considered as part of the local plan review process.
- Contributions to affordable housing were dependent on a number of factors – including the size of the site being developed. It was hoped that local developers and builders would respond to the consultation.
- There are costs associated with pre-application advice – but it is intended the SPD will make it as clear as possible about the standards required to gain planning approval.
- There is an assumption against including security gates on new developments or creating ‘gated communities’.
- It is intended that the SPD should reflect the high quality of the existing work being carried out by officers – including close collaboration with Lewisham Homes. Work had also been carried out with other housing providers in the borough to ensure it supported the delivery of affordable homes.
- It is hoped that the SPD could be adopted (depending on the consultation and decision making process) in the autumn.
- Training could be carried out for councillors on the implications of the SPD.
- A wide range of information (including recent refusals and approvals for planning applications) had been considered as part of the development of the SPD.
- The importance of quality in new developments should be constantly restated.
- Planning is not a perfect system. Nonetheless, the Council is working proactively with developers to ensure that new developments are well designed and sensitively delivered (rather than developers bypassing the Council and gaining permission through appeals).
- Paved over front gardens reduce the availability of on street parking and limit sustainable drainage.
- The SPD cannot not set a new policy position – but in the new local plan it is being proposed that developments of fewer than nine units may need to make a contribution to affordable housing.
- Officers have worked collaboratively with colleagues in other boroughs to learn about successes and failures in existing small sites SPDs.
- Trees should be seen as an asset to a development – rather than a liability. Consideration would be given to the biodiversity impact of new development on sites of special nature conservation.

4.3 In the Committee discussion the following key points were also noted:

- Members welcomed the information provided in the report defining the comparative proportions of the land being discussed as well as the design and layout of the documents.
- Examples were given of some historic developments in the borough which members felt were inappropriate or unsympathetic to conservation areas.
- That solar panels and green roofs work well in combination.
- That consideration should be given to the contribution of smaller schemes to delivering affordable housing.

4.4 Resolved: that the Committee would refer its views to Mayor and Cabinet as follows –

1. The Committee welcomes the creation of the Small Sites Supplementary Planning Document and commends officers for the quality of the work they have delivered.

2. The Committee recommends that greater consideration should be given to the amount of community infrastructure levy funds are paid by small builders - as excessive charges will deter them from considering building in the first place.
3. The need for contributions from developers/builders towards affordable housing should be balanced with the urgent need for the Council to develop infill sites. The Committee believes that this is key to ensuring the success of the SPD.
4. The Committee recommends that the officers should actively seek the views of local small builders' on affordability and ease of applications in general.
5. The Committee recommends that planning councillors should be thoroughly trained on the SPD before it becomes policy.
6. The Committee also recommends that the planning team should announce when the SPD carries planning weight so that planning committees are clear when they can quote from it.

4.5 The Committee also made a number of additional comments about specific details within the report:

7. That all pictures in the document reflect should reflect policies outlined in the SPD. For example – amending pictures with sites featuring: lots of bins; non permeable surfaces or without trees, for example.
8. In Appendix 2 (at 14.3 and 14.6) a linkage between increased efficacy of photo voltaic solar panels and living roofs should be highlighted, given the frequent misunderstanding that you cannot have one with the other.
9. In Appendix 2 (at 6.4.2) – in relation to sites of importance for nature conservation - further consideration should be given to the detrimental impacts on biodiversity and ecology.
10. In Appendix 2 (at 30.2) 'Guidance for Vertical Development', the Committee would welcome more guidance around subterranean/basement development.
11. That Appendix 3 should be updated to reflect the new agreed ward boundaries that will become active from 2022.
12. That detailed maps, particularly borough wide ones, should be repeated at full page size at the end of the document to increase clarity for readers.
13. That the Committee welcomes the statement in appendix 2 (point 16.9) which highlights a preference of on street parking for small site developments - rather than the loss of front gardens, particularly when there is no net gain in on street parking due to the cross over taking up street space to enable this.
14. That the preparing of sites by removing trees in advance for development should be discouraged; that mitigation on site specified in planning permissions should account for the loss of trees – and that any replacements should provide a similar amenity as those removed. The Committee believes that this should also give consideration to trees on neighbouring development sites and sites of importance for nature conservation.
15. That any policy on rainwater collection must prioritise safety - as small children can drown in water collection points.
16. That consideration should be given to the impact of overshadowing of walls close to/opposite bedroom windows – in recognition that bedrooms are becoming equally important living spaces as living rooms.

5. A21 development strategy

- 5.1 David Syme introduced an update on the development of the A21 strategy – he noted the termination of the contract for the development of the strategy with the consultants and the next steps that would be taken to progress with the management of development and public realm improvements along the A21 corridor.

5.2 David Syme and Emma Talbot responded to questions from the Committee – the following key points were noted:

- Both developer community infrastructure levy contributions and direct development agreements could be used to deliver infrastructure.
- Officers were facilitating the sharing of information between the previous and new consultants on the scheme – particularly in relation to the consultation work that had already been carried out.
- It is possible that the delay in producing the strategy may have an impact on the development of dedicated cycle routes along the A21 corridor – particularly at the intersection with the south circular in Catford. It was not anticipated that there would be further knock on effects to the Catford programme from the delay to the A21 strategy.
- There were no issues with the principle of creating a dedicated cycle lane along the A21 corridor.
- It is intended that the new programme should move quickly but it would take time to transfer information between parties and develop the scheme. It was hoped that an update could be provided to the Committee in three or four months.
- Officers would work collaboratively with colleagues in the Council's transport team to prioritise the development of cycling infrastructure in the borough.

6. Select Committee work programme

6.1 The Committee agreed that it would consider the Catford masterplan in advance of Mayor and Cabinet on 19 May. Members also made suggestions for the Committee's 2021-22 work programme as follows:

- Pedestrian and cycling provision
- Schools streets and low traffic neighbourhoods
- The Bakerloo line
- Busses and bus routes
- Emergency planning
- The climate crisis

The meeting ended at 9.00 pm

Chair:

Date:



Sustainable Development Select Committee

Declarations of Interest

Date: 2021-2022

Key decision: No

Class: Part 1

Ward(s) affected: All

Contributors: Chief Executive (Director of Law, Governance and HR)

Outline and recommendations

Members are asked to declare any personal interest they have in any item on the agenda.

1. Summary

- 1.1. Members must declare any personal interest they have in any item on the agenda. There are three types of personal interest referred to in the Council's Member Code of Conduct:
 - (1) Disclosable pecuniary interests
 - (2) Other registerable interests
 - (3) Non-registerable interests.
- 1.2. Further information on these is provided in the body of this report.

2. Recommendation

- 2.1. Members are asked to declare any personal interest they have in any item on the agenda.

3. Disclosable pecuniary interests

3.1 These are defined by regulation as:

- (a) Employment, trade, profession or vocation of a relevant person* for profit or gain
- (b) Sponsorship –payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than by the Council) within the 12 months prior to giving notice for inclusion in the register in respect of expenses incurred by you in carrying out duties as a member or towards your election expenses (including payment or financial benefit from a Trade Union).
- (c) Undischarged contracts between a relevant person* (or a firm in which they are a partner or a body corporate in which they are a director, or in the securities of which they have a beneficial interest) and the Council for goods, services or works.
- (d) Beneficial interests in land in the borough.
- (e) Licence to occupy land in the borough for one month or more.
- (f) Corporate tenancies – any tenancy, where to the member's knowledge, the Council is landlord and the tenant is a firm in which the relevant person* is a partner, a body corporate in which they are a director, or in the securities of which they have a beneficial interest.
- (g) Beneficial interest in securities of a body where:
 - (a) that body to the member's knowledge has a place of business or land in the borough; and
 - (b) either:
 - (i) the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or 1/100 of the total issued share capital of that body; or
 - (ii) if the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which the relevant person* has a beneficial interest exceeds 1/100 of the total issued share capital of that class.

*A relevant person is the member, their spouse or civil partner, or a person with whom they live as spouse or civil partner.

4. Other registerable interests

4.1 The Lewisham Member Code of Conduct requires members also to register the following interests:

- (a) Membership or position of control or management in a body to which you were appointed or nominated by the Council
- (b) Any body exercising functions of a public nature or directed to charitable purposes, or whose principal purposes include the influence of public opinion or policy, including any political party
- (c) Any person from whom you have received a gift or hospitality with an estimated value of at least £25.

5. Non registerable interests

- 5.1. Occasions may arise when a matter under consideration would or would be likely to affect the wellbeing of a member, their family, friend or close associate more than it would affect the wellbeing of those in the local area generally, but which is not required to be registered in the Register of Members' Interests (for example a matter concerning the closure of a school at which a Member's child attends).

6. Declaration and impact of interest on members' participation

- 6.1. Where a member has any registerable interest in a matter and they are present at a meeting at which that matter is to be discussed, they must declare the nature of the interest at the earliest opportunity and in any event before the matter is considered. The declaration will be recorded in the minutes of the meeting. If the matter is a disclosable pecuniary interest the member must take not part in consideration of the matter and withdraw from the room before it is considered. They must not seek improperly to influence the decision in any way. **Failure to declare such an interest which has not already been entered in the Register of Members' Interests, or participation where such an interest exists, is liable to prosecution and on conviction carries a fine of up to £5000**
- 6.2. Where a member has a registerable interest which falls short of a disclosable pecuniary interest they must still declare the nature of the interest to the meeting at the earliest opportunity and in any event before the matter is considered, but they may stay in the room, participate in consideration of the matter and vote on it unless paragraph 6.3 below applies.
- 6.3. Where a member has a registerable interest which falls short of a disclosable pecuniary interest, the member must consider whether a reasonable member of the public in possession of the facts would think that their interest is so significant that it would be likely to impair the member's judgement of the public interest. If so, the member must withdraw and take no part in consideration of the matter nor seek to influence the outcome improperly.
- 6.4. If a non-registerable interest arises which affects the wellbeing of a member, their, family, friend or close associate more than it would affect those in the local area generally, then the provisions relating to the declarations of interest and withdrawal apply as if it were a registerable interest.
- 6.5. Decisions relating to declarations of interests are for the member's personal judgement, though in cases of doubt they may wish to seek the advice of the Monitoring Officer.

7. Sensitive information

- 7.1. There are special provisions relating to sensitive interests. These are interests the disclosure of which would be likely to expose the member to risk of violence or intimidation where the Monitoring Officer has agreed that such interest need not be registered. Members with such an interest are referred to the Code and advised to seek advice from the Monitoring Officer in advance.

8. Exempt categories

- 8.1. There are exemptions to these provisions allowing members to participate in decisions notwithstanding interests that would otherwise prevent them doing so. These include:-
- (a) Housing – holding a tenancy or lease with the Council unless the matter relates to your particular tenancy or lease; (subject to arrears exception)
 - (b) School meals, school transport and travelling expenses; if you are a parent or

guardian of a child in full time education, or a school governor unless the matter relates particularly to the school your child attends or of which you are a governor

- (c) Statutory sick pay; if you are in receipt
- (d) Allowances, payment or indemnity for members
- (e) Ceremonial honours for members
- (f) Setting Council Tax or precept (subject to arrears exception).

9. Report author and contact

9.1. Suki Binjal, Director of Law, Governance and HR, 020 83147648



Mayor and Cabinet

Lewisham Climate Emergency Action Plan update 2020/21

Date: 10 March 2021

Key decision: No

Class: Part 1

Ward(s) affected: Type here, Arial size 11

Key decision: No

Contributors: Executive Director Executive Director for Housing, Regeneration and Public Realm, Executive Director for Corporate Services

Outline and recommendations

This report provides Mayor and Cabinet with an update on delivery of Lewisham's Climate Emergency Action Plan and sets out the approach proposed for the next 12 months. Mayor and Cabinet is invited to note the update on progress and future plans and agree the proposed response to the 3 February 2021 referral from the Sustainable Development Select Committee.

Timeline of engagement and decision-making

In February 2019 Lewisham councillors agreed a motion to declare a 'Climate Emergency' and asked Mayor and Cabinet to adopt an action plan by the end of 2019/20 with the aim of making the borough carbon neutral by 2030.

<https://councilmeetings.lewisham.gov.uk/documents/s62942/Motion%20%20proposed%20Cllr%20Anwar%20seconded%20Cllr%20Krupski.pdf>

Mayor and Cabinet agreed Lewisham's Climate Emergency Action Plan on 11 March 2020.

<https://councilmeetings.lewisham.gov.uk/documents/s72555/Climate%20Emergency%20Action%20Plan.pdf>

Sustainable Development Select Committee received an update on the Climate Emergency Action Plan on 17 January 2021.

1. Summary

- 1.1. This report provides Mayor and Cabinet with an update on Lewisham's Climate Emergency Action Plan, which was published in March 2020.
- 1.2. COVID19 has affected delivery of the Action Plan, but the reasons for and the urgency of the need for action on climate change remain unchanged. This report:
 - Provides an update on Lewisham's Climate Emergency Action Plan;
 - Restates the need for action and outlines the focus of our work to respond to the Climate Emergency in the context of COVID19;
 - Outlines priorities for the coming 12 months;

2. Recommendations

- 2.1. Mayor and Cabinet is invited to:
 - 2.1.1. Note the update on progress and future plans for delivery on Lewisham's Climate Emergency Action Plan; and
 - 2.1.2. Agree the proposed response to the 3 February 2021 referral from the Sustainable Development Select Committee set out below in Section 6.

3. Policy Context

- 3.1. In 2016, the UK Government ratified the Paris Agreement, part of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, which commits countries to taking action to prevent the global average temperature increasing 2°C above pre-industrial levels. In 2017 the Government published its Clean Growth Strategy setting out its approach to delivering on greenhouse gas emission targets and in 2019 the Climate Change Act 2008 (2050 Target Amendment) Order 2019¹ committed the UK to a legally binding target of net zero emissions by 2050. In December 2020 the Government's Energy White Paper provided more details on the UK's planned trajectory to net zero, with further proposals promised in the run up to the 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26) hosted by the UK, which has been deferred to November 2021.
- 3.2. Lewisham's Corporate Strategy priority 'Making Lewisham Greener' includes the following commitments relating to energy:
 - We will maximise opportunities for energy efficiency in all council buildings and new developments;
 - We will explore working with publicly owned not-for profit energy suppliers that do not penalise poorer residents using prepay meters.
- 3.3. The actions and the values of Lewisham's Climate Emergency Action Plan support delivery across the Corporate Strategy, in particular:
 - 'Tackling the housing crisis' and improved standards across all housing sectors;
 - 'Building an inclusive local economy' and supporting the growth of a thriving local economy;
 - 'Making Lewisham greener' and the increased use of environmentally friendly transport as well as better care for our local environment and planet.

4. Background

- 4.1. The social, economic and environmental risks associated with a rise in global temperatures above 1.5°C are well established², but the international community has,

¹ <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukdsi/2019/9780111187654>

² <https://www.ipcc.ch/sr15/>

so far, struggled to deliver on commitments to reduce carbon emissions. 'Climate Emergency' has been a community-level response to the perceived lack of action at international and national levels. By the end of 2020 70% of UK local authorities, including 26 London Boroughs, had declared a Climate Emergency and set local targets to cut emissions.

- 4.2. In February 2019 Lewisham Councillors approved a motion declaring a Climate Emergency and setting the ambition for Lewisham to be carbon neutral by 2030³. Lewisham's Climate Emergency Action plan was developed over the course of 2019 through an internal working group, discussions with residents and with community groups, and input from the Sustainable Development Select Committee. The Action Plan was also informed by a detailed study to identify and cost a trajectory that met the ambition to be carbon neutral by 2030⁴. Lewisham's Climate Emergency Action Plan was approved by Mayor and Cabinet on the 11 March 2020⁵.
- 4.3. The Action Plan identified the following priorities:
 - The scale of the climate crisis requires us to be ambitious;
 - The Council should demonstrate leadership in terms of its own operations;
 - Action on climate change is action on social justice;
 - Action on climate change also has the potential to deliver benefits in relation to skills and employment; health and wellbeing and wider environmental programmes;
 - The target cannot be delivered by the Council alone. Lobbying central government, partnership working with partners locally and resident engagement must be at the heart of our approach.
- 4.4. The Action Plan set out 143 actions across the following 5 delivery areas:
 - Leading by Example;
 - Sustainable Housing;
 - Decarbonised Transport;
 - Greener Adaptive Lewisham;
 - Inspiring, Learning and Lobbying.
- 4.5. An assessment of progress against each action is included as an annex to this report.

³ <https://councilmeetings.lewisham.gov.uk/documents/s62942/Motion%20%20proposed%20Cllr%20Anwar%20seconded%20Cllr%20Krupski.pdf>

⁴ <https://councilmeetings.lewisham.gov.uk/documents/s72556/Annex%20C%20Routes%20to%20Carbon%20Neutral%20Report.pdf>

⁵ <https://councilmeetings.lewisham.gov.uk/documents/s72555/Climate%20Emergency%20Action%20Plan.pdf>

5. Restating the need for action on climate change

- 5.1. The risks and impacts of a changing climate will not fall equally, and without significant and sustained action the consequences will exacerbate poverty and health inequalities globally and locally.
- 5.2. In addition, given the fundamental nature of the changes needed, there are considerable risks that the actions taken to limit carbon emissions could in themselves disadvantage low income and vulnerable individuals and communities. For example, COVID19 has resulted in a substantial decrease in global energy demand⁶, a cut in carbon emissions that has come at huge social and economic cost. This impact underlines the need for the UK Government to break the links between economic prosperity and carbon, and that locally, our strategy should be to address climate change as an issue of social justice with a focus on our low income and vulnerable individuals and communities.
- 5.3. The Council's contribution to the carbon footprint of the borough has been calculated as being just 3%, but it is right that we seek to be ambitious. Taking positive steps to cut carbon emissions and adapt to a changing climate offers opportunities for wider benefits for health and wellbeing, skills and local jobs and other social and environmental outcomes.
- 5.4. It is important to recognise that delivery of the ambition to be carbon neutral by 2030 goes way beyond the resources and functions of the Council as a local authority. The trajectory analysis informing Lewisham's Action Plan estimated the cost as being at least £1.6bn. Lewisham Council's Climate Emergency Action plan seeks to balance the need to be ambitious with recognition that delivery is dependent on significant and sustained action by central government and by all sectors and communities responding positively to the need for change. Lobbying central Government for the investment in infrastructure and the legal and fiscal incentives, and engaging with local partners and the wider community remain fundamental priorities if we are to achieve our ambitions on climate change.

6. Referral from the Sustainable Development Select Committee

- 6.1. The Sustainable Development Select Committee considered an update report on the Climate Emergency Action Plan at its meeting on the 14 January 2021⁷. Following that meeting the Committee made the following recommendation to Mayor and Cabinet:

The Committee recommends that the Council puts on its website a climate emergency page, which contains a guide for residents on how to live more sustainably. This would be the most direct practical and visible way of engaging with residents and businesses, therefore leading by example.

- 6.2. The 'Inspiring, Learning and Lobbying' theme within the Council's 2020 Climate Emergency Action Plan includes actions aimed at providing practical advice to residents (action 5.1.3), businesses (5.3.6) and working with local partners (5.3.1; 5.3.5; and others) to support action to cut emissions. COVID19 restricted progress against this actions but, as the borough and the UK emerges from lockdown this will be a key focus of our work.

The Council's website includes information on the Climate Emergency⁸ and a mailing

⁶ <https://www.iea.org/topics/covid-19>

⁷ <https://councilmeetings.lewisham.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=136&MId=6313&Ver=4>

⁸ <https://lewisham.gov.uk/myservices/environment/making-the-borough-carbon-neutral-by-2030-climate-emergency-declaration>

list has been set up providing more detailed updates on the Council's work on carbon reduction and climate change. Over 300 residents have signed up to this mailing list.

- 6.3. It is recommended that Mayor and Cabinet approves the recommendation of the Committee. Officers are developing the content of the Council's Climate Emergency webpage and support the Committee's recommendation that this should include practical guidance. Part of the challenge for individuals and organisations is that there is a huge amount of information available from a wide range of sources and officers will aim to use the page to connect residents and local organisations to relevant sources with an emphasis on practical actions. The Council's Climate Emergency webpages will be updated in the first quarter of 2021/22.

7. Progress since March 2020

- 7.1. The 143 actions in the March 2020 Action Plan are divided across the following themes:

- Leading by Example;
- Sustainable Housing;
- Decarbonised Transport;
- Green Infrastructure;
- Inspiring, Learning and Lobbying.

- 7.2. COVID19 has affected delivery, but also reinforces the central underlying principle of the Action Plan: that a changing climate has the greatest impact on our most vulnerable communities, and that taking action on climate should be framed in the context of taking action on social justice.

- 7.3. An annotated list of the set of actions is attached as an annex to this report.

- 7.4. Key achievements since the Action Plan was published in March 2020 include:

- In February 2021 the Council was awarded £2,983,428 funding under the Government's Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme⁹. This funding will support energy efficiency and zero carbon retrofit work in the following corporate buildings: Town Hall Chambers, The Leamore Centre, Sydenham Community Centre, Brockley Rise Centre, Granville Park Adult Learning Centre, Grove Park Adult Learning Centre and Hither Green Cemetery. It will also enable an expansion of planned capital works at Myatt Garden School.
- In February 2021 the Council was awarded £825,000 funding under the Green Homes Grant Local Authority Delivery funding for round 1b¹⁰, which will deliver insulation and window upgrades to 165 Lewisham Homes properties.
- In 2020/21 Lewisham's South London Energy Efficiency Partnership will support 2,895 low income and vulnerable households with practical advice on staying warm and cutting the cost of energy. The Council secured £435,000 external funding in 20/21 for fuel poverty advice services across South London;
- £175k funding from the Government's Low Carbon Skills Fund¹¹ to assess and develop detailed proposals for zero carbon retrofit work on 10 corporate sites and 5 schools. This funding enabled the successful bid to the Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme as well as a set of 'shovel-ready' projects available for

⁹ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/public-sector-decarbonisation-scheme-psds>

¹⁰ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/green-homes-grant-local-authority-delivery-scheme-entering-a-bid>

¹¹ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/public-sector-low-carbon-skills-fund>

use when new funding opportunities arise.

- Delivery and publication of energy master-planning¹² and strategic heat decarbonisation studies¹³. This externally-funded work will support the Council's new Core Strategy in shaping the way new development meets zero carbon standards and is intended to create opportunities to bring in further investment to support heat networks;
- Delivery of Lewisham's Community Energy Fund including the Retrofit Action for Tomorrow (RAFT) initiative, an innovative engagement project with St Winifred's School;
- Participation in the London Solar Together scheme¹⁴, promoting a bulk purchasing model to reduce the cost for residents interested in buying solar panels;
- A new Parks and Open Spaces Strategy¹⁵ aligning how green and blue infrastructure in the borough contributes to achieving climate and wider environmental benefits;
- Recognition at the 2020 Community Tree Awards of the Council's work with Street Trees for Living;
- Agreement on a new investment strategy for the Council's Pension Fund which sets a low carbon mandate;
- Upgrades to the Council's fleet to comply with highest standards of emissions;
- A significant increase in digitisation in the way staff work, resulting in big reductions in corporate paper consumption;
- Introduction of 'warm mix' on road resurfacing reducing carbon emissions by 10-15% and improving the efficiency and effectiveness of planned works;
- Active engagement in London Councils' Climate Emergency work.

¹² <https://lewisham.gov.uk/-/media/files/imported/accessible-lewisham-energy-masterplan.ashx?la=en>

¹³ <https://lewisham.gov.uk/-/media/files/imported/accessible-strategic-borough-wide-decarbonisation-strategy.ashx?la=en>

¹⁴ <https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/environment/energy/solar-together-london>

¹⁵ <https://councilmeetings.lewisham.gov.uk/documents/s73570/Parks%20and%20Open%20Space%20Strategy%202020.pdf>

8. Priorities for the next 12 months

8.1. The focus for the next 12 months is:

- Delivery of grant funded works under the Public Sector Decarbonisation Fund and development of further 'shovel-ready' projects for the corporate estate and schools;
- Delivery of the Green Homes Grant Local Authority Delivery scheme with Lewisham Homes and development of Lewisham's Homes' Asset Management Strategy in line with the Climate Emergency Action Plan;
- Engagement activity with residents, businesses and local partners and in particular development of plans for Lewisham's Borough of Culture year;
- Continued expansion of the South London Energy Efficiency Partnership providing targeted and practical support to low income and vulnerable households to cut the cost of staying warm and healthy;
- Delivery of the next phase of energy master-planning work funded through the Heat Network Delivery Unit (HNDU) supporting detailed assessments of the potential in Catford, Lewisham and Deptford;
- Development and implementation of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods and similar initiatives once funding from TfL is confirmed;
- Reducing corporate emissions, including from schools, through the planned review of assets for corporate buildings and the Digitisation Strategy;
- De-carbonising the Council's supply chain through improved procurement policies;
- Reviewing and streamlining the Climate Emergency Action Plan and embedding delivery of the Action Plan as part of local COVID19 recovery planning and the response to the financial pressures the Council faces;

8.2. Officers propose updating Lewisham's Climate Emergency Action Plan in 2021 to reflect the wider impact of the pandemic on services and the borough, with the aim of creating a more streamlined approach that will sharpen the focus of priorities and reduce the administration of tracking progress. It is suggested that the number of actions could be halved without losing the level of ambition in the plan if the actions are made smarter and the detailed delivery is embedded into wider Council strategies and service plans including the COVID19 recovery plan. Using quantified data and measurable targets in the Action Plan will be one of the key ways to achieving this.

8.3. Lewisham is embedding a strategic approach to transformation through the Assistant Chief Executive's Division. This work will bring together our strategic drivers for transformational activity, including the climate emergency, and through a more robust Project Management Office approach, is designed to ensure tangible outcomes are identified and delivered. Three new thematic programme Boards will oversee the Council's strategic transformation activities, with the Climate Resilience Team involved in each but in particular the Ways of Working Thematic Board, driving the culture change required to deliver on the Climate Emergency Action Plan.

8.4. To streamline the current Climate Emergency Action Plan officers propose to review the actions with service teams in 2021 with a focus on the following themes:

Leading by Example	Create a culture of action on climate change within the Council.
	Deliver the target for Lewisham Council to be carbon neutral by 2030, with an interim target of reducing carbon emissions from our corporate buildings by 50% by 2025.

Is this report easy to understand?

Please give us feedback so we can improve.

Go to <https://lewisham.gov.uk/contact-us/send-us-feedback-on-our-reports>

Sustainable Housing	<p>Deliver a new ambition for energy and carbon performance across Lewisham Homes' stock.</p> <p>Support all tenures of housing to cut emissions.</p>
Decarbonised Transport	<p>Support investment in high quality public transport including the Bakerloo Line Extension.</p> <p>Create spaces for walking and cycling.</p>
Greener Adaptive Lewisham	<p>Promote adaptive responses to make Lewisham more resilient to a changing climate now and in the future.</p> <p>Take a holistic approach to the environment and the circular economy making the most of the connections across climate change, clean air, biodiversity, waste & recycling and sustainability.</p>
Inspiring Learning and Lobbying	<p>Work collaboratively with residents and partners from all sectors to inspire action on climate change across Lewisham.</p> <p>Deliver an ambitious programme of transformation that reflects and responds to the diversity of our borough in terms of age, ethnicity, disability and socio-economic background.</p>
Delivering the Plan	<p>Ensure a just transition to transforming carbon emissions in Lewisham.</p> <p>Action Plan implementation.</p>

- 8.5. Due to the number of Council staff currently redeployed on COVID19 work the work to review and update the Action Plan is not expected to complete until March 2022.

9. Financial implications

- 9.1. The delivery of an ambitious programme to cut emissions across the Council's corporate estate and the borough as a whole has potentially significant cost implications. Work undertaken to support the development of Lewisham's Climate Emergency Action Plan estimated a minimum cost of £1.6bn over 10 years.
- 9.2. Lewisham Council's funding from government has been hugely cut since 2013/14, while at the same time, the Council has faced increased costs through population growth, changes to government policy and in 2020 the COVID19 pandemic. Considering the minimum cost required to achieve the action plan, there is a need to find creative ways to find the resources needed to support this work.
- 9.3. Already the Council is in the process of securing funding of up to £3.2m under the Government's Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme, which will support energy efficiency and zero carbon retrofit work in 7 corporate buildings. No match funding is required.
- 9.4. In addition, external funding of approximately £1.4m has been secured for a number of projects as detailed in paragraph 7.4 above.
- 9.5. Responding to the Climate Emergency is about making better use of resources and creating an alternative to a high-carbon consumer economy. In this context there is a clear connection between delivering on a low carbon agenda and the Council's need to cut expenditure and secure greater financial stability. The budget cuts approved by Mayor and Cabinet on the 9 December 2020 and 3 February 2021 include a number of strands with potential to deliver financial and carbon reduction benefits.

Is this report easy to understand?

Please give us feedback so we can improve.

Go to <https://lewisham.gov.uk/contact-us/send-us-feedback-on-our-reports>

10. Legal implications

- 10.1. The report refers to the Climate Change Act 2008 and regulations under that Act. The Act establishes a legal framework that underpins the UK's commitment to tackling climate change, including reducing CO2 emissions and addressing climate risks. The provisions of the Act apply at central government level, at least at the moment.
- 10.2. Local authorities can use their own powers to take actions. The relevant powers are likely to include the wide general power of competence under Section 1 of the Localism Act 2011 which allows local authorities to do anything that individuals generally may do. The existence of the general power is not limited by the existence of any other power of the Council which (to any extent) overlaps the general power.
- 10.3. The report refers to the current and forthcoming actions which will contribute to the delivery of the Plan. As set out at paragraph 6.3 above, 'Officers will also need to have due regard to procurement legislation and the Council's Constitution in relation to information on specific goods or services', and also take into consideration the specific local authority powers which are relevant to those actions.
- 10.4. The matters considered in this report are not key decisions. The implementation of various matters referred to in this report may be key decisions and if so will be addressed through the appropriate mechanisms when those decisions arise.
- 10.5. The Council has a public sector equality duty (the equality duty or the duty - The Equality Act 2010, or the Act). It covers the following protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation. In summary, the Council must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to:
 - eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Act.
 - advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
 - foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- 10.6. It is not an absolute requirement to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment, victimisation or other prohibited conduct, or to promote equality of opportunity or foster good relations between persons who share a protected characteristic and those who do not. It is a duty to have due regard to the need to achieve the goals listed above. The weight to be attached to the duty will be dependent on the nature of the decision and the circumstances in which it is made. This is a matter for the decision maker, bearing in mind the issues of relevance and proportionality. The decision maker must understand the impact or likely impact of the decision on those with protected characteristics who are potentially affected by the decision. The extent of the duty will necessarily vary from case to case and due regard is such regard as is appropriate in all the circumstances.
- 10.7. The Equality and Human Rights Commission (EHRC) has issued Technical Guidance on the Public Sector Equality Duty and statutory guidance. The Council must have regard to the statutory code in so far as it relates to the duty. The Technical Guidance also covers what public authorities should do to meet the duty. This includes steps that are legally required, as well as recommended actions. The guidance does not have statutory force but nonetheless regard should be had to it, as failure to do so without compelling reason would be of evidential value. The statutory code and the technical guidance can be found on the EHRC website.

Is this report easy to understand?

Please give us feedback so we can improve.

Go to <https://lewisham.gov.uk/contact-us/send-us-feedback-on-our-reports>

- 10.8. The EHRC has issued five guides for public authorities in England giving advice on the equality duty. The 'Essential' guide provides an overview of the equality duty requirements including the general equality duty, the specific duties and who they apply to. It covers what public authorities should do to meet the duty including steps that are legally required, as well as recommended actions. The other four documents provide more detailed guidance on key areas and advice on good practice.

11. Equalities implications

- 11.1. There are no specific equalities implications arising directly from this report but it should be noted that the risks and impacts of a changing climate will not fall equally, and without action the consequences will exacerbate poverty and health inequalities globally and locally.
- 11.2. In addition, given the fundamental nature of the changes needed, there are considerable risks that the actions taken to limit carbon emissions could, in themselves, disadvantage low income and vulnerable individuals and communities. Further work is needed to fully identify the equalities implications of climate change for Lewisham residents.

12. Climate change and environmental implications

- 12.1. The environmental implications of the climate crisis are summarised in the Action Plan. Further work is needed to embed action on the climate within the Council's strategies and operational functions, particularly in relation to wider environmental activity including in relation to air quality, waste and recycling, biodiversity, flood risk and sustainable transport and air quality.

13. Crime and disorder implications

- 13.1. There are no direct crime and disorder implications arising from this report.

14. Health and wellbeing implications

- 14.1. Lewisham's Climate Emergency Action Plan will deliver a range of health and wellbeing benefits to residents, including actions to improve air quality, increased participation in active travel as well as support for low income and vulnerable households to cut the cost of staying warm in winter.

15. Background papers

- 15.1. Declaration of a Climate Emergency at Full Council (February 2019)
<http://councilmeetings.lewisham.gov.uk/documents/s62942/Motion%20%20proposed%20Cllr%20Anwar%20seconded%20Cllr%20Krupski.pdf>
- 15.2. Lewisham's Climate Emergency Action Plan (March 2020)
<https://councilmeetings.lewisham.gov.uk/documents/s72555/Climate%20Emergency%20Action%20Plan.pdf>

16. Report author and contact

Martin O'Brien: Climate Resilience Manager; martin.o'brien@lewisham.gov.uk; 07736 900 214

Legal implications: Stephanie Fleck: Principal Solicitor Commercial, Education and Employment; Stephanie.fleck@lewisham.gov.uk

Financial implications Shola Ojo: Principal Accountant Corporate Resources; shola.ojo@lewisham.gov.uk

Is this report easy to understand?

Please give us feedback so we can improve.

Go to <https://lewisham.gov.uk/contact-us/send-us-feedback-on-our-reports>

17. Glossary

Term	Definition
Carbon / Carbon dioxide	Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) is a naturally occurring gas fixed by photosynthesis into organic matter and is a by-product of fossil fuel combustion, land use changes and other industrial processes. CO ₂ is the principal greenhouse gas (see below) associated with human activity and climate change (see below) and the reference against which other greenhouse gases are measured. Unless otherwise indicated the terms 'carbon' or 'carbon dioxide' are used in this report to refer to a combined measure of greenhouse gases (CO ₂ e or CO ₂ equivalent), of which carbon dioxide is the most common.
Carbon Neutral	The term "carbon neutral" is used in this report in line with the original declaration of a Climate Emergency in Lewisham. Carbon neutrality balances greenhouse gas emissions with carbon removals. As defined by the Committee on Climate Change, a net-zero or carbon neutral target requires "deep reductions in emissions, with any remaining sources offset by removals of CO ₂ from the atmosphere". In the context of Lewisham's target this means additional carbon removal and storage activity at the borough level or 'carbon offsets' funding an equivalent removal outside the borough.
Carbon Offsetting	Carbon offsetting enables individuals and organisations to compensate for any emissions they cannot avoid by paying for a carbon credit, typically a payment for an equivalent amount of emissions to be reduced or removed elsewhere. These emissions savings are generated through the implementation of a variety of projects such as planting trees and installing solar panels. Offsetting should be seen as an option of last resort and there is no commitment by Lewisham Council to fund carbon offsets to meet the aspiration to be carbon neutral by 2030.
Climate	Climate is usually defined as the average weather, or more rigorously, as a statistical description in terms of the mean and variability of relevant quantities over a period of time ranging from months to thousands or millions of years. The relevant quantities are most often surface variables such as temperature, precipitation, and wind.
Climate Change	Climate change, as used by the United Nations International Panel on Climate Change, refers to a change in the state of the climate that can be identified by changes in the mean and/or the variability of its properties, and that persists for an extended period, typically decades or longer.
Fuel Poverty	The Government's definition of fuel poverty for England and Wales states that a household is said to be in fuel poverty if: they have required fuel costs that are above average (the national median level), and, were they to spend that amount they would be left with a residual income below the official poverty line. There is a direct link between living in cold and damp conditions and poor health outcomes.
Greenhouse Gases	Greenhouse gases are those gaseous constituents of the atmosphere which absorb and emit radiation at specific wavelengths within the spectrum of thermal infrared radiation emitted by the Earth's surface, by the atmosphere itself, and by clouds. This raises global temperatures with a consequential impact on climate. Water vapour (H ₂ O), carbon dioxide (CO ₂), nitrous oxide (N ₂ O), methane (CH ₄), and ozone (O ₃) are the primary greenhouse gases in the Earth's atmosphere.
Scope 1, 2 & 3 emissions	Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions are a method of defining, measuring and reporting carbon emissions on an organisational or an area basis. Scope 1 covers direct emissions from owned or controlled sources. Scope 2 covers indirect emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, steam, heating and cooling. Scope 3 includes all other indirect emissions including in particular the supply chain.

Is this report easy to understand?

Please give us feedback so we can improve.

Go to <https://lewisham.gov.uk/contact-us/send-us-feedback-on-our-reports>

This page is intentionally left blank



Sustainable Development Select Committee

Catford Regeneration Programme – Update

- a) Draft Catford Town Centre Framework
- b) Update on Early Delivery – including Catford Constitutional Club/Thomas Lane Yard and Station Links

Date: 30/06/2021

Key decision: No

Class: Part 1

Ward(s) affected: Rushey Green

Contributor: Executive Director of Housing, Regeneration and Public Realm

1. Purpose of paper

- 1.1. This paper seeks to update the Sustainable Development Select Committee on progress in the development of the draft Catford Town Centre Framework and on key steps to secure early delivery of key projects which support Lewisham and Catford's recovery from the Pandemic.
- 1.2. At the last meeting in September, the Committee received an update on progress with the draft Framework and heard that the Council had been successful in being awarded funding under the GLA's Good Growth Fund to advance an important Phase One early delivery project to restore the Catford Constitutional Club (CCC) and explore the future potential of the Thomas Lane Yard. The Committee also considered – and supported – the latest draft of the emerging Town Centre framework document which was subsequently agreed by Mayor and Cabinet extensive public engagement over Winter 2020/Spring 2021.
- 1.3. The product of the engagement programme is set out in the attached draft reports which are intended to be presented to the Mayor and Cabinet at their meeting the on 14th July. That report explains amendments that are suggested in the light of public engagement and seeks final agreement to the Framework. Subject to the Mayor and Cabinet's decision, the document will then form a central supporting document to the local plan and help guide development in and the evolution of Catford for many years to come. As previously, the timings of meetings allow for this Committee's views to be shared with/submitted to Mayor and Cabinet, ahead of final decisions.
- 1.4. Hence, the draft reports to Mayor and Cabinet are presented to this Committee for and views, comments and feedback as part of the journey to finalisation.

2. Recommendations

The Committee is recommended to:

- 2.1. Note progress on the content of the report and endorse the Final Draft Catford Town Centre Framework to support and guide the future evolution of Catford.
- 2.2. Express any views on the attached proposals being presented to Mayor and Cabinet on 14th July 2021.
- 2.3. Note progress on Phase 1/early delivery projects.

3. Background

- 3.1. The Committee will be well familiar with the background to the development of the Framework. Full background information, detailing the previous key decisions made by the Mayor & Cabinet to take a Masterplan Framework approach in Catford, and to re-align the South Circular Road through the town centre can be found in the November 7th 2016 Mayor & Cabinet report, the July 19th 2017 Mayor & Cabinet report and the 28th February 2018 Mayor & Cabinet report.
- 3.2. The report to Mayor & Cabinet on 19th of July 2017 recommended re-aligning the A205 to the south of Laurence House. The road decision was an essential step in defining and scoping the spatial plan for Catford's future. In December 2017, TfL's Healthy Streets Portfolio Board endorsed the outcome of the 'Pre-feasibility Design' work undertaken for the Catford town centre highways project. The Board approved the progression of the project to the next stage of design development 'Feasibility', managed by TfL's Transformational Schemes Sponsorship team. Feasibility design is jointly funded by TfL and LB Lewisham.
- 3.3. After the road re-alignment approval by Mayor & Cabinet in July 2017, a masterplan brief was prepared for Catford Town Centre. This set the fundamental purpose, objectives, requirements and scope of the study, which was endorsed by Mayor & Cabinet in February 2018.
- 3.4. In July 2018 Architects Studio Egret West (SEW), supported by Carl Turner Architects (renamed Turner Works), Greengage Environmental Consultants and Civic Engineers, were appointed to develop the Catford Town Centre Framework study.
- 3.5. In September 2020, Mayor and Cabinet authorised an extensive programme of public engagement on the Draft Framework over winter 2020/spring 2021.
- 3.6. The various inputs have contributed to the attached reports that will be presented to Mayor and Cabinet on 14th July 2021.

4. The draft Catford Town Centre Framework

4.1.1 The attached Mayor and Cabinet report sets in detail the origins and drivers for the draft Town Centre Framework document. The Framework sets out a 15/20 year vision for how Catford can evolve, but with a strong foundation which is set by community priorities. Community engagement and input has centred the emerging draft Framework on three critical themes that matter most to Catford people:

- **A green town centre** - The ambition for Catford to be the greenest town centre in London is hugely supported. Nature will be prioritised to create a cleaner, healthier and a more sustainable town centre for the benefit of people, urban wildlife and ecology. Public space is vital as we have all learnt through the pandemic. A variety of space will be created in and around the places we gather - the train stations, Catford Broadway, the riverside and a new heart for the town centre. Planting on streets and in public spaces will enhance biodiversity providing new habitats for birds, insects and other species creating 'green stepping-stones' from natural spaces around the town centre including the River Pool linear park and Ladywell Fields. Green space helps to cool the urban environment, improve air quality, noise pollution and also support sustainable drainage reducing the risk of flooding and providing resilience against climate change.
- **A vibrant town centre** - A reorganised Old Town Hall and Civic Suite for Lewisham Council's offices will provide an opportunity to celebrate the Grade II listed Broadway Theatre and create public space around this important heritage building. Catford will remain the civic heart of the borough and there is an opportunity to introduce educational institutes, leisure uses, new public space and entertainment and performance venues. Affordable workspace and more flexible retail space will encourage and nurture local employment opportunities, start-ups and growing businesses as well as provide new space for existing businesses.
- **An accessible town centre** - New residential neighbourhoods will be created in and around the town centre with affordable homes, thoughtfully designed to be safe, welcoming and encourage local living. Safe and attractive cycling routes will weave and stitch into surrounding neighbourhoods. More safe crossing points on the South Circular Road will help Catford become more pedestrian-orientated, and a new network of lanes will improve the connectivity across the town centre. Improvements to the stations area will create a sense of arrival in Catford with a generous pavement to walk to and from the town centre.

4.2 The draft Town Centre Framework document sets the foundations for a journey through which these aims can be translated into reality. A series of potential phases are identified which enable manageable sequential development. The report also sets out the need to progress several key and enabling workstreams. These include work to assess options for funding and financing and work to progress options to achieve the proposed Civic

Campus, building on the work that has taken place over Winter/Spring to assemble a new Public Service Hub in the Former Town Hall.

5. Phase One Early Delivery Projects

Good Growth Fund Bid – Catford Constitutional Club and Thomas Lane Yard

- 5.1. As well as a 10/15-year vision – progress needs to be made on tangible early investment and improvement. As reported previously to SDSC, in March 2020, following a bid to the GLA for Good Growth funding, the Council were successfully awarded a grant of £1.65m to enable feasibility studies for the Catford Constitutional Club (CCC) building that would seek to retain its place in Catford as a community asset and to develop Thomas Lane car park site, to provide for new business and employment opportunities in buildings focused around a public yard. The grant required the equivalent in match funding from the Council – which was an approved decision by Mayor and Cabinet in September 2020.
- 5.2. The Good Growth Fund is the Mayor of London’s regeneration programme, delivered through the London Economic Action Partnership (LEAP). The fund will also provide expert regeneration advice, design support and knowledge sharing opportunities. The Good Growth Fund has been designed to build a broad and balanced programme of innovative and exemplary regeneration activities. The aim is to enhance and compliment other Greater London Authority (GLA) and Transport for London (TfL) programmes investing in London’s housing, transport infrastructure, skills, culture and environment. It also aims to compliment regeneration activities by local authorities and the private and third sectors.

Holbeach Road public realm improvements

- 5.3 Further to successful Good Growth funding, the Council have secured additional GLA funds via the Get Building grant to improve the public realm to the pedestrianised section of the road off Rushey Green. The project aims to revitalise this currently tired landscape and to activate opportunities for new business in this stretch, connecting to the rear of Catford Mews and their ambition to expand into the currently disused area of their unit.

Station Links Project.

- 5.4 Members will be familiar with the intention under the original development of Catford Green on the former Greyhound Stadium site to replace the footbridge between Doggett Road and Adenmore Road. Despite extensive attempts between Barratt’s and the Council to achieve a footbridge with the budget available and within the timeframes specified in the associated S106, a viable way of achieving the footbridge has not proven possible. Consequently, the Mayor and Cabinet agreed that the S106 contribution can transfer towards Catford Stations improvements on the basis that the proposals correspond fully with the developing Catford Framework, but are equally beneficial to the town centre and its community if delivered independently of the Framework.

5.5 The Council has separately commissioned a study of the Stations Area plan with the aim of securing some early improvements and to illustrate some early progress against the principles established through the Catford Framework, and based on community priorities. This study has prioritised projects that are considered to best support and improve movement and safety around the stations and also be delivered with the available funding. The study has identified the following package of potential Phase 1 early delivery projects:

- **Area 1:** Widening of the northern footpath along Catford Road to create safer access from Catford Station to the town centre.
- **Area 2:** Widening the subway between the Wickes/ Halfords site and Adenmore Road to provide a safer and more legible route for cyclists and pedestrians
- **Area 3:** Greening and planting enhancements to the public realm around Catford station area to signal that Catford is a green town centre.
- **Area 4:** The construction of two possible decks over the river to open access and to create new amenity space. One deck has a proposed location just north of Catford Road, this deck would provide better movement space between stations, a place for waiting and meeting. The other deck would be located further north providing a clear link between Adenmore Road and the Catford Green site with its Sainsbury's store. This deck could aim to provide a green and park-like environment, away from the noise of the road where there is a chance to engage with the river and with nature. Seating would be incorporated into the design with this in mind.

Officers would also like to explore further improvements in the form of:

- **Area 5:** Locations along the platforms at Catford Bridge station that offer potential for additional entry/ access points along Adenmore Road and Doggett Rd. This could help distribute the number of station users, improve connectivity and accessibility and reduce the number of people using the current single access/exit points on both sides of the railway line. This could also help reduce numbers using Catford Road to access the steps to the station.
 - **Area 6:** Incorporating covered, cycle storage facilities within the station area with an objective to provide safe, well-lit and dry locations to store bicycles for people using the station and the town centre.
- Delivery of the above projects will be subject to a consultation process with stakeholders including Network Rail and partners, TfL, local residents and station users as well as requiring further surveys and more in-depth design analysis of each project to establish deliverability.

Other related announcements

5.6 **Station Access** - The above proposals sit within the broader partner landscape. In April 2019 the Department for Transport (DfT) announced that as part of the Access for All programme, step free access would be introduced across 200 stations. Catford station was one of those selected for a feasibility study to

make it equalities compliant. The programme will run until 2024 therefore it is also hoped that Catford station may benefit from early lift access to platforms – and this is part of the improvement programme that officers are keen to press for.

5.7 Public Service Hub – Former Town Hall Building – As part of broader estate planning and linked to broader recovery, it was agreed that Lewisham Homes should consolidate to the Fifth floor of Lawrence House, commencing occupation during the spring. Alongside that change officers have undertaken detailed work to secure a range of new tenants to the Former Town Hall, with the aim of securing the concept of a Public Service Hub. Sustained work over winter 2020/Spring 2021 has achieved the following agreed letting profile for the Former Town Hall building:

- 5th Floor – Ingeus
- 3rd Floor - Lewisham and Greenwich NHS Trust (Lewisham Hospital)
- 2nd Floor – Department for Works and Pensions (DWP)
- 1st Floor – South London and Maudsley (SLAM) and Guys and St Thomas' NHS Trust (GSTT)
- Ground Floor – Department for Works and Pensions (DWP) and Youth Hub

Overall, these lettings should see around 300 public sector staff using the former town hall as a base for their work for several years to come.

Appendices:

Appendix 1: Draft Catford Town Centre Framework - Part 1 report to Mayor and Cabinet – 14th July and Appended Final Draft of Catford Town Centre Framework.

For further information please contact Sarah Walsh, Regeneration and Urban Design Programme Manager (sarah.walsh@lewisham.gov.uk) or Sandra Plummer, Senior Project Manager - Capital Delivery Team (sandra.plummer@lewisham.gov.uk)

Mayor and Cabinet		
Report Title:	Catford Town Centre Framework	
Key decision:	Yes	
Ward:	Rushey Green	
Contributors:	SGM Capital Programmes	
Class:	Part 1	Date: 14 th July 2021

1. Purpose of paper

- 1.1. This paper seeks endorsement by Mayor and Cabinet of the Catford Town Centre Framework (attached as Appendix 1) and of the Consultation Statement (attached as Appendix 2) following an extensive programme of community engagement over the last four years and specifically the most recent consultation during winter 2020 and spring 2021.
- 1.2. The Catford Town Centre Framework (CTCF) contains guiding principles for the future evolution and growth of Catford town centre and the immediate vicinity. The Framework Plan will support, accords with and will energise the Council's post-pandemic recovery plans by providing a route to achieving inclusive regeneration. It will also support elected Members, partners, Officers, landowners and other stakeholders to shape investment in Catford town centre, based on a set of principles and high-level aspirations that residents have been consulted on and largely endorsed. The Framework Plan also sets out guidance for a number of key regeneration sites in terms of layout, scale and massing, and potential uses. Each key site plays a part in greening Catford, sustaining business and leisure activities in Catford, providing good homes in Catford and improving safety and connectivity of places and spaces in Catford. The Framework Plan will be a material consideration in the determination of planning applications across the town centre. Other stakeholders – including developers and the public will use this document when preparing and considering proposals in the area.
- 1.3. Members are minded to note that the CTCF will not comprise part of the Council's statutory development plan and therefore not carry the full weight as a Development Plan Document (DPD) or Supplementary Planning Document (SPD). However, as a document endorsed by the Council after extensive review and engagement it will be a material consideration for planning decisions. The key development principles and parameters in the CTCF are consistent with the Site Allocations in Lewisham's Draft Local Plan and, subject to the formal adoption of the Local Plan, will be reflected in the statutory development plan.

2. Recommendations

Mayor and Cabinet is recommended to:

- 2.1. Note the content of the report and changes made to the draft Catford Town Centre Framework as a result of the 12th November 2020 - 5th February 2021 period of public consultation;
- 2.2. Formally approve the Catford Town Centre Framework as part of the evidence base for the LB Lewisham Local Plan;
- 2.3. Authorise the Executive Director of Housing, Regeneration and Public Realm, in consultation with the Executive Director for Corporate Services and with the Cabinet Member for Housing and Planning, to undertake all steps to progress work needed to report back to Mayor and Cabinet on potential delivery mechanisms for Council-owned sites – including potential partnership approaches and approaches to funding and phasing;
- 2.4. Authorise the Executive Director of Housing, Regeneration and Public Realm, in consultation with the Executive Director for Corporate Services and with the Cabinet Member for Housing and Planning, to undertake all steps to progress work needed to report back to Mayor and Cabinet on a strategy for Civic Accommodation/the Catford Campus;
- 2.5. Authorise the Executive Director of Housing, Regeneration and Public Realm, in consultation with the Executive Director for Corporate Services and with relevant Cabinet Members to continue to bid for external funding opportunities where they arise to support essential investment in Catford and enable the delivery of the aims of the Framework Plan (within the current delegation framework); and
- 2.6. Authorise the continued development of the scheme to re-align the South Circular road, in order to enable the delivery of the aims of the Framework Plan, including working with TfL to reach agreement on matters of technical detail and with TfL and DfT in relation to funding.

3. Background

- 3.1. Full background information, detailing the previous key decisions made by the Mayor & Cabinet to take a Masterplan Framework approach in Catford, and to re-align the South Circular road through the town centre can be found in the November 7th 2016 Mayor & Cabinet report, the July 19th 2017 Mayor & Cabinet report, the 28th February 2018 Mayor & Cabinet report.
- 3.2. After the road re-alignment approval by Mayor & Cabinet in July 2017, a masterplan brief was prepared for Catford Town Centre. This set the fundamental purpose, objectives, requirements and scope of the study, which was endorsed by Mayor & Cabinet in February 2018.
- 3.3. In July 2018 Architects Studio Egret West (SEW), supported by Carl Turner Architects (renamed Turner Works), Greengage Environmental Consultants and Civic Engineers, were appointed to develop the Catford Town Centre Framework study.

- 3.4. On 16th September 2020, the draft Catford Town Centre Framework was presented to Mayor & Cabinet. The vision was endorsed and approval was granted to release the document for a further period of non-statutory public consultation.
- 3.5. The latest phase of public consultation on the draft Framework Plan concluded in February 2021. The appendices of this report contain documents pertaining to the finalisation of the Catford Town Centre Framework.

4. Policy Context

- 4.1. The Catford Town Centre Framework contributes to the implementation of the Council's Corporate Priorities as detailed in the "Corporate Strategy 2018-2022" document which are:
 - Open Lewisham: Lewisham is a welcoming place of safety for all where we celebrate the diversity that strengthens us.
 - Tackling the housing crisis: Everyone has a decent home that is secure and affordable.
 - Giving children and young people the best start in life: Every child has access to an outstanding and inspiring education and is given the support they need to keep them safe, well and able to achieve their full potential.
 - Building an inclusive local economy: Everyone can access high quality job opportunities, with decent pay and security in our thriving and inclusive local economy.
 - Delivering and defending health, social care and support: Ensuring everyone receives the health, mental health, social care and support services they need.
 - Making Lewisham greener: Everyone enjoys our green spaces and benefits from a healthy environment as we work to protect and improve our local environment.
 - Building safer communities: Every resident feels safe and secure living here as we work together towards a borough free from fear of crime.
- 4.2. Lewisham's new Local Plan will build on the existing growth strategy contained within the Core Strategy 2011, which identifies a growth corridor extending from New Cross and Deptford to Catford. Lewisham's new Local Plan proposes a strengthened focus on Lewisham's places, to ensure that development is positively managed with communities over the long-term for the benefit of all.
- 4.3. Lewisham Council declared a climate emergency in 2019, committing to reach a target of carbon zero by 2030. Change and growth must be positively managed, to build green infrastructure and harness opportunities for walking and cycling alongside more sustainable forms of development in the borough.
- 4.4. The Framework also directly supports the Mayor's framework and principles that respond to the Pandemic – with the pillars on which the framework has been formed responding directly to the four key recovery principles – An

economically sound future, A healthy and well future, A greener future and a future we all have a part in.

- 4.5. The Catford Town Centre Framework will form part of the evidence base for the new Lewisham Local Plan's place-making approach. The process of plan making involves significant information gathering and specialist studies at the front end of the process. This information is then used to set policy options and preferred approaches for the plan going forward. Local plans are required to meet prescribed 'tests of soundness' as set out in the NPPF. This includes that they must be 'justified' by evidence. The evidence base will be published alongside the submission Local Plan and be subject to scrutiny through the independent examination process. The Catford Town Centre Framework will form part of this evidence base along with other Area Frameworks.

5. What is the Catford Town Centre Framework?

- 5.1 The purpose of the Catford Town Centre Framework is to provide area and site specific guidance on the application of policies within the Lewisham Local Plan; to inform discussions with developers and designers on detailed plans for sites located within the Catford Town Centre study area; to help justify investment in new homes and job creation as well as showing how existing character and communities can be supported; to inform bids for regeneration initiatives; and to enable strategic public realm and transport infrastructure improvements.
- 5.2 It consists of an area framework for land within the Catford town centre policy boundary. The document is structured in chapters. Chapters 1 and 2 of the document establish the strategic characteristics and opportunities of the town centre and the influence of extensive public engagement reflected in the vision and principles for Catford. Chapter 3 illustrates more detailed guidance for a number of significant key regeneration sites in the town centre. Chapter 4 identifies potential timeframes and funding opportunities for individual projects contained within the study, and sets out an indicative outline implementation programme for change over the short, medium and long term in Catford.
- 5.3 The Framework has 8 overarching objectives for Catford:
1. Improving the public realm to create better places for people
 2. Enhancing the sense of arrival at the stations
 3. Establishing a verdant public realm and a sequence of welcoming public spaces
 4. Unveiling the culverted river and improving connections to nearby communities and nature
 5. Strengthening the civic and cultural offer and evening economy of the town centre
 6. Framing the new public spaces and creating distinctive streetscapes
 7. Making the back of Catford Broadway a high quality place with workspace and public yards
 8. Providing new homes on key opportunity sites

5.4 The vision and principles have been organised thematically, and acknowledge responses from public consultation. This input has centred the Framework on three critical themes:

- **A green town centre** - The ambition for Catford to be the greenest town centre in London is hugely supported. A 'stepping stone' approach to bringing nature in will be prioritised to create a cleaner, healthier and a more sustainable town centre for the benefit of people, urban wildlife and ecology. Public space is vital as we have all learnt through the pandemic. A variety of space will be created in and around the places we gather - the train stations, Catford Broadway, the riverside and a new heart for the town centre. Planting on streets and in public spaces will enhance biodiversity providing new habitats for birds, insects and other species creating 'green stepping-stones' from natural spaces around the town centre including the River Pool linear park and Ladywell Fields. Green space also helps to cool the urban environment, improve air quality, noise pollution and also support sustainable drainage reducing the risk of flooding and providing resilience against climate change.
- **A vibrant town centre** - Affordable workspace and more flexible retail space will encourage and nurture local employment opportunities, start-ups and growing businesses as well as provide new space for existing businesses. A reorganised Old Town Hall and Civic Suite for Lewisham Council's offices will provide an opportunity to celebrate the Grade II listed Broadway Theatre and create public space around this important heritage building. Catford will remain the civic heart of the borough and there is an opportunity to introduce educational institutes, leisure uses, new public space and entertainment and performance venues.
- **An accessible town centre** - New residential neighbourhoods will be created in and around the town centre with affordable homes. Safe and attractive cycling routes will stitch into surrounding neighbourhoods. More and safer crossing points on the realigned South Circular Road will help Catford become more pedestrian-orientated and a new network of routes will improve the connectivity across the town centre. Improvements around the stations will create a sense of arrival in Catford with a generous pavement to walk to and from the town centre.

5.5 Whilst the Framework Plan will not constitute statutory planning policy, it does reflect and support the Local Plan and will help the Council in guiding priorities and change in the town centre, utilising these main 'pillars'. It presents an overarching vision for the future of Catford and establishes a set of guiding principles to achieve this vision. It defines spatial strategies and identifies and illustrates a variety of projects, large and small, with the potential to cumulatively achieve strategic objectives for the area over time.

6. The consultation process for the Catford Town Centre Framework

- 6.1 Four years of extensive community engagement has informed the draft Framework Plan with over 3,000 comments and ideas from local people shaping the vision. Lewisham Council has worked closely with the local community and local stakeholders in the area to shape a shared vision for Catford town centre.
- 6.2 On behalf of the Council, Team Catford has led community engagement and consultation on the draft Framework Plan. Team Catford's approach has been carefully considered to ensure it is effective for the diverse community of Catford. Before the COVID-19 pandemic, community events and drop-in sessions have been organised to seek local views and Team Catford attended local assemblies, community group meetings as well as numerous local fetes and festivals to help ensure everyone has a chance to share views. A pop-up engagement space in the town centre provided an informal way of discussing the regeneration with local people who wouldn't usually participate in community consultation. Regular distribution of a community newsletter to all households in Rushey Green and Catford south as well as extensive digital communications has allowed thousands of local people to participate. Feedback has been gathered online, via feedback forms, Freepost, by email and through conversations on the phone and in-person at events. All comments and ideas captured for all to see on the Commonplace websites.
- 6.3 The development of the draft Framework Plan has been supported by three phases of community engagement.
- Mar 2017 'Gathering ideas'- Team Catford led a comprehensive public engagement programme to raise awareness of the prospect of change for the town centre and gather early ideas to help the appointed architects to develop a draft Framework Plan to respond to community needs.
- With almost 2,000 comments shared between March 2017 and June 2018, these early ideas were instrumental in the design process and helped inform the Ten Strategic Principles that the architects established as part of the draft Framework Plan.
- Sep 2018 'Shaping Catford's Future': A six-week consultation period took place in Catford Cornucopia an 'urban room' on Catford Broadway – to introduce the public to the Framework Plan team and provide further opportunities to share insights and aspirations for the town centre.
- May 2019 'Early ideas on the CTCF' Team Catford supported the Framework Plan team to seek feedback from the local community on key areas including public space, civic space, public amenities and new homes.. At events, a collection of exhibition boards and a model that was assembled to illustrate how 3,100 - 3,500 new homes could be distributed across town centre sites, showing the resulting building densities and heights.

- 6.4 In parallel to Team Catford's ongoing engagement, the Council team has held stakeholder meetings with other public bodies to share progress updates to Transport for London and the Greater London Authority. Stakeholder meetings with key landowners in the area commenced in August 2018 and included 1:1 meetings between each stakeholder and Studio Egret West and the Council officers. The draft Catford Town Centre Framework document went through a process of internal consultation within the Planning team and was presented to Mayor and Cabinet at the end of this process in September 2020.
- 6.5 The final stage of consultation, led by Team Catford, ran from Friday 12th November 2020 until Friday 5th February 2021.
- 6.6 In light of the COVID-19 pandemic, the approach for holding a period of non-statutory public consultation on the draft Town Centre Framework document comprised a range of events and media appropriate to the Government restrictions.
- 6.7 The final consultation stage on the draft Framework Plan comprised of the following:
- The full draft Framework Plan was made available for download from the Council's website supported by summaries of the key aspects on teamcatford.com and Commonplace websites. This was shared widely with the local media, blogs and via email news and social media.
 - 10 consultation events were held on Zoom by Team Catford and the project team between 10th December 2020 and 4th February 2021, on mid-week early evenings and weekend mornings. Approximately 231 people attended in total.
- 6.8 Publicity for the final consultation included a window display in the shopping centre and posters advertising the online events around the town centre. Communications continued through Team Catford and Council established channels, including publicity of the final consultation in the quarterly print newsletter Catford Conservations distributed to 18,000 households in Rushey Green and Catford South in November 2020 as well as Lewisham Life, distributed to all households in the borough.
- 6.9 Stakeholders and key consultees that have engaged with Team Catford over the years were informed of the non-statutory final consultation by email. 6.10 A full description of the consultation strategy is contained in Appendix 2 Consultation Statement. More information on the previous engagement activities and findings can be found in the SCI annex of the 16th September 2020 Mayor & Cabinet paper.

7. Summary of the final engagement responses and main issues raised in the final non-statutory consultation

- 7.1 During the final stage of consultation on the draft Catford Town Centre Framework a total of 910 responses were shared through a variety of channels

including the digital consultation hub, Commonplace; by email to hello@teamcatford.com; through social media channels; and during the Zoom consultation sessions. All of the individual responses received and the Team Catford responses to them are recorded in the Consultation Log (Appendix 3).

- 7.2 There is positivity around the vision and support for the three themes – a green, vibrant and accessible Catford - with many respondents urging the Council to be bolder with the green town centre ambition.

- 7.3 General issues raised, by topic and number of responses, are listed below:

Issue A: Building heights – 111 responses raised concerns over height of buildings and number of homes being proposed in Catford. The Framework Plan sets out indicative height ranges for buildings on the key regeneration heights from 5 to 20 storeys. Many respondents commented on the prospect of a 20-storey building, rather than the indicative height ranges explored through the Framework Plan. Comments indicate a lack of understanding of the role of a Framework Plan (as compared to a planning application).

Issue B: Getting around – 94 responses were shared on the topic of transport and movement. Many welcomed the priority given to walking and cycling, however some asked for more specificity in the Framework Plan, stating that segregated cycling provision and new key links should be enabled and safeguarded and measures that improve general safety as well as disabled access are crucial. Some respondents were concerned that changes to traffic flows due to any restricted vehicle access would impact on existing residents.

Issue C: Green town centre – 84 responses were shared on green principles including the idea to open up the river and the sentiment was positive. Planting was seen as vital to improve the character of the town centre, helping it to feel vibrant and fresh. A comprehensive plan for the green vision was requested as well as transparency on targets and evaluation. It was acknowledged that locating homes, shops and other amenities within walking distance was an important way to cut carbon emissions.

Issue D: Public realm character and amenity – The vast majority of comments welcomed the idea for more pedestrianised areas and recognised this would hugely improve the look and feel of the town centre. Respondents called for characterful spaces in Catford, with a distinct atmosphere to set it apart, and an emphasis on quality green space sufficient to accommodate the new residents.

- 7.4 A full overview of the issues raised is in Part 4 of the Consultation Statement (Appendix 2).

8. Summary of how the issues described above have been addressed in the Catford Town Centre Framework

- 8.1 Below is a summary of how the above issues have been addressed.

Building heights - taller buildings will fulfil the Council's strategic aspirations to deliver new affordable homes for local people and secure significant community benefits for Catford.

It will be years, more likely decades, before the larger sites within the Framework Plan are built out. The Council must be realistic in its vision - meeting the pressing need for affordable homes both now and in the next 20 years.

Local businesses and leisure venues will be sustained by a growing community and households will have town centre amenities on their doorstep and access to nearby parks and public transport. The taller buildings have been considered as part of a comprehensive plan using townscape principles which seek to mitigate impact, provide focal points, and integrate buildings and spaces of different scales and uses. It is considered appropriate to identify a maximum (20 storeys) that might be achieved in a very limited number of locations that will be tested further as individual schemes come forward.

The Framework Plan explores how buildings could be spaced across the town centre - respecting neighbouring residential areas and following architectural best practice. In a handful of locations, it envisages buildings of up to 17 - 20 storeys and these have been carefully positioned in central locations with neighbouring buildings stepping down to reflect the height of existing buildings.

On further review of the building heights strategy, some amendments to the Framework have been made:

- On The Lanes (the existing Catford Centre and Milford Towers), the height range has been reduced from 9-12 storeys to 6-8 storeys on the Holbeach Road boundary where it meets Thomas' Lane. This suggests new buildings should be no taller than what is there today, but much improved with strong architectural standards. Milford Towers is a single, uninterrupted block that turns its back on neighbours and amendments to the Framework Plan sets bold design expectations to create individual characterful buildings of varying heights opening up allowing long views south, allowing sunlight in with and easier routes to walk and cycle through to the town centre
- On the Ravensbourne Quarter (the existing Halfords and Wickes site), the height strategy has been reconsidered to look at how new homes could be more sensitively distributed and building heights close to Catford Road have been reduced from 17-20 to 9-12, with a 'stepping up' further south into the site where taller buildings would have less impact on the character of the town.
- On the Plassy Island site the massing strategy of building height stepping down towards Sangley Road has been reflected in the plan.
- All building heights across the sites have been reviewed for consistency between text and images in the document and legibility issues in the

plans have been addressed where there were errors or insufficient distinction in definition of colour/shading.

Getting around - The suggestion for more detailing of some of the public realm aspirations was considered necessary. Some amendments have been made to the document to further safeguard and enable key elements:

- In the Stations Area Framework, the illustrative plan has been amended to show the continuation of the segregated two directional cycle track onto the Ravensbourne site. Pedestrian and cyclist priority through opened up archways and along the approaches to the stations, including more station platform access points, has been highlighted.
- A vision for Catford Bridge station forecourt has been added, illustrating the aspiration for a car-free and cycle friendly arrival area.

Green town centre – Urban greening combines a range of measures and these will be developed and refined as projects are progressed. A suggestion to be more specific about this process was raised and further information has been added to the document to clarify expectations:

- Urban Greening Factor (UGF) and Biodiversity Net Gain assessments will be required for developments
- Naturalisation of the river will require a development strategy that enhances ecology as well as public amenity value.

Public realm character and amenity - The Framework Plan sets out principles for each site, informing proposed priority land uses and intended character. The blocks are sized to promote a street pattern that is walkable with a massing strategy that offers opportunities to modulate the perceived scale of buildings and create a comfortable pedestrian experience. Detailed layout and design of buildings on a site will be subject to further discussion and consultation prior to submission of planning applications and planning permissions may be contingent on the provision of the necessary infrastructure to cater for additional demand arising from a scheme.

- 8.2 A full list of the proposed changes which have been incorporated into the appended draft Catford Town Centre Framework document is in Part 5 of the Consultation Statement (Appendix 2).

9. Delivery and approaches to implementation

- 9.1 A key message from local people on the ambitions illustrated in the town centre vision is that care and commitment from the Council will be crucial in order to implement the strategic objectives and deliver positive change. Another consistent concern and interest from the community was about how the programme would actually be delivered. There was genuine interest and enthusiasm to see some of the early delivery projects progress – particularly around the station, the sense of arrival and the restoration of the Catford Constitutional Club. .Delivery of any framework such as this is a medium/long

term proposition and will require sustained input, focus and capacity over time. The attached Framework Plan includes a high level and indicative programme which can deliver significant and positive change over a 15-20-year period. Subject to final endorsement of the Framework Plan, the Council will seek to review delivery models to advance a broadly-based programme and leverage other key partners to advance investment plans.

- 9.2 Outline viability testing of Council-owned sites was undertaken during the drafting of the Framework Plan to assess deliverability of the overall vision and to assess the viability of a baseline scheme that could achieve the objective of delivering a high level of affordable housing, green space, commercial space and associated quality place-shaping and deliver a return on the Council's landholding in the town centre. Based on the adopted development mix and current cost estimates and values this work indicated the early phases of development were viable, giving confidence that these are capable of progressing in the short-medium term. That viability assessment was contained in the confidential appendix to the September 2020 report and is not recirculated here because no changes are proposed which fundamentally change viability. Members will also appreciate that the housing market has remained relatively buoyant, despite the pandemic.
- 9.3 There are a number of projects underway that will bring tangible improvements to Catford. These projects seek to focus investment on areas of significant community support – such as the Good Growth Fund bid for the refurbishment of the former Catford Constitutional Club to bring it back into use as a pub and local venue/community hub. In a different manner, a programme of improvements to the Catford train station approaches and links to them will improve the arrival experience and approach to the town centre and demonstrate the commitment to being both a green and accessible town centre. Further interventions are to be made to the public realm within the pedestrianised section of Holbeach Rd where it adjoins Rushey Green High Street with an aim to provide enhancements to the street environment. These early projects are drawing on a range of funding streams and can achieve tangible, early, priority improvements. Approval of the Framework Plan will, in turn, enable Catford to bid against other funding streams. In addition, the Council has taken steps despite the pandemic to enhance vitality in the Town Centre. The Council has worked closely with local partners to promote and secure agreement to the concept of a vibrant 'Public Service Hub' in Catford's former Town Hall building. This will see this key building re-occupied by a broad range of public sector tenants during 2021 ranging across Lewisham and Greenwich Hospital Trust, South London and Maudsley, Guys and St Thomas's, Department for Work and Pensions, Ingeus and Lewisham's own Youth Employment Support offer.
- 9.4 The next steps will be to develop a more detailed implementation programme and investment plan for the town centre including the preferred future delivery arrangements, governance and models. The scale of investment proposed is such that it is likely to be beyond the Council's own direct resources, so strategic options will need to be presented to Mayor and Cabinet at a future date to enable the delivery of the Framework's benefits and key outcomes. As outlined

elsewhere, through its land ownership the Council is able to manage the pace and scale of any change within the core town centre area. The recommendations set out in this paper simply enable officers to explore options and approaches that will be presented to a future Mayor and Cabinet meeting.

10. Financial Implications

- 10.1 At this stage there are no direct financial implications arising from this report as the decision relates to the adoption of a high-level vision for Catford town centre based on indicative proposals rather than seeking formal authority and a commitment to deliver specific projects.
- 10.2 Looking forward, the key financial issues for the Council are the protection and enhancement of the considerable value that the Council has embedded through extensive town centre landholdings. Such extensive and consolidated town centre landholdings are quite rare in London and this presents a significant opportunity for the Council to achieve its broader aims particularly the delivery of significant new affordable housing. The key issue for the Council going forward will be the scale of further investment that will be required to realise the full scale of development set out in the Framework.
- 10.3 The Council has – through its wholly owned property company (CRPL) – acquired and aligned significant town centre landholdings which are a major opportunity and enabler to implementation. Previous reports have set out initial outline Viability appraisals suggest that a scheme of this type would achieve an inherent and positive viability on the basis described, whilst also preserving a significant Capital investment/land value. There would be several ways in which that investment/value can be protected and enhanced. It is recommended that a full option appraisal is brought forward to a future Mayor and Cabinet meeting dealing with options for securing effective delivery over time.
- 10.4 Endorsement of Framework by the Council demonstrates a commitment to the vision for the town centre and its delivery through a mix of public and private sector investment. This will support and assist bids by the Council and other agencies for a range of external funds to support its implementation. Catford has already been successful in being a recipient of GLA Good Growth funding as well as the Getting Building Fund and it is reasonable to anticipate that further funds will emerge in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and associated economic and employment challenges. Hence an authority is sought to enable and encourage participation in other relevant bidding rounds.

11 Legal Implications:

- 11.1 The report at paragraph 1.2 states that the Framework will be a material planning consideration when determining planning applications across the town centre. and at paragraph 4.4 that it will form part of the evidence base for the new Lewisham Local Plan's place-making approach. As indicated in paragraph 4.4 the evidence base will be published alongside the submission Local Plan and be

subject to scrutiny through the independent examination process. When considering an application for planning permission or permission in principle, section 70(2) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (TCPA 1990) states that the decision-maker must have regard to:

- the provisions of the development plan, so far as material to the application
- a post-examination draft neighbourhood development plan, so far as material to the application
- any considerations relating to the use of the Welsh language, so far as material to the application
- any local finance considerations, so far as material to the application
- any other material considerations

11.2 Section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (PCPA 2004) provides:

‘ If regard is to be had to the development plan for the purpose of any determination to be made under the planning Acts, the determination must be made in accordance with the plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise.’

In a planning context, a material consideration is one which is relevant to the determination of the planning application. The concept of materiality for the purposes of planning decisions is wide. Case law has held that in principle any consideration which relates to the use and development of land is capable of being a planning consideration. Whether a particular consideration falling within that broad class is material in any given case will depend on the circumstances.

11.3 As set out in the report, this decision will enable officers to explore options and approaches that will be presented to a future Mayor and Cabinet meeting. Legal advice will be provided on those options and approaches as is needed at that point.

11.4 In taking this decision, the Council’s public sector equality duty must be taken into account. It covers the following protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation. In summary, the Council must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to: eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Act; advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not; and foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.

11.5 It is not an absolute requirement to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment, victimisation or other prohibited conduct, or to promote equality of opportunity or foster good relations between persons who share a protected characteristic and those who do not. It is a duty to have due regard to the need to achieve the goals listed above. The weight to be attached to the duty will be dependent on the nature of the decision and the circumstances in which it is made. This is a matter for Mayor and Cabinet, bearing in mind the issues of relevance and proportionality. Mayor and Cabinet must understand the impact

or likely impact of the decision on those with protected characteristics who are potentially affected by the decision. The extent of the duty will necessarily vary from case to case and due regard is such regard as is appropriate in all the circumstances.

- 11.6 The Equality and Human Rights Commission (EHRC) has issued Technical Guidance on the Public Sector Equality Duty and statutory guidance. The Council must have regard to the statutory code in so far as it relates to the duty. The Technical Guidance also covers what public authorities should do to meet the duty. This includes steps that are legally required, as well as recommended actions. The guidance does not have statutory force but nonetheless regard should be had to it, as failure to do so without compelling reason would be of evidential value. The statutory code and the technical guidance can be found on the EHRC website.

12 Crime and disorder implications

- 12.1 There are no crime and disorder implications arising from this report.

13 Equalities Implications:

- 13.1 The Council's Comprehensive Equality Scheme for 2016-20 provides an overarching framework and focus for the Council's work on equalities and helps ensure compliance with the Equality Act 2010.
- 13.2 The Catford Town Centre Framework does not have any direct equalities implications.

14 Environmental Implications:

- 14.1 There are no specific environmental implications arising directly from the recommendations set out in this report.

15 Human Rights Implications:

- 15.1 There are no specific human rights implications arising out of this report
- Finance Imps for this report were completed by Peter Allery the Council's Group Finance Manager on behalf of the Executive Director of Resources.
 - Legal implications were completed by Paula Young: Senior and Stephanie Fleck: Principal Lawyer on behalf of the Head of Law

Appendices:

Appendix 1: Catford Town Centre Framework

Appendix 2: Consultation Statement on the Catford Town Centre Framework

Appendix 3: Consultation Log (not attached for SDSC – to be included in final report to Mayor and Cabinet)

DRAFT

This page is intentionally left blank



CONSULTATION STATEMENT

Draft Catford Town Centre Framework

April 2021

Contents

Part One: Purpose of Framework	3
1.0 The vision	3
Part Two: Community engagement	5
2.0 Principles of community engagement	5
2.1 Who is Team Catford?	5
2.2 Approach	6
2.3 Gathering ideas	9
2.4 Early ideas for the Catford Town Centre Framework	9
2.5 Changes following feedback on early ideas	11
Part Three: Consultation on draft Catford Town Centre Framework	12
3.0 Approach	12
3.1 Methodology	12
3.2 Key consultees	13
3.3 Events	14
3.4 Publicity	15
3.5 Responding to enquiries	16
3.6 Community participation	17
Part Four: Summary of main issues	17
4.0 Overview	18
4.1 Tall buildings	18
4.2 A green town centre	19
4.3 Getting around	19
4.4 New homes	20
4.5 The Lanes	21
4.6 Ravensbourne Quarter, Plassy Island and Rushey Green	22
4.7 Improvements to stations area	22
4.8 The Yards	23
4.9 More public space	23
4.10 A new cultural and civic hub	24
Part Five: Response to issues	25
5.0 Overview	Error! Bookmark not defined.
5.1 Tall buildings	26
5.2 A green town centre	28
5.3 Getting around	28
5.4 New homes	29

5.5 The Lanes	30
5.6 Ravensbourne Quarter, Plassy Island and Rushey Green	30
5.7 Improvements to stations area	30

Part One: Purpose of Framework

The Framework Plan for Catford is long-term in its outlook. A blueprint for the change to guide the development of the town centre in the decades to come.

The purpose of the Catford Town Centre Framework is to provide area-specific principles for the application of policies within the Lewisham Local Plan and to provide a vision to help shape the future development of sites located within the Catford Town Centre study area.

Gathering feedback from Catford's community has been central to the development of this vision.

This document provides a summary of community consultation undertaken between November 2020 - February 2021 and supplements previous reports with insights gathered from public engagement on Catford town centre from March 2017 - June 2018 and also from May - August 2019.

1.0 The vision

The vision within the Catford Town Centre Framework is captured through three themes.

A green town centre

Access to green spaces and a healthy environment are everyone's right. The ambition is for Catford to be the greenest town centre in London. Nature will be prioritised to create a cleaner, healthier and a more sustainable town centre for the benefit of people, urban wildlife and ecology.

Space will be prioritised to meet others, pause, unwind and play. Public space is vital as we have all learnt through the pandemic. A variety of space will be created in and around the places we gather - the train stations, Catford Broadway, the riverside and a new heart for the town centre.

Planting on streets and in public spaces will enhance biodiversity providing new habitats for birds, insects and other species creating 'green stepping stones' from natural spaces around the town centre including the River Pool Linear Park and Ladywell Fields. Green space helps to cool the urban environment, improve air quality, noise pollution and also support sustainable drainage reducing the risk of flooding and providing resilience against climate change.

A vibrant town centre

A refurbished Old Town Hall and Civic Suite for Lewisham Council's offices will provide an opportunity to celebrate the Grade II listed Broadway Theatre and create public space around this important heritage building. Catford will remain the civic heart of the borough and there is an opportunity to introduce educational institutes, leisure uses, new public space and entertainment and performance venues.

Affordable workspace and more flexible retail space will encourage and nurture start-up and growing businesses as well as provide new space for all existing businesses. We will give Lewisham's start-up businesses the help they need to grow and become sustainable.

An accessible town centre

New residential neighbourhoods will be created in and around the town centre with affordable homes, thoughtfully designed to be safe, welcoming and encourage local living. We will make cycling safer and more attractive.

Walking and cycling routes will weave and stitch into surrounding neighbourhoods. More safe crossing points for the South Circular Road will help Catford become more pedestrian-orientated and a new network of lanes will improve the connectivity across the town centre. Improvements to the station area will create a sense of arrival in Catford with a generous pavement to walk to and from the town centre.

Part Two: Community engagement

The draft Catford Town Centre Framework reflects the needs of the community and what the Council has heard from local people. Community consultation began four years ago as Team Catford, on behalf of the Council, took the time for everyone's voice to be heard, sometimes formally and sometimes casually talking to the seldom heard in the pop-up shop and engagement space - House of Catford (formerly known as Catford Cornucopia), breaking down the barriers that too often prevent people engaging in a regeneration discussion.

2.0 Principles of community engagement

Community engagement to support the Framework Plan over the last four years has been driven by the following principles.

Engagement is clear, concise, open and allows for two-way discussion. This means careful consideration of the channels for communication and discussion to ensure easy participation for members of the local community, resisting jargon and overly complicated terminology to ensure our language is always easy to understand.

Straightforward and honest communications. This means transparency on the timescales, scope and constraints and what will be deliverable and also a thorough approach with a commitment to answering all questions and responding in a timely manner.

Inclusive and reflecting Catford diversity. This means having a broad reach within the local population and taking time to engage seldom-heard groups that make up our community as well as ensuring there are a range of ways to participate that accommodates those who may not have digital access or those who do not usually participate in a regeneration discussion.

The approach is underpinned by best practice in community engagement, building on the Council's Statement of Community Involvement (2006) and aligns with subsequent addendums (December 2020).

2.1 Who is Team Catford?

Team Catford works on behalf of Lewisham Council. Funded by the Council, they are a small team of consultants who live in the borough, mostly Catford, and have led the engagement with the local community on the Framework Plan.

The team specialises in engagement, placemaking, economic development and meanwhile use. As well as leading the engagement, Team Catford manages the monthly Catford Food Market, events including the Catford Beer Festival, Catford Gin Festival and Catford Vegan Festival, the

retail initiatives that support local good causes www.houseofcatford.com, www.houseoflewisham.com and the online newspaper www.catfordchronicle.com. They also organise free family events including outdoor cinema screenings and children's craft activities and helped coordinate the meanwhile use programme for the Catford Shopping Centre which introduced Catford Mews and Yoga House.

Team Catford was named *Best Community Engagement in the Planning Process* at London First's Building London Planning Awards 2020 and commended for their creative approach to community engagement and the use of the digital platform, Commonplace. Team Catford also gained the award for *Community-Led Placemaking* in the national Planning Awards 2020.

2.2 Approach

Lewisham's population growth is rapidly accelerating and young people make up a significant and growing demographic group (one in four people are under 19). Overall, 46% of the population are from a Black, Asian or minority ethnic heritage, but this rises to over 75% among school children. Notably, the borough is in the 20% most deprived areas in England, with a particular pocket of high deprivation in Rushey Green ward. Lewisham has the highest proportion of children and young people (29.6%) and older people (25.7%) in economic deprivation in England.

Team Catford's approach has been carefully considered to ensure it is effective for the diverse community of Catford. Over the last four years, they have worked hard to ensure the team is locally knowledgeable, genuinely interested in the future of Catford and is of a broad range of backgrounds reflective of the local population.

"I was surprised to meet Team Catford in person at this event. I thought they would be corporate suits that didn't know the area but they were down to earth and local. It was also refreshing to see an all female team that was racially diverse. Diversity sees diversity and representation is important."

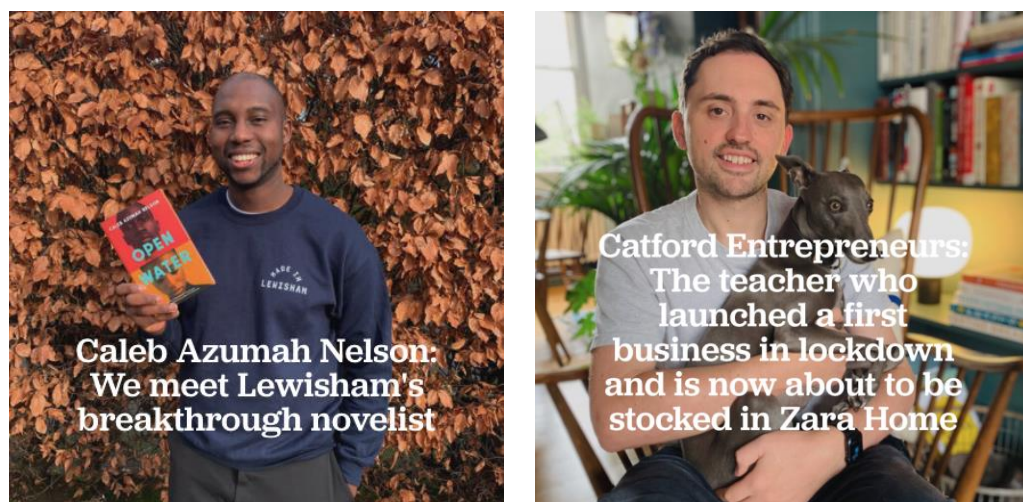
Participant in the community engagement

Alongside this latest phase of community consultation, Team Catford has helped bring together local businesses creating a digital resource of local shops, cafes and restaurants offering takeaway services throughout the pandemic. Team Catford has regularly been promoting and featuring local businesses on social media and through online blogs, this has encouraged many local residents to share their positive experiences of local traders and we have even received nominations of which local businesses we should promote next. Team Catford also produces positive content related to the Framework Plan such as blogs on the importance of public space in a post-COVID-19 world and the value of parks and green spaces as well as sharing

information on important local events such as an NHS blood drive and updates from the Council on grants to those who may not be following the Council directly.



[Catford Chronicle](#) is the digital home for Catford's stories and champions the achievements of everyday people in Catford.

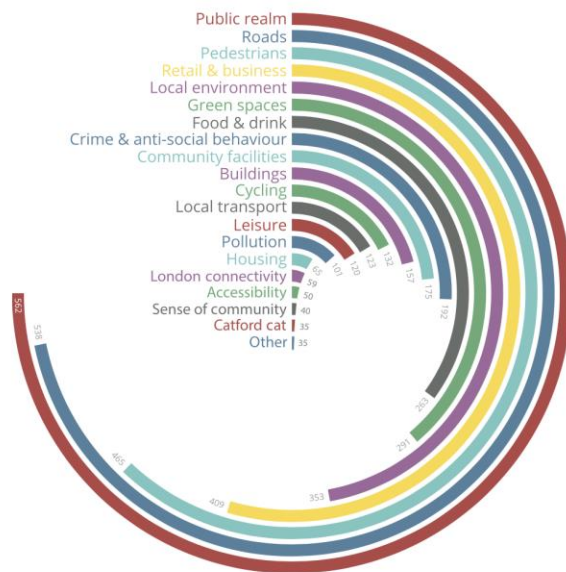


During the COVID-19 pandemic, Catford Chronicle launched a series called 'Catford Entrepreneurs' which aims to introduce people to inspiring Catfordians, who have launched, pivoted or expanded businesses since the pandemic hit last March.

Catford Chronicle has also developed a sense of local pride by featuring interviews with popular author Caleb Nelson and Mercury-nominated Jazz star Moses Boyd.

2.3 Gathering ideas

Since March 2017, Team Catford has led a comprehensive public engagement programme supported by placemaking, a meanwhile use strategy to make use of vacant retail units and a series of community events to raise awareness of the prospect of change for the town centre, encourage a sense of community pride and gather early ideas to help the appointed architects to develop a draft Framework Plan to respond to community needs.



Number of comments shared by topic, Mar 2017-Jun 2018

This public engagement captured views through **catfordtowncentre.commonplace.is** and also from hundreds of feedback forms and conversations with members of the public.

With almost 2,000 comments shared between March 2017 and June 2018, these early ideas were instrumental in the design process and helped inform the Ten Strategic Principles that the architects established as part of the draft Framework Plan.

As the architect team was appointed in summer 2018, feedback from a broad reaching community engagement programme provided a clear starting point for developing the Catford Town Centre Framework.

2.4 Early ideas for the Catford Town Centre Framework

In May 2019, the emerging themes informing the architect's work on the draft Framework Plan were shared with the local community.

Team Catford supported the Council and the architects to seek feedback from the local community on some key areas including public space, civic buildings and public amenities and new homes.

These sessions were an opportunity to explain the Ten Strategic Principles and parameters for redevelopment of the town centre over the next 10-15 years, including the housing targets (as set out in the Council's Strategic Housing Land Assessment), proposals to reroute a section of the South Circular Road, ownership of key sites across the town centre and the potential for the Bakerloo Line Extension to be extended to Catford.

As with the early engagement, feedback was gathered via the digital hub, **catfordtowncentre.commonplace.is** as well as a new, dedicated website **catfordframework.commonplace.is** and through conversations held at face-to-face events throughout Catford.



Photos taken at Team Catford engagement events

During May - August 2019, 12 public events were held including dedicated events at the Civic Centre, in Catford Cornucopia - a pop-up engagement space and shop then located at 17 Catford Broadway, stalls at three Catford Food Markets, the Catford Vegan Festival, local school fetes and community festivals, local assemblies - Catford South and Rushey Green and the Lewisham Pensioners' Forum. Three members' workshops for Lewisham councils were also held.

In-person community consultation was supported with a collection of [exhibition boards](#) and a model that was assembled to illustrate how 3,100 - 3,500 new homes could be distributed across town centre sites, showing the resulting building densities and heights.

Overall, there was a very strong level of engagement with the draft Framework Plan with ample opportunity for discussion around the themes. Thousands of in-depth conversations took place and much effort was put into verbally updating members of the local community on the early ideas and setting the themes in context.

Views towards change in the town centre were generally positive, although often met with an element of scepticism as to when the plans would ever come to fruition.

The subject of **new homes** prompted a largely negative response to the prospect of taller buildings and people felt that a significant increase in density would have a negative impact on life in the town centre. Comparisons were drawn to other centres - most commonly Lewisham - where many felt the regeneration had not been positive. A sizable proportion of people noted that they understood the need for homes (although they didn't necessarily support the resulting building heights) and some supported the prospect of new homes and the layout of building heights. Affordable homes were a priority for many with emphasis given to providing homes for social rent for those living locally. On the subject of distribution of building heights across the town centre people generally supported the notion of clustering buildings on the central site although there were some who thought other sites - usually Halfords / Wickes could support further height in order to bring the overall height down.

Issues around **transport infrastructure** were often mentioned in the context of new homes with many noting that trains to and from Catford and Catford Bridge were already at capacity and any further new people in the area would further exacerbate this problem.

Pollution was raised as a concern in relation to the proximity to the South Circular Road and also some felt that further development would lead to more pollution from additional vehicles in and around Catford. Most who raised pollution as a concern suggested the Council should come up with measures to address air quality in the town centre and several suggested further tree planting should be prioritised to at least mitigate the impact of pollution.

Broadly speaking, everyone welcomed the prospect of fully pedestrianised **public space** in the town centre and there was a dominant view that this should be larger public space with greenery, specifically trees and planting to mitigate the impacts of pollution.

On the **civic hub**, there was a strong preference for this building to 'lead the way' with innovative building methods to make it sustainable, an 'eco green building' that will stand the test of time. Many people called for flexible creative and business space and a new improved library that will better meet the needs of the community. A broader range of shops, cafes, restaurants and bars as well as support for independent traders and retaining the current mix of retail featured highly when people the 'ingredients' for the town centre - the town centre uses that would create a sustainable centre for Catford.

2.5 Changes following feedback on early ideas

All of the comments and feedback received at this stage of the community consultation were carefully considered and helped inform the further development of the draft Catford Town Centre Framework. Most notably, in response to general feedback about the height ranges associated with 3,000+ homes, the team focused the next version of the draft Framework Plan on a lower housing target of 2,700 new homes, a reduction of 10-20%. This reduction in the housing target, results in a lower density and height range.

Greenery and planting were mentioned in feedback responses throughout this phase of consultation and this helped to shape the central ambition to create one of London's greenest town centres.

Part Three: Consultation on draft Catford Town Centre Framework

Coronavirus, and the Government restrictions during this timeframe, presented a significant challenge for community consultation and Team Catford's approach was necessarily predominantly digital supported by 'discoverable' information in the town centre and information delivered directly to households.

3.0 Approach

The purpose of this phase of consultation was to capture a snapshot of views towards the emerging draft Framework Plan ahead of Lewisham Council determining the next steps. The presentational material demonstrated how the draft Catford Town Centre Framework reflected feedback shared by the community over the last four years and also explored how the Framework Plan could respond to the challenges and uncertainties presented by COVID-19.

The objectives for consultation were to:

- Promote the draft framework plan widely encouraging everyone to engage with the proposals
- Explain the parameters, constraints and decision-making that led to the preferred framework plan option, clearly communicating the design rationale
- Gather feedback that reflects views from Catford's diverse community

This phase of consultation ran from Friday 12th November 2020 until Friday 5th February 2021.

3.1 Methodology

To hear directly from the local community, new feedback tiles were created on **catfordframework.commonplace.is** and a pull-out response form (with freepost return) was included in the Catford Conversations newsletter distributed to 18,000 households in Catford and Rushey Green.

These feedback questions were launched on Friday 12th November to coincide with the start of the consultation.

Prompts were provided to gather open feedback on eleven key aspects of the draft Framework Plan

- A green town centre
- More public space
- Opening up the river
- Improvements to the stations area
- A vibrant town centre

- The Yards
- A new cultural and civic hub
- Restoring the Catford Constitutional Club building
- The Lanes
- Ravensbourne Quarter and Plassy Island
- Rushey Green
- Getting around

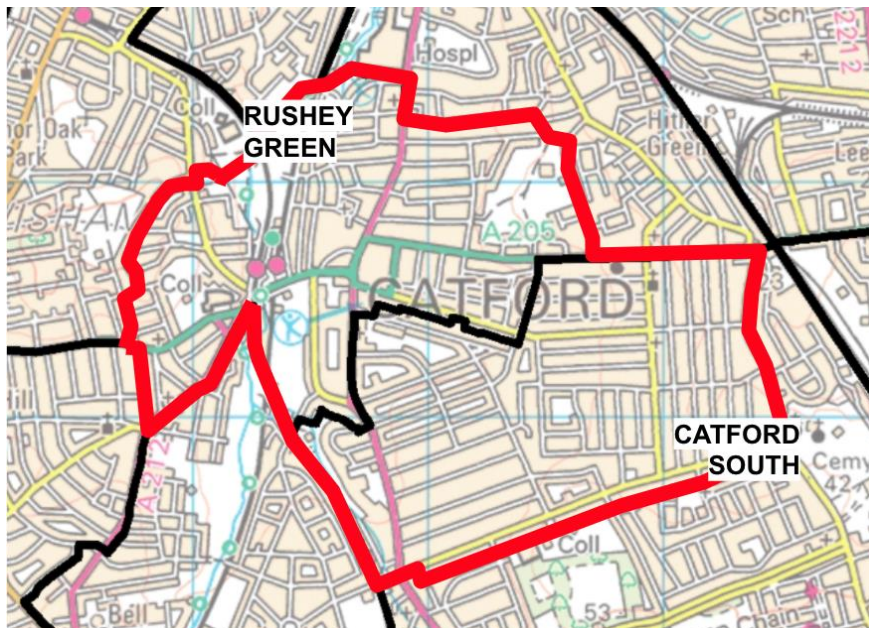
A series of ten Zoom sessions for members of the public - Catford Chat - were organised to hear more about the draft Framework Plan, share feedback and ask questions of the project team. Sessions were widely promoted via Team Catford and Council communication channels (see 3.3 for more details).

Aware that the majority of local residents would not necessarily seek out the consultation, the team wanted to ensure that we used places of high footfall such as the Catford Shopping Centre to attract attention in the vision. The prominent position of a vacant shop window in the shopping centre was used to feature visuals and information on the Framework Plan with prompt questions and clear signposting to Commonplace to share feedback (see 3.4 for more details).

The established telephone information line (free of charge) and free post address were used to gather feedback as well as our dedicated email address and social media channels.

3.2 Key consultees

The target audience for the consultation was everyone who lives, works or visits Catford and there was a particular emphasis on reaching all households within the wards - Rushey Green and Catford South (see 3.4 for more details on publicity).



Map showing target area for publicity for community consultation across Rushey Green and Catford South wards.

Emails were sent to all stakeholders and key consultees that have engaged with Team Catford over the years. These included:

Area-based groups such as Blythe Hill Action Group (Ravensbourne Road), Wildfell Road Residents' Association, Brownhill Road Residents' Association, Ravensbourne Residents' Association, Corbett Residents' Association and Culverley Green Residents' Association.

Park user groups such as Friends of Mountsfield Park, Friends of Blythe Hill Fields, Ladywell Fields User Group and Friends of River Pool.

Community groups such as Irish Centre, Diamond Club, Catford Community Association and the Rushey Green Time Bank.

Interest groups such as Lewisham Disability Coalition, Lewisham Pensioners' Forum, Selvis, RNIB, Quaggy Waterways Action Group, Lewisham Pedestrians, Lewisham Cyclists, Lewisham LGBT Forum.

Information was also shared with community hubs and networks to help amplify our consultation with emails to places of worship, charities, cultural organisations, estate agents, housing associations, schools and nurseries and bloggers/social influencers.

3.3 Events

Team Catford ran ten online consultation events using the digital tool Zoom. A total of 263 signed up to attend these events with 231 joining the sessions. Ahead of each session

attendees were invited to submit questions in advance for the project team and reminded that they would have the opportunity to ask a question during the event itself.

A range of events were held on mid-week early evenings and weekend mornings.

- Thursday 10th December 7-8pm
- Saturday 12th December, 10-11am
- Thursday 7th January, 6.30-7.30pm
- Saturday 9th January, 10-11am
- Monday 11th January, 6.30-7.30pm
- Saturday 16th January, 6.30-7.30pm
- Saturday 23rd January, 10-11am
- Wednesday 27th January, 6:30-7:30pm
- Saturday 30th January, 10-11am
- Thursday 4th February, 6:30-7:30pm

Each event started with a welcome and introduction to Team Catford and the wider project team before a poll was launched asking whether attendees had participated in the community engagement on the Framework Plan before. This helped to indicate to the presentator whether to spend more or less time outlining the context of the plan in the presentation. The presentation provided an overview of the Framework Plan and focused on the key projects within it, aligning with the feedback prompt questions encouraging people to respond. The presentation was amended after each session to reflect common themes which came up in the Q&A for instance providing more clarity on the role of a Framework Plan.

After the presentation, a live discussion session was coordinated with a member of Team Catford fielding both the pre-submitted questions from email and those submitted in the Q&A function to the project team. The team answered as many questions during the session as possible but attendees were assured that any unanswered questions would receive a response via email. The length of the presentation was adjusted to allow the team to answer as many questions as possible in these sessions.

3.4 Publicity

Publicity for the consultation included a window display in 17/18 Winslade Way, a prominent location in Catford town centre. This display featured details on the plans as well as how people could get involved, a QR code linked directly to the Team Catford website when scanned. Posters were displayed advertising the online engagement events which were put up around the town centre and given to local businesses with the ask that they put them up in their windows.

Two videos were shared in which Catford residents expressed their views on the plans to create a vibrant and a green town centre. These videos were shared via social media channels and email news updates.

Communications continued through Team Catford's established channels and via Lewisham Council:

Lewisham Life - an article in the quarterly print newsletter distributed to all 116,000 households in Lewisham.

Catford Conversations - quarterly print newsletter distributed to 18,000 households in Rushey Green and Catford South in November 2020, with further editions hand-delivered in January 2021.

Website updates - project websites were updated with the latest information including key pages on lewisham.gov.uk, teamcatford.com, catfordframework.commonplace.is, catfordtowncentre.commonplace.is (as well as signposting on houseofcatford.com, catfordfoodmarket.com and catfordchronicle.com).

Fortnightly email updates to over 1,000 subscribers. This audience included influencers and connected locals who helped promote the consultation on hyper local channels such as Nextdoor and WhatsApp groups.

Social media - regular posts to followers on Twitter (4,200), Facebook (2,200) and Instagram (3,100). Recognising not everyone is active on these channels, it nevertheless provided opportunity for influencers and community gatekeepers to help promote the consultation. To coincide with major milestones, updates were regularly shared via @LewishamCouncil channels.

As the consultation was heavily reliant on digital engagement during the pandemic, targeted adverts for Facebook and Instagram were launched to encourage participation in the Zoom sessions.

Media updates and blog posts - regular updates to teamcatford.com and news updates for local media and influential bloggers were shared to coincide with major milestones such as the launch of the consultation and next steps for the Catford Town Centre Framework.

3.5 Responding to enquiries

Throughout this phase of consultation, a total of 103 enquiries were received via Zoom sessions, email, phone or social media relating to the consultation, many of which included a range of specific questions. Enquiries from all channels were added to a weekly log which was then sent with drafted responses from Team Catford to the project team and other Council officers for input.

3.6 Community participation

Coronavirus restrictions meant that overall participation in this phase of consultation was lower than we would have expected given previous phases of community engagement. 263 expressed an interest in joining a consultation session on Zoom and in total, 232 joined sessions meaning we had an attendance rate of 87%. In total, 148 comments and questions were shared during these sessions alone.

Overall, 910 responses were shared across all channels including those shared during the consultation sessions.

The nature of engagement was very different and there are a few observations to note, as we consider the main issues in Part Four.

- Coronavirus restrictions meant that in most instances, regular meetings of community groups were not taking place, so there was very limited input from interest groups or specific stakeholders unlike previous phases of consultation where Team Catford attended a roadshow of events and presentations.
- There was limited opportunity for a rounded discussion on the Framework Plan to hear a full range of views from individuals. Responses tended to be single-issue, expressing very strong views on certain topics without consideration for the 'bigger picture'.
- A misconception that the draft Framework Plan would dictate specific building heights was widely circulated among local social media networks and it is felt that some community responses were influenced by this despite efforts in communications and during events to explain that the Framework Plan should not be considered prescriptive on such details.
- Despite mechanisms in place to capture views via post, feedback form or through telephone calls, the vast majority of responses were via digital channels.

Part Four: Summary of main issues

During this phase of consultation on the draft Catford Town Centre Framework a total of 910 responses were shared through a variety of channels including our digital consultation hub, Commonplace; by email to hello@teamcatford.com; through social media channels; and during the Q&A on our Zoom consultation sessions.

4.0 Overview

Feedback shows general positivity towards the principles of a green town centre, with many respondents urging the Council to be bolder with this ambition. The role of the cultural and civic hub was recognised as an important asset. New homes and the resulting density and indicative building heights prompted considerable concern among respondents, many of whom commented on the prospect of a 20-story building, rather than the indicative height ranges explored through the draft Framework Plan.

The key issues raised, by topic and number of respondents, is outlined below:

4.1 Tall buildings

111 responses were shared on the height of buildings explored through the Framework Plan and the overall sentiment was negative.

Particular concerns raised were a view that tall buildings would not respect the scale of surrounding buildings, would detrimentally affect local views, feel oppressive, overlook homes in surrounding streets and affect the character of the area.

Many respondents commented on the prospect of a 20-storey building, rather than the indicative height ranges explored through the Framework Plan. Comments were made on a perceived lack of honesty on the actual height proposed indicating a lack of understanding of the role of a Framework Plan (as compared to a planning application).

Several people made comparisons to the development of Lewisham town centre which many felt was overdeveloped and bleak.

The need for more new homes appears to be appreciated by respondents and some recognised the resulting need for tall buildings to ensure viability, however, the majority of respondents stated that the heights were excessive. Respondents noted support the overall vision within the Framework Plan but some were concerned about the perceived risk of developing tall buildings and not getting the benefits of green space, a new school, rerouting the South Circular and community space. Respondents who acknowledged the need for new homes, expressed a desire for a compromise, a consideration of a range of options or a maximum height threshold.

General comments raised on tall buildings were around the potential for loss of light, the risk of a wind tunnel effect, the proximity of the buildings and the resulting impact on the experience for residents and pedestrians at ground floor.

4.2 A green town centre

84 responses were shared on the principles of a green town centre including the idea to open up the river and the overall sentiment was positive.

The majority of respondents welcomed the vision and recognised that trees and planting are vital. Comments suggested this would improve the character of the town centre, helping it to feel vibrant and fresh.

Several respondents called for a broad consideration of green principles including power generation, sustainable construction, drainage, car usage and parking as well as transparency on the Council's targets and evaluation. Some comments noted the importance of long-term green solutions, not just box ticking, and welcomed the involvement of environmental consultants at an early stage. Some comments also acknowledged that locating homes, shops, public transport and other amenities within walking distance was an important way to cut carbon emissions.

Many respondents noted the importance of green spaces that were sustainable, long-lasting and realistic with maintenance requirements noting there should not be 'trees in tubs' or 'designer patches of grass'.

A few comments called for transparency on the reuse potential of existing buildings, noting the embodied carbon. Other comments suggested a more negative view that the prospect of green space was just a way of softening the impact of the high density homes.

Strengthening the connections between natural spaces was broadly welcomed and a few comments suggested more should be done to improve the east / west connections through Catford.

Respondents were very supportive of the idea to open up the river, agreeing that it would create a pleasant route from Ladywell, Lewisham and beyond. A number of comments stated the importance of the River Ravensbourne functioning as an eco corridor and called for genuine bank naturalisation and for the careful consideration of how shading from new buildings might impact river ecology.

4.3 Getting around

94 responses were shared on the topic of getting around, with a wide variety of comments on how the Framework Plan envisages improvements for walking, cycling as well as vehicle access and overall the sentiment was negative.

Many respondents welcomed the priority given to cycling and walking in the Framework Plan with some noting it will align well with ideas for future Low Traffic Neighbourhoods. Some noted that cycle lanes should be better segregated, suggesting further work to improve connectivity for

cycling and pedestrians with better links from the town centre to Stanstead Road and routes to the south including access improvements onto Canadian Avenue and Fordmill Road.

Several comments responded to the perception that current residents may have restricted vehicle access to homes or that traffic flows from the South Circular would be restricted and many of these comments were raised by residents in the area west of Rushey Green. It was noted by some that many Catford residents are likely to continue to rely on cars and not everyone is able to switch to walking or cycling. Concerns were also raised about the potential for parking to be displaced into surrounding residential areas and the impact of traffic flow changes on roads such as Brownhill Road. A couple of comments noted the importance of well-managed access for commercial vehicles making deliveries to shops and businesses in the new neighbourhoods.

Improvements for cycling and the prospect of safer routes were broadly welcomed and many comments called for more immediate action to improve cycling safety under the railway bridge and on the stretch of Catford Road from the stations through to the town centre with ideas such as reviewing the phasing of traffic lights at key junctions. A few comments noted that The Yards and The Lanes should not be exclusively for pedestrians but also open for cyclists.

Comments on the pedestrian experience welcomed the improved legibility for those on foot but also noted the danger posed to pedestrians from cyclists and there were calls for the area around Catford Bridge station to be pedestrianised. The previously proposed footbridge across the railway line was mentioned as an example of how east / west connectivity could be improved.

Some respondents noted that the major roads in Catford would continue to sever the vision to make the town centre more pedestrian-orientated and urged further influence on Transport for London, beyond new road crossings. Some comments urged improving air quality to be a priority, citing examples of idling vehicles contributing to air pollution.

There were a few comments questioning the dependency on the Bakerloo Line Extension, noting the importance of improved transport infrastructure on the ambition to deliver new homes at the scale envisaged in the draft Framework Plan.

4.4 New homes

71 responses were shared on the new homes explored in the Framework Plan and overall the sentiment was neutral.

Many comments recognised the huge need for housing, of all kinds, but especially the need for affordable homes specifically homes for social rent. It was recognised that housing was needed for the town centre to survive and succeed in the future.

A lot of comments questioned the commitment to the proportion of affordable homes and the tenure split. Some comments expressed a concern about the town centre becoming a ghost

town with empty living spaces that aren't affordable. There was a desire for true local living with a number of comments strongly in favour of prioritising affordable homes for local people, for Lewisham's housing list rather than for a 'new population'. Linked to this view, several respondents feared the new homes, especially if the mix of tenures wasn't affordable, would create a barrier for local people with comments suggesting how gentrification could displace local people and businesses.

Many comments raised the impact on public transport with concerns about overcrowded trains with the growth in population putting significant pressure on existing infrastructure. Some comments expressed a view that the draft Framework Plan would be unsustainable without a firm commitment to infrastructure upgrades and questioned the certainty of the Bakerloo Line Extension.

A number of comments noted that a high proportion of apartments would encourage a more transient population, with views that flats were not appropriate for families and lacked gardens and outdoor space. It was also noted that the market for apartments may have declined, especially in light of COVID-19 and a recent trend to move out of urban centres with a desire for more outdoor space.

There were several comments on the housing targets and why 2,700 new homes were considered acceptable. A few respondents expressed the view that high density did not have to mean high rise buildings. Several comments noted that adequate provision should be made for community infrastructure for services and facilities including doctors, hospital provision and schools.

4.5 The Lanes

91 responses were shared on the ideas presented in the Framework Plan for The Lanes with the overall sentiment negative.

The vast majority of comments responded to the prospect of taller buildings in this location. A few comments were positive recognising that increased density would help unlock investment for community benefits such as green space.

Most comments related to the view that the height was inappropriate and not in keeping with the current buildings and would be overbearing for residents, especially those living in the surrounding streets.

Many respondents commented on the prospect of a 20-storey building, rather than the indicative height ranges explored through the Framework Plan. Comments were made on a perceived lack of honesty on the actual height proposed indicating a lack of understanding of the role of a Framework Plan (as compared to a planning application).

Some comments drew comparisons to the ongoing redevelopment of Lewisham town centre with the majority feeling it does not set a positive precedent, concerned at what was perceived to be poorly designed, characterless blocks lacking a sense of place.

4.6 Ravensbourne Quarter, Plassy Island and Rushey Green

79 responses were shared on the ideas within the Framework Plan for these regeneration sites owned by third parties with the overall sentiment negative.

On Ravensbourne Quarter, some respondents indicated more support for regeneration in this location as compared to the central site, but there was a general view that the ideas explored in the draft Framework Plan were too dense and the building heights too tall. A number of comments suggested that new buildings should reflect the heights of existing buildings at Catford Green and as proposed, there would be a risk that views from these homes would be obstructed. It was noted that the ideas represented an overdevelopment of the site, at odds with the ambition to make it more attractive for walking and cycling.

Some comments suggested that taller buildings might be appropriate but of a more slender footprint than those shown in the Framework Plan with the height stepping down from the north of the site towards south. Comparisons were drawn to the planning application for Catford Green, noting that any new buildings should take into account local opposition to the previously proposed 19-storey building.

There was broad support for creating public space, a riverside setting, new shops and amenities with a suggestion that the railway arches should be explored for commercial purposes, like Deptford.

On Plassy Island, most comments noted that the indicative height for buildings would be imposing given the limited size of the site, although one comment acknowledged potential for further appropriately designed tall buildings in this location. A few comments welcomed the green, open space envisaged on Plassy Island and noted the need for connectivity to the central area for pedestrians.

On Rushey Green, the sentiment was more neutral with some comments noting a need for improved facades to the buildings, with the remaining Victorian buildings preserved. A few comments noted that Capital House should be redeveloped to create a consistent style for this part of the town centre. On building height, most agreed that it should be consistent with existing buildings and several suggested that the current wide pavements should be retained with more communal green areas to provide 'shelter' from the road.

4.7 Improvements to stations area

66 responses were shared on the ideas to improve the station area with the overall sentiment neutral.

The vast majority of respondents welcomed the principle of improving access and the environment for those walking and cycling with several comments acknowledging how the roads surrounding the stations are currently considered dangerous for cycling and there was broad support for the aspiration for the cantilever bridge with segregated cycle lanes.

Comments on the ideas to improve access to Catford Bridge station (east side) were welcomed and several respondents noted that allowing two-way cycling along the one-way Doggett Road would be an improvement. A couple of comments noted that the area around Catford Bridge should be prioritised for pedestrians.

Several respondents suggested that consideration needed to be given to those using the stations from the west and improving access and the environment from Catford Hill and Stanstead Road. The previously proposed footbridge was mentioned in improving the east / west connections and a couple of comments noted the need to address the localised flooding under the railway bridge.

Several comments welcomed the idea to improve the environment between the stations, supporting the idea to explore reusing the old ticket office and noting that the maintenance of green spaces should be carefully considered. There was a suggestion that the adjoining railway arches could be repurposed as 'makers yard' with commercial uses. It was also suggested residents of Grosvenor Court should be invited to share more detailed views on the area between the station as immediate neighbours.

Several respondents supported the idea to widen the underpass with some noting the need to consider the underpass on the east side of Catford Bridge also. The need for disabled access to Catford Station was raised by a couple of respondents. There was also a suggestion for visible, accessible cycle parking outside Catford Station with vehicle drop-off and pick-up discouraged in this location.

4.8 The Yards

44 responses were shared on the ideas for The Yards presented in the draft Framework Plan. On balance, the sentiment was marginally negative.

Many comments supported the principles of an open, pedestrianised space but there was some concern about the potential for the area to become soulless and too quiet in the evenings. A few comments welcomed the flexible space that could be allocated for start-up businesses but noted the need for these to be affordable for small sole traders and also well-considered space to encourage artists and makers to stay in Lewisham. A few comments noted concerns around the height of buildings in this location and the impact on surrounding residential areas.

4.9 More public space

41 responses were shared on the idea to create new public space in the town centre and overall the sentiment was positive.

The vast majority of comments welcomed the idea for more pedestrianised areas and recognised this would hugely improve the look and feel of the town centre. Comments called for characterful spaces, with a distinct atmosphere to set it apart from existing parks and space and an emphasis on quality green space sufficient to accommodate the new residents.

There were a couple of comments raising concern that traffic and parking would be displaced into other areas if access were to be restricted.

4.10 A new cultural and civic hub

11 responses were shared on the new cultural and civic hub and all of the comments were positive in sentiment. Comments welcomed the scale and the vision to create a distinct identity. Several comments acknowledged the value of the library, the community buildings and the Broadway Theatre.

Part Five: Response to issues

This section covers the Council's response to community feedback (outlined in Part Four).

The Council welcomes the comments on the draft Catford Town Centre Framework in this final phase of consultation - November 2020 to February 2021- as well as the significant contribution Catford's community has made to the development of the Framework Plan by participating in consultation and sharing ideas over the last four years.

5.0 Overview

General statements of support and identification of topics of particular importance that were communicated included:

- acknowledgment of the need for more new homes, of all kinds, and a recognition that housing is needed to support town centre vitality
- a recognition of the resulting need for some buildings of height to ensure viability
- the need for a greener and healthier town centre and the importance of having an ambitious sustainability vision
- a recognition that trees and planting are vital and must form part of the new town centre character
- a recognition that connections between natural spaces need to be strengthened to benefit the town
- the importance of improved legibility for a better pedestrian experience
- the importance of priority given to cycling and walking to improve safety for people moving about
- the need for creating new public space, a riverside setting, new shops and amenities including the reimagined spaces of the railway arches and the benefits these would bring to Catford
- the need for greater connectivity between the town centre sites and the taming of the main roads
- a recognition that more pedestrianised areas would hugely improve the look and feel of the town
- the importance of characterful spaces, distinct from existing parks and spaces, to set Catford apart
- the potential to strengthen the town's atmosphere and community spirit in the unification of the library, theatre and community buildings and the identity and programming created in these spaces

5.1 Background to the strategy for the draft Framework Plan

Catford is a major town centre in the borough, well served by public transport and has a generally urban scale that is surrounded by smaller scale residential areas and high quality open spaces.

Catford is also part of the New Cross, Lewisham, Catford Opportunity Area in the London Plan which states that “approximately 2,700 new homes can be accommodated in the heart of the town centre”.

Together with Lewisham’s adopted Core Strategy and the emerging Local Plan, the draft Framework Plan sets the planning policy context for the delivery of new homes over the next 20 years and within which the vision has been developed.

The brief for the team preparing the draft Framework Plan noted that the London-wide Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA, 2017) identified the potential future supply of 2,301 homes (net of existing homes) across the four housing/mixed use development sites in the town centre (see table) and a total of 2,582 (net) within the town centre and its immediate surroundings.

Sites	Number of homes
Catford Centre and Milford Towers	878
Plassy Island	660
Wickes and Halfords	513
Laurence House	250

In this context the draft Framework Plan sets out design and development principles for these key regeneration sites including layout and access, land use mix and height ranges for the new buildings. The draft Framework Plan illustrates how the sites might be developed following these principles however the images included in the draft Framework Plan are not detailed designs. This detail will be developed and tested and subject to further community consultation through future planning applications.

5.2 Response to specific issues

A summary of responses to specific issues raised is outlined in the following sections .

5.2.0 Tall buildings

Delivering this number of new homes represents a significant level of growth and will involve developing at higher densities and with buildings of greater height than existing.

The draft Framework Plan sets out a number of important development principles including creating new streets and spaces as well as the location of taller buildings across the town centre as well as on individual sites. The strategy focuses taller elements towards the centre of sites, with buildings stepping down towards the predominately two-storey buildings around the town centre to seek to avoid an abrupt transition from one side of a street to the other.

As detailed proposals are progressed through the next stages and the detailed layout, massing and design of new buildings are developed and refined consideration will need to be given to addressing a range of potential impacts including daylight and sunlight, wind conditions and overlooking both within the developments and for existing homes adjacent to the site.

Rather than stating specific heights for buildings on the key regeneration sites the draft Framework Plan identifies an indicative range of heights. It is considered appropriate however, to identify a maximum (20 storeys) that might be achieved in a very limited number of locations that will be tested as individual schemes come forward.

Proposed changes to the draft Framework Plan

- A diagram has been added to p.13 to distinguish the difference between a Framework Plan and planning proposals or applications.
- Building heights have been reviewed for consistency between text and images.
- Text has been added to p.52 clarifying (a) planning policy context; (b) status of the Framework Plan and the relationship to future planning application process and consultation; (c) that building heights are presented as a range (rather than maximum heights as the norm) to promote height modulation; (d) individual schemes need to assess impacts and demonstrate how relevant standards have been achieved.
- Image on p.53 has been presented as a simplified 'development density heat map' for building heights and a diagram illustrating principles of varied building heights has been added.
- Text has been updated on p.56 on potential building heights. The narrative has been simplified, explaining the overall strategy. Clarification has been added that sets out the assessment that will be required for determining building heights for each specific site. A paragraph has been added to the end of this section to emphasise that a Framework Plan is a study, not a final scheme proposal, and that content is indicative.
- Text has been added to p.70, 78, 90, 102, 108 under a new subheading - Development Impacts - clarifying that The London Plan, Core Strategy and draft Local Plan set out design requirements for tall buildings and individual schemes will need to demonstrate how they have responded to site specific conditions and sensitivities. It has also been noted that schemes will be required to consider and address local and strategic impacts, both within the site as well as to adjoining and surrounding properties, including daylight and sunlight, overshadowing, overlooking and the amount and quality of public and private amenity space as well as impacts on key views. Text has been added to note that schemes will need to demonstrate how building height, massing, form and detailed design of proposals mitigates development impacts.

- Text has been added to p.70, 78, 92, 102, 108 clarifying that layouts are illustrative and detailed layout will need to meet relevant design standards and accommodate relevant town centre infrastructure projects.
- The legibility of the plans and keys on p70, 78, 90, 102, 108 (Yards, Lanes, Civic Centre, Plassy Island, Ravensbourne Quarter) has been corrected for consistency with massing sketches, the town centre building height heat map and the Local Plan site allocations.
- The parameter plan on p.78 has been amended to recommend the tallest buildings on the central axis away from the perimeter of the site. Height has been reduced on the corner of Holbeach Road and Thomas' Lane from 9-12 storeys to a recommended 6-8 storeys.
- The parameter plan on p.108 has been amended to recommend a lower maximum height on the Halfords site. The height at the entrance of the site has been reduced to 9-12 storeys. The new recommended position for the tallest building range is further away from Catford Road towards the centre of the site.

5.2.1 A green town centre

'Urban greening' combines a range of measures and these will be developed and refined as projects across Catford are progressed. This will apply to public realm works as well as individual sites through the integration of sustainable development principles in design, construction and operation and providing new public spaces on the key sites.

As well as opportunities to reveal and improve access to existing natural and green spaces Catford is within walking distance of a number of parks and areas of open space. There is an opportunity to improve links to these existing green spaces.

Catford is located within a Heat Network Priority Area and the Council will work with the GLA and landowners as part of a strategic approach to the supply of heat to buildings.

Proposed changes to the draft Framework Plan

- Text has been added clarifying:
 - (a) The requirement for major developments to assess Urban Greening Factor and Biodiversity Net Gain
 - (b) On p.108 text has been added clarifying:

'The river environ is to be naturalised, allowing points of access, from the water's edge up to development'

5.2.2 Getting around

Catford is already well-served by public transport with two mainline rail stations serving different destinations and a number of bus routes. However the potential for the Bakerloo line Extension to Catford will provide significant additional capacity to support the planned uplift in

homes and jobs identified in planning policy and reflected in the draft Framework Plan. In this regard, major development proposals will need to be appropriately phased and planning permissions may be contingent on the provision of the necessary infrastructure to cater for additional demand arising from the scheme.

Careful consideration will need to be given to the detailed layout and design of the realigned South Circular and the relationship between vehicular, pedestrian and cycle movements and access on adjoining roads and at major junctions.

Detailed proposals including measures to reduce 'rat-running' through the area will be the subject to further review and consultation.

Proposed changes to Framework

- Text has been added clarifying:
 - p. 48/50 - indicative bus stops removed where they have been incorrectly placed
 - p.108 – text has been added referring to cycling interchange points and a minimum offset width to be met to allow for and maintain an off-road, compliant two lane cycle track along the northern boundary of the site as well as access to the buildings. A clear and legible route is to be provided to transition from the cycle track on Catford Road onto the Ravensbourne Quarter residential access road, with clear signing to the national cycle route. A separate space for cyclists on the approach to the junction is illustrated on p. 110. Clear signage should be provided at the public square to indicate continuation of cycle route options to the town centre and Ravensbourne north. The stairs and ramp (see Proposed Stations Framework, key No.21 on pg. 65) is a replacement and betterment of the existing stair access on the site. The design should allow for pedestrian, wheelchair users and cyclists to transition from the road bridge level to the site level.

5.2.3 New homes

The draft Local Plan has a strategic target for 50% of all new homes delivered in the borough to be for genuinely affordable housing. The draft Framework Plan will support the implementation of this policy.

Major development proposals will need to be appropriately phased and planning permissions may be contingent on the provision of the necessary infrastructure to cater for additional demand arising from the scheme.

Social infrastructure needs will continue to be assessed with funding secured through Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL).

Proposed changes to the draft Framework Plan

- Note there is no change to the housing target

- Text has been added clarifying:
 - (a) planning policy context and status of the draft Framework Plan and relationship with Local Plan
 - (b) CIL

5.2.4 The Lanes

Changes to this section relate to comments in previous sections – see comments 5.0, 5.1, 5.4

Proposed changes to the draft Framework Plan

- Text has been added clarifying:
 - p. 83 new images with examples of taller buildings added

5.2.5 Ravensbourne Quarter, Plassy Island and Rushey Green

Responses in this section relate to comments in previous sections - see comment 5.1

The draft Framework Plan sets out development and design principles, which are diagrammatic. The detailed layout and design of buildings on the site will be subject to further discussion and consultation prior to submission of planning applications.

5.2.6 Improvements to stations area

The feedback responses have been noted and detailed comments will be fed into discussions with landowners and transport operators.

Proposed the draft Framework Plan

- Text has been added clarifying:
 - p.65 bullet point about new station platform access points has been added to 3.5.1
 - p.65 label 3 has been added to supermarket/retail forecourt
 - p.65 label 4 has been added to Ravensbourne Quarter site arches
 - p.65 key number 10 has been corrected: forecourt fully pedestrianised
 - p.65 vehicle roundabout has been removed from station forecourt in image
 - p.65 key number 16 has been clarified as toucan pedestrian crossings

p.65 label 16 has been added west of the railway lines on Catford Hill Road
p.65 cars removed from Adenmore Road in the image
p.65 underpass has been added on the image under the number 15 label
p.66 car in foreground of sketch has been removed
p.67 new page for sketch of updated public realm around Catford Bridge Station has been added

5.2.7 The Yards

The provision of new homes and business space together with improved public realm aims to reinvigorate this space. The detailed design will need to address concerns regarding the level of activity and vibrancy of this area and balance this with residential amenity.

5.2.8 More public space

Concerns regarding displacement of traffic will be examined when detailed proposals are developed.

5.2.9 A new cultural and civic hub

The feedback responses have been noted.



Sustainable Develop Select Committee

Report title: Draft Waste Strategy

Date: 15 June 2021

Key decision: Yes/No.

Class: Part 1

Ward(s) affected: All

Contributors: Wendy Nicholas, Strategic Waste & Environment Manager

Outline and recommendations

The purpose of this report is to update the Sustainable Select Committee on the new waste strategy and outline the initial proposals for sustainable waste management options for Lewisham over the next 10 years.

Sustainable Development Select Committee is asked:

a) To consider the contents of the draft waste strategy – Appendix A

b) Advise Mayor and Cabinet of any matters it wishes to be taken into account, or comments made, with regard to the content of the draft waste strategy, prior to the proposed public consultation

Timeline of engagement and decision-making

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| • Waste participation & composition survey | May 21 |
| • Finalised Communication plan | Jun-21 |
| • Report to Sustainable Development Scrutiny Committee | Jun-21 |
| • Report To M&C on draft waste strategy and approval to consult with the public | Jul 21 |
| • Launch Public Resource & Waste Strategy consultations and engage with residents and businesses | July 21- Sept 21 |
| • Waste Management Policy Development with Members | July – October 21 |
| • Collate feedback from consultation and events | Oct-21 to Nov-21 |
| • Equality Impact Assessment following consultation | Oct-21 to Nov-21 |
| • Report back to Mayor and Cabinet with findings | Dec-21 |
| • Adoption/Rollout of Waste Strategy and Delivery Plan | Jan-22 onwards |

1. Summary

This paper presents Lewisham's Draft Waste Strategy 2021-31. It details the council's six priorities and sets the future direction for sustainable waste management.

2. Recommendations

Sustainable Development Select Committee is asked:

- a) To consider the contents of the draft waste strategy – Appendix A
- b) Advise Mayor and Cabinet of any matters it wishes to be taken into account, or comments made, with regard to the content of the draft waste strategy, prior to the proposed public consultation

3. Policy Context

- 3.1. The Government's Resources and Waste Strategy published in 2018 builds on the commitments detailed in the 25 Year Environment Plan. The Strategy contains five strategic ambitions:

- to work towards eliminating food waste to landfill;
- to double resource productivity;
- to work towards ensuring all plastic packaging placed on the market is recyclable, reusable or compostable;
- to eliminate avoidable waste of all kinds;
- to eliminate avoidable plastic waste.

- 3.2 Also in May 2018, the Mayor of London published his London Environment Strategy (LES). The Strategy sets out objectives, targets and policies for the effective management of London's municipal waste and to accelerate the transition to a circular economy. The Strategy's waste objectives, targets and minimum service levels for London are:

- Objective 7.1 - Drive resource efficiency to significantly reduce waste focusing on food waste and single use packaging
- Objective 7.2 – Maximize recycling rates
- Objective 7.3 - Reduce the environmental impact of waste activities (greenhouse gas emissions and air pollutants)
- Objective 7.4 - Maximize local waste sites and ensure London has sufficient infrastructure to manage all the waste it produces.

London-wide targets:

- To cut food waste and associated packaging waste by 50 per cent per person by 2030
- To achieve a 65 per cent municipal waste recycling rate by 2030, including a 50% recycling rate for local authority collected waste (LACW) by 2025
- To send zero biodegradable or recyclable waste to landfill by 2026
- London to manage net 100 per cent of all the waste it produces by 2026

- 3.3 Strategy Proposal 7.2.1.a (LES) sets a minimum level of service for household waste recycling that waste authorities should deliver by 2023, being that all properties with kerbside recycling collections are to receive a separate weekly food waste collection service and all properties to receive a collection of, at a minimum, the six main dry materials, glass, cans, paper, card, plastic bottles and mixed rigid plastics (pots, tubs and trays).
- 3.4 The London Environment Strategy sets out the Mayor of London's expectation for local authorities to develop Reduction and Recycling Plans (RRPs). Lewisham's RRP was approved at Mayor & Cabinet December 2019 and by the Mayor of London January 2020. The RRP includes local reduction and recycling targets that contribute to the Mayor's London wide targets.
- 3.5 The Council's corporate strategy 2018-2022 details seven priorities, one of which is to ensure that we contribute towards making Lewisham greener so that everyone can enjoy our green spaces, and benefits from a healthy environment as we work to protect and improve our local environment. Efficiently dealing with recyclable waste will help the council to deliver this outcome.
- 3.6 In February 2019 Lewisham Council declared a climate emergency. It is important that the Council takes action to achieve its goal of carbon neutrality by 2030. This requires looking at all aspects of the Councils work, including waste management.

4. Background

- 4.1 To help meet its targets the council has invested in improving the recycling service and provides a weekly collection to all properties of, as detailed in the London Environment Strategy, the six main dry materials, glass, cans, paper, card, plastic bottles and mixed rigid plastics (pots, tubs and trays).
- 4.2 Kerbside properties receive a fortnightly collection of their residual waste, as in 2017, the service implemented the food waste collection service. The new service saw an increase in our recycling performance of 11%. Moving Lewisham up the recycling league table by 20 spaces in 2019/2020.
- 4.3 Lewisham's Reduction & Recycling (RRP) 3 year plan consists of four key objectives, as detailed below:
- Objective 1 – Drive resource efficiency to significantly reduce waste focusing on food waste and single use packaging.
 - Objective 2 – Maximise recycling rates.
 - Objective 3 – Reduce the environmental impact of waste activities (greenhouse gas emissions and air pollutants)
 - Objective 4 – Maximise local waste sites and ensure Lewisham has sufficient infrastructure to manage all waste it produces.
- 4.4 As part of Lewisham's RRP, a number of actions and targets were included, one being the continued rollout of the food waste collection service to the remaining properties within the borough. This will be incorporated in to the waste strategy.
- 4.5 There are however, a number of challenges in sustainable waste management that affect London including Lewisham, which include:

- Pressure from the Government to meet stretching waste targets;
- The costs of waste management are rising and to a certain extent are dictated by external commercial waste operators/operations;
- The problems of disposing of waste in London are a concern given the lack of available land for waste/recycling operations, there is limited availability in proximity to Lewisham and this has an influence on efficient disposal routes and associated costs.
- The rate of recycling is affected by the nature of the current and future housing stock within the borough. It is generally accepted that recycling is more difficult for residents in flats; there is a high proportion of flats in the borough. Further, it is expected that development within the borough over the coming years will include a large number of flats. Those factors mean that achieving recycling levels comparable with outer London boroughs, which tend to have a lower proportion of flats, will remain challenging.
- Rising public expectations towards sustainable waste management, changing behaviour to reduce waste in the first place, having limited influence on supply side factors of consumption and packaging design that create waste, as well as residents not using some of the services provided;
- Service planning and delivery is made more difficult because of the ambiguous definitions and classifications of different waste types – this can also be confusing for residents with regard to what can be recycled or not;
- For a number of reasons large amounts of contamination (nappies, food, rubbish etc.) placed by residents in the dry recycling bin renders the recycling unusable and this has meant that recycling tonnages have reduced considerably and the cost of disposing of the recyclate as waste has also increased costs.

5. Overview

- 5.1. The previous waste strategy expired 2010/11 and since that time the legislative framework surrounding waste management has changed considerably with the EU, the UK Government and the Mayor of London driving the agenda towards a more sustainable and circular economy. This has resulted in challenging targets being set at both regional and national levels.
- 5.2. The overall objective for the waste strategy is to manage waste sustainably and to contribute to the Councils priorities, one being to successfully make Lewisham greener, which involves taking better care of our local environment and the planet.
- 5.3. The strategy sets out 6 aspirational key policies and service changes that are needed to support the delivery of the improvements as well as behavior change and incentives that are required. The key policies are set out below:

1) Leading the way forward

We want the Council and partners to be ambitious, show leadership and to innovate in the way waste is managed in Council facilities and estates and in developments to come.

2) Shaping services to follow the Waste Hierarchy

We want the Council and partners to adapt their services to consumers' needs following the 'Waste Hierarchy'

3) Working together for an improved local environment

We want the Council to collaborate with residents and stakeholders to achieve the best results together.

Is this report easy to understand?

Please give us feedback so we can improve.

Go to <https://lewisham.gov.uk/contact-us/send-us-feedback-on-our-reports>

4) Using waste as a resource following the circular economy principles

We want the Council and partners to manage our waste as a material resource to enhance our sustainability and the circular economy.

5) Reducing carbon emissions, decreasing energy waste and improving air quality

We want the Council and partners to reduce net carbon emissions coming from waste and contribute to local air quality improvement.

6) Adding social value.

We want the Council and partners to contribute economic, social, and environmental benefits to the local community by supporting local supply chains, employment and social cohesion.

A copy of the draft Waste Strategy is attached in appendix A of this report.

- 5.4. Following engagement with the Sustainable Development Select Committee, the strategy will be presented at Mayor & Cabinet in July 2021, the report will seek approval to commence public consultation from July 2021 for a 12 week period.
- 5.6. The aim of the consultation is to present the key ideas and proposed changes set out in the strategy and obtain feedback from as many stakeholders as possible.
- 5.7. A more detailed report will be provided to SDSC in November following the evaluation of the consultation.
- 5.8. An increased focus on improving engagement and communication with residents, businesses and visitors is vital to encourage positive behavior change. The need to work closely with registered social and private landlords, managing agents and housing associations is key to encourage responsible management of waste produced.

6. Communication

- 6.1. A comprehensive communication strategy is in place with available resources for communication, community engagement and monitoring activities. Listed below are some of the communication methods that will be used to promote the waste strategy and consultation:
 - The consultation will be promoted in Lewisham Life and distributed to all residents, whilst the consultation is open.
 - Posters will be displayed around the borough on JC Decaux boards, from July 2021
 - Posters will also be displayed at areas such as libraries, park entrances and Laurence House from July 2021. (COVID Restriction dependant)
 - Social media activities – The consultation portal will be promoted online. Specific measures to promote the waste strategy proposals may include infographics, videos (interviews and ‘explainer’ short films of less than a minute) and quotapix themed around specific messages.
 - Enewsletters will be sent to over 35,000 residents at different times during the implementation process.
 - Partner briefing and engagement strategy – Provision of concise updates to our partners, such as resident associations and to local councilor’s, with the aim that these update are passed through the partner networks
 - From July, a telephone holding message will be used across services via the Call centre to direct residents to the consultation portal – TBC

Is this report easy to understand?

Please give us feedback so we can improve.

Go to <https://lewisham.gov.uk/contact-us/send-us-feedback-on-our-reports>

Attached to this report is the FAQ's that will be available on the website to answers any questions that may arise. (Appendix C)

- 6.2 The consultation will take the form of a survey that can be completed electronically and physically. Officers intend to visit a variety of groups throughout the borough to gather the views and feedback of as many stakeholders as possible.

Questions in the survey will be based around the 6 key policies:

- 1) Leading the way forward
- 2) Shaping services to follow the Waste Hierarchy
- 3) Working together for an improved local environment
- 4) Using waste as a resource following the circular economy principles
- 5) Reducing carbon emissions, decreasing energy waste and improving air quality
- 6) Adding social value.

7. Financial implications

- 7.1. There are no direct financial implications associated with considering this report. Any proposals or projects arising from this paper will be detailed in future reports and will include the relevant financial implications.

8. Legal implications

- 8.1. There are no direct Legal implications associated with this report.

9. Equalities implications

- 9.1. An Equalities Analysis has been carried out in relation to the Waste Management Strategy to identify any evidence or views that suggest that different equality or other protected groups could be adversely and/or disproportionately impacted by the proposal.
- 9.2. The majority of the proposals will make a positive impact on the Borough, which will be beneficial for all, regardless of their background.
- 9.3. The Assessment is attached to this report at Appendix B

10. Climate change and environmental implications

- 10.1. Moving waste up the waste hierarchy by ensuring more waste is re-used or recycled rather than sent for incineration or landfill contributes to the Council's efforts to mitigate the impact of climate change by reducing the carbon footprint of the council waste management service.

11. Crime and disorder implications

- 11.1. There are no direct crime and disorder implications associated with this report.

12. Health and wellbeing implications

- 12.1. There are no direct health and wellbeing implications associated with this report.

13. Background papers

14. Glossary

- 14.1. No specialist language is used in this report.

Is this report easy to understand?

Please give us feedback so we can improve.

Go to <https://lewisham.gov.uk/contact-us/send-us-feedback-on-our-reports>

14.2. [Link to Oxford English Dictionary here.](#)

Term	Definition
RRP	Recycling & Reduction Plan
LES	London Environment Strategy

15. Report author(s) and contact

15.1. Wendy Nicholas, Wendy.Nicholas@Lewisham.gov.uk, 020 8314 2194

16. Appendices

- 16.1. Appendix A – Draft Waste Strategy
- 16.2. Appendix B – Equalities Analysis
- 16.3. Appendix C – Questions & Answers

Is this report easy to understand?

Please give us feedback so we can improve.

Go to <https://lewisham.gov.uk/contact-us/send-us-feedback-on-our-reports>

This page is intentionally left blank

Draft waste management strategy

A 10-year plan for Lewisham 2021–31



Contents

Foreword..... 3

Why is a waste management strategy needed? 4

What has already been achieved?..... 5

Ambition and six priorities 8

Priority 1. Leading the way forward..... 9

Priority 2. Shaping services to follow the Waste Hierarchy 11

Priority 3. Working together for an improved local environment..... 13

Priority 4. Using waste as a resource following the Circular Economy principles 16

Priority 5. Reducing carbon emissions, decreasing energy waste and improving air quality... 18

Priority 6. Adding social value 21

Project Planner 23

Foreword

With a new Waste Management Strategy for Lewisham, aligned with the Council's Climate Change Emergency Plan, the Council is committed to reducing waste, improving air quality, and protecting the environment for future generations.

The council is passionate about providing a cleaner, greener, environmentally sustainable borough and encouraging civic pride for everyone who lives, works and visits Lewisham.

The council is also committed to tackling the small minority of people who engage in anti-social behaviour to the detriment of local people/communities.

A team of enforcement officers has been established to tackle enviro-crime including fly tipping which blights our local communities. The council will provide residents with information and updates on the work undertaken by the enforcement team.

We want to offer a roadmap setting how residents,

businesses, visitors, housing providers and Council services can work together towards a circular economy based on the 3 Rs (Reduce, Recycle and Reuse).

Adopting a circular economy has huge benefits on our environment, as well as on our communities and local economies. Less energy, water and resources are consumed to produce, transport, recycle and dispose of materials. Less polluting and greenhouse gases are released in the air. Less tax-payer money is spent on waste management activities. More locally-sourced materials and products are exchanged within communities which leads to strong local economy and social cohesion.

The draft waste management strategy presents a set of six priorities for the years to come.

Priority 1. Leading the way forward.

Priority 2. Shaping services to follow the waste hierarchy.

Priority 3. Working together for an improved local environment.

Priority 4. Using waste as a resource following the circular economy principles.

Priority 5. Reducing carbon emissions, decreasing energy waste and improving air quality.

Priority 6. Adding social value.

We would like to invite you to give your comments and ideas on the consultation we will hold during the summer, to help us shape the final strategy together. We intend to involve all stakeholders and equality groups in the borough to design the strategy around people's needs and aspirations.

Thank you for your support.

Councillor Sophie McGeevor
Cabinet Member for Environment and Transport

Why is a waste management strategy needed?

Lewisham is a dynamic and vibrant place to live, work, learn and play, with diverse and creative communities, award winning services and ambitious growth and regeneration plans for the future. These plans and our growing economy will create opportunity for residents and businesses and makes it essential that the growing amount of waste and recyclable resources that are produced will be managed in a sustainable and cost- effective way to the benefit of all.

The amount of waste produced and disposed of continues to rise, not just in Lewisham but across the world. Since our previous waste strategy was published, the way in which waste is dealt with has changed dramatically – from a ‘problem’ to be managed to a valuable source of materials that can be harnessed and re-used again before final disposal. We also need to think about ways of reducing the amount of waste that is generated, so there is less waste to deal with in the first place.

A consequence of poor waste management is often referred to as enviro-crime that can affect our local neighbourhoods including businesses. Litter, fly tipping, graffiti, flyposting, contaminated recycling and dog fouling are all forms of enviro-crime that has a negative impact on us all. Damaging our environment, our neighbourhoods and our economy.

The council has established a dedicated enforcement team that will tackle enviro-crime by enforcing the rules and issuing fixed penalty notices for a range of offences that detract from a clean street environment. If fixed penalty notices are not accepted or paid then the council will endeavour to take offenders to court and ask that the strongest penalties are given when offenders are found guilty.

The enforcement activities will be supported by the Cleaner Lewisham campaign and the development of the Cleaner Lewisham App that enables street based problems to be logged with the Council for action and feedback when the issue has been resolved.

Timely reports and data will be shared on the council’s website so that local people can see the positive effect of action being taken to crack down on enviro-crime across the borough.

We will work hard to help people minimise and manage the waste they produce, encourage them to recycle more, reduce contamination, and take pride in their local environment. We will engage and encourage everyone to take part and make an effort so that future generations benefit from the actions that we take together – now!

In order to make these improvements, we need to

involve as many people as possible. We will need to engage and work with as many residents, businesses, registered social landlords, housing providers, partners and other stakeholders as we can to develop and reconfigure services that meet the needs of our customers in the face of shrinking resources. We have done well over the past 10 years in reducing the amount of waste produced and the amount that has been recycled, but there is more to be done and this is reflected in the tasks we have set ourselves.

We will need to be innovative and the council will need to invest in new ways of managing waste which may increase the cost of services at the same time that the public sector is under pressure to improve efficiency and reduce expenditure. We will have to be more efficient, innovative and committed than ever, and the public will have to play their part.

We need to consult widely on this Draft Waste Management Strategy that sets out how we will approach waste management during the next 10 years to ensure solutions designed to deliver environmental improvements have involved all key stakeholders and, more importantly, been designed around the needs of the Borough’s diverse community as well as its physical characteristics.

What has already been achieved?

Lewisham Council faces a number of challenges in providing sustainable waste management for those who live work and visit the borough, these include:

- Pressure from the Government to meet stretching waste targets
 - The costs of waste management are rising and to a certain extent are dictated by commercial waste operations
 - The problems of disposing of waste in London is a concern given the lack of space and therefore capacity for materials to be disposed of
 - Inner city demographics of Lewisham provide additional challenges in terms of sustainable waste management options including differing housing stocks, lack of and size of gardens and a higher proportion of hard to engage groups with transient populations
 - Rising public expectations and changing behaviour
- towards sustainable waste management options, including having limited influence on supply side factors of consumption and packaging design as well people not utilising the services provided
- Definitions and classifications of waste are ambiguous and don't aid service planning and delivery for example classification of commercial waste operations and definition of household waste to include hospitals
 - For a number of reasons high levels of contamination in the dry recycling have meant that recycling tonnages have reduced
 - The increasing amount of fly tipping and illegal waste left for collection.
 - Location and suitability of street litter bins.

In 2019 Lewisham unveiled a £1.4 million 'recycling and reduction' plan as part of efforts to meet the mayor's 50% recycling target by 2025.

Speaking at the cabinet meeting on 11 December 2019, the Executive Director for Housing, Regeneration and the Environment said:

"It is generally accepted that recycling is more difficult for residents in flats; there is a high proportion of flats in the borough. Further, it is expected that development within the borough over the coming years will include a large number of flats.

"Those factors mean that achieving recycling levels comparable with outer London boroughs, which tend to have a lower proportion of flats, will be challenging".

What has already been achieved? (continued)

The table shows the amount of waste produced, collected and disposed of by Lewisham Council over the past 10 years.

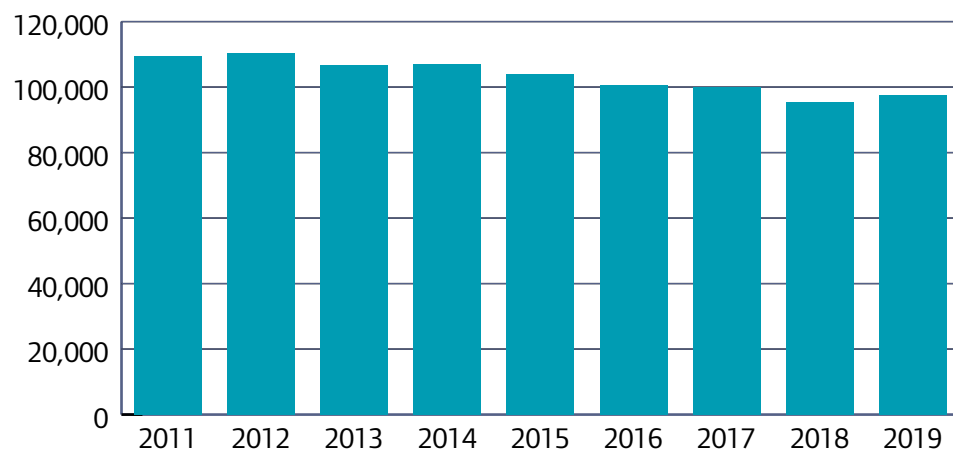
Whilst the results are impressive, more needs to be done to reduce the amount of waste created and this can be achieved by working together to deliver the Waste Management Strategy.

Lewisham Council – local authority collected waste from households 2010 to 2020				
Year	Residual household waste per household (kg/household}	Percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling or composting	Percentage of municipal waste sent to landfill	Collected household waste per person (kg)
2010–11	762.0	18%	10%	419.6
2011–12	768.0	17%	9%	410.1
2012–13	734.7	20%	9%	396.5
2013–14	725.3	18%	8%	377.0
2014–15	732.4	17%	0%	373.5
2015–16	698.4	18%	1%	349.2
2016–17	668.3	18%	1%	333.6
2017–18	616.3	22%	0%	328.7
2018–19	546.2	28%	0%	317.5
2019–20	557.3	27%	0%	319.9
Averages	681.0	20%	4%	363.0
Percent change since 2010–11	-27%	9%	-10%	-24%

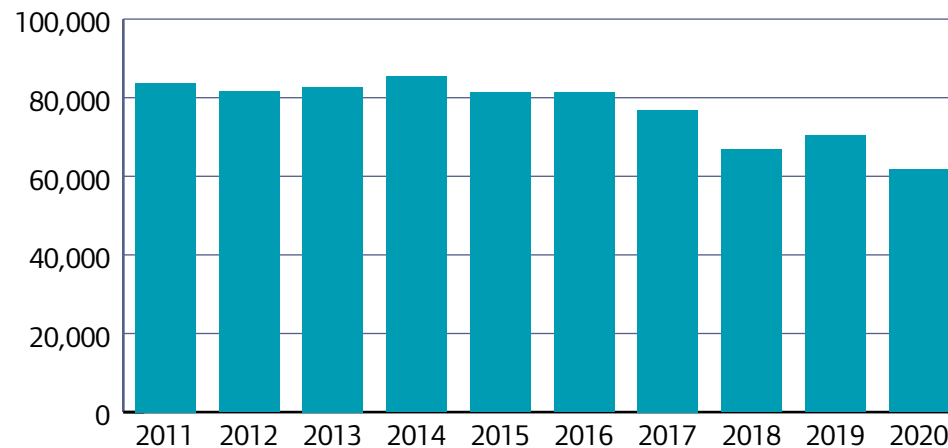


What has already been achieved? (continued)

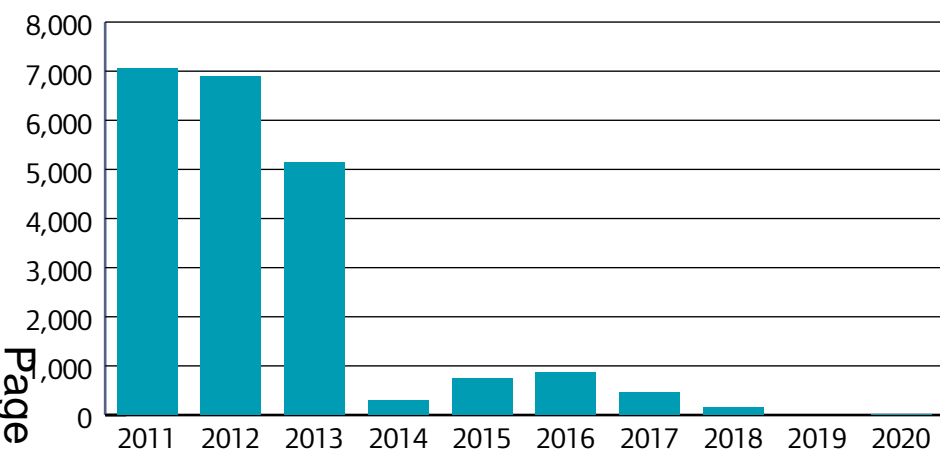
Total Household waste collected



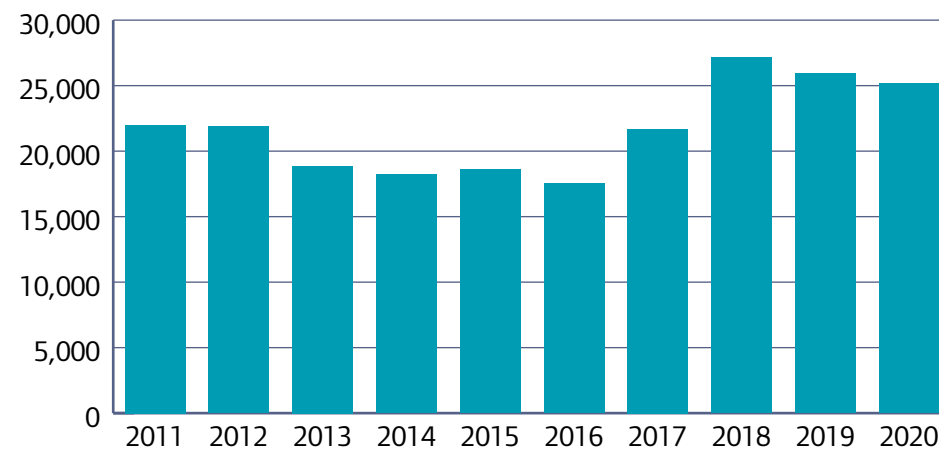
Household waste sent for incineration



Household waste to landfill



Household waste recycled/composted/reused

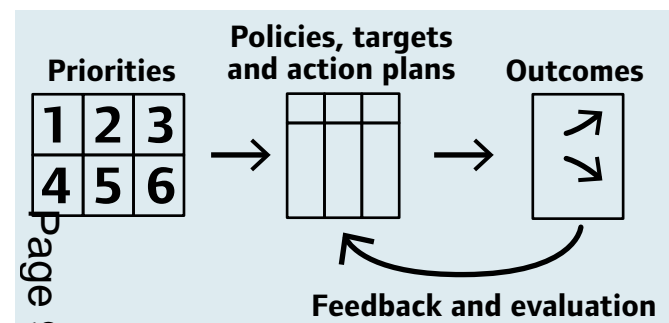


Ambition and six priorities

The Council's ambition is to work with all partners in Lewisham to limit waste to a minimum, be innovative and show leadership to go towards a circular and regenerative economy that benefits the environment, local businesses and communities.

Building on the current situation, evidence studies, consultation findings and best practice, we have defined six priorities for the Council wastes management service and partners to develop policies, targets, workable action plans and monitoring processes. In a fast evolving and ambitious borough, it is key to regularly evaluate the outcomes to revise and adapt plans according to user feedback.

When ambition and priorities are shared, it is easier to make waste management in Lewisham a collective success.



Priority 1.

Leading the way forward

We want the Council and partners to be ambitious, show leadership and to innovate in the way waste is managed in Council facilities and estates and in developments to come.

Priority 2.

Shaping services to follow the Waste Hierarchy

We want the Council and partners to adapt their services to consumers' needs following the 'Waste Hierarchy'.

Priority 3.

Working together for an improved local environment

We want the Council to collaborate with residents and stakeholders to achieve the best results together.

Priority 4.

Using waste as a resource following the Circular Economy Principles

We want the Council and partners to manage our waste as a material resource to enhance our sustainability and the circular economy.

Priority 5.

Reducing carbon emissions, decreasing energy waste and improving air quality

We want the Council and partners to reduce net carbon emissions coming from waste and contribute to local air quality improvement.

Priority 6.

Adding social value

We want the Council and partners to contribute economic, social, and environmental benefits to the local community by supporting local supply chains, employment and social cohesion.

Priority 1. Leading the way forward

We want the Council and partners to be ambitious, show leadership and dare to innovate in the way waste is managed in Council facilities and estates and in developments to come.

Objectives

1. Leading by example

Demonstrate leadership to influence others through using circular economy principles in the way we manage our own waste in the schools, community facilities, estates and public spaces the Council owns.

2. Exploring innovative solutions

Invest in new ways of managing waste to improve efficiency and reduce expenditure in the longer run.

3. Setting ambitious targets and collecting data

Follow targets set in the new London plan and collect data to measure progress.

- Municipal waste (household and business) recycling target of 50% by 2025 and 65% by 2030
- 50% reduction in food waste and associated packaging waste/person by 2030
- Zero biodegradable or recyclable waste to landfill by 2026

- Construction and demolition – 95% reuse/recycling/recovery by 2030
- Excavation – 95% beneficial use by 2030
- 100% of the borough's municipal waste should be managed within London by 2026
- Fuel-free waste service vehicles by 2030 and zero emission fleet by 2050.

4. Using policies to assist site managers and developers with their projects

Enforce Local Plan policies to help site managers to update their waste management facilities to align with the circular economy objectives, and developers to design projects that aim to be net zero-waste, that manage as much waste as possible on site, and that include adequate, flexible, and easily accessible storage space and collection systems that support recycling and re-use.

What we are already doing

- Reduction and Recycling Plan 2019–2022 approved in 2020
- The Council stopped ordering plastic cups; front staff have been supplied with reusable water bottles
- Council secured an award at the 'Awards for Excellence in Recycling and Waste Management' for 'The Best Local Authority Recycling Initiative 2019' for our work in cutting contamination on an estate in Brockley
- Officers are now working with Lewisham Homes to identify further estates where the pilot can be extended.
- Waste collection services collect data in all wards to measure issues and progress by location, tenure and premise type. Via a new Cleaner Lewisham app using Artificial Intelligence and connected to Waste Collection Rounds
- Policies S11 and S12 in the new Lewisham Local Plan currently subject to consultation set requirements based on circular economy principles for new waste management facilities and new development proposals.

Priority 1. continued

Our ideas

- Encourage all staff to become waste and recycling ambassadors, advocating the philosophy of achieving more sustainable waste management and supporting the aim of delivering an overall reduction in our waste and recovering more waste for reuse and recycling.
- Look to phase out the use of single-use plastics from within our own buildings and encourage business aligned to the Council to do likewise.
- Take zero-tolerance approach to littering and fly-tipping in the public space through education, communication, service adaptation, policy development and enforcement.
- As underutilized spaces and graffiti can sometimes contribute to create an environment that encourages anti-social behaviour in the public space such as littering and fly-tipping, support the use of the empty spaces for community gardens and artwork and develop street art and gardening policies and activities to facilitate the improvement of the borough.
- Continue improve intelligence-led and data-driven waste services, using technology and innovation to improve efficient, target “hotspots” and tackle problem areas.
- Explore the installation of user-friendly local reuse stations, in parks or other Council-owned ground-floor spaces (accessible through walking and cycling to the reuse station)
- Explore selecting pilot estates to introduce collective waste systems that can be fully or partly underground (it is known that recycling is more difficult in flats where internal storage space is reduced).
- Enforce against the minority who engage in anti-social behaviour to the detriment of local people/neighbourhoods.



Priority 2. Shaping services to follow the Waste Hierarchy

We want the Council and partners to be ambitious, show leadership and dare to innovate in the way waste is managed in Council facilities and estates and in developments to come.

Objectives

1. Helping to avoid/reduce waste

Help to prevent waste of resources such as food leftovers or excessive packaging and support sharing economy facilities to help people borrowing/hiring instead of buying.

2. Encouraging to repair/reuse locally

Promote repairing, purchasing, donating, exchanging used items such as bikes, furniture, computers or clothes within the borough.

3. Ensuring recycling/composting

Provide user-friendly services to ensure that recyclable material is actually recycled/composted.

4. Incineration/recovery

Ensure residual waste treatment maximises the value recovered from waste (resources and energy).

5. Minimising disposal

Continue to effectively manage our waste to avoid disposal by landfill.

What we are already doing

- 12 water fountains are provided in parks and public spaces to reduce plastic waste.
- 18 textile banks for people to recycle clothes, shoes and fabric materials are available across the borough.
- Provision of a Cycle Loan Scheme where people can borrow a quality bike for £10/month instead of buying one. Tips on how to maintain or repair a bike on the Council's website with link to available trainings.
- In 2017, introduction of weekly food waste collection in parallel with weekly recycling bin collection while general waste is collected only fortnightly to encourage people to sort waste better, including on red routes. Monitoring of missed collections.
- Increased capture of food and dry recycling materials (glass, cans, paper and cardboard, plastic bottles and mixed plastics). In 2019, the recycling rate was 29.5% (28% in 2018, 22% in 2017 and 17% in 2016).
- Supply of compost bins for £10 to encourage to compost rather disposing garden waste. Fortnightly garden waste collection is possible against a £80 yearly subscription.
- Provision of a chargeable commercial waste and recycling service for local businesses, alternative to private waste carriers. Provision of a chargeable clinical waste collection service for organisations and businesses such as care homes, nurseries, and schools.
- Bulky waste: Free collection of mattresses and collection of Christmas trees at 12 seasonal collection points.
- Provision of a borough-wide Reuse and Recycling Centre on Landmann Way in New Cross. It is a co-mingle site, all recyclables go in one container and will be separated off site. It is required to book a slot and register a vehicle.
- On the same site in New Cross, the SELCHP Energy Recovery Facility was built through a partnership between the public and private sectors. Energy is produced from black bin rubbish and non-recyclable waste. It reduces the borough reliance on fossil fuels and is able to produce enough electricity to power around 48,000 homes. After incineration, leftover metals are extracted and sent to be recycled while the incinerator bottom ash is used as a secondary aggregate in both road construction and the building industry.

Improvements in the amount of household waste recycled has led to a positive reduction in the amount of household waste sent to SELCHP Energy Recovery Facility. For example, 82% of household waste was incinerated in 2017 compared to 69% in 2019. The amount of household waste sent to landfill dropped from 0.7% in 2017 to 0.1% in 2019.

Priority 2. continued

Our Ideas

- Roll out food service for properties with wheelie bins on estates.
- Ensure all households have the appropriate waste containers and provide solutions for better recycling and food waste collection from properties located in blocks of flats, above shops, or that have limited storage space (e.g. communal underground systems and community composting points). 40% of properties are flats in the borough.
- Explore how to group different existing textile and Waste Electronic and Electrical Equipment (WEEE) collection points to simplify their use. Partnerships with supermarkets and community facilities may support this.
- Create project plans regarding potential repair and re-use shops the shops could be social enterprise organisations making use of existing networks of Repair Cafes, Refurbishment Hubs and Restart Projects.
- Explore how to simplify the functioning of the main Reuse and Recycling Centre and allow people to collect and reuse items stored at the centre.
- Review the current provision of street litter bins, to ensure bins have sufficient capacity and are of a design to prevent overspill in between emptying and incorporating the opportunity to recycle.
- Consider the use of community recycling skips on a rolling programme so that residents who may not be able to get to the Reuse and Recycling centre have an opportunity to recycle items that otherwise may be disposed of as waste or fly tipped.
- Improved Commercial Waste Service to support increased commercial recycling, reduction of illegal dumping and facilitate payments, for instance through the introduction of a Council Trade Waste Service app or additional communal commercial bin storage. Look into offering a commercial food waste collection service.
- Review options on improving the delivery of effective waste, recycling and cleansing services in all areas that benefit from the night-time and weekend economy.



Priority 3. Working together for an improved local environment

We want the Council and partners to collaborate with residents and stakeholders to achieve the best results together.

Objectives

1. Improve enforcement activities

To crack down on the minority of people engaged in anti-social behaviour, that contributes to a poor street environment, increased clearance costs.

2. The development of the Cleaner Lewisham Programme

This includes a reporting App, so that residents can report concerns and receive feedback

3. Sharing responsibility with all users

Help people, households, businesses and organisations to take greater personal responsibility for improving their local environment and managing their waste in a sustainable way.

4. Generating behaviour change

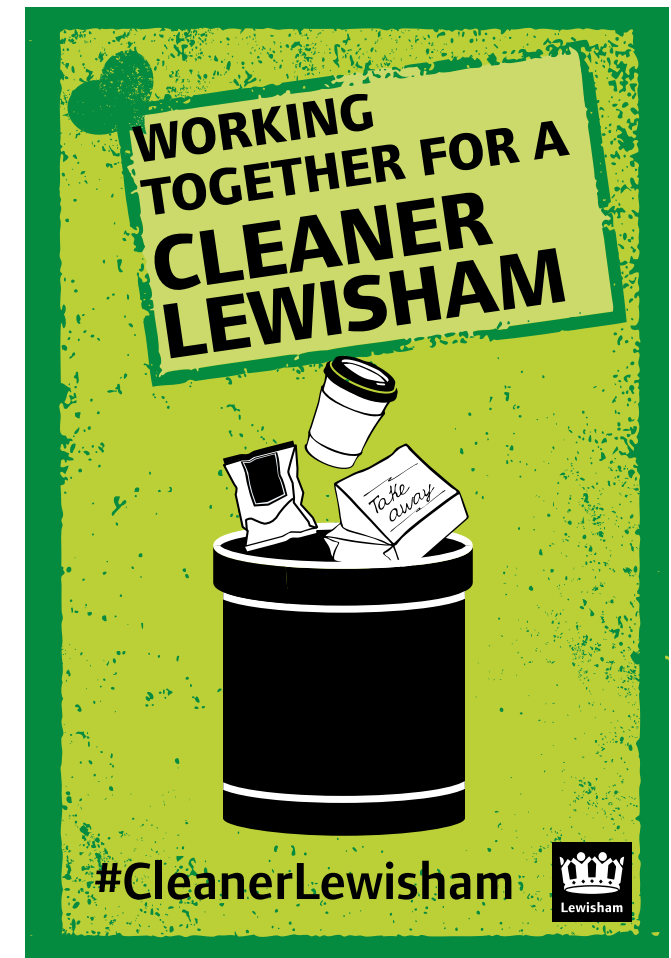
Encourage positive behaviour change through making our services more user-friendly, adapting our communication modes, education activities, and supporting the voluntary sector.

5. Hold regular consultations

Collect data and feedback regularly to ensure solutions are effective and work around the needs of Lewisham's diverse community including all equality group characteristics.

6. Coordinate Council services

Create Corporate Governance board to support the development and implementation of robust waste management plans for every Council service so they work towards the strategy objectives and can reduce costs together.



Priority 3. continued

What we are already doing

- Award-winning educational project on recycling in an estate in Brockley, in partnership with housing association and residents.
- The waste reduction project on Douglas Way Market in conjunction with Strategic Waste & Cleaning teams led to a 50% reduction in residual waste and increased recycling.
- Interventions at School Assemblies to educate young people on the importance of recycling and the benefits of creating School Eco-Groups to help schools become cleaner and greener.
- In 2019, a 'Barriers to Waste' consultation was held to identify the challenges to recycling. A total of 5528 residents responded to the survey during a 7-week period. While a great majority (75%) of residents were happy with the services provided, it was found that more or clearer information on what can be recycled and all the services the Council offers.
- The Council supports national campaigns such as 'Love Your Clothes' and 'Love Food, Hate Waste' campaign, runs free workshops for residents and advertise swap events.
- In 2020, a pilot outreach programme run by the Council's Strategic Waste and Environment team was available for free to all primary schools in the borough. Workshops included interactive learning and fun games centred on plastic pollution and the 'Three R's': Reduce, Reuse and Recycle.
- The Council's website gives extended information on how to donate clothes, furniture and other household items, how to reduce unsolicited junk mail and plastic waste, how to use the Reuse and Recycling Centre in New Cross, how to dispose WEEP such as light bulbs, batteries, printer cartridges, small devices, phones (including charity Catbytes that repairs and collects phones, tablets and computers), how schools, colleges and universities in the borough can recycle their old electrical and IT equipment for free, how businesses have to dispose their waste.
- Environmental Enforcement distributes Fixed Penalty Notices to offenders for not complying with rules.



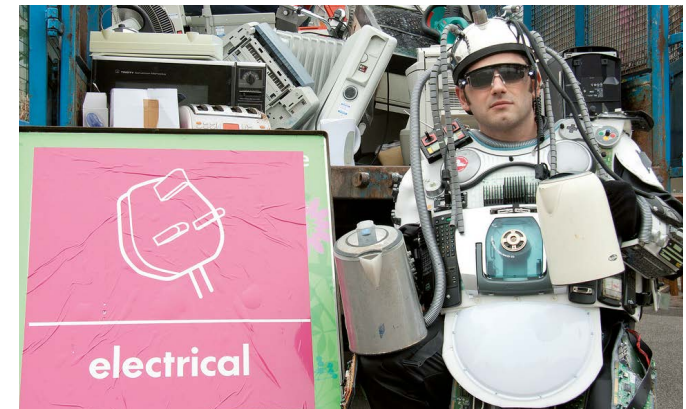
Priority 3. continued

Our Ideas

- Launch a new public consultation in Summer 2021 with the support of external engagement advisors, targeting a wide range of users including residents, businesses and organisations in the borough, with the aim of finalising the Waste Minimisation Strategy.
- Following this, together with key stakeholders such as the different council services and service providers, other local authorities, housing associations, developers and registered providers, develop a solid Delivery Plan including borough model, policies, targets, budget and phased approach.
- Use external expertise for mapping, data analysis, modelling and planning, to integrate services, changes and consultee feedback, to remove duplications and reduce costs (including refuse vehicle and fly-tipping cleaning costs).
- Introduce a corporate governance board and create two new posts within the current Strategic Waste Team: a Behaviour Change and Engagements Officer and a Strategic Waste Officer.
- Run a key engagement campaign around the importance of waste minimisation, recycling and

reuse and promote the Council and partners available services, using a comprehensive set of actions that could include improved website information, advertisements in the public realm and social media, organisation of events and fun awareness-raising art interventions such as sculptures and totems made of single-use plastic waste in line with past successful local actions ('Feed the Cows' in 2007 and 'WEEE Man' in 2012).

- Work with blocks of flat managers to trial different projects to help reduce contamination (items not sorted properly) and reach target of 50% of the Local Authority collected waste to be recycled by 2025. Provide guidance on roles and responsibilities to ensure managers all have secured suitable designated areas for waste and recycling bins storage and presentation on collection days, and have informed staff and occupiers on how to use the facilities correctly.
- Consider using an incentive scheme and/or charging people for over-production of residual general waste and contamination of recycling bins, to encourage them to recycling and composting more and sending bulky and hazardous items to the reuse centre.



- Enforce to a greater extent against people who continually fail to sort, store and present their waste correctly for collection. Only 340 penalties were distributed in 2018/2019.
- Within market areas and town centres assist market traders and shops to manage their waste properly and meet their commercial waste duty of care.
- Promote and work with all charities working towards a circular economy and sustainable waste management: Zero Waste Shopping (Climate Action Lewisham), Lewisham Donation Hub, Young Lewisham, Food Banks, Bike Project, Healthy Living Platform, Ecocommunities Spaces, Greenpeace Clean-ups.

Priority 4. Using waste as a resource following the Circular Economy principles

We want the Council and partners to manage waste as a material resource to enhance our sustainability and the circular economy

Objectives

1. Encouraging construction and design from and for recycling/reuse

Help designers, builders, businesses and organisations to rethink their services and products in a way that they use recycled/renewed/reused resources, and their products are also recyclable/renewable/reusable. Support them in adapting their buildings to reduce water, heat and energy waste.

2. Helping reduce reliance on single use items

Seek incentives to help businesses and organisations to avoid using single use items.

3. Supporting the development of a local sharing economy

Provide or support services and platforms to help local community and businesses to share, exchange, repair products locally.

4. Extending producers' responsibility

Encourage producers to extend product.

What we are already doing

- Regarding the construction sector, the Council encourages sustainable building and retrofitting whenever possible. The new Lewisham Local Plan that was recently subject to consultation reflects this approach with policies S2 (Sustainable Design), S11 (Reducing and managing waste) and S12 (Design to support the circular economy).
- Via Lewisham's Community Energy Fund, we supported the Retrofit Action for Tomorrow (RAFT) initiative, an innovative engagement project with St Winifred's School whereby pupils were introduced to the concepts of sustainable building and retrofitting in the context of their school.
- Lewisham Council commissioned playground designs that were following Circular Economy principles. For instance, recycled materials such as go-kart tyres and oak railway sleepers were used to create the Hilly Fields Play Area.
- The New Generation Youth and Community Centre commissioned by the Council has a structure made of recyclable materials such as timber panels.
- The Council supports and promotes the 'London Recycles' campaign via social media. London

Recycles provides toolkits and resources to both households and businesses to help them reduce, recycle and reuse waste.

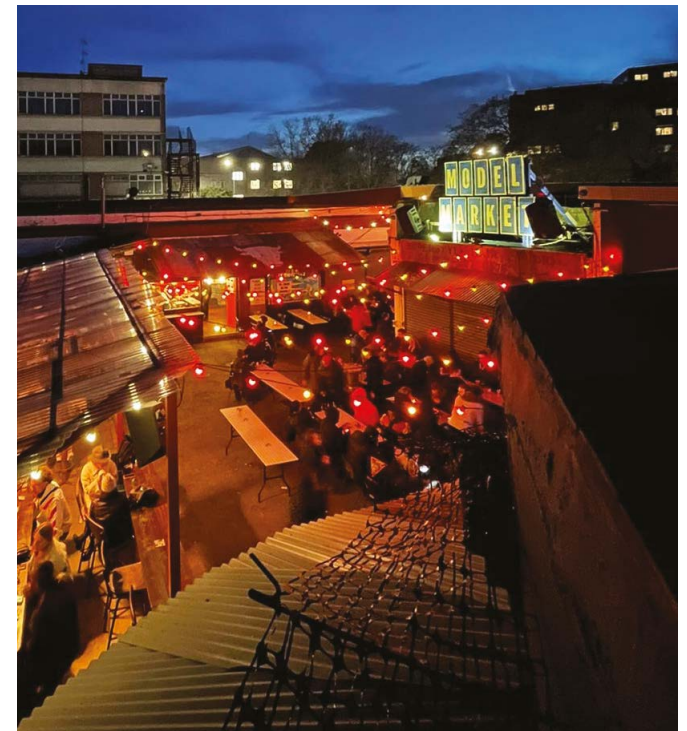
- Improvements to Landmann Way, the current centre for reuse and recycling within the borough, are currently ongoing. These include new containers and new signage. A suitable area is proposed where residents can browse items for reuse, which, if successful, will generate a reduction in the waste to be disposed of.



Priority 4. continued

Our Ideas

- For Meanwhile pop-up projects, encourage the use of recycled and reusable materials such as shipping containers and structures made of reclaimed wood.
- Safeguard space to store excavation and demolition materials locally to be able to reuse them in the borough, for instance as road aggregates.
- Make it clear how garden waste collected by the Council from households and green space maintenance is used or sold within the borough, for instance as compost or wood chips for mulching.
- UK Government is proposing an Environment Bill, it sets out new legal frameworks for air pollution, water quality and nature conservation. It also establishes a new environmental watchdog – the Office for Environmental Protection – to hold governments and other public bodies to account when the environment is under threat, and we will lobby Government to adopt Extended Producer Responsibility so that the producer pays for waste materials and packaging.
- Using incentives such as a grant, contest or quality label, encourage businesses and local industries to sell and use reusable or recyclable products and packaging (e.g. cutlery, straws, bags, glasses, bottles, cups, boxes).
- Support the organisation of events that encourage people to share and exchange items locally (e.g. swap cloth fairs, flea markets, garage sales)
- Share and praise local businesses and organisations for their good work on using reusable materials for their projects (e.g. Model Market, Mountfields Park Cafe, Manor House Community Garden).



Priority 5. Reducing carbon emissions, decreasing energy waste and improving air quality

We want the Council and partners to reduce net carbon emissions coming from waste and contribute to local air quality improvement.

Objectives

1. Thinking local and reducing movement

Reduce the need for vehicular movement to reduce transport carbon emissions through optimising Council vehicle routes and ensuring municipal waste is managed within the borough and at a minimum within London.

2. Using low-emission vehicles

Choose clean fuel technology for the Council's vehicles and reduce and adapt the fleet so all are zero-emission by 2050.

3. Choosing low-carbon footprint processes, resources and products

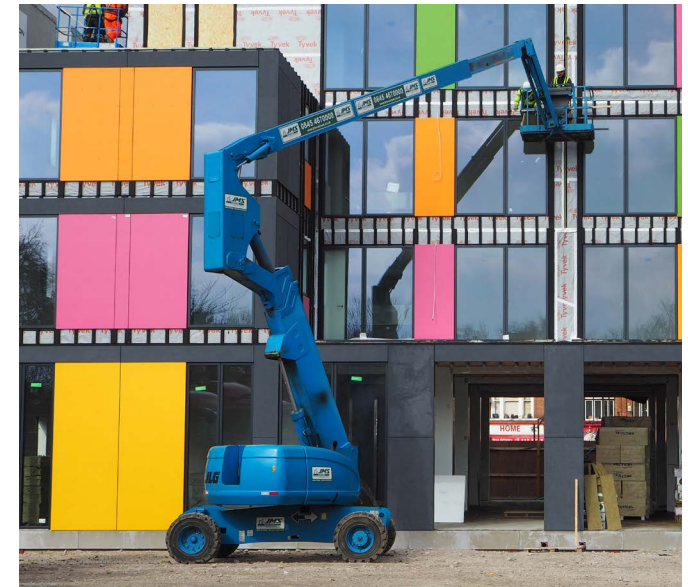
Increase the procurement of resources and products containing recycled/recyclable content.

4. Optimising waste treatment performances

Reduce the level of carbon emissions generated by our waste composting, recycling, treatment and energy recovery methods.

5. Optimising building performances

Reduce energy waste and level of carbon emissions generated by building heating/lighting, ensuring that the highest standards of insulation and natural light are incorporated into new buildings and developments.



Priority 5. continued

What we are already doing

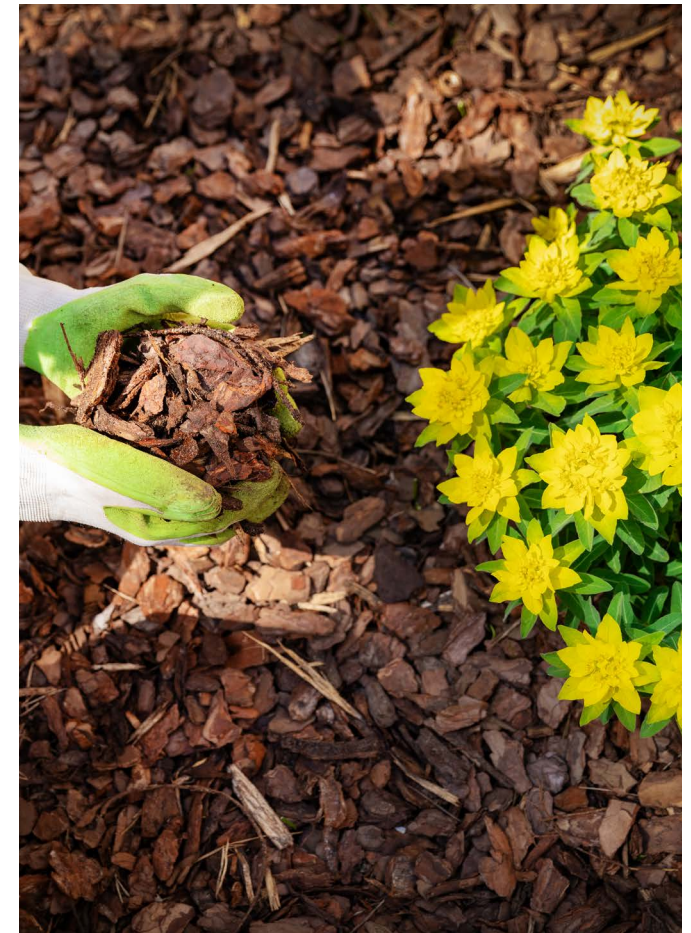
- In February 2019, we agreed a motion to declare a 'climate emergency' and in March 2020 a Climate Emergency Action Plan was approved by Mayor and Cabinet to make the borough carbon neutral by 2030.
- Lewisham Council has also signed up to the UK100 "Net Zero Local Leadership Pledge", alongside over 40 other local leaders, to reach zero carbon before national government.
- In 2017, by linking properties' Unique Street Reference Numbers (UPRN) to collection routes, Lewisham could ensure pin-point accuracy and efficiency in organising collections.
- The Council has appointed a consultancy to undertake a feasibility study for a heat network supplying new and existing buildings in the north of the borough with heat from the SELCHP waste incineration plant. The feasibility study includes a route optimisation study to determine the most effective route between SELCHP and Goldsmith's College.
- Agreement in December 2019 of a new investment strategy for vehicles ensuring low emission standards and compliance with the Ultra Low Emission Zone resulting in the Council's fleet were upgraded to comply with highest standards of emissions (Mercedes-Benz Econics).
- Street cleaning and garden maintenance staff walk and use human-powered tools whenever possible.
- The Council successfully bid for £175k funding from the Government's Low Carbon Skills Fund to assess and develop detailed proposals for zero carbon retrofit work on 10 corporate sites and 5 schools, supported by RAFT (Retrofit Action for Tomorrow) and preventing demolishing/rebuilding.
- In the borough, a 'warm mix' has been introduced on road resurfacing, reducing carbon emissions by 10-15% and improving the efficiency and effectiveness of planned works.
- Development of several local Combined Heat and Power Plants, as part of new developments such as 'The Renaissance', that include biomass boilers to reuse heat and avoid wasted energy. New facilities and developments also meet high standards regarding insulation and natural light, allowing minimum use of heat and lighting (e.g. New Generation Youth and Community Centre).



Priority 5. continued

Our Ideas

- Where appropriate and safe to do so, reduce the amount of waste transported to recycling centres by managing waste locally, for instance in the park where it was generated (use dead leaves and wood chips as mulching on planting beds).
- Companies contracted by Lewisham asked to commit to minimising emissions through intelligent logistics and by the use of electric vehicles and other low-zero emission options (e.g. cargo-bikes such as the Putney Pedals bikes used to collect waste and recycling from businesses). Continue provide EV charging points and safe cycle infrastructure through the borough to support these companies.
- Publish an annual 'Corporate Use of Resources' statement setting out performance in relation to corporate carbon emissions, energy consumption, water, waste and recycling, paper use, staff travel, procurement, IT (information technology) and other environmental indicators.
- Support the delivery of Climate Emergency Action Plan, Lewisham Air Quality Action Plan and Lewisham Energy Masterplan.
- Utilise round optimisation to continue reduce vehicle mileage for waste collections.
- Actively seek ways of increasing the procurement of products containing recyclable content and low-carbon footprint products as a means of reducing the carbon footprint of the products we use (e.g. set provider quality standards).
- Optimise our waste management processes to work towards the achievement of the Mayor of London's Carbon Intensity Floor (CIF) and Emissions Performance Standard (EPS) targets through finding ways to encourage a focus on recovering materials and reprocessing routes which deliver greater CO2 reductions and to provide support for decentralised energy generation from waste that is no more carbon intensive than the prior solution.
- Support the launch of the new Ultra Low Emission Supplier Directory from Cross River Partnership including suppliers that guarantee to deploy ultra-low emission vehicles.



Priority 6. Adding social value

We want the Council and partners to contribute economic, social, and environmental benefits to the local community by supporting local supply chains, employment and social cohesion.

1. Using a holistic approach

Provide economic, social and environmental benefits to the community through our circular economy and waste management activities.

2. Increasing job/learning opportunities

To local people Increase access for local people to gain employment and work experience in the delivery of the Council's waste services.

3. Supporting local businesses and local supply chain

Seek to use local products and services and encourage local businesses and organisations to do so as well.

4. Helping local community action

Support volunteering activities, local schools and organisations that help deliver the objectives of the strategy.

What we are already doing

- Within the Lewisham Cleansing and Waste Services, 40 long-term agency workers were transferred onto permanent contracts.
- Following Lewisham Sustainable Procurement Code of Practice, the Council engages and requires contractors to engage local supply chain wherever possible, seek to employ locally as a first option, provides local work experience opportunities, offers paid apprenticeships or volunteering opportunities, supports and attends local job fairs and applies corporate social responsibility (e.g. in schools).
- On the Council's website, Lewisham Council is calling local building, electrical and plumbing companies to be their suppliers and provide a phone number to ask for an application form.
- The Council's website promotes local charities helping the most vulnerable such as 'FoodCycle' and 'Refill'. FoodCycle is a charity that aims to reduce hunger and loneliness while combating food waste. Local businesses can sign up to Refill to let people know they can refill their water bottle for free.
- Through local outreach events and activities about waste minimisation, the Council and the voluntary sector, add to the social cohesion and sense of community in schools, estates and communities.
- Commit to the 'Lewisham Business Growth Strategy 2013–2023' that aims to boost Lewisham's contribution to the London economy by enhancing the ability of new and existing business to thrive and grow.

Priority 6. continued

Our Ideas

- Explore how to map the borough resources to help local suppliers and purchasers to connect and exchange products locally (e.g. regarding food and drinks: community gardens, orchards, restaurants, food banks, hospitality schools, breweries). Promote existing maps such as Falling Fruit map.
- Support the provision of convivial spaces and organisation of events for people to meet, exchange and donate items to reduce wasting unwanted items as well as reinforcing sense of community (e.g. seed and plant banks in community gardens, clothes swap fairs, flea and local farmer/producer markets, garage sale trails).
- Seek ways to buy and use items collectively to reduce the amount of items in the first place and add to social cohesion. For instance Men's Sheds are community spaces for men to connect, converse and create, using shared tools and materials.
- Explore how to expand the use of the Lewisham Local Card to encourage residents and businesses to buy locally, reduce their need to travel and decrease the chance for local resources and products to be wasted.
- Actively seek professionals living in the borough to fill the two new posts within the current Strategic Waste Team: a Behaviour Change and Engagements Officer and a Strategic Waste Officer.
- Study how to make local repair, recycling and reuse hubs attractive and well designed so they become pleasant social spots where people can meet neighbours and interact.
- Support and collaborate with the local non-profit sector to run campaigns and activities regarding waste minimisation.



Project planner

	Activity	Target Date/ Timeline
1	Development of Review and Waste Strategy draft including Communication Plan	April 2021
2	Soft Market testing for Food waste disposal completed and evaluated	March 2021
3	Appoint company to carry out composition survey and provide feedback	April 2021
4	Research key aspects on behavioural change	March to April 2021
5	Financial modelling on proposed changes to disposal services	March to June 2021
6	Equalities Impact Assessment drafted	April 2021
7	Draft Waste Strategy presented to, and agreed by, WSOR Board	13 April 2021
8	Participation survey	May 2021
9	Agree finalised Communication plan	June 2021
10	Report to Sustainable Development Scrutiny Committee	mid June 2021
11	Report to Mayor and Cabinet on draft Waste Strategy and approval to consult with the public	July 2021
12	Launch Public Resource and Waste Strategy consultations and engage with residents and businesses	July to September 2021
13	Waste Management Policy Development with Members	July to October 2021
14	Collate feedback from consultation and events	October to November 2021
15	Equality Impact Assessment following consultation	October to November 2021
16	Report back to Mayor and Cabinet with findings	December 2021
17	Adoption/Rollout of Waste Strategy and Delivery Plan	January 2022 onwards

Author	K Wilks	Directorate	Environment, Housing & Public Realm	
Date	4 May 2021	Service	Street Environment (Public Realm)	

1. The project or decision that this assessment is being undertaken for:
Lewisham Waste Strategy 2021 - 2031
Reports for: Sustainable Select Development Committee
Mayor and Cabinet
The project is developing a waste strategy that reflects Lewisham's waste reduction, re-use and recycling objectives for residents and businesses over the next 10 years.

2. The protected characteristics or other equalities factors potentially impacted by this decision

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Age	<input type="checkbox"/> Ethnicity	<input type="checkbox"/> Maternity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Language spoken	<input type="checkbox"/> Other, please define:
<input type="checkbox"/> Gender	<input type="checkbox"/> Gender identity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disability	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Household type	
<input type="checkbox"/> Religion	<input type="checkbox"/> Carer status	<input type="checkbox"/> Sexual orientation	<input type="checkbox"/> Income	

Lewisham is developing a waste strategy that will determine how waste reduction, re-use and recycling is managed within the borough for the next 10 years. Waste and recycling services are universal and provided to all residents, although the collection method may be different depending on the property type and the collection method used. Wheelie bins and food caddies for street properties, large wheeled containers in bin stores, or near entry points for blocks of flats, and variations of both for those living in flats above shops.

When considering the protected characteristics or other equality factors that may be affected by this decision, account has been taken of the 6 Waste Strategy objectives and how they may impact on those with disabilities, the household type – low income families for example, the health and equality of the elderly and also younger people, ethnicity and the language spoken and how this may present a barrier to accessing services.
The reason why these characteristics have been selected include:

Those with disability may not be able to access larger wheeled containers, or be able to lift the heavy lids on the containers, or move the caddy or wheelie bin to the curtilage or property access point for collection.

We considered the socio-economic impact - those families with less income may have less money to buy fresh food with an increase in the amount of non-recyclable packaging from fast food outlets for example.

Language barriers/Ethnicity – recycling operations in other countries may be different to those in Lewisham, the requirements may be harder to understand if English is not the first language, as most of our information is given in English.

Elderly people may be disadvantaged because of mobility issues that prevent them from accessing the Recycling centre at Landmann Way, or the on street recycling points, there may be a lack of understanding about the different types of recyclable material, or lack of IT equipment preventing them accessing information on the council's website (main source of information about waste management) .

About 40% of households are within flats - either above shops, in blocks or on larger estates. People who live in flats often stay on a short term contract and this can often lead to marginalisation as they don't have time to become part of the local community. The transient nature of this cluster means that new ways of engagement and information sharing needs to be found so that people moving into accommodation of this type have access to the council's services and relevant information that will enable them to follow the correct procedures for waste and recycling collections and not fall foul of regulatory enforcement.

Reducing carbon emissions to improve air quality is very important and the impact on health and well-being for the elderly, younger people and the disabled has been taken into account by the purchase of modern EURO 6 collection vehicles that have the least impact on air quality when vehicles are collecting refuse and recycling, or stationary held up in traffic congestion.

3. The evidence to support the analysis

The council undertook a consultation 'Barriers to disposing of Waste' in Feb – April 2019 to gather information from residents on 3 key areas – Knowledge, Views and Experience to enable collection services to be tailored to service users and lead to a reduction in waste and an increase in recycling. The council received over 5500 responses

consultation. The consultation consisted of a variety of methods to engage with residents including attendance at Assemblies, Drop Ins at libraries/community centres, JCD advertising boards, council website, social media and emails via Lewisham Life mailing list. Equality data was collected as part of the process. After the consultation period ended, the data collection was analysed and a conclusion and recommendation plan was compiled – see below:

Action	Time-frame	Completed by
Creation of reduction and Recycling Plan as directed by Mayor of London. Incorporating feedback and recommendations from Consultation.	Begin May 2019	Completed and signed off 2019
Update the London Borough of Lewisham's Waste Strategy	Commence July 2019	Draft tbc by June 2021 and submitted to Mayor and Cabinet for approval
Creation of Environment communications strategy	Commence July 2019	Revised communication and behaviour change programme to commence May 2021.
Customer service training for crew members – following consultation feedback	Training to commence June 2019	Completed and ongoing
Review of the Re-Use and Recycling Centre – opening hours and materials guidance	Commence May 2019	Completed July 2019
Clearer guidance around acceptable materials for recycling	Commence May 2019	Finalised list not able to be completed until June 2020 when new recycling contract commences

During May 2021 the service will be conducting a waste composition survey to better understand the contents of the waste stream – to analyse what is being thrown away that could have been recycled.

A waste participation survey will also be undertaken to understand the habits of the differing demographic clusters so that communication/behaviour change programmes can be adjusted to reduce waste and improve recycling.

4. The analysis

The 6 Waste Strategy objectives are not likely to have a negative impact on equality of opportunity for people with protected characteristics, nor to have a negative impact on good relations between communities with protected characteristics and the rest of the population in Lewisham.

The 6 Waste Strategy objectives may present opportunities for advancing equality of opportunity for people with protected characteristics.

- Examples of opportunities:
- Improving recycling in purpose built flats and apartments in the private rented sector, housing associations and other social rented housing sectors improve socio-economic indicators because recycling services tend to be less convenient and less well maintained in purpose built blocks of flats, where socio-economic indicators may often be lower than in other households. The specific proposals support the objective of improving recycling for purpose built blocks of flats, and therefore are likely to improve socio-economic indicators.
- Publicising initiatives such as Love Food Hate Waste campaign – that educate and encourage families by providing advice and recipes for healthy meals, how to manage a budget and purchase what is needed so there is less waste to throw away.
- Ensuring that waste reduction and recycling information is communicated in a way that can reach those with protected characteristics:
- Relevant information is available in other languages and formats.
- Pictorial information is used when possible on literature and signage to support those whose first language isn't English.

- Use large type with high contrast on literature and signage to aid those with visual impairment.
- Recycling containers can have key messages on the lids in Braille to support those with visual impairment.
- Workshop style discussions with groups for the elderly to discuss and disseminate relevant information about service changes etc.
- Target specific under-represented groups for specific events/ activities ensuring publicity is appropriate to the audience using the range of measures to ensure accessibility for all.

5. Impact summary & 6. Mitigation

Protected characteristic	Impact	Mitigation
Age	Positive	<p>The services are universal and available to everyone irrespective of age. 10% of the Lewisham population are over age 65. We do take account of those older people who may find it difficult to lift their caddy or push their wheelie bin on collection days for example – and offer assisted collections.</p> <p>We need to promote this service more and will work with other council services/voluntary organisations to promote the service through workshops etc. We recognise the importance of health and well-being and the benefits of air quality and will continue to use modern vehicles and efficient collection routes to minimise the impact on local people caused by noise/vehicle emissions.</p>
Language spoken	Positive	<p>We recognise that some individuals/communities may face barriers to accessing or understanding waste and recycling services that may be delivered differently to those they are used to.</p> <p>We will plan our communications and events to take account of the diversity of the audience and delivered using a range of communication 'tools' to get the key messages across. Ensure information is available in other formats/languages.</p> <p>Around 17% of the Lewisham population do not have English as their spoken language (ESOL), we will seek out and work with other council services to promote inclusion, reducing marginalisation, whilst promoting community cohesion.</p>
Disability	Mixed	<p>We do take account of people with disability who may find it difficult to lift their caddy or push their wheelie bin on collection days for example – and offer assisted collections.</p> <p>The council provides assisted collections but needs to do more to promote the service, we should find those who need to access the service and support them.</p> <p>We will use pictorial information/ large type/high contrast on literature to aid the visually impaired.</p>
Household type	Positive	<p>There will continue to be population growth and housing needs – more homes may be converted into short term tenancy flatted accommodation. 'Churn' makes it difficult to provide relevant information to new tenants.</p> <p>Work needs to be undertaken with social landlords/managing agents to disseminate information and promote inclusion.</p> <p>We will ensure relevant information is available in other languages and formats. Pictorial information is used when possible on literature and signage to support those whose first language isn't English.</p>

6. Service user journey that this decision or project impacts?

Residents can access the Council's services through the contact centre via phone or email. Information is shared on the Council's website with individual services having their own sections with relevant information and advice on contact information, service standards, requirements or changes.

The Council has a Corporate Complaints Policy and a dedicated team to manage complaints that may be directed to the relevant service in the first instance. All complaints are responded to within set timescales and there is an escalation process. All personal data is managed in accordance with the Data Protection Act 2018.

The Council's waste strategy will enable savings to be found from the reduction in waste requiring disposal, increased re-use and recycling and a shift in behaviour change regarding waste as a valuable commodity. However the assessment has shown the waste strategy will have no negative impact on those with protected characteristics.

The assessment will be shared with other Council services, as the Council is an organisation that supports residents and acknowledges its responsibility to look after them.

Signature of Head of Service	
---------------------------------	--

For further information please see the full [Corporate Equality Policy](#).

Question and Answer

Does this plan mean less frequent bin collections for a majority of people?

No, the frequency of bin collection is not something we are planning on changing for the foreseeable future as we know people value frequent, regular collections. For the longer term we will continue to investigate other patterns of collection in response to changing demands.

Will this strategy lead to food waste sitting on our curbs for longer periods of time and attracting the associated pests?

No, we plan for food waste to always be collected weekly.

Why is fly tipping such a problem in Lewisham and what are we doing about it?

Lewisham faces the same amount of fly tipping as any central London Borough, and we're committed to working with local people to keep our street clear of it. We're got a range of measures in the Cleaner Lewisham strategy to both discourage people from fly tipping and catch them if they do, including introducing tougher enforcement penalties that mean fly tippers will risk a criminal record if they do not pay.

Is the focus on burning waste compatible with the Council's focus on air quality and wider climate goals?

Encouraging ever greater recycling, reuse and composting is a core goal of our strategy. However some materials can never be recycled and we need to keep our waste out of landfill, which is the most environmentally damaging methods of disposal. The energy generated by the Energy to Waste plant will be used to heat homes in Lewisham.

Is everyone getting the same service, or are those in high density housing less able to recycle?

We aim for everyone to receive the same service. We are keen to work with the managing agents of flats to ensure tower blocks and other high density blocks have sufficient bins, and special services, like bring banks, so residents can recycle effectively. We also plan to roll out our food waste collection service to the whole borough.

Some London Boroughs have commitments for green 'zero emission' fleets well ahead of Lewisham – are we slow to take this step?

All our vehicles are ULEZ compliant and like every London Borough we are continuing to explore other options for reducing the emissions of our fleet.

What are we doing to tackle plastic pollution generated in the wider borough?

Cutting plastic use across the borough is big priority for Lewisham. For example, the council has already transitioned to avoiding the use of single use plastics. We are encouraging all local businesses to take a pledge to do the same.

This page is intentionally left blank



Sustainable Development Select Committee

Introduction of emission-based short-stay parking charges and motorcycle parking charges

Date: 30/06/2021

Key decision: Yes

Class: Part 1

Ward(s) affected: All

Contributors: Seamus Adams, Xyra Davies

Outline and recommendations

The Sustainable Development Select Committee is asked to:

- Note and provide comment regarding the introduction of emission-based short-stay parking charges, subject to statutory consultation via the Traffic Management Order process, to align with all other permits currently issued throughout the borough, as set out in Section 4.6
- Note and provide comment regarding the introduction of motorcycle parking charges, to be taken to consultation in August 2021 for 12 weeks, subject to Mayor and Cabinet approval, as set out in Section 4.7
- Note and provide comment regarding moving to a fully cashless system for short-stay parking within the borough, as set out in Section 4.8
- Advise the Mayor and Cabinet of any matters it wishes to be taken into account regarding the above recommendations

Timeline of engagement and decision-making

Introduction of emission-based short-stay parking

August/September 2021 – Advertise amendment of Traffic Management Order – notice of proposal (21 days)

September 2021 – Decision report based on notice of proposal outcome

October 2021 – Advertise amendment of Traffic Management Order – notice of making

October 2021 – Implement changes to Traffic Management Order

Introduction of motorcycle parking charges

30 June 2021 – Sustainable Development Select Committee (SDSC) proposal comments

July 2021 – Mayor and Cabinet consultation approval

August 2021 – Consultation Launch

August-November 2021 – Consultation (12 weeks)

November 2021 – Delegate report to the Executive Director on outcome of consultation

1. Summary

- 1.1. The purpose of this report is to present key proposals to be taken forward to public consultation, and to propose measures that align with the Council's Air Quality Action Plan.
- 1.2. On 15 January 2020, the Mayor and the Cabinet agreed upon the updates to the Parking Policy, including the implementation of emission-based permits.
- 1.3. It is proposed that the Council builds on this, introducing emission-based short-stay parking, to align with the borough's aims to be carbon neutral by 2030.
- 1.4. This report also proposes the introduction of parking charges for solo motorcycles in resident, business, shared use, and Pay & Display bays. Solo motorcycles currently park free of charge in these bays throughout the borough.
- 1.5. A review of Pay and Display machines is proposed, in order to potentially move to a fully cashless regime.
- 1.6. Following approval from the Mayor and the Cabinet in July 2021, public consultation regarding motorcycle permits would take place August 2021, and would last for 12 weeks. The results of the consultation would then be brought back to the Sustainable Development Select Committee (SDSC) for comment, before the final amendments are agreed by the Mayor and the Cabinet.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1. The Sustainable Development Select Committee is asked to:
 - 2.1.1. Note and provide comment regarding the introduction of emission-based short-stay parking charges, subject to statutory consultation via the Traffic Management Order process, to align with all other permits currently issued throughout the borough, as set out in Section 4.6.
 - 2.1.2. Note and provide comment regarding the introduction of motorcycle parking charges, to be taken to consultation in August 2021 for 12 weeks, subject to Mayor and Cabinet approval, as set out in Section 4.7.

Is this report easy to understand?

Please give us feedback so we can improve.

Go to <https://lewisham.gov.uk/contact-us/send-us-feedback-on-our-reports>

- 2.1.3. Note and provide comment regarding moving to a fully cashless system for short-stay parking within the borough, as set out in Section 4.8.
- 2.1.4. Advise the Mayor and Cabinet of any matters it wishes to be taken into account regarding the above recommendations.

3. Policy Context

- 3.1. In October 2014, the Mayor and the Cabinet approved the Council's current Parking Policy, and it was agreed that the policy would be updated in 2018/19 to bring the policy in line with legislation.
- 3.2. Since the Parking Policy was approved, Lewisham declared a Climate Emergency in February 2019, and a Parking Policy update proposal, to implement emission-based permits, was put forward to the Mayor and the Cabinet. In January 2020, the Mayor and the Cabinet approved the proposed changes to the policy, including the implementation of emission-based permits.
- 3.3. The next step is to introduce emission-based short-stay parking charges, for all motorists who park in Pay & Display bays. This way, we harmonise the permit and Pay & Display charges by ensuring that all charges are based on emissions, in an effort to improve air quality throughout the borough.
- 3.4. In addition, currently motorcycles do not pay to park in Lewisham. To align with these strategies, the introduction of motorcycle parking charges is proposed. These would also be emission-based, to harmonise with the charges for other motor vehicles and the Council's aims to improve air quality.
- 3.5. The implementation of emission-based short-stay and motorcycle parking charges aligns with TfL's wider policy, with the introduction of the Ultra-Low Emission Zone (ULEZ), which will be introduced in the inner London area in October 2021.
- 3.6. The Greater London Authority (GLA) published the London Plan in March 2021. Within this plan, it stated that the "mental and physical health of Londoners is, to a large extent, determined by the environment in which they live".¹ Among other things, air quality and climate change can have a significant impact on Londoners' health.
- 3.7. One of the aims within this plan is to create a healthy city, and it states that in order to improve Londoners' health and reduce health inequalities, those involved in planning and development must "prioritise health in all planning decisions" and "seek to improve London's air quality, reduce public exposure to poor air quality and minimise inequalities in levels of exposure to air pollution".²
- 3.8. The recommendations set out in this report align with the GLA's London Plan, as these proposals seek to improve air quality by:
 - charging all vehicles in the borough to park based on their emissions; and
 - moving to a fully cashless system to implement these charges.
- 3.9. In line with Lewisham Council's Single Equality Framework (2020-24) objectives, these proposals aim to "improve the quality of life of residents by tackling preventable illnesses and diseases".³ With the implementation of measures to monitor carbon emissions in the borough, the aim is to improve the general health and wellbeing of Lewisham residents.
- 3.10. These proposals also support the Council's strategic objectives (2018-22), particularly

¹ [Greater London Authority – London Plan March 2021](#)

² See above reference.

³ [Lewisham Council Single Equality Framework \(2020-24\)](#)

objectives 5 and 6:

5. Delivering & defending: Health, Social Care and Support – Ensuring everyone receives the health, mental health, social care and support services they need.
6. Making Lewisham Greener – Everyone enjoys our green spaces and benefits from a healthy environment as we work to protect and improve our local environment.⁴

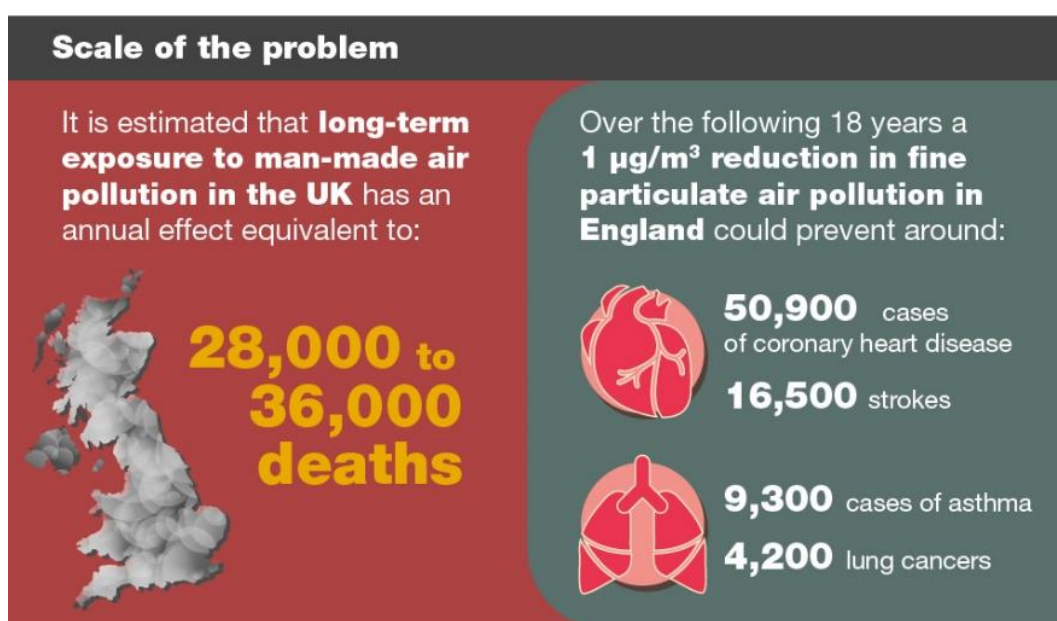
4. Background

- 4.1. Previously, the Mayor and the Cabinet approved the introduction of emission-based permits for motor vehicles throughout the borough. This was approved on 15 January 2020, and was implemented later that year. Consideration was also given to the introduction of emission-based short-stay parking charges. However, at that time, the technology to implement this was not available.
- 4.2. Throughout the borough, short-stay parking is charged at a standard rate of £2.00 per hour. This means that currently those with higher-polluting vehicles pay the same rate as those with lower-polluting vehicles. Emission-based short-stay parking charges would bring short-stay parking charges in line with the Council's current parking policy.
- 4.3. Now, with the introduction of e-permits, the Council is also proposing to introduce permits and short-stay parking charges for motorcycles. With an e-permit, motorcyclists would be able to park without the fear of incurring a PCN due to a stolen or lost permit. If approved, motorcyclists wishing to park in paid-for parking bays will either require a permit or a cashless parking session.

4.4. Air quality and pollutants

- 4.4.1. Poor air quality is the largest environmental risk to public health in the UK. Long-term exposure to air pollution can cause chronic conditions such as cardiovascular respiratory diseases, and lung cancer. This leads to a reduced life expectancy, according to Public Health England.
- 4.4.2. Air pollutants are emitted from a range of both man-made and natural sources. Many everyday activities such as transport, industrial processes, farming, energy generation and domestic heating can have a detrimental effect on air quality.
- 4.4.3. The UK Health Forum and Imperial College London, in collaboration with and funded by Public Health England, developed a modelling framework, and estimated that a 1 µg/m³ reduction in fine particulate air pollution in England could prevent around 50,00 cases of coronary heart disease, 16,500 strokes, 9,300 cases of asthma and 4,200 cases of lung cancer over an 18-year period.

⁴ [Lewisham Council Corporate Strategy \(2018-22\) webpage](#)



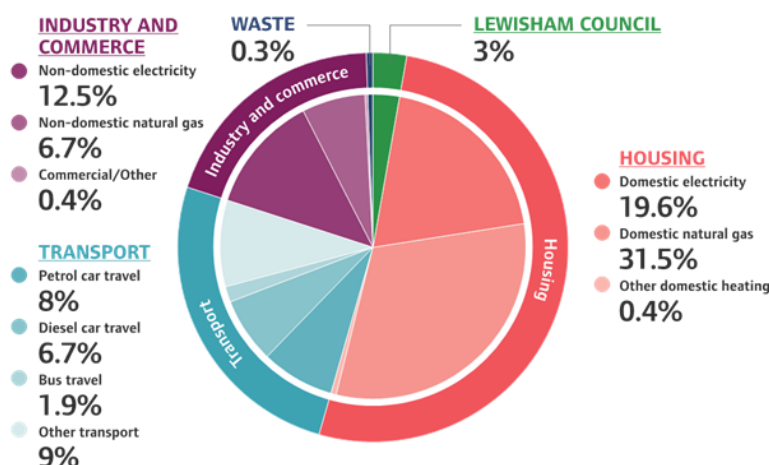
An infographic from Public Health England about how air pollution impacts health.

- 4.4.4. This highlights the need for improvement and supports the introduction of emission-based charges, in an effort to improve air quality.

4.5. Carbon emissions in the borough

- 4.5.1. Emission-based resident and business permits for motor vehicles were approved by the Mayor and the Cabinet on 15 January 2020. This did not include motorcycles, which currently park free of charge all parking bays throughout the borough.

- 4.5.2. The chart below shows the sources of carbon emissions in the borough.



A pie chart showing the source of carbon emissions throughout the borough.

- 4.5.3. Petrol vehicles cause 8% of all carbon emissions in the borough, while diesel vehicles cause 6.7% of all carbon emissions in the borough. As most motorcycles are fuelled by petrol, they can be included in the petrol section above. They are currently allowed to park free of charge anywhere throughout the borough.
- 4.5.4. Having implemented emission-based resident and business permits throughout the borough, it is now worth considering visitors to the borough, and how we might reduce

Is this report easy to understand?

Please give us feedback so we can improve.

Go to <https://lewisham.gov.uk/contact-us/send-us-feedback-on-our-reports>

the emissions from these vehicles, too. This will also align with the TfL ULEZ policy, in that vehicles that produce higher emissions will be charged more to park, which will encourage the take-up of lower emissions vehicles.

- 4.5.5. This highlights the need for improvement and supports the introduction of emission-based charges, in an effort to improve air quality.

4.6. **Proposed emission-based charging for short-stay parking**

- 4.6.1. The current charge per hour in Lewisham is £2.00 per hour.
- 4.6.2. To align with current emission-based charging for Resident and Business permits, this report proposes to charge for short-stay parking based on a vehicle's emissions.
- 4.6.3. Those with the lowest emissions throughout the borough will see the charge for short-stay parking drop to £1.50 per hour, while the most polluting vehicles will see short-stay parking charges rise to £3.50. A diesel surcharge of £2.00 will also apply.
- 4.6.4. The full proposed charges can be found in the table below:

Proposed emission-based charges for short-stay parking (cars and vans)						
Emissions	Up to 100 CO ₂ g/km	Up to 130 CO ₂ g/km	Up to 165 CO ₂ g/km	Up to 200 CO ₂ g/km	Up to 256+ CO ₂ g/km	Non Euro 6 compliant
Cost	Band 1	Band 2	Band 3	Band 4	Band 5	Diesel surcharge
	£1.50	£2.00	£2.50	£3.00	£3.50	£2.00

Proposed emission-based charges for short-stay parking in Lewisham

- 4.6.5. The table attached in Appendix 1 shows a projection of the income that will be generated from the above emission-based short-stay parking charges, along with the different types of vehicles that fall into each band. Appendix 1 illustrates one month's data, extrapolated using the percentage of each type of vehicle in the borough to provide an indication of the potential income that the Council will generate.
- 4.6.6. In order to implement the above changes, the Council is also proposing to move to a fully cashless system, whereby individuals will use the PayByPhone app or telephone number to book a short-stay parking session. The full proposal for this is set out in section 4.8.
- 4.6.7. The proposed implementation plan for emission-based short-stay parking is set out below:
- August/September 2021 – Advertise Traffic Management Order – notice of proposal (21 days)
 - September 2021 – Decision report based on notice of proposal outcome
 - October 2021 – Advertise Traffic Management Order – notice of making
 - October 2021 – Implement changes to Traffic Management Order

Short-stay parking recommendation:

- **Recommendation 1** – Note and provide comment regarding the introduction of emission-based short-stay parking charges, subject to statutory consultation via the Traffic Management Order process, to align with all other permits currently issued throughout the borough

4.7. **Proposed motorcycle parking charges**

- 4.7.1. Currently, motorcycles park free of charge in any permit holder or short-stay bay throughout the borough. Motorcycles have been found to emit harmful pollutants such

Is this report easy to understand?

Please give us feedback so we can improve.

Go to <https://lewisham.gov.uk/contact-us/send-us-feedback-on-our-reports>

as Carbon Dioxide (CO₂), Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) and Particulate Matter (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}). These pollutants have a negative effect on health, as stated in section 4.4.

- 4.7.2. Therefore, the introduction of motorcycle parking charges will help mitigate the negative impact on residents' health, and will bring motorcycles into alignment with other vehicles throughout the borough.
- 4.7.3. As part of the implementation of motorcycle parking charges in the borough, the Council will be undertaking public consultation with relevant internal and external stakeholders. Full details of the proposed consultation, subject to approval from the Mayor and Cabinet, are outlined in section 5.
- 4.7.4. Emission-based permits for motorcycles
- 4.7.5. Introducing motorcycle permits aligns motorcycles with all other motor vehicles throughout the borough, as cars and vans are already charged to park in permit holder bays based on their emissions.
- 4.7.6. This also brings Lewisham Council into harmony with several other London boroughs, who have started charging motorcycles to park based on their emissions. Please see Appendix 2 for other London boroughs that currently charge motorcycles to park based on their emissions.
- 4.7.7. There will be a variety of permits available to motorcyclists, including but not limited to Resident, Business and Health permits, and these will align with the current permit mechanism. Motorcycle permits will be charged at 50% of the current cost for cars. All proposed motorcycle emission-based permit charges can be found in Appendix 3.
- 4.7.8. Motorists with electric motorcycles would need to obtain a permit in order to park in permit holder bays. However, this would be free of charge.
- 4.7.9. Emission-based short-stay parking for motorcycles
- 4.7.10. Currently, motorcycles park free of charge in short-stay bays, provided they park perpendicular to the kerb. This report proposes to introduce emission-based short-stay parking for motorcycles throughout the borough.
- 4.7.11. Short-stay parking sessions will be available to purchase on the PayByPhone app, by telephone, or at pay point locations.
- 4.7.12. The proposed pricing for emission-based short-stay parking for motorcycles is the same as that for cars and vans, except motorcycles will not pay a diesel surcharge. This is due to the fact that most motorcycles are run on petrol. Below is a table with the proposed motorcycle emission-based short-stay charges:

Proposed emission-based charges for short-stay parking (motorcycles)						
Emissions	Up to 100 CO ₂ g/km	Up to 130 CO ₂ g/km	Up to 165 CO ₂ g/km	Up to 200 CO ₂ g/km	Up to 256+ CO ₂ g/km	Non Euro 6 compliant
Cost	Band 1	Band 2	Band 3	Band 4	Band 5	Diesel surcharge
	£1.50	£2.00	£2.50	£3.00	£3.50	£0.00

- 4.7.13. The proposed implementation plan for motorcycle parking charges is set out below:

- 30 June 2021 – Sustainable Development Select Committee (SDSC) proposal comments
- July 2021 – Mayor and Cabinet consultation approval
- August 2021 – Consultation Launch
- August-November 2021 – Consultation (12 weeks)

Is this report easy to understand?

Please give us feedback so we can improve.

Go to <https://lewisham.gov.uk/contact-us/send-us-feedback-on-our-reports>

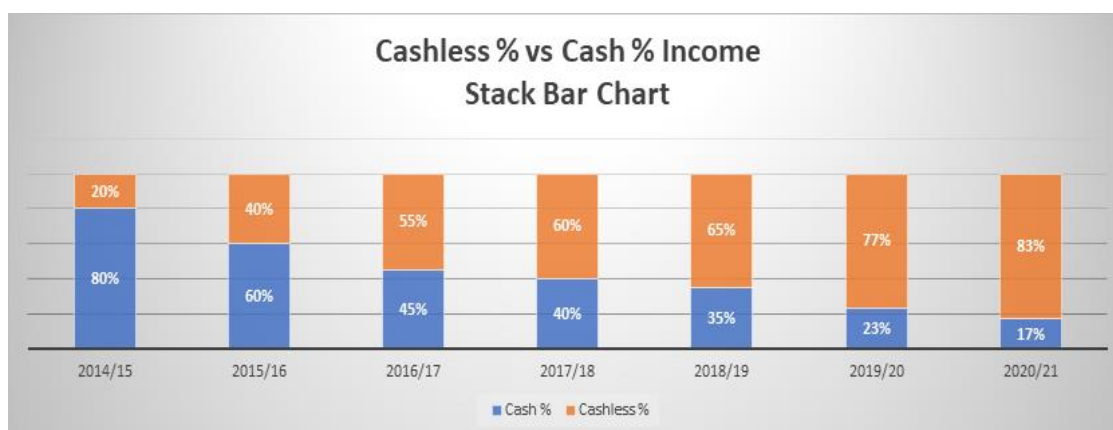
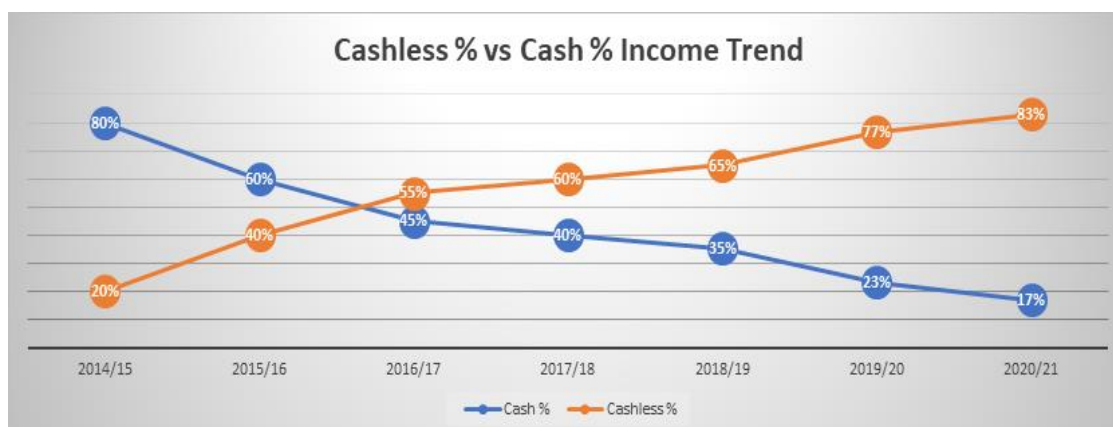
- November 2021 – Delegate report to the Executive Director on the outcome of the consultation

Motorcycle parking charge recommendation:

- **Recommendation 2** – Note and provide comment regarding the introduction of motorcycle parking charges, to be taken to consultation in August 2021 for 12 weeks, subject to Mayor and Cabinet approval

4.8. Proposed cashless short-stay parking

- 4.8.1. There are currently 66 Pay & Display machines remaining throughout the borough. Please see Appendix 4 for a list of these machines, both on- and off-street.
- 4.8.2. The current machines are over 15 years old, and many of them are beyond repair. As well as this, the current software cannot accommodate emission-based short-stay parking. In order to introduce emission-based short-stay parking, the machines would need to be replaced, and this would require a capital upgrade of £330k.
- 4.8.3. Since 2014, short-stay parking has seen a rise in cashless transactions to pay for short-stay parking throughout the borough. Below are two graphs, which show the increased uptake of cashless transactions and the decreased use of cash to pay for short-stay parking:



- 4.8.4. As we emerge from the pandemic, it is uncertain whether some members of the public may still wish to use cash to pay for parking; however, on the current projections, based on the data since 2014, cash transactions will continue to decrease, and cashless transactions will increase.
- 4.8.5. Moving to a fully cashless regime has a number of benefits, as it eliminates the cost of replacing the 66 Pay & Display machines, which amounts to £330k. A cashless system also aligns with the Council's Air Quality Action Plan, in terms of reducing carbon

Is this report easy to understand?

Please give us feedback so we can improve.

Go to <https://lewisham.gov.uk/contact-us/send-us-feedback-on-our-reports>

emissions. The Council and its contractors will no longer need to undertake weekly visits to pay machines to collect cash, or travel to the machines in order to maintain or repair them.

- 4.8.6. With a fully cashless regime, short-stay parking would be available for purchase on the PayByPhone app or by telephone.
- 4.8.7. For visitors who still prefer to use cash to pay for their parking, or those without a smartphone, a number of pay points can be set up in shops within 100m of all Pay & Display locations. Please see Appendix 5 for a map of the 117 pay point locations across the borough.

Fully cashless regime recommendation:

- **Recommendation 4** – to move to a fully cashless regime, with pay point options for those who still wish to pay for their parking with cash

5. Consultation

- 5.1. Subject to approval from the Mayor and the Cabinet in July 2021, consultation will be carried out regarding the implementation of motorcycle parking charges. The consultation will put forward the proposals to introduce motorcycle permits (as set out in 4.7.4 – 4.7.8) and short-stay parking for motorcycles (as set out in 4.7.9 – 4.7.12).
- 5.2. This consultation will take place with key internal and external stakeholders. The following groups would be consulted to gain a wide view of how the proposed changes to motorcycle parking will affect the borough as a whole:
 - Lewisham Council staff
 - All vehicle permit holders – especially motorcycle retail businesses
 - Delivery services such as:
 - Deliveroo
 - Uber Eats
 - Just Eat
 - Pizza Hut
 - Dominos
 - Metropolitan Police
 - Ward forums
 - Members
 - London Councils
 - Transport for London
 - Department for Transport
 - Resident Tenant Associations
 - NSL
 - Motorcycle activist groups
- 5.3. It should be noted that motorcycle groups will have a large vested interest in these proposals. Robust consultation with these groups, and any objections to the proposals, will be considered. This will ensure that the proposals meet the needs of the motorcyclists, along with residents and businesses, and the Council's ambitions to reduce carbon emissions throughout the borough.
- 5.4. The consultation questions and materials would be made available on the Council website from July 2021 for 12 weeks, and would close in September 2021. These would be communicated through the usual Council channels.

Is this report easy to understand?

Please give us feedback so we can improve.

Go to <https://lewisham.gov.uk/contact-us/send-us-feedback-on-our-reports>

- 5.5. As part of the consultation, the Council will question key stakeholders regarding requirements for the secure parking of their motorcycles. This will ensure that the Council considers and prioritises the safety of motorcycles that will be parked in permit holder bays.
- 5.6. Subject to Mayor and Cabinet approval, the results of the consultation (and any objections) would then be delegated to the Executive Director of Housing, Regeneration and the Public Realm for sign off and implementation. An indicative timescale for the introduction of motorcycle parking charges can be found in Section 4.7.13.

6. Financial implications

- 6.1. Based on the charges above and the estimated number of residents and business users in the borough, the additional income from emission-based charging for short-stay parking, assumed for a year, would be £300k per annum.
- 6.2. Introducing motorcycle permits is expected to generate in the region of £40k income per annum, and the introduction of emission-based charging for short-stay parking is expected to generate £45k income in 2022/23.
- 6.3. However, the implementation of these proposals will require additional costs of £80k in 2021/22 for staff time to start up, consultation, and traffic order making or amending. It is also worth noting that if a cashless regime is not approved, there will be additional costs of £330k to update the existing 66 pay machines in the borough.
- 6.4. These proposals can be delivered for 2021/22 and will need to align with the procurement and infrastructure required for the proposal for emission-based short-stay parking. Production and delivery times will, as with most current procurement, be subject to delay due to Covid-19. This will mean a later start in 2021/22, with a year of benefits in 2022/23.

7. Legal implications

- 7.1. The Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 (RTRA) sets out the legal framework for providing both on and off street parking, parking permits, traffic management orders and related financial controls.
- 7.2. Section 122 of the Act imposes a duty on the Council to exercise the functions conferred on them by the RTRA as (so far as practicable having regard to the matters specified in S122 (2) to “secure the expeditious, convenient and safe movement of vehicular and other traffic including pedestrians and the provision of suitable and adequate parking facilities on and off the highway”.

The matters set out in S122(2) are:

- (a) the desirability of securing and maintaining reasonable access to premises;
- (b) the effect on the amenities of any locality affected and (without prejudice to the generality of this paragraph) the importance of regulating and restricting the use of roads by heavy commercial vehicles, so as to preserve or improve the amenities of the areas through which the roads run;
- (c) the strategy prepared under section 80 of the Environment Act 1995 (national air quality strategy);
- (d) the importance of facilitating the passage of public service vehicles and of securing the safety and convenience of persons using or desiring to use such vehicles; and
- (e) any other matters appearing to the local authority to be relevant

- 7.3. The Council may vary off-street and on-street parking charges by either making traffic management orders or by notices given pursuant to S35C and 46A. The procedures for making traffic management orders and the form that they should take are set out within the Local Authorities' Traffic Orders (Procedure) (England and Wales) Regulations 1996. This includes a statutory duty to consult, which will be in addition to any consultation set out in the report.
- 7.4. The Local Authorities' Traffic Orders (Exemptions for Disabled Persons) (England) Regulations 2000 require that orders made under the RTRA include an exemption from waiting prohibitions in certain circumstances, and from charges and time-limits at places where vehicles may park or wait, in respect of vehicles displaying a disabled person's badge.
- 7.5. Section 55 RTRA provides for the establishment of a separate account into which monies raised through the operation of parking must be paid. The Act requires an enforcement authority (of which Lewisham is one) to keep an account of:
- their income and expenditure in respect of parking places;
 - their income and expenditure as an enforcement authority in relation to parking contraventions within paragraph 2 of Schedule 7 to the 2004 Act (parking places); and
 - their income and expenditure as an enforcement authority in relation to parking contraventions within paragraph 3 of that Schedule (other parking matters).
- 7.6. At the end of each financial year any deficit in the account shall be made good out of the general fund and any surplus must be either carried forward to the following year or applied for all or any of a number of specific purposes set out in that section. In London this includes the power to use it towards meeting all or any part of the cost of the doing by the authority in its area of anything which facilitates the implementation of the London transport strategy and which is for the time being specified in that strategy as a purpose for which a surplus may be applied. Case law has confirmed that these powers should not be used for the purpose of generating a surplus but as long as the authority sets its charges for a valid purpose having taken into account all relevant considerations the fact that those charges lead to a surplus would not render the charges unlawful.
- 7.7. The Traffic Management Act 2004 (TMA) is the primary legislation for the management of parking in England. It reinforces the legal duty under the RTRA to ensure the expeditious movement of traffic. Part 6 of the TMA affects parking and is accompanied by statutory and operational guidance documents. Councils are legally obliged to 'have regard to' the former, while the latter sets out the principles underlying good parking management and recommends how this can be achieved.
- 7.8. The main principles advocated in the TMA statutory guidance are:
- managing the traffic network to ensure expeditious movement of traffic, (including pedestrians and cyclists), as required under the Traffic Management Act 2004 Network Management Duty
 - improving road safety
 - improving the local environment
 - improving the quality and accessibility of public transport
 - meeting the needs of people with disabilities, some of whom will be unable to use public transport and depend entirely on the use of a car
 - managing and reconciling the competing demands for kerb space.

- 7.9. The Equality Act 2010 (the Act) introduced a new public sector equality duty (the equality duty or the duty). It covers the following nine protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.
- 7.10. In summary, the Council must, in the exercise of its function, have due regard to the need to:
- (a) eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Act;
 - (b) advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not;
 - (c) foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
- 7.11. The duty continues to be a “have regard duty”, and the weight to be attached to it is a matter for the decision maker, bearing in mind the issues of relevance and proportionality. It is not an absolute requirement to eliminate unlawful discrimination, advance equality of opportunity or foster good relations.
- 7.12. The Equality and Human Rights Commission has recently issued Technical Guidance on the Public Sector Equality Duty and statutory guidance entitled “Equality Act 2010 Services, Public Functions & Associations Statutory Code of Practice”. The Council must have regard to the statutory code in so far as it relates to the duty and attention is drawn to Chapter 11 which deals particularly with the equality duty. The Technical Guidance also covers what public authorities should do to meet the duty. This includes steps that are legally required, as well as recommended actions. The guidance does not have statutory force but nonetheless regard should be had to it, as failure to do so without compelling reason would be of evidential value. The statutory code and the technical guidance can be found [here](#).
- 7.13. The Equality and Human Rights Commission (EHRC) has previously issued five guides for public authorities in England giving advice on the equality duty:
- 1. The essential guide to the public equality sector duty
 - 2. Meeting the equality duty in policy and decision-making
 - 3. Engagement and equality duty
 - 4. Equality objectives and the equality duty
 - 5. Equality information and the equality duty
- 7.14. The essential guide provides an overview of the equality duty requirements including the general equality duty, the specific duties and who they apply to. It covers what public authorities should do to meet the duty including steps that are legally required, as well as recommended actions. The other four documents provide more detailed guidance on key areas and advice on good practice. Further information and resources are available [here](#).

8. Equalities implications

- 8.1. All staff and officers are trained regarding the Equality Act 2010.
- 8.2. There are considerable risks that the actions proposed to limit carbon emissions could, in themselves, disadvantage low income and vulnerable individuals and communities.
- 8.3. The Equality Analysis Assessment can be found below in Appendix 6. In this assessment, we consider the potential impact on motorcyclist groups, those with

differing socioeconomic statuses, and those within the protected characteristics groups set out in the Equality Act 2010.

8.4. The Equality Act 2010 states the protected characteristics groups as the following:

- Age
- Disability
- Gender reassignment
- Marriage and civil partnership
- Race
- Religion and belief
- Sex
- Sexual orientation

8.5. The Lewisham Corporate Equality Policy states that we refer to and monitor several of the above protected characteristic groups differently to the Equality Act.⁵ The 'Marriage and civil partnership' characteristic is only protected in employment settings, and not used in resident consultation, so this characteristic will be removed. The terminology used by Lewisham Council is as follows:

- Age
- Disability
- Gender identity (rather than 'reassignment')
- Pregnancy and maternity
- Ethnicity (rather than 'race')
- Religion and belief
- Gender (rather than 'sex')
- Sexual orientation

8.6. The above stated terms will be used throughout the Equality Analysis Assessment and when any referral is made to the protected characteristic groups.

8.7. The Public Sector Equality Duty states that a public authority "must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to—

- eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;
- advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
- foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it. (Equality Act 2010, Section 149.1.a, 149.1.b, 149.1.c)"

8.8. With regards to the introduction of motorcycle permits, there is a legal obligation to exempt Disabled Badge Holders. The Council must ensure no unconscious bias regarding motorcycle users, as they may hold a Disabled Badge, and exemptions from the proposed parking charges must be granted for these motorists.

8.9. As well as those who hold a Disabled Badge, people who use their motorcycle for business (for example, Deliveroo drivers), commuters who use a motorcycle, and

⁵ [Lewisham Council Corporate Equality Policy](#)

resident motorcyclists must also be considered during the consultation. The impact on these groups must be taken into consideration when making a decision regarding the introduction of motorcycle permits, as these are the most affected groups.

- 8.10. Regarding the proposals to introduce a cashless regime, there is a risk that some members of the community may not own a smartphone, and therefore would not be able to purchase parking. However, to pay due regard to this group of people, and to mitigate this issue, pay points will be set up in shops. This will allow those individuals to pay for their parking using cash.
- 8.11. As well as those within the protected characteristics groups, people within the borough whose first language is not English must also be considered with the changes to parking. It must be clearly communicated that these changes are taking place.
- 8.12. Following the proposed consultation, the Council will undertake an Equalities Analysis Assessment to ensure that “due regard” has been given to the protected characteristics groups.

9. Climate change and environmental implications

- 9.1. The Council is legally required to work towards air quality objectives under the Environment Act 1995. Lewisham Council’s Air Quality Action Plan (2016-2021) outlines how the Council will implement these objectives, and the proposed changes align with the Council’s overall objectives.
- 9.2. Following the introduction of emission-based charging for parking permits, emission-based short-stay parking charges harmonise charges throughout the borough, and ensure that the Council is monitoring the emissions of all vehicles that pass through the borough. This also aligns with TfL’s wider policy, with the introduction of the ULEZ in October 2021.
- 9.3. The introduction of motorcycle permits brings motorcycles into line with other motor vehicles throughout the borough. Therefore the proposed policies are expected to have a positive impact on the environment, as emissions will be monitored for all vehicles for the first time.
- 9.4. Based on the need to meet the Council’s climate change agenda, it is recommended that this strategy is progressed to consultation.

10. Crime and disorder implications

- 10.1. There are no direct crime and disorder implications arising from this report.

11. Health and wellbeing implications

- 11.1. These proposals aim to deliver a range of health and wellbeing benefits to residents. Improving air quality will in turn reduce the risk of cardiovascular diseases and lung cancer.
- 11.2. As well as this, the improvement of air quality will therefore reduce the pressure on the NHS, as the aim of these proposals is to improve the general health and wellbeing of residents in the borough.

12. Background papers

- 12.1. [Motion to Declare a Climate Emergency Action Plan – Cllr Anwar and Cllr Krupski – February 2019](#)
- 12.2. [Parking Policy Update – proposals for consultation – March 2019](#)
- 12.3. [Parking Policy Update – results of consultations and recommendations – January 2020](#)

Is this report easy to understand?

Please give us feedback so we can improve.

Go to <https://lewisham.gov.uk/contact-us/send-us-feedback-on-our-reports>

- 12.4. [Mayor and Cabinet's Climate Emergency Action Plan – March 2020](#)
- 12.5. [Climate Emergency Action Plan Update for the Sustainable Development Select Committee – Jan 2021](#)
- 12.6. [Climate Emergency Action Plan Update for the Mayor and the Cabinet – March 2021](#)

13. Glossary

- 13.1. The table below lists definitions of a number of terms used throughout the report that the reader may find useful.

Term	Definition
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	The heavy, colourless gas that is formed when carbon is burned. Fossil fuels contain carbon, and when burned, produce carbon dioxide.
Carbon Neutral	The term “carbon neutral” is used in this report in line with the original declaration of a Climate Emergency in Lewisham. Carbon neutrality balances greenhouse gas emissions with carbon removals. As defined by the Committee on Climate Change, a net-zero or carbon neutral target requires “deep reductions in emissions, with any remaining sources offset by removals of CO ₂ from the atmosphere”. In the context of Lewisham’s target this means additional carbon removal and storage activity at the borough level or ‘carbon offsets’ funding an equivalent removal outside the borough.
Climate	Climate is usually defined as the average weather, or more rigorously, as a statistical description in terms of the mean and variability of relevant quantities over a period of time ranging from months to thousands or millions of years. The relevant quantities are most often surface variables such as temperature, precipitation, and wind.
Climate Change	Climate change, as used by the United Nations International Panel on Climate Change, refers to a change in the state of the climate that can be identified by changes in the mean and/or the variability of its properties, and that persists for an extended period, typically decades or longer.
Emission-based charging	A charge that depends on the amount of carbon dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, or particulate matter that a vehicle emits. The more harmful substances a vehicle emits, the higher the charge would be to park their vehicle.
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	Reddish-brown poisonous gas that occurs commonly as an air pollutant. It is formed when fossil fuels such as coal, oil, gas or diesel are burned at high temperatures.
Short-stay parking bays	Any Pay & Display bay, whereby the vehicle owner pays for parking based on the amount of time parked in the location. This parking is short-stay either by using PayByPhone or a parking meter. “Short-stay parking bays” and “Pay & Display bays” are used interchangeably in the report.

Is this report easy to understand?

Please give us feedback so we can improve.

Go to <https://lewisham.gov.uk/contact-us/send-us-feedback-on-our-reports>

Term	Definition
Particulate Matter (PM)	The sum of all solid and liquid particles suspended in the air, many of which are hazardous. It is made up of a number of components, including acids (such as nitrates and sulphates), organic chemicals, metals, and soil or dust particles.

14. Report author(s) and contact

- 14.1. Seamus Adams, Head of Commercial Operations and Development,
seamus.adams@lewisham.gov.uk
- 14.2. Xyra Davies, Policy Officer, xyra.davies@lewisham.gov.uk

Is this report easy to understand?

Please give us feedback so we can improve.

Go to <https://lewisham.gov.uk/contact-us/send-us-feedback-on-our-reports>

15. Appendices

15.1. Appendix 1 – Projected income of emission-based short-stay parking for cars

Projected income:

LBL Proposed Banding	HMRC banding	(emissions, CO ₂ g/km)	% total of Oct 20 transactions	Transactions	Rate	Income	Diesel Surcharge Income	Total Income
1	1	0	6%	2337	£1.50	£3,505.32	£1,159.09	£4,664.41
		1-100	6%	2337	£1.50	£3,505.32	£1,159.09	£4,664.41
2	2	101-110	7%	2726	£2.00	£5,452.72	£1,352.27	£6,804.99
	3	111-120	14%	5453	£2.00	£10,905.44	£2,704.55	£13,609.99
	4	121-130	11%	4284	£2.00	£8,568.56	£2,125.00	£10,693.56
3	5	131-140	12%	4674	£2.50	£11,684.40	£2,318.18	£14,002.58
	6	141-150	7%	2726	£2.50	£6,815.90	£1,352.27	£8,168.17
	7	151-165	14%	5453	£2.50	£13,631.80	£2,704.55	£16,336.35
4	8	166-175	8%	3116	£3.00	£9,347.52	£1,545.46	£10,892.98
	9	176-185	4%	1558	£3.00	£4,673.76	£772.73	£5,446.49
	10	186-200	6%	2337	£3.00	£7,010.64	£1,159.09	£8,169.73
5	11	201-225	3%	1168	£3.50	£4,089.54	£579.55	£4,669.09
	12	226-255	1%	389	£3.50	£1,363.18	£193.18	£1,556.36
	13	256+	1%	389	£3.50	£1,363.18	£193.18	£1,556.36
		Total	100%	38948	£2.36	£91,917.28	£19,318.21	£111,235.49

Example of vehicles that fall into each band:

Band 1:

- Toyota Yaris Hybrid – 84 CO₂g/km

Band 2:

- Mini Countryman – 129 CO₂g/km

Band 3:

- VW Passat 2.0 TDI – 151 CO₂g/km

Band 4:

- Mercedes C Class Saloon – 193 CO₂g/km

Band 5:

- Range Rover 4.4 Vogue – 278 CO₂g/km

Is this report easy to understand?

Please give us feedback so we can improve.

Go to <https://lewisham.gov.uk/contact-us/send-us-feedback-on-our-reports>

15.2. Appendix 2 – Benchmarking for motorcycle permits

Table 1 – Boroughs that require motorcycle resident permits (annual)

London Borough	Annual resident permit	Emission-based
Bexley	£125.00	N
Camden	£69.07	N
City of Westminster	£57.00	N
Enfield	£55 - £330	Y
Hackney	£10.00 - £317.50	Y
Islington*	£33.50	N
Kensington	£18.00	N
Lambeth	£50.06	N
Sutton	£40 - £110	Y
Tower Hamlets	£20.00	N
Waltham Forest	£35 - £145	Y

Table 2 – Average price of boroughs that require motorcycle resident permits (annual – average emission-based calculated)

London Borough	Annual resident permit	Emission-based
Bexley	£125.00	N
Camden	£69.07	N
City of Westminster	£57.00	N
Enfield	£192.50	Y
Hackney	£163.50	Y
Islington*	£33.50	N
Kensington	£18.00	N
Lambeth	£50.06	N
Sutton	£75.00	Y
Tower Hamlets	£20.00	N
Waltham Forest	£90.00	Y
Average	£81.24	

Table 3 – Average of emission-based annual permits ONLY

London Borough	Annual resident permit	Emission-based
Enfield	£192.50	Y
Hackney	£163.50	Y
Sutton	£75.00	Y
Waltham Forest	£90.00	Y
Average	£130.25	

Is this report easy to understand?

Please give us feedback so we can improve.

Go to <https://lewisham.gov.uk/contact-us/send-us-feedback-on-our-reports>

15.3. Appendix 3 – Proposed motorcycle permit charges

Motorbike Resident Permit			
Band	Permit Price (3 months)	Permit Price (6 months)	Permit Price (12 months)
1	£9.00	£17.50	£35.00
2	£11.00	£21.25	£42.50
3	£12.50	£25.00	£50.00
4	£14.50	£28.75	£57.50
5	£16.50	£32.50	£65.00
6	£18.50	£36.25	£72.50
7	£20.00	£40.00	£80.00
8	£22.00	£43.75	£87.50
9	£24.00	£47.50	£95.00
10	£26.00	£51.25	£102.50
11	£27.50	£55.00	£110.00
12	£29.50	£58.75	£117.50
13	£31.50	£62.50	£125.00

Motorcycle Business Permit	
Band	Permit Price (12 months)
1	£175.00
2	£200.00
3	£225.00
4	£250.00
5	£275.00
6	£300.00
7	£325.00
8	£350.00
9	£375.00
10	£400.00
11	£425.00
12	£450.00
13	£475.00

Motorcycle Business Permit (All-Zone)	
Band	Permit Price (12 months)
1	£325.00
2	£350.00
3	£375.00
4	£400.00
5	£425.00
6	£450.00
7	£475.00
8	£500.00
9	£525.00
10	£550.00
11	£575.00
12	£600.00
13	£625.00

Is this report easy to understand?

Please give us feedback so we can improve.

Go to <https://lewisham.gov.uk/contact-us/send-us-feedback-on-our-reports>

Motorcycle Health Permits	
Band	Permit Price (12 months)
1	£35.00
2	£42.50
3	£50.00
4	£57.50
5	£65.00
6	£72.50
7	£80.00
8	£87.50
9	£95.00
10	£102.50
11	£110.00
12	£117.50
13	£125.00

Motorcycle Business Staff Permits	
Band	Permit Price (12 months)
1	£175.00
2	£200.00
3	£225.00
4	£250.00
5	£275.00
6	£300.00
7	£325.00
8	£350.00
9	£375.00
10	£400.00
11	£425.00
12	£450.00
13	£475.00

Motorcycle Hospital Health Permits	
Band	Permit Price (12 months)
1	£175.00
2	£200.00
3	£225.00
4	£250.00
5	£275.00
6	£300.00
7	£325.00
8	£350.00
9	£375.00
10	£400.00
11	£425.00
12	£450.00
13	£475.00

Is this report easy to understand?

Please give us feedback so we can improve.

Go to <https://lewisham.gov.uk/contact-us/send-us-feedback-on-our-reports>

Motorcycle Visitor Permits	
Type	Price
1-hour voucher	£0.80
Book of 10 x 1-hour vouchers	£8.00
5-hour voucher	£1.60
1-day voucher	£3.20
1-week voucher	£12.80

Is this report easy to understand?

Please give us feedback so we can improve.

Go to <https://lewisham.gov.uk/contact-us/send-us-feedback-on-our-reports>

15.4. Appendix 4 – Operational Pay & Display machines in the borough

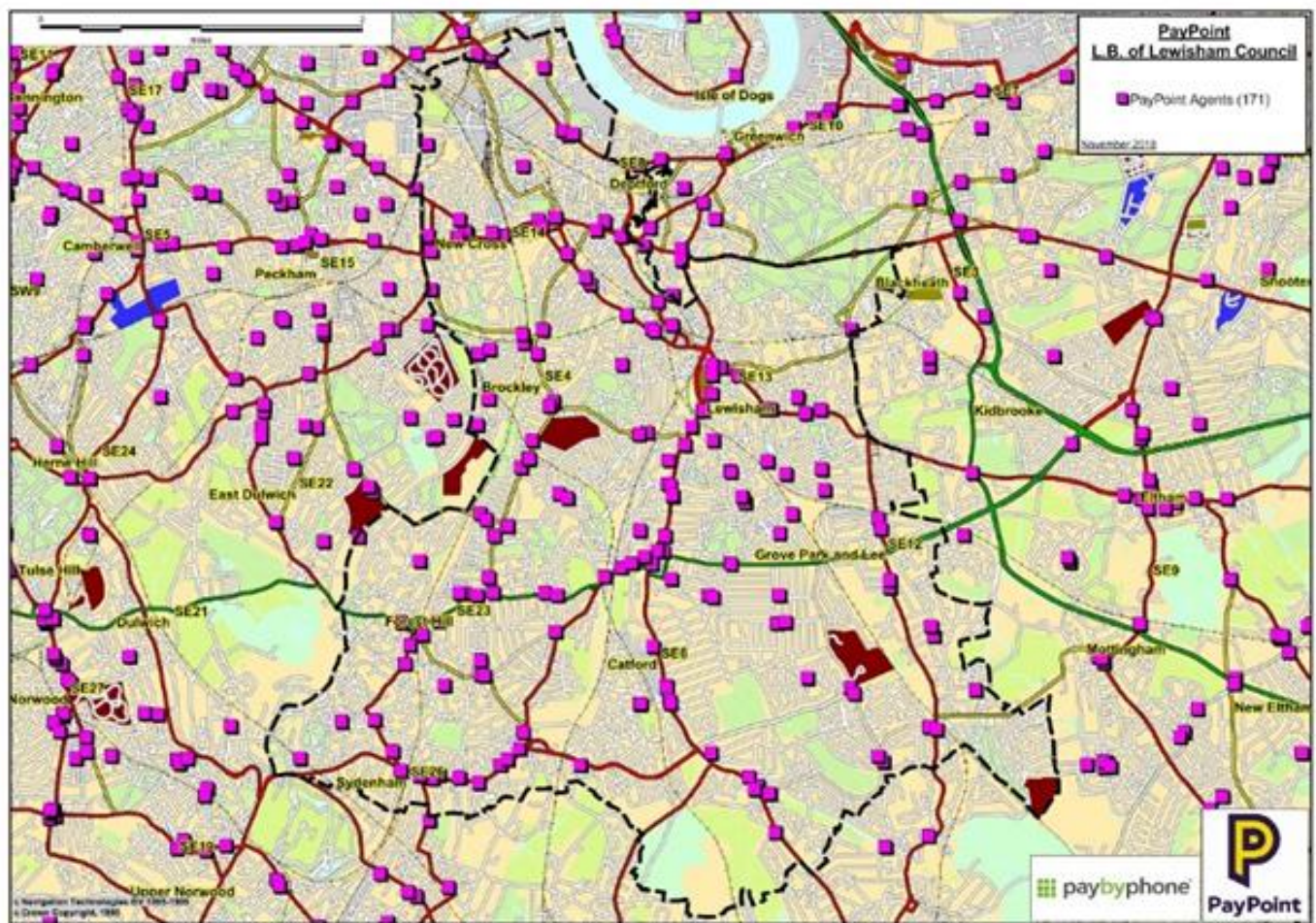
S/N	TYP	LOCATION	NUMB	ELE	SOL	COMMEN	TYPE	STATUS	Latitude	Longitude
1	Car Park	BLACKHEATH GROVE CAR PARK	BLG01	YES			IPS retrofit	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.461009	-0.014498
2	Car Park	BECKENHAM PLACE PARK	LB06		YES		PARKEON NEW SDA	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.274915	-0.524906
3	Car Park	BECKENHAM PLACE PARK	BPP1		YES		IPS NEW MACHINE	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.274915	-0.524906
4	Car Park	CLARENDON RISE CAR PARK	01R	YES			ACCENT S3	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.461120	-0.008592
5	Car Park	CLARENDON RISE CAR PARK	02R	YES			ACCENT S2	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.461120	-0.008592
6	Car Park	CLARENDON RISE CAR PARK	CR1	YES			IPS NEW MACHINE	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.461120	-0.008592
7	Car Park	GIRTON ROAD CAR PARK	01G	YES			ACCENT S2	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.425365	-0.04948
8	Car Park	GIRTON ROAD CAR PARK	LB07	YES			PARKEON NEW SDA	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.425365	-0.04948
9	Car Park	HOLBEACH ROAD CAR PARK	HOL01	YES			AURA	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.446975	-0.020445
10	Car Park	HOLBEACH ROAD CAR PARK	H1	YES			IPS NEW MACHINE	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.446975	-0.020445
11	Car Park	MOLESWORTH STREET CAR PARK	01M	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.461866	-0.01326
12	Car Park	PEARCEFIELD AVENUE CAR PARK	01P		YES		AURA	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.440716	-0.055356
13	Car Park	PEARCEFIELD AVENUE CAR PARK	02P		YES		ACCENT S2	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.440716	-0.055356
14	Car Park	PERRY VALE CAR PARK	PV1	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.438398	-0.025882
15	Car Park	SLAITHWAITE ROAD CAR PARK	01S	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.458272	-0.01322
16	Car Park	SLAITHWAITE ROAD CAR PARK	02S	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.458272	-0.01322
17	Car Park	THOMAS LANE CAR PARK	01T	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.445627	-0.022125
18	Car Park	THOMAS LANE CAR PARK	02TL	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.445627	-0.022125
19	Car Park	VANGUARD STREET CAR PARK	01V		YES		AURA	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.474203	-0.026433
20	On Street	ALBACORE CRESCENT	R10	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.451581	-0.019769
21	On Street	ALBION WAY	LEW42	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.460759	-0.008975
22	On Street	ALBION WAY	AW1		YES		IPS NEW MACHINE	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.460759	-0.008975
23	On Street	ALDWORTH GROVE	L22	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.451297	-0.014622
24	On Street	ALL SAINTS DRIVE	1AS	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.468005	0.007615
25	On Street	ALL SAINTS DRIVE	2AS	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.468005	0.007615
26	On Street	BEACON ROAD	H16	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.451538	-0.004292
27	On Street	BELMONT HILL	LEW57	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.462949	-0.007734
28	On Street	BELMONT PARK	LEW48	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.460378	-0.000818
29	On Street	BELMONT PARK	LEW50	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.460378	-0.000818
30	On Street	BONFIELD ROAD	LEW06	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.459715	-0.008000
31	On Street	BONFIELD ROAD	LEW10	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.459715	-0.008000
32	On Street	BRADGATE ROAD	R22		YES		ACCENT S3	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.448912	-0.020384
33	On Street	CLARENDON RISE	LEW16	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.460363	-0.007813
34	On Street	CLARENDON RISE	LEW17	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.460363	-0.007813
35	On Street	CRESSINGHAM ROAD	LEW69	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.464614	-0.008761
36	On Street	GEORGE LANE	L26	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.450528	-0.01875
37	On Street	GILMORE ROAD	LEW13	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.459393	-0.006121
38	On Street	GOFFERS ROAD	B18	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.470036	0.001925
39	On Street	GRANVILLE GROVE	LEW66	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.463850	-0.008616
40	On Street	HARE & BILLET ROAD	B19	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.469539	-0.000887
41	On Street	HOLBEACH ROAD	R16	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.447287	-0.022491
42	On Street	HONLEY ROAD	L33	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.447393	-0.014842
43	On Street	LANIER ROAD	L52		YES		ACCENT S3	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.451859	-0.007830
44	On Street	LEE PARK	1LP	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.461636	0.007848
45	On Street	LEE TERRACE	1LT	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.463541	0.004275
46	On Street	LEWISHAM PARK	L02	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.454048	-0.013541
47	On Street	LEWISHAM PARK	L04	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.454048	-0.013541
48	On Street	LEWISHAM PARK	L06	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.454048	-0.013541
49	On Street	LEWISHAM PARK	L12	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.454048	-0.013541
50	On Street	LOCKMEAD ROAD	LEW65	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.463725	-0.008610
51	On Street	MONTPELIER VALE	2MV	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.466811	0.008562
52	On Street	MORENA STREET	R17	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.447470	-0.020400
53	On Street	ROYAL PARADE	1RP	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.467703	0.007695
54	On Street	SLAITHWAITE ROAD	LEW36	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.458359	-0.009711
55	On Street	SOUTH ROW	B29		YES		AURA	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.469871	0.013005
56	On Street	ST STEPHEN GROVE	LEW68	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.463964	-0.010180
57	On Street	THOMAS LANE	R19	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.445949	-0.022832
58	On Street	TRANQUIL VALE	1TV	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.467135	0.006477
59	On Street	WEAR SIDE ROAD	LEW35	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.458002	-0.016087
60	On Street	WHITBURN ROAD	LEW32	YES			ACCENT	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.457627	-0.015116
61	On Street	Manor Lane	F10		YES		PARKEON SDA	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.451621	0.005693
62	On Street	Manor Lane	F11		YES		PARKEON SDA	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.450910	0.005946
63	On Street	FRANKHAM STREET	S01		YES		PARKEON SDA	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.477276	-0.024441
64	On Street	FRANKHAM STREET	S03		YES		PARKEON SDA	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.477276	-0.024441
65	On Street	FRANKHAM STREET	LB04		YES		PARKEON NEW SDA	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.477276	-0.024441
66	On Street	MALYON'S ROAD	T4		YES		PARKEON SDA	LIVE CURRENTLY	51.454025	-0.021379

Is this report easy to understand?

Please give us feedback so we can improve.

Go to <https://lewisham.gov.uk/contact-us/send-us-feedback-on-our-reports>

15.5. Appendix 5 – Pay point locations in the borough



Is this report easy to understand?

Please give us feedback so we can improve.

Go to <https://lewisham.gov.uk/contact-us/send-us-feedback-on-our-reports>

15.6. Appendix 6 – Draft Equalities Analysis Assessment

Author	Seamus Adams, Xyra Davies	Directorate	Public Realm
Date	TBC	Service	Parking

1. The project or decision that this assessment is being undertaken for

This Equalities Analysis Assessment is being completed as part of the proposal to implement new emission-based parking charges within the borough and will feed into the Cabinet Report that proposes these changes.

The two main proposals within the Cabinet Report are:

- To implement emission-based charging to park in Pay & Display bays throughout the borough;
- To implement motorcycle resident and business permits.

The aims of these proposals are to encourage the uptake of less polluting vehicles, which will reduce carbon emissions in the borough, and therefore improve Lewisham's air quality. This will have a general positive impact on those living in the borough.

However, this Equalities Analysis Assessment will determine whether the changes to the parking charges from a standard rate to an emission-based rate will impact those within protected characteristic groups, those with lower incomes, and motorcycle users.

2. The protected characteristics or other equalities factors potentially impacted by this decision

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Age	<input type="checkbox"/> Ethnicity	<input type="checkbox"/> Maternity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Language spoken	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, please define: motorcyclists
<input type="checkbox"/> Gender	<input type="checkbox"/> Gender identity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disability	<input type="checkbox"/> Household type	
<input type="checkbox"/> Religion	<input type="checkbox"/> Carer status	<input type="checkbox"/> Sexual orientation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Income	

Age

Age refers to a person belonging to a particular age or age range. As an employer and a provider of services the Council is required to ensure that it does not unlawfully discriminate against a person on account of their age. A summary of data on age is set out in the box below.

Data summary for age
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • our data profile on the age of Lewisham's population (based on official statistics) shows that some 65,000 residents are aged between 0-19 years (25 per cent of the population); • in contrast men and women aged over 60 total some 41,400 (15.5 per cent of the population); • official statistics also show that by 2021 residents aged 30-44 will still be the most numerous, however those aged between 50-69 will see the biggest increase in their numbers (up from 16 per cent in 2011 to 19 per cent of the overall population in 2021); • the Council's workforce profile for 2010-11 reveals that 35 per cent of Council employees are aged between 45-54; 23 per cent are aged between 35-44; 22 per cent are aged 55 or over; 16 per cent are aged between 25-34 and 2 per cent are aged between 16-20.

As the Council proposes to move towards a cashless payment system, Members have previously indicated that they wish to retain parking machines in a number of areas. This would enable those who do not possess a smart phone, and therefore cannot use the Pay & Display parking app to purchase parking, to continue to pay for parking easily.

Is this report easy to understand?

Please give us feedback so we can improve.

Go to <https://lewisham.gov.uk/contact-us/send-us-feedback-on-our-reports>

The Office for National Statistics carried out a survey regarding mobile phone usage⁶. Figure 1 in the report shows that it is more likely that those aged 64 to 74 and aged 75 and over would not have a mobile phone. It must be noted that this study was carried out in 2013, and technology has significantly advanced since then. However, it cannot be ignored that those within older age groups may not have a mobile phone, and therefore must be considered in the move towards a cashless system.

Considering this would ensure that the Council is advancing equality of opportunity between those within an older age group, and those within younger age groups.

Disability

A person has a disability if s/he has a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on that person's ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities. A summary of data on disability is set out in the box below.

Data summary for disability

- Lewisham's data file on disability is based on the 2001 Census data, which showed that 15.6 per cent of the borough's population (38,824 people) had a long-term illness (proxy for disability), which limited daily activities or the work they could do;
- this figure is slightly higher than the London average of 15.5 per cent, but significantly lower than the national average of 18.2 per cent;
- the 2001 Census also recorded over a quarter of households in Lewisham (29.4 per cent) contain one or more people with a limiting long-term illness or disability, which is lower than the average for England and Wales as a whole where the proportion is 34 per cent;
- according to the 2001 Census, more women than men in Lewisham have a 'long-term limiting illness'. Going forward, it is reasonable to conclude that as people get older the proportion of Lewisham residents who have a long term illness is also likely to increase;
- in November 2010, 13,050 people in Lewisham were claiming Disability Living Allowance, of which 15.5 per cent had been claiming for less than two years (8.3 per cent claiming for 1-2 years), 19.3 per cent had been claiming for 2-5 years and 65.3 per cent of claimants had been claiming for over 5 years;
- there was very little different in the number of male and female Disability Living Allowance claimants. 14.2 per cent of claimants were children under the age of 16 and 67.7 per cent of claimants were of working age (16-64);
- the Council's workforce profile for 2010-11 reveals that 6 per cent of employees identify themselves as having a disability.

The Council must consider those with a disability when implementing emission-based paid for parking and motorcycle permits.

Blue Badge holders can park in Pay & Display bays for free throughout the borough of Lewisham. It would need to be considered whether this would still be the case when emission-based paid for parking is implemented, and if this was to change for Blue Badge holders, this would have a negative impact on this protected characteristics group.

⁶ [Mobile Phone Usage Survey, Office for National Statistics](#)

Motorists with a Blue Badge who use motorcycles would also need to be considered, as it would need to be considered whether they would continue to receive free motorcycle permits, or whether a Disabled Resident Motorcycle Permit would be implemented.

Other protected characteristic groups

The above selected groups are the ones who will be the most affected by the proposed actions.

The impact on those who are not selected would be based on whether they frequently pay to park a vehicle in the borough or drive a motorcycle and would not be based on their protected characteristic. Therefore, the proposals would not have a specific positive or negative impact based on their belonging to that specific characteristic.

Income

When considering income as a factor, we would need to consider that those in lower income households may be affected more by the proposed changes than those in higher income households.

The Single Equality Framework 2020-24 Data Sift⁷ states that 10.5% of households in the borough are workless, and 9.3% claim Universal Credit, which is higher than that in London and Great Britain.

The overall effect on those in lower income households would be positive, in that air quality in some of the most congested areas in the borough is expected to improve.

However, it could be possible that lower income households have an older car that may emit more carbon dioxide, and therefore would cost more to park in Pay & Display parking bays based on their emissions. This would create a negative impact for this group.

In the absence of concrete evidence of the above, this could be seen as unconscious bias, and consultation – perhaps a survey – would need to be undertaken to gather the full picture of how the proposed changes might affect those with lower incomes.

Language spoken

The Single Equality Framework 2020-24 states that there are 170 languages spoken in the borough, with 20% of the borough stating that English is not their main language⁸. Therefore, it must be considered during consultation that a proportion of the borough do not speak English as their main language.

It must be ensured that the proposals are communicated effectively to these residents. Motorcycle users whose main language is not English will need to be particularly considered, as they will be going from parking free of charge to purchasing a resident or business permit, or paid for parking.

A survey, whereby we ask resident motorcycle users whether English is their main language, could help to prepare for this eventuality.

Motorcyclist groups

Motorcyclists currently park for free in resident bays and Pay & Display bays throughout the borough⁹. The proposed changes to implement motorcycle permits and paid for parking would have a significant impact on motorcyclists in the borough, as they would be expected to pay for parking.

⁷ [Single Equality Framework 2020-24 Data Sift PDF document can be found on Council website page](#)

⁸ [Single Equality Framework 2020-24 PDF document can be found on Council web page](#)

⁹ [Motorcycle Parking in Lewisham Borough](#)

The parking service will carry out a borough-wide consultation in order to receive the views of key internal and external stakeholders, including key motorcycle activist groups. The consultation will start in June 2021 for a period of 12 weeks.

Motorcycle groups will have a large, vested interest in these proposals, and robust consultation with them and any objections to the proposals will need to be considered to ensure the proposals meet the needs of the motorcyclist along with residents, businesses, and the Council's ambitions to reduce emissions in the borough.

Key motorcycle groups to consider throughout the borough will be:

- Businesses that utilise motorcycles – companies that rely on motorcycles to deliver food e.g., Deliveroo, Just Eat, pizza delivery
- Visiting motorcyclists
- Vehicle permit holders – particularly motorcycle retail businesses

Other groups to consider during motorcycle permit consultation

Individuals that are not within the protected characteristic groups, but may be affected by the proposed changes, must be considered and consulted. The implementation of emission-based charging for Pay & Display bays would also affect the following groups:

- Council staff – including those who drive a motorcycle to work
- All vehicle permit holders
- Metropolitan police
- Department for Transport
- Transport for London
- APCOA
- Resident Tenant Associations
- NHS/University Hospital Lewisham

The above groups should be considered during consultation as key internal and external stakeholders, and the considerable changes to the charging for paid for parking and motorcyclists must be communicated and consulted with these groups, as well as the protected characteristic groups, and the other groups listed above.

Conclusion

The overall effects on the above groups are expected to be positive, particularly in that the proposed changes aim to improve the health and wellbeing of those within the borough. As stated in the Single Equality Framework 2020-24, one of the Council's objectives is to "improve the quality of life of residents by tackling preventable illnesses and diseases".

It could be argued that lung disease and coronary disease caused by pollution are preventable, and the proposed changes are aligning with the Council's wider objectives to improve the quality of life of its residents.

The above groups may be significantly impacted by the way in which the Council proposes to implement these changes, and these groups will form the basis of our data collection through consultation.

3. The evidence to support the analysis

Here you need to provide relevant information explaining what evidence you have. This may be user records, a recent consultation, etc. Where possible you should include data which you can then use to evidence your findings.

- What we found out about the groups of particular focus – age, disability, income, language spoken, motorcyclist groups, other internal and external stakeholders
- Consultations: August
- User records

Is this report easy to understand?

Please give us feedback so we can improve.

Go to <https://lewisham.gov.uk/contact-us/send-us-feedback-on-our-reports>

- Data: everything collected from research

You should then provide a summary of the findings.

- Findings within the data summary

4. The analysis

Here you should provide an explanation for the findings. Identify what it tells you along with what it doesn't. If you feel like you can't necessarily account for some of the findings, try to explain why and what would help in the future.

The analysis you undertake should address the characteristics you identified in the **step 2** and the possible impacts of the decision or project identified in **step 1**, using the findings of **step 3**.

- What findings tell us about the impact on those groups above
- What the findings don't tell us

5. Impact summary

Here you should provide a summary of the above, stating what the impact is on each characteristics (positive, negative, mixed or neutral). You should consider the cumulative impact of your proposal where there is any related service change that is taking place in other areas of the Council's work which might compound any negative impacts.

- Summary of the impacts on the groups outlined above (positive, negative, mixed, neutral)
- Any other service changes that could mitigate negative impacts?

6. Mitigation

Here you need to propose action to mitigate against any negative impacts identified. This action should be reasonable and proportionate, and should consider the displacement of the service user to other services or crisis points arising from changes you have proposed.

- Action to mitigate for groups
 - Age – pay points in shops for cash payments for P&D
 - Disability – free P&D parking
 - Socioeconomic
 - Motorcycle users – robust consultation, take into consideration results from consultations, balance with Council's objectives
 - Other groups (address any other group impacts we did not foresee) – take into consideration consultation results, balance with Council's objectives
- Consider displacement of users to other services or crisis points arising from changes proposed
 - NHS, shops providing pay point access

7. Service user journey that this decision or project impacts

Service users, particularly motorcyclists who would be expected to purchase a permit, can email lewishamparkingpermits@nslservices.co.uk for assistance in purchasing a permit. They may also submit any queries to this email address, and a Customer Service Officer will respond to them.

For any queries regarding emission-based paid for parking, the parking complaints team can provide information for customers. The [complaints portal](#) provides the option to select the parking department, which will ensure that the complaint or query reaches the correct department.

The relevant pages on the Council website will be updated, including the "[Motorcycle Parking](#)" page. We could also add dedicated FAQs pages for motorcyclists, and information and FAQs pages for emission-based paid for parking.

Information regarding these changes would need to be communicated to the parking contractor NSL, and training would need to be provided to ensure that all staff are aware of the intended changes, if they are agreed upon.

Is this report easy to understand?

Please give us feedback so we can improve.

Go to <https://lewisham.gov.uk/contact-us/send-us-feedback-on-our-reports>

This includes the on-street team, the Customer Service Officers (both for PCNs and permits), and the parking complaints team.

This section should also inform the assessment of the cumulative impact of Council savings proposals.

- Council savings proposals?
<https://councilmeetings.lewisham.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=133&MId=6305>

Signature of Head of Service	
---	--

Is this report easy to understand?

Please give us feedback so we can improve.

Go to <https://lewisham.gov.uk/contact-us/send-us-feedback-on-our-reports>

This page is intentionally left blank



Sustainable Development Select Committee

Select Committee work programme report

Date: 30 June 2021

Key decision: No

Class: Part 1

Wards affected: All (none specific)

Contributors: Assistant Chief Executive (Scrutiny Manager)

Outline and recommendations

To ask members to discuss the committee's priorities for the 2021-22 municipal year and to agree an annual work programme.

The Committee is asked to:

- Consider the themes set out in the draft work programme at **appendix D**.
- Note the four strategic themes of the borough's recovery plan: 'Future Lewisham'
- Discuss the committee's priorities and agree a work programme for 2021-22.
- Consider opportunities for public engagement throughout the work programme.

Timeline of engagement and decision-making

The meeting dates below were agreed at the Council AGM on 26 May 2021:

- Wednesday 30 June 2021
- Tuesday 14 September 2021
- Wednesday 10 November 2021
- Tuesday 18 January 2022
- Tuesday 08 March 2022

1. Summary

- 1.1. This report asks members to discuss and agree priorities for the committee's work programme for the year ahead and describes the process for approval by the business panel and ongoing monitoring by the committee.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1. The Committee is asked to:
- Consider the themes set out in the draft work programme at **appendix D**.
 - Note the strategic themes of the borough's Covid recovery plan: Future Lewisham
 - Discuss the committee's priorities and agree a work programme for 2021-22.
 - Consider opportunities for public engagement throughout the work programme.

3. The role of the Select Committee

- 3.1. The Committee considers issues relating to the protection of the environment such as: the best use of natural resources; air quality; energy saving and the reduction of all types of pollution.
- 3.2. It can review and challenge plans in development by managers of Council services. It can also study topics that are important to local people and share its findings with the Council's Mayor and Cabinet about:
- Economic development, business support, employment and training
 - The Council's planning policies (but not planning control and building control)
 - Roads and pavements, parking traffic and transport
 - Projects to rebuild or change local areas
 - Rubbish, bins, recycling and cleaning the streets
 - Street and market trading (but not giving permission for people to trade or other things that the Council's licensing committee is responsible for)
 - The work carried out by those responsible for preventing and managing flooding.
- 3.3. The Committee's full terms of reference are set out in appendix A.

4. Agreeing the Committee's work programme

- 4.1. A draft work programme is attached at appendix D. It currently includes:
- suggestions made by the Committee at the last meeting of 2020-21
 - issues arising as a result of previous scrutiny
 - suggestions from Council officers
- (Further detail is set out in sections below).
- 4.2. It is for the Committee, however, to set its own work programme and agree any other priority issues it would like to include – the committee does not have to look into everything officers, the public or other members suggest.
- 4.3. When deciding on issues to include in the work programme, the committee should consider the key services and programmes within the committee's remit, the criteria for selecting and prioritising topics (see flowchart below), upcoming Mayor & Cabinet decisions (appendix D) and avoid duplicating the work of any agreed task and finish groups.

- 4.4. The Committee should also note and take into account the four strategic themes of the borough's Covid-19 recovery plan, 'Future Lewisham', which support what we want for every single resident and that we know are what we need to focus on locally:

4.5. **An economically sound future**

We are working to get the borough back in business, with a future where everyone has the jobs and skills they need to get the best that London has to offer.

We are a borough with businesses that are adaptable and prepared for change, a thriving local economy that sees 'local' as the first and best choice, with digital inclusion at the heart of our plans. We do all we can to support residents into jobs that pay fairly and provide families with the opportunities and security they deserve.

4.6. **A healthy and well future**

Good health and wellbeing should be something we can all depend on, something that is equally accessible to everyone.

We know this is much wider than 'medicine' and the NHS. Our health and well-being is also dependent on our Sustainable Development, the air we breathe, our support networks and more. We will make sure to pay as much attention and invest as much effort into improving these wider factors and taking action on inequality at every turn. Rectifying health inequalities and developing good mental health & wellbeing for everyone drives what we do.

4.7. **A greener future**

Our next steps will be our greenest yet, continuing our efforts to preserve our climate for future generations and ensuring everyone can enjoy the place we call home.

We will capture and build on the best of what we saw from the increase in walking and cycling locally, and all the other ways our environment benefitted from behaviour changes over the last year. We will nurture and protect the place we call home so that we can continue to appreciate its benefits for generations to come.

4.8. **A future we all have a part in**

We work together as one borough, within our communities and identities, to harness the power of volunteering and community spirit that has helped get us through the last year.

We will work alongside our strongest asset – our community – to strengthen and enhance our borough for everyone. We achieve more together and being connected and taking an active role in our borough benefits us all. Our year as Borough of Culture 2022 will be Lewisham's best year yet, celebrating our fantastic part of London and providing opportunities for everyone to connect and get involved in our local community.

- 4.9. Items within the work programme should also be linked to the priorities of the Council's Corporate Strategy for 2018-2022 (appendix B).

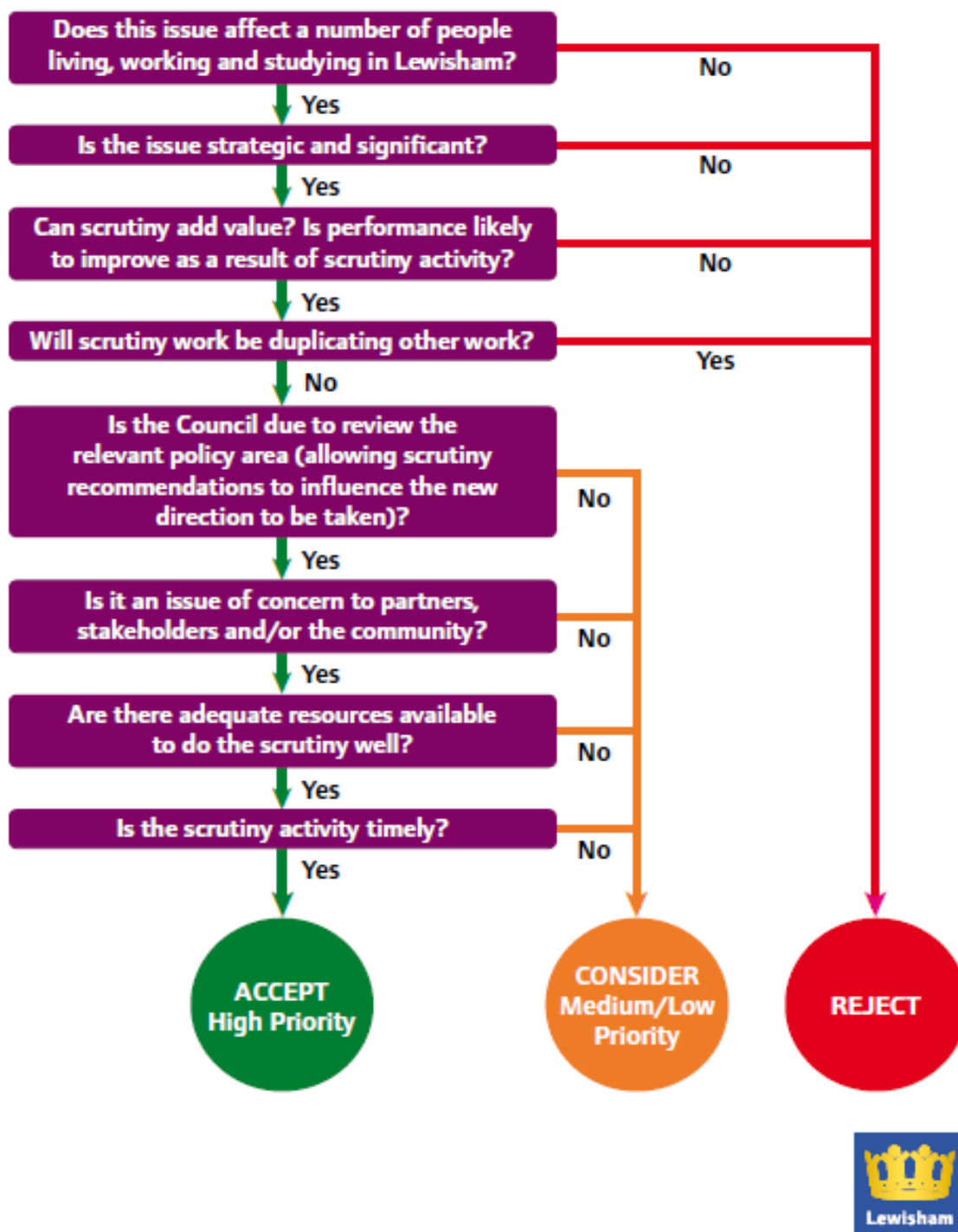
- 4.10. The committee is recommended to schedule **two substantive items per meeting**, leaving space available for Mayor & Cabinet responses and other urgent business as the need arises throughout the year.

- 4.11. Provision is made for meetings to last for up to 2.5 hours, but the committee should aim to **manage its business within 2 hours**. In exceptional cases the committee may decide to suspend standing orders and extend the meeting for a further 30 minutes to conclude any urgent business.

- 4.12. The committee should specify the information it would like for each item to ensure that officer reports and other evidence meets its needs. This should be done under the

work programme item at every meeting.

Scrutiny work programme – prioritisation process



4.13. There is no provision at committee for the discussion of information items (reports to

Is this report easy to understand?

Please give us feedback so we can improve.

Go to <https://lewisham.gov.uk/contact-us/send-us-feedback-on-our-reports>

note). If required, they will be circulated to members by email with questions put to the report author for a written response.

- 4.14. Some of the regular reports that fall under the Committee's remit, which are usually presented as reports to note and therefore likely to be circulated by email in the first instance, include:
- The annual parking report
 - Updates on major planning developments (including the Bakerloo line extension)
- 4.15. It is the Chair's responsibility to keep abreast of other developments within the committee's remit and escalate any issues that require action by the committee to the work programme as appropriate.
- 4.16. Suggestions made by the committee at the last meeting of 2021-20
- Pedestrian and cycling provision
 - Schools streets and low traffic neighbourhoods
 - The Bakerloo line extension
 - Emergency planning
 - The climate crisis
 - Busses and bus routes
- 4.17. Suggestions from officers in view of forthcoming developments
- Waste strategy
 - Environmental operations review
- 4.18. Issues arising as a result of previous scrutiny
- Implementation of the transport strategy, walking, cycle strategy and healthy neighbourhoods.

5. Different types of scrutiny

- 5.1. It's important to think early on about the most effective way to scrutinise each item on the work programme. Some issues may only require an initial briefing, circulated by email, for information, some may require site visits and public engagement, and others may require detailed questioning at a formal committee meeting and input from stakeholders
- 5.2. The Effective Scrutiny Guidelines at **appendix C** sets out 5 key principles to take into account when carrying out scrutiny: Prioritise; Be independent; Work Collectively; Engage; make SMART recommendations. This will help the committee decide on the most appropriate approach for the issue at hand.
- 5.3. Members should also note the comments in the [Local Democracy Review](#) about how scrutiny can be even more effective, participative and open. Suggestions included:
- Focusing on fewer issues more closely linked to council priorities
 - More engagement with the public outside of formal meetings
 - Individual scrutiny members leading on defined topic areas
 - Contributing to new policy proposals at an early stage
- 5.4. Some of the most common scrutiny methods are described below, but members are encouraged to try new ways of gathering evidence and engaging the public.
- 5.5. 'Standard items'

Is this report easy to understand?

Please give us feedback so we can improve.

Go to <https://lewisham.gov.uk/contact-us/send-us-feedback-on-our-reports>

- 5.6. The majority of work programme items tend to be “standard items”, where scrutiny is carried out as part of a single meeting with members:
- agreeing in advance the information and analysis needed
 - receiving an officer report presenting the relevant information
 - gathering additional evidence from activity outside of meetings
 - asking questions of the presenting officers or expert guests
 - agreeing recommendations to Mayor and Cabinet and partners.
- 5.7. Policy development
- 5.8. When the council is due to renew a policy the committee may be asked to consider the options available and officer recommendations before a decision by Mayor and Cabinet. Select committees should be engaged at an early enough stage to be able to influence and contribute to the new policy.
- 5.9. Performance monitoring
- 5.10. Scrutiny can request a wide range of performance information to examine the effectiveness of council services. This includes monitoring data on key performance indicators and outcomes and assessing the delivery of particular programme or projects against set targets or timescales.
- 5.11. Task and finish groups
- 5.12. For issues that require more extensive evidence gathering, members may put forward a proposal for a task and finish group. The Overview & Scrutiny Committee will agree which task and finish groups should be established, their membership, terms of reference and duration. Task and finish groups are independent of select committees and make recommendations directly to Mayor and Cabinet.
- 5.13. Information items
- 5.14. Some low-priority items may only require a briefing report to be circulated to committee members by email, with questions put to the report author for written response. There is no provision for discussion of information items at committee meetings.

6. Approval and ongoing monitoring of the work programme

- 6.1. Each select committee is required to submit its work programme to the Overview and Scrutiny Business Panel for approval. This is to ensure a coordinated overview and scrutiny work programme across select committees that avoids duplication of effort and supports effective scrutiny. The Business Panel will meet on 20 July 2021.
- 6.2. The committee’s work programme can be reviewed at each meeting to allow urgent items to be added and lower priority issues to be removed. Any potential items should be considered against the priority criteria outlined earlier in this report. If a high-priority item is included, a lower-priority item should be removed. The committee’s work programme must be achievable in the time available.

7. Financial implications

- 7.1. There are no direct financial implications arising from the implementation of the recommendations in this report. Items on the Committee’s work programme will have financial implications and these will need to be considered as part of the reports on those items

8. Legal implications

- 8.1. In accordance with the Council’s Constitution, all scrutiny select committees must

Is this report easy to understand?

Please give us feedback so we can improve.

Go to <https://lewisham.gov.uk/contact-us/send-us-feedback-on-our-reports>

devise and submit a work programme to the Business Panel at the start of each municipal year.

9. Equalities implications

- 9.1. The [Equality Act 2010](#) (The Act) legally protects people from discrimination in the workplace and in wider society. It replaced the previous anti-discrimination laws with a single act, making the law easier to understand and strengthen protection in certain situations. It covers the following nine protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.
- 9.2. The Act also imposes a public sector equality duty. This means that in public bodies, of which this Council is designated, they must consider all individuals in carrying out their day-to-day work when shaping policy, in delivering services and in relation to their own employees. It also requires public bodies to:
- Have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination
 - Advance equality of opportunity
 - Foster good relations between different people when carrying out their activities
- 9.3. The Council recognises diversity is one of its strengths and is committed to creating a more inclusive community. Therefore, having due regard to the Act, is confirmation of the Council's commitment to eliminating all forms of discrimination against any group within the community and to actively promote an equality of opportunity and positive community partnership.
- 9.4. The delivery of the Council's equalities objectives is to be achieved through the delivery of all of the Council's strategies, plans and procedures. As such, all select committees and other scrutiny bodies, when planning their work and scrutinising items, bear in mind the delivery of the Council's equality objectives.
- 9.5. Scrutiny tries to make sure that its work reflects the diversity of Lewisham's communities and that the views of residents are fairly represented in scrutiny processes. Any recommendations arising from scrutiny work support the Council's corporate strategy and reflect the needs of local residents

10. Climate change and environmental implications

- 10.1. There are no direct climate change or environmental implications arising from the implementation of the recommendation in this report. However, in February 2019 Lewisham Council declared a Climate Emergency and proposed a target to make the borough carbon neutral by 2030. The declaration tasked the Sustainable Development Committee with scrutinising the Council's emerging plans. Items on the work programme will have climate change and environmental implications and all reports considered by the Committee should acknowledge this.

11. Crime and disorder implications

- 11.1. There are no direct crime and disorder implications arising from the implementation of the recommendations in this report. Items on the Committee's work programme may have crime and disorder implications and these will need to be considered as part of the reports on those items.

12. Health and wellbeing implications

- 12.1. There are no direct health and wellbeing implications arising from the implementation

Is this report easy to understand?

Please give us feedback so we can improve.

Go to <https://lewisham.gov.uk/contact-us/send-us-feedback-on-our-reports>

of the recommendations in this report. Items on the Committee's work programme may have health and wellbeing implications and these will need to be considered as part of the reports on those items.

13. Report author and contact

13.1. If you have any questions about this report please contact:

Timothy Andrew, Scrutiny Manager, timothy.andrew@lewisham.gov.uk

14. Appendices

Appendix A – Committee terms of reference (see below)

Appendix B – Council corporate priorities (see below)

Appendix C – Effective scrutiny guidelines (see below)

Appendix D – Draft work programme (see attached)

Appendix E – Notice of forthcoming executive decisions (see attached)

Appendix A

The following roles are common to all select committees:

(a) General functions

- To review and scrutinise decisions made and actions taken in relation to executive and non-executive functions
- To make reports and recommendations to the Council or the executive, arising out of such review and scrutiny in relation to any executive or non-executive function
- To make reports or recommendations to the Council and/or Executive in relation to matters affecting the area or its residents
- The right to require the attendance of members and officers to answer questions includes a right to require a member to attend to answer questions on up and coming decisions

(b) Policy development

- To assist the executive in matters of policy development by in depth analysis of strategic policy issues facing the Council for report and/or recommendation to the Executive or Council or committee as appropriate
- To conduct research, community and/or other consultation in the analysis of policy options available to the Council
- To liaise with other public organisations operating in the borough – both national, regional and local, to ensure that the interests of local people are enhanced by collaborative working in policy development wherever possible

(c) Scrutiny

- To scrutinise the decisions made by and the performance of the Executive and other committees and Council officers both in relation to individual decisions made and over time
- To scrutinise previous performance of the Council in relation to its policy objectives/performance targets and/or particular service areas
- To question members of the Executive or appropriate committees and executive directors personally about decisions
- To question members of the Executive or appropriate committees and executive directors in relation to previous performance whether generally in comparison with service plans and

Is this report easy to understand?

Please give us feedback so we can improve.

Go to <https://lewisham.gov.uk/contact-us/send-us-feedback-on-our-reports>

targets over time or in relation to particular initiatives which have been implemented

- To scrutinise the performance of other public bodies in the borough and to invite them to make reports to and/or address the select committee/Business Panel and local people about their activities and performance
- To question and gather evidence from any person outside the Council (with their consent)
- To make recommendations to the Executive or appropriate committee and/or Council arising from the outcome of the scrutiny process

(d) Community representation

- To promote and put into effect closer links between overview and scrutiny members and the local community
- To encourage and stimulate an enhanced community representative role for overview and scrutiny members including enhanced methods of consultation with local people
- To liaise with the Council's ward assemblies so that the local community might participate in the democratic process and where it considers it appropriate to seek the views of the ward assemblies on matters that affect or are likely to affect the local areas, including accepting items for the agenda of the appropriate select committee from ward assemblies.
- To keep the Council's local ward assemblies under review and to make recommendations to the Executive and/or Council as to how participation in the democratic process by local people can be enhanced
- To receive petitions, deputations and representations from local people and other stakeholders about areas of concern within their overview and scrutiny remit, to refer them to the Executive, appropriate committee or officer for action, with a recommendation or report if the committee considers that necessary
- To consider any referral within their remit referred to it by a member under the Councillor Call for Action, and if they consider it appropriate to scrutinise decisions and/or actions taken in relation to that matter, and/or make recommendations/report to the Executive (for executive matters) or the Council (non-executive matters).

(e) Finance

- To exercise overall responsibility for finances made available to it for use in the performance of its overview and scrutiny function.

(f) Work programme

- As far as possible to draw up a draft annual work programme in each municipal year for consideration by the overview and scrutiny Business Panel. Once approved by the Business Panel, the relevant select committee will implement the programme during that municipal year. Nothing in this arrangement inhibits the right of every member of a select committee (or the Business Panel) to place an item on the agenda of that select committee (or Business Panel respectively) for discussion.
- The Council and the Executive will also be able to request that the overview and scrutiny select committee research and/or report on matters of concern and the select committee will consider whether the work can be carried out as requested. If it can be accommodated, the select committee will perform it. If the committee has reservations about performing the requested work, it will refer the matter to the Business Panel for decision.

In addition to the general terms of reference outlined above, the Sustainable Development Select Committee has the following specific terms of reference:

- to examine issues relating to the protection of the environment including 'green' issues such as the conservation of natural resources, air quality, energy efficiency and conservation and/or the reduction of all types of pollution and make recommendations to

Is this report easy to understand?

Please give us feedback so we can improve.

Go to <https://lewisham.gov.uk/contact-us/send-us-feedback-on-our-reports>

the Mayor and Cabinet as appropriate;

- to comment and consult on and make recommendations to the Mayor and Cabinet in relation to the following:
 - i. sustainable development, economic development, business support, employment and training;
 - ii. the formulation of the Council's planning policies, (including the preparation of the Council's Local Development Documents and other local plans for the use and development of land, but excluding planning control and building control functions);
 - iii. highways, parking, traffic and transport, and urban regeneration;
 - iv. the environment including waste disposal, environmental health, street and market trading (but not the granting of licences and related matters);
 - v. public protection, refuse collection and disposal, street cleaning, consumer protection, cemeteries and crematoria;
 - vi. generally to examine the performance of the Mayor and Cabinet in relation to the matters listed at (i) to (v) above.
- the review and scrutiny of the exercise by risk management authorities of flood risk management and coastal erosion risk management affecting the area.

Appendix B

Council corporate priorities 2018-2022

Items within the work programme should be linked to the priorities of the Council's Corporate Strategy for 2018-2022 (set out below):

Open Lewisham - Lewisham is a welcoming place of safety for all, where we celebrate the diversity that strengthens us.

Tackling the Sustainable Development crisis - Everyone has a decent home that is secure and affordable.

Giving children and young people the best start in life - Every child has access to an outstanding and inspiring education, and is given the support they need to keep them safe, well and able to achieve their full potential.

Building an inclusive local economy - Everyone can access high-quality job opportunities, with decent pay and security in our thriving and inclusive local economy.

Delivering and defending: health, social care and support - Ensuring everyone receives the health, mental health, social care and support services they need.

Making Lewisham greener - Everyone enjoys our green spaces, and benefits from a healthy environment as we work to protect and improve our local environment.

Building safer communities - Every resident feels safe and secure living here as we work together towards a borough free from the fear of crime.

Is this report easy to understand?

Please give us feedback so we can improve.

Go to <https://lewisham.gov.uk/contact-us/send-us-feedback-on-our-reports>

Appendix C

Effective Scrutiny Guidelines

At Lewisham we:

1. Prioritise

It is more effective to look at a small number of key issues in an in-depth way, than skim the surface of everything falling within scrutiny's remit. We try to focus on issues of concern to the community and/or matters that are linked to our corporate priorities. We only add items to the work programme if we are certain our consideration of the matter will make a real and tangible difference.

2. Are independent

Scrutiny is led by Scrutiny Members. Scrutiny Members are in charge of the work programme and, for every item, we specify what evidence we require and what information we would like to see in any officer reports that are prepared. We are not whipped by our political party or unduly influenced by the Cabinet or senior officers.

3. Work collectively

If we collectively agree in advance what we want to achieve in relation to each item under consideration, including what the key lines of enquiry should be, we can work as a team to question witnesses and ensure that all the required evidence is gathered. Scrutiny is impartial and the scrutiny process should be free from political point scoring and not used to further party political objectives.

4. Engage

Involving residents helps scrutiny access a wider range of ideas and knowledge, listen to a broader range of voices and better understand the opinions of residents and service users. Engagement helps ensure that recommendations result in residents' wants and needs being more effectively met.

5. Make SMART evidence-based recommendations

We make recommendations that are based on solid, triangulated evidence – where a variety of sources of evidence point to a change in practice that will positively alter outcomes. We recognise that recommendations are more powerful if they are:

- Specific (simple, sensible, significant).
- Measurable (meaningful, motivating).
- Achievable (agreed, attainable).
- Relevant (reasonable, realistic and resourced, results-based).
- Time bound (time-based, time limited, time/cost limited, timely, time-sensitive).

Is this report easy to understand?

Please give us feedback so we can improve.

Go to <https://lewisham.gov.uk/contact-us/send-us-feedback-on-our-reports>

This page is intentionally left blank

Sustainable Development Select Committee work plan 2021-22

Item	Type	Corporate priority	30-Jun-21	14-Sep-21	20-Oct-21	10-Nov-21	18-Jan-21
Catford Town Centre Regeneration: masterplan framework	Performance monitoring	All					
Emissions based short stay parking and motorcycle charging	Policy development	CP6					
Waste strategy	Policy development	CP6					
A21 Strategy	Policy development	CP6					
Environmental operations review (including mechanisation proposal)	Standard item	CP6					
Implementation of the transport strategy: walking, cycling strategy and healthy neighbourhoods	Policy development	CP6					
Local plan consultation update (regulation 19 approval)	Performance monitoring	CP6					
Economic recovery on the high street	Policy development	CP4					
Climate Emergency action plan	Performance monitoring	All					

Information items

Corporate Priorities		
Priority		
1	Open Lewisham	CP 1
2	Tackling the Housing Crisis	CP 2
3	Giving Children and young people the best start in life.	CP 3
4	Building an inclusive local economy	CP 4
5	Delivering and defending: health, social care and support	CP 5
6	Making Lewisham greener	CP 6
7	Building Safer Communities	CP 7

FORWARD PLAN OF KEY DECISIONS

Forward Plan June 2021 - September 2021

This Forward Plan sets out the key decisions the Council expects to take during the next four months.

Anyone wishing to make representations on a decision should submit them in writing as soon as possible to the relevant contact officer (shown as number (7) in the key overleaf). Any representations made less than 3 days before the meeting should be sent to Kevin Flaherty 0208 3149327, the Local Democracy Officer, at the Council Offices or kevin.flaherty@lewisham.gov.uk. However the deadline will be 4pm on the working day prior to the meeting.

A “key decision”* means an executive decision which is likely to:

- (a) result in the Council incurring expenditure which is, or the making of savings which are, significant having regard to the Council's budget for the service or function to which the decision relates;
- (b) be significant in terms of its effects on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more wards.

FORWARD PLAN – KEY DECISIONS					
Date included in forward plan	Description of matter under consideration	Date of Decision Decision maker	Responsible Officers / Portfolios	Consultation Details	Background papers / materials
June 2021	Shaftesbury Centre Approval of S106 funding for Housing Development parts 1 & 2	09/06/21 Mayor and Cabinet	Karen Barke, Head of Strategic Development and Councillor Paul Bell, Cabinet Member for Housing & Planning		
April 2021	Organic waste disposal contract	09/06/21 Mayor and Cabinet	Wendy Nicholas, Strategic Waste and Environment Manager and Councillor Sophie McGeevor, Cabinet Member for Environment and Transport		
April 2021	Enforcement and regulation of the private rented sector in Lewisham	09/06/21 Mayor and Cabinet	Fenella Beckman, Director of Housing and Councillor Paul Bell, Cabinet Member for Housing & Planning		
April 2021	Libraries Consortium - Courier Service Framework Agreement reprocurement.	09/06/21 Mayor and Cabinet	and Councillor Jonathan Slater, Cabinet Member for Community Sector		
February 2021	Thames Water Rebates	09/06/21 Mayor and Cabinet	Rachel Dunn, Service Group Manager - Partnerships and Service Improvement and Councillor Paul Bell, Cabinet Member for Housing & Planning		
April 2021	Permission to tender Adults "Core" Substance Misuse Contract	09/06/21 Mayor and Cabinet	and Councillor Chris Best, Cabinet Member for Health and Adult Social Care		

FORWARD PLAN – KEY DECISIONS					
Date included in forward plan	Description of matter under consideration	Date of Decision Decision maker	Responsible Officers / Portfolios	Consultation Details	Background papers / materials
April 2021	Hong Kong British Nationals Overseas Programme	09/06/21 Mayor and Cabinet	Paul Aladenika, Service Group Manager, Policy Development and Analytical Insight and Councillor Kevin Bonavia, Cabinet Member for Democracy, Refugees & Accountability		
May 2021	M365 (Agile & Collaborative working) business case	09/06/21 Mayor and Cabinet	Jamie Parris, IT Procurement Specialist and Councillor Kevin Bonavia, Cabinet Member for Democracy, Refugees & Accountability		
May 2021	Financial Results 2020/21	09/06/21 Mayor and Cabinet	Selwyn Thompson, Director of Financial Services and Councillor Amanda De Ryk, Cabinet Member for Finance and Resources		
May 2021	Supported housing and floating support permissions to procure	09/06/21 Mayor and Cabinet	Sarah Miran, Commissioning Manager and Councillor Chris Best, Cabinet Member for Health and Adult Social Care		
May 2021	Increase of learner fees and café prices for Adult Learning Lewisham centres and courses	09/06/21 Mayor and Cabinet	Sidra Hill-Reid, Head of Adult Learning and Councillor Jonathan Slater, Cabinet Member		

FORWARD PLAN – KEY DECISIONS					
Date included in forward plan	Description of matter under consideration	Date of Decision Decision maker	Responsible Officers / Portfolios	Consultation Details	Background papers / materials
			for Community Sector		
June 2021	Contract award school meals centralised catering	09/06/21 Mayor and Cabinet	Fiona Gavin, Senior Contracts Officer and Councillor Chris Barnham, Cabinet Member for Children's Services and School Performance		
May 2021	Making of Instrument of Government The Phoenix Federation	22/06/21 Executive Director for Children and Young People	Suhaib Saeed, Strategic Lead Governors' Services and School Leadership and Councillor Chris Barnham, Cabinet Member for Children's Services and School Performance		
May 2021	Making of Instrument of Government The Leathersellers' Federation	22/06/21 Executive Director for Children and Young People	Suhaib Saeed, Strategic Lead Governors' Services and School Leadership and Councillor Chris Barnham, Cabinet Member for Children's Services and School Performance		
April 2021	The Calabash Improvement Project Contract Award	22/06/21 Executive Director for Community Services	and Councillor Chris Best, Cabinet Member for Health and Adult Social Care		
May 2021	Brockley Rise Adult Learning	22/06/21	Uchenna Forjoe, Project		

FORWARD PLAN – KEY DECISIONS					
Date included in forward plan	Description of matter under consideration	Date of Decision Decision maker	Responsible Officers / Portfolios	Consultation Details	Background papers / materials
	Centre Works	Executive Director for Housing, Regeneration & Environment	Manager Capital Programmes and Councillor Chris Best, Cabinet Member for Health and Adult Social Care		
May 2021	Procurement to deliver the M365 programme	22/06/21 Executive Director for Corporate Services	Jamie Parris, IT Procurement Specialist and Councillor Kevin Bonavia, Cabinet Member for Democracy, Refugees & Accountability		
June 2021	Contract 1 of the Schools Minor Works Programme 2021	22/06/21 Executive Director for Children and Young People	Lemuel Dickie-Johnson, Project Manager Capital Delivery Programme and Councillor Chris Barnham, Cabinet Member for Children's Services and School Performance		
June 2021	Contracts 2, 3 and 4 of the Schools Minor Works Programme 2021	22/06/21 Executive Director for Children and Young People	Lemuel Dickie-Johnson, Project Manager Capital Delivery Programme and Councillor Chris Barnham, Cabinet Member for Children's Services and School Performance		
May 2021	Building for Lewisham - Enabling Works	14/07/21 Mayor and Cabinet	James Ringwood, Housing Delivery Manager and Councillor Paul Bell, Cabinet		

FORWARD PLAN – KEY DECISIONS					
Date included in forward plan	Description of matter under consideration	Date of Decision Decision maker	Responsible Officers / Portfolios	Consultation Details	Background papers / materials
			Member for Housing & Planning		
May 2021	Besson Street - Approval of Business Plan	14/07/21 Mayor and Cabinet	James Ringwood, Housing Delivery Manager and Councillor Paul Bell, Cabinet Member for Housing & Planning		
September 2020	Catford Regeneration Partnership Ltd Business Plan 2020-21	14/07/21 Mayor and Cabinet	Kplom Lotsu, SGM Capital Programmes and Councillor Paul Bell, Cabinet Member for Housing & Planning		
February 2021	Review of Public Consultation Feedback & Approval to adopt the Catford Town Centre Framework	14/07/21 Mayor and Cabinet	Paul Moore, Interim Director for Regeneration and Place and Councillor Paul Bell, Cabinet Member for Housing & Planning		
October 2019	Mayow Road Supported Living Service Parts 1 & 2	14/07/21 Mayor and Cabinet	Tom Brown, Executive Director for Community Services and Councillor Chris Best, Cabinet Member for Health and Adult Social Care		
April 2021	Emission based short-stay parking and motorcycle parking charges	14/07/21 Mayor and Cabinet	Seamus Adams, Parking Service Manager and Councillor Sophie McGeevor, Cabinet Member for Environment and Transport		

FORWARD PLAN – KEY DECISIONS					
Date included in forward plan	Description of matter under consideration	Date of Decision Decision maker	Responsible Officers / Portfolios	Consultation Details	Background papers / materials
April 2021	Waste Strategy	14/07/21 Mayor and Cabinet	Wendy Nicholas, Strategic Waste and Environment Manager and Councillor Sophie McGeevor, Cabinet Member for Environment and Transport		
May 2021	LGSCO public report into complaint about Children's Social Care	14/07/21 Mayor and Cabinet	Lucie Heyes, Assistant Director of Children's Social Care and Councillor Chris Barnham, Cabinet Member for Children's Services and School Performance		
May 2021	Financial Monitoring Report 2021/22 - Period 2	14/07/21 Mayor and Cabinet	Selwyn Thompson, Director of Financial Services and Councillor Amanda De Ryk, Cabinet Member for Finance and Resources		
May 2021	Medium Term Financial Strategy	14/07/21 Mayor and Cabinet	Katharine Nidd, Strategic Procurement and Commercial Services Manager and Councillor Amanda De Ryk, Cabinet Member for Finance and Resources		
May 2021	Sustainable Procurement Strategy 2021-25	14/07/21 Mayor and Cabinet	Katharine Nidd, Strategic Procurement and Commercial Services		

FORWARD PLAN – KEY DECISIONS					
Date included in forward plan	Description of matter under consideration	Date of Decision Decision maker	Responsible Officers / Portfolios	Consultation Details	Background papers / materials
			Manager and Councillor Amanda De Ryk, Cabinet Member for Finance and Resources		
June 2021	Public Realm Framework Contract	14/07/21 Mayor and Cabinet	Zahur Khan, Director of Public Realm and Councillor Sophie McGeevor, Cabinet Member for Environment and Transport		
June 2021	Business case and procurement strategy for young people's sexual health and substance misuse services	14/07/21 Mayor and Cabinet	Emily Newell, Joint Commissioner 0-19 Health and Maternity and Councillor Chris Best, Cabinet Member for Health and Adult Social Care		
June 2021	New parking enforcement arrangements on LH and RB3 managed Housing Estates	14/07/21 Mayor and Cabinet	Rachel Dunn, Service Group Manager - Partnerships and Service Improvement and Councillor Paul Bell, Cabinet Member for Housing & Planning		
June 2021	Adult Social Care service-wide review	14/07/21 Mayor and Cabinet	Tom Brown, Executive Director for Community Services and Councillor Chris Best, Cabinet Member for Health and Adult Social Care		
June 2021	Borough of Culture 2022	14/07/21	Liz Dart, Head of Culture		

FORWARD PLAN – KEY DECISIONS					
Date included in forward plan	Description of matter under consideration	Date of Decision Decision maker	Responsible Officers / Portfolios	Consultation Details	Background papers / materials
	Delivery	Mayor and Cabinet	and Community Development and Councillor Andre Bourne, Cabinet member for Culture, Jobs and Skills (job share)		
June 2021	Provision of a textile bring bank collection service	14/07/21 Mayor and Cabinet	Luke Ellis, Support and Engagement Officer Strategic Waste and Environment and Councillor Sophie McGeevor, Cabinet Member for Environment and Transport		
June 2021	Energy Contracts Review	14/07/21 Mayor and Cabinet	Brian Colyer, Head of Facilities Management and Councillor Sophie McGeevor, Cabinet Member for Environment and Transport		
June 2021	Statutory Proposal to Close St Mary Magdalen's Catholic Primary School	14/07/21 Mayor and Cabinet	Matthew Henaughan, Head of Business, Infrastructure, Compliance and Education and Councillor Chris Barnham, Cabinet Member for Children's Services and School Performance		
June 2021	Contract variation/waiver for the Public Health S31 Grant.	20/07/21 Executive Director for Community Services	Iain McDiarmid and Councillor Chris Best, Cabinet Member for Health and Adult Social		

FORWARD PLAN – KEY DECISIONS					
Date included in forward plan	Description of matter under consideration	Date of Decision Decision maker	Responsible Officers / Portfolios	Consultation Details	Background papers / materials
			Care		
June 2021	Refurbishment of Old Town Hall	20/07/21 Executive Director for Housing, Regeneration & Environment	Uchenna Forjoe, Project Manager Capital Programmes and Councillor Kim Powell, Cabinet member for Culture, Jobs and Skills (job share)		
April 2021	Reginald Road Land Assembly parts 1 & 2	15/09/21 Mayor and Cabinet	James Ringwood, Housing Delivery Manager and Councillor Paul Bell, Cabinet Member for Housing & Planning		
April 2021	GLA Affordable Housing Grant 2021-26	15/09/21 Mayor and Cabinet	Karen Barke, Head of Strategic Development and Councillor Paul Bell, Cabinet Member for Housing & Planning		
May 2021	Achilles Street	15/09/21 Mayor and Cabinet	James Ringwood, Housing Delivery Manager and Councillor Paul Bell, Cabinet Member for Housing & Planning		
December 2020	Approval of a new Housing Allocations Scheme'	06/10/21 Mayor and Cabinet	Michael Moncrieff, Housing Policy & Partnerships Manager and Councillor Paul Bell, Cabinet Member for Housing & Planning		

FORWARD PLAN – KEY DECISIONS					
Date included in forward plan	Description of matter under consideration	Date of Decision Decision maker	Responsible Officers / Portfolios	Consultation Details	Background papers / materials
November 2019	Approval to appoint operator for concessions contract at the lake, Beckenham Place Park	06/10/21 Mayor and Cabinet	Gavin Plaskitt, Programme Manager and Councillor Sophie McGeevor, Cabinet Member for Environment and Transport		
June 2021	Catford Regeneration Programme - Update & Next Steps	06/10/21 Mayor and Cabinet	Sandra Plummer, Senior Project Manager and Councillor Paul Bell, Cabinet Member for Housing & Planning		

FORWARD PLAN – KEY DECISIONS					
Date included in forward plan	Description of matter under consideration	Date of Decision Decision maker	Responsible Officers / Portfolios	Consultation Details	Background papers / materials