

New Southwark Plan 2020 - 2035

**Health Impact Assessment**

July 2020

## **Health Impact Assessment (HIA)**

**Name of organisation:** Southwark Council

**Name of project (plan or proposal):** New Southwark Plan (NSP)

**Planning reference (if applicable):**

**Location of project:** Southwark

**Date of assessment:** July 2020

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## **1.0 Introduction**

The New Southwark Plan has a range of health impacts on local people, and these vary based on protected characteristics and geographical location in the borough. This variance is addressed in the Equalities Impact Assessment (EQIA).

This health impact assessment (HIA) has been collated to identify the impacts of planning issues on health in the borough. This assessment of the potential health and wellbeing impacts of the New Southwark Plan policies is guided by the principles of the Healthy Urban Design Unit (HUDU) Rapid Health Impact Assessment tool and the Healthy Urban Planning Checklist. The checklist aims to promote healthy urban planning by ensuring that the health and wellbeing implications of local plans are consistently taken into account.

This document was written by the planning policy team as a supporting document for the New Southwark Plan, with support and input from the Public Health team at LB Southwark.

The HIA is integrated into the Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA). The IIA in its assessment of the policies and their impact has taken into consideration the potential health impacts of the policy.

This assessment will be updated at each stage of the plan to reflect the iterations of the policy and subsequent potential impacts on health and wellbeing of residents in Southwark.

This HIA is a desktop based assessment.

## **2.0 Overview of the Local Plan**

The aim of the New Southwark Plan is to set out the policies and plans that will help us deliver wider improvements for the borough for years to come.

This policy document sets out Southwark's vision for the borough and its strategy to deliver quality affordable homes, regeneration that works for all, a best start in life for all residents, a strong local economy, healthy, active lives and a cleaner, greener, safer borough. These objectives are Strategic Policies. These are borough wide policies which set out the council's regeneration strategy to work with local people to improve neighbourhoods and create new opportunities for the future.

The focus of the plan is on regeneration that works for all, especially looking to address issues such as - affordable housing, healthy high streets, affordable work space, non-conventional housing, response to the climate emergency and promoting healthy, active lives. The plan also responds to LB Southwark's declaration of a climate emergency.

Once the New Southwark Plan is formally adopted by the council, planning decisions must be made in accordance with the policies set out in the development plan unless other material considerations indicate otherwise.

## **3.0 Health Determinants**

To assess the health impact of the Local Plan, it is necessary to identify the factors with the greatest influence on health (determinants of health). Health determinants are the social, economic, and environmental factors that indirectly influence health and wellbeing. Each policy will be assessed against these determinants of health. It is recognised that not all health determinants can be influenced by policies in the Local Plan. Considering the health and wellbeing profile of Southwark ensures that the correct determinants are used in the assessment and that the Local Plan addresses issues relevant to our population.

## **4.0 Southwark Profile**

A summary of the population profile for Southwark can be found in the IIA Appendix 3: Baseline Data - Facts and Figures. This provides a broad overview of health and wellbeing in Southwark. It includes the following sections:

- Demographics
- Socio-economic status
- Housing need
- Education, skills and training
- Environment

## **5.0 Health Impact Indicators**

### **HUDU Rapid Health Impact Assessment Tool**

The HUDU Rapid Health Impact Assessment Tool was developed as a tool to assess the likely health impacts of development plans, and a broad range of major applications. The assessment identifies those determinants of health which are likely to be influenced by the New Southwark Plan. It is not intended to identify all the issues relating to health and wellbeing. The assessment is intended to focus on the issues directly or indirectly impacted by the Local Plan.

For a Local Plan, the guidance sets out that it is appropriate to assess the health impacts using an Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA), full Health Impact Assessment (HIA) or incorporate health impacts into Sustainability Appraisal.

This document is an HIA that sits beneath an IIA that assesses the sustainability of the New Southwark Plan. The EQIA also identifies the potential health impacts of each policy in the NSP. These documents form the Sustainability Appraisal of the New Southwark Plan.

This rapid HIA tool provides an assessment matrix in Section 1 based on eleven topics or broad determinants:

1. Housing design and affordability
2. Access to health and social care services and other social infrastructure
3. Access to open space and nature
4. Air quality, noise and neighbourhood amenity
5. Accessibility and active travel
6. Crime reduction and community safety
7. Access to healthy food
8. Access to work and training
9. Social cohesion and inclusive design
10. Minimising the use of resources
11. Climate change

### **HUDU Planning Contributions Model and Healthy Urban Planning Checklist**

The HUDU Planning Contributions Model was developed for the purpose of assessing the impacts of urban planning on health. It is a comprehensive tool to assess the health service requirements and cost impacts of new residential developments.

The Healthy Urban Planning Checklist is designed to go further and explicitly recognise the role of planning in public health and using health issues as a way to promote and deliver good planning and design and raise standards. This is emulated in the adopted London Plan policy '3.2 Improving health and addressing inequalities' which aims to promote healthy lifestyles and reduce health inequalities.

Informed by the HUDU Planning Contributions Model, this assessment considers the positive, neutral, or negative impact of the policies according to the four key themes as detailed in the HUDU model and Healthy Urban Planning Checklist. These themes are: Housing design and affordability; Accessibility and active travel; Healthy environment; and Vibrant neighbourhoods.

This health impact assessment is based on planning issues set out in the Urban Planning Health Checklist according to its four themes:

### Housing Design and affordability

1. Housing design
2. Accessible housing
3. Healthy living
4. Housing mix and affordability

### Accessibility and active travel

1. Promoting cycling and walking
2. Safety
3. Connectivity
4. Minimising car use

### Healthy environment

1. Construction
2. Air quality
3. Noise
4. Contaminated land
5. Open space
6. Play space
7. Biodiversity
8. Local food growing
9. Flood risk
10. Overheating

### Vibrant neighbourhoods

1. Healthcare services
2. Education
3. Access to social infrastructure

4. Local employment and healthy
5. Access to local food shops
6. Public buildings and spaces

These planning issues are attributed to health issues that the policies are addressing. The above issues are indicators that are reflected in the IIA Appendix 9: Baseline Indicators.

This Health Impact Assessment is informed by both the HUDU Rapid Health Impact Assessment Tool and HUDU Planning Contributions Model and Healthy Urban Planning Checklist. This HIA has taken a desktop based assessment approach.

### **Assessment methodology**

The assessment highlights the policy related to each planning and health related issue, and assesses its impact on health. These are:

Positive - the policy has a likely positive impact on health impacts for local residents

Neutral - the policy has neither likely positive or negative health impacts for local residents

Negative - the policy has a negative impact on health and a mitigation will be provided

Where there is not a specific policy in the NSP which addresses the issue, details have been provided as to how Southwark Council resolves these issues collectively as a council.

## 6.0 Health Impact Assessment Matrix

### Theme 1: Housing design and affordability

Planning Issue	Assessment Criteria	Relevant?	Details/evidence (policy requirements and standards)	Potential health impact?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions	Health issue policy aims to address
	<i>Question</i>	<i>Yes No N/A</i>	<i>Policy that meets this requirement</i>	<i>Positive Negative Neutral Uncertain</i>	<i>Mitigation or enhancement identified?</i>	<i>Aims to solve health and wellbeing issues such as....</i>
Housing design	Does the plan seek to meet all 16 design criteria of the Lifetime Homes Standard or meet Building Regulation requirement M4 (2)?	Yes	Policy P7 Wheelchair and adaptable housing addresses the need for specialist housing that is wheelchair accessible and adaptable. P7 sets out that new build major residential development must meet M4 Building Regulations.	Positive	National planning policy and building regulation ensures safe housing design.	The policy will ensure a supply of housing that meets space standards. The effect this will have is the potential to improve mental health and wellbeing.
	Does the plan contain homes that are highly	Yes	Policy P68 Sustainability Standards sets out the need for energy	Positive	National planning policy and building regulation ensures energy efficient	Ensures safe and efficient well heated homes to reduce heating

	energy efficient (eg a high SAP rating)?		efficient design of homes and non-residential development.		housing design.	cost burdens and deaths in winter attributed to the cold. This security improves mental health and wellbeing.
	Does the plan meet all the health and wellbeing credits contained in the Code for Sustainable Homes for daylighting, sound insulation, private space and Lifetime Homes?	Yes	<p>The Code for Sustainable Homes is a national standard that Strategic Policy SP1 aims to deliver quality affordable homes.</p> <p>Private space is protected in P55 Protection of amenity. Development must not be permitted when it causes an unacceptable loss of amenity to present of future occupiers or users.</p> <p>Sound insulation is set out in Policy P65 Reducing noise</p>	Positive	Development management policies under SP1 focus more specifically on the delivery of affordable homes concerning different types of housing need.	<p>The policy will ensure an adequate supply of affordable housing and that it meets space standards reducing risk of overcrowding. The effect this will have is the potential to improve physical and mental wellbeing and safety.</p> <p>Providing mixed developments that conform with local needs will strengthen the community.</p>

			<p>pollution and enhancing soundscapes. This ensures that noise levels do not harm quality of life for a user of a building or space.</p> <p>Policy P7 Wheelchair and adaptable housing addresses the need for specialist housing and lifetime homes.</p>			<p>The policy seeks to tackle noise pollution. The effect this will have is the potential to improve mental wellbeing.</p> <p>Providing adaptable homes allows residents to remain in their home despite changing accommodation requirements. In this context, adaptable housing more easily permits care to be provided in the community.</p>
Accessible housing	Does the plan provide accessible homes for older or disabled people?	Yes	Policy P7 Wheelchair and adaptable housing addresses the need for specialist housing that is	Positive	The council's Housing Register waiting list indicates a need for social rented wheelchair	Providing adaptable homes allows residents to remain in their home despite

			wheelchair accessible and adaptable.		accessible, wheelchair adaptable or lifetime homes.	changing accommodation requirements. In this context, adaptable housing more easily permits care to be provided in the community.
	Does the plan address the housing needs of older people, i.e. extra care housing, sheltered housing, lifetime homes and wheelchair accessible homes?	Yes	Policy P7 Wheelchair and adaptable housing sets out the Wheelchair homes and design and access standards in Table 5 for a range of housing types for older people. Policy P6 Housing for Older people also sets out the requirements for specialist housing.	Positive	The need for affordable specialist accommodation will be determined by the council.	Providing adaptable homes allows residents to remain in their home despite changing accommodation requirements. In this context, adaptable housing more easily permits care to be provided in the community.
	Does the plan include homes that can be adapted to support	Yes	Policy P6 Housing for older people sets out the need for development of new specialist	Positive	The need for affordable specialist accommodation will be determined	Providing adaptable homes allows residents to remain in their

	independent living for older and disabled people?		housing for older people to provide conventional social and intermediate housing in accordance with P1, or specialist affordable accommodation for older people, subject to need.		by the council.	home despite changing accommodation requirements. In this context, adaptable housing more easily permits care to be provided in the community.
Healthy living	Does the plan ensure that every non-ground floor dwelling is accessible by a lift which can accommodate an ambulance trolley?	Yes	Policy P7 Wheelchair and adaptable housing sets out the Wheelchair homes and design and access standards in Table 5. This set out that two lifts should be provided where wheelchair used homes are situated above the ground floor.	Positive	The policy sets out minimum space standards which all affordable wheelchair user homes will need to meet.	Providing adaptable homes allows residents to remain in their home despite changing accommodation requirements. In this context, adaptable housing more easily permits care to be provided in the community.

Housing mix and affordability	<p>Does the plan provide dwellings with adequate internal space, including sufficient storage and separate kitchen and living spaces?</p> <p>Does the plan promote good design through layout and orientation, meeting internal space standards?</p>	Yes	Policy P14 Residential Design sets out that development must achieve an exemplary standard.	Positive	The policy aims to ensure that all new homes are of an excellent standard of accommodation that will contribute to creating healthy and safe places where people of all ages want to live and can thrive.	The policy will ensure a supply of housing that meets space standards. The effect this will have is the potential to improve mental health and wellbeing.
	Does the plan encourage the use of stairs by ensuring that they are well located, attractive and welcoming?	No	The plan promotes walkability and the improvement of the public realm to ensure greater accessibility for all and improve the pedestrian experience of streets in the borough. This is reinforced by policies that ensure	Neutral		Tackles physical inactivity and associated health issues

			<p>the safety of and promote active travel modes to promote a healthy and active lifestyle.</p> <p>Strategic Policies SP5 Healthy, active lives and SP6 Cleaner, Greener, Safer focus on these aspects of promoting walking.</p>			
	Does the plan include a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable housing responding to local housing needs?	Yes	<p>Policy P1 Social rented and intermediate housing sets out that development of 10 or more homes must provide the maximum viable amount of social rented and intermediate homes. Policy P2 New Family Homes sets out the requirements for the delivery of homes with two, three or more bedrooms to</p>	Positive	Discount Market Rent homes at social rent equivalent must be allocated to households on Southwark's social housing waiting list.	The policy will ensure a supply of housing that meets the local need. The effect this will have is the potential to improve mental health and wellbeing.

			meet the need in the borough for family homes.			
Social cohesion and inclusive design	Does the plan connect with existing communities, i.e. layout and movement which avoids physical barriers and severance and land uses and spaces which encourage social interaction?	Yes	Strategic Policy SP2 Regeneration that works for all sets out that development should create a positive pedestrian experience that links with existing communities.	Positive	The Local Plan is supported with Area Action Plans that set out the specific connections and character of existing communities and how these will evolve.	Better legibility will improve walking and cycling options can help people achieve recommended daily physical activity levels. Providing safe and well-lit walking and cycling routes can improve safety and perception of safety. The removal of physical barriers can help achieve this.

	Does the plan include a mix of uses and a range of community facilities?	Yes	Strategic Policy SP4 Strong Local Economy aims to create a strong local economy for the benefit of all existing and new residents, businesses and workers. Mixed use development is a key part of delivering this.	Positive	Mixed use development is also promoted in emerging policy documents such as the Old Kent Road Area Action Plan.	By co-locating a mix of uses and community uses, it creates more activity which can improve safety and security and therefore encourage more people to walk and use public spaces which is beneficial to their physical and mental wellbeing.
	Does the plan provide opportunities for the voluntary and community sectors?	Yes	Policy P30 Affordable Workspace makes provisions for charities and community sector occupiers.	Positive	Regeneration team works closely alongside the voluntary and community sectors to deliver community projects for local benefit.	This contributes to a greater sense of place and community, which improves mental wellbeing for local residents.

	Does the plan take into account issues and principles of inclusive and age-friendly design?	Yes	Strategic Policy SP2 Regeneration that works for all ensures that development is being designed for diverse communities in Southwark to ensure accessibility, inclusivity and interaction regardless of disability, age or gender so everyone can participate equally.	Positive	The Old Kent Road Area Action Plan also encourages inclusivity in design.	By ensuring that everyone can benefit from regeneration it promotes inclusion which has positive impacts on mental health and wellbeing.
Crime reduction and community safety	Does the plan incorporate elements to help design out crime?	Yes	Policy P15 Designing out crime sets out that development must ensure there is overlooking, places are well lit and safe and secure for all.	Positive	Public spaces must be accessible for all, and the Old Kent Area Action Plan aims to deliver more green space and public realm to improve accessibility and inclusion.	Ensures everyone can access benefits of regeneration to improve feeling of inclusion and therefore improve mental health and wellbeing

	Does the plan include attractive, multi-use public spaces and buildings?	Yes	P40 Hotels and other visitor accommodation sets out the need for publically accessible day time uses to encourage interaction.	Positive	Development must meet building regulations to ensure accessibility for all.	Ensures everyone can access benefits of regeneration to improve feeling of inclusion and therefore improve mental health and wellbeing
	Does the plan consider health inequalities by addressing local needs through community engagement?	Yes	The Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) sets out how LB Southwark consults in terms of plan-making and development management. This outlines our PSED.	Positive	LB Southwark is meeting its Public Sector Equalities Duty (PSED) through its EQIA which assess equalities impacts and health. This is a supporting document to the NSP.	This promotes good working relationships and inclusion, which can contribute to positive impacts on mental health and wellbeing.
	Has engagement and consultation been carried out with the local community and voluntary sector?	Yes	The Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) sets out how LB Southwark consults in terms of plan-making and development management. This outlines our PSED	Positive	LB Southwark is meeting its Public Sector Equalities Duty (PSED) through its EQIA which assess equalities impacts and health. This is a supporting document to the	This promotes good working relationships and inclusion, which can contribute to positive impacts on mental health and wellbeing.

					NSP.	
	Does the plan incorporate design techniques to help people feel secure and avoid creating 'gated communities'?	Yes	Policy P12 Design of Places sets out that development must provide accessible and inclusive design for all ages and people with disabilities. High quality public realm is also encouraged to ensure that people feel secure.	Positive	The Design Review Panel and Design and Conservation Team ensure that development is of a high standard of design.	By creating inclusive and secure design and public realm, it promotes a stronger sense of security which can have positive impacts on mental health and wellbeing of local residents.

## Theme 2: Accessibility and active travel

Issue	Assessment Criteria	Relevant?	Details/evidence (policy requirements and standards)	Potential health impact?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions	Health issue policy aims to address
	<i>Question</i>	Yes No N/A	<i>Policy that meets this requirement</i>	<i>Positive Negative Neutral Uncertain</i>	<i>Mitigation or enhancement identified?</i>	<i>Aims to solve health and wellbeing issues such as....</i>
Promoting walking and cycling	Does the plan prioritise and encourage walking, for example through the use of shared spaces?	Yes	Policy P12 Design and places sets out that development must ensure a high quality public realm that encourages walking and cycling that is safe, legible and attractive. Street clutter should be avoided.	Positive	Strategic Policy SP5 'Healthy, active lives' aims to maintain and improve the health and wellbeing of our residents, encouraging healthy lives by tackling the causes of ill health and inequalities.	Improving walking and cycling options can help people achieve recommended daily physical activity levels. Promoting active travel reduces the risk of ill health by having a positive impact on air quality.
	Does the plan	Yes	With regard to	Positive	Strategic Policy	Improving

	<p>promote cycling and walking through measures in a travel plan, including adequate cycle parking and cycle storage?</p>		<p>cycling: Policy P52 Cycling sets out that development must ensure the delivery of the Southwark Spine Cycling route and wider cycling route network. It requires all development to provide cycle parking that makes provision for accessible bicycles and tricycles, that is secure, weatherproof, conveniently located, well lit and accessible, and the delivery of associated showers and changing facilities for commercial uses. The delivery of cycle hire schemes and docking stations is also promoted to ensure greater accessibility to</p>		<p>SP5 'Healthy, active lives' aims to maintain and improve the health and wellbeing of our residents, encouraging healthy lives by tackling the causes of ill health and inequalities.</p> <p>Separately to the NSP, the Movement Plan published in 2019 sets out our approach to improve people's experience of travel to, within and around the borough. This sets out a vision for the next 20 years.</p>	<p>walking and cycling options can help people achieve recommended daily physical activity levels. Promoting active travel reduces the risk of ill health by having a positive impact on air quality.</p>
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			<p>cycling. The policy aims to promote cycling as a safe and accessible mode of travel.</p> <p>With regard to walking: Policy 50 Walking sets out that development must enhance the borough's walking networks by providing footways, routes and public realm. The policy aims to promote walking as a safe and accessible mode of travel.</p>			
	Does the plan address the ten Healthy Streets indicators?	Yes	The TfL Healthy Streets Indicators are: The 10 Healthy Streets indicators are: Pedestrians from all walks of life; People choose to walk, cycle and use public transport;	Positive	The NSP is supported by transport policy, namely The Movement Plan. The Movement Plan (2019) sets out our approach to improve peoples'	By improving the pedestrian experience, it encourages people to use active travel modes, and be more active which

			<p>Clean air; People feel safe; Not too noisy; Easy to cross; Places to stop and rest; Shade and shelter; People feel relaxed; Things to see and do.</p> <p>Policy P12 Design of Places addresses the same themes as these indicators.</p> <p>Strategic Policy SP5 Healthy, active lifestyles aims to promote active travel and movement, and Strategic Policy SP6 Cleaner, greener, safer focuses on delivering environmental sustainability and improved environmental quality.</p>		<p>experience of travel to, within and around the borough. The plan places people and their wellbeing at the heart of our policy and sets our vision for the next 20 years (2041).</p>	<p>has benefits for mental and physical health and wellbeing.</p>
Safety	Does the plan include traffic	Yes	Policy P50 Walking sets out that	Positive	The Area Action Plans for specific	Improving walking and

	management and calming measures and safe and well lit pedestrian and cycle crossings and routes?		development must enhance the borough's walking networks by providing footways, routes and public realm. The policy also promotes the enhancement of strategic networks such as the Green Chain walking route and supports new and existing green links across the borough and the region. The policy aims to promote walking as a safe and accessible mode of travel.		areas in the borough, namely Old Kent Road are proposing improvements to pedestrian and cycle crossings.  Separately to the NSP, the Movement Plan published in 2019 sets out our approach to improve people's experience of travel to, within and around the borough. This sets out a vision for the next 20 years.	cycling options can help people achieve recommended daily physical activity levels. Providing safe and well-lit walking and cycling routes can improve safety and perception of safety.
Connectivity	Does the plan connect public realm and internal routes to local and strategic cycle and walking networks and public transport?	Yes	Policy P51 Low line routes sets out that development must support the implementation of low line routes in railway arches to improve access and facilitate permeability along the railway ducts.	Positive	The Low Line routes are highlighted in Area Action Plans where relevant to ensure greater connectivity in the borough.	Providing greater connectivity will encourage physical activity and promote active travel through the creation of safer

						pedestrian routes
	Does the plan prioritise and encourage cycling, for example by providing secure cycle parking, showers and cycle lanes?	Yes	Policy P52 Cycling sets out that development must ensure the delivery of the Southwark Spine Cycling route and wider cycling route network. It requires all development to provide cycle parking that makes provision for accessible bicycles and tricycles, that is secure, weatherproof, conveniently located, well lit and accessible, and the delivery of associated showers and changing facilities for commercial uses. The Southwark Spine Route is a cycle route being introduced and	Positive	The NSP is supported by transport policy, namely The Movement Plan. The Movement Plan (2019) sets out our approach to improve peoples' experience of travel to, within and around the borough. The plan places people and their wellbeing at the heart of our policy and sets our vision for the next 20 years (2041)	Improving walking and cycling options can help people achieve recommended daily physical activity levels. Promoting active travel reduces the risk of ill health by having a positive impact on air quality.

			extended in the borough to ensure greater safety for cyclists.			
	Is the plan well connected to public transport, local services and facilities?	Yes	P48 Public Transport sets out that development must demonstrate that there is sufficient capacity in the public transport network to support development. P15 Designing out crime ensures that development is designed with clear and uniform signage to make public transport safer and more attractive.	Positive	The Bakerloo Line Extension is proposed in the borough with two new stations along the Old Kent Road, this will ensure greater connectivity to public transport in the borough.	By improving connectivity and accessibility, it promotes inclusion which encourages positive mental wellbeing.
	Does the plan connect public realm and internal routes to local and strategic cycle and walking networks?	Yes	P51 Low Line routes promote the use of railway lines to promote walkability and place activation to facilitate walking networks. In terms of cycling the Southwark Spine cycling route is a strategic network	Positive	The Old Kent Road Area Action Plan is emerging and proposing green links throughout the Old Kent Road to promote walking and cycling.	Improving walking and cycling options can help people achieve recommended daily physical activity levels. Promoting active travel

			promoted in policy P52 Cycling.			reduces the risk of ill health by having a positive impact on air quality.
	Does the plan allow people with mobility problems or a disability to access buildings and places?	Yes	Policy P12 Design of places sets out that development must provide accessible and inclusive design for all ages and people with disabilities, and provide adequate outdoor seating for residents and visitors.	Positive	The EQIA is a supporting document for the NSP sets out for each policy how the protected characteristics of age and disability are impacted on.	By creating spaces for people to rest and making accessibility to spaces easier, it enables safer active travel and activity for all, which contributes to improved mental and physical health and wellbeing.
Minimise car use	Does the plan seek to minimise car use by reducing car parking provision, controlled parking zones, car free	Yes	Policy P53 Car Parking sets out that development must adhere to the residential car parking standards set out in Table 11.	Positive	The Transport Policy and Highways Team have additional policies and programs to manage and	Reducing car journeys and removing cars from roads will encourage more walking and cycling

	development and car clubs?		Development within existing or planned Controlled Parking Zones (CPZs) will not be eligible for on street resident and business car-parking permits. Where off-street car parking spaces are considered anticipated demand and local public transport network accessibility must be taken into account to determine the number proposed.		reduce car parking provision and relevance on the car where appropriate.  Separately to the NSP, the Movement Plan published in 2019 sets out our approach to improve people's experience of travel to, within and around the borough. This sets out a vision for the next 20 years.	and improve air quality.  Reducing car travel will also contribute to a reduction in the emission of greenhouse gases and thus contribute to the mitigation of climate change.
	Does the plan include traffic management and calming measures to help reduce and minimise road injuries?	Yes	The area visions set out locations where traffic flow should be improved and traffic reduction implemented. The transport policy team deals with this in much more detail.	Positive	The Movement Plan and TfL Healthy Streets program ensures pedestrian safety and improves pedestrian experience.	By introducing safety measures to roads, it creates safer streets for all reducing casualties on the roads and making active travel safer, encouraging more active

							lifestyles, which has benefits for physical and mental health and wellbeing.
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### Theme 3: Healthy Environment

Issue	Assessment Criteria	Relevant?	Details/evidence (policy requirements and standards)	Potential health impact?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions	Health issue policy aims to address
	<i>Question</i>	<i>Yes No N/A</i>	<i>Policy that meets this requirement</i>	<i>Positive Negative Neutral Uncertain</i>	<i>Mitigation or enhancement identified?</i>	<i>Aims to solve health and wellbeing issues such as....</i>
Construction	Does the plan minimise construction impacts such as dust, noise, vibration and odours?	Yes	<p>Policy P49 Highway Impacts sets out that development must demonstrate how the construction phase of the development that needs to use the public highway can be safely accomplished.</p> <p>Policy P65 Reducing noise pollution and enhancing soundscapes sets out that development must avoid significant adverse impacts on</p>	Positive	For specific types of Planning applications, applicants must submit a Construction Management Plan to detail construction impacts. This is taken into account in the decision making process of a planning application.	<p>The policy seeks to reduce the negative impacts of health caused by construction and development activity.</p> <p>The policy seeks to reduce the risk of ill health by ensuring minimum standards of air quality and</p>

			<p>health and quality of life and mitigate against any impacts caused by noise on health and quality of life.</p> <p>Policy P64 Improving air quality sets out that development must achieve or exceed air quality neutral standards and address the impacts of poor air quality on occupiers and public realm users.</p>			<p>that potential impacts are minimised and mitigated.</p> <p>This will reduce the levels of greenhouse gases produced in the borough, which will contribute to the mitigation of climate change.</p>
Air quality	Does the plan minimise air pollution caused by traffic and energy facilities?	Yes	<p>Policy P64 Improving air quality sets out that development must achieve or exceed air quality neutral standards and address the impacts of poor air quality on occupiers and public realm users.</p>	Positive	Monitoring of air quality monitoring is conducted by LB Southwark in Elephant and Castle and Old Kent Road.	The policy seeks to reduce the risk of ill health by ensuring minimum standards of air quality and that potential impacts are minimised and mitigated.

						This will reduce the levels of greenhouse gases produced in the borough, which will contribute to the mitigation of climate change.
Noise	Does the plan minimise the impact of noise caused by traffic and commercial uses through insulation, site layout and landscaping?	Yes	Policy P65 Reducing noise pollution and enhancing soundscapes sets out that development must avoid significant adverse impacts on health and quality of life and mitigate against any impacts caused by noise on health and quality of life.	Positive	For specific types of Planning applications, applicants must submit a Construction Management Plan to detail construction impacts. This is taken into account in the decision making process of a planning application.	This policy seeks to reduce the risk of ill health by ensuring potential impacts of noise pollution are minimised and mitigated.
Contaminated land	Does the plan set out how	Yes	Policy P63 Contaminated land	Positive	Southwark Council Environmental	This policy seeks to

	contaminated land will be dealt with?		and hazardous substances sets out that development that has an adverse impact on the environment will not be permitted. Mitigation will be required.		Protection Team has input and provides expertise on contaminated land.	ensure that resident's health and wellbeing will not be put at risk by preventing development on contaminated land or mitigating impacts from such land.
Open space	Does the plan retain or replace existing open space and in areas of deficiency, provide new open or natural space, or improve access to existing spaces?	Yes	Policy P56 Open Space set out that development will not be permitted on Metropolitan Open Land (MOL) or Borough Open Land (BOL) or on Other Open Spaces (OOS).	Positive	There are Area Action Plans that illustrate open space delivery in certain locations in the borough, namely in the Old Kent Road.  Site allocations in the NSP are also used to indicate where open space should be delivered and maintained.	This policy seeks to protect the availability of open spaces and undeveloped land. This may have a positive impact on residents' health and wellbeing, including promoting physical

					Open, public and green space are designated in the borough to ensure their protection and maintenance based on their designation.	activity and may reduce the demand on physical and mental health facilities through people having more active lifestyles.
	Does the plan set out how new open space will be managed and maintained?	Yes	Policy P56 Open Space set out that development will not be permitted on Metropolitan Open Land (MOL) or Borough Open Land (BOL) or on Other Open Spaces (OOS).	Positive	LB Southwark maintains spaces they own.	
Play space	Does the plan provide a range of play spaces for children and young people?	Yes	Policy P14 Residential design sets out that development must provide private amenity space, communal amenity space and facilities for all residents, and child play space on site using the GLA calculator.	Positive	Area Action Plan documents also make provisions for play space, as appropriate to their location and context.	This policy seeks to ensure provision of sufficient and appropriate physical and green infrastructure and amenity space. This may have a

						positive impact on residents' health and wellbeing by encouraging physical activity and may lead to a reduction in demand for health and social care services.
Biodiversity	Does the plan contribute to nature conservation and biodiversity?	Yes	Policy P59 Biodiversity sets out that development must contribute to net gains in biodiversity. Any shortfall in net gains in biodiversity must be secured off site through planning obligations or as a financial contribution.	Positive	Open and green space in the borough is designated for its protection.	The policy seeks to protect and enhance the natural environment. This may have a positive impact on mental health and wellbeing and promote increased physical activity.

Local food growing	Does the plan provide opportunities for food growing, for example by providing allotments, private and community gardens and green roofs?	Yes	Policy P58 Green infrastructure sets out that major development must provide green infrastructure with arrangements in place for long term stewardship and maintenance funding. Large scale major development must provide new publicly accessible open space and green links. Green infrastructure provisions include food growing.	Neutral	Local community projects allow for local food growing with some council support.	Positive health effects will arise from the requirement for major developments to provide appropriate open space and green infrastructure. This may lead to opportunities for residents to grow food and help foster a sense of community. This may help tackle food poverty and improve residents' mental health.
Flood risk	Does the plan reduce surface water flood risk through sustainable urban drainage	Yes	Policy P67 Reducing flood risk sets out that development must not increase flood risk on or off site.	Positive	The Integrated Impact Assessment and SFRA assess the flood risk of site allocations.	Positive health impacts may be derived from requiring minimisation of flood risk

	techniques, including storing rainwater, use of permeable surfaces and green roofs?		Surface water runoff must be reduced through the application of water sensitive urban design and Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDs) in accordance with the drainage hierarchy.			when locating and designing new developments. This may have an indirect positive impact on health through reduction of anxiety and increased ability to secure home insurance. Improvements in mental health arising from alleviation of potential flood risk issues may reduce demand on health services.
Overheating	Does the design of buildings and spaces avoid internal and external	Yes	Policy P13 Design quality ensures the avoidance of internal overheating and aims to	Positive	Building regulations and BREEAM standards ensure more efficient	This policy seeks to minimise the risk to health caused by

	overheating, through use of passive cooling techniques and urban greening? Does the plan ensure that buildings and public spaces are designed to respond to winter and summer temperatures, for example ventilation, shading and landscaping?		minimise the urban heat island effect. This is reinforced by policies which respond to the climate emergency in Strategic Policy SP6 Cleaner, Greener, Safer. Namely policy P68 Sustainability Standards which aims to reduce the risk of overheating taking into account the climate change predictions.		cooling.	overheating.
Air quality, noise and neighbourhood amenity	Does the plan minimise air pollution caused by traffic and energy facilities?	Yes	Policy P64 Improving air quality sets out that development must achieve or exceed air quality neutral standards and address the impacts of poor air quality on building occupiers and public realm users.	Positive	There are two air quality monitoring stations in the borough, one at Elephant and Castle and one in Old Kent Road. This informs council policy on air quality management.	This policy seeks to reduce the negative impacts of health caused by construction and development activity.

Climate change	Does the plan incorporate renewable energy?	Yes	Policy P69 Energy sets out that development must minimise carbon emissions on site. Major development must also be designed to incorporate decentralised energy.	Positive	The council in response to the climate emergency is generating a climate change strategy to target and reduce carbon emissions.	This policy seeks to reduce the negative impacts of health caused by non-renewable energy sources and combustion.
Minimising the use of resources	Does the plan make best use of existing land?	Yes	Policy P17 Efficient use of land sets out that development will be permitted that maximises the efficient use of land and that does not reasonably compromise development potential or legitimate activities on neighbouring sites.	Positive	Each planning permission is decided on a case by case basis and a judgement is made on its best use of land.	This policy seeks to reduce the negative impacts of health caused by incompatible land uses.

	Does the plan encourage recycling, including building materials?	Yes	Policy P61 Reducing waste sets out that development must provide adequate recycling, composting and waste disposal, collection and storage facilities on site. The policy also encourages the re-use of materials.	Positive	The council encourages recycling more widely at an individual and business level.	This policy seeks to reduce the negative impacts of health caused by climate change and poor air quality.
	Does the plan incorporate sustainable design and construction techniques?	Yes	Policy P68 Sustainability standards sets out that development must meet the industry standard for sustainable design and construction, namely the Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Methodology (BREEAM) ratings.	Positive	There are policies at a national and regional level that promote sustainable design including a Sustainable Design and Construction Supplementary planning document by the GLA.	This policy seeks to reduce the negative impacts of health caused by climate change and poor air quality.

## Theme 4: Vibrant Neighbourhoods

Issue	Assessment Criteria	Relevant?	Details/evidence (policy requirements and standards)	Potential health impact?	Recommended mitigation or enhancement actions	Health issue policy aims to address
	<i>Question</i>	<i>Yes No N/A</i>	<i>Policy that meets this requirement</i>	<i>Positive Negative Neutral Uncertain</i>	<i>Mitigation or enhancement identified?</i>	<i>Aims to solve health and wellbeing issues such as....</i>
Health services	Has the impact on healthcare services been addressed?	Yes	Strategic Policy SP5 Healthy, active lives, aims to maintain and improve the health and wellbeing of our residents, by improving access to healthcare, voluntary organisations and community health facilities.	Positive	Improving access to healthcare services is a council wide objective.	This policy may have a positive impact on health and wellbeing and may reduce health inequalities in the borough by providing greater access to health and care facilities.
Education	Has the impact on primary, secondary and post-19 education been addressed?	Yes	SP3 Best Start in Life aims to give all young people in Southwark the best start in life in a safe, stable and healthy	Positive	Development management policies P26 Education Places and P27 Access to employment and	This policy seeks to improve provision of education facilities in the

	Does the plan assess the capacity, location and accessibility of other social infrastructure, eg primary, secondary and post 19 education needs and community facilities?		environment where they have the opportunity to develop, make choices and feel in control of their lives and future.		training will improve the delivery of education and require financial contributions from larger schemes to support training for local people.	borough. This may have a positive impact on residents' health and wellbeing indirectly by supporting young people to grow and develop and improve educational attainment.
Access to social infrastructure	Does the plan contribute to new social infrastructure provision that is accessible, affordable and timely?	Yes	Policy P46 Community Uses sets out that development must retain community facilities. Development will be permitted where new community facilities are provided that are accessible for all members of the community.	Neutral	The Regeneration Team is responsible for the management and delivery of social infrastructure and services for the local community.	This policy seeks to ensure that there is adequate provision of social infrastructure. This may have a positive impact on mental health and wellbeing by fostering a

	Does the plan assess the impact on health and social care services and has local NHS organisations been contacted regarding existing and planned healthcare capacity?	Yes	Strategic Policy SP5 Healthy, active lifestyles sets out the need to improve access to healthcare, voluntary organisations and community health facilities.	Positive	The Old Kent Road Area Action Plan is proposing new healthcare facilities.	sense of community.
	Have opportunities for multi-use and the co-location of services been explored?	Yes	Strategic Policy SP2 Regeneration that works for All sets out the vision for LB Southwark to revitalise our places and neighbourhoods to create new opportunities for residents and local businesses, to promote wellbeing and reduce inequalities. It ensures that everyone can benefit from	Neutral	The Area Action Plan for Old Kent Road proposes co-location and mixed use development of residential and employment uses, as well as schools and health hubs where appropriate in the local context.	

			regeneration programmes and access new homes, new jobs, education, training and new infrastructure.			
Local employment and healthy workspaces	Does the plan provide opportunities for local food shops?	Yes	<p>Policy P31 Small Shops sets out that development must retain small shops (A use class) where existing small shops are at risk of displacement from development.</p> <p>Development proposing 2500 sqm GIA or more of retail space shall provide at least 10% of this space as small shops.</p>	Positive	Strategic Policy SP4 aims to create a strong local economy where local businesses can thrive.	This policy (P31) will help to improve the health of communities by creating employment opportunities through the promotion of small local retailers as well as the integration of small shops in new developments. This may have an indirect positive impact on

	Does the plan avoid an over concentration or clustering of hot food takeaways in the local area?	Yes	<p>Policy P47 Hot food takeaways set out that no more than 5% of the total number of units in the protected shopping frontage should be A5 premises. A5 premises should not be within 400 metres of any secondary school's boundary. This applies to all new hot food takeaways in A5 Use class.</p> <p>The restrictions of changes of use to A5 use class have been relaxed in response to COVID-19.</p> <p>Policy P31 Small Shops sets out that development must retain small shops (A use class) where existing small shops are at risk of</p>	Positive	<p>It is a council wide objective at LB Southwark to improve foodscapes and reduce reliance on hot food takeaways. Where development plans involving A5 hot food takeaway uses are permitted, operators should be encouraged to meet recommended nutritional guidelines, to support Council healthy weight and healthier food access objectives. This may involve discussions with Southwark's Healthy Food and Business Officer, or as suggested in the New London Plan encouraging operators to comply with the</p>	<p>health by reducing levels of deprivation, reducing risk of unemployment and associated mental health issues.</p> <p>This policy (P47) seeks to mitigate the impact of hot food takeaways and regulate their availability on Southwark high streets or proximity to secondary schools (in line with Southwark's Healthy Weight Strategy), resulting in</p>
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			displacement from development.		Healthier Catering Commitment standards.	health benefits, e.g. encouraging healthy weight.
Access to local food shops	Does the design of the public realm maximise opportunities for social interaction and connect the plan with neighbouring communities?	Yes	Policy P58 Green Infrastructure sets out that green infrastructure should be designed for people with different mobility needs, creating an environment in which inactivity and isolation can be reduced.	Positive	Separately to the NSP, the Movement Plan published in 2019 sets out our approach to improve people's experience of travel to, within and around the borough. This sets out a vision for the next 20 years. The focus of this policy is improving accessibility within the public realm and streets.	Positive health impacts may be derived from improved public realm design including promoting physical activity and social interaction and may reduce the demand on physical and mental health facilities through people having more active lifestyles.

<p>Access to affordable healthy food</p>	<p>Does the plan facilitate the supply of local food, for example allotments, community farms and farmers' markets?</p>	<p>Neutral</p>	<p>There is not an explicit reference to these types of uses. But Metropolitan Open Land includes allotments and nursery gardens as designated open land.</p>	<p>Neutral</p>	<p>Southwark's <a href="#">Healthy Weight Strategy</a> identified that Environmental and planning strategies that increase access to healthy food and physical activity encourage healthy weight. It also acknowledges the need to regulate the availability of hot food takeaways in Southwark high streets or in close proximity to secondary schools.</p> <p>The <a href="#">New London Plan</a> mentions that Boroughs should carefully manage the over-concentration of A5 hot food takeaway uses within town centres and other</p>	

					<p>areas through the use of locally-defined thresholds in Development Plans. Where development plans involving A5 hot food takeaway uses are permitted, operators should be encouraged to meet recommended nutritional guidelines, to support Council healthy weight and healthier food access objectives. This may involve discussions with Southwark's Healthy Food and Business Officer, or as suggested in the New London Plan encouraging operators to comply with the Healthier Catering Commitment standards.</p>	
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	<p>Is there a range of retail uses, including food stores and smaller affordable shops for social enterprises?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Policy P47 Hot food takeaways set out that no more than 5% of the total number of units in the protected shopping frontage should be A5 premises. A5 premises should not be within 400 metres of any secondary school's boundary. This applies to all new hot food takeaways in A5 Use class.</p> <p>The restrictions of changes of use to A5 use class have been relaxed in response to COVID-19.</p>	<p>Positive</p>	<p>The New London Plan encourages operators to comply with the Healthier Catering Commitment standards.</p> <p>The Workspace Provider list for Southwark is a list that LB Southwark established to respond to the increased demand for small, flexible and managed workspace. It helps deliver plans for workspace provision early in the application process.</p>	
	<p>Does the plan avoid contributing towards an over-concentration of</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Policy P47 Hot food takeaways set out that no more than 5% of the total number of units in</p>	<p>Positive</p>		

	hot food takeaways in the local area?		<p>the protected shopping frontage should be A5 premises. A5 premises should not be within 400 metres of any secondary school's boundary. This applies to all new hot food takeaways in A5 Use class.</p> <p>The restrictions of changes of use to A5 use class have been relaxed in response to COVID-19.</p>			
Public realm	Does the plan allow people with mobility problems or a disability to access buildings and places?	Yes	<p>Policy P7 Wheelchair accessible and adaptable housing ensures people with mobility problems or a disability can access housing.</p> <p>Building regulations set out requirements for</p>	Positive	Separately to the NSP, the Movement Plan published in 2019 sets out our approach to improve people's experience of travel to, within and around the borough. This sets out a vision for the next 20 years. The	Poor environment leading to physical inactivity through isolation, lack of social contact and fear of crime

			commercial building to ensure accessibility for all.		focus of this policy is improving accessibility.	
Access to work and training	Does the plan provide access to local employment and training opportunities, including temporary construction and permanent 'end-use' jobs?	Yes	Strategic policy SP3 Best start in life ensures that all young people have the best start in life in a stable, safe and healthy environment. This includes the delivery of double the number of Southwark Scholarships, and the provision of employment and training opportunities.	Positive	Policy P27 Access to employment and training in exceptional circumstances will take financial contributions in the place of floorspace for training and jobs.	Mental illness and poor self-esteem associated with unemployment and poverty
	Does the plan provide childcare facilities?	Yes	Strategic policy SP3 Best start in life ensures that all young people have the best start in life in a stable, safe and healthy environment. This includes the delivery of more childcare.	Positive	The Regeneration team is working with local communities to deliver training and employment.	Mental illness and poor self-esteem associated with unemployment and poverty

	Does the plan include managed and affordable workspace for local businesses?	Yes	Policy P30 Affordable workspace ensures that development must retain small and independent businesses (B use classes). The delivery of employment floorspace over 500 sqm triggers the delivery of at least 10% affordable workspace.	Positive	The Workspace Provider list for Southwark is a list that LB Southwark established to respond to the increased demand for small, flexible and managed workspace. It helps deliver plans for workspace provision early in the application process.	Mental illness and poor self-esteem associated with unemployment and poverty
	Does the plan include opportunities for work for local people via local procurement arrangements?	Yes	Policy P27 Access to employment and training sets out that development incorporating 1,000sqm or more of gross new floor space must allow local businesses to tender for the procurement of goods and services generated by the development both during and after construction.	Positive	The Regeneration team has a key role in delivering this.	Mental illness and poor self-esteem associated with unemployment and poverty

Access to open space and nature	In areas of deficiency, does the plan provide new open or natural space, or improve access to existing spaces?  Does the plan retain and enhance existing open and natural spaces?	Yes	Policy P56 Open Space sets out that development will not be permitted on Metropolitan Open Land (MOL) or Borough Open Land (BOL), except in exceptional circumstances where it delivers on another key priority.	Positive	The Old Kent Road Area Action Plan is proposing new open spaces to improve accessibility to open space.	Poor environment leading to physical inactivity through isolation, lack of social contact and fear of crime
	Does the plan provide links between open and natural spaces and the public realm?	Yes	The site allocations set out where open spaces are protected and where public realm improvements are encouraged.	Positive	The Old Kent Road Area Action Plan is proposing new open spaces to improve accessibility to open space.	Poor environment leading to physical inactivity through isolation, lack of social contact and fear of crime
	Does the plan set out how new open space will	No	The management of open space does not fall under the realm of urban planning. The parks	Neutral	The Old Kent Road Area Action Plan is proposing new open spaces to improve	Poor environment leading to physical inactivity

	be managed and maintained?		team at Southwark will maintain and manage council opened spaces.		accessibility to open space.	through isolation, lack of social contact and fear of crime
	Are the open and natural spaces welcoming and safe and accessible for all?	Yes	Policy P12 Design of places sets out that development must provide the use of green infrastructure and provide accessible and inclusive design for all ages and people with disabilities.	Positive	The Old Kent Road Area Action Plan is proposing new open spaces to improve accessibility to open space.	Poor environment leading to physical inactivity through isolation, lack of social contact and fear of crime
	Does the plan provide a range of play spaces for children and young people?	Yes	Policy P12 Design of place sets out that development must provide opportunities for formal and informal play.  Policy P14 Residential Design sets out that development must promote residential design that delivers child play space.	Positive	The Old Kent Road Area Action Plan is proposing new open spaces to improve accessibility to open space.	Poor environment leading to physical inactivity through isolation, lack of social contact and fear of crime

## 7.0 Statement on impact of COVID-19

COVID-19 will have significant medium and long term health, social and economic impacts on our communities, with some population groups being affected disproportionately. Emerging concerns for health include the impact of COVID-19 on people living with chronic and long-term health conditions (e.g. diabetes and respiratory conditions) who may be at increased risk of complications from COVID-19 and increased risk of death. COVID-19 may also exacerbate social isolation, loneliness, and mental illness. An economic downturn as a result of COVID-19 may have long term impacts on health and wellbeing. Housing is a significant social determinant of health and poor housing adds to the hardship of the COVID-19 crisis. The pandemic has highlighted inequalities in housing and the consequences for health. Those living in overcrowded or multi-generational homes may be at greater risk of contracting and falling ill from COVID-19. Increased time spent at home, and a lack of access to outdoor space (particularly for those in the private rented sector), may exacerbate health impacts. There is an increased risk of people becoming homeless or falling into debt due to an inability to pay rent. In addition, the pandemic has highlighted the importance of suitable housing and the need to consider availability and provision of social rented and intermediate housing.

Changes in how residents use green space and interact with the public realm during the pandemic include the immediate need for social distancing and encouraging a shift to more active and sustainable travel modes. There may also be longer term implications in the design of 'healthy places', including the need to consider spatial inequalities, the use of indoor and outdoor space, and town centre design. The impact of COVID-19 on the environment and climate change, especially in terms of energy consumption and air quality pollution, is unknown but is likely to fluctuate. During lockdown easing, fuel consumption is likely to increase as there may be increasing dependency on travelling by car.

The New Southwark Plan seeks to deliver wider improvements for the borough including providing much needed affordable homes and jobs. The New Southwark Plan also contributes to LB Southwark's response to the declared climate emergency and new responsibilities for public health. This is delivered through strategic policies. These target the delivery of: Quality affordable homes; Best start in life, for young people regarding education and training; Strong local economy; Healthy, active lives; and Cleaner, Greener, Safer to respond to the climate emergency, creating spaces for people to connect with nature, increasing recycling and waste reduction, and focus on renewable energy. The New Southwark Plan will continue to take due regard to health and equalities impacts.

Given that the intelligence and evidence regarding COVID-19 are evolving rapidly, both the Equalities Impact Assessment (EQIA) and Health Impact Assessment (HIA) will continue to be reviewed and updated at each stage of the plan. Further information on the impact of COVID-19 will be added as it becomes available. In addition, the impact of COVID-19 will also be considered and assessed in the Statement of Community Involvement to take into account the impact of COVID-19 on the potentially changing priorities in the borough in terms of how we consult, plan, and make decisions in the planning process.

Further details of the potential impact of COVID-19 are available in Appendix 2 of the EQIA (available on the New Southwark Plan Examination webpage).