

## **SUSTAINABILITY ADOPTION STATEMENT: CORE STRATEGY**

### **Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004**

### **The Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004 (Amended 2008)**

This Adoption Statement has been prepared in accordance with Regulation 24(4), Regulation 35(2) and Regulation 36 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004 and gives notice that Southwark Council formally adopted the Core Strategy on the 6/4/2011.

In accordance with the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (16) (3) and (4), this Statement sets out:

How the findings of the full Sustainability Appraisal (SA) process have been taken into account

How sustainability considerations have been integrated into the DPD including any changes that have been made to the DPD as a result of the SA process and responses to consultation

The reasons for choosing the plan as adopted and the difference the SA has made to the process

The measures that are to be taken to monitor the performance of the plan during implementation

The Core Strategy forms part of the Southwark Local Development Framework (LDF), which will replace, in part, the Southwark Plan (2007). The Core Strategy is the second Local Development Document (LDD) to be adopted by the Council. Andrew Seaman, an Independent Inspector appointed by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, considered the Core Strategy at an Examination in Public held in 10 sessions between 20 and 30 July 2010. The Inspector's Report, with its recommendations, was published on 3 February 2011. The adopted Core Strategy contains the Inspector's recommendations that are binding on the Council.

## **SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL (SA) / STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (SEA)**

The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires the preparation of a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) as part of the plan making process. As part of the development of the Core Strategy, the Council undertook an SA in accordance with Government guidance - *A Practical Guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive, ODPM 2005; Planning Policy Statement 12: Local Spatial Planning 2008* and the *Plan Making Manual*. The findings of the SA were taken into account at each stage in the preparation of the Core Strategy. In addition, the Core Strategy falls within the definition of a 'plan or programme' under European Directive 2001/42 (the 'Strategic Environmental Assessment' or 'SEA' Directive), which requires a formal environmental assessment of plans which are likely to have significant environmental effects. In accordance with Government guidance, this SA incorporates an assessment of the strategic environmental impacts of the Core Strategy and meets the requirements of both the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act and EU Directive 2001/42 in a single document.

### **How the findings of the full SA process have been taken into account**

Sustainability Appraisals (SA) help local planning authorities to promote sustainable development in preparing plans through a structured assessment of objectives against key

sustainability issues for an area. The SA has contributed to the development of the Core Strategy by providing an independent, strategic and qualitative appraisal of the plan's Issues and Options, Preferred Options and revised Preferred Options as they were developed. The sustainability appraisal process has helped to identify the environmental, social and economic issues that the Core Strategy needs to address and any links between the issues. The core strategy addresses all these issues through its policies, implementation and monitoring. This is very important, as the most effective approach will be one that can address the issues in a coordinated way. The preparation of the sustainability appraisal has been carried out alongside the preparation of the Core Strategy as part of an iterative process. This has helped to inform decisions to ensure that the Core Strategy policies contribute effectively to achieving sustainable development. The sustainability appraisal has also performed a key role in providing a sound evidence base for the core strategy. As part of the sustainability appraisal we have reviewed the evidence informing the decisions made in the core strategy. This has included looking at both statistics and factual evidence about the borough, and also our many studies that underpin our core strategy. Our background papers provide more information on the studies undertaken.

The sustainability appraisal has informed the decision making process to facilitate the evaluation of alternatives and has helped to demonstrate that the plan is the most appropriate given the reasonable alternatives. At each stage of plan preparation we have appraised the options to ensure that the approach taken forward has the most positive impact; environmentally, socially and economically. The final approach taken forward through the core strategy is considered to be the most effective at achieving sustainable development. The appraisal process has also provided the opportunity to consider how the Core Strategy should be monitored to keep track of how well it performs after it is adopted. The sustainability indicators identified through the sustainability appraisal have been incorporated into the monitoring framework set out in section 7 of the core strategy. This will make sure that as part of our monitoring process through the annual monitoring report we also review the impact of the core strategy policies on these sustainability indicators. The SA has provided a formal statement and audit trail of the sustainability assessment undertaken. It is important to note that the outcomes of the appraisal work are based on an extensive options development, consultation and assessment process undertaken as part of the preparation of the Core Strategy. In particular, the SA incorporated the following:

- Identified the relevant plans, programmes and policies which should be taken into account in preparing the Core Strategy to ensure that the messages from the policies are taken into account and to enable a robust appraisal of the impacts of the policies

- Baseline information to measure the current characteristics of the area, to enable an assessment of how it is likely to change in the future and to monitor future implementation

- The data that has been collected describes the social, environmental and economic characteristics of the borough

- Identified the key sustainability issues for Southwark that need to be considered in the development of the plan

- A sustainability appraisal framework including seventeen sustainability objectives with supporting indicators and targets

- The framework will be used to assess the sustainability performance of development

- The framework reflects the current social, economic and environmental issues affecting the area and was part of the consultation at each stage of the SA

- An assessment of the compatibility of the objectives of the Core Strategy with the Sustainable Development Objectives in order to identify potential synergies or possible inconsistencies

An appraisal of the Issues and Options considered  
An appraisal of the Core Strategy Preferred Option and Publication/Submission Version policies against the Sustainability Objectives and identification of the likely positive and negative impacts  
An assessment of the cumulative impacts of the policies  
Proposed mitigation measures to reduce the negative impacts identified  
Proposed the measures to monitor the significant effects of implementing the Core Strategy

The Sustainability Appraisal has helped to identify the preferred options for the Core Strategy and areas of concern to be addressed through the refinement of policies or through the use of mitigation measures, to help avoid potential conflicts. The appraisal has involved making a certain amount of subjective judgements of the likely sustainability impacts of options over the short, medium and long term. The judgement has been made by reference to what the sustainability objective is trying to achieve and the possible impact a proposed action may have on the borough. Impacts of strategic options may be hard to predict at the local level but once site specific information is available it will be easier to establish mitigation measures. Areas of concern identified at the Issues and Options and Preferred Options stages led to a refinement of the policies, objectives and indicators to address areas that had not been covered in sufficient detail. A final appraisal of the Publication/Submission Version of the Core Strategy was carried out to check that the revised policies addressed sustainable development appropriately. Fourteen planning policies and two Strategic Target Policies were produced to seek to achieve sustainable development and direct spatial growth within the borough. The appraisal found that overwhelmingly the policies in the Publication/Submission Version of the Core Strategy document will have a positive impact upon sustainability. For each policy the number of positive impacts identified outweighed the negative impacts, when taken across the whole range of sustainable objectives.

An Appropriate Assessment (AA) was also undertaken in consultation with Natural England (NE) to test whether the Core Strategy was likely to have an adverse impact on the integrity of any Natura 2000 sites in the vicinity of the borough. The AA stage 1 screening analysis found that none of the Publication/Submission version of the Core Strategy were likely to have any significant discernible adverse impact on European sites. The further stages of the Appropriate Assessment process (Stage 2 - appropriate assessment and ascertaining the effect on site integrity and Stage 3 -mitigation and alternative solutions) were, therefore, not considered necessary.

### **How sustainability considerations have been integrated into the DPD including any changes that have been made to the DPD as a result of the SA process and responses to consultation**

The Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive requires early and effective consultation within appropriate time frames to give consultees the opportunity to express their opinion on the draft plan or programme and the accompanying SA before the adoption of the plan or programme or its publication/submission to the Secretary of State. At each stage in the plan preparation, the council undertook a programme of public participation on the Core Strategy and its SA and recommendations were made as to how the sustainability of the plan might be improved prior to publication/submission to the Secretary of State. As part of the preparation of the Core Strategy, community consultation was carried out to make sure that local residents and stakeholders were informed of the future plans for the borough. We prepared a consultation strategy for the Core Strategy setting out how consultation would take place and how it related to the council's Statement of Community Involvement. Consultation on the Core Strategy was

carried out in accordance with the SCI (2008). This sets out how individuals, community groups, developers and anyone else who may have an interest in the Local Development Framework should be consulted on planning documents.

Planning Policy Statement 1: Delivering Sustainable Development sets out the principles that the Government believes should underpin community involvement in the planning process. SEA guidance requires that the contents of the scoping report must be consulted on with the following 'authorities with environmental responsibility':

Natural England  
Environment Agency  
English Heritage.

Government guidance also recommends that additional bodies can be consulted in order to represent the social and economic aspects of sustainability. The following additional bodies were consulted, in addition to an extensive list of local consultees:

British Telecommunications  
Bromley Council  
Corporation of London  
Government Office for London  
Greater London Authority  
Lambeth Council  
Lewisham Council  
LFEDA  
London Development Agency  
Secretary of State  
Secretary of State for Transport  
Thames Water Property Services  
The Coal Authority  
Southwark Primary Care Trust

Any of the bodies from the following list who are exercising functions or a function in the borough:

Person to whom a licence has been granted under section 7 (2) of the Gas Act 1986

Sewage undertakers

Water undertakers.

Any person to whom the electronic communications code applies by virtue of a direction given under Section 106 (3)(a) of the Communications Act 2003

Any person who owns or controls electronic communications apparatus situated in any part of the borough.

Consultation was carried out on the Scoping Report, Interim SA (Issues and Options), Draft SA (Preferred Options) and the Publication/Submission Draft SA. The responses from the consultation were used to inform the Sustainability Appraisal Reports and ensure that the key local and wider environmental, social and economic issues relevant to the plan were fully considered. The full responses to the consultations are included within the SA reports.

## **Scoping Report**

Consultation on the scoping report took place from 28 July until 1 September 2008. Consultation responses on the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report were generally positive,

although a range of minor amendments were suggested and incorporated into the subsequent SA reports. These included:

- Comments on additional plans, programmes or strategies that should have been considered
- Suggestions of other sustainability issues for Southwark that should have been considered.
- Comments on the proposed objectives and indicators in the Sustainability Appraisal Framework.
- Proposed additional indicators.
- Iteration of the need to consider cross-borough issues and to work with adjoining boroughs.

### **Interim SA (Issues and Options)**

Consultation on the issues and options document and sustainability appraisal report took place from 1 September 2008 –15 December 2008. The Core Strategy Issues and Options paper set out two different options for growth in the borough. Option 1 proposed the concentration of growth in identified 'Growth Areas'. Option 2 proposed 'Housing led growth'. The sustainability objectives formed the basis of the SA of the Issues and Options Paper. The Issues and Options were assessed against each sustainability objective. A matrix was developed that included the objectives set out against the two options for growth. Both options were appraised separately under five topic headings and were subject to consultation.

- Living in Southwark
- Working in Southwark
- Community Facilities
- Sustainable Southwark
- What will happen to different areas in Southwark

The results of the appraisal showed that the overall impact of Option 1 was more positive than for Option 2. Whilst there were some uncertain impacts identified, overall, the appraisal indicated that Option 1 – Growth Areas, was likely to make more of a positive contribution to directing new spatial growth within the borough. As a result of the findings, it was decided that most of the Option 1 suggestions were taken forward as the Preferred Option for the Core Strategy. In a few cases Option 2 was taken forward or Issues which were suggested for 'No Change' as givens were taken forward. Responses from the following organisations were received on the Interim Sustainability Appraisal of the Issues and Options.

- The Environment Agency
- English Heritage
- Southwark PCT

In summary, the responses suggested additional indicators and baseline data should be included within the SA and also recommendations were made in relation to including additional plans and strategies within the list of documents we have referenced in order to inform the Core Strategy preparation.

### **Draft Sustainability Appraisal Report (Preferred Options)**

Consultation on the Core Strategy Preferred Options report and draft Sustainability Appraisal of Preferred Option report took place between 28 April and 23 July 2009. The Preferred Option sought to direct growth towards particular areas and focus on balancing housing growth, with growth in other areas such as employment, leisure provision, arts and culture and social and community infrastructure. The option focused on the elements that make the different areas of

the borough distinctive and through the set of policies, seeks to draw on the strengths of these areas. The SA of the Preferred Options revealed a predominantly positive impact of the policies in relation to the sustainability objectives. Where negative impacts were identified, generally there were obvious mitigation measures which could be put in place to address these, although it was identified that this would need further work to ensure they are as robust as possible as the document developed. Overall, the appraisal indicated that the draft Core Strategy preferred option policies were likely to make a positive contribution to directing new spatial growth within the borough.

The Preferred Option would result in larger developments incorporating housing, shopping, offices, community facilities, tourism and culture being focussed within the Central Activities Zone (including Elephant and Castle, London Bridge and Bankside) and Peckham which are areas of the borough with good public transport. It would also encourage large developments, including housing and community facilities into the areas of Bermondsey Spa, West Camberwell and Aylesbury Estate. The sustainability of locating larger developments outside of the Growth Areas was negatively appraised in the SA process, and therefore the Preferred Option focuses larger development to several of the Growth Areas. Overall, most new development will be prioritised in the following areas:

- Central Activities Zone
- Elephant and Castle opportunity area
- Bankside, Borough and London Bridge opportunity area
- Peckham action area
- Canada Water action area
- Aylesbury action area
- West Camberwell housing action area
- Old Kent Road action area

The appraisal showed a minor negative impact with regard to flooding as the majority of the growth areas identified are within Flood Zones 2 and 3. Where the development is located in an area with a high or medium risk of flooding (flood zones 2 and 3) or in all cases where the development site is larger than 1 hectare, a site specific flood risk assessment must be submitted with the application which demonstrates that:

- Suitable sites are not available in an area with a lower risk of flooding (i.e. that the development meets the “sequential test” set out in Planning Policy Statement 25 Development and Flood Risk)
- that the development will be safe for future users
- That the development will reduce the risk of flooding elsewhere.

In the southern parts of the borough, where flood risk from the Thames is low, there are limited sites available for development. It is, therefore, not realistic to expect all new development to occur outside the flood risk area. Further guidance on the location of different types of development is set out in PPS25: Development and Flood Risk. The issues to be addressed in a site specific flood risk assessment are set out in the Sustainable Design and Construction SPD and will be taken into consideration in the assessment of planning applications. The consultation responses on the Draft Sustainability Appraisal Report were generally positive, although a range of minor amendments were suggested and incorporated within the Final SA report. These included:

- Comments on additional plans, programmes or strategies that should have been considered
- Suggestions of other sustainability issues for Southwark that should have been considered

Comments on the proposed objectives and indicators in the Sustainability Appraisal Framework  
Proposed additional indicators  
Iteration of the need to consider cross-borough issues and to work with adjoining boroughs

Southwark works closely with neighbouring boroughs to ensure that our policies take into account the changes other boroughs are making through their planning documents. We will continue to work closely with them including producing joint evidence documents such as our Strategic Housing Market Assessment and our Strategic Flood Risk Assessment. Within section 2 of the Core Strategy publication/submission a section was inserted on how we work with our neighbouring boroughs to show our key cross boundary issues.

### **Draft Sustainability Appraisal Report (Publication/Submission Version)**

Following the Preferred Options stage some amendments were made to the draft policies. A final Sustainability Appraisal of the Publication/Submission Version of the Core Strategy was therefore carried out to check that the revised policies had addressed sustainable development appropriately and to incorporate the comments received on the Preferred Option. The appraisal found that overwhelmingly the policies in the Publication/ Submission Version of the Core Strategy document will have a positive impact upon sustainability. For each policy the number of positive impacts identified outweighed the negative impacts, when taken across the whole range of sustainable objectives. Consultation on the Publication/Submission Version of the Core Strategy and SA Report took place between 29 September 2009 and 5 March 2010. Following the consultation period and the Examination in Public by the Planning Inspector no further changes have been required to the SA report. This is because all of the proposed changes by the Council and Planning Inspector are minor and non-substantive and therefore will not have a significant impact on the sustainability of the Core Strategy.

### **The reasons for choosing the plan as adopted and the difference the SA has made to the process**

The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (12) (2) requires environmental reports to examine reasonable alternatives taking into account the objectives and the geographical scope of the plan or programme. This statement is required to set out the reasons for choosing the plan or programme as adopted in the light of the other reasonable alternatives dealt with.

The sustainability process has acted as an early warning system. Through the identification of sustainability objectives it has been possible to identify potential negative medium and long term impacts of the development options. This has allowed the planners at each stage of the appraisal to consider mitigation measures needed to prevent any long term problems from occurring as a result of the plan.

### **Major Positive Impact**

The results of the appraisal showed a major positive impact for the following policies:

Strategic Policy 1	Sustainable Development
Strategic Policy 13	High Environmental Standards

Strategic Policy 1 has the highest number of positive impacts which are largely attributable to the need for proposals to produce a Sustainability Assessment as part of the planning

application. The need for a Sustainability Assessment will ensure that developers consider the social, economic and environmental impacts of their schemes and identify the measures that are proposed to provide a positive impact as well as any necessary mitigation. The Sustainable Design and Construction and Sustainability Assessment SPDs provide further details to applicants on the type of measures that should be introduced and the targets that need to be achieved. Strategic Policy 13 scores a very positive impact against seven of the Sustainability Objectives and a minor positive impact against a further eight. The policy on high environmental standards sets the targets that the Council wish developers to achieve for new development, however, the level of achievement will in part be dependent upon implementation.

### **Minor Positive Impact**

The majority of the other policies scored a minor positive impact. Whilst there were some uncertain impacts identified. Overall, the appraisal indicated the policies are likely to have a positive contribution to directing new spatial growth within the borough. In particular, the Core Strategy policies that will help to meet the following sustainable development objectives are:

- |        |                                                                         |
|--------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| SDO 1  | To tackle poverty and encourage wealth creation                         |
| SDO 5  | To promote social inclusion, equality, diversity and community cohesion |
| SDO 15 | To provide everyone with the opportunity to live in a decent home.      |

### **Minor Negative Impact**

Minor negative impacts were identified in relation to the following policies:

- |                            |                       |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Strategic Policy 2         | Sustainable Transport |
| Strategic Policy 5         | Providing New Homes   |
| Strategic Policy 8         | Student Homes         |
| Strategic Policy 10        | Jobs and Businesses   |
| Strategic Targets Policy 1 | Achieving Growth      |
| Strategic Targets Policy 2 | Improving Places      |

Strategic Policy 2: Sustainable Transport scored one minor negative impact in relation to SDO17 - to provide the necessary infrastructure to support existing and future development. The policy encourages development which, minimises the use of the private car and improves accessibility to public transport, placing increased demands upon the existing transport infrastructure. Improvements to the infrastructure will, therefore, need to be identified to ensure that the existing transport network can cope with the additional demands of new development. The infrastructure plan, which supports the Core Strategy, identifies the necessary transport requirements, phasing and costs.

Strategic Policy 5: Providing New Homes scored five minor negative impacts. The reason for the negative impacts is that the quantum of new development is likely to have negative impacts upon climate change, air quality, waste, areas vulnerable to flooding and infrastructure capacity. However, we consider that the negative impacts can be resolved through appropriate mitigation measures, in particular the application of Policies 1, 13 and 14.

Strategic Policy 8: Student Homes scored one minor negative impact in relation to development in areas that are vulnerable to flooding. The amount of development that is needed to cope with the growth in population and their future needs necessitates the need to develop land that it is in the flood zone. Policies 1 and 13 will ensure that development is designed appropriately to include flood resistant design and adequate set backs from the river edges.

Strategic Policy 10: Jobs and Businesses scored a minor negative impact against three objectives in relation to climate change, air quality and waste. As in policy 5 the reason for the negative impacts is because of the quantum of development proposed in the Borough. Policies 1,13 and 14 will be used to mitigate any negative impacts.

Strategic Targets Policy 1: Achieving Growth scored a minor negative impact against three objectives in relation to climate change, air quality and waste. As in policies 5 and 8 the reason for the negative impacts is because of the quantum of development proposed in the Borough. Policies 1, 13 and 14 will be used to mitigate any negative impacts.

Strategic Targets Policy 2: Improving places scored a minor negative in relation to climate change and air quality as CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and energy consumption and demand will increase as a result of construction and operation. Policies 1, 13 and 14 will be used to mitigate any negative impacts.

Where the SA identified potential shortcomings of particular policies, mitigation measures are proposed to help off-set the negative impacts. For example, the adoption of technologies and construction practices to minimise energy consumption and waste production. Also the facilitation of measures to encourage and increase recycling rates will help mitigate any negative impacts associated with new development in the borough. In addition, the requirement for new developments to adhere to minimum standards in design and construction will ensure greater energy, water and waste efficiency over time. Some of the negative impacts will be mitigated through other planning policies, in particular Strategic Policies 1: Sustainability Assessment, 13: High Environmental Standards and 14: Implementation. These policies reflect the guidance set out in national and regional guidance to ensure development meets the required sustainability and environmental standards.

Strategic Policy 1 deals with the assessment of development in terms of its social, economic and environmental impacts. This policy sets out the requirement for a sustainability assessment to be submitted with applications. The impact of development plan documents will also be tested through sustainability appraisals and equalities impact assessments. This policy meets the requirements set out in London Plan policies 2A.1 Sustainability criteria and 3A.17 Addressing the needs of London's diverse population. The Sustainability Assessment and Sustainable Construction and Design SPD's offer further guidance to applicants on how to comply with the policies and meet the council's targets.

Strategic Policies 13 sets out how we will make sure development helps us live and work in a way that respects the limits of the planets natural resources, reduces pollution and damage to the environment and helps us adapt to climate change. This policy sets out a number of targets for development including:

- Requiring development to meet Code for Sustainable homes level 4 and BREEAM standard "excellent"

- Achieving a 44% saving in carbon dioxide emissions above the building regulations

- Achieving a reduction in carbon dioxide of 20% from using on-site or local low and zero carbon sources of energy.

- Achieving a potable water use target of 105 litres per person per day.

These targets are in general conformity with London Plan targets and we set out more evidence to demonstrate how we can meet these targets in the background paper and evidence based studies. The Sustainability Assessment and Sustainable Construction and Design SPD's offer further guidance to applicants on how to comply with the policies and meet the council's targets.

Strategic policy 14 identifies how we will implement and deliver our vision and objectives for the borough. This policy sets out how we will use S106 planning obligations to overcome negative impacts of development and to make sure that infrastructure needed to support development is provided. The S106 Planning obligations SPD explains our policies in more detail and sets out a series of standard charges to be applied to development. An infrastructure plan has also been prepared in support of the Core Strategy to identify existing capacity, future needs, costs, funding and timescales.

We have also carried out a number of studies to help inform the approaches set out through these policies. These include

- Joint Waste Technical Paper 2009
- Strategic Flood Risk Assessment 2008
- Infrastructure plan 2009
- Retail Study 2009
- Strategic Housing Market Assessment 2009
- Strategic Housing Land Availability Study 2009
- Housing Requirement Study 2009
- Affordable Housing Viability Study 2009
- Employment Land Review 2009
- Southwark Open Spaces Strategy 2009

We will consider more locally specific issues including the mitigation of local negative impacts through our Area Action Plans (AAPs) and Supplementary Planning Documents. We are preparing plans for:

- Aylesbury AAP
- Peckham and Nunhead AAP
- Canada Water AAP
- Old Kent Road AAP
- Bankside, Borough and London Bridge SPD
- Dulwich SPD
- Aylesbury AAP Public Realm SPD
- Camberwell SPD
- Tower Bridge Workshops SPD

The AAPs and SPDs can also set out more detailed and additional guidance to the Core Strategy on more topic based issues. The following guidance has already been adopted:

- Sustainable Design and Construction SPD (February 2009)
- Sustainability Assessment SPD (February 2009)
- Affordable Housing SPD (September 2008)
- Sustainable Transport SPD (September 2008)
- Residential Design Standards SPD (January 2008)
- Design and Access Statements SPD (September 2007)
- Section 106 SPD (July 2007)

We are currently reviewing our Local Development Scheme to ensure that all of the strategic policy and additional guidance is provided to guide sustainable development across the borough. This is reviewed annually following the Annual Monitoring Report findings to ensure that our development framework is up to date and all sustainability implications are considered.

**The measures that are to be taken to monitor the significant effects of the implementation of the plan**

Annex 1(i) of the SEA Directive requires that significant environmental effects of the implementation of the plan are monitored. The SA report has identified indicators that should be used to monitor the Core Strategy. The most appropriate way to monitor the Core Strategy is through the Local Development Framework Annual Monitoring Report (AMR). The AMR monitors the type of development that is occurring as a result of all of the council's planning policies and guidance and what effects this development is having in terms of sustainability. Where new indicators have been identified, through the SA process, these will be added to the AMR. The results will feed into subsequent reviews of the Core Strategy and will ensure that any sustainability/environmental impacts arising as a result of implementing the plan are identified and mitigated. Any person aggrieved by the Southwark Core Strategy may make an application to the High Court under Section 113 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 on the grounds that either:

The Southwark Core strategy is not within the powers conferred by Part 2 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, and/or

That a procedural requirement of the Act or its associated Regulations has not been complied with.

Any such application must be made promptly and in any event no later than six (6) weeks after the date on which the Southwark Core Strategy was adopted (i.e. no later than 18 May 2011). The adopted Southwark Core Strategy, this Adoption Statement, the Sustainability Appraisal Report, and the Inspector Report (and other related DPD documents) are available for public inspection on the council's website [www.southwark.gov/corestrategy](http://www.southwark.gov/corestrategy) and at the locations and times listed below.

**Council offices (Opening times 9am-5pm Monday-Friday)**

Town Hall - Peckham Road, London, SE5 8UB

**Libraries (Opening times listed individually below)**

Blue Anchor Library - Market Place, Southwark Park Road, SE16 3UQ

*(Monday, Tuesday and Thursday 9am to 7pm, Friday 10am to 6pm, Saturday 9am to 5pm)*

Brandon Library - Maddock Way, Cooks Road, SE17 3NH

*(Monday 10am to 6pm, Tuesday and Thursday 10am to 7pm, Saturday 10am to 5pm)*

Camberwell Library - 17-21 Camberwell Church Street, SE5 8TR

*(Monday, Tuesday and Thursday 9am to 8pm, Friday 10am to 6pm, Saturday 9am to 5pm)*

Dulwich Library - 368 Lordship Lane, SE22 8NB

*(Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday 9am to 8pm, Tuesday 10am to 8pm, Saturday 9am to 5pm Sun 12pm to 4pm)*

East Street Library - 168-170 Old Kent Road, SE1 5TY

*(Monday and Thursday 10am to 7pm, Tuesday 10am to 6pm, Saturday 10am to 5pm)*

Grove Vale Library - 25-27 Grove Vale, SE22 8EQ

*(Monday and Thursday 10am to 7pm, Tuesday 10am to 6pm, Saturday 10am to 5pm)*

John Harvard Library - 211 Borough High Street, SE1 1JA

*(Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Friday 9am to 7pm, Saturday 9am to 5pm)*

Kingswood Library - Seeley Drive, SE21 8QR

*(Monday and Thursday 10am to 2pm, Tuesday and Friday 2pm to 4pm, Sat 1pm to 5pm)*

Newington Library - 155-157 Walworth Road, SE17 1RS

*(Monday, Tuesday and Friday 9am to 8pm, Wednesday and Thursday 10am to 8pm, Saturday 9am to 5pm, Sunday 10am to 4pm)*

Nunhead Library - Gordon Road, SE15 3RW

*(Monday, Tuesday and Thursday 10am to 7pm, Friday 10am to 6pm, Saturday 10am to 5pm)*

Peckham Library - 122 Peckham Hill Street, SE15 5JR

*(Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday 9am to 8pm, Wednesday 10am to 8pm, Saturday 10am to 5pm, Sunday 12pm to 4pm)*

Rotherhithe Library - Albion Street, SE16 7HY

*(Monday and Thursday 10am to 7pm, Tuesday 10am to 6pm, Saturday 10am to 5pm)*

### **Area Housing Offices**

#### ***(Open 9am- 5pm Monday - Friday)***

Nunhead and Peckham Rye - 27 Bournemouth Road, Peckham, SE15 4UJ

Dulwich - 41-43 East Dulwich Road, SE22 9BY

Borough and Bankside - Library Street Borough, London, SE1 0RG

Camberwell - Harris Street, London, SE5 7RX

Rotherhithe - 153-159 Abbeyfield Road, Rotherhithe, SE16 2LS

#### ***(Open Saturday, 9am to 1pm)***

Peckham -122 Peckham Hill Street, London SE15 5JR

#### ***(Open 8.30am to 4.45pm Monday - Friday, Saturday 8.30am to 2.45pm)***

Walworth - The Municipal Buildings, 151 Walworth Road, London SE17 1RY

### **One Stop Shops**

#### ***(Open 9am-5pm Monday – Friday)***

Peckham - 122 Peckham Hill Street, London, SE15 5JR ***(Saturday 9am to 1pm Peckham only)***

Walworth - 151 Walworth Road, London, SE17 1RY

Bermondsey -17 Spa Road, London, SE16