

# Bermondsey and Rotherhithe Community Council

Wednesday 29 January 2014  
7.00 pm  
Harris Academy, 55 Southwark Park Road, SE16 3TZ

## Supplemental Agenda No.2

### List of Contents

Item No.	Title	Page No.
13.	<b>Rotherhithe and Surrey Docks Neighbourhood Area Forum</b> <b>Note:</b> This is an executive function  Councillors to consider the recommendations contained in the report.	1 - 23

**Contact:** Tim Murtagh on 020 7525 7187 or email: [tim.murtagh@southwark.gov.uk](mailto:tim.murtagh@southwark.gov.uk)

Date: 24 January 2014

<b>Item No.</b> 13.	<b>Classification:</b> Open	<b>Date:</b> 29 January 2014	<b>Meeting Name:</b> Bermondsey and Rotherhithe Community Council
<b>Report title:</b>		Neighbourhood Planning – Application for a Neighbourhood Area for Rotherhithe and Surrey Docks	
<b>Ward(s) or groups affected:</b>		Rotherhithe and Surrey Docks	
<b>From:</b>		Chief Executive	

## RECOMMENDATION

1. That the community council comment on the application for the designation of the Rotherhithe and Surrey Docks neighbourhood area (Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 of the report) with reference to the criteria set out in the council's neighbourhood planning decision making report dated 13 September 2012.

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

2. The Localism Act 2011, by amending the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, "the act" introduced new provisions which empower parish councils and designated neighbourhood forums to initiate the process for making neighbourhood development orders and neighbourhood development plans in relation to designated neighbourhood areas. The powers came into force on 6 April 2012 through the commencement of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 ("the regulations").
3. A neighbourhood development plan is a plan which sets out policies in relation to the development and use of land in the whole, or part of, a neighbourhood area. It may contain a range of policies or proposals for land use development that will carry weight in the determination of planning applications. Neighbourhood development orders grant planning permission in relation to a particular neighbourhood area for development (or for a class of development) specified in the order. Both neighbourhood plans and neighbourhood development orders must be in general conformity with the strategic policies in the development plan for the relevant area.

## Neighbourhood Plan preparation stages

4. Section 61F of the act provides that a local planning authority may designate an organisation or body as a neighbourhood forum if the conditions in sub-section (5) are satisfied. In deciding whether to designate an organisation/body, it must have regard to the matters set out in sub-section (7). This report relates to the proposed neighbourhood area and the proposed forum will be considered separately.
5. Section 61G of the act sets out the powers and duties of local planning authorities in relation to the designation of neighbourhood areas. Sub-section (4) sets out a number of considerations which the local planning authority must have

regard to in determining an application for the designation of a specified area as a neighbourhood area. The local planning authority is not obliged to designate the entire area specified in the application, but if it refuses to do so, it must give its reasons for that decision and must use its powers to secure that some or all of the specified area forms part of one or more designated neighbourhood area.

6. If a body or organisation is designated as a neighbourhood forum for a particular neighbourhood area, it is authorised to act in relation to that area for the purposes of promoting a neighbourhood plan or neighbourhood development order.
7. Once a neighbourhood area and neighbourhood forum have been designated, the neighbourhood forum may submit a proposal to the local planning authority for the making of a neighbourhood plan or neighbourhood development order, which will be submitted to independent examination. If, following that examination, the council is satisfied that the draft plan/order meets the requisite conditions, the council must hold (and pay for) a referendum on the making of the plan/order.
8. The area in which the referendum takes place must, as a minimum, be the neighbourhood area to which the proposed plan/order relates. The independent examiner considering the proposal must also consider whether the area for any referendum should extend beyond the neighbourhood area to which the draft plan/order relates.
9. If more than 50% of people voting in the referendum support the plan or order, then the local planning authority must bring it into force.
10. The Rotherhithe and Surrey Docks neighbourhood forum submitted an application for the designation of Rotherhithe and Surrey Docks as a neighbourhood area on 7 July 2013. The extent of the proposed neighbourhood area is shown on the map accompanying the application (Appendix 2).
11. Areas designated as neighbourhood areas must not overlap with each other (Section 61G (7)).
12. The council may, in determining an application for a neighbourhood area, modify designations already made (section 61G (6)), but it must have regard to the desirability of maintaining the existing boundaries of areas already designated as neighbourhood areas (Section 61G (4)(b)).
13. Regulation 6 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 requires local planning authorities, as soon as possible after receiving a neighbourhood area application, to publish details of the application and of how to make representations in respect of the application, on its website and in such other manner as they consider is likely to bring the application to the attention of people who live, work and carry on business in the area to which the application relates. A period of at least 6 weeks (from the date on which the application was first publicised) must be allowed for the receipt of representations in relation to the application.
14. The council has determined that applications for neighbourhood areas should be considered by the community council or community councils covering the area. The council considers that such consultation is likely to bring the application to the attention of people who live, work and carry on business in the area.

## **KEY ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION**

### **The requirements of section 61G**

15. A local planning authority may only consider an application for designation as a neighbourhood area if the application has been made by an organisation or body which is, or is capable of being, designated as a neighbourhood forum in respect of the area specified in the application.
16. Whilst no decision has yet been made as to whether the Rotherhithe and Surrey Docks neighbourhood forum should be designated as a neighbourhood forum, the council considers that the Rotherhithe and Surrey Docks neighbourhood forum is capable of being designated as neighbourhood forum in that it satisfies the requirements of section 61f(5) of the act.
17. The application for designation is accompanied by a map which identifies the area to which the application relates and a statement explaining why that area is considered to be appropriate to be designated as a neighbourhood area. The application is also accompanied by a statement from the Rotherhithe and Surrey Docks neighbourhood forum explaining that it constitutes a 'relevant body' (i.e. one that is or is capable of being designated as a neighbourhood forum). As such, the council considers that the requirements of regulation 5 have been satisfied in relation to this application.
18. The council does not propose to make a decision as to whether to designate the area as neighbourhood area until the period for making representations has expired and any representations received have been considered.

### **Designating the neighbourhood area as a business area**

19. When a local planning authority designates an area as a neighbourhood area pursuant to section 61G, it must consider whether to designate that area as a business area (section 61H).
20. The local planning authority can only designate an area as a business area if they consider that the area is wholly or predominantly business in nature.
21. Any decision as to whether to designate the area specified in this application for as a business area will be taken following the time period for making representations in respect of the application for neighbourhood as a neighbourhood area, so that any such representations can be taken into account.

### **Decision making**

22. The neighbourhood planning decision making report of 13 September 2013 sets out the council's agreed criteria for decision making. The proposed Rotherhithe and Surrey Docks neighbourhood area needs to be considered against this criteria. An extract of the report is set out in the table below.

**TABLE A**

Decision 1 Application for designation of a Neighbourhood Area
Process Where a neighbourhood forum submits an application to the local planning authority. It must include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A map identifying the area</li> <li>• A statement explaining why this area is considered appropriate to be designated</li> <li>• A statement that the organisation or qualifying body is relevant for the purposes of the Act (as applied by Section 38A of the 2004 Act)</li> </ul>
Criteria for decision making <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has the map been submitted identifying the area?</li> <li>• Has the statement explaining why this area is considered appropriate to be designated been submitted?</li> <li>• Has the statement that the organisation or body is relevant for the purposes of the Act been submitted?</li> <li>• Is there already a neighbourhood plan covering this area?</li> <li>• How do the boundaries relate to current and proposed planning designations?</li> <li>• Is the proposed area appropriate?</li> <li>• Should the area be a business area?</li> <li>• Would a business referendum be required?</li> </ul>

**Consultation**

23. The application to make Rotherhithe and Surrey Docks a neighbourhood area will be publicised on the Council's website for a period of 6 weeks. The council will also consult its planning committee, statutory consultees and those on the planning policy mailing list. In addition, the council will advertise the application in a local newspaper.
24. The proposed forum shall be considered and consulted upon separately.

**Financial implications**

25. There will be no financial implications arising from the consultation.

## **SUPPLEMENTARY ADVICE FROM OTHER OFFICERS**

### **Director of legal services**

26. The recommendation of the report requests that the Bermondsey and Rotherhithe community council comment upon the application for the proposed designation of Rotherhithe and Surrey Docks as a neighbourhood area in line with the criteria set out in paragraph 17 (decision 1) of the council's neighbourhood planning decision making report dated 13 September 2012.
27. In accordance with the report presented to the leader of the council, Councillor Peter John, on 24 September 2012, the community council for the area must be consulted both upon applications to designate an area as a neighbourhood area and the proposed neighbourhood forum. The recommendation is also consistent with the usual consultative functions of a community council in respect of policy / plan related documents.
28. On 7 July 2013 the applicant, the Rotherhithe and Surrey Docks neighbourhood forum, submitted an application to the council for the designation of the land identified on the plan annexed to this report as a neighbourhood area.
29. As stated in this report, neighbourhood planning is intended to empower local communities and local groups to draw up neighbourhood development plans and neighbourhood development orders. The function of a neighbourhood forum is to act as the vehicle for progressing such plans in respect of a particular geographically defined neighbourhood area.
30. The legislative provisions concerning neighbourhood planning are set out in the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012, the Neighbourhood Planning (Referendum) Regulations 2012, the Localism Act 2011 and the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
31. Regulations 5 to 12 (part 3) of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 set out the requirements that must be satisfied by the applicant body/organisation in making an application for designation of a neighbourhood area. The documents submitted to the council in support of the application satisfy the initial qualifying criteria for the acceptance of the application for consultation. Following this initial qualifying stage, there is a statutory requirement for applications for neighbourhood areas to be publicised for a period of at least 6 weeks. It is only after the publicity period that the local planning authority will be in a position to consider the representations received and determine the application.
32. In order to progress the neighbourhood planning process the comments of the community council are sought in respect of the proposed neighbourhood area. These comments, alongside those received from the public as part of statutory consultation process, will then be considered by cabinet or the relevant cabinet member to assist in making a final determination upon the application following the closure of the statutory consultation period.
33. Paragraph 16 of the report advises that the council considers that the statutory criteria which a neighbourhood forum must adhere to pursuant to Regulation 5 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 in respect of the application have been satisfied in the present case.

34. Paragraph 4 (Part 3H: community councils) of the council's constitution 2012/13 provides that it is the role and function of community council's 'to be a focal point for discussion and consultation on matters that affects the area'.
35. Neighbourhood planning is a new legal process, which the council has a statutory duty to facilitate and administer. The constitution is therefore silent as to the express reservation of consultative decisions in respect of decisions concerning this area. Consideration has been given to the appropriate level at which comments upon any proposals to designate a neighbourhood area may be made and it is considered that this function is analogous with community council's usual consultative functions in respect of policy / plan related documents and therefore this falls within the role and functions delegated to it.
36. The recommendation sought in this report therefore falls within the community council's decision-making remit.

### **Strategic director of finance and corporate services**

37. It is noted that there are no financial implications directly associated with this report, as stated in paragraph 24 above, and that any financial implications arising from the consultation will be contained in future reports.

### **Reasons for urgency**

38. The council has received an application for designation of a neighbourhood area. In accordance with Regulations 5 to 12 (Part 3) of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012, the council has accepted that the application meets the statutory requirements of the Regulations and the council must therefore publicise the application for a period of 6 weeks. The 6 week consultation period runs from 17 January 2014 to 28 February 2014.
39. Consistent with the report presented to the leader of the council, Councillor Peter John, on 24 September 2012, the community council for the area must be consulted upon applications to designate an area as a neighbourhood area.
40. It is good practice to seek comments of the community council within the statutory consultation period. This will maximise publicity around the application, avoid the need to extend the consultation period which would impact on council resources (officer time and costs involved in republicising the application) and expedite the council's duty to publicise the plan in accordance with the Regulations.

### **Reasons for lateness**

41. This document is late due to the necessity of having to finalise the report in a short timescale from the date on which the decision to consult on the application for a Neighbourhood Area for Rotherhithe and Surrey Docks became implementable (on 15 January 2014), the commencement of consultation (17 January 2014) and deadlines for submission of reports for circulation with the community council agenda.

**BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS**

<b>Background Papers</b>	<b>Held At</b>	<b>Contact</b>
The Localism Act <a href="http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2011/20/contents/enacted">http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2011/20/contents/enacted</a>	Southwark Council 160 Tooley Street London SE1 2QH	Kate Johnson 0207 525 5345
The Neighbourhood Planning Regulations <a href="http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2012/637/contents/made">http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2012/637/contents/made</a>		

**APPENDICES**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Title</b>
Appendix 1	The RSD neighbourhood development area application
Appendix 2	Map of the RSD neighbourhood development area

**AUDIT TRAIL**

<b>Lead Officer</b>	Eleanor Kelly, Chief executive	
<b>Report Author</b>	Juliet Seymour, Planning policy manager	
<b>Version</b>	Final	
<b>Dated</b>	22 January 2014	
<b>Key Decision?</b>	No	
<b>CONSULTATION WITH OTHER OFFICERS / DIRECTORATES / CABINET MEMBER</b>		
<b>Officer Title</b>	<b>Comments sought</b>	<b>Comments included</b>
Director of legal services	Yes	Yes
Strategic director of finance and corporate services	Yes	Yes
Cabinet member	No	No
<b>Date final report sent to Constitutional Team</b>	22 January 2014	



Neighbourhood Planning –Application for a Neighbourhood Area for Rotherhithe and Surrey Docks

Appendix A: The RSD Neighbourhood Development Area application

## Application form for a Neighbourhood Area

Please complete this form with the information that Southwark Council requires for an application for a neighbourhood area.

Name of Neighbourhood Forum ....**Rotherhithe and Surrey Docks.**

Chair of Neighbourhood Forum .....**Pauline Adenwalla (acting)**

Contact details for Neighbourhood Forum [padenwalla@aol.com](mailto:padenwalla@aol.com) .....

<b>Question</b>	<b>Neighbourhood Forum Response</b>	<b>Council officer comment</b>
How have you considered different routes to achieving your ambitions for your neighbourhood?	<p>The Rotherhithe and Surrey Docks community have been involved in planning the Canada Water / Surrey Quays [Docks] area for over 13 years with our aspirations and ambitions routed through the Canada Water Consultative Forum. CWCFF was initially established with help from Southwark Council – to enable stakeholders to participate in planning our area.</p> <p>Residents, businesses and stakeholders also engaged with the strategic Core Strategy &amp; Canada Water Area Action Plan consultations thus enabling prospective developers to gain insight into local community views on their proposed schemes. . Despite the community’s detailed involvement in the processes there is limited</p>	

	<p>overall community satisfaction with current policy outcomes, current developments and future expected outcomes. There is disappointment that the CWAAP did not adequately allow local people to help shape the future of the area in which they live and/or work. It does not meet the aspirations and needs of local people in terms of improved substantive employment, infrastructure and leisure.</p> <p>Neighbourhood planning provides a potential solution. This application for a 'Neighbourhood Area' builds on the solid, open to all, inclusive, enduring and highly experienced foundation of the Canada Water Consultative Forum and provides an improved opportunity for our community to help ensure that our ambitions are fully taken into account, and influence, the sustainable good and proper development of the defined area.</p> <p>The alternative of undertaking a Community Led Plan has been considered however this will not have weight in a planning decision.</p> <p>An alternative route considered was working with Southwark on either an Area Action Plan (AAP) or a Supplementary Planning</p>
--	--

	<p>Document (SPD). However, an CW AAP process has already been undertaken and it has failed to provide adequately for community concerns, needs and aspirations. The CWAAP has insufficient detail nor does it include areas we wish to include for neighbourhood planning.</p> <p>An alternative route might be a substantially and significantly changed CW AAP. However this would have to be agreed by Cabinet and adopted by the full Council, and hence is an unlikely route and would incur great expense. The current process of the CWAAP Review has already demonstrated why Neighbourhood Planning is an appropriate additional complementary process and approach.</p> <p>The Neighbourhood Forum will also be a vehicle to encourage and possibly bid for resources to support development in the area. There are a whole range of functions that existing routes do not provide for. Committee members of a Neighbourhood Planning may also act to bring greater resources to the area whether from the private or public sector.</p> <p>It is envisaged that a Neighbourhood Forum</p>	
--	---	--

	<p>would complement existing policy and functions. It is not a substitute for them at specific levels of planning.</p> <p>We are also mindful on Mayor of London's 2020 vision.</p>	
<p>What are the opportunities and benefits of producing a Neighbourhood Plan for your area?</p>	<p>The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) - para 183~ sets out "uses" for neighbourhood planning and The Canada Water area is designated an Area for Intensification in the London Plan in addition to developments competed over decades.</p> <p>Benefits of producing a Neighbourhood Plan include ( and not limited to):-</p> <p>Giving our community some direct power to maintain an up-to-date shared vision for our specific neighbourhood area and to deliver the sustainable developments we specifically need whilst at the same time ensuring that our aspirations and ambitions are fully taken into account, and influence, the long term character of the area.</p> <p>Make a more detailed plan for our defined area which has legal weight and is complementary to the more strategic policies at borough and AAP level.</p>	

	<p>While it is appreciated that Southwark Council have produced an Area Plan this process takes year/s to complete and review. The pace of change in the area is so great, and in London generally, that it is considered essential to have a faster and more responsive Neighbourhood Plan (and process) in place to ensure that complete planning policy, at all levels, is up-to-date and reactive. .</p> <p>Once our neighbourhood plan has demonstrated general conformity with the existing and reviewed strategic policies of other Plans, and is brought into force, the policies it contains might take precedence over existing non-strategic policies for our neighbourhood, where they are in conflict.</p> <p>Local involvement in the planning process has been aimed at guiding development rather than dogmatically opposing it.</p> <p>Rotherhithe and Surrey Docks people are seeking greater influence over the overall economic, social and environmental well-being of the area. Neighbourhood planning provides a powerful set of tools for local people to ensure that they get the</p>	
--	--	--

	<p>appropriate type of development in order to develop an inclusive, cohesive community.</p> <p>A Neighbourhood Plan will also be able to establish much greater links across to Lewisham which is a current weakness of policy. The Neighbourhood forum complements current planning by widening and broadening links with Lewisham and possibly Tower Hamlets.</p>	
<p>Is there already a Neighbourhood Plan for this area?</p>	<p>Part of the proposed area is covered by the Canada Water Area Action Plan. Although CWAAP might be technically defined as a “Neighbourhood Plan” it is an “Area Action Plan”. It lacks robust strategies for delivering employment and infrastructure improvements in line with developments and as such is an inadequate route for the issues, matters, aspirations and ambitions we seek to plan and deliver.</p>	
<p>How does this plan relate to boundaries of other neighbourhood areas?</p>	<p>There is no encroachment, conflict or overlap with other neighbourhood areas. The proposed boundary covers not only the Canada Water area but the whole of the Rotherhithe Peninsula and the wider area of benefit of the original Parish of Rotherhithe .</p>	
<p>What is the neighbourhood area to which the Neighbourhood Plan will</p>	<p>The proposed neighbourhood area boundary covers the original parish of Parish of</p>	

<p>relate? Map and text please.</p> <p>What are the alternative boundaries that you have considered and why did you chose the boundary proposed?</p>	<p>Rotherhithe (Appendix 1 ).</p> <p>A number of boundaries were considered including the Canada Water / Core Area / Town Centre and surrounds, the Rotherhithe Peninsula, original St.Mary's Parish boundary and others but it was felt that the Parish of Rotherhithe was most appropriate and inclusive.</p>	
<p>What are the physical characteristics, planning and any other reasons that you considered for choosing the boundary?</p>	<p>Great care was taken to draw up a very inclusive map and ensure that wider areas affected by intensification and growth at Canada Water are included. Care was also taken to include commercial premises, religious premises, youth facilities, parks, woodlands and nature, private home ownership, leasehold (on council estates and private estates) and rented (on council estates and private estates).</p> <p>Census 2011 data was used to ensure that the area mapped will produce a Neighbourhood Forum with good diversity.</p> <p>Considerable consideration was taken identifying a boundary that included challenges for planning with vacant sites still to be developed along with other key green areas and community facilities needing</p>	



<p>Have you consulted a range of local people, partners, businesses, community groups, residents, councillors and other stakeholders to assess levels of interest? What did they say? Where did they think the boundary should be? How did they relate to the proposed neighbourhood? How many did you consult? What were the demographics?</p>	<p>upgrading and modernisation.</p> <p>The area was mapped to ensure that CIL proceeds from the core area developments would be available to fund projects in the core area but also more widely while remaining proximal.</p> <p>Given the Council's plan to remove CIL decision making from the Neighbourhood Forum we see a new, additional role for the Forum in planning for projects in regards to CIL and decisions made by Community Council and/or the Cabinet / Council.</p>	
	<p>Informal consultation commenced on 17<sup>th</sup> March 2013 and the responses were considered adequate to submit this application and begin the application process. Consultation formally commenced on 17<sup>th</sup> June 2013 as decided at an open to all, advertised, meeting of Canada Water Consultative Forum. The intention was also mentioned publically at BRCC on 26<sup>th</sup> June 2013 with an open invitation to discuss further. Extensive email consultation within the defined area has taken place. Response has indicated support for the principle of a Neighbourhood Forum based on CWCF's track record. .The area as defined for the</p>	

	<p>purpose of this application is well known and is broadly in line with the well established and respected area that the CWCF has covered for 13 years.</p>	
<p>How have you resolved conflict with other groups who have issues with your proposal?</p>	<p>No actual conflict with other groups has been identified with other groups and any potential conflict will be dealt with by discussion and negotiations. We are not aware of any other proposed area at this time. We were informed that Southwark Council have been approached by a representative of the Rotherhithe Area Housing Forum. This we take to be an expression of interest by the Housing Forum and not a group we consider ourselves in conflict with or necessary to contact at this early stage. Should any conflict arise in future we will follow the guidelines set out in Appendix 4</p>	
<p>When did you walk around the boundary with Juliet Seymour Planning Policy Manager to discuss the reasons for the boundary chosen? <a href="mailto:Juliet.Seymour@southwark.gov.uk">Juliet.Seymour@southwark.gov.uk</a></p>	<p>A meeting was held with Juliet Seymour on 12<sup>th</sup> June 2013.</p>	
<p>What did your review of existing</p>	<p>Local borough and area policies have failed</p>	

<p>local policy to identify how well it covers community concerns and aspirations find?</p>	<p>to address key community concerns including accumulated affects and impacts of development / growth, and the various kinds of infrastructures (social and physical) that are necessary and appropriate. By their nature strategic plans cannot always cover matters, issues and concerns in adequate specific detail that stakeholders desire and expect.</p> <p>It is considered that current policy focuses on individual site developments and a complementary policy is required including an overall plan covering the wider area proposed. This plan will have the ability to be more focused and detailed on selected concerns that the community have.</p> <p>To date mostly residential developments have been proposed and built. . ]These contain minimal family and affordable units. There has been a loss of commercial land with inadequate provision of lost and new employment (including jobs of equivalent pay and quality). The Surrey Quays Shopping Centre is in decline and current plans fail to address the retail needs of the whole community nor do they take account of developments within easy travelling distance and the changing nature of shopping.</p>	
---	---	--

<p>What are the resource implications (time and money) of producing a Neighbourhood Plan? How will you provide them?</p>	<p>Public realm improvements promised have failed to materialise with the Canada Water Library Plaza being a desolate windswept area rather than the vibrant local centre promised.</p> <p>Current plans are failing to deliver on key concerns such as jobs, swimming pool/leisure centre, traffic-pollution-congestion, genuinely affordable homes (that existing residents can afford including those on low pay e.g. LLW or Minimum Wage).</p> <p>Many of the people involved in developing the Forum and in developing the Neighbourhood Plan have extensive experience in planning and development so a Neighbourhood Plan can be developed at minimal cost using their time, resources and expertise. Although the Forum would need support in administration and wider public involvement. The Forum will apply and bid for resources as necessary.</p>	
<p>When and how did you involve Juliet Seymour Planning Policy Manager <a href="mailto:juliet.seymour@southwark.gov.uk">juliet.seymour@southwark.gov.uk</a> to clarify the support it can offer under its duty to support?</p>	<p>A meeting was held with Juliet Seymour on 12<sup>th</sup> June 2013.</p>	

<p>Who are the 21 members of your neighbourhood forum? Do you have a resident, business and ward member on the forum? How is this group representative of the demographics of the proposed area?</p> <p>Please list the names and addresses at the end. I will contact the members for them to agree that they are on the Neighbourhood Forum.</p>	<p>See Appendix 2</p> <p>The group is drawn from a cross section of the population of the area.</p>	
<p>Please enclose your constitution. We would recommend that this should meet the standards set out by the charity commission. This is required for us to make a decision on whether the group could operate as a Neighbourhood Forum.</p>	<p>A draft constitution is attached and will be revised following receipt of a constitution already approved by Southwark Council.</p>	

#### Checklist

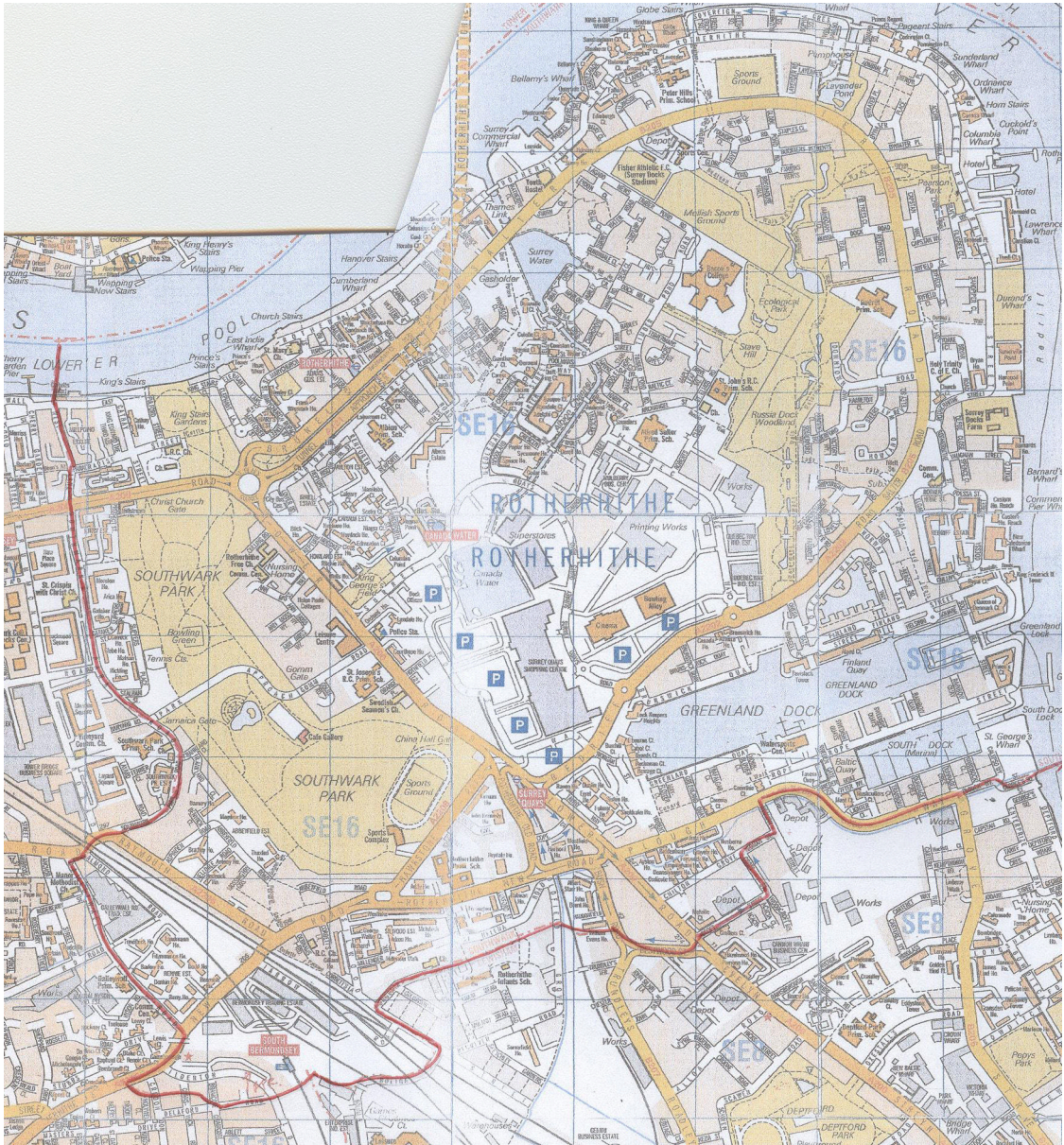
1. Have you enclosed your map of the proposal?
2. Have you enclosed your constitution?

3. Have you enclosed the names and contact details of your chair and members?

NB This application form is based on the DCLG Good practice guidance prepared by Locality <http://locality.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/Roadmap-worksheets.pdf>

Neighbourhood Planning –Application for a Neighbourhood Area for Rotherhithe and Surrey Docks

Appendix B: Map of the RSD Neighbourhood Development Area





This page is intentionally blank

**BERMONDSEY AND ROTHERHITHE COMMUNITY COUNCIL AGENDA DISTRIBUTION LIST  
(OPEN)  
MUNICIPAL YEAR 2013-14**

**NOTE:** Original held by Constitutional Team (Community Councils) all amendments/queries to Tim Murtagh Tel: 020 7525 7187

Name	No of copies	Name	No of copies
<b>To all Members of the Community Council</b>			
Councillor Graham Neale (Chair)	1	<b>Others</b>	
Councillor Paul Kyriacou (Vice-Chair)	1		
Councillor Anood Al-Samerai	1	Elizabeth Olive, Audit Commission	1
Councillor Columba Blango	1		
Councillor Michael Bukola	1		
Councillor Denise Capstick	1	<b>Total:</b>	42
Councillor Mark Gettleson	1	<b>Dated:</b> 24 June 2013	
Councillor Jeff Hook	1		
Councillor David Hubber	1		
Councillor Richard Livingstone	1		
Councillor Linda Manchester	1		
Councillor Eliza Mann	1		
Councillor Catherine McDonald	1		
Councillor Wilma Nelson	1		
Councillor Paul Noblet	1		
Councillor Lisa Rajan	1		
Councillor Michael Situ	1		
Councillor Nick Stanton	1		
<b>Press</b>			
Southwark News	1		
South London Press	1		
<b>Members of Parliament</b>			
Simon Hughes, MP	1		
<b>Officers</b>			
Constitutional Officer (Community Councils) 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor Hub 4, 160 Tooley St.	20		