

Cabinet

Tuesday 22 January 2019

4.00 pm

Ground Floor Meeting Room G02C - 160 Tooley Street, London
SE1 2QH

Appendices

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Contact

Paula Thornton 020 7525 4395 or email: paula.thornton@southwark.gov.uk
Webpage: www.southwark.gov.uk

Date: 14 January 2019

Southwark community primary schools

Admission arrangements for
September 2020 intake

A child with a Statement of Special Educational Needs whose Statement names a school must be admitted to the school in accordance with section 324 of the Education Act 1996. A child with an Education, Health and Care Plan whose plan names a school must be admitted to the school in accordance with section 37 of the Children and Families Act 2014. This is a separate process from the coordinated admission arrangements set by Southwark Council.

1.1 Oversubscription criteria for Southwark community primary schools (all years excluding nursery)

In the event of there being more applications than places available, places will be allocated in the following order of priority:

- (i) Children in public care (looked after children) and children who were previously looked after but ceased to be so because they were adopted (or became subject to a child arrangements order or special guardianship order) immediately following having been looked after [see note (a)]
- (ii) Children with siblings who are already on roll at the school and will still be on roll at their date of entry [see note (b)]
- (iii) Children with exceptional medical, social or psychological needs, where it is agreed by the Local Authority ["LA"] and the headteacher that these can best be addressed at a particular school [see note (c)]
- (iv) Children of permanent staff employed at the school [see note (d)]
- (v) Children living nearest to the school as measured by a straight line from the child's home to the main school gate/entrance [see note (e)]

Notes

- (a) A 'looked after child' is a child who is (a) in the care of a local authority, or (b) being provided with accommodation by a local authority in the exercise of their social services functions (see definition in Section 22(1) of the Children Act 1989) at the time of making an application to a school.

This includes children who were adopted under the Adoption Act 1976 (see section 12 adoption orders) and children who were adopted under the Adoption and Children's Act 2002 (see section 46 adoption orders).

Child arrangements orders are defined in section 8 of the Children Act 1989, as amended by section 12 of the Children and Families Act 2014. Child arrangements orders replace residence orders and any residence orders in force prior to 22 April 2014 is deemed to be a child arrangements order.

Section 14A of the Children Act 1989 defines a 'special guardianship order' as an order appointing one or more individuals to be a child's special guardian (or special guardians).

References to previously looked after children in the School Admissions Code 2014 means such children who were adopted (or subject to child arrangements orders or special guardianship orders) immediately following having been looked after.

- (b) Sibling includes full, half, step, foster and adopted brother or sister living in the same family unit and at the same home address as the child.

The home address is where the parent/carer lives and the child permanently resides unless otherwise directed by a Court Order. This will also apply to informal care arrangements. Where a child spends time with both parents/carers in separate homes and both have parental responsibility,

the school will need to establish where the majority of school nights (Sunday to Thursday) are spent. This will then be treated as the home address.

Siblings attending the nursery or in Year 6 who will be transferring to secondary school will not be regarded as a sibling under this criterion.

- (c) Supporting evidence to substantiate that the child or their family has a medical, social or psychological need must be provided at the time of application. The evidence must be in a written format and should set out the reasons why, in their view, a particular school is the most suitable and the difficulties that would be caused if the child had to attend another school.

This evidence must be current and either from the child's registered general practitioner or any another relevant qualified professional that the child has been referred to and/or who is providing direct care/support/treatment to the child on an ongoing basis in their professional capacity e.g. a child or educational psychologist, a child psychiatrist, an orthopaedic consultant or a social worker.

- (d) Applications will be prioritised where permanent staff employed at Southwark community primary schools are applying for a place for their child at the school they work in. For the purposes of this criterion, the 'permanent staff' member must:
- Be employed at the Southwark community primary school they are applying to for a minimum of two years at the time of submitting the application
 - Work as a teaching assistant or a qualified teacher at that school on a permanent basis; and
 - Work at the school for a minimum of 0.6fte (16.5 hours teaching staff).

Supporting evidence and verification from the headteacher at the school must be provided at the time of application to substantiate that the permanent staff member is employed as per the requirements set out above. Where supporting evidence has not been provided, priority will not be given under this criterion.

'Children of permanent staff' includes the natural, step, foster or adopted child living in the same family unit and at the same home address as the staff member making the application.

Priority is limited to a maximum of 1 child per form of entry per academic year at each Southwark community primary school as per the table below. If the staff member has multiple birth children or more than one child in the same academic year, Southwark community schools will admit all qualifying children under this criterion.

Published admission number at the Southwark community primary school	Maximum limit for children prioritised under criterion (iv)
120	4
90	3
60	2
30	1

- (e) The LA uses the eastings and northings linked to an applicants address to calculate a straight line distance measurement to all of our community schools in Southwark which is generated by our Capita pupil database.

Due to Ivydale School being based at two sites, the distance for this school only will be calculated using a straight line from each applicant's home address to the main gate/entrance of both school sites. The shorter of the two distances will then be used.

If a child lives in a block of flats where a communal entrance is used, the LA will use the grid references for the block, not for the individual flat. When dealing with multiple applications from a block of flats to the same community school, lower door numbers will take priority.

- (f) A child's attendance at a co-located nursery class does not guarantee admission to the school for primary education. A separate application must be made for transfer from nursery to primary school.
- (g) Multiple births – if only one place is available at the school and the next child who qualifies for a place is one of multiple birth siblings, Southwark community schools will admit all qualifying siblings as 'excepted pupils' by going over their published admission number.

1.2 Tie break

Where two applications are equal in any given criterion, places will first be offered to children living nearest to the school measured by a straight line as described under criterion (v) of the oversubscription criteria. If however there is still a tie break, lots will be drawn to decide which child is offered a place.

1.3 Proof of address

Any offer of a school place will be conditional until proof of address has been provided within 15 days of the date of the offer of the place. Original copies of the following documentation will be required:

- Council tax bill; and
- One other proof of address such as a bank statement, TV licence or credit/store card statement

Occasionally, if the LA has reason to suspect that a family does not live at the address stated on their application an investigation will be carried out. Should the LA discover that a parent has stated a fraudulent address the offer of a school place will be withdrawn.

1.4 Dates of entry

Southwark Council will provide for the admission of children into the Reception year group in the September following their fourth birthday. However, a child is not required to start school until they have reached compulsory school age. Compulsory school age is set out in section 8 of the Education Act 1996 and The Education (Start of Compulsory School Age) Order 1998. A child reaches compulsory school age on the prescribed day following his/her birthday (or on his/her birthday if it falls on a prescribed day). The prescribed days are 31 December, 31 March and 31 August.

Deferred entry

In accordance with Paragraph 2.16 of the School Admissions Code 2014, families are able to:

- Defer their child's entry to school until later in the same academic year;
- Defer their child's entry to school until s/he reaches compulsory school age; or
- Take up their child's Reception place part time until s/he reaches compulsory school age.

Where entry is deferred until later in the same academic year, the child's school place will be held and not offered to another child. For further information on deferring a child's place until later in the same academic year, please read Southwark Council's policy on "Deferring entry to primary school" which can be viewed at [About primary admissions Southwark Council](#)

Admission of children outside of their normal age group

Families with summer born children who have not reached compulsory school age may request to delay their child's entry to Reception until the following academic year.

For further information on how to request to delay a summer born child's entry to Reception until the following academic year, please read Southwark Council's policy on the "Admission of children outside of their normal age group" which can be viewed at [Admission of children outside their normal age group | Southwark Council](#)

However, we do anticipate changes to this section following the Government's consultation in respect of the admission of summer born children. For further updates please view our website at [Admission of children outside their normal age group | Southwark Council](#)

1.5 [Waiting lists](#)

Southwark LA will continue to co-ordinate admissions beyond offer date. The LA will hold waiting lists for all oversubscribed community schools until the end of 31 August 2020. After this date all waiting lists will be returned to each school who will maintain it for a minimum of one term (until at least 31 December 2020).

Children will only automatically be placed on the waiting lists of those schools which have been stated as higher preferences on their application unless there are exceptional circumstances which will be considered by the LA. Each child on the waiting list will be ranked in line with the oversubscription criteria stated at paragraph 1.1 above. Looked after children, previously looked after children and those allocated a place at the school in accordance with a Fair Access Protocol, must take precedence over those on a waiting list.

Any parent/carer wishing to know of their child's ranking on the waiting list and the criteria that applies to them has the right to be informed should they request this information.

Southwark primary schools

Published admission number [“PAN”] for September 2020 intake

The tables in this document show the anticipated PANs for all mainstream primary schools in Southwark for the September 2020 intake. This **is** refers to the primary reception intake from this year forward.

Please note, the PANs stated **in red** relate to proposed reductions to be agreed for variation by the Office of Schools’ Adjudicator for the September 2019 intake onwards.

1.1 Community primary schools

School	PAN
Albion	60
Alfred Salter	60
Bellenden	60 (30)
Bessemer Grange	90
Brunswick Park 1	75 (60)
Camelot	75 (60)
Cobourg	60
Comber Grove	45 (30)
Crampton	30
Crawford	90 (60)
Dog Kennel Hill	60
Dulwich Wood	60
Goodrich	90
Grange	60
Heber	60
Hollydale	45 (30)
Ilderton	60
Ivydale	120 (90)
John Ruskin 2	58
Keyworth	90 (60)
Lyndhurst	60
Michael Faraday	60
Oliver Goldsmith	60
Phoenix	120 (90)
Pilgrims Way	30
Riverside	45
Robert Browning	60 (30)
Rye Oak 1	60
Rotherhithe	60
Snowsfields 1	30
Southwark Park	60
Tower Bridge	30
Townsend	30
Victory	30

1.2 Academies

School	PAN
Angel Oak	60
Ark Globe	60
Dulwich Hamlet 3	90
Goose Green	60
Harris Academy Peckham Park	60
John Donne	60
Redriff 1	90
Surrey Square	60

1.3 Voluntary aided schools

School	PAN
Boutcher C of E	30
Dulwich Village C of E	90
English Martyrs RC	60
Peter Hills with St Mary's & St Paul's C of E	30
Saint Joseph's Catholic, Borough	30
St Anthonys RC	60
St Francesca Cabrini RC	60
St Francis RC	60
St George's C of E	30
St George's Cathedral RC	60 (30)
St James C of E	60
St James the Great RC	30
St John's C of E	30
St John's RC	30
St John's & St Clement's C of E	60
St Joseph's RC, George Row	45
St Joseph's RC, Gomm Road	30
St Joseph's RC Infants	60
St Joseph's RC Juniors 3	60
St Jude's C of E	30
St Mary Magdalene C of E	30
St Paul's C of E	45 (30)
St Peter's C of E	30
The Cathedral School of St Saviour & St Mary Overie	30

1.4 Free schools

School	PAN
Galleywall Primary School – A City of London Academy	60
Harris Primary Academy, East Dulwich	60
Harris Primary Free School, Peckham	60
John Keats Primary School	60
Judith Kerr Free School	50
The Belham Primary School	60

1.5 Foundation schools

School	PAN
Charles Dickens	60
Charlotte Sharman	60 (30)
Friars	30

¹ These schools have a designated ASD Base. Places at the ASD Base are reserved for children with autism who have a statement of special educational needs or an Education Health and Care Plan, but who may benefit from inclusion in a mainstream school.

² In addition to the 58 places, 2 places are allocated to children accessing the specialist support provided.

³ Admission limit for year 3

Please note, academies, voluntary aided, foundation and free schools may consult separately on their published admission number for 2020/21 which will supersede the information above.

Southwark secondary schools

Published admission number for September 2020 intake

The tables in this document show the published admission numbers ["PAN"] for all mainstream secondary schools in Southwark for the September 2020 intake.

1.1 Academies

School	PAN
Ark All Saints	120
Ark Globe	180
Bacon's College	180
Harris Academy Bermondsey	180
Harris Academy Peckham	180
Harris Boys' Academy East Dulwich	150
Harris Girls' Academy East Dulwich	150
Kingsdale Foundation School	240
Sacred Heart	120
St Michael's Catholic College	150
The Charter School North Dulwich	192 ¹
The City of London Academy	240
University Academy of Engineering Southbank	150
Walworth Academy	180

1.2 Voluntary aided schools

School	PAN
St Saviour's & St Olave's School	125
Notre Dame RC Girls' School	124
St Thomas the Apostle College	152

1.3 Free schools

School	PAN
Compass	100
Charter School East Dulwich	180

Please note that academies, voluntary aided and free schools may consult separately on their published admission numbers for 2020/21 which will supersede the information above.

¹ Intending to consult to increase their PAN from 180 to 192 (+12 places) for the September 2020 intake onwards.

APPENDIX 4

Statutory Notices for PAN amendments by school

Amendment of Published Admissions Number (PAN) for Bellenden Primary School

Southwark Council as the Admissions Authority for Bellenden Primary School are consulting on an in-year variation to the admission arrangements for 2019/20. This proposal is part of a wider undertaking by the council to rightsize our Published Admissions Numbers (“PANs”), due to falling rolls across the borough. The “PAN” is the maximum number of pupils that the Admission Authority will admit to reception each year. Bellenden Primary School is located on Dewar Street, London SE15 4PF, within the London Borough of Southwark.

The Local Authority is proposing to decrease the schools published admission number for the academic year 2019/20.

In accordance with the School Admissions (Admission Arrangements and Co-ordination of Admission Arrangements) (England) Regulations 2012, Southwark Local Authority is consulting on a proposal to decrease the Published Admission Number (PAN) for the 2019/20 academic year, from the current PAN of **60** pupils to a new PAN of **30** pupils for 2019/20. This would apply to each reception intake from 2019 onwards, and not to children already in existing classes in the school

An expansion of Bellenden Primary School was proposed as demand for places in the Peckham and Nunhead planning area had been projected to increase. Bellenden Primary School was formally expanded from 1FE to 2FE from September 2016 to meet the anticipated demand for places projected, but in September 2016, only 35 pupils started the reception class and this reduced to 27 in September 2017. This year, the school only filled 29 out of 60 reception places available for September 2018. It will be financially unviable in the long term for the school to arrange the reception cohort over two classes for the academic year, as it is unlikely presently that the school can fill 60 reception places. The proposal would increase educational standards and parental choice by ensuring that the school had a stable number of pupils attending the school, and ensuring that local provision was the right size to meet demand. As such, we are seeking an in-year variation that will see the reception number for Bellenden Primary School reduced from **60** to **30** from September 2019 onwards.

The reduction of the reception number for Bellenden Primary School will not lead to a shortage of school places in the planning area, Given that there are already 150 spare reception places – ca. 20% - in the Peckham and Nunhead planning area, we are of the opinion that there will be no discernible effect on other primary schools, academies and educational institutions within the locality. There are therefore places available at other schools within the planning area that can accommodate any in-year demand for a school place. There will be no project costs to the PAN reduction - long term value for money will be achieved by ensuring that the school is the right size to reflect local demand. Your views on this proposal are important to us. We will collate and present these to the Cabinet of the Council in January 2019 for decision, and approach the Office of the Schools Adjudicator (OSA) for approval to amend the PAN of the school with effect from September 2019 thereafter. The Local Authority want to hear the views of everyone who feels they might be affected by this proposed reduction to the Published Admission Number and therefore we are consulting with parents, carers, governors, local councillors and other stakeholders.

You can provide any feedback by:

- Email - ric.euteneuer@southwark.gov.uk
- Writing to: Ric Euteneuer, Principal Strategy Officer (School Place Planning), Southwark Council, PO Box 64529. LONDON, **SE1P 5LX**

The consultation period is 21st November 2018 – 21st December 2018 inclusive.

Nina Dohel
Director of Education

Amendment of Published Admissions Number (PAN) for Brunswick Park Primary School

Southwark Council as the Admissions Authority for Brunswick Park Primary School are consulting on an in-year variation to the admission arrangements for 2019/20. This proposal is part of a wider undertaking by the council to rightsize our Published Admissions Numbers ("PANs"), due to falling rolls across the borough. The "PAN" is the maximum number of pupils that the Admission Authority will admit to reception each year. Brunswick Park Primary School is located on Picton Street, Camberwell, LONDON, SE5 7QH, within the London Borough of Southwark.

The Local Authority is proposing to decrease the schools published admission number for the academic year 2019/20.

In accordance with the School Admissions (Admission Arrangements and Co-ordination of Admission Arrangements) (England) Regulations 2012, Southwark Local Authority is consulting on a proposal to decrease the Published Admission Number (PAN) for the 2019/20 academic year, from the current PAN of **75** pupils to a new PAN of **60** pupils for 2019/20. This would apply to each reception intake from 2019 onwards, and not to children already in existing classes in the school.

In September 2015, 74 pupils started the reception class and this reduced to 64 in September 2016. This fell to 52 in September 2017, and this year, the school filled 40 out of 75 reception places available for September 2018. It will be financially unviable in the long term for the school to arrange the reception cohort over three classes for the academic year, as it is very unlikely that the school will fill to 75. The proposal would increase educational standards and parental choice by ensuring that the school had a stable number of pupils attending the school, and ensuring that local provision was the right size to meet demand. As such, we are seeking an in-year variation that will see the reception number for Brunswick Park Primary School reduced from **75** to **60** from September 2019 onwards.

The reduction of the reception number for Brunswick Park Primary School will not lead to a shortage of school places in the planning area, Given that there are already 118 spare reception places – 13% of all primary reception places - in the Camberwell planning area, we are of the opinion that there will be no discernible effect on other primary schools, academies and educational institutions within the locality. There are therefore places available at other schools within the planning area that can accommodate any in-year demand for a school place. There will be no project costs to the PAN reduction - long term value for money will be achieved by ensuring that the school is the right size to reflect local demand. Your views on this proposal are important to us. We will collate and present these to the Cabinet of the Council in January 2019 for decision, and approach the Office of the Schools Adjudicator (OSA) for approval to amend the PAN of the school with effect from September 2019 thereafter. The Local Authority want to hear the views of everyone who feels they might be affected by this proposed reduction to the Published Admission Number and therefore we are consulting with parents, carers, governors, local councillors and other stakeholders.

You can provide any feedback by:

- Email - ric.euteneuer@southwark.gov.uk
- Writing to: Ric Euteneuer, Principal Strategy Officer (School Place Planning), Southwark Council, PO Box 64529. LONDON, **SE1P 5LX**

The consultation period is 21st November 2018 – 21st December 2018 inclusive.

Nina Dohel
Director of Education

Amendment of Published Admissions Number (PAN) for Camelot Primary School

Southwark Council as the Admissions Authority for Camelot Primary School are consulting on an in-year variation to the admission arrangements for 2019/20. This proposal is part of a wider undertaking by the council to rightsize our Published Admissions Numbers (“PANs”), due to falling rolls across the borough. The “PAN” is the maximum number of pupils that the Admission Authority will admit to reception each year. Camelot Primary School is located on Bird in Bush Rd, London, SE15 1QP, within the London Borough of Southwark.

The Local Authority is proposing to decrease the schools published admission number for the academic year 2019/20.

In accordance with the School Admissions (Admission Arrangements and Co-ordination of Admission Arrangements) (England) Regulations 2012, Southwark Local Authority is consulting on a proposal to decrease the Published Admission Number (PAN) for the 2019/20 academic year, from the current PAN of **75** pupils to a new PAN of **60** pupils for 2019/20. This would apply to each reception intake from 2019 onwards, and not to children already in existing classes in the school.

In September 2015, 67 pupils started the reception class and this reduced to 62 in September 2016. This fell to 45 in September 2017, and this year, the school filled 54 out of 75 reception places available for September 2018. It will be financially unviable in the long term for the school to arrange the reception cohort over three classes for the academic year, as it is very unlikely that the school will fill to 75. The proposal would increase educational standards and parental choice by ensuring that the school had a stable number of pupils attending the school, and ensuring that local provision was the right size to meet demand. As such, we are seeking an in-year variation that will see the reception number for Camelot Primary School reduced from **75** to **60** from September 2019 onwards.

The reduction of the reception number for Camelot Primary School will not lead to a shortage of school places in the planning area, Given that there are already 150 spare reception places – ca. 20% - in the Peckham and Nunhead planning area, we are of the opinion that there will be no discernible effect on other primary schools, academies and educational institutions within the locality. There are therefore places available at other schools within the planning area that can accommodate any in-year demand for a school place. There will be no project costs to the PAN reduction - long term value for money will be achieved by ensuring that the school is the right size to reflect local demand. Your views on this proposal are important to us. We will collate and present these to the Cabinet of the Council in January 2019 for decision, and approach the Office of the Schools Adjudicator (OSA) for approval to amend the PAN of the school with effect from September 2019 thereafter. The Local Authority want to hear the views of everyone who feels they might be affected by this proposed reduction to the Published Admission Number and therefore we are consulting with parents, carers, governors, local councillors and other stakeholders.

You can provide any feedback by:

- Email - ric.euteneuer@southwark.gov.uk
- Writing to: Ric Euteneuer, Principal Strategy Officer (School Place Planning), Southwark Council, PO Box 64529. LONDON, **SE1P 5LX**

The consultation period is 21st November 2018 – 21st December 2018 inclusive.

Nina Dohel
Director of Education

Amendment of Published Admissions Number (PAN) for Charlotte Sharman Primary School

Southwark Council are consulting on an in-year variation to the admission arrangements for 2019/20 for Charlotte Sharman Primary School. This proposal is part of a wider undertaking by the council to rightsize our Published Admissions Numbers (“PANs”), due to falling rolls across the borough. The “PAN” is the maximum number of pupils that the Admission Authority will admit to reception each year. Charlotte Sharman Primary School is located on St George's Road, West Square, London SE11 4SN, within the London Borough of Southwark.

Southwark Council are proposing to decrease the schools published admission number for the academic year 2019/20.

In accordance with the School Admissions (Admission Arrangements and Co-ordination of Admission Arrangements) (England) Regulations 2012, Southwark Local Authority is consulting, on behalf of the governing body, a proposal to decrease the Published Admission Number (PAN) for the 2019/20 academic year, from the current PAN of **60** pupils to a new PAN of **30** pupils for 2019/20. This would apply to each reception intake from 2019 onwards, and not to children already in existing classes in the school.

In September 2015, 41 pupils started the reception class and 31 in September 2016. This fell to 26 in September 2017, and was 35 in September 2018. It will be financially unviable in the long term for the school to arrange the reception cohort over two classes for the academic year, as it is very unlikely that the school will ever fill to 60. The proposal would increase educational standards and parental choice by ensuring that the school had a stable number of pupils attending the school, and ensuring that local provision was the right size to meet demand. As such, we are seeking an in-year variation that will see the reception number for Charlotte Sharman Primary School reduced from **60** to **30** from September 2019 onwards.

The reduction of the reception number for Charlotte Sharman Primary School will not lead to a shortage of school places in the planning area, Given that there are already 271 spare reception places – 29% of all reception places - in the Borough, Bankside and Walworth planning area, we are of the opinion that there will be no discernible effect on other primary schools, academies and educational institutions within the locality. There are therefore places available at other schools within the planning area that can accommodate any in-year demand for a school place. There will be no project costs to the PAN reduction - long term value for money will be achieved by ensuring that the school is the right size to reflect local demand. Your views on this proposal are important to us. Southwark will collate and present these to the Cabinet of the Council in January 2019 for decision, and approach the Office of the Schools Adjudicator (OSA) for approval to amend the PAN of the school with effect from September 2019 thereafter. The Local Authority want to hear the views of everyone who feels they might be affected by this proposed reduction to the PAN and therefore we are consulting with parents, carers, governors, local councillors and other stakeholders.

You can provide any feedback by:

- Email - ric.euteneuer@southwark.gov.uk
- Writing to: Ric Euteneuer, Principal Strategy Officer (School Place Planning), Southwark Council, PO Box 64529. LONDON, **SE1P 5LX**

The consultation period is 21st November 2018 – 21st December 2018 inclusive.

Nina Dohel
Director of Education

Amendment of Published Admissions Number (PAN) for Comber Grove Primary School

Southwark Council as the Admissions Authority for Comber Grove Primary School are consulting on an in-year variation to the admission arrangements for 2019/20. This proposal is part of a wider undertaking by the council to rightsize our Published Admissions Numbers ("PANs"), due to falling rolls across the borough. The "PAN" is the maximum number of pupils that the Admission Authority will admit to reception each year. Comber Grove Primary School is located on Comber Grove, London SE5 0LQ, within the London Borough of Southwark.

The Local Authority is proposing to decrease the schools published admission number for the academic year 2019/20.

In accordance with the School Admissions (Admission Arrangements and Co-ordination of Admission Arrangements) (England) Regulations 2012, Southwark Local Authority is consulting on a proposal to decrease the Published Admission Number (PAN) for the 2019/20 academic year, from the current PAN of **45** pupils to a new PAN of **30** pupils for 2019/20. This would apply to each reception intake from 2019 onwards, and not to children already in existing classes in the school.

In September 2015, 45 pupils started the reception class and this reduced to 39 in September 2016. This fell to 27 in September 2017, and this year, the school filled 33 out of 45 reception places available for September 2018. It will be financially unviable in the long term for the school to arrange the reception cohort over three classes for the academic year, as it is very unlikely that the school will fill to 45. The proposal would increase educational standards and parental choice by ensuring that the school had a stable number of pupils attending the school, and ensuring that local provision was the right size to meet demand. As such, we are seeking an in-year variation that will see the reception number for Comber Grove Primary School reduced from **45** to **30** from September 2019 onwards.

The reduction of the reception number for Comber Grove Primary School will not lead to a shortage of school places in the planning area, Given that there are already 118 spare reception places – ca. 13% - in the Camberwell planning area, we are of the opinion that there will be no discernible effect on other primary schools, academies and educational institutions within the locality. There are therefore places available at other schools within the planning area that can accommodate any in-year demand for a school place. There will be no project costs to the PAN reduction - long term value for money will be achieved by ensuring that the school is the right size to reflect local demand. Your views on this proposal are important to us. We will collate and present these to the Cabinet of the Council in January 2019 for decision, and approach the Office of the Schools Adjudicator (OSA) for approval to amend the PAN of the school with effect from September 2019 thereafter. The Local Authority want to hear the views of everyone who feels they might be affected by this proposed reduction to the Published Admission Number and therefore we are consulting with parents, carers, governors, local councillors and other stakeholders.

You can provide any feedback by:

- Email - ric.euteneuer@southwark.gov.uk
- Writing to: Ric Euteneuer, Principal Strategy Officer (School Place Planning), Southwark Council, PO Box 64529. LONDON, **SE1P 5LX**

The consultation period is 21st November 2018 – 21st December 2018 inclusive.

Nina Dohel
Director of Education

Amendment of Published Admissions Number (PAN) for Crawford Primary School

Southwark Council as the Admissions Authority for Crawford Primary School are consulting on an in-year variation to the admission arrangements for 2019/20. This proposal is part of a wider undertaking by the council to rightsize our Published Admissions Numbers (“PANs”), due to falling rolls across the borough. The “PAN” is the maximum number of pupils that the Admission Authority will admit to reception each year. Crawford Primary School is located on Warner Rd, Camberwell, LONDON, SE5 9NF, within the London Borough of Southwark.

The Local Authority is proposing to decrease the schools published admission number for the academic year 2019/20.

In accordance with the School Admissions (Admission Arrangements and Co-ordination of Admission Arrangements) (England) Regulations 2012, Southwark Local Authority is consulting on a proposal to decrease the Published Admission Number (PAN) for the 2019/20 academic year, from the current PAN of **90** pupils to a new PAN of **60** pupils for 2019/20. This would apply to each reception intake from 2019 onwards, and not to children already in existing classes in the school.

In September 2016, 80 pupils started the reception class and 82 in September 2017. This fell to 72 in September 2018. It will be financially unviable in the long term for the school to arrange the reception cohort over three classes for the academic year, as it is very unlikely that the school will fill to 90. The proposal would increase educational standards and parental choice by ensuring that the school had a stable number of pupils attending the school, and ensuring that local provision was the right size to meet demand. As such, we are seeking an in-year variation that will see the reception number for Crawford Primary School reduced from **90** to **60** from September 2019 onwards.

The reduction of the reception number for Crawford Primary School will not lead to a shortage of school places in the planning area, Given that there are already 118 spare reception places – ca. 13% - in the Camberwell planning area, we are of the opinion that there will be no discernible effect on other primary schools, academies and educational institutions within the locality. There are therefore places available at other schools within the planning area that can accommodate any in-year demand for a school place. There will be no project costs to the PAN reduction - long term value for money will be achieved by ensuring that the school is the right size to reflect local demand. Your views on this proposal are important to us. We will collate and present these to the Cabinet of the Council in January 2019 for decision, and approach the Office of the Schools Adjudicator (OSA) for approval to amend the PAN of the school with effect from September 2019 thereafter. The Local Authority want to hear the views of everyone who feels they might be affected by this proposed reduction to the Published Admission Number and therefore we are consulting with parents, carers, governors, local councillors and other stakeholders.

You can provide any feedback by:

- Email - ric.euteneuer@southwark.gov.uk
- Writing to: Ric Euteneuer, Principal Strategy Officer (School Place Planning), Southwark Council, PO Box 64529. LONDON, **SE1P 5LX**

The consultation period is 21st November 2018 – 21st December 2018 inclusive.

Nina Dohel
Director of Education



Amendment of Published Admissions Number (PAN) for Hollydale Primary School

Southwark Council, as the Admissions Authority for Hollydale Primary School, are consulting on an in-year variation to the admission arrangements for 2019/20. This proposal is part of a wider undertaking by the council to rightsize our Published Admissions Numbers (“PANs”), due to falling rolls across the borough. The “PAN” is the maximum number of pupils that the Admission Authority will admit to reception each year. Hollydale Primary School is located on Hollydale Road, London SE15 2AR within the London Borough of Southwark

The Local Authority is proposing to decrease the schools published admission number for the academic year 2019/20.

In accordance with the School Admissions (Admission Arrangements and Co-ordination of Admission Arrangements) (England) Regulations 2012, Southwark Local Authority is consulting on a proposal to decrease the Published Admission Number (PAN) for the 2019/20 academic year, from the current PAN of **45** pupils to a new PAN of **30** pupils from 2019/20 onwards. This would apply to each reception intake from 2019 onwards, and not to children already in existing classes in the school.

In September 2015, 36 pupils started the reception class and this reduced to 27 in September 2016. In September 2017, this fell to 22, and this year, the school only filled 30 out of 60 reception places available for September 2018. The Authority feels it will be financially unviable in the long term for the school to arrange the reception cohort over two classes for the academic year, as it is very unlikely that the school will fill to 45. The proposal would increase educational standards and parental choice by ensuring that the school had a stable number of pupils attending the school, and ensuring that local provision was the right size to meet demand. As such, we are seeking an in-year variation that will see the reception number for Hollydale Primary School reduced from **45** to **30** from September 2019 onwards.

The reduction of the reception number for Hollydale Primary School will not lead to a shortage of school places in the planning area, Given that there are already 150 spare reception places – 20% of all reception places - in the Peckham and Nunhead planning area, we are of the opinion that there will be no discernible effect on other primary schools, academies and educational institutions within the locality. There are therefore places available at other schools within the planning area that can accommodate any in-year demand for a school place. There will be no project costs to the PAN reduction - long term value for money will be achieved by ensuring that the school is the right size to reflect local demand. Your views on this proposal are important to us. We will collate and present these to the Cabinet of the Council in January 2019 for decision, and approach the Office of the Schools Adjudicator (OSA) for approval to amend the PAN of the school with effect from September 2019 thereafter. The Local Authority want to hear the views of everyone who feels they might be affected by this proposed reduction to the Published Admission Number and therefore we are consulting with parents, carers, governors, local councillors and other stakeholders.

You can provide any feedback by:

- Email - ric.euteneuer@southwark.gov.uk
- Writing to: Ric Euteneuer, Principal Strategy Officer (*School Place Planning*), Southwark Council, PO Box 64529, LONDON, **SE1P 5LX**

The consultation period is 21st November 2018 – 21st December 2018 inclusive.

Nina Dohel
Director of Education



Amendment of Published Admissions Number (PAN) for Ivydale Primary School

Southwark Council as the Admissions Authority for Ivydale Primary School are consulting on an in-year variation to the admission arrangements for 2019/20. This proposal is part of a wider undertaking by the council to rightsize our Published Admissions Numbers (“PANs”), due to falling rolls across the borough. The “PAN” is the maximum number of pupils that the Admission Authority will admit to reception each year. Ivydale Primary School is located on Ivydale Road, London SE15 3BU, within the London Borough of Southwark.

The Local Authority is proposing to decrease the schools published admission number for the academic year 2019/20.

In accordance with the School Admissions (Admission Arrangements and Co-ordination of Admission Arrangements) (England) Regulations 2012, Southwark Local Authority is consulting on a proposal to decrease the Published Admission Number (PAN) for the 2019/20 academic year, from the current PAN of **120** pupils to a new PAN of **90** pupils for 2019/20. This would apply to each reception intake from 2019 onwards, and not to children already in existing classes in the school.

An expansion of Ivydale Primary School was proposed as demand for places in the Peckham and Nunhead planning area had been projected to increase. Ivydale Primary School was formally expanded from 2FE to 4FE in September 2016 to meet the anticipated demand for places projected, but in September 2016, only 89 pupils started the reception class and this reduced to 82 in September 2017. This year, the school filled 85 out of 120 reception places available for September 2018. It will be financially unviable in the long term for the school to arrange the reception cohort over four classes for the academic year, as it is unlikely that the school will fill to 120. The proposal would increase educational standards and parental choice by ensuring that the school had a stable number of pupils attending the school, and ensuring that local provision was the right size to meet demand. As such, we are seeking an in-year variation that will see the reception number for Ivydale Primary School reduced from **120** to **90** from September 2019 onwards.

The reduction of the reception number for Ivydale Primary School will not lead to a shortage of school places in the planning area, Given that there are already 150 spare reception places – 20% of all primary reception places - in the Peckham and Nunhead planning area, we are of the opinion that there will be no discernible effect on other primary schools, academies and educational institutions within the locality. There are therefore places available at other schools within the planning area that can accommodate any in-year demand for a school place. There will be no project costs to the PAN reduction - long term value for money will be achieved by ensuring that the school is the right size to reflect local demand. Your views on this proposal are important to us. We will collate and present these to the Cabinet of the Council in January 2019 for decision, and approach the Office of the Schools Adjudicator (OSA) for approval to amend the PAN of the school with effect from September 2019 thereafter. The Local Authority want to hear the views of everyone who feels they might be affected by this proposed reduction to the Published Admission Number and therefore we are consulting with parents, carers, governors, local councillors and other stakeholders.

You can provide any feedback by:

- Email - ric.euteneuer@southwark.gov.uk
- Writing to: Ric Euteneuer, Principal Strategy Officer (School Place Planning), Southwark Council, PO Box 64529. LONDON, **SE1P 5LX**

The consultation period is 21st November 2018 – 21st December 2018 inclusive.

Nina Dohel
Director of Education



Amendment of Published Admissions Number (PAN) for Keyworth Primary School

Southwark Council, as the Admissions Authority for Keyworth Primary School, are consulting on an in-year variation to the admission arrangements for 2019/20. This proposal is part of a wider undertaking by the council to rightsize our Published Admissions Numbers (“PANs”), due to falling rolls across the borough. The “PAN” is the maximum number of pupils that the Admission Authority will admit to reception each year. Keyworth Primary School is located on Faunce Street, London SE17 3TR, within the London Borough of Southwark.

The Local Authority is proposing to decrease the schools published admission number for the academic year 2019/20.

In accordance with the School Admissions (Admission Arrangements and Co-ordination of Admission Arrangements) (England) Regulations 2012, Southwark Local Authority is consulting on a proposal to decrease the Published Admission Number (PAN) for the 2019/20 academic year, from the current PAN of **90** pupils to a new PAN of **60** pupils for 2019/20. This would apply to each reception intake from 2019 onwards, and not to children already in existing classes in the school.

An expansion of Keyworth Primary School was proposed as demand for places in the Borough, Bankside and Walworth planning area had been projected to increase. Keyworth was formally expanded from 1.5FE to 3FE from September 2016 to meet the anticipated demand for places projected. In September 2015, 60 pupils started the reception class, which fell to 41 in September 2016. Reception was 51 in September 2017, and 52 in September 2018. It would be financially unviable in the long term for the school to arrange the reception cohort over three classes for the academic year, as it is unlikely that the school will ever fill to 90. The proposal would increase educational standards and parental choice by ensuring that the school had a stable number of pupils attending the school, and ensuring local provision was the right size to meet demand. As such, we are seeking an in-year variation that will see the reception number for Keyworth Primary School reduce from **90** to **60** from September 2019 onwards.

The reduction of the reception number for Keyworth Primary School will not lead to a shortage of school places in the planning area, given that there are already 271 spare reception places – 29% of all reception places - in the Borough, Bankside and Walworth planning area, we are of the opinion that there will be no discernible effect on other primary schools, academies and educational institutions within the locality. There are therefore places available at other schools within the planning area that can accommodate any in-year demand for a school place. There will be no project costs to the PAN reduction - long term value for money will be achieved by ensuring that the school is the right size to reflect local demand. Your views on this proposal are important to us. We will collate and present these to the Cabinet of the Council in January 2019 for decision, and approach the Office of the Schools Adjudicator (OSA) for approval to amend the PAN of the school with effect from September 2019 thereafter. The Local Authority want to hear the views of everyone who feels they might be affected by this proposed reduction to the Published Admission Number and therefore we are consulting with parents, carers, governors, local councillors and other stakeholders.

You can provide any feedback by:

- Email - ric.euteneuer@southwark.gov.uk
- Writing to: Ric Euteneuer, Principal Strategy Officer (School Place Planning), Southwark Council, PO Box 64529. LONDON, **SE1P 5LX**

The consultation period is 21st November 2018 – 21st December 2018 inclusive.

Nina Dohel
Director of Education



Amendment of Published Admissions Number (PAN) for Phoenix Primary School

Southwark Council, as the Admissions Authority for Phoenix Primary School, are consulting on an in-year variation to the admission arrangements for 2019/20. This proposal is part of a wider undertaking by the council to rightsize our Published Admissions Numbers (“PANs”), due to falling rolls across the borough. The “PAN” is the maximum number of pupils that the Admission Authority will admit to reception each year. Phoenix Primary School is located on Marlborough Grove, London SE1 5JT, within the London Borough of Southwark.

The Local Authority is proposing to decrease the schools published admission number for the academic year 2019/20.

In accordance with the School Admissions (Admission Arrangements and Co-ordination of Admission Arrangements) (England) Regulations 2012, Southwark Local Authority is consulting on a proposal to decrease the Published Admission Number (PAN) for the 2019/20 academic year, from the current PAN of **120** pupils to a new PAN of **90** pupils for 2019/20. This would apply to each reception intake from 2019 onwards, and not to children already in existing classes in the school.

The proposal would increase educational standards and parental choice by ensuring that the school had a stable number of pupils attending the school, and ensuring that local provision was the right size to meet demand. As such, we are seeking an in-year variation that will see the reception number for Phoenix Primary School reduced from **120** to **90** from September 2019 onwards.

In September 2018, there were – including the school – 1,320 (45FE) reception places within one mile of the school, and 405 (14.5FE) with 0.5 miles. Of these, 179 (6FE - 13%) were vacant within one mile, and 101 (3FE - 23%) were vacant within 0.5 miles. Therefore the removal of 30 (1FE) places is unlikely to have a material effect on reception provision locally. There are therefore places available at other schools within the planning area that can accommodate any in-year demand for a school place. There will be no project costs to the PAN reduction - long term value for money will be achieved by ensuring that the school is the right size to reflect local demand. Your views on this proposal are important to us. We will collate and present these to the Cabinet of the Council in January 2019 for decision, and approach the Office of the Schools Adjudicator (OSA) for approval to amend the PAN of the school with effect from September 2019 thereafter. The Local Authority want to hear the views of everyone who feels they might be affected by this proposed reduction to the Published Admission Number and therefore we are consulting with parents, carers, governors, local councillors and other stakeholders.

You can provide any feedback by:

- Email - ric.euteneuer@southwark.gov.uk
- Writing to: Ric Euteneuer, Principal Strategy Officer (School Place Planning), Southwark Council, PO Box 64529. LONDON, **SE1P 5LX**

The consultation period is 21st November 2018 – 21st December 2018 inclusive.

Nina Dohel
Director of Education



Amendment of Published Admissions Number (PAN) for Robert Browning Primary School

Southwark Council, as the Admissions Authority for Robert Browning Primary School, are consulting on an in-year variation to the admission arrangements for 2019/20. This proposal is part of a wider

undertaking by the council to rightsize our Published Admissions Numbers (“PANs”), due to falling rolls across the borough. The “PAN” is the maximum number of pupils that the Admission Authority will admit to reception each year. Robert Browning Primary School is located on King and Queen Street, Walworth, SE17 1DQ, within the London Borough of Southwark.

The Local Authority is proposing to decrease the schools published admission number for the academic year 2019/20.

In accordance with the School Admissions (Admission Arrangements and Co-ordination of Admission Arrangements) (England) Regulations 2012, Southwark Local Authority is consulting on a proposal to decrease the Published Admission Number (PAN) for the 2019/20 academic year, from the current PAN of 60 pupils to a new PAN of 30 pupils for 2019/20. This would apply to each reception intake from 2019 onwards, and not to children already in existing classes in the school.

An expansion of Robert Browning Primary School was proposed as demand for places in the Borough, Bankside and Walworth planning area had been projected to increase. Bellenden Primary School was formally expanded from 1.5FE to 2FE from September 2016 to meet the anticipated demand for places projected. In September 2015, 45 pupils started the reception class and fell to 34 in September 2016. Reception reduced further to 30 in September 2017, and to 29 in September 2018. It will be financially unviable in the long term for the school to arrange the reception cohort over two classes for the academic year, as it is unlikely that the school will fill to 60. The proposal would increase educational standards and parental choice by ensuring that the school had a stable number of pupils attending the school, and ensuring that local provision was the right size to meet demand. As such, we are seeking an in-year variation that will see the reception number for Robert Browning Primary School reduced from 60 to 30 from September 2019 onwards.

The reduction of the reception number for Robert Browning Primary School will not lead to a shortage of school places in the planning area, given that there are already 271 spare reception places – ca. 29% - in the Borough, Bankside and Walworth planning area, we are of the opinion that there will be no discernible effect on other primary schools, academies and educational institutions within the locality. There are therefore places available at other schools within the planning area that can accommodate any in-year demand for a school place. There will be no project costs to the PAN reduction - long term value for money will be achieved by ensuring that the school is the right size to reflect local demand. Your views on this proposal are important to us. We will collate and present these to the Cabinet of the Council in January 2019 for decision, and approach the Office of the Schools Adjudicator (OSA) for approval to amend the PAN of the school with effect from September 2019 thereafter. The Local Authority want to hear the views of everyone who feels they might be affected by this proposed reduction to the Published Admission Number and therefore we are consulting with parents, carers, governors, local councillors and other stakeholders.

You can provide any feedback by:

- Email - ric.euteneuer@southwark.gov.uk
- Writing to: Ric Euteneuer, Principal Strategy Officer (School Place Planning), Southwark Council, PO Box 64529. LONDON, **SE1P 5LX**

The consultation period is 21st November 2018 – 21st December 2018 inclusive.

Nina Dohel
Director of Education



Amendment of Published Admissions Number (PAN) for St George’s Cathedral Catholic Primary School

Southwark Council are consulting on an in-year variation to the admission arrangements for 2019/20. This proposal is part of a wider undertaking by the council to rightsize our Published Admissions Numbers (“PANs”), due to falling rolls across the borough. The “PAN” is the maximum number of pupils that the Admission Authority will admit to reception each year. St George’s Cathedral Catholic Primary School is located on Westminster Bridge Road, LONDON, SE1 7HY, within the London Borough of Southwark.

Southwark Council are proposing to decrease the schools published admission number for the academic year 2019/20.

In accordance with the School Admissions (Admission Arrangements and Co-ordination of Admission Arrangements) (England) Regulations 2012, Southwark Local Authority is consulting on a proposal to decrease the Published Admission Number (PAN) for the 2019/20 academic year, from the current PAN of **60** pupils to a new PAN of **30** pupils for 2019/20. This would apply to each reception intake from 2019 onwards, and not to children already in existing classes in the school.

In September 2015, 35 pupils started the reception class and 29 in September 2016. This fell to 26 in September 2017, and fell further to 18 in September 2018. It will be financially unviable in the long term for the school to arrange the reception cohort over two classes for the academic year, as it is unlikely that the school will fill to 60. The proposal would increase educational standards and parental choice by ensuring that the school had a stable number of pupils attending the school, and ensuring that local provision was the right size to meet demand. As such, we are seeking an in-year variation that will see the reception number for St George’s Cathedral Catholic Primary School reduced from **60** to **30** from September 2019 onwards.

The reduction of the reception number for St George’s Cathedral Catholic Primary School will not lead to a shortage of school places in the planning area, Given that there are already 271 spare reception places – ca. 29% of all reception places - in the Borough, Bankside and Walworth planning area, we are of the opinion that there will be no discernible effect on other primary schools, academies and educational institutions within the locality. There are therefore places available at other schools within the planning area that can accommodate any in-year demand for a school place. There will be no project costs to the PAN reduction - long term value for money will be achieved by ensuring that the school is the right size to reflect local demand. Your views on this proposal are important to us. Southwark will collate and present these to the Cabinet of the Council in January 2019 for decision, and approach the Office of the Schools Adjudicator (OSA) for approval to amend the PAN of the school with effect from September 2019 thereafter. The Local Authority want to hear the views of everyone who feels they might be affected by this proposed reduction to the PAN and therefore we are consulting with parents, carers, governors, local councillors and other stakeholders.

You can provide any feedback by:

- Email - ric.euteneuer@southwark.gov.uk
- Writing to: Ric Euteneuer, Principal Strategy Officer (School Place Planning), Southwark Council, PO Box 64529. LONDON, **SE1P 5LX**

The consultation period is 21st November 2018 – 21st December 2018 inclusive.

Nina Dohel
Director of Education



Amendment of Published Admissions Number (PAN) for St Paul’s Church of England Primary School

Southwark Council are consulting on an in-year variation to the admission arrangements for 2019/20. This proposal is part of a wider undertaking by the council to rightsize our Published Admissions

Numbers (“PANs”), due to falling rolls across the borough. The “PAN” is the maximum number of pupils that the Admission Authority will admit to reception each year. St Paul’s Church of England Primary School is located on Penrose Street, Walworth, London, SE17 3DT, within the London Borough of Southwark.

Southwark Council are proposing to decrease the schools published admission number for the academic year 2019/20.

In accordance with the School Admissions (Admission Arrangements and Co-ordination of Admission Arrangements) (England) Regulations 2012, Southwark Local Authority is consulting on a proposal to decrease the Published Admission Number (PAN) for the 2019/20 academic year, from the current PAN of **45** pupils to a new PAN of **30** pupils for 2019/20. This would apply to each reception intake from 2019 onwards, and not to children already in existing classes in the school.

In September 2015, 45 pupils started the reception class and 41 in September 2016. This fell to 36 in September 2017, and fell further to 25 in September 2018. It will be financially unviable in the long term for the school to arrange the reception cohort over two classes for the academic year, as it is unlikely that the school will fill to 45. The proposal would increase educational standards and parental choice by ensuring that the school had a stable number of pupils attending the school, and ensuring that local provision was the right size to meet demand. As such, we are seeking an in-year variation that will see the reception number for St Paul’s Church of England Primary School reduced from **45** to **30** from September 2019 onwards.

The reduction of the reception number for St Paul’s Church of England Primary School will not lead to a shortage of school places in the planning area, Given that there are already 271 spare reception places – 29% of all reception places - in the Borough, Bankside and Walworth planning area, we are of the opinion that there will be no discernible effect on other primary schools, academies and educational institutions within the locality. There are therefore places available at other schools within the planning area that can accommodate any in-year demand for a school place. There will be no project costs to the PAN reduction - long term value for money will be achieved by ensuring that the school is the right size to reflect local demand. Your views on this proposal are important to us. Southwark will collate and present these to the Cabinet of the Council in January 2019 for decision, and approach the Office of the Schools Adjudicator (OSA) for approval to amend the PAN of the school with effect from September 2019 thereafter. The Local Authority want to hear the views of everyone who feels they might be affected by this proposed reduction to the PAN and therefore we are consulting with parents, carers, governors, local councillors and other stakeholders.

You can provide any feedback by:

- Email - ric.euteneuer@southwark.gov.uk
- Writing to: Ric Euteneuer, Principal Strategy Officer (School Place Planning), Southwark Council, PO Box 64529. LONDON, **SE1P 5LX**

The consultation period is 21st November 2018 – 21st December 2018 inclusive.

Nina Dohel
Director of Education

Pan-London co-ordinated admissions system

Southwark Council's scheme
for co-ordination of admissions
to Reception in maintained
schools and academies in
2020/21

Definitions used in the template schemes

“the Application Year”	the academic year in which the parent makes an application (i.e. in relation to the academic year of entry, the academic year preceding it).
“the Board”	the Pan-London Admissions Executive Board, which is responsible for the Scheme
“the Business User Guide (BUG)”	the document issued annually to participating LAs setting out the operational procedures of the Scheme
“the Common Application Form”	this is the form that each authority must have under the Regulations for parents to use to express their preferences, set out in rank order
“the Equal Preference System”	the model whereby all preferences listed by parents on the Common Application Form are considered under the over-subscription criteria for each school without reference to parental rankings. Where a pupil is eligible to be offered a place at more than one school within an LA, or across more than one participating LA, the rankings are used to determine the single offer by selecting the school ranked highest of those which can offer a place
“the Highly Recommended Elements”	the elements of the Template Scheme that are not mandatory but to which subscription is strongly recommended in order to maximise co-ordination and thereby simplify the application process as far as possible
“the Home LA”	the LA in which the applicant/parent/carer is resident
“the LIAAG Address Verification Register”	the document containing the address verification policy of each participating LA
“the Local Admission System (LAS)”	the IT module for administering admissions in each LA and for determining the highest offer both within and between participating LAs
“the London E-Admissions Portal”	the common online application system used by the 33 London LAs and Surrey County Council
“the Maintaining LA”	the LA which maintains a school, or within whose area an academy is situated, for which a preference has been expressed

“the Mandatory Elements”	those elements of the Template Scheme to which authorities must subscribe in order to be considered as ‘Participating Authorities’ and to benefit from use of the Pan-London Register
“the Notification Letter”	the agreed form of letter sent to applicants on the Prescribed Day which communicates any determination granting or refusing admission to a primary or secondary school, which is attached as Schedule 2
“the Prescribed Day”	the day on which outcome letters are posted to parents/carers. 1 March (secondary) and 16 April (primary) in the year following the relevant determination year except that, in any year in which that day is not a working day, the prescribed day shall be the next working day.
“the Pan-London Register (PLR)”	the database which will sort and transmit application and outcome data between the LAS of each participating LA
“the Pan-London Timetable”	the framework for processing of application and outcome data, which is attached as Schedule 3
“the Participating LA”	any LA that has indicated in the Memorandum of Agreement that they are willing to incorporate, at a minimum, the mandatory elements of the Template LA Scheme presented here.
“the Qualifying Scheme”	the scheme which each LA is required to formulate in accordance with The School Admissions (Admission Arrangements and Co-ordination of Admission Arrangements) Regulations 2012, for co-ordinating arrangements for the admission of children to maintained primary and secondary schools and academies.

All the numbered sections contained in this scheme are mandatory, except those marked with an which are highly desirable.*

Applications

1. Applications from residents of this LA will be made on this LA's Common Application Form, which will be available and able to be submitted online. This will include all the fields and information specified in Schedule 1 to this LA Scheme. These will be supplemented by any additional fields and information which are deemed necessary by this LA to enable the admission authorities in the LA area to apply their published oversubscription criteria.
2. This LA will take all reasonable steps to ensure that every parent/carer who is resident in this LA and has a child in a nursery class within a maintained school or academy, either in this LA or any other maintaining LA, is informed how they can access this LA's composite prospectus and apply online. Parents/carers who do not live in this LA will have access to this LA's composite prospectus, which will advise parents/carers to contact their home LA if they are unable to apply online.
3. The admission authorities within this LA will not use supplementary information forms except where the information available through the Common Application Form is insufficient for consideration of the application against the published oversubscription criteria. Where supplementary information forms are used by the admissions authorities within this LA, the LA will seek to ensure that these only collect information which is required by the published oversubscription criteria, in accordance with paragraph 2.4 of the School Admissions Code 2014.
4. Where supplementary information forms are used by admission authorities in this LA, they will be available on this LA's website. Such forms will advise parents that they must also complete their home LA's Common Application Form. This LA's composite prospectus and website will indicate which schools in this LA require supplementary forms to be completed and where they can be obtained.
5. Where a school in this LA receives a supplementary information form, this LA will not consider it to be a valid application unless the parent/carer has also listed the school on their home LA's Common Application Form, in accordance with paragraph 2.3 of the School Admissions Code 2014.
6. Applicants will be able to express a preference for up to six maintained primary schools or academies within and/or outside the Home LA.
7. The order of preference given on the Common Application Form will not be revealed to a school within the area of this LA to comply with paragraph 1.9 of the School Admissions Code 2014. However, where a parent resident in this LA expresses a preference for schools in the area of another LA, the order of preference for that LA's schools will be revealed to that LA in order that it can determine the highest ranked preference in cases where an applicant is eligible for a place at more than one school in that LA's area.
8. This LA undertakes to carry out the address verification process set out in its entry in the LIAAG Address Verification Register. This will in all cases include validation of resident applicants against this LA's maintained nursery and primary school data and the further investigation of any discrepancy. Where this LA is not satisfied as to the validity of an address of an applicant whose preference has been sent to a maintaining LA, it will advise the maintaining LA no later than **11 February 2020**.

9. This LA will confirm the status of any resident child for whom it receives a Common Application Form stating s/he is currently or previously a 'Child Looked After' and will provide any evidence requested by the maintaining LA in respect of a preference for a school in its area by **5 February 2020**.
10. This LA will advise a maintaining LA of the reason for any application which is made in respect of a child resident in the area of this LA to be admitted outside of their correct age cohort, and will forward any supporting documentation to the maintaining LA by **5 February 2020**.

Processing

11. Applicants resident within this LA must return the Common Application Form, which will be available and able to be submitted online, to this LA by **15 January 2020**.
12. Application data relating to all preferences for schools in the area of a participating LA, which have been expressed within the terms of this LA's scheme, will be uploaded to the PLR by **5 February 2020**. Supplementary information provided with the Common Application Form will be sent to maintaining LAs by the same date.
13. This LA shall, in consultation with the admission authorities within this LA's area and within the framework of the Pan-London timetable in Schedule 3B, determine its own timetable (available upon request) for the processing of preference data and the application of published oversubscription criteria.
14. This LA will accept all late applications. Late applications received after 15 January 2020 (except those regarded as exceptional circumstance) will not be considered for a school place until after the initial offer of places on 16 April 2020. However, this LA can accept a late application as on time where it considers there are exceptional circumstances. Applicants must notify this LA in writing if they are submitting a late application under exceptional circumstances, providing their reasons and any supporting documents so that they can be considered by this LA. Only late applications submitted between 16 January 2020 and 11 February 2020 may be considered under the exceptional circumstances category.
15. Where such applications contain preferences for schools in other LAs, this LA will forward the details to maintaining LAs via the PLR as they are received. This LA will accept late applications which are considered to be on time within the terms of the home LA's scheme.
16. The latest date for the upload to the PLR of late applications which are considered to be on-time within the terms of the home LA's scheme is **11 February 2020**.
17. Where an applicant moves from one participating home LA to another after submitting an on-time application under the terms of the former home LA's scheme, the new home LA will accept the application as on-time up to **10 February 2020**, on the basis that an on-time application already exists within the Pan-London system.
18. This LA will participate in the application data checking exercise scheduled between **12 and 26 February 2020** in the Pan-London timetable in Schedule 3B.
19. All preferences for schools within this LA will be considered by the relevant admission authorities without reference to rank order to comply with paragraph 1.9 of the School Admissions Code 2014. When the admission

authorities within this LA have provided a list of applicants in criteria order to this LA, this LA shall, for each applicant to its schools for whom more than one potential offer is available, use the highest ranked preference to decide which single potential offer to make. [This is the 'Equal Preference System'.]

20. This LA will carry out all reasonable checks to ensure that pupil rankings are correctly held in its LAS for all maintained schools and academies in this LA's area before uploading data to the PLR.
21. This LA will upload the highest potential offer available to an applicant for a maintained school or academy in this LA to the PLR by **20 March 2020**. The PLR will transmit the highest potential offer specified by the Maintaining LA to the Home LA.
22. The LAS of this LA will eliminate, as a Home LA, all but the highest ranked offer where an applicant has more than one potential offer across Maintaining LAs submitting information within deadline to the PLR. This will involve exchanges of preference outcomes between the LAS and the PLR (in accordance with the iterative timetable published in the Business User Guide) which will continue until notification that a steady state has been achieved, or until **27 March 2020** if this is sooner.
23. This LA will not make an additional offer between the end of the iterative process and the **16 April 2020** which may impact on an offer being made by another participating LA.
24. Notwithstanding paragraph 23, if an error is identified within the allocation of places at a maintained school or academy in this LA, this LA will attempt to manually resolve the allocation to correct the error. Where this impacts on another LA (either as a home or maintaining LA) this LA will liaise with that LA to attempt to resolve the correct offer and any multiple offers which might occur. However, if another LA is unable to resolve a multiple offer, or if the impact is too far reaching, this LA will accept that the applicant(s) affected might receive a multiple offer.
25. This LA will participate in the offer data checking exercise scheduled between **30 March and 9 April 2020** in the Pan-London timetable in Schedule 3B.
26. This LA will send a file to the E-Admissions portal with outcomes for all resident applicants who have applied online no later than **14 April 2020**. (33 London LAs & Surrey LA only).

Offers

27. This LA will ensure that, if there are places available, each resident applicant who cannot be offered a preference expressed on the Common Application Form, receives the offer of an alternative school place in accordance with paragraph 2.11 of the Schools Admissions Code 2014. If it is not possible to offer the resident applicant a school they listed as a preference, this LA will offer an alternative place at a school with capacity. This is likely to be the nearest school within this LA to the resident applicant's home which has a vacancy.
28. This LA will inform all resident applicants of their highest offer of a school place and, where relevant, the reasons why higher preferences were not offered, whether they were for schools in the Home LA or in other participating LAs.
29. This LA's outcome email will include the information set out in Schedule 2.

30. This LA will, on **16 April 2020 after 5pm** send by email, notification of the outcome to resident applicants.
31. This LA will provide nursery and primary schools with destination data of its resident applicants by the end of the Summer term 2020.

Post Offer

32. This LA will request that resident applicants decline the offer of a place by **30 April 2020**, or within two weeks of the date of any subsequent offer.
33. Where an applicant resident in this LA accepts or declines a place in a school maintained by another LA by **30 April 2020**, this LA will forward the information to the maintaining LA by **7 May 2020**. Where such information is received from applicants after **30 April 2020**, this LA will pass it to the maintaining LA as it is received.
34. Where a place becomes available in an oversubscribed maintained school or academy in this LA's area, it will be offered from a waiting list ordered in accordance with paragraph 2.14 of the School Admissions Code 2014.
35. When acting as a maintaining LA, this LA will place an applicant resident in the area of another LA on a waiting list of any higher preference school. Where this is not done automatically, it will be done immediately following a request from the home LA.
36. Where a waiting list is maintained by an admission authority of a maintained school or academy in this LA's area, the admission authority will inform this LA of a potential offer, in order that the offer may be made by the home LA.
37. When acting as a maintaining LA, this LA will inform the home LA, where different, of an offer for a maintained school or Academy in this LA's area which can be made to an applicant resident in the home LA's area, in order that the home LA can offer the place.
38. When acting as a maintaining LA, this LA and the admission authorities within it will not inform an applicant resident in another LA that a place can be offered.
39. When acting as a home LA, this LA will offer a place at a maintained school or Academy in the area of another LA to an applicant resident in its area, provided that the school is ranked higher on the Common Application Form than any school already offered.
40. When acting as a home LA, when this LA is informed by a maintaining LA of an offer which can be made to an applicant resident in this LA's area which is ranked lower on the Common Application Form than any school already offered, it will inform the maintaining LA that the offer will not be made.
41. When acting as a home LA, when this LA has agreed to a change of preferences or preference order, it will inform any maintaining LA affected by the change. In such cases, paragraphs 39 and 40 shall apply to the revised order of preferences.
42. When acting as a maintaining LA, this LA will inform the home LA, where different, of any change to an applicant's offer status as soon as it occurs.

43. When acting as a maintaining LA, this LA will accept a change of preferences or preference order (including reinstated or additional preferences) from home LAs for maintained schools and academies in its area.
44. This LA will continue to co-ordinate admissions beyond offer date and will hold waiting lists for all oversubscribed maintained schools or academies in this LA's area until the end of 31 August 2020. After this date, any remaining waiting lists will be returned to the schools or academies in the area. Each child on the waiting list will be ranked in line with the published oversubscription criteria for that school or academy. Looked after children, previously looked after children and those allocated a place at the school in accordance with a Fair Access Protocol must take precedence over those on a waiting list.
45. This LA, when acting as a home LA, will make the initial offer of places which become available after National Offer Day, within a maximum of four weeks (from National Offer Day).
46. After preferences expressed in accordance with paragraph 7 above have been determined, this LA, when acting as a home LA will accept and process any further additional preferences expressed by applicants post offer and before the start of the school term. The number of additional preferences will be unrestricted.

SCHEDULE 1

Minimum content of common application form for admissions to Reception in 2020/21

Child's details:

Surname
 Forename(s)
 Middle name(s)
 Date of Birth
 Gender
 Home address
 Name of current school
 Address of current school (if outside home LA)

Parent's details:

Title
 Surname
 Forename
 Address (if different to child's address)
 Telephone Number (Home, Daytime, Mobile)
 Email address
 Relationship to child

Preference details (x 6 recommended):

Name of school
 Address of school
 Preference ranking
 Local authority in which the school is based

Additional information:

Reasons for Preferences (including any medical or social reasons)
 Does the child have an Education, Health and Care Plan Y/N*
 Is the child a 'Child Looked After (CLA)'? Y/N
 Is the child formerly CLA but now adopted or subject of a 'Child Arrangements Order or 'Special Guardianship Order'?
 Y/N If yes, name of responsible local authority

Surname of sibling

Forename of sibling

DOB of sibling

Gender of sibling

Name of school sibling attends

Other:

Signature of parent or guardian

Date of signature

*Where an LA decides not to request this information on the CAF, it must guarantee that no details of a child with an Education, Health and Care Plan will be sent via the PLR.

SCHEDULE 2

Template outcome letter (sent by email) for admissions to Reception in 2020/21

From: Home LA

Date: 16 April 2020

Dear Parent/Carer,

Application for a Primary School

I am writing to let you know the outcome of your application for a primary school. Your child has been offered a place at X School. The school will write to you with further details.

I am sorry that it was not possible for your child to be offered a place at any of the schools which you listed as a higher preference on your application form. For each of these schools there were more applications than places and other applicants had a higher priority than your child under the school's published admission criteria.

Offers which could have been made for any schools which you placed lower in your preference list were automatically withdrawn under the co-ordinated admission arrangements, as a higher preference has been offered.

If you would like more information about the reason that your child was not offered a place at any higher preference school, you should contact the admission authority that is responsible for admissions to the school within the next few days. Details of the different admission authorities for schools in the borough of X are attached to this letter. If the school is outside the borough of X, the admission authority will either be the borough in which the school is situated, or the school itself.

You have the right of appeal under the School Standards & Framework Act 1998 against the refusal of a place at any of the schools for which you have applied. If you wish to appeal, you must contact the admission authority for the school within the next few days to obtain the procedure and the date by which an appeal must be received by them.

*Please would you confirm if you do not wish to accept the place at X School by **30 April 2020**. You will also need to let me know what alternative arrangements you are making for your child's education.*

You must contact this office if you wish to apply for any other school, either in this borough or elsewhere.

Your child's name has been placed on the waiting list for any school which was a higher preference on your application form than the school you have been offered. If you need to find out your child's position on the waiting list please contact the admission authority or the borough in which the school is situated.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact me on _____.

Yours sincerely

(First preference offer letters should include the paragraphs in italics only)

SCHEDULE 3B

Timetable for Admissions to Reception in 2020/21

Wed 15 Jan 2020	Statutory deadline for receipt of applications
Wed 5 Feb 2020	Deadline for the transfer of application information by the Home LA to the PLR (ADT file)
Tues 11 Feb 2020	Deadline for the upload of late applications to the PLR.
Wed 12 – Wed 26 Feb 2020	Checking of application data
Fri 20 Mar 2020	Deadline for the transfer of potential offer information from the Maintaining LAs to the PLR (ALT file).
Fri 27 Mar 2020	Final ALT file to PLR
Mon 30 Mar – Thurs 9 Apr 2020	Checking of offer data
Tues 14 Apr 2020	Deadline for on-line ALT file to portal
Thurs 16 April 2020	Offer letters posted.
Thurs 30 April 2020	Deadline for receipt of declines
Thurs 7 May 2020	Deadline for transfer of declines/acceptances to maintaining LAs

Southwark primary schools

Published admission number [“PAN”] for September 2020 intake

The tables in this document show the anticipated PANs for all mainstream primary schools in Southwark for the September 2020 intake. This **is** refers to the primary reception intake from this year forward.

Please note, the PANs stated **in red** relate to proposed reductions to be agreed for variation by the Office of Schools’ Adjudicator for the September 2019 intake onwards.

1.1 Community primary schools

School	PAN
Albion	60
Alfred Salter	60
Bellenden	60 (30)
Bessemer Grange	90
Brunswick Park 1	75 (60)
Camelot	75 (60)
Cobourg	60
Comber Grove	45 (30)
Crampton	30
Crawford	90 (60)
Dog Kennel Hill	60
Dulwich Wood	60
Goodrich	90
Grange	60
Heber	60
Hollydale	45 (30)
Ilderton	60
Ivydale	120 (90)
John Ruskin 2	58
Keyworth	90 (60)
Lyndhurst	60
Michael Faraday	60
Oliver Goldsmith	60
Phoenix	120 (90)
Pilgrims Way	30
Riverside	45
Robert Browning	60 (30)
Rye Oak 1	60
Rotherhithe	60
Snowsfields 1	30
Southwark Park	60
Tower Bridge	30
Townsend	30
Victory	30

1.2 Academies

School	PAN
Angel Oak	60
Ark Globe	60
Dulwich Hamlet 3	90
Goose Green	60
Harris Academy Peckham Park	60
John Donne	60
Redriff 1	90
Surrey Square	60

1.3 Voluntary aided schools

School	PAN
Boutcher C of E	30
Dulwich Village C of E	90
English Martyrs RC	60
Peter Hills with St Mary's & St Paul's C of E	30
Saint Joseph's Catholic, Borough	30
St Anthonys RC	60
St Francesca Cabrini RC	60
St Francis RC	60
St George's C of E	30
St George's Cathedral RC	60 (30)
St James C of E	60
St James the Great RC	30
St John's C of E	30
St John's RC	30
St John's & St Clement's C of E	60
St Joseph's RC, George Row	45
St Joseph's RC, Gomm Road	30
St Joseph's RC Infants	60
St Joseph's RC Juniors 3	60
St Jude's C of E	30
St Mary Magdalene C of E	30
St Paul's C of E	45 (30)
St Peter's C of E	30
The Cathedral School of St Saviour & St Mary Overie	30

1.4 Free schools

School	PAN
Galleywall Primary School – A City of London Academy	60
Harris Primary Academy, East Dulwich	60
Harris Primary Free School, Peckham	60
John Keats Primary School	60
Judith Kerr Free School	50
The Belham Primary School	60

1.5 Foundation schools

School	PAN
Charles Dickens	60
Charlotte Sharman	60 (30)
Friars	30

¹ These schools have a designated ASD Base. Places at the ASD Base are reserved for children with autism who have a statement of special educational needs or an Education Health and Care Plan, but who may benefit from inclusion in a mainstream school.

² In addition to the 58 places, 2 places are allocated to children accessing the specialist support provided.

³ Admission limit for year 3

Please note, academies, voluntary aided, foundation and free schools may consult separately on their published admission number for 2020/21 which will supersede the information above.

Pan-London co-ordinated admissions system

Southwark Council's scheme
for co-ordination of admissions
to Year 7 in maintained
schools and academies in
2020/21

Definitions used in the template schemes

“the Application Year”	the academic year in which the parent makes an application (i.e. in relation to the academic year of entry, the academic year preceding it).
“the Board”	the Pan-London Admissions Executive Board, which is responsible for the Scheme
“the Business User Guide (BUG)”	the document issued annually to participating LAs setting out the operational procedures of the Scheme
“the Common Application Form”	this is the form that each authority must have under the Regulations for parents to use to express their preferences, set out in rank order
“the Equal Preference System”	the model whereby all preferences listed by parents on the Common Application Form are considered under the over-subscription criteria for each school without reference to parental rankings. Where a pupil is eligible to be offered a place at more than one school within an LA, or across more than one participating LA, the rankings are used to determine the single offer by selecting the school ranked highest of those which can offer a place
“the Highly Recommended Elements”	the elements of the Template Scheme that are not mandatory but to which subscription is strongly recommended in order to maximise co-ordination and thereby simplify the application process as far as possible
“the Home LA”	the LA in which the applicant/parent/carer is resident
“the LIAAG Address Verification Register”	the document containing the address verification policy of each participating LA
“the Local Admission System (LAS)”	the IT module for administering admissions in each LA and for determining the highest offer both within and between participating LAs
“the London E-Admissions Portal”	the common online application system used by the 33 London LAs and Surrey County Council
“the Maintaining LA”	the LA which maintains a school, or within whose area an academy is situated, for which a preference has been expressed

“the Mandatory Elements”	those elements of the Template Scheme to which authorities must subscribe in order to be considered as ‘Participating Authorities’ and to benefit from use of the Pan-London Register
“the Notification Letter”	the agreed form of letter sent to applicants on the Prescribed Day which communicates any determination granting or refusing admission to a primary or secondary school, which is attached as Schedule 2
“the Prescribed Day”	the day on which outcome letters are posted to parents/carers. 1 March (secondary) and 16 April (primary) in the year following the relevant determination year except that, in any year in which that day is not a working day, the prescribed day shall be the next working day.
“the Pan-London Register (PLR)”	the database which will sort and transmit application and outcome data between the LAS of each participating LA
“the Pan-London Timetable”	the framework for processing of application and outcome data, which is attached as Schedule 3
“the Participating LA”	any LA that has indicated in the Memorandum of Agreement that they are willing to incorporate, at a minimum, the mandatory elements of the Template LA Scheme presented here.
“the Qualifying Scheme”	the scheme which each LA is required to formulate in accordance with The School Admissions (Admission Arrangements and Co-ordination of Admission Arrangements) Regulations 2012, for co-ordinating arrangements for the admission of children to maintained primary and secondary schools and academies.

All the numbered sections contained in this scheme are mandatory, except those marked with an which are highly desirable.*

Applications

1. This LA will advise home LAs of their resident pupils on the roll of this LA's maintained primary schools and academies who are eligible to transfer to secondary school in the forthcoming academic year.
2. Applications from residents of this LA will be made on this LA's Common Application Form, which will be available and able to be submitted online. This will include all the fields and information specified in Schedule 1 to this LA Scheme. These will be supplemented by any additional fields and information which are deemed necessary by this LA to enable the admission authorities in the LA area to apply their published oversubscription criteria.
3. This LA will take all reasonable steps to ensure that every parent/carer who is resident in this LA and has a child in their last year of primary education within a maintained school or academy, either in this LA or any other maintaining LA, is informed how they can access this LA's composite prospectus and apply online. Parents/carers who do not live in this LA will have access to this LA's composite prospectus, which will advise parents/carers to contact their home LA if they are unable to apply online.
4. The admission authorities within this LA will not use supplementary information forms except where the information available through the Common Application Form is insufficient for consideration of the application against the published oversubscription criteria. Where supplementary information forms are used by the admissions authorities within this LA, the LA will seek to ensure that these only collect information which is required by the published oversubscription criteria, in accordance with paragraph 2.4 of the School Admissions Code 2014.
5. Where supplementary information forms are used by admission authorities in this LA, they will be available on this LA's website. Such forms will advise parents that they must also complete their home LA's Common Application Form. This LA's composite prospectus and website will indicate which schools in this LA require supplementary forms to be completed and where they can be obtained.
6. Where an admission authority in this LA receives a supplementary information form, this LA will not consider it to be a valid application unless the parent/carer has also listed the school on their home LA's Common Application Form, in accordance with paragraph 2.3 of the School Admissions Code 2014.
7. *Applicants will be able to express a preference for six maintained secondary schools or Academies within and/or outside the Home LA.
8. The order of preference given on the Common Application Form will not be revealed to a school within the area of this LA. This is to comply with paragraph 1.9 of the School Admissions Code 2014 which states that admission authorities must not give extra priority to children whose parents rank preferred schools in a particular order, including 'first preference first' arrangements. However, where a parent resident in this LA

expresses a preference for schools in the area of another LA, the order of preference for that LA's schools will be revealed to that LA in order that it can determine the highest ranked preference in cases where an applicant is eligible for a place at more than one school in that LA's area.

9. This LA undertakes to carry out the address verification process as set out in its entry in LIAAG Address Verification Register. This will in all cases include validation of resident applicants against this LA's primary school data and the further investigation of any discrepancy. Where this LA is not satisfied as to the validity of an address of an applicant whose preference has been sent to a maintaining LA, it will advise the maintaining LA no later than **12 December 2019**.
10. This LA will confirm the status of any resident child for whom it receives a Common Application Form stating s/he is currently or previously a 'Child Looked After' and will provide any evidence requested by the maintaining LA in respect of a preference for a school in its area by **13 November 2019**.
11. This LA will advise a maintaining LA of the reason for any application which is made in respect of a child resident in the area of this LA to be admitted outside of their correct age cohort, and will forward any supporting documentation to the maintaining LA by **13 November 2019**.

Processing

12. Applicants resident within this LA must return the Common Application Form, which will be available and able to be submitted online, to this LA by **31 October 2019**. However, this LA will publish information which encourages applicants to submit their application by **18 October 2019 (i.e. the Friday before half term)**, to allow it sufficient time to process and check all applications before the mandatory date when data must be sent to the PLR.
13. Application data relating to all preferences for schools in the area of a participating LA, which have been expressed within the terms of this LA's scheme, will be uploaded to the PLR by **13 November 2019**. Supplementary information provided with the Common Application Form will be sent to maintaining LAs by the same date.
14. This LA shall, in consultation with the admission authorities within this LA's area and within the framework of the Pan-London timetable in Schedule 3B, determine and state here its own timetable (available upon request) for the processing of preference data and the application of published oversubscription criteria.
15. This LA will accept all late applications. Late applications received after 31 October 2019 (except those regarded as exceptional circumstance) will not be considered for a school place until after the initial offer of places on 2 March 2020. However, this LA can accept a late application as on time where it considers there are exceptional circumstances. Applicants must notify this LA in writing if they are submitting a late application under exceptional circumstances, providing their reasons and any supporting documents so that they can be considered by this LA. Only late applications submitted between 1 November 2019 and 13 December 2019 may be considered under the exceptional circumstances category.

16. Where such applications contain preferences for schools in other LAs, this LA will forward the details to maintaining LAs via the PLR as they are received. This LA will accept late applications which are considered to be on time within the terms of the home LA's scheme.
17. The latest date for the upload to the PLR of late applications which are considered to be on-time within the terms of the home LA's scheme is **13 December 2019**.
18. Where an applicant moves from one participating home LA to another after submitting an on-time application under the terms of the former home LA's scheme, the new home LA will accept the application as on-time up to **12 December 2019**, on the basis that an on-time application already exists within the Pan-London system.
19. This LA will participate in the application data checking exercise scheduled between **16 December 2019 and 2 January 2020** in the Pan-London timetable in Schedule 3A.
20. All preferences for schools within this LA will be considered by the relevant admission authorities without reference to rank order to comply with paragraph 1.9 of the School Admissions Code 2014. When the admission authorities within this LA have provided a list of applicants in criteria order to this LA, this LA shall, for each applicant to its schools for whom more than one potential offer is available, use the highest ranked preference to decide which single potential offer to make. [This is the 'Equal Preference System'.]
21. This LA will carry out all reasonable checks to ensure that pupil rankings are correctly held in its LAS for all maintained schools and academies in this LA's area before uploading data to the PLR.
22. This LA will upload the highest potential offer available to an applicant for a maintained school or academy in this LA to the PLR by **3 February 2020**. The PLR will transmit the highest potential offer specified by the Maintaining LA to the Home LA.
23. The LAS of this LA will eliminate, as a Home LA, all but the highest ranked offer where an applicant has more than one potential offer across Maintaining LAs submitting information within deadline to the PLR. This will involve exchanges of preference outcomes between the LAS and the PLR (in accordance with the iterative timetable published in the Business User Guide) which will continue until notification that a steady state has been achieved, or until **14 February 2020** if this is sooner.
24. This LA will not make an additional offer between the end of the iterative process and **2 March 2020** which may impact on an offer being made by another participating LA.
25. Notwithstanding paragraph 24, if an error is identified within the allocation of places at a maintained school or academy in this LA, this LA will attempt to manually resolve the allocation to correct the error. Where this impacts on another LA (either as a home or maintaining LA) this LA will liaise with that LA to attempt to resolve the correct offer and any multiple offers which might occur. However, if another LA is unable to resolve a multiple offer, or if the impact is too far reaching, this LA will accept that the applicant(s) affected might receive a multiple offer.

26. This LA will participate in the offer data checking exercise scheduled between **17 and 24 February 2020** in the Pan-London timetable in Schedule 3A.
27. This LA will send a file to the E-Admissions portal with outcomes for all resident applicants who have applied online no later than **25 February 2020**. (33 London LAs & Surrey LA only).

Offers

28. This LA will ensure that, if there are places available, each resident applicant who cannot be offered a preference expressed on the Common Application Form receives the offer of an alternative school place in accordance with paragraph 2.11 of the School Admissions Code 2014. If it is not possible to offer the resident applicant a school they listed as a preference, this LA will offer an alternative place at a school with capacity. This is likely to be the nearest school within this LA to the resident applicant's home which has a vacancy.
29. This LA will inform all resident applicants of their highest offer of a school place and, where relevant, the reasons why higher preferences were not offered, whether they were for schools in the Home LA or in other participating LAs.
30. This LA's outcome letter will include the information set out in Schedule 2.
31. After **5pm** on **2 March 2020** this LA will send by email, notification of the outcome to resident applicants.
32. *This LA will provide primary schools with destination data of its resident applicants by the end of the Summer term **2020**.

Post Offer

33. This LA will request that resident applicants accept or decline the offer of a place by **16 March 2020**, or within two weeks of the date of any subsequent offer.
34. Where an applicant resident in this LA accepts or declines a place in a school within the area of another LA by **16 March 2020**, this LA will forward the information to the maintaining LA by **23 March 2020**. Where such information is received from applicants after **16 March 2020**, this LA will pass it to the maintaining LA as it is received.

35. Where a place becomes available in an oversubscribed maintained school or academy in this LA's area, it will be offered from a waiting list ordered in accordance with paragraph 2.14 of the School Admissions Code 2014.
36. When acting as a maintaining LA, this LA will place an applicant resident in the area of another LA on a waiting list of any higher preference school in this LA's area. (Where this process is not automatic, it will be done immediately following a request from the home LA).
37. Where a waiting list is maintained by an admission authority of a maintained school or academy in this LA's area, the admission authority will inform this LA of a potential offer, in order that the offer may be made by the home LA.
38. When acting as a maintaining LA, this LA will inform the home LA, where different, of an offer for a maintained school or Academy in this LA's area which can be made to an applicant resident in the home LA's area, in order that the home LA can offer the place.
39. When acting as a maintaining LA, this LA and the admission authorities within it will not inform an applicant resident in another LA that a place can be offered.
40. When acting as a home LA, this LA will offer a place at a maintained school or Academy in the area of another LA to an applicant resident in its area, provided that the school is ranked higher on the Common Application Form than any school already offered.
41. When acting as a home LA, when this LA is informed by a maintaining LA of an offer which can be made to an applicant resident in this LA's area which is ranked lower on the Common Application Form than any school already offered, it will inform the maintaining LA that the offer will not be made.
42. When acting as a home LA, when this LA has agreed to a change of preferences or preference order, it will inform any maintaining LA affected by the change. In such cases, paragraphs 40 and 41 shall apply to the revised order of preferences.
43. When acting as a maintaining LA, this LA will inform the home LA, where different, of any change to an applicant's offer status as soon as it occurs.
44. When acting as a maintaining LA, this LA will accept a change of preferences or preference order (including reinstated or additional preferences) from home LAs for maintained schools and academies in its area.
45. This LA will continue to co-ordinate admissions beyond offer date and will hold waiting lists for all oversubscribed maintained schools or academies in this LA's area until the end of 31 August 2020. After this date, any remaining waiting lists will be returned to the schools or academies in the area. Each child on the waiting list will be ranked in line with the published oversubscription criteria for that school or academy.

Looked after children, previously looked after children and those allocated a place at the school in accordance with a Fair Access Protocol must take precedence over those on a waiting list

46. This LA, when acting as a home LA, will make the initial offer of places which become available after National Offer Day, within a maximum of four weeks (from National Offer Day).
47. After preferences expressed in accordance with paragraph 7 above have been determined, this LA, when acting as a home LA will accept and process any further additional preferences expressed by applicants post offer and before the start of the school term. The number of additional preferences will be unrestricted.

SCHEDULE 1

Minimum content of common application form for admissions to Year 7 in 2020/21**Child's details:**

Surname

Forename(s)

Middle name(s)

Date of Birth

Gender

Home address

Name of current school

Address of current school (if outside home LA)

Parent's details:

Title

Surname

Forename

Address (if different to child's address)

Telephone Number (Home, Daytime, Mobile)

Email address

Relationship to child

Preference details (x 6 recommended):

Name of school

Address of school

Preference ranking

Local authority in which the school is based

Additional information:

Reasons for Preferences (including any medical or social reasons)

Does the child have an Education, Health and Care Plan Y/N*

Is the child a 'Child Looked After (CLA)'? Y/N

Is the child formerly CLA but now adopted or subject of a 'Child Arrangements Order or 'Special Guardianship Order'?
Y/N If yes, name of responsible local authority

Surname of sibling

Forename of sibling

DOB of sibling

Gender of sibling

Name of school sibling attends

Other:

Signature of parent or guardian

Date of signature

*Where an LA decides not to request this information on the CAF, it must guarantee that no details of a child with an Education, Health and Care Plan will be sent via the PLR.

SCHEDULE 2

Template outcome letter (sent by email) for admissions to Year 7 in 2020/21

From: Home LA

Date: 2 March 2020

Dear Parent/Carer,

Application for a Secondary School

I am writing to let you know the outcome of your application for a secondary school. Your child has been offered a place at X School. The school will write to you with further details.

I am sorry that it was not possible for your child to be offered a place at any of the schools which you listed as a higher preference on your application form. For each of these schools there were more applications than places and other applicants had a higher priority than your child under the school's published admission criteria.

Offers which could have been made for any schools which you placed lower in your preference list were automatically withdrawn under the co-ordinated admission arrangements, as a higher preference has been offered.

If you would like more information about the reason that your child was not offered a place at any higher preference school, you should contact the admission authority that is responsible for admissions to the school within the next few days. Details of the different admission authorities for schools in the borough of X are attached to this letter. If the school is outside the borough of X, the admission authority will either be the borough in which the school is situated, or the school itself.

You have the right of appeal under the School Standards & Framework Act 1998 against the refusal of a place at any of the schools for which you have applied. If you wish to appeal, you must contact the admission authority for the school within the next few days to obtain the procedure and the date by which an appeal must be received by them.

*Please would you confirm if you do not wish to accept the place at X School by **16 March 2020**. You will also need to let me know what alternative arrangements you are making for your child's education.*

You must contact this office if you wish to apply for any other school, either in this borough or elsewhere.

Your child's name has been placed on the waiting list for any school which was a higher preference on your application form than the school you have been offered. If you need to find out your child's position on the waiting list please contact the admission authority or the borough in which the school is situated.

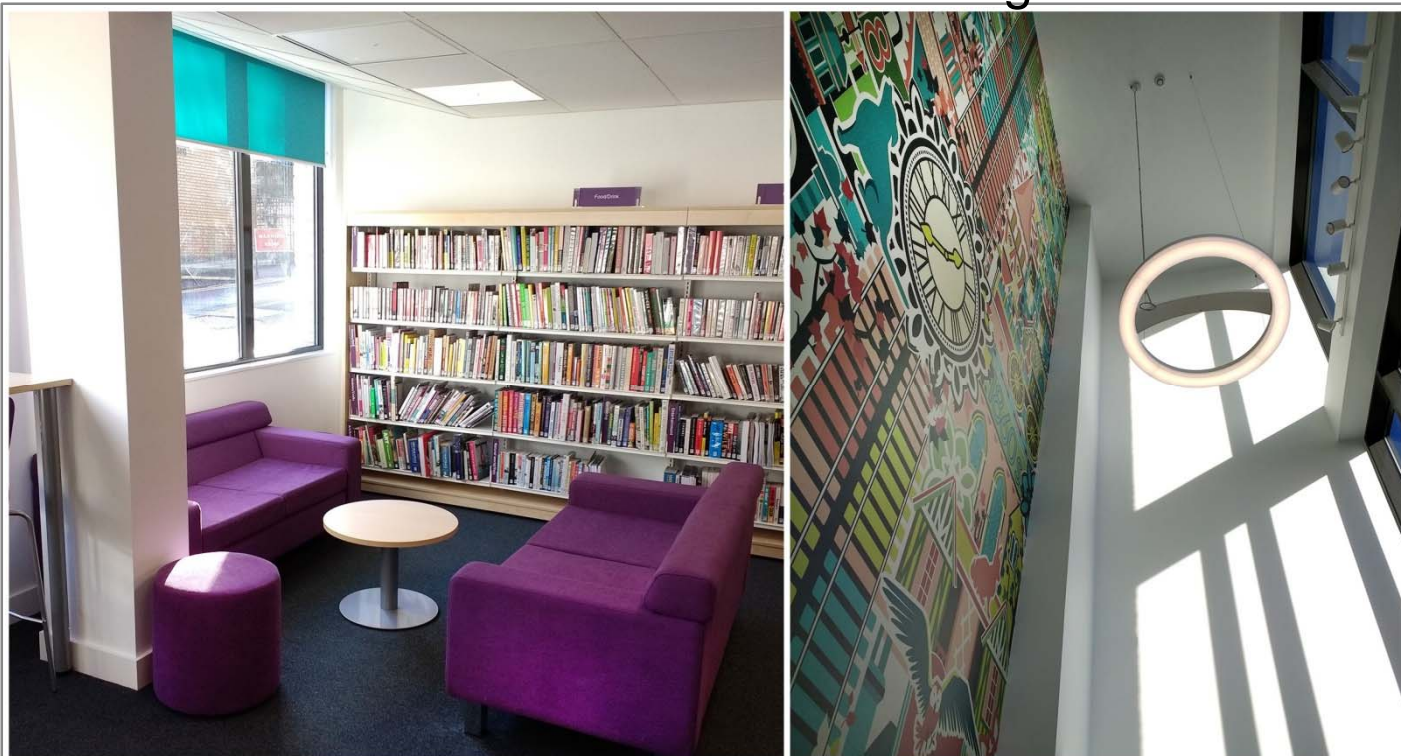
If you have any questions about this letter, please contact me on _____.

Yours sincerely

(First preference offer letters should include the paragraphs in italics only)

SCHEDULE 3B
Timetable for Admissions to Year 7 in 2020/21

Fri 18 Oct 2019	Published closing date (Friday before half-term)
Thurs 31 Oct 2019	Statutory deadline for receipt of applications
Wed 13 Nov 2019	Deadline for the transfer of application information by the Home LA to the PLR (ADT file).
Fri 13 Dec 2019	Deadline for the upload of late applications to the PLR.
Mon 16 Dec 2019 – Thurs 2 Jan 2020	Checking of application data
Mon 3 Feb 2020	Deadline for the transfer of potential offer information from Maintaining LAs to the PLR (ALT file)
Fri 14 Feb 2020	Final ALT file to PLR
Mon 17 – Mon 24 Feb 2020	Checking of offer data
Tues 25 Feb 2020	Deadline for on-line ALT file to portal
Mon 2 Mar 2020	Offer letters posted.
Mon 16 Mar 2020	Deadline for return of declines
Mon 23 Mar 2020	Deadline for transfer of acceptances/declines to maintaining LAs



Connecting Communities

Southwark Libraries and Heritage Strategy 2019-2022

“A library is not a luxury but one of the necessities of life”

Henry Ward Beecher

Foreword

Libraries are truly magical places.

No other place allows you to come through its doors, without asking why you are there, what you are doing and what entitles you to be there. There is a great sense of freedom in being able to enter and explore your local library.

In their most traditional sense, our libraries are continuing to provide borrowing services. Through borrowing these books, there are endless opportunities to grow your imagination, explore new worlds and realities, delve into history, learn about new things and create new experiences.

But our libraries are now so much more than just about books. They also provide a vital resource for so many of our residents by allowing them access to the internet, to computers, and to quiet spaces to work and study.

We want libraries to be spaces for the whole community to use, whether that be through baby sensory sessions, community group activities, or accessing local council services.

**Councillor Rebecca Lury,
Cabinet Member for Culture, Leisure, Equalities and Communities**



*“...The reference library, where my thoughts were to rage.
I ate book after book, page after page.
I scoffed poetry for breakfast and novels for tea.
And plays for my supper. No more poverty.
Welcome young poet, in here you are free
to follow your star to where you should be.”*

From: Whitechapel Library by Bernard Kops

We see the huge value that our libraries bring to our Borough, and that is why we have set out a new library and heritage strategy. This provides a fresh look at the challenges that we are facing, whilst looking for solutions that mean we can keep these spaces open when people want them to be. There is a reason why communities love their libraries. They are the democratic spaces in our communities. No other place allows you to come through its doors without asking you why you are there, what you are doing and what entitles you to be there. Everyone from the smallest baby to the oldest community elder enjoy the freedom that is going to their local library.

Your library card is your first badge of citizenship when you have the thrill of presenting it to the librarian to borrow your own books all for free.

Going to the library can be part of your daily routine to read the newspaper, a haven in which to study for exams, a place to learn new skills or find that one bit of information you cannot find anywhere else.

It is a place where you can celebrate the history of your community, its distinctive and unique character, spaces, places and stories. It can open up new worlds through reading as one book leads to another or enable you to expand your horizons through the discovery of knowledge you never knew existed.

Libraries bring people together providing space to join together to participate whether it is in community activities, hobbies and recreation groups or to access local council services.

The library embodies the notion of society, and remains a place where you can go for free, whether to increase your understanding and knowledge, borrow the latest popular fiction bestseller, access the internet or simply just relax, think and dream.



About this strategy

Southwark has a network of modern libraries located across the borough in which we continue to invest and develop. We have great physical and digital spaces, extensive resources and passionate, skilled staff.

We want all residents to be proud of their libraries, to think of them as the first place they go for information, access to council services, for reading, learning and cultural enrichment. Events and activities in all our libraries such as children's storytimes, reading groups, literary talks and local history workshops play a crucial role in contributing to this.

Through our library services we want to inspire reading and lifelong learning, help people live healthy and happy lives and strengthen our communities. As a physical entity the library also acts as a meeting place for the local community to share interests, ideas, and aspirations. We need to ensure that the services are relevant and provide what our communities want and need. We also have to make sure that resources are used efficiently and effectively.

To that end Southwark's library service contributes to a number of strategic priorities, such as economic development, the national skills agenda, and health and well-being initiatives. The library service is also ideally suited to work in partnership with others to deliver these priorities.

In order to ensure that library and heritage services are relevant and provide what our communities want and need we launched the 'Let's talk about libraries' consultation in September 2018 which ran for eight weeks. 1,782 responses to the consultation were received. A separate shorter consultation was carried out with children, with 345 responses received. We also carried out focus groups with library staff. Results from the consultation have been used to inform this strategy.

Making connections

We believe that libraries make connections with people and learning: people and culture: people and information and people and their communities.

We want this strategy to deliver these connections by:

1. Becoming a leader in digital access and usage for residents
2. Supporting the health and well-being of residents
3. Supporting educational achievement of residents through engagement with reading, literacy and learning
4. Improving access to the cultural riches that Southwark has to offer
5. Delivering social inclusion, economic development & libraries as community spaces
6. Celebrating Southwark as a place through engagement with its local history and rich heritage

Fairer Future Promises

There is always a need to review, consider and make changes to the services we deliver, ensuring that they are relevant to the needs of the local community. This is what we aim to do through this strategy.

The objectives for Southwark's library service are informed by the council's Fairer Future promises specifically in relation to:

- Providing the best start in life
- Promoting healthy and active lives
- Revitalised neighbourhoods
- Investment in libraries

Council Plan Objectives

The Council Plan 2018-22 presents a set of commitments which will help us achieve our vision of a fairer future for all. Libraries & Heritage have a key role to play in helping to deliver these. The Council Plan sets out these commitments across eight themes:

- A place to call home
- A place to belong
- A greener borough
- A full employment borough
- A healthier life
- A great start in life
- A safer community
- A vibrant Southwark

The Council Plan sets out the following specific commitments for libraries:

- Build a new library on the Aylesbury estate (as part of Regeneration project)
- Build a new library on the Walworth Road (as part of Regeneration project)
- Open a new library at Grove Vale
- Ensure Kingswood House remains an asset for the local community and improve facilities on the Kingswood estate
- Keep libraries open, keep investing and ensure they are open when people need them

Where we are now

The library and heritage services of the London Borough of Southwark are at the forefront of innovative and customer focused services for our residents.

Southwark provides a high quality library, heritage and archives service including a wide range of book stock, which caters for the borough's diverse population, a full range of events and activities for children and adults, internet and wi-fi facilities in all libraries, and an expanding e-books and e-magazines service.

There is a comprehensive range of online resources enabling access to newspaper archives, providing reference and information services and access to community information. All our libraries boast a wide range of books and there are specific book collections catering for the diverse needs of the local community including Black writing, LGBT collections and Books on Prescription. To promote social inclusion the library service also provides a home delivery service catering for the reading needs of all in the community who are unable to visit the library.

Children and young people will always be a key priority for consideration in our provision of library services. Each library has a dedicated children's area with high quality, up-to-date materials to support reading and learning. We run regular activities for all ages including baby rhyme times, homework clubs, reading groups and coding clubs. Each library provides a range of facilities for young people in need of a quiet space to study and prepare for exams.

The library service also has a key role to play in promoting social regeneration. Through the range of services offered from IT sessions, reading groups, events and activities, and use of libraries as meeting spaces they are able to help create new opportunities, promote wellbeing and reduce inequalities so that people have better lives, in stronger communities, and are well placed to achieve their potential.

There are 12 libraries spread across the borough. There is also a borough archive, local history library, heritage collections including the Cuming collections and the service is the custodian of the borough art collection.

The library service has some of the highest performance indicators across libraries in London including:

- 2.1m annual visits
- 1.5m annual book issues
- 309,000 books in stock
- Resident satisfaction with the service is 91%

The service has been implementing a modernisation programme with new and refurbished libraries, ICT improvements and digital developments such as our online heritage website, e-books and e-magazines.

In this administration we have already delivered:

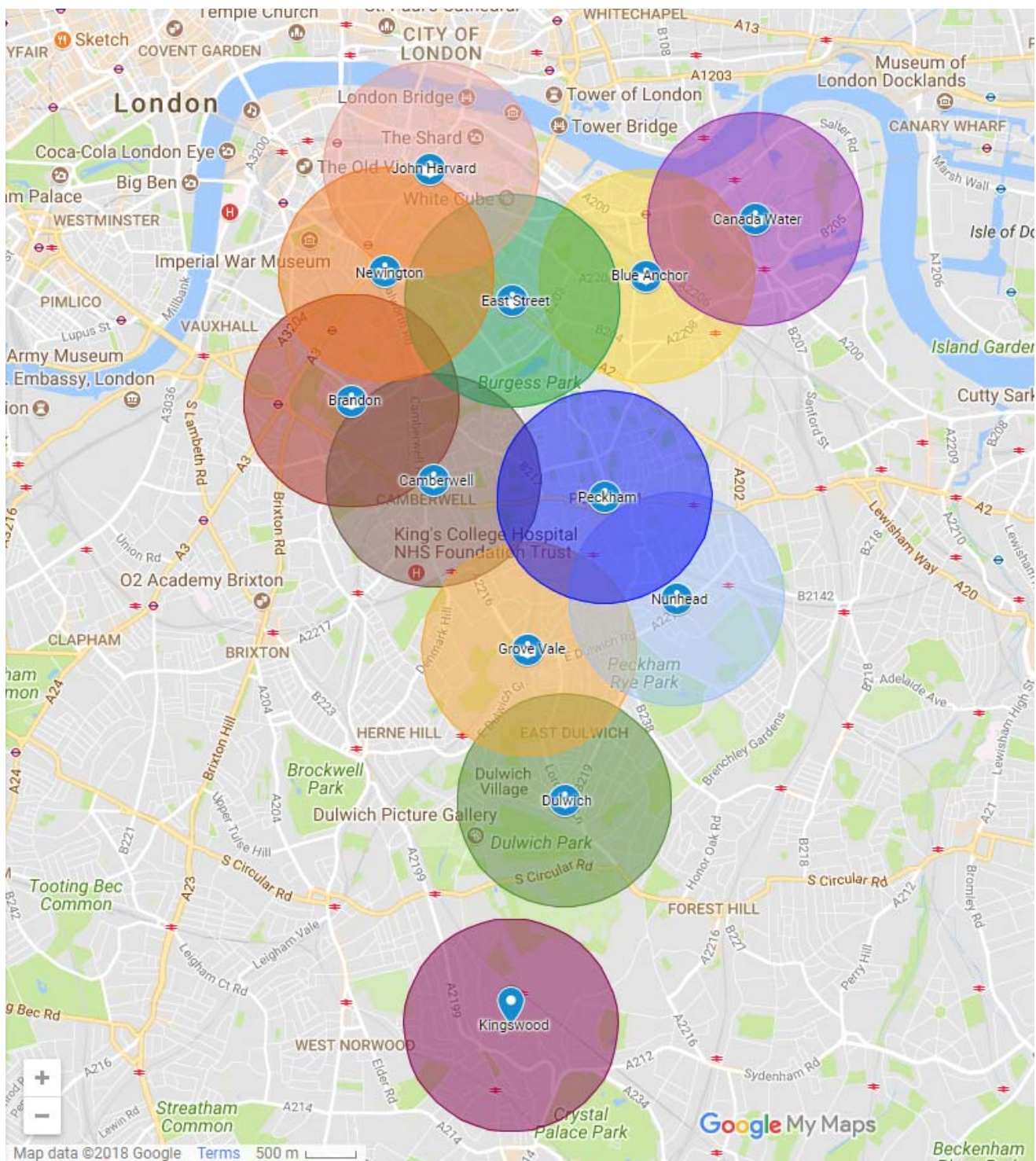
- Improvements to East Street library
- A new library at Grove Vale

There are plans for further development in the coming years, including:

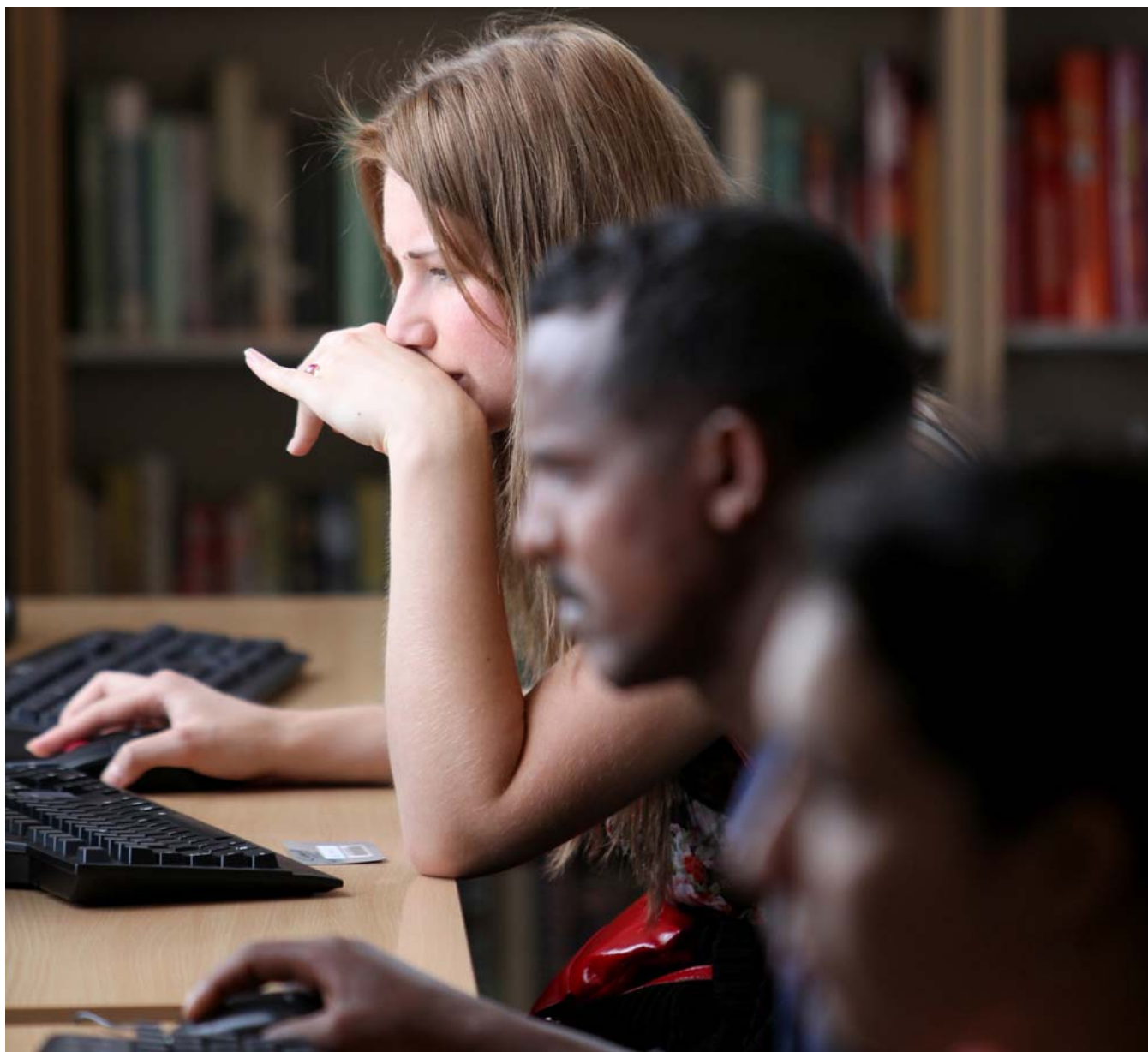
- A new library on the Aylesbury Estate
- Investment into Kingswood library
- New ICT strategy and projects – procurement for new Library Management System, self-service kiosks and refresh of public PCs to enhance service delivery, maximise efficiency and enable best value
- New Newington library and heritage facility
- New ways of managing libraries using technology based solutions for maximising library opening hours



Libraries in Southwark



1. Digital Connections



The challenge

As the world becomes ever more digital, access to technology and the ability to operate confidently and safely are increasingly important. Being digitally capable can make the difference between success and failure, being healthy or unhealthy and being engaged or isolated in your community. Approximately 11% of the UK population still lack internet access at home. 9% of adults and 22% of disabled adults have never used the internet. (From Office For National Statistics). It is becoming increasingly difficult to access day-to-day services without a basic level of digital literacy. The ability to confidently use the internet for information seeking, managing household finances or simply to be socially connected is an important life skill - now as vital as being skilled in basic literacy and numeracy.

What we want to achieve

We want all residents to have free access to the highest quality, modern and innovative digital and online services. We want to enable our residents to maximise their use, understanding and navigation of digital technology. The library is well placed to deliver digital literacy and provide access to the internet in a safe environment to those in need of developing their online skills thus enabling them to participate fully and confidently in the modern world. The library service strives to achieve this through our developing programme of IT skills sessions, coding clubs and expanding range of e-resources. It also provides a vital service for those who do not have access to digital services in their own homes.

We want to make sure that children and young people are equipped to make the best use of digital technology to support their education and learning.

The recent consultation survey results indicate that digital services are clearly important to library users. 58% of survey respondents said that using the internet in the library was important to them, and 61% identified wi-fi provision as important. 61% said using a computer, printer or scanner was important to them. 42% of survey respondents said that borrowing e-books or e-audio was important to them, and there has been an increase of 70% in loans of these materials in 2018. Expansion of the existing coding clubs programme was a key theme to come out of both the adults and children's consultation comments.

Our commitments

Our commitments are to:

- Provide and promote access to online council services
- Improve and expand digital access (public PCs & wi-fi) in all libraries
- Promote and encourage increased take up of e-books, audio & magazines, and establish loans of tablets
- Develop and embed IT learning programmes for the local community
- Review and promote a range of up to date online resources
- To implement a new library management system and the next generation of self-service technologies to enhance the customer experience
- To provide easy and supported access for children and young people to a wide range of digital resources for education and learning
- To provide coding clubs for children and young people
- To provide assistance for users to access council services including help with filling in online housing forms and renewal of Freedom Passes
- Participation in the Brexit Assisted Digital Support programme for EU citizens in the UK
- To provide digital labs, makerspaces, and virtual reality experiences including a "virtual museum" to showcase library and heritage resources

"I have often used the library IT services. They are a CRUCIAL part of keeping life together if you need a bit of help at some stage. A lifeline when there are few others".

Let's Talk About Libraries respondent

2. Health and Wellbeing Connections



The challenge

Health inequality in Southwark is considerable. We know that life expectancy is less than the national average. Alcohol/substance misuse, smoking, unhealthy diet (e.g. child obesity) and unprotected sex continue to be major risks to good health in our population. There are high numbers of undetected cases of diabetes, hypertension and heart disease in Southwark population. Socio-economic challenges such as unemployment and poor housing result in a relatively higher rate of child poverty and social exclusion which subsequently contribute to poor physical and mental health manifesting in health inequalities (from Southwark Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2015 – 2020)

What we want to achieve

Supporting strategies to improve the health of our population and reduce health inequalities is a key priority for the library service. Our libraries play an important role in boosting health literacy: a person's skills, knowledge and understanding about how to find and use information so they can act to support and improve their own health and wellbeing. We want residents to have access to quality assured health information in a variety of formats. We want our libraries to be used as spaces where health and wellbeing groups can work with the community in a trusted and non-threatening venue. We want them to be seen as places of welcome, safety, access to information and support, and gateways to contact and interact with others. We want to support young people in making healthy life style choices and improving their wellbeing by access to accurate and up-to-date resources and information.

Results from the consultation survey show that health and wellbeing services in libraries are becoming increasingly popular. 51% of respondents said they were interested in borrowing health related books from libraries, 32% were interested in counselling sessions in libraries, and 31% were interested in health check clinics run by health professionals.

Our commitments

Our commitments are to:

- Ensure that libraries spaces are made available for use by partners providing health and wellbeing services
- Work in partnership with Public Health to promote health improvements
- Provide specialist book collections, promotions and events focusing on health and wellbeing
- Promote initiatives to support children and families with autism and learning disabilities
- Develop services to help meet the needs of an aging population
- Ensure library spaces are designed as “dementia friendly” environments and use our resources for reminiscence sessions and other activities aimed at supporting people and families living with dementia
- Work with partners such as Brook and support initiatives to provide sexual health and wellbeing services for young people
- Work with health partners to provide a range of resources designed to equip young people to make healthy lifestyle choices
- To provide specialist “Shelf Help” book collections and work with organisations such as Young Minds to support mental health and wellbeing for young people

“The library placed in the community for people to use is itself fundamental to health and sense of community and therefore wellbeing”

Let's Talk About Libraries Respondent

3. Reading and Learning Connections



The challenge

Reading and literacy are two of the most fundamental skills in life. Increasing literacy is vital to increase people's chances in the job market, reducing dependence on benefits and improving quality of life. Reading is also a great source of enjoyment and pleasure. It can be an individual passion or a shared experience. Learning equips people for life with the development of life and employment skills. Around 15% or 5.1 million adults in England have literacy levels at or below those expected of an 11-year-old (from National Literacy Trust). Libraries are well placed to support adults with low literacy levels which helps to increase their self-esteem and persuade them of the benefits of improving their reading and writing. Libraries already support adult literacy through a range of reading promotions and in partnerships with adult learning providers. Libraries also have a key role to play in enhancing the literacy and reading skills of children and young people, supporting children's education and providing a rich variety of reading opportunities.

What we want to achieve

We want libraries in Southwark to provide everyone with free access to books and literature regardless of age, disability, wealth or education. We want to extend the range of online reading material and activity available.

We want to ensure that our libraries offer free resources for study and learning, including online resources, and quiet spaces for study and reflection that people may not have at home.

We will continue to purchase a wide range of new book stock to encourage users to read, borrow and share their reading experiences with others.

In particular we will focus on supporting the needs of children and young people through our proactive approaches to encouraging reading and learning with a wide range of quality activities run for all ages and abilities throughout the year. We will ensure a comprehensive range of book stock for enjoyment, learning and information to suit all ages including collections for teenagers and books available in multiple formats and languages to cater for the borough's diverse communities.

Reading and learning were identified by consultation respondents as being two of the key library activities. 90% of survey respondents said that borrowing books from the library was important to them. 61% of survey respondents said that study space in libraries was important to them. 37% of respondents were interested in library reading groups and 187 people said they would be willing to volunteer to run reading groups.

Our commitments

Our commitments are to:

- Ensure best use of book stock and increased supplier selection to meet need
- Provide reading promotions around national campaigns
- Run Bookstart, storytimes, Baby Rhyme-times
- Run a Literature Festival for emerging & local authors
- Organise annual Summer and Winter Reading Challenge programmes for children and young people
- Ensure study space for students & learners
- We will support adult literacy by working in partnership with the adult and family learning and skills service to promote basic skills, literacy and ESOL sessions in libraries.
- Recommend and advise customers on new reading choices and experiences to enrich their enjoyment of reading
- Provide specialist book collections for teenagers and young adults
- Host and promote reading groups in libraries catering for a wide range of readers including adults and children

“The existence of the library opens up cultural activities, ensuring that the books I wish to read are there and introducing me to books I did not know I wanted to read until I saw them in the library!”

Let's Talk About Libraries Respondent

4. Cultural Connections



The challenge

Cultural and creative opportunities enrich lives. They are important in developing local quality of life, sense of place and individual wellbeing. They also help to build skills and reduce social isolation by encouraging participation in shared activities. Libraries can offer spaces and opportunities for people to create and explore. They can introduce people to the world of arts and culture, provide access to arts experiences and help foster ideas and imagination.

What we want to achieve

Libraries in Southwark contribute to and are well placed to extend cultural enrichment because of their use by all social groups and their role as inclusive community spaces. Our libraries provide a range of cultural activities both run by the service and in partnership with other cultural organisations. We want to expand the library cultural offer through development of events and activities aimed at those who have had limited or no access to cultural events. This will be achieved through the Southwark Presents culture access scheme, the newly established Festival of Words in libraries showcasing the work of new and emerging writers and poets, and through open mic participatory events and creative writing workshops enabling the community to actively take part in the creative process. We will also work with external creative partners to deliver cultural experiences aimed at under-represented audiences such as those for Black History Month and LGBT month and establish events to promote health and wellbeing to inspire increased confidence and self esteem. We know that barriers exist that prevent some children and young people accessing and participating in cultural activities. We want to break down these barriers by the provision of a wide range of cultural activities designed to engage and inspire.

There was significant interest among consultation survey respondents in the provision of cultural arts, music and literature events and activities in libraries. 59% of survey respondents said that attending a cultural event in libraries was important to them. 65% of respondents would be interested in attending talks or lectures in libraries, 63% in film screenings, 52% in literature or poetry events and 50% in theatrical events.

Our commitments

Our commitments are to:

- Promote the Southwark Presents culture access scheme and Southwark Pioneers initiatives.
- Contribute to the Cultural Strategy & promotion of Creative Southwark
- Provide cultural arts, music and literature events and activities in libraries
- Work with local cultural organisations to promote cultural events and offers to local residents
- Organise an annual Festival of Words literary events programme including participatory events providing the local community with a platform for expression
- Work with cultural partners to extend the range of activities available for children and young people utilising library spaces to expand access to cultural experiences

“Libraries have always played a vital role in my life from when I was a child exploring literature to an adult increasing my knowledge of the world and its people. When I couldn’t afford to buy a book libraries were my life line. I’ve attended poetry readings, music events, art exhibitions and have done research in local history. They are places for quiet, down time, researching topics and inspiring me and friends”

Let’s Talk About Libraries Respondent

5. Community Connections



The challenge

It is estimated that there are around 3.9 million workless households and 120,000 families in the UK experiencing multiple problems related to social exclusion. (From Department for Work & Pensions). Research shows that children from poorer economic backgrounds and troubled families experience the very worst outcomes and make significant demands on a wide range of local services. Through its range of services the library can do much to improve the life chances of young people, support adults in improving their skills and enabling them to find work. The library also acts as a place to meet others thus helping to tackle isolation and loneliness.

What we want to achieve

We want our libraries in Southwark to be open to everyone and be places where people can come to meet others. We want our staff to understand their community's needs and be trusted to provide reliable guidance and support on a wide range of issues when people need help.

Our libraries can support businesses to start up and grow by providing information, working spaces and sources of support and advice. They can also help attract businesses into an area and keep them there, by contributing to 'place-making' and overall quality of life.

We want to promote libraries as safe, welcome spaces for children and young people to meet, share ideas and participate in activities for education and enjoyment.

We will provide access to meeting rooms for hire in our libraries including concessionary rates of hire for community organisations.

From the recent consultation many survey respondents identified the library as a key community space- welcoming and inclusive, a place where people from all areas of the community can meet. 47% of respondents would be interested in attending storytimes and rhyme time events in libraries, and 17% in attending youth forums. 541 people said they would be interested in using library meeting rooms and 361 would be interested in the home library delivery service.

Our commitments

Our commitments are to:

- Ensure that libraries are relevant, welcoming environments for all in the local community
- Provide meeting rooms in libraries for community and commercial use
- Review the home library service to maximise social inclusion and ensure we target those most in need
- Provide cafes in selected libraries to increase visits
- Participate in the British Library business start-up programme using libraries in Southwark
- Provide modern, well equipped spaces in libraries for community activities and events
- Work with partners to provide youth forums, youth council and social activities for young people in libraries
- Secure a long term lease for a new library in the Walworth Road to provide library and heritage services

“The library is my refuge, my sanctuary, my retreat. When I feel overwhelmed by life or grief, I go to a library and immediately feel at peace. A library is not just a source of practical services for me; a library heals my soul”

Let's Talk About Libraries Respondent

6: Connecting by telling the story of Southwark



The challenge

The heritage and local history service aims to value Southwark's distinct and unique spaces, places and stories whilst recognising that the borough is part of a larger picture of local, national and global society and history. The challenges ahead centre around how to preserve, protect and promote the heritage of the borough, how to maximise access to the collections and how best to tell the story of Southwark to develop a sense of belonging and engender community purpose and pride. There is an obvious need to find a new fit-for-purpose physical home for the heritage collection to enable displays and exhibitions, however, it is important also to utilise the latest in digital technologies to bring the past to life and inform new audiences through new mediums so that it engages and inspires the local community.

What we want to achieve

We want to provide maximum access to the borough's comprehensive heritage collection utilising both a physical and virtual presence. Whilst we develop a permanent location for the heritage and Cuming collections we will continue to provide access to objects via outreach events and partnership exhibitions with other galleries and museums. The physical space

envisaged will include exhibition space and study areas enabling educational heritage activities, talks and workshops. It will be a flexible space utilising the latest display features, showcasing a diverse range of exhibitions and displays to promote the museum artefacts. We are also developing the heritage provision to include the latest digital technology in the form of virtual museum tours, 3D printing and access to the expanding online heritage website containing photographs, 3D images and artefacts from the Cuming collection, bringing to life the stories of the past in new, imaginative and interactive ways.

We also want to improve access to the heritage and local history resources particularly for children and young people to support their educational learning. We will engage with young people in exciting and innovative ways enabling them to better understand and appreciate Southwark's rich history. This will be achieved through immersive, participatory and interactive activities such as handling workshops, virtual museum tours using VR technology and take-over days to illuminate the story of Southwark.

The recent consultation indicates that heritage and archive services are important to the community. 38% of survey respondents said they would be interested in virtual museum tours or exhibitions and 40% would like a digitised photograph collection to be available. 58% of respondents would be interested in finding out about local history and 38% in attending heritage or archive exhibitions. 40% of respondents (712 people) said that they do not use heritage and archive services because they are unaware of the services provided.

Our commitments

Our commitments are to:

- Provide a new heritage facility as part of the development of a new library in Walworth
- Be a sector leader in the use of digital technology for heritage services
- Improve access to the archive and achieve accreditation in 2022
- Develop a schools outreach offer promoting local history and heritage resources to children and young people
- Promote the collections through organisation of heritage exhibitions in collaboration with key museum and cultural partners
- Provide archives catalogue records for National Archives Discovery database – allowing users to search the catalogues of multiple archives collections across the country
- Obtain external funding for digitisation projects for the archives and heritage collections
- Exploit our archive and museum collections to engage children and young people to learn about Southwark and their place in its history through handling workshops, virtual museum tours and take-over days.

“I highly value a community's ability to learn about its past and, in this way, connect to its present, and create closer relationships among neighbours, especially those of different backgrounds”

Let's Talk About Libraries Respondent

APPENDIX 2

Library service statistics

Library loans (last full FY)	Total 2017-18
Blue Anchor	95,464
Brandon	24,569
Camberwell	164,003
Canada Water	284,344
Dulwich	295,422
East Street	30,034
Grove Vale	30,446
Home Library	62,014
John Harvard	135,158
Kingswood	9,156
Newington Temp.	39,203
Nunhead	44,625
Peckham	192,986
Borrowbox	61,069
Total (includes children's centres and stock services)	1,468,493

Library visits (last full FY)	Total 2017-18
Blue Anchor	83,948
Brandon	27,879
Camberwell	241,726
Canada Water	421,947
Dulwich	328,428
East Street	44,695
Grove Vale	56,229
John Harvard	286,310
Kingswood	33,494
Newington Temp.	73,100
Nunhead	52,392
Peckham	363,265
Total	2,013,413

Active borrowers 2017-18= 49,947 (number of library users who borrowed at least one item in the FY)

Gender of registered library users:

Female	44146	57%
Male	33207	43%

Southwark population gender split from Census 2011: 51% Female, 49% Male

Registered library users by borrower type/age group:

Borrower type	Number of borrowers	%
0-4	6831	7.4
5-10	11204	12.2
11-14	8267	9.0
15-17	3432	3.7
18-59	54800	59.6
60+	5228	5.7
Class Visits	371	0.4
Foster Carer	89	0.1
Guest Account	890	1.0
Housebound	292	0.3
Provisional Membership	359	0.4
Staff	177	0.2

Age breakdowns from 2011 Census: 0-17 years: 20.6%, 18-59 years: 68.5%, 60+ years: 10.9%

Ethnicity of registered library users

Interests	Number of borrowers	%
Asian Bangladeshi	662	1
Asian British	1401	2
Asian Indian	956	1
Asian Pakistani	373	1
Black African	9855	14
Black British	9919	14
Black Caribbean	2101	3
Chinese/Vietnamese	1913	3
Cypriot	226	0
Declined To Respond	2399	3
Mixed White & Asian	814	1
Mixed White & Black African	1015	1
Mixed White & Black Caribbean	1302	2
Other Asian Background	1819	3
Other Black Background	713	1
Other Ethnic Group	1892	3
Other Mixed Background	1771	2
White British	21658	30
White Irish	1156	2
White Other	10469	14

Just over half (54%) of Southwark's population is of white ethnicity, a quarter (25%) black and a third of Asian (11%) or other (10%) ethnicities. *Source: Southwark Joint Strategic Needs Assessment 2018.*

Library and Heritage Strategy

Consultation analysis

1 Introduction

Southwark has a library service to be proud of with a network of modern libraries located across the borough. We are one of the highest performing services in the country and we continue to invest and develop new libraries and services. We have modern physical and digital spaces, extensive resources and well-trained and motivated staff. We know that residents are proud of their libraries and use them as the first place they go to for information, access to council services, for reading, study, learning and cultural enrichment.

In order to ensure that library and heritage services are relevant and provide what our communities want and need we launched the 'Let's talk about libraries' consultation in September 2018 which ran for eight weeks. We are currently developing a library and heritage strategy setting out our proposed approach to provide a modern service for the future, and the consultation responses will inform this strategy. 1,782 responses to the consultation were received.

In developing library and heritage services we are focusing on key themes relating to digital literacy, health and well-being, reading and learning, cultural and community use and telling the story of Southwark through heritage and archive services. The consultation focused on these key themes, as does the analysis below.

A separate shorter consultation was carried out with children, the results of which are analysed in a section 11 below. 345 responses were received to the children's consultation. We also carried out focus groups with library staff, data from which is again analysed in section 12 below. Full detail of the adult survey responses is included as Appendix A, and the key themes and findings are summarised below.

2 Benchmarking data

In August 2018 we generated some benchmarking data on the age, gender and ethnicity of library users that could be used as a comparator to the age, gender and ethnicity of those people responding to the consultation survey. This allowed us to monitor whether we were reaching the full range of people using our libraries with the consultation.

The baseline data showed that 57% of current library members were female and 43% male. The equalities data from the survey responses showed that 59.5% of respondents were female, 29% male and the remainder declined to answer this question. This indicates that proportionately more survey responses were received from female library users as compared to the baseline membership data.

Benchmarking data on age showed that 61% of current library members are aged 18-59, 33% are children and young people, and 6% over 60. This was mirrored by the ages of the survey respondents with 61% of respondents to the adult consultation aged 18-55. A separate consultation was held for younger children to make sure that the views of this important age group were taken into account. This ensured that the consultation reached the full range of ages required to gather meaningful data on library services.

Ethnicity baseline data showed the largest groups of existing library members as White British (30%), Black African (14%) and Black British (14%). 11% of people declined to answer the consultation question on ethnicity, and of those that answered 38% were White British and 8% Black British (significantly lower than the 14% of existing Black British borrowers). The consultation responses segmented some of the African ethnicities, but added up this totalled 4% (again significantly lower than the 14% of existing Black African library members). The consultation was clearly less successful in reaching members of the Black African and Black British communities as compared to existing library membership data. There were, however, a wide range of ethnicities reached by the consultation, with only Filipino and Pakistani not being selected by respondents.

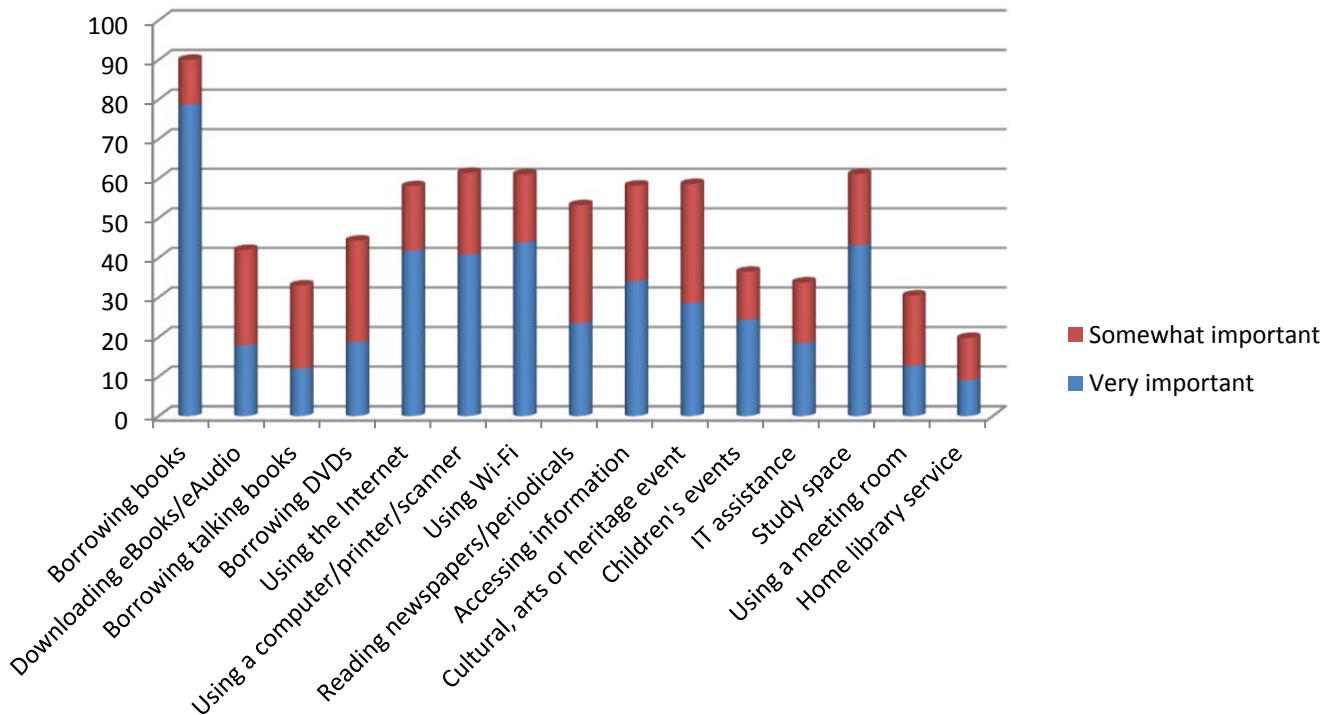
When analysing consultation responses it is important to be aware of the range of people reached, as described above, and how this could influence the findings. In order to reach more respondents, including more non-users and those within the protected characteristics, the online survey deadline was extended by two weeks and was promoted in mail outs to all Southwark Presents card holders and to everyone who attended the council's annual firework display. 658 additional responses to the consultation were received as a result of this.

3 Library usage (questions 1-5)

The first question asked which library or libraries the respondent currently uses, and the replies corresponded to the size and existing usage levels of our 12 libraries- Canada Water, Dulwich and Peckham were the most frequently used, with Brandon and Kingswood the least used.

Question two asked how frequently the respondent uses the library, with weekly the most popular reply (40% of respondents). 89% of respondents used the library at least monthly, with only 1% not currently using our libraries. This indicates that the consultation has predominantly reached existing library users, so results should give us a good indication what our existing users think of services, and what new services they require. The low number of non-users reached means the consultation results will be of limited use in determining what we need to do to attract more non-users to our services.

Question three asked how important specific services are to respondents, with a free text box for users to add anything that wasn't listed. The chart below summarises the results by showing the percentage of respondents who said that a service was either very important or somewhat important:



Borrowing books was the most popular answer with 90% of respondents saying this was either very important (79%) or somewhat important (11%). Using the library for study space (61%) was a popular answer, as were a number of digital services such as internet use (58%), using a computer, printer or scanner (61%) and using the Wi-Fi (61%). The least popular services for respondents were the home library service (20%), using a meeting room (30%) and borrowing talking books (33%).

Respondents were invited to complete a free text box with any additional library services that are important to them but weren't listed in the first part of the question. 412 respondents entered something in the 'other' box. 56 did not suggest another service but instead left a positive comment about library services in general. Two examples are:

Good libraries show the council care about their communities.

Libraries are a space where I feel valued as a customer. The staff are always extremely nice to me and make me feel at home.

29 respondents said that they came to the library to enjoy the space and to meet people. Comments included:

The library is my refuge, my sanctuary, my retreat. When I feel overwhelmed by life or grief, I go to a library and immediately feel at peace. A library is not just a source of practical services for me; a library heals my soul.

Community space to be warm, safe and enriched by books, for all ages, incomes and backgrounds.

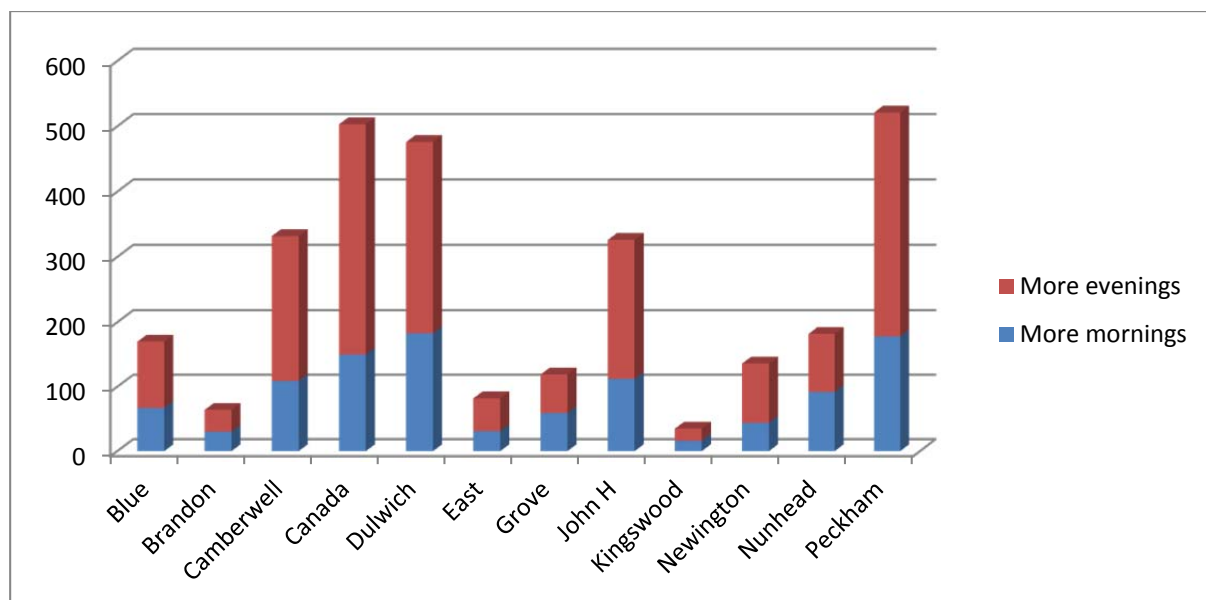
Meeting people - libraries have been a lifeline during maternity leave.

33 respondents said that children's activities are important to them, specifically the Bookstart and Rhymetime sessions:

Weekly Bookstart sessions are absolutely fantastic. The children's book collection and reading space is essential.

19 respondents valued the study space, 18 said that they enjoyed having a café in the library, and 10 people noted the benefits of toilet facilities. 16 people said that they valued the reservations system and the ability for the library service to source books and other items that were not currently in stock. 15 respondents said that the collection of garden waste/dog waste bags from a library was important to them, highlighting that libraries are a good focal point for the distribution of materials for other council departments.

Question four asked for respondents to state their preferred opening hours and the chart below summarises the responses according to which libraries the respondents had selected in question one:



The preference at most libraries was for more evening opening.

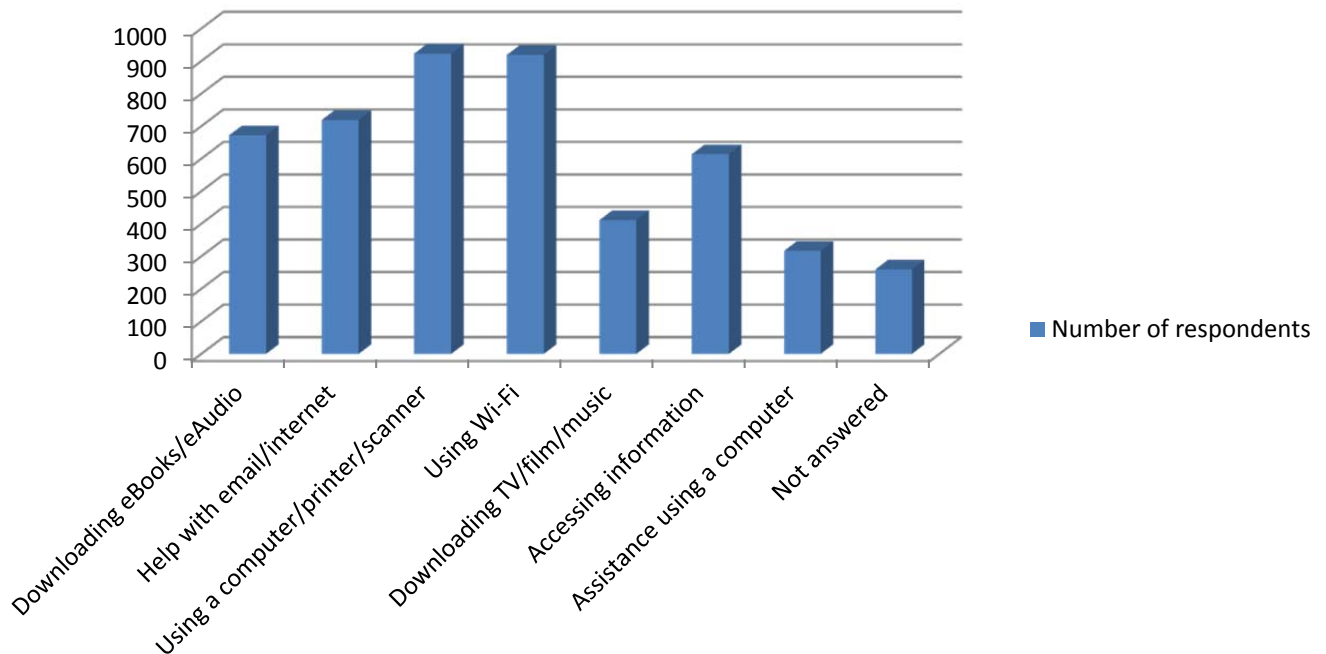
Question five asked 'if you are not currently a library user which of the following best describes your reasons for not using the library.' As most of the respondents were regular library users 87% of people did not answer this question. 6% of people said they were too busy to use the library, 4% said opening hours were not suitable, 2% said services were not relevant and 2% said libraries were not accessible from where they live.

A free text box allowed respondents to further explain why they don't currently use library services. 160 people completed this part of the question, with the majority of respondents using the opportunity to state that they are currently library users and to make positive comments about the service. 24 respondents mentioned opening hours with three stating they were happy with the current opening hours. There were some requests for earlier opening but the majority of respondents asked for libraries to be open later in the evenings. This reinforces the answers from the previous question around opening times. 11

respondents listed their lifestyle as a reason- either they normally buy their books or don't have the time to use the library.

4 Digital library services (questions 6-7)

Question six listed a number of digital services commonly provided by libraries and asked respondents which of these they were interested in using. The chart below summarises the services that respondents selected:



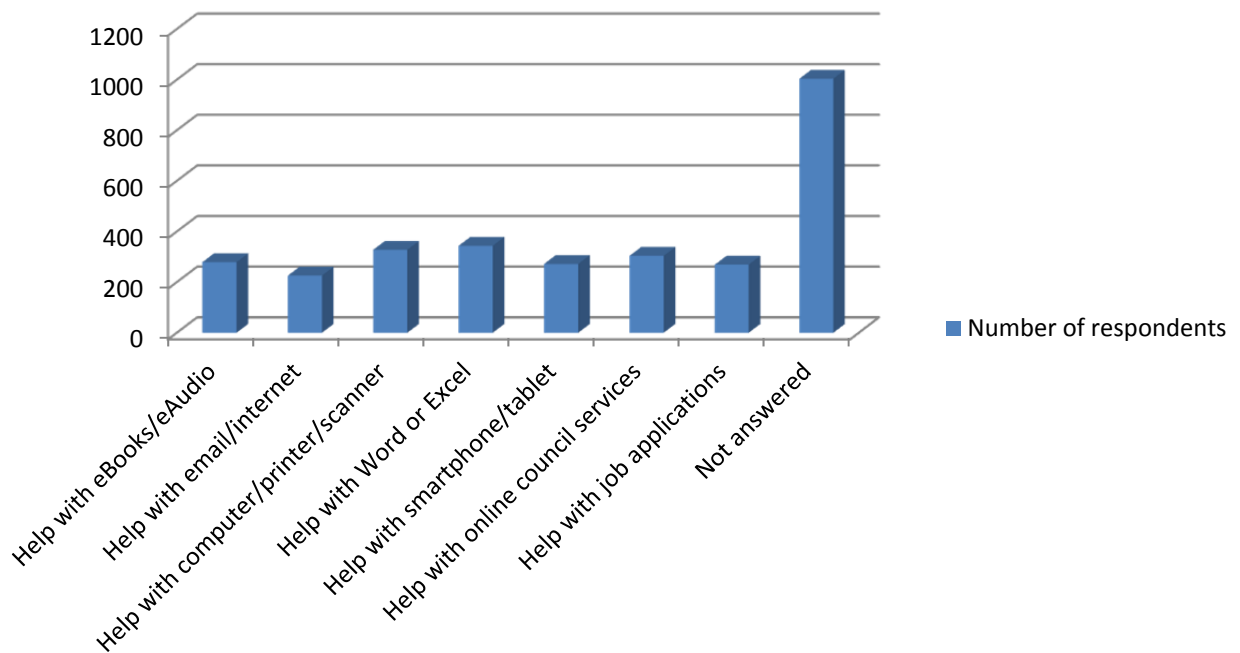
The most popular services were using a computer, printer or scanner (923 respondents), using the Wi-Fi (919 respondents), and help with email or the internet (719 respondents). There was also a free text box for people to enter any digital services they would be interested in that weren't featured in the list. 91 people completed this box and the most popular request was for more IT training sessions (25 respondents) on subjects such as the internet, email, Wi-Fi, online genealogy, Office applications, coding and social media. A number of people requested services that are already available (e.g. eBooks and eAudio, access to a printer, digital access to periodicals) so this indicates that some raising of awareness is required around existing library and heritage digital services.

There were a number of positive comments about libraries digital services from people who do not currently use them but appreciate the value of these services:

I don't need these services - but I think they're very important for those who do need them. My brother in law used libraries extensively during a period of homelessness, and this was a vital service. It should be available to all.

While I don't use these services at the moment, I have used them -needed them- in the past. They are a CRUCIAL part off keeping life together if you need a bit of help at some stage. A lifeline when there are few others.

Question seven asked respondents what type of IT learning sessions they would be interested in, and this chart summarises the responses:



The majority of respondents did not select anything from the list, suggesting either that they consider themselves to be proficient in these areas or that they have no interest in improving their skills in these areas (1004 respondents). The most popular selections from the list were help using a computer, printer or scanner (328 respondents) and help with using online council services (304 respondents).

In addition to selecting from the list of IT learning sessions provided there was a free text box to list additional digital subjects that people would be interested in learning about. 194 respondents completed this part of the question, and a large number of respondents stated that they were already proficient in IT therefore have no need for additional assistance or training:

I'm quite tech savvy myself, but think these are so valuable to those that are not.

I am proficient in all of the above but neighbours and family relatives are not and either need or use these services.

These services aren't essential for me but I know the community relies on IT provision in libraries - so I'd tick all boxes on behalf of others!

I am fairly digital literate so don't need any of these (and have Wi-Fi, computer, etc. at home) but recognise this is important, particularly for low income households.

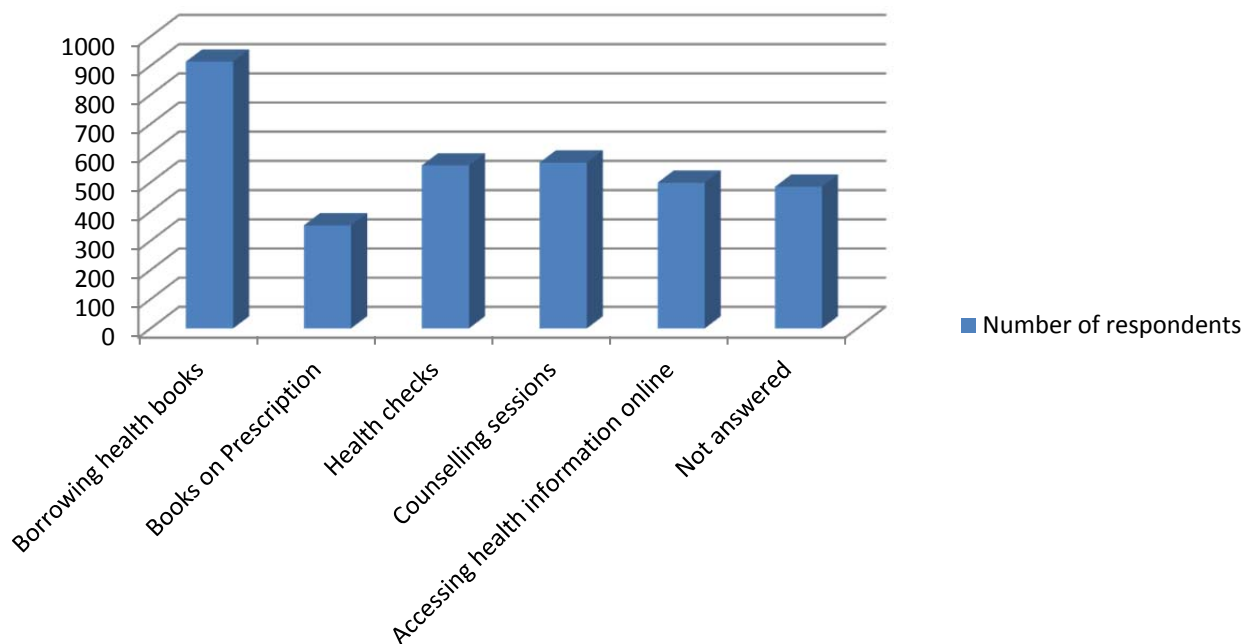
This explains the large number of people who did not select any answers in the previous part of question seven. Other replies echoed the suggestions in the free text box of question six, with respondents asking for learning sessions on subjects such as internet, email, Wi-Fi, online

genealogy, Office applications, coding, using council services, and social media (most of which are already provided in libraries IT training programme).

The most common request was for learning sessions on coding/programming (20 respondents), which indicates the increasing popularity of this area of digital provision. Libraries currently provide coding workshops for children and are currently looking at extending this provision and adding coding groups for adults.

5 Services to promote health and wellbeing (question 8)

Question eight asked which health related resources and activities respondents would be interested in using. The responses are summarised in this chart:



Borrowing books on health related issues was by far the most popular response (914 respondents), with health checks (558 respondents) and counselling sessions (568 respondents) also popular. A free text box enabled respondents to list any additional services that they would be interested in using and 150 people completed this part of the question. The most popular suggestions were health related events including library walks (13 respondents), classes around exercise, nutrition, blood pressure and weight (14 respondents), health related support groups (eight respondents) and meditation, yoga and mindfulness classes (nine respondents).

There were some positive comments about the contribution of the library and heritage service to resident's wellbeing, including identifying the library space as a potentially key place for health and wellbeing work:

The library is a perfect place for calm and could be a restorative venue for meetings with therapists / councillors.

The library space itself can be a good promoter of health and wellbeing. Keeping it quiet and calm, and with plenty of seating, and perhaps with reminders of how important a calm environment can be, would be very useful.

I would be interested in how libraries could provide spaces for social support and wellbeing activities for adults with long term health conditions and disabilities, especially people with mental health problems and dementia, who are often isolated and lonely. Activities could include reading groups, developing computer skills, etc.

I think that the health and wellbeing of the library goes beyond being a place to access services - in many cases the existence of the library in the community for people to use is itself fundamental to health and sense of community and therefore wellbeing.

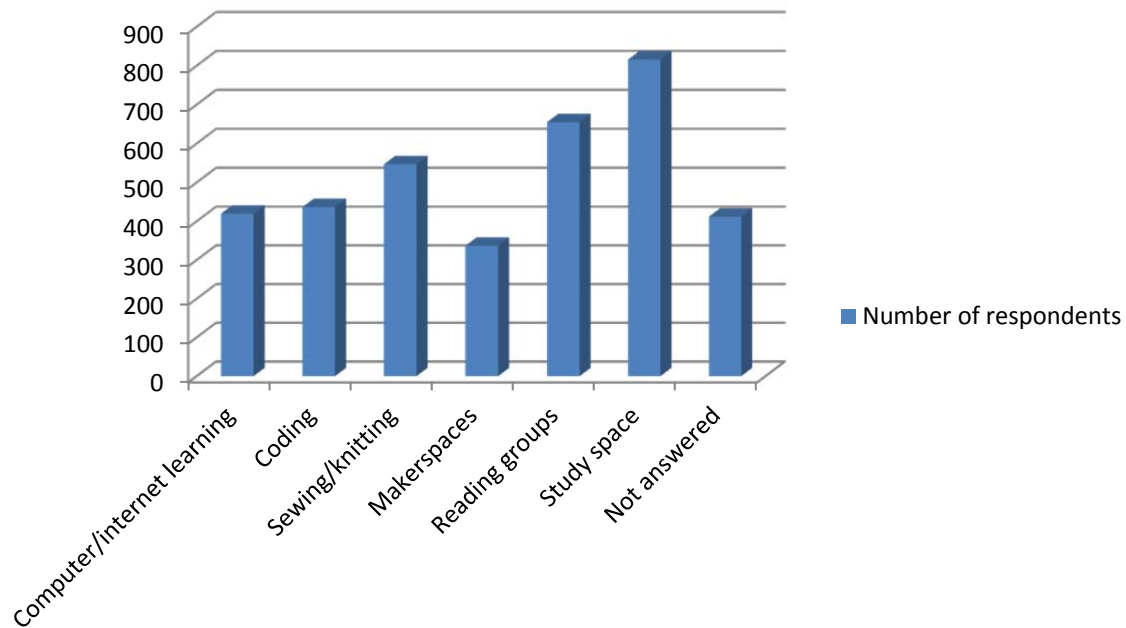
6 Books, reading and learning (questions 9-11)

Question nine asked respondents what type of books they were interested in, and it is no surprise that adult fiction and adult non-fiction were the most popular, as the survey was targeted at adults (76% of respondents selected both adult fiction and adult non-fiction). A free text box asked respondents if there were any other types of books they would be interested in reading and the suggestions here were incredibly varied and covered almost the full range of books provided by the library service. There were no clear themes that could be identified due to the variety of the responses, and the stock team will work through the full list and ensure that sufficient books in each area are purchased for libraries.

Question ten asked which book format respondents would consider using, with hard copy books the overwhelming favourite (1437 respondents). Responses are summarised in this chart:



Question 11 asked which community or group activity respondents would be interested in participating in, with responses summarised in this chart:

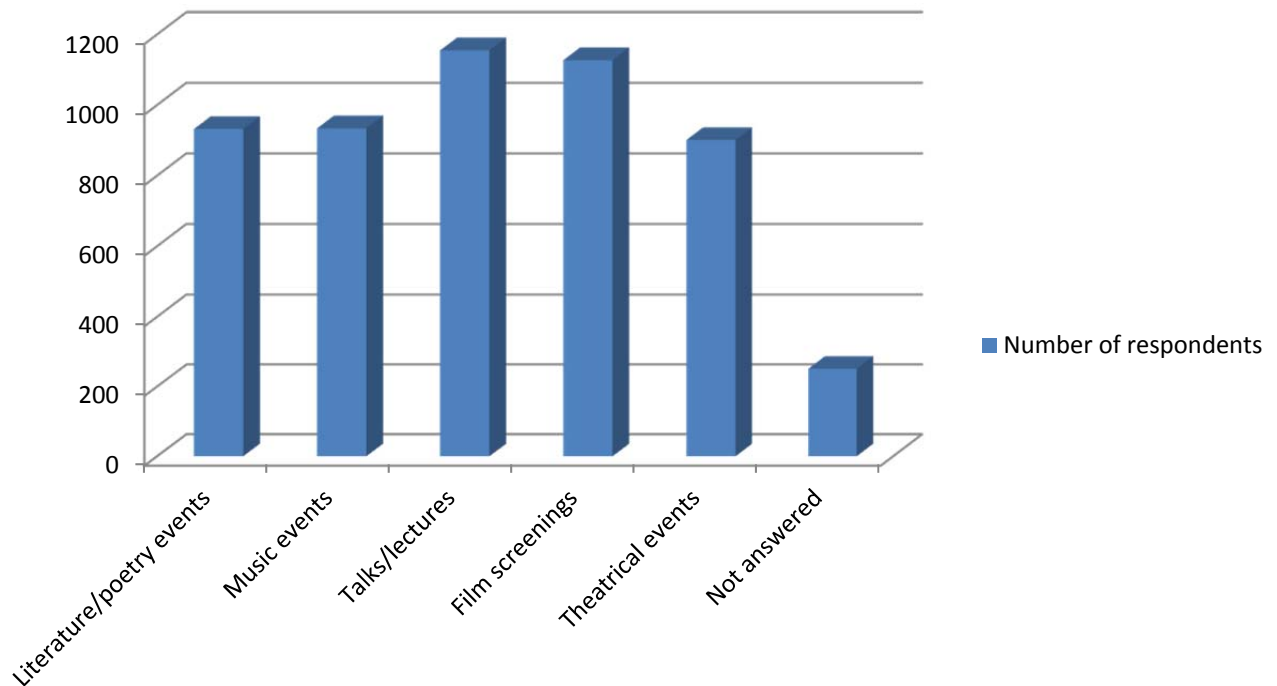


The most popular activities were using the library for study space (816 respondents) and reading groups (655 respondents). We have seen computer coding mentioned frequently in question seven, and it also received a good response in this question with 437 respondents interested in participating in this activity.

When asked if there are any other types of learning or community group activities that respondents would be interested in participating in, 19 people suggested IT/technology related topics such as interest in maker spaces, computer coding, networking with people about technology, and using business software. 19 respondents mentioned children's activities with requests for more reading and creative writing workshops. Other suggestions include counselling/mentoring (which came up in question eight about health and wellbeing), games/quizzes, local history and language classes/ESOL. A Canada Water customer has suggested AA meetings at Canada Water Library – 'there are no local AA support groups for this growing population.' Again there is a crossover here with question eight where eight people identified health support groups as a service that libraries could provide.

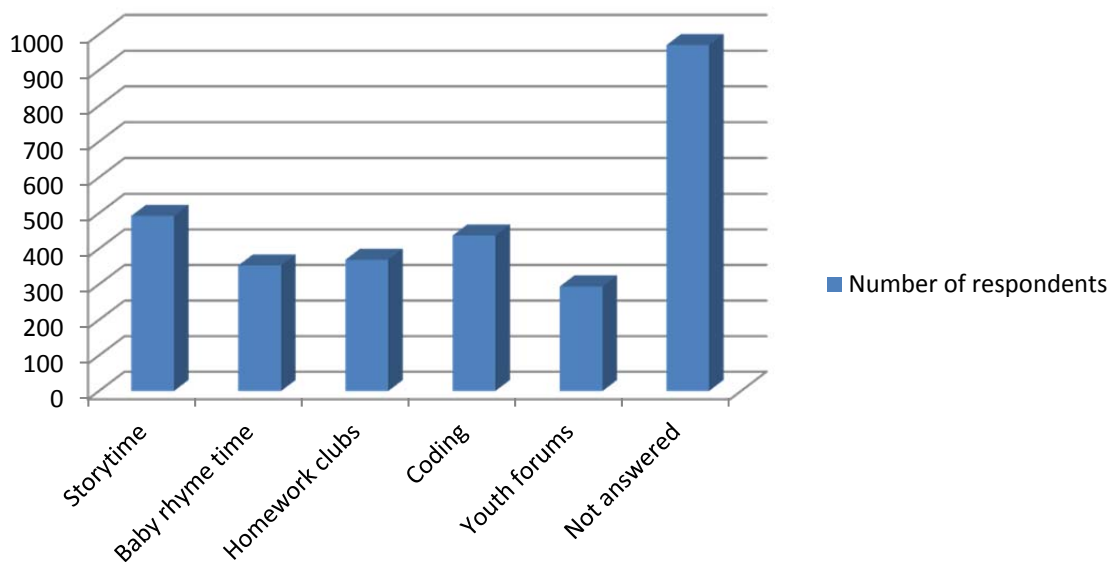
7 Arts and cultural services in libraries (questions 12-14)

Question 12 asked respondents which activities they would be interested in attending, with a high level of response (over 50%) for all the listed activities:



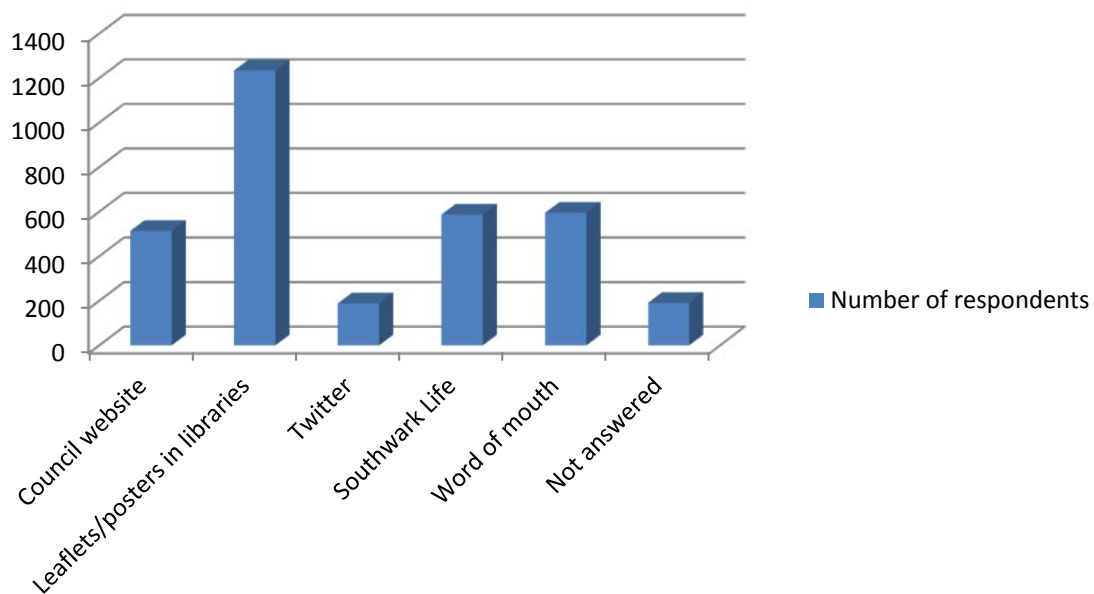
When asked if there were any other types of arts or cultural activities that respondents would be interested in attending, 17 respondents requested more art related activities such as artists talks, art exhibitions, and talks on paintings. The second most popular theme was history and specifically local history (10 respondents). 7 people suggested sporting activities such as yoga and martial arts, and 7 suggested dance and drama activities.

Question 13 listed a range of activities for children and young people and asked respondents to select those they were interested in attending. A large number of people did not complete this question (970 respondents). Of those who did, storytime events (492 people) and computer coding clubs (437 respondents) were the most popular answers. This chart summarises the responses:



When asked whether there were any other types of events and activities for children and young people they would be interested in attending, 12 respondents said they would be interested in reading/book clubs and sessions to help children with reading. 9 respondents requested cultural activities such as ‘mindfulness, yoga, art and music, story writing, drama through stories’ and singing events. 2 people suggested youth forums and one asked for ‘talks for young adults to engage.’

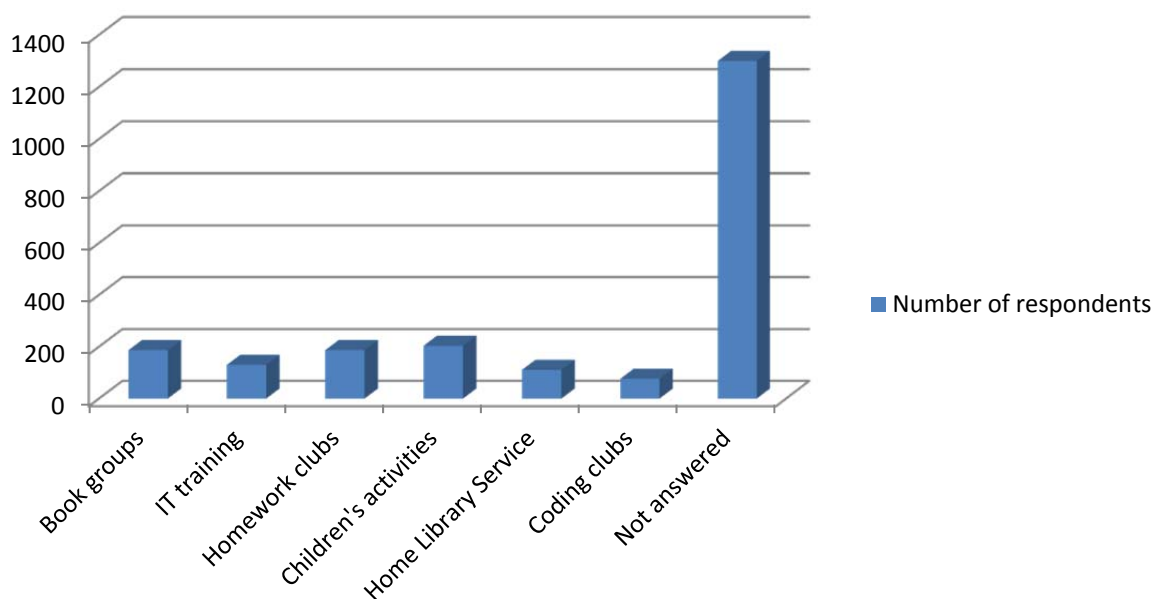
Question 14 asked how respondents found out about library events and activities, and the most popular method was through leaflets and posters in libraries (1234 respondents), which shows how important in-house advertising is. Word of mouth (595 respondents) and Southwark Life magazine (587 respondents) were also popular:



When asked how they found out about library events (other than the methods listed) 13 respondents stated that they found out about activities in the libraries via an email from library staff, 10 respondents used Facebook to find out about library activity, and six people cited school as a means of finding out. Four respondents were told about events by library staff, four from local newspapers and four from the Southwark Presents mailing list.

8 Community activities in libraries (questions 15-17)

Question 15 asked respondents if they would be interested in volunteering in libraries, with 73% of people not answering this question. Of those who did respond the most popular volunteer activities were assisting with activities for children (204 respondents), assisting with homework clubs (187 respondents) and running book groups (187 respondents):



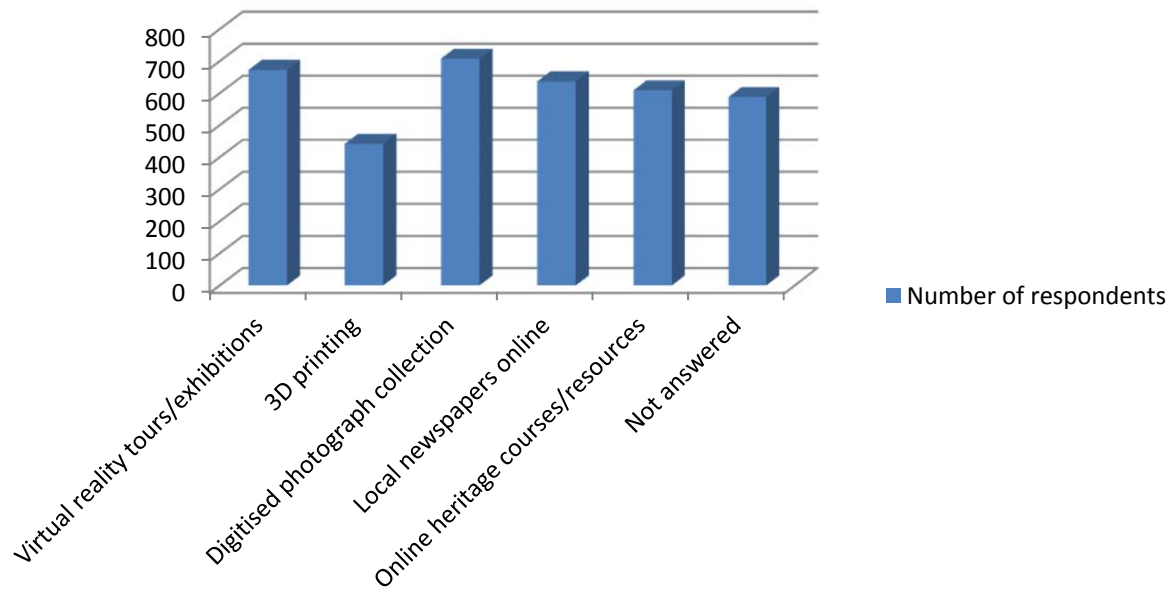
48 respondents left their details and said they would be interested in finding out more about volunteering. The list was passed onto the Volunteer Programme Coordinator who has contacted all of the respondents and explained how they can get involved with volunteering for the library and heritage service.

Question 16 asked respondents if they would use meeting rooms for hire in libraries. 31% said they would, 56% said they wouldn't, and 13% did not answer the question. Three people left their details and said they would like more information about library meeting room facilities- they have all been contacted and further information provided.

Question 17 asked if respondents, or someone they know, would be interested in using the Home Library Service. 20% said yes, 63% said they weren't interested, and 17% did not answer this question. Nine people left their details and said they would like more information about the Home Library Service- they have all been contacted and further information provided.

9 Telling the story of Southwark through heritage and archives (questions 18-20)

Questions 18-20 focused on the heritage and archive services. Question 18 asked respondents which digital heritage services they would be interested in using. A digitised photography collection was the most popular answer (708 respondents), followed by virtual reality museum tours or exhibitions (673 respondents) and viewing local newspapers online (637 respondents):



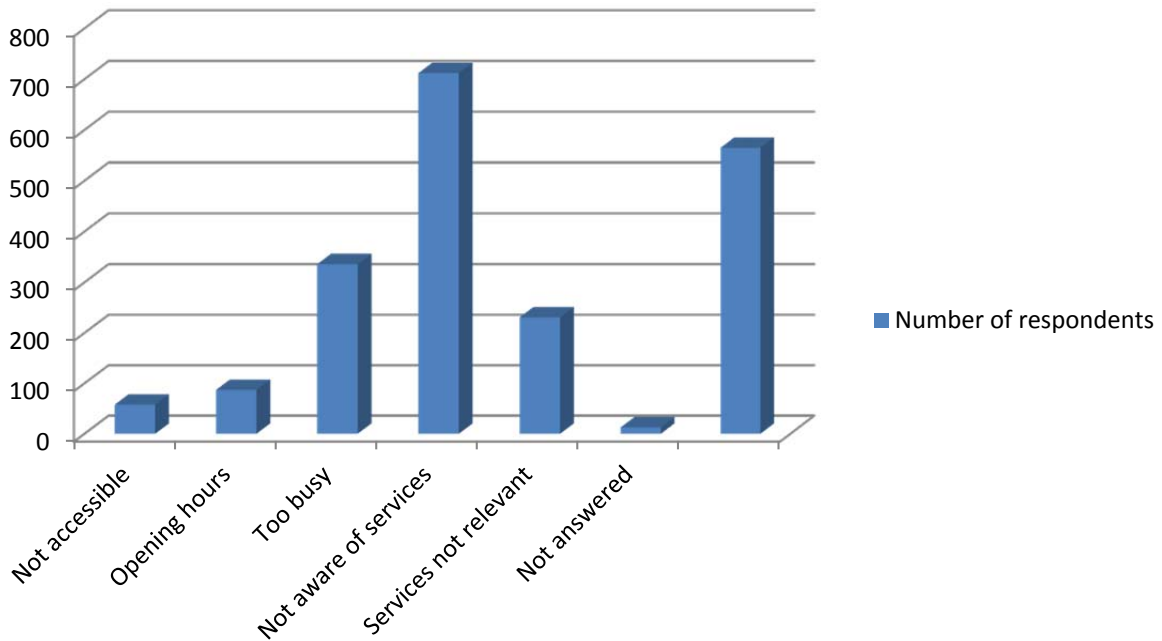
Respondents were also asked whether there are any other digital heritage and archives services they would be interested in using. 101 people completed this part of the question. The most popular suggestion was an increase in digital heritage information (19 respondents), with provision of digitised photographs, artwork, maps and newspapers specifically requested:

More digitisation of local heritage and history resources would be great.

Local maps and photos are great to be able to access online.

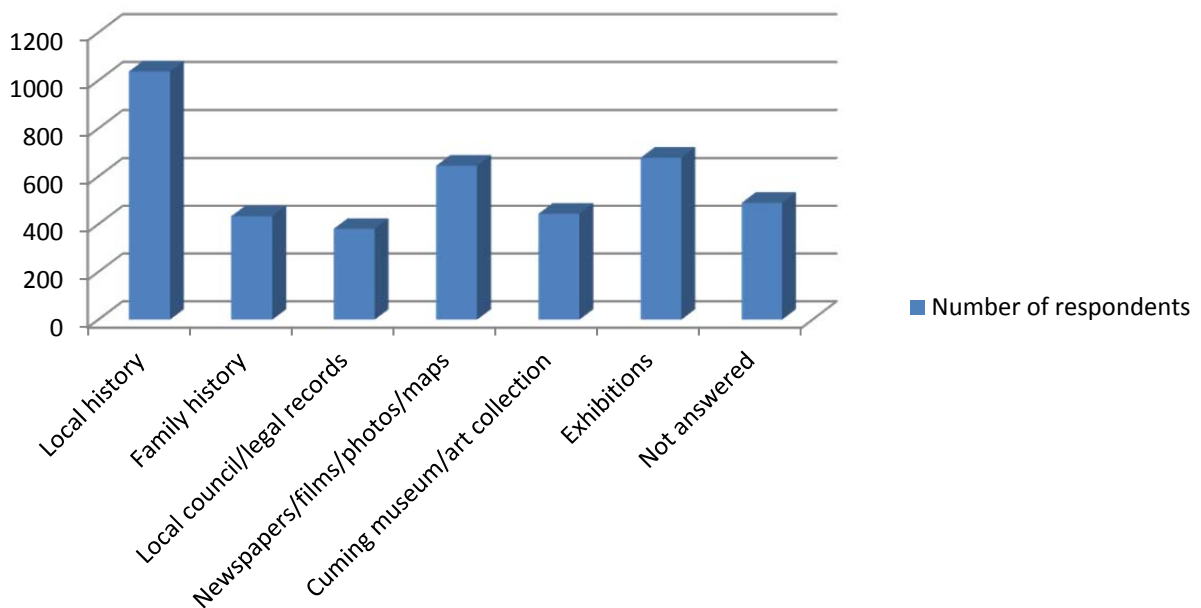
Seven respondents would be interested in using online family history/genealogy resources and two requested online courses.

Question 19 asked respondents if they are not currently using heritage or archive services which reason from the list best describes why not. 40% of respondents said they were not aware of the services provided, which indicates heritage and archives services could benefit from some increased promotion. The chart below summarises the responses to this question:



A free text box allowed respondents to provide more detailed information about why they are not currently using heritage or archive services. There were 103 answers to this part of the question, with lack of awareness of the services provided or how to access them coming up repeatedly again (20 respondents).

Question 20 provided a list of heritage and archive services and asked respondents which they would be interested in using. Finding out about local history was the most popular answer (1038 respondents) followed by attending exhibitions (679 respondents) and accessing archived local newspapers, films, photographs or maps (645 respondents). Responses are summarised in this chart:



The next part of this question provided a free text box for respondents to list any other heritage or archive services they would be interested in using. 88 people completed this, with 11 respondents requesting either the re-opening of the Cuming Museum or a place for a permanent physical museum space in the borough. Ten respondents listed activities or services that are already provided, indicating again a need for better publicity for heritage and archives services. Eight respondents wanted more information on black history and heritage and there were a small number of further requests for digitisation of key resources including maps:

It would be amazing if some of the material at the local studies library could be put online. I use the old maps on the Southwark website frequently.

10 What residents value about services and ideas for improvement (questions 21-22)

The last two questions on the survey generate a huge amount of qualitative data by asking what respondents value most about library and heritage services (822 responses) and how could services be improved (621 responses).

The main thing that people said they value about our services is the ability to borrow a library item, with most people mentioning books but others also listing DVDs, CDs, eBooks and the ability to source books to read through the reservations system:

I remember the old Rotherhithe library on Albion St and it's limited collection. Since Canada Water opened I read so much more, thanks to the huge range of books on offer. I also really like that you can reserve books from other Southwark libraries - generally I can always get my hands on whatever I'm wanting to read and that's just amazing.

The range of books; the service and help from staff; the opportunity to try new authors; the learning I gain; accessing books that are sometimes hard to find.

The fact that it exists, that the library card opens up cultural activities beyond the library, that the books I wish to read are there and it introduces me to books I did not know I wanted to read until I saw them in the library!

A large number of respondents valued the library buildings themselves and the range of facilities on offer, particularly the sense of community and inclusiveness of the library space:

I absolutely love the library. Dulwich library is in a beautiful building and the books are always wonderfully showcased. For a fairly small library, it has a brilliant collection and mix of latest titles and classics, plus some interesting oddities and cult books. I couldn't be without it. It makes me feel part of a very rich community. It also has brilliant opening hours, which I feel very lucky to have.

As I said before the library provides an invaluable quiet and calm space. I fully support digitisation and encouraging computer use for all but I think the quiet space of the library is really important, especially in a hectic city like London.

That they are inclusive. There is no need to buy an expensive coffee or drink or be intimidated out of entering a library. They are places where people from all walks of life meet and where people of limited means can access services they might not be able to afford at home.

Libraries give everyone the opportunity to broaden their knowledge and horizons - they are the essential focal points of a community - they make a difference.

I can not even imagine now poorer life would be for me and the community without an easy accessible library. It gives me a great peace of mind knowing that if my needs were to change, somebody at the library would help me.

There were a lot of positive comments about staff and IT facilities, and many respondents also valued the availability of study space:

I appreciate the study areas, provision of tables and chairs and a place where I could charge my laptop whilst I am studying. I appreciate the free Wi-Fi so that I could access my resources online. I like the presence of small café downstairs as I spend long hours studying.

There were many responses where people listed a range of library services that they valued:

Libraries have always played a vital role in my life from when I was a child exploring literature to an adult increasing my knowledge of the world and its people. When I couldn't afford to buy a book libraries were my life line. I've also explored films on DVD. I've attended poetry readings, music events, art exhibitions and have done research in local history. They are places for quiet, down time, researching topics, exploring travel sections and inspiring me and friends.

I value the library's reliability and access to knowledge and assistance/support through the life cycle, from baby craft groups to support with GCSEs, knowledge re: health problems, quiet space to work/concentrate, information about new books and being able to borrow.

When asked how the library and heritage services could be improved, one of the most popular responses was praise for the existing services, for example:

I think they are great as they are. Southwark can be proud of its library services.

They don't need improvements, they just need to be allowed to continue to run.

it is an EXCELLENT service, having worked in another London borough library service before, I was always envious of Southwark's provision, esp. the investment in new buildings. fantastic to see it, a beacon against current trend of closures.

There were a wide range of suggestions for improvements that could be made, the most popular of which I have summarised here:

1 Buy more books- many comments on increasing stock provision in libraries, including eBooks and AV materials.

2 Reducing noise in libraries- including suggestions that libraries should be zoned so that there are certain areas where a level of noise is acceptable and others for silent study.

3 Improvements in opening hours- which links in with the responses to the earlier survey question on opening hours.

4 Facilities improvements- mainly focused around cleanliness of toilet facilities.

5 More events and author talks in libraries.

6 Reminder notices when books are due for return- also some comments on reducing reservation fees and level of fines.

7 More publicity- a lot of people said that they would like more promotion of library services as they weren't always aware of activities and services on offer.

8 More study space- particularly during exam periods; and availability of tables and chairs to use while reading books.

9 Provision of a permanent space for display of items from the Cuming collection.

There were many other specific comments made, which will be organised by library and

11 Children's consultation

Children and young people are the future and form an essential part of library and heritage provision. The separate children's consultation survey has been useful as it has informed us about the services children enjoy and those they would like to see in the future. There were 345 respondents, and a wealth of data was gathered including interesting drawings and comments in the free text box for question five. As a consequence we have several improvement ideas to take forward.

Question one asked how often children use the library. There were a total of 331 answers to this question with 50% using the library very often, 38% sometimes and 12% not very often. This indicates that most children who completed the survey are regular library users. A survey specifically targeted at non-users would be required to highlight reasons for non-usage.

Question two asked what activities children enjoy doing in the library, with respondents able to select more than one answer if required. The most popular responses were:

- Reading books 39%
- Arts and Crafts 24%
- Computers – to play and study 17%
- Playing with friends 7%
- Doing homework 7%
- Selecting and choosing books 5%
- Summer Reading Challenge 5%
- Colouring 4%

- Drawing 4%

The highest percentage of children enjoyed reading in the library, with computer usage also popular. Arts and crafts were popular among respondents, including other art related answers such as drawing and colouring. Although mentioned only twice each there were other interesting answers that endorsed what we already do such as having DVDs, typing, printing, code clubs, quizzes and maths (during homework clubs and Explore Learning Workshops).

Question three asked what activities children would like to see in the library, and with 213 responses to this we now have a good indication of what things children would like to see us offering. The most popular answers were:

- We do everything/Can't think of anything 24%
- Reading Club 6%
- Gaming PS4 5%

The most popular response was that we are already providing the services and activities that children need, but the other responses indicate improvements that can be made.

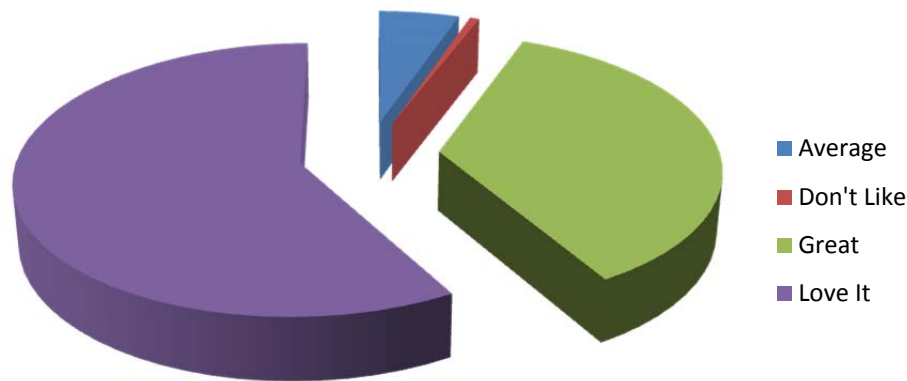
Storytime sessions/reading clubs for older children is an area to develop. We have a regular under-fives storytelling programme at all libraries that isn't in place for ages six years and above. ChatterBooks, Picture This, and Manga Club are popular activities for ages six and above but the focus is not storytelling. Although stories are told during class visits there is still a training need to focus on storytelling skills for primary school aged children.

More activities at weekends was requested. Most libraries carry out a weekend activity, mainly a craft session. An audit will be done to find out whether more story or craft sessions can be introduced. An investment in PS4 games and equipment will be considered at some libraries in response to requests for this. Increased publicity of existing services is required as there were some requests for things we already provide.

Requests for a film club at Peckham Library were made, which will be considered. There were some requests for more eBooks for children, specifically non-fiction e-books to assist children with their homework, so more will be purchased.

Survey responses indicated that working with teenagers is an area that requires development. We currently have an extensive all year round volunteer programme for ages 14 to 17 where they are involved in assisting staff to run our reading challenges. We also have several students carrying out the DofE Award and completing their school work experience. We need to investigate more activities to engage with this age range- this could include an online book group, which was one of the suggestions. More staff training to build confidence when working with this age group will be organised.

Question four asked respondents to rate the library service, with 72% of children responding with either 'love it' or 'great.' Only two respondents didn't like the service:



Question five asked whether children would like to tell us anything else about the library service, and there were a number of positive comments made about the newly refurbished East Street Library:

I think that the workers here are very friendly and give me help when it is needed. Also the library is beautiful.

I like the new kid friendly area for my little sister.

There were many positive comments about library staff (there were no negative comments about staff at any library throughout the survey responses):

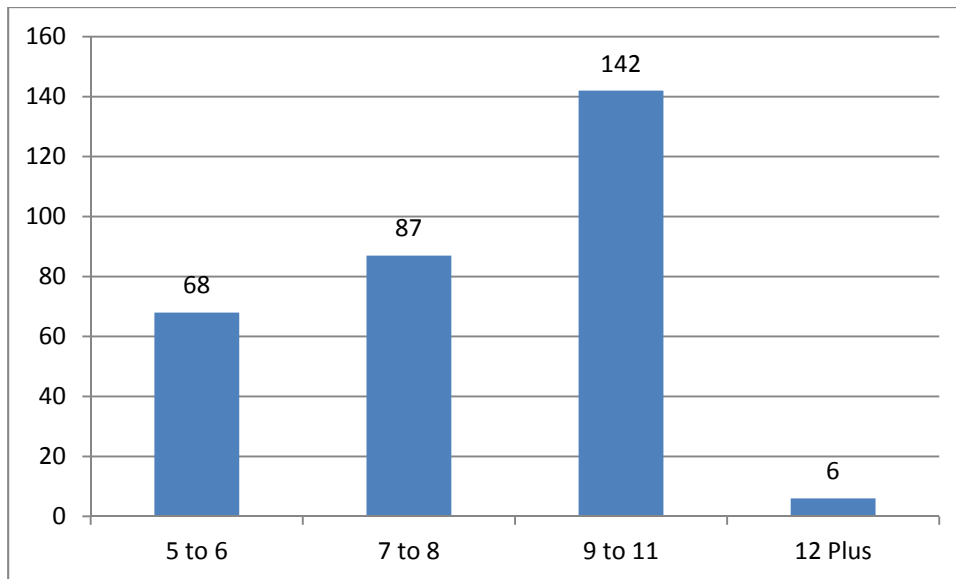
The staff are very kind to me. I really like the books. It's really nice and quiet and I love it.

The library / libraries in Southwark are fantastic. New books, great staff, they know locals by name and are super helpful. Really great service.

I really like using the library on a cold wintery day, you are all really kind.

The negative comments that came up more than once were related to cleanliness of toilet facilities and blocks on using the library computers to play certain computer games. Several children are frustrated with the game filters- we need to look at other ways to engage children with technology that is fun and without safeguarding issues. We will also conduct an audit of toilet facilities and whether or not they need to be improved/cleaned more often.

Question six indicated the age range of children responding to the survey. The survey was aimed at ages 5-11. We have found that the 9 to 11s are more able to read and understand the questions whereas the younger age ranges rely on parents/carers. Although 12 plus was not an age choice provided on the children's survey a few responded. This chart summarises the number of respondents to the children's consultation survey by age range:



As a result of the survey responses we have identified ten initial actions to address some of the more common comments:

- 1) Areas for staff training: storytelling for children 5 to 11 years and working with young people 12 to 17 years.
- 2) Develop more activities for 12 to 17 years i.e. Wii Club etc.
- 3) Increase range of activities provided in libraries such as: theatre shows, dance and singing.
- 4) Purchase more non-fiction eBooks for children related to the national curriculum, key stages 2 to 4.
- 5) Explore safe ways to engage children with fun IT activities.
- 6) Keep in mind that children enjoy using computers for play and study and reflect this in refurbishments and new builds.
- 7) Increase the number of weekend activities.
- 8) Continue to promote our activities, particularly ChatterBooks.
- 9) Introduce a film club at Peckham Library.
- 10) Ensure toilets are all clean and accessible.

12 Staff focus groups

There were four workshops attended by 25 members of library staff, and a lot of useful comments were made.

Digital Connections – key themes included suggestions for more tailored sessions to help members of the public get online and assistance from partners to help customers fill in forms online e.g. one stop shop staff, job centre staff etc. Staff suggested a need to improve the technology that we offer the public e.g. Wi-Fi enabled printing, contactless payments, and faster broadband speeds.

Health and wellbeing Connections – staff wanted to build on work already done in libraries providing activities and events to combat loneliness and promote a feeling of wellbeing e.g.

book clubs, film clubs and adult talks. Staff felt that libraries could provide venues for health related activities and events run by others e.g. stop smoking courses, health checks etc. It was felt that the books on prescription scheme needed more publicity.

Reading and Learning Connections – staff thought that hard copy books are still our key offer, but there should be more targeted use of community profiling to make our books responsive to community needs. There is a huge amount of pressure on our study space and staff suggested that we need to use all available space including meeting rooms to satisfy the need at key times of year. Library staff wanted to maintain and build on the outreach work, class visits, and under 5's and children's activities that we already offer.

Cultural Connections – it was suggested that we could display works by local artists and make some money by charging commission on sales. Staff thought that we should link with partners from Southwark Presents and offer our libraries as venues for their theatre, music and dance performances. It was suggested that we should have more cultural events for teenagers and offer more opportunities for them and younger children to get involved in the creative arts.

Community Connections – staff believed that we could work with other organisations to come up with events e.g. Fun Palaces. We could offer our meeting spaces for ESOL groups, training for citizenship tests etc. It was suggested that we need more marketing of our meeting room spaces and could consider renting them out for parties.

Heritage Connections – staff felt there should be a travelling collection of museum objects and also more digital access to museum and archive collections. Another idea was that there should be an events programme throughout the borough of local history walks and talks.

13 Conclusions and next steps

The number of responses to the survey means that we have generated some really useful data on the library and heritage service in Southwark, including comments on existing activities and services and suggestions for additional services. All of this will feed into the library and heritage strategy, as this was the primary aim of the consultation exercise.

Some of the key conclusions that can be drawn from the consultation, including next steps, are:

Input into draft library and heritage strategy- the consultation will inform an updated draft of the strategy that takes into account the activities and services that respondents have identified as being a priority. The consultation survey was organised around the key themes of the strategy, therefore incorporating the key messages from the survey responses into the strategy document should be straight forward.

Promotion of existing services required- awareness around some existing services was shown to be lacking in survey responses, so there is a clear need to more effectively promote existing services. A lot of the things respondents asked for are already in place and clearly need to be promoted better, particularly the services of the local studies library and archives as awareness of the services offered here was shown to be limited.

Suggestions for new services- the consultation responses highlighted some existing services that can be expanded in order to meet a clear demand, for example the programme of code clubs in libraries. There were also suggestions for new services that will be investigated and implemented if they are viable and if there is sufficient demand.

'You said, we did...' - it is important to make a summary of consultation responses available to the public so that they can see what other people have been suggesting and how this fits in with their own priorities. It is also important to show that we are acting upon the comments and suggestions made. A 'you said, we did' campaign will achieve both of these objectives by showing residents and library users the key things that were identified as a result of the consultation and explaining what the library and heritage service is doing to address the comments and suggestions that have been made.

Staff consultation- as above with the 'you said, we did' campaign for the public, it is important that staff know that we value their comments. All the comments made by staff during the staff consultation focus groups will be addressed and a summary of responses made available to staff alongside an explanation of what we are doing to address the comments and suggestions made.



No.	Title
Appendix A	New Southwark Plan Proposed Submission version: Amended policies 2019
Appendix B	Consultation Plan
Appendix C	Consultation Report
Appendix D	Integrated Impact Assessment
Appendix E	Equalities Impact Assessment
Appendix F	Habitats Regulations Assessment

New Southwark Plan Proposed Submission Version: Amended Policies January 2019

January 2019

Fairer future

Delivering our promises

New Southwark Plan Proposed Submission version: Amended Policies 2019

January 2019



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Foreword

This New Southwark Plan sets out the policies and plans that will help us deliver wider improvements for our great borough in the years to come. We have welcomed development to our borough, providing much needed affordable homes for our residents, along with jobs – in construction and in the completed schemes.

At the same time as welcoming new developments we are being clear that they must integrate with existing communities and improve places for existing residents and businesses particularly in the areas around where the new development is being built. In achieving this we have a strong commitment to further improving all of Southwark whilst preserving and enhancing the historic nature and identity of our borough.

Looking to the future we must answer the pressing need for housing – of all tenure types– for our residents, we need more affordable homes and in particular new council homes. To meet this need, Southwark has an ambitious target to deliver 11,000 new council homes by 2043 with the first 2,500 to be built by 2022.

This New Southwark Plan sets out that we expect to deliver a significant proportion of these homes through new developments, as well as through estate infill and regeneration. By working with our communities and local residents we will identify opportunities to deliver an increase in social housing.

We have set out in our Council Plan a Fairer Future promise to make Southwark an age-friendly borough and this. New Southwark Plan will help to promote a wider range of different types of homes that help to meet the needs of an aging population. This plan also details an affordable workspace policy, supporting our council plan commitment to deliver 500 affordable workspaces for businesses by 2022.

To unlock further delivery of social housing the plan includes an Aylesbury Area Vision reflecting a strengthened adopted Aylesbury Area Action Plan, the adopted Peckham and Nunhead Area Action Plan and the Revised Canada Water Area Action Plan. We continue to consult on the Old Kent Road Area Action Plan. All of these plans will help realise the potential of these distinct areas and deliver the much needed new social homes, jobs, and social infrastructure our residents so desperately need.

This new plan also contributes to our borough's new responsibilities for public health and helping our residents lead healthy and active lives, and tackling poor air quality. This plan complements our Cycling Strategy which will unlock the cycling network and help us get many more residents of all ages cycling.

Most importantly this New Southwark Plan places delivering real benefits for our communities at the heart of our plan for the borough with the introduction of Strategic Policy that ensures 'Regeneration that works for all'. I look forward to continue to work with residents, businesses and community groups from across our borough to implement the policies set out in the New Southwark Plan. By working together we can continue delivering the homes, jobs and public spaces our borough needs.



Councillor Johnson Situ

Cabinet Member for Growth, Development and Planning

Introduction

1. The New Southwark Plan will form part of Southwark's development plan along with the London Plan and area action plans. It is a regeneration strategy for Southwark and will be used to make decisions on planning applications.
2. There have been several stages of consultation between 2013 and 2018. The first stage was the issues consultation from October 2013 to February 2014. This consultation was a community conversation on the 'Health of the High Streets'. The Options Version set out a detailed strategy for regeneration in Southwark and the council's approach to planning to deliver the Fairer Future promises. Consultation took place from October 2014 to February 2015.
3. Following the Options Version consultation the document was divided into two sections for the 'Preferred Option Version' consultation. Part One: Strategic Policies and Development Management Policies was consulted on from November 2015 to March 2016. Part Two: Area Visions and Site Allocations was consulted on from February to May 2017. From June 2017 the Council reconsulted on a selection of policies also at the 'Preferred Option' stage.
4. The Proposed Submission version of the plan was prepared in light of the comments received through previous stages of consultation. It was consulted on between December 2017 and February 2018. The Proposed Submission Version is the version of the Plan the Council intends to adopt. The council received 334 detailed consultation responses on the Proposed Submission version. In response to the consultation, some policies are proposed to be amended with substantial amendments prior to the plan being submitted to the Secretary of State. Due to the changes proposed to these policies, a further round of consultation on the Proposed Submission version amended policies will take place. Any policies which have not been amended will be staying as they are and submitted to the Secretary of State with these amended policies following consultation, The Consultation Report (Appendix C) includes the consultation responses to each of the amended policies. All other consultation responses will be published, and a full consultation report will be published at submission stage.
5. The council will then submit the Submission Version to the Secretary of State in preparation for an independent examination. The council will make any minor editorial amendments to the submission version prior to submission, along with revised policies considered as part of this consultation. The updating will continue throughout the Examination in Public and following this until the Inspector publishes his/her report. The final version is likely to require a further consultation before consideration by Cabinet and Council Assembly prior to adoption.

Consultation Details

6. We welcome your comments on the New Southwark Plan Proposed Submission Version: Amended Policies January 2019 regarding the legal tests of soundness.
7. Please send us your responses by **5pm on 17 May 2019**. Any responses received after this date will not be accepted.
8. Comments can be provided on line through Southwark's Consultation Hub:
<https://consultations.southwark.gov.uk/>

Representations will not be accepted via email.

For any queries or assistance, please contact:

planningpolicy@southwark.gov.uk

Tel: 0207 525 5471



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Strategic and Development Management Policy Amendments

Strategic Policies

Strategic policies are borough-wide policies which set out the Council's strategy to work with local people to improve neighbourhoods and create new opportunities for the future.

Amended Policy

SP2: ~~Social regeneration to revitalise neighbourhoods~~ Regeneration that works for all

We will continue to revitalise our places and neighbourhoods to create new opportunities for residents, promote wellbeing and reduce inequalities so that people have better lives in stronger communities. This will be achieved through:

1. Developing places where everyone can benefit from all of the activities such as play spaces, leisure activities, squares and shops, buildings and the environment. These places should enable everyone to feel proud of their home and create a sense of belonging in the community; and
2. Investing in our communities and residents, and particularly existing residents, so that everyone can access the benefits of our regeneration programmes and the opportunities created by those programmes for new homes, new jobs, education, training and new infrastructure; and
3. Encouraging greater tenure integration and equality within and between new development in order to create the conditions for properly mixed and integrated communities, ensuring equity of esteem from street level, and to mitigate against stark visible differences and a sense of tenure segregation; and
4. Encouraging residential development above shops to enliven town centres; and
5. Ensuring that our existing residents and neighbourhoods prosper from good growth by giving people from every community the opportunity to collaborate throughout the regeneration process; and
6. Enhancing local distinctiveness and heritage-led regeneration by requiring the highest possible standards of design, creating vibrant, attractive, healthy, safe and distinctive buildings and places that install pride of place in all our communities. This will include green infrastructure and opportunities for healthy activities and improving streets, squares and public places between buildings; and
7. Strengthening support in regeneration areas for those who are vulnerable or who face greater disadvantage by investing in the prevention and tackling the causes of inequality, involving all of our services, partners and community-based activities

Reasons

Southwark is committed to making regeneration that works for all. We are a borough with diverse communities, a proud heritage and a great future filled with potential, with some of the most exciting and ambitious regeneration programmes in the country being delivered right on our doorstep. The New Southwark Plan explains the strategy for regeneration from 2018 to 2033 and promotes a more systematic approach to social regeneration, where wellbeing becomes the most important outcome of our regeneration efforts. Using our unique location in central London to benefit existing local residents, it will encourage innovative development of spaces to provide new council and other affordable homes, jobs, schools, shops and places to work. The homes are being built rapidly, with most of the change taking place in the north and centre of Southwark, predominantly in Elephant and Castle, Canada Water, Old Kent Road, Blackfriars Road, Bankside and along the River Thames. We need to keep up with this pace of change by ensuring that all of these places have infrastructure and services to make them function effectively. We need to make sure that as this change is

taking place, we work in partnership with existing local residents and businesses and that they are listened to at all times. The places created should be for existing residents and businesses as well as newcomers. Our social regeneration framework outlines our ambitions of life opportunities, good health and wellbeing and pride of place for all, investing in communities and reducing inequalities. This framework will be implemented through social regeneration charters and place plans for the different areas in the borough. These will outline how we will achieve our ambitions at a local level and demonstrate how we will collaborate with the community throughout the process.

Development Management Policies

Development management policies are detailed planning policies against which planning applications are assessed.

Amended Policy

NB All homes in Southwark should be affordable, we do not use the term affordable to describe any specific type or tenure of housing.

P1: Affordable homes Social rented and intermediate housing

Percentage

1. Development that creates 11 or more homes must provide a minimum 35% social rented and intermediate homes, as set out in Table 1, subject to viability. Except in the Aylesbury Action Area, as set out in Table 2. Intermediate tenure homes should be suitable for households on a range of incomes. This may require a mix of shared ownership and other intermediate tenure homes.
2. Development that creates 10 homes or less must provide the maximum viable amount with a minimum of 35% towards the delivery of new council social rented or intermediate homes subject to viability as set out in Table 1 through financial contributions.
3. The subdivision of sites or phasing of development which has the effect of circumventing affordable housing policy requirements will not be permitted.
4. Housing requirements will be calculated in habitable rooms. Where affordable habitable rooms and market habitable rooms are not of equivalent size across the development affordable housing requirements will be calculated in floorspace.

Table 1: Affordable homes requirement

Market Housing	Affordable housing	
Up to 65%	A minimum of 35%	
	Social rented housing	Intermediate housing
	A minimum of 25%	A minimum of 10%

Table 2: Aylesbury affordable housing requirement

	Market housing	Affordable housing (75% social rented, 25% intermediate housing)
Area Action Core	50%	50%
Proposal Site AAAP1 (Phase 1)	41%	59%
Proposal Sites AAAP2 and AAAP3 (Phases 2 and 3)	50%	50%
Proposal Site AAAP4 (Phase 4)	58%	42%

Viability

1. Viability appraisals and reviews are required for all developments that do not follow the fast track route. Viability appraisals and reviews must be published for public scrutiny. All other development that does not meet affordable housing requirements for viability reasons will be subject to viability reviews.
2. Development that provides 40% affordable housing with a policy compliant tenure mix (a minimum of 25% social rented and a minimum of 10% intermediate housing) can follow the fast track route and will not be subject to a viability appraisal. A review will only be necessary if amendments are proposed to lower the affordable housing provision to less than 40% following the grant of planning permission.
3. Where development cannot provide affordable housing on-site, any off-site affordable housing requirement will be measured in terms of as the total housing provision from the main development site plus any linked sites. This should provide no financial benefit to the applicant.
4. Where affordable housing cannot be provided on-site or off-site a cash payment towards the delivery of new council homes will be required. The value of any in lieu payments will be based on the cost of meeting an on-site affordable housing requirement and should provide no financial benefit to the applicant.
5. Use of the 'Vacant Building Credit' will not be accepted.

Reasons

There is a shortage of affordable homes in Southwark and across London. Providing new affordable homes suitable for a range of affordable housing need is our main priority. This includes social rent and intermediate tenure homes. Our evidence shows that Southwark has a net additional housing requirement for 1,472 to 1,824 homes per year (2013-2031). Due to the high cost of market housing our annual net affordable housing need is for 799 homes per year (this accounts for approximately 48% of Southwark's total annual housing need). Low cost home ownership homes must be affordable to Southwark residents. Over the period 2011/12 to 2015/16, on schemes which trigger affordable housing requirements, we have delivered 42% of all new homes as affordable homes. The affordable housing requirements set out above may be applied flexibly where a development proposal makes a significant contribution towards meeting affordable housing needs by providing more than 35% affordable homes.

We have set a requirement for all ~~new major development providing 11 homes or more~~ to deliver a minimum 35% affordable housing. We require planning applications that are not following the fast track route to show that the developments are viable and deliverable and provide a full viability appraisal. ~~We ask for assessments for all applications, not just unviable ones.~~ The minimum affordable housing requirement applies to both new development and any uplift in housing from redevelopments (current affordable housing provision will be retained). Requiring a financial contribution from schemes providing 10 homes or fewer will finance the delivery of additional affordable council homes.

A range of affordable homes are needed to meet the needs of households which are unable to access suitable housing on the open market. Social homes provide homes to meet the needs of lower-income households (typically households with household incomes up to £20,000) and intermediate homes can

provide suitable homes to meet the needs of middle-income households which are unlikely to access social rent homes and cannot afford suitable homes on the open market. Southwark publishes its own intermediate household income affordability thresholds. The Mayor considers all households with incomes up to £90,000 are eligible for intermediate housing. In Southwark eligible households for intermediate housing with household incomes closer to Southwark's thresholds should be prioritised over households with incomes closer to the Mayor's intermediate housing eligibility cap. Only 8% of households in Southwark have a household income that exceeds £90,000, the figure above which households are ineligible for any type of affordable housing.

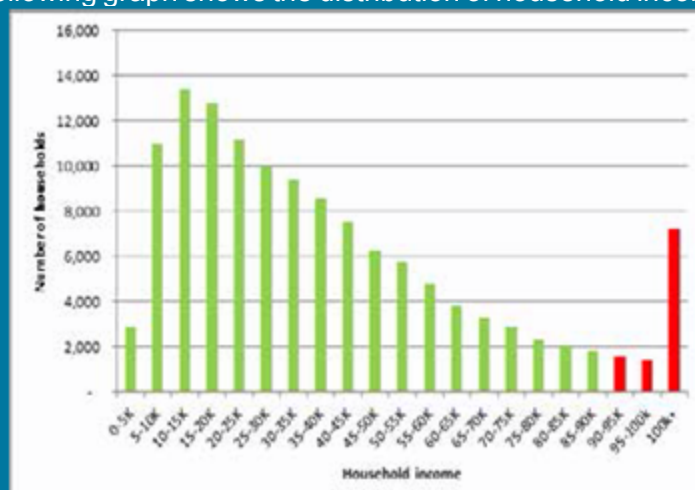
Approximately 57% of our total affordable housing need is for intermediate housing to meet the housing needs of lower and middle income residents. However, the most acute affordable housing need is for social rented housing to meet the needs of homeless households living in unsuitable temporary accommodation such as bed and breakfasts or overcrowded conditions. Overcrowding is strongly related to poor physical and mental health and can strain family relationships. Children in overcrowded homes often achieve poorly at school and suffer disturbed sleep. Social rented housing is vital to social regeneration as it allows residents who cannot afford market housing to remain close to their families, friends and employment. For this reason we require a minimum 25% of homes to be provided as social rent housing on all major developments.

Fact Box: Affordable housing products

There are a wide range of affordable housing products which meet the needs of households with different affordable housing needs. All affordable housing products fall into two broad categories; social housing and intermediate housing.

Social housing is typically most needed by households on lower incomes who least can afford to pay market prices for suitable housing (typically households with incomes up to £20,000 per year). Intermediate housing includes a range of products that can meet the needs of middle income households who cannot afford suitable housing at market prices but who can afford to pay more for their housing than households in social rented housing. The Mayor considers the most suitable type of affordable housing for households with annual incomes up to £60,000 needs are best met by low cost rented housing where as households with incomes between £60,000 and £90,000 needs can be met through shared ownership homes (provided the market value of a shared ownership home does not exceed £90,000). Southwark prioritises shared ownership housing for households with incomes close to the locally set shared ownership income eligibility thresholds (£46,136 for a 1-bed, £54,513 for a 2-bed, £63,218 for a 3-bed and £71,766 for a 4-bed)

The following graph shows the distribution of household incomes in Southwark:



Source: CAGI Paycheck for Southwark January 2015 to December 2015

This shows 92% of households in Southwark have incomes which require some form of affordable housing (33% of households' incomes are between £0 and £20,000, 52% of households' are between £20,000 and £60,000 and 14% of households' incomes are between £60,000 and £90,000)

Social housing:

Social housing is rented housing that is owned and managed by councils and registered social landlords. Rent levels are subject to caps below market rent.

Social housing products include:

- Social rent — homes where rents must not exceed the rent levels determined by the formula set out in the HCA Rent Standard Guidance.
- Affordable rent — homes which are let at a rent which must not exceed 80% of the local market rent. The landlord of these homes must be registered with the Social Housing Regulator.
- London Affordable Rent — In 2016 The Mayor of London introduced a capped affordable rent product called London Affordable Rent. London Affordable Rent matches the social rent caps set out in the Homes and Communities Agency Rent Standard Guidance rent formula.

Bedrooms	Social rent (formula rent) (exclusive of service charges) (per week)	London Affordable Rent (exclusive of service charges) (per week) of 3 bed+ homes	Average private sector market rents (October 2016) (per week)
1 bedroom	£107.32 (29%)	£144.26 (39%)	£369.23
2 bedrooms	£126.08 (27%)	£152.73 (33%)	£461.53
3 bedrooms	£146.11 (28%)	£161.22 (30%)	£530.77
4 bedrooms	£157.46 (24%)	£169.70 (62%)	£667.39

Intermediate housing

Intermediate housing includes 'low cost home ownership' products and 'discount market rent' products.

Low cost home ownership products include:

- Shared ownership — homes that are part-owned and part-rented. Buyers must purchase an initial share of at least 25% and have the opportunity to 'staircase' to full ownership. This means they can buy more shares over time until they own the property outright. Rent on the part-rented share is subject to caps below the market level. The council sets its own income eligibility thresholds for shared ownership for an initial three month period. In the event no households with an income no greater than £90,000 as up-dated annually by the Mayor of London).

The Mayor states the open market value of a shared-ownership home should not exceed £600,000.

- Shared equity — homes that are part-owned but where no rent is charged on the un-owned share.
- London Living Rent — homes with sub-market rents on time-limited tenancies aimed at households who aspire to home ownership. London Living Rent is a rent-to-buy product where tenants have the right to purchase their home after a fixed period. Eligibility is restricted to households with an income no greater than £60,000 and who save towards a housing deposit. The following table shows average London Living Rent in Southwark.

Bedrooms	Social rent (formula rent) (exclusive of service charges) (per week)	London Affordable Rent (exclusive of service charges) (per week) of 3-bed+ homes
1 bedroom	£210.18 (57%)	£369.23
2 bedrooms	£233.54 (51%)	£461.53
3 bedrooms	£256.89 (48%)	£530.77
4 bedrooms	£280.25 (42%)	£667.39

- Community Land Trusts — homes for sale where values are capped by a fixed multiple of household income and allocated to eligible residents. Community Land Trust homes remain affordable in perpetuity.
- Discount market sale — homes for sale discounted by at least 20% of full market value. Discount market sale homes are restricted to eligible households and should remain affordable in perpetuity.
- Starter Homes — homes for sale discounted by at least 20% of full market value. Discount market sale homes are restricted to eligible households but do not remain affordable in perpetuity.

———Discount market rent products include:

- Discount market rent — homes with sub-market rents least 20% below open market value where the discount is retained in perpetuity. Discount market rent homes are restricted to eligible households (households with incomes up to £90,000 per year) and the tenant has no right to ownership. For dwellings to be considered affordable, annual housing costs rent and service charge should be no greater than 40% of net household income (net household income assumed to be 70% of total, or gross, income). As such, a range of sub-market rents are required to meet affordable housing needs of households eligible for discount market rent.

Amended Policy

P4: Private rented homes

1. New self-contained, private rented homes in developments providing 100 homes or more must:
 - 1.1. Provide security and professional management for the homes; and
 - 1.2. Provide a mix of housing sizes, reflecting local need for rented property; and
 - 1.3. Provide the same design standards required for build-for-sale homes; and
 - 1.4. Provide tenancies for private renters for a minimum of three years with a six month break clause in the tenant's favour and structured and limited in-tenancy rent increases agreed in advance; and
 - 1.5. Meet Southwark's Private Rent Standard; and
 - 1.6. Be secured for the rental market for a minimum 30 year term. Where any private rented homes are sold from the private rented sector within 30 years this will trigger a clawback mechanism resulting in a penalty charge towards affordable housing; and
 - 1.7. Provide affordable homes in accordance with P1 or Table 3, subject to viability. Where the provision of private rented homes generates a higher development value than if the homes were built for sale, the minimum affordable housing requirement will increase to the point where there is no financial benefit to providing private rented homes over built for sale homes.
 - 1.8. Be subject to a viability review to increase the number of and/or the affordability of affordable homes where an improvement in scheme viability is demonstrated between the grant of planning permission and the time of the review.
2. Discount market rent homes at social rent equivalent must be allocated to households on Southwark's social housing waiting list. All other discounted market rent homes must be allocated to households on Southwark's Intermediate Rent Housing List.

Table 3: Affordable housing requirement option on qualifying private rented homes scheme

Market Housing	Affordable housing		
Up to 65%	A minimum of 35%		
	Social rent equivalent	Affordable rent capped at London Living rent equivalent	Affordable Rent for household incomes between £60,000 and £90,000 per year*
	A minimum of 15% A minimum of 12% (34%)	A minimum of 20% A minimum 18% (52%)	A minimum 5% (14%)

Reasons

We recognise that the private rented sector meets the housing needs of residents who cannot afford to, or do not want to buy private homes in Southwark. Between 2001 and 2011, the private rented sector in Southwark increased from 15,932 to 29,995 households. In 2011 the private rented sector represented 24.9% of a total 120,422 households, up from 15.1% of a total 105,806 households in 2001. Private renting households often live in some of the worst quality, poorly managed accommodation. Furthermore, the majority of private renting households have very limited security of tenure which is particularly damaging for households with children and some renters face arbitrary evictions and unjustified rent increases. The private rented sector has the potential to increase Southwark's housing supply because developers have fewer concerns about the rate at which the market can absorb new homes.

The private rented sector also benefits the local and regional economy as it enables greater household mobility. We want to encourage a private rented sector which provides high quality, professionally managed accommodation and a greater level of security for tenants to that which is offered by much of the current private rented sector. We will support institutional investment in the sector where benefits are secured for residents through agreement. Southwark's Private Rent Standard is a code of good practice for private landlords. The policy applies to larger- scale development (schemes providing 100 homes or more) because larger schemes are best placed to provide a high quality rental offer to tenants renting privately and tenants in discount market rent homes.

Amended Policy

P9: Optimising delivery of new homes

1. ~~Development must be within the residential density ranges outlined in Table 6 and Figure 2. In exceptional circumstances development may exceed these density ranges where it achieves an exemplary standard of residential design.~~
1. Development must achieve an exemplary standard of residential design. To achieve this the proposal must take into consideration the site context, the impact on the amenity of adjoining occupiers, and the quality of accommodation as follows:
 - 1.1 Meet or exceed the minimum national space standard, providing adequate internal space for the intended number of occupants, including the provision of additional built in storage (Table 7); and
 - 1.2 Achieve a ceiling height of at least 2.5 metres to maximise natural ventilation and natural light in the dwelling; and
 - 1.3 Provide and exceed private and communal amenity space requirements.–Where sufficient amenity space cannot be provided for each home, any shortfall will be added to the requirement for communal amenity space; and
 - 1.4 Provide communal facilities including gardens and community rooms. Provide green communal amenity space for all residents and additional communal play areas for children (aged up to 16) for apartments. The required amount of communal child play space will be calculated using the play space standards set out in Table 8. Communal amenity space should be designed to provide multiple benefits (e.g. recreation, food growing, habitat creation, SUDS). In exceptional circumstances, where communal amenity space and child play space cannot be provided on-site, we will seek a financial contribution towards improving existing play space provision in the vicinity of

the site; and

1.5 Provide fully or partially inset balconies; and

1.6 Be tenure blind; and

1.7 Share entrances between affordable and market homes in apartment blocks; and

1.8 Have regard for current guidance to provide acceptable levels of natural daylight, to habitable rooms and a window providing an aspect in all habitable rooms except in loft space where a roof light may be acceptable; and

1.9 Be dual aspect and allow for natural cross ventilation. Provision of a bay window, a single window return or a secondary window into a recessed balcony does not provide dual aspect.

2 Utilise non-mechanical ventilation systems, such as increased ceiling heights for single aspect apartments; and

2.1 Single aspect dwellings are not acceptable if they have two or more bedrooms, are north facing or if the façade is exposed to high noise levels. Where due to site constraints it is impractical or impossible to provide dual aspect it must be demonstrated how overheating and ventilation will be mitigated; and

2.2 Provide excellent quality living conditions; and

2.3 Achieve an exemplary architectural design; and

2.4 Minimise corridor lengths by having an increased number of cores; and

2.5 Avoid having more than eight dwellings accessed from a single core per floor; and

2.6 Maximise the use of sustainable technologies and materials.

~~2.1 With excellent quality of living conditions; and~~

~~2.2 With exemplary architectural design; and~~

~~2.3 floor areas larger than the minimum internal space standards, including the provision of additional built-in storage; and~~

~~2.4 With high ceilings which maximise natural ventilation; and~~

~~2.5 Which maximise natural light and ventilation to kitchens and bathrooms and~~

~~2.6 Which minimise corridor lengths by having an increased number of cores; and~~

~~2.7 Which have no more than eight dwellings accessed from a single core per floor; and~~

~~2.8 Which maximise use of sustainable technologies and materials; and~~

~~2.9 Which exceed our private and communal amenity space requirements; and~~

~~2.10 Which provide communal facilities including gardens and community rooms; and~~

~~2.11 With fully or partially inset balconies.~~

Table 6: Residential density ranges

Location	Habitable Rooms
Central Activities Zone, Canada Water Opportunity Area Core And Old Kent Road Opportunity Area	650 – 1100
Urban Zone	200 – 700
Suburban Zones	200 – 350

Reasons

We will seek to meet and exceed our target to build 2,736 homes per year by requiring development to optimise the potential for housing and mixed use scheme delivery on all suitable and available sites. It is important that we bring forward as much housing as possible, with a wide range of tenures and the highest level of affordable housing achievable. Our aim is to ensure that these 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.

We believe all residents are entitled to the same quality homes irrespective of tenure. Our residents have told us it is important for communities that neighbours and visitors should not be able to tell the tenure of a home by its appearance. It is important that family housing provides private amenity space to ensure that children have somewhere safe to play or provides an outdoor space to dry clothes and to enjoy the outdoors. Communal play areas are important for children, parents and carers to exercise and get together.

To avoid overdevelopment and detrimental impacts to the existing and future occupiers and the environment, development should take into consideration the site context. Development should respond positively to the local and historic context and should protect and enhance the character of our neighbourhoods. Optimisation should not be delivered at the cost of the design. Transport accessibility and connectivity varies across the borough, and new development plays an important role in improving current and future residents access to quality public transport. We need to ensure that new development is accessible and that the scale of development is proportionate to the level of public transport accessibility and the capacity of the transport network in the area.

~~We will seek to meet and exceed our target to build 2,736 homes per year by requiring development to optimise the potential for housing and mixed use scheme delivery on all suitable and available sites. It is important that we bring forward as much housing as possible, with a wide range of tenures and the highest level of affordable housing achievable. Our aim is to ensure that these new homes are of an excellent standard of accommodation that will contribute to creating places where people want to live and can thrive.~~

~~To avoid overdevelopment and detrimental impacts to the existing and future occupiers and the environment, development should take into consideration the site context. Development should respond positively to the local and historic context and should protect and enhance the character of our neighbourhoods.~~

~~Transport accessibility and connectivity varies across the borough, and new development plays an important role in improving current and future resident's access to quality public transport. We need to ensure that new development is accessible and the scale of development is proportionate to the level of public transport accessibility and the capacity of the transport network in the area.~~

Fact Box: Habitable rooms

A habitable room is defined as a room with a window within a dwelling that is intended to be used for sleeping, living or dining, regardless of what it is actually used for. This excludes toilets, bathrooms, landings, halls and lobbies, and also excludes kitchens with an overall floor area of less than 11sqm. The average area required to create one habitable room, including shared circulation space, and non-habitable rooms is 28 sqm. Any floor area where the ceiling height is less than 1.5 metres will not count towards the habitable floorspace.

For affordable housing and density calculation purposes habitable rooms under 28 sqm will be counted as 1 habitable room. Habitable rooms exceeding 28 sqm will be counted as set out in the table below:

Area (sqm)	Habitable room
0-28	1
29-42	2
43-56	3
57-70	4
71-84	5
85-98	6
99-112	7

Residential density is calculated as follows:

For residential-only development, density is the number of habitable rooms divided by developable site area.

Mixed-use residential density is calculated as follows:

For mixed-use development, residential density is based on the proportion of the developable site area given over the residential use. The residential density is calculated by apportioning the developable site area between the residential use and non-residential uses as a percentage of the development. The residential density will be calculated by dividing the number of habitable rooms by the developable site area apportioned to residential use (apportioned residential area).

In calculating the developable site area major distributor roads, significant landscape buffer strips and large areas of public open space will not be included.

Table 7. Minimum Internal Space Standards

Number of bedrooms (b)	Number of bed spaces (persons)	1 storey dwellings	2 storey dwellings	3 storey dwellings	Built in storage
1b	1	39 (37)	N/A	N/A	1
	2	50	58	N/A	1.5
2b	3	61	70	N/A	2
	4	70	79	N/A	
3b	4	74	84	90	2.5
	5	86	93	99	
	6	95	102	108	
4b	5	90	97	103	3
	6	99	106	112	
	7	108	115	121	
	8	117	124	130	
5b	6	103	110	116	3.5
	7	112	119	125	
	8	121	128	134	
6b	7	116	123	129	4
	8	125	132	138	

Table 8: Play Standards – Child Bed Space Yield (Up to age 16)

A minimum of 10sqm of play space per child bed space is required within the development. 1 child yield = 1 child bed space

Tenure	Number of bedrooms	Child yield	Child Play Space Requirement (sqm)
Market and intermediate	2 bedroom apartments	0.10	1
	3 bedroom apartments	0.58	5.8
	2 bedroom house	0.12	1.2
	3 bedroom house	0.44	4.4
	4 bedroom house	1.04	10.4
	5 bedroom house	1.19	11.9
Social rent	1 bedroom dwellings	0.20	2
	2 bedroom dwellings	0.95	9.5
	3 bedroom dwellings	1.83	10.83
	4 bedroom dwellings	2.92	29.2
	5 bedroom dwellings	3.99	39.9

Deleted Policy

~~P13: Residential design~~

Residential development must:

- ~~1.1 Meet or exceed the minimum national space standard, providing adequate internal space for the intended number of occupants (Table 7). A ceiling height of at least 2.5 metres is strongly encouraged for at least 75% of the dwelling; and~~
 - ~~1.2 Provide a useable amount of private amenity space. Where private amenity space cannot be provided for each home, any shortfall will add to the requirement for communal amenity space; and~~
 - ~~1.3 Provide green communal amenity space for all residents and additional communal play areas for children (aged up to 16) for apartments. The required amount of communal child play space will be calculated using the play space standards set out in Table 8. Communal amenity space should be designed to provide multiple benefits (e.g. recreation, food growing, habitat creation, SUDS). In exceptional circumstances, where communal amenity space and child play space cannot be provided on-site, we will seek a financial contribution towards improving existing play space provision in the vicinity of the site; and~~
 - ~~1.4 Be tenure blind and;~~
 - ~~1.5 Share entrances between affordable and market homes in apartment blocks; and~~
 - ~~1.6 Have regard for current guidance to provide acceptable levels of natural daylight, to habitable rooms and a window providing an aspect in all habitable rooms except in loft space where a roof light may be acceptable; and~~
 - ~~1.7 Be dual aspect and allow for natural cross ventilation. Provision of a bay window, a single window return or a secondary window into a recessed balcony does not provide dual aspect; and~~
 - ~~1.8 Demonstrate good levels of privacy and ventilation to all rooms for single aspect apartments; and~~
 - ~~1.9 Demonstrate how overheating will be avoided for single aspect apartments; and~~
 - ~~1.10 Utilise non-mechanical ventilation systems, such as increased ceiling heights for single aspect apartments.~~
- ~~8. Single aspect dwellings are not acceptable if they have two or more bedrooms, are north facing or if the façade is exposed to high noise levels.~~

Reasons

Good quality housing helps to improve the health, safety, amenity and quality of life of current and future residents. Southwark has an aging population and we want all residents to be able to stay in their homes throughout different phases of their life into old age. We believe all residents are entitled to the same quality homes irrespective of tenure. Our residents have told us it is important for communities that neighbours and visitors should not be able to perceive the tenure of a home by its appearance.

It is important that family housing provides private amenity space to ensure that children have somewhere safe to play or provides an outdoor space to dry clothes and to enjoy the outdoors. Communal play areas are important for children, parents and carers to exercise and get together.

Single aspect homes provide a lower quality of accommodation for a number of reasons. They are harder to naturally ventilate and south facing single aspect homes are prone to over-heating. They also provide a limited outlook and occupants do not have the choice to move to another room that benefits from more or less sunlight depending on their wants and needs. North-facing single aspect homes benefit from little or any useful light.

Amended Policy

P14: Tall buildings

1. Areas where we expect tall buildings are set out on Map 1. These are typically within our Major Town Centres, Opportunity Area Cores, Action Area Cores and the Central Activities Zone. The tallest buildings will be located in areas that benefit from the highest levels of public transport accessibility and where there is the greatest opportunity for regeneration. Individual sites where taller buildings may be possible have been identified in the site allocations. Some of these site allocations have identified possible sites for tall buildings in Peckham and Camberwell town centres taking account of conservation areas and other heritage assets.

New tall buildings must:

2. Not cause a harmful impact on strategic views, as set out in the London View Management Framework, or to our Borough Views; and
 - 2.1 Make a positive contribution to the London skyline and landscape, taking into account the cumulative effect of existing tall buildings and emerging proposals for tall buildings; and
 - 2.2 Respond positively to local character and townscape; and
 - 2.3 Be of exemplary architectural design and residential quality; and
 - 2.4 Be located at a point of townscape significance and have a height that is proportionate to the significance of the proposed location and the size of the site; and
 - 2.5 Have a positive relationship with the public realm, provide opportunities for new street trees, and design lower floors to successfully relate to and create a positive pedestrian experience; and

The design of tall buildings will be required to:

2.6 Avoid unacceptable harm to the significance of designated heritage assets or their settings; and

Avoid harmful and uncomfortable environmental impacts including wind shear, overshadowing and solar glare;

2.7 Maximise energy efficiency and prioritise the use of sustainable materials; and

2.8 Have a positive relationship with the public realm, provide opportunities for new street trees, and design lower floors to successfully relate to and create a positive pedestrian experience; and

Proposals of above 30m must provide:

3.1 A new, functional public space that is appropriate to the height and size of the proposed building; and

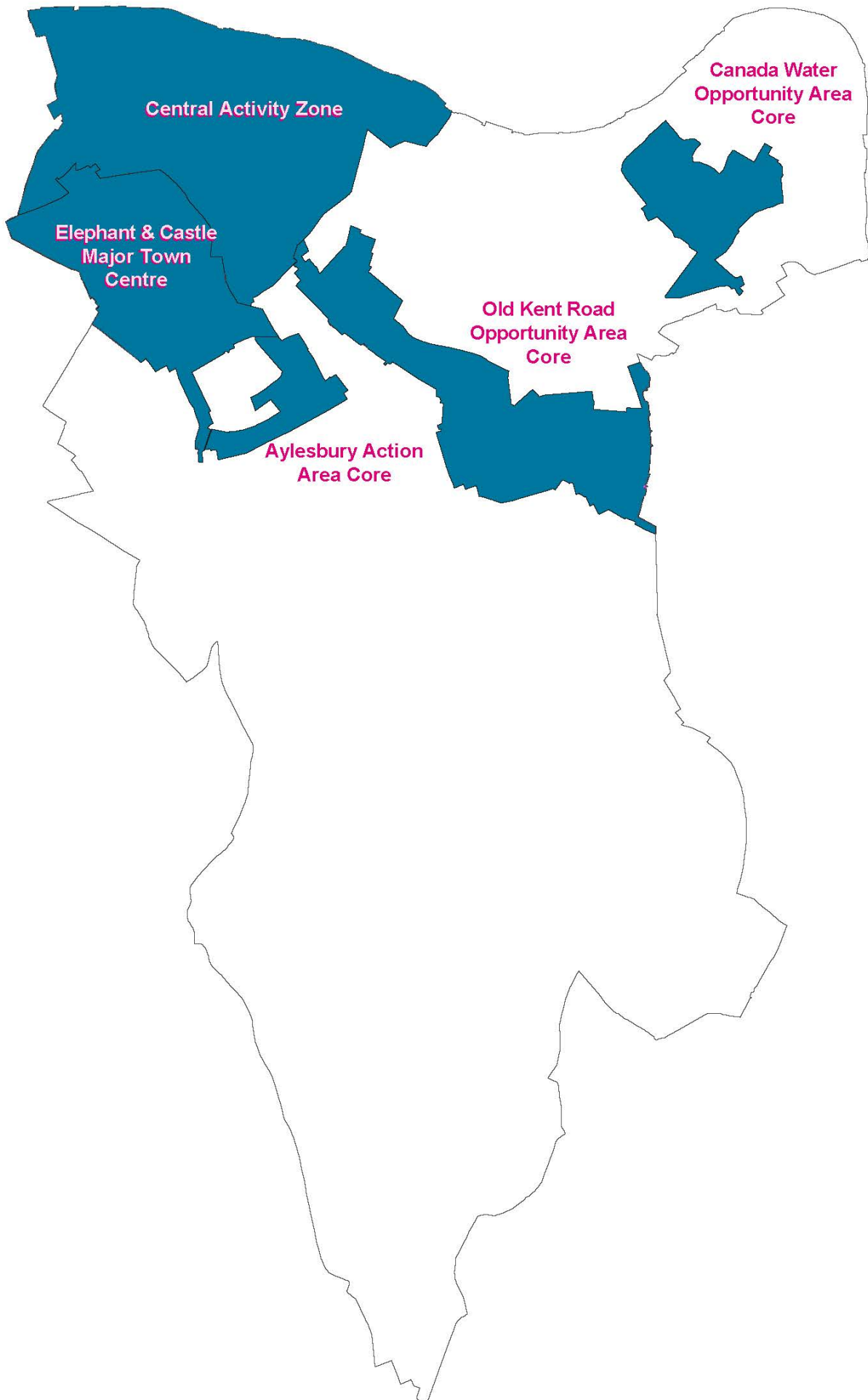
3.2 Widened footways and routes to accommodate increased footfall;

3.2 Provide a new publically accessible space at or near to the top of the building and communal facilities for users and residents when above a height of 60m.

Reasons

Tall buildings are significantly higher than surrounding buildings or their emerging context. Tall buildings, if thoughtfully designed to an exemplary standard, can be an important component in contributing to Southwark's physical regeneration, raising population density, avoiding urban sprawl and increasing the activities and life opportunities on offer for nearby residents. However, tall buildings can look out of place in their surroundings, harm the setting of historic buildings and cause unpleasant environmental effects, especially on the location's micro-climate. Detailed modelling and analysis will be required to assess these impacts.

Map 1



Amended Policy

P28: ~~Small and independent businesses~~ Affordable workspace

Development must:

1. Retain small and independent businesses. Where existing small and independent businesses are at risk of displacement from a development there should be full consideration of the feasibility of providing affordable and suitable space for existing occupiers in the completed development.; and ~~Incorporate well designed and flexible units suitable for small and independent businesses. These must include a range of unit sizes and types. Opportunities for long term management of small business units by workspace providers should be fully explored. Furthermore there should be consideration of the feasibility of clustering non-residential uses in single use buildings (horizontal mixed use) and a full fit out~~
2. Explore the opportunities for long term management of employment space and the delivery of affordable workspace by workspace providers.
3. Major developments proposing 500sqm GIA or more employment floorspace (B class use) must:
 - 3.1. Deliver at least 10% of the proposed gross new employment floorspace as affordable workspace on site at discounted market rents; and
 - 3.2. Secure the affordable workspace for at least 30 years at discounted market rents appropriate to the viability of the businesses the space will be targeted for; and
 - 3.3. Provide affordable workspace of a type and specification that meets current local demand; and
 - 3.4. Prioritise affordable workspace for existing small and independent businesses on the site at risk of displacement. Where this is not feasible, affordable workspace must be targeted for small and independent businesses from the local area with an identified need; and
 - 3.5. Collaborate with the council to identify the businesses that will be nominated for occupying affordable workspace.
4. If it is not feasible to provide affordable workspace on site, an in lieu payment will be required for off-site affordable workspace.

Reasons

Southwark is home to a diverse range of businesses. We require development proposals to take the needs of existing occupiers into account to support the ongoing success of small businesses and local employment opportunities.

Small and independent businesses make up the majority of businesses in Southwark providing jobs for local people and opportunities for business start-ups and self-employment. 97% of businesses in Southwark are firms which employ less than 50 people. These businesses are vital to the Southwark economy and are vulnerable to displacement by other uses and therefore need protection. It is important that units are affordable and flexible and designed to meet the needs of local businesses. The management of small business units by specialist workspace providers will help ensure the success and long term retention of the space.

~~In mixed use developments, horizontal mixed use design helps to achieve the clustering of employment uses providing essential servicing and separation from residential uses. This type of space benefits start up and growing small businesses particularly for 'hybrid' uses which combines aspects of light industrial production and manufacturing in addition to a subsidiary office function. Increasingly mixed use development will be the means by which homes can be provided, whilst promoting the growth of jobs and business. Developers will need to ensure the physical layout of mixed use developments can support a range of commercial uses appropriate to the type of commercial use planned for or appropriate to that area. This will include a range from freight/logistics and maker spaces to small business and office space. This will ensure a diverse and robust employment base.~~

Developers will need to ensure the physical layout of mixed use developments can support a range of commercial uses appropriate to the type of commercial use planned for or appropriate to that area. This will include a range from freight/logistics and maker spaces to small business and office space. This will ensure a diverse and robust employment base.

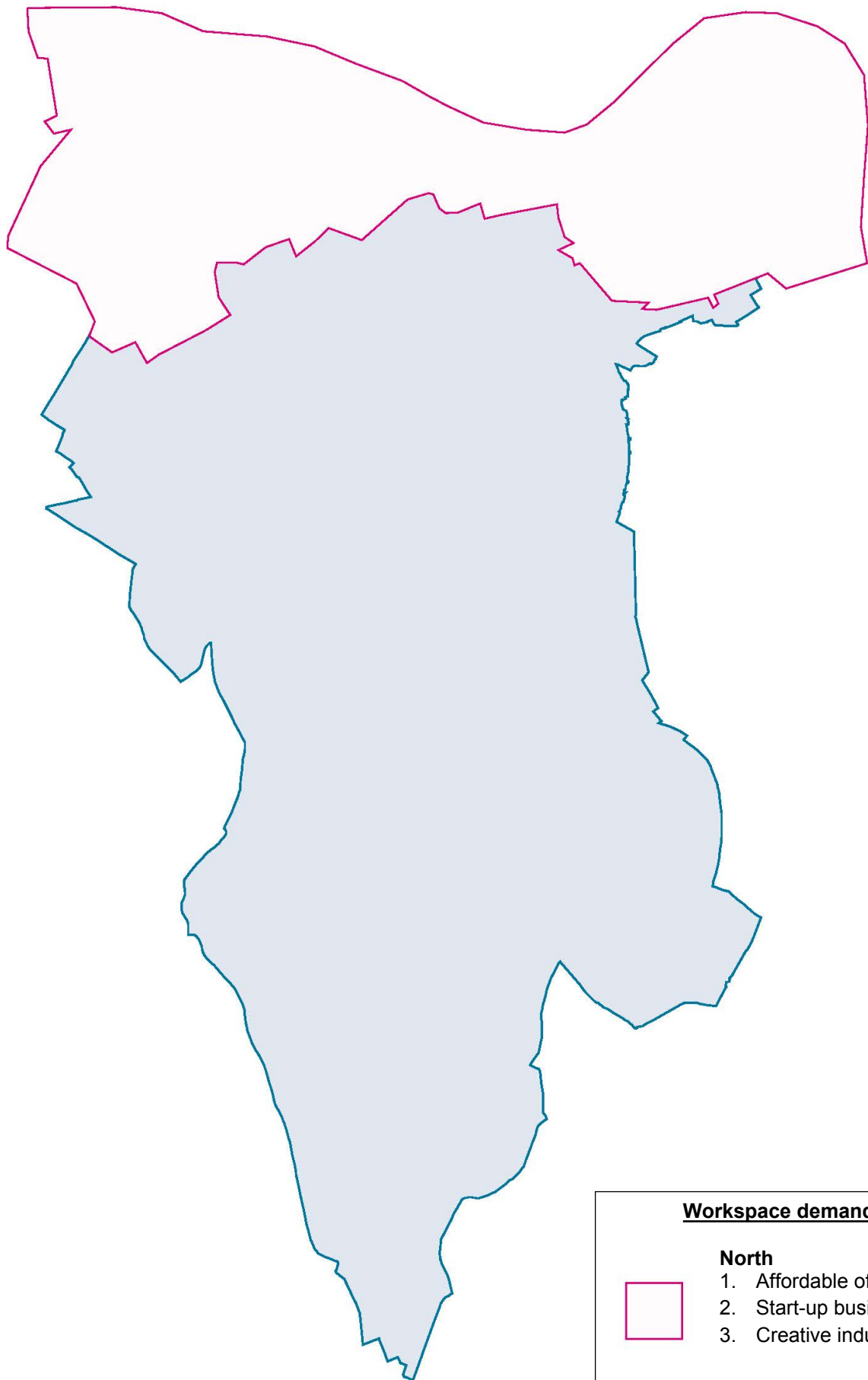
~~The council has established a Workspace Provider List for Southwark which responds to the increased demand for small, flexible and well-managed workspace following a detailed application and screening process. This list will be regularly updated and help developers plan for workspace provision early in the application process.~~

~~Southwark is home to a diverse range of businesses. We require development proposals to take the needs of existing occupiers into account to support the ongoing success of small businesses and local employment opportunities.~~

Affordable workspace offers support for start-ups, small or independent businesses which is vital to secure the future of Southwark's thriving economy. There are a number of ways affordable workspace can be secured in new development schemes that is appropriate to the type and scale of workspace provided. Existing businesses that may be displaced or require relocation would receive priority for the affordable workspace delivered on site.

In the northern part of the borough, including the **Central Activities Zone, Elephant and Castle and Canada Water** demand for office space (use class B1a) is high. New start-up businesses and small creative businesses in sectors such as technology, digital and marketing are likely to thrive in managed office workspace environment with flexible leases and affordable rents.

In the south and central part of the borough, including **Old Kent Road, Camberwell and Peckham**, demand for creative workspace including maker spaces, light manufacturing and artists workspace remains high. Workspace focused and mixed use development is expected to deliver workspace that responds to this demand.

**Workspace demand in Southwark****North**

1. Affordable office/co-working
2. Start-up business incubators
3. Creative industries

**Central and South**

1. Industrious workspace
2. Creative industries
3. Start-up business incubators



Fact box:

Small business: A business operating with 50 employees or less

Independent business: A business operating on no more than 3 sites

Small shop: A shop measuring less than 80sqm in floorspace (excluding storage). Discounted market rents for small shops will be considered on a site by site basis.

Business incubator: Workspace to support new and start-up businesses. Typically, business support and discounted market rents would be offered to new businesses and staircased over 5 years to reflect the continued growth of the business. After 5 years the business will be supported to move on and the incubator space becomes available for new businesses to move in. Business incubators can be accommodated in stand-alone affordable units or within a workspace provider model.

Discounted market rents: The discount on market rents will be established on a site by site basis.

Workspace provider: A workspace provider is a specialist public, private or not-for-profit organisation which provides and manages offices or flexible workspaces for entrepreneurs, small businesses, artists and sole traders. The space provided will often promote co-working, including shared facilities and offer low cost and flexible lease terms or pay- as-you-go hot desking. Workspace providers are a vital tool to deliver affordable workspace to support existing businesses and start-ups. Workspace providers may also offer business support and flexible terms to suit a wide range of business needs. Workspace providers operate on different scales from approximately 500sqm to 2,500sqm.

Workspace provider with affordable element: A workspace provider may be appropriate to manage all workspace within an employment use or mixed use development. The 10% requirement could be integrated as part of this model.

Affordable workspace provider: A not-for-profit or low cost workspace provider offering genuinely affordable rents for businesses to thrive.

Specialist workspace provider: A provider that manages workspace for specialist business sectors, for example artist studios, creative industries or light industrial workspace (use class B1c).

Workspace Provider List for Southwark: The council has established this list which responds to the increased demand for small, flexible and managed workspace following a detailed application and screening process. This list will be regularly updated and help developers plan for workspace provision early in the application process.

Individual affordable workspace units: Purpose-built and designed small units (40-80sqm) offered at discounted market rents with a full fit-out which are suitable for supporting creative enterprises and small and independent businesses.

Specialist individual affordable workspace units: Purpose-built units offered at discounted market rents designed to a specification to support existing businesses or makerspaces, creative industries or light industrial workspace (use class B1c).

In lieu payments: If it is not possible to provide affordable workspace on site, due to the scale or design layout of the development, an in lieu payment may be more appropriate. This is a charge payable on the basis of the equivalent level of affordable workspace that would be expected to be delivered on site. This payment will be used to deliver council-led initiatives for the delivery of affordable workspace across the borough.

Amended Policy

P36: Hotels and other visitor accommodation

1. Development for hotels and other forms of visitor accommodation must not harm the local character or amenity by the design, scale, function, parking and servicing arrangements.
2. ~~Supporting~~ A minimum of 10% of the total floorspace must be provided as ancillary facilities in hotel developments that will be permitted where they incorporate a range of daytime uses and offer employment opportunities.

Reasons

Southwark delivers one of the highest proportions of hotel room provision to meet London's visitor accommodation needs. We will support proposals for new hotels, particularly those which contribute to employment growth and offer employment opportunities for local people. Proposals that also incorporate a range of day time activities which provide additional employment floorspace will be considered favourably as they provide additional employment and encourage more use of buildings by residents, workers and visitors. Such uses may include hotel receptions, café and restaurants, conference facilities and meeting rooms, salons and other ancillary supporting space that can be made available for use by the local community as well as visitors staying at the hotel.

New Policy

P70: Local list

Development must take into account locally listed buildings and structures that positively contribute to local character and amenity.

Reasons

Locally important buildings and views do not benefit from a statutory designation even though some of them can make a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness.

New Policy

P71: Homes for Travellers and Gypsies

We will continue to protect our existing traveller and gypsy sites subject to need. We will provide new sites in the future to meet the accommodation needs of travellers and gypsies. We will do this by:

1. Safeguarding the existing four traveller and gypsy sites in Southwark where there is an identified need.
2. Identifying new sites for additional facilities to meet the needs of travellers and gypsies having regard to:
 - 2.1 The need for safe access to the road network; and
 - 2.2 The impact on the local environment and character; and
 - 2.3 The impact on amenity; and
 - 2.4 The availability of essential services, such as water, sewerage and drainage and waste disposal; and
 - 2.5 The proximity to shops, services and community facilities; and
 - 2.6 The need to avoid areas at high risk of flooding.

Reasons

The NPPF requires all local authorities to assess the accommodation needs of gypsies and travellers and to identify sites for their future needs. We will assess our need for gypsy and travellers sites and look at how best to meet any additional need. This could be at a local, sub-regional or regional level.

We currently have 42 authorised gypsy and travellers' pitches across four sites. The four sites are Bridale Close, Burnhill Close, Ilderton Road and Springtide Close and we have shown these on our Adopted Policies Map. We will protect these sites where there is a need to make sure they remain as homes for gypsies and travellers.

Amended Policy

Annex 4: Borough Views

Annex 4 has been amended so that the proposed view geometry is consistent with the approach taken in the London View Management Framework and to better protect the view of the entire length of St Paul's Cathedral's balustrade above the screen walls to the Nave and Chancel.

One Tree Hill Landmark Viewing Corridor (LVC)			
A	535432.5 E	174185.9 N	92.3m AOD including 1.6m camera height
C	531964.0 E	181099.9 N	52.1m-45.0m
	531968.9 E	181100.7 N	
D	532097.4 E	181162.3 N	52.1m-45.0m
	532117.4 E	181172.8 N	
Length at AB			7727m-7733.0m

Width at St Paul's Cathedral (CD)			146.9m-165.0m
Defining point at St Paul's Cathedral			
B	532054.4 E	181142.2 N	52.1m-45.0m
Wider Setting Consultation Area 1 (WSCA1) Western side of Landmark Viewing Corridor			
A	535432.5 E	174185.9 N	92.3m
V	531917.5 E 531919.5 E	181077.9 N 181076.7 N	52.1m-45.0m
C	531964.0 E 531968.9 E	181099.9 N 181100.7 N	52.1m-45.0m
Width at St Paul's Cathedral (CV)			51.3m-55.0m
Wider Setting Consultation Area 2 (WSCA2) Eastern side of Landmark Viewing Corridor			
A	535432.5 E	174185.9 N	92.3m
D	532097.4 E 532117.4 E	181162.3 N 181172.8 N	52.1m-45.0m
W	532186.9 E 532189.3 E	181204.0 N 181207.7 N	52.1m-45.0m
Width at St Paul's Cathedral (DW)			98.5m-80.0m

Nunhead Cemetery Landmark Viewing Corridor			
A	535366.4 E	175380.4 N	61.0m AOD including 1.6m camera height
C	531968.9 E 531972.0 E	181096.1 N 181094.9 N	52.1m-45.0m
D	532093.7 E 532089.1 E	181163.4 N 181162.1 N	52.1m-45.0m
Length at AB			6639m-6646m
Width at St Paul's Cathedral (CD)			140.5m-135m
Defining point at St Paul's Cathedral			
B	532054.4 E	181142.2 N	52.1m-45.0m
Wider Setting Consultation Area 1 (Western side of Landmark Viewing Corridor)			
A	535366.4 E	175380.4 N	61.0m
V	531921.9 E 531924.4 E	181071.1 N 181067.4 N	52.1m-45.0m
C	531968.9 E 531972.0 E	181096.1 N 181094.9 N	52.1m-45.0m
Width at St Paul's Cathedral (CV)			53.1m-55.0m

Wider Setting Consultation Area 2 (Eastern side of Landmark Viewing Corridor)			
A	535366.4 E	175380.4 N	61.0m
D	532093.7 E 532089.1 E	181163.4 N 181162.1 N	52.1m 45.0m
W	532182.8 E 532184.4 E	181211.4 N 181217.0 N	52.1m 45.0m
Width at St Paul's Cathedral (DW)			401.0m 110.0m

Camberwell Road Landmark Viewing Corridor			
A	532474.5 E	176947.6 N	6.46m 6.5m AOD including 1.6m camera height
C	531985.0 E 532009.6 E	181136.0 N 181137.7 N	58.1m
D	532123.0 E 532099.2 E	181148.3 N 181146.7 N	58.1m
Length at AB			4214m 4215.8m
Width at St Paul's Cathedral (CD)			138.1m 90.0m
Defining point at St Paul's Cathedral			
B	532054.4 E	181142.2 N	58.1m
Wider Setting Consultation Area 1 (Western side of Landmark Viewing Corridor)			
A	532474.5 E	176947.6 N	6.46m 6.5m
V	531917.1 E 531989.7 E	181129.9 N 181135.7 N	58.1m
C	531985.0 E 532009.6 E	181136.0 N 181137.7 N	58.1m
Width at St Paul's Cathedral (CV)			68.0m 20.0m
Wider Setting Consultation Area 2 (Eastern side of Landmark Viewing Corridor)			
A	532474.5 E	176947.6 N	6.46m 6.5m
D	532123.0 E 532099.2 E	181148.3 N 181146.7 N	58.1m
W	532190.8 E 532119.1 E	181154.4 N 181148.7 N	58.1m
Width at St Paul's Cathedral (DW)			68.0m 20.0m

Borough View Geometry Changes

View 1: One Tree Hill London Panorama towards St Paul's Cathedral

The photographs and geometry below are *illustrative* of the proposed change to the protected view and show how the lowering of the threshold plane would protect more of the entire length of St Paul's Cathedral's balustrade above the screen walls to the Nave and Chancel.



Existing view threshold plane
Illustrative only



Proposed view threshold plane
Illustrative only

View 2: Nunhead Cemetery Linear View towards St Paul's Cathedral

The photographs and geometry below are illustrative of the proposed change to the protected view and show how the lowering of the threshold plane would protect the entire length of St Paul's Cathedral's balustrade above the screen walls to the Nave and Chancel.



Existing view threshold plane
Illustrative only

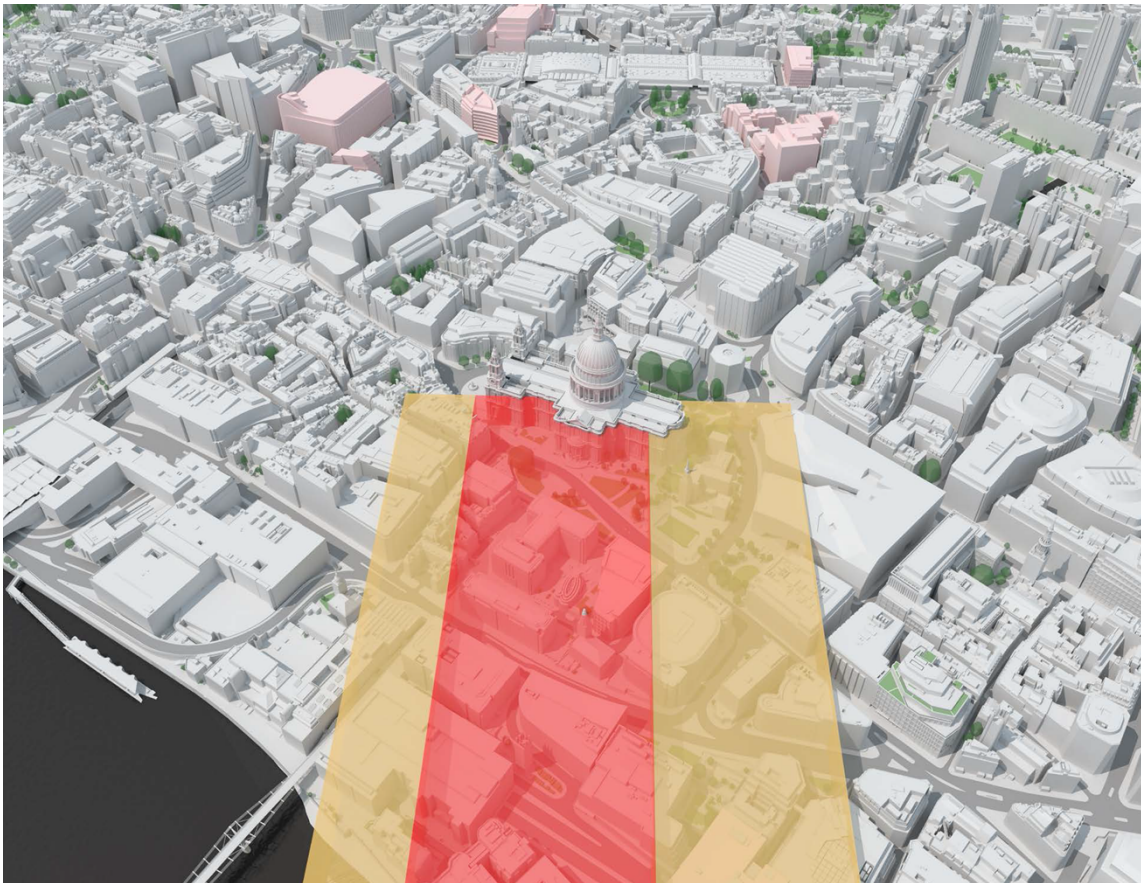


Proposed view threshold plane
Illustrative only

View 1: One Tree Hill London Panorama towards St Paul's Cathedral



View 2: Nunhead Cemetery Linear View towards St Paul's Cathedral

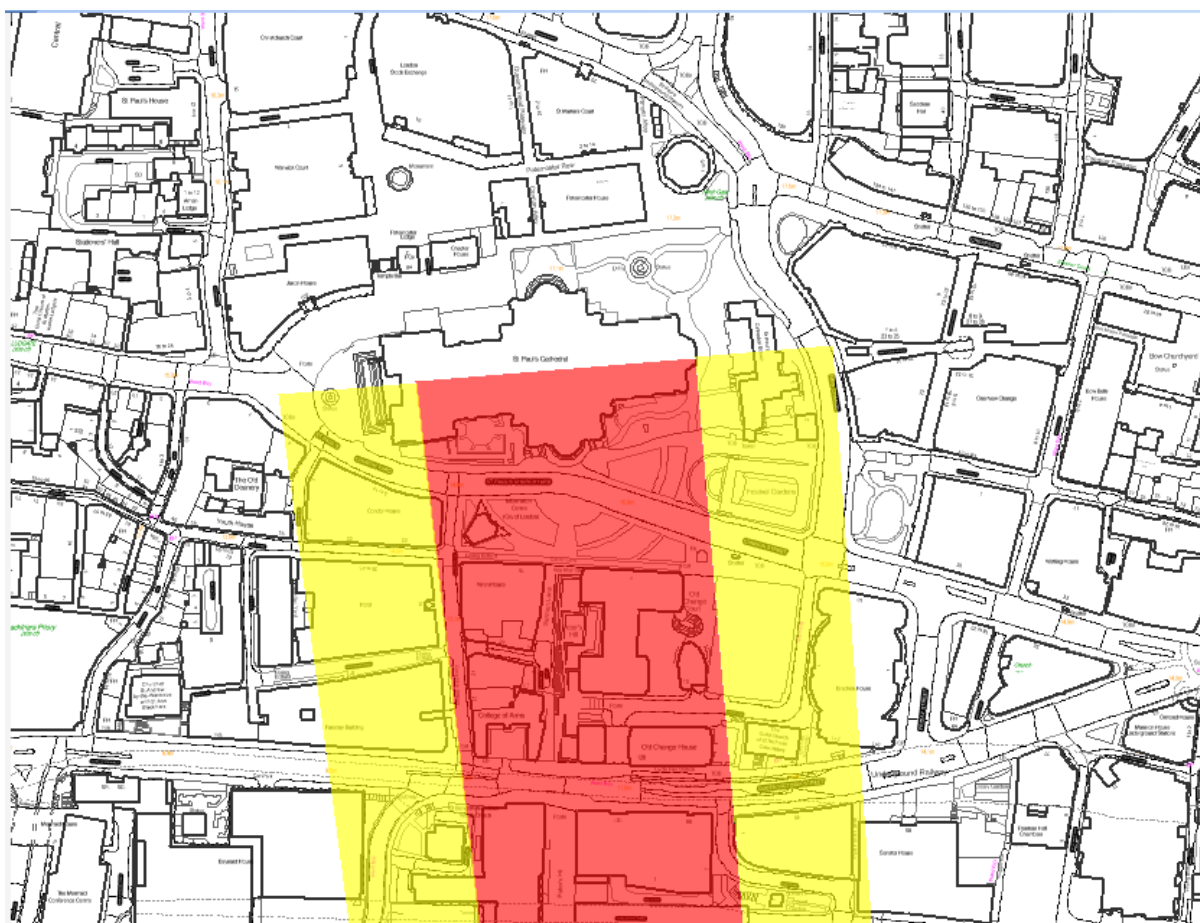


View 3: Camberwell Road Linear View towards St Paul's Cathedral

The maps below are illustrative of the proposed change to the protected view from Camberwell Road and show how the revisions to the Landmark Viewing Corridor and Wider Setting Consultation Area that focuses the geometry more narrowly on the dome of St Paul's Cathedral.



Previous Landmark Viewing Corridor and Wider Setting Consultation Area geometry:



Illustrative only



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Area Vision and Site Allocation Amendments

Area Visions

Area Visions provide the strategic vision for the future of Southwark's distinct places. They set out key infrastructure enhancements, opportunities for public realm and transport improvements and growth opportunities. Area Visions also identify the character of different places to be renewed, retained or enhanced. Development proposals should be formulated in the context of the relevant Area Vision and should demonstrate how they contribute towards delivering development and the strategic vision.

New Area Vision

AV.x Aylesbury Area Vision

AV.x. 1 The Aylesbury Area is:

- A residential area located north of Burgess Park and between Walworth Road and Old Kent Road. It originally accommodated 2,750 homes and is characterised by large concrete slab buildings built in the mid 1960s – 70s, now at the end of their service life, which are set amongst mature trees.
- Served by an emerging new community infrastructure, which includes three new high-performing schools, existing primary schools, the re-landscaped Burgess Park and sports facilities, including a new BMX cycle track.
- Served by good bus transport links, along the Walworth Road and Old Kent Road corridors, and near to the Elephant and Castle train and underground stations and the Old Kent Road Opportunity Area.

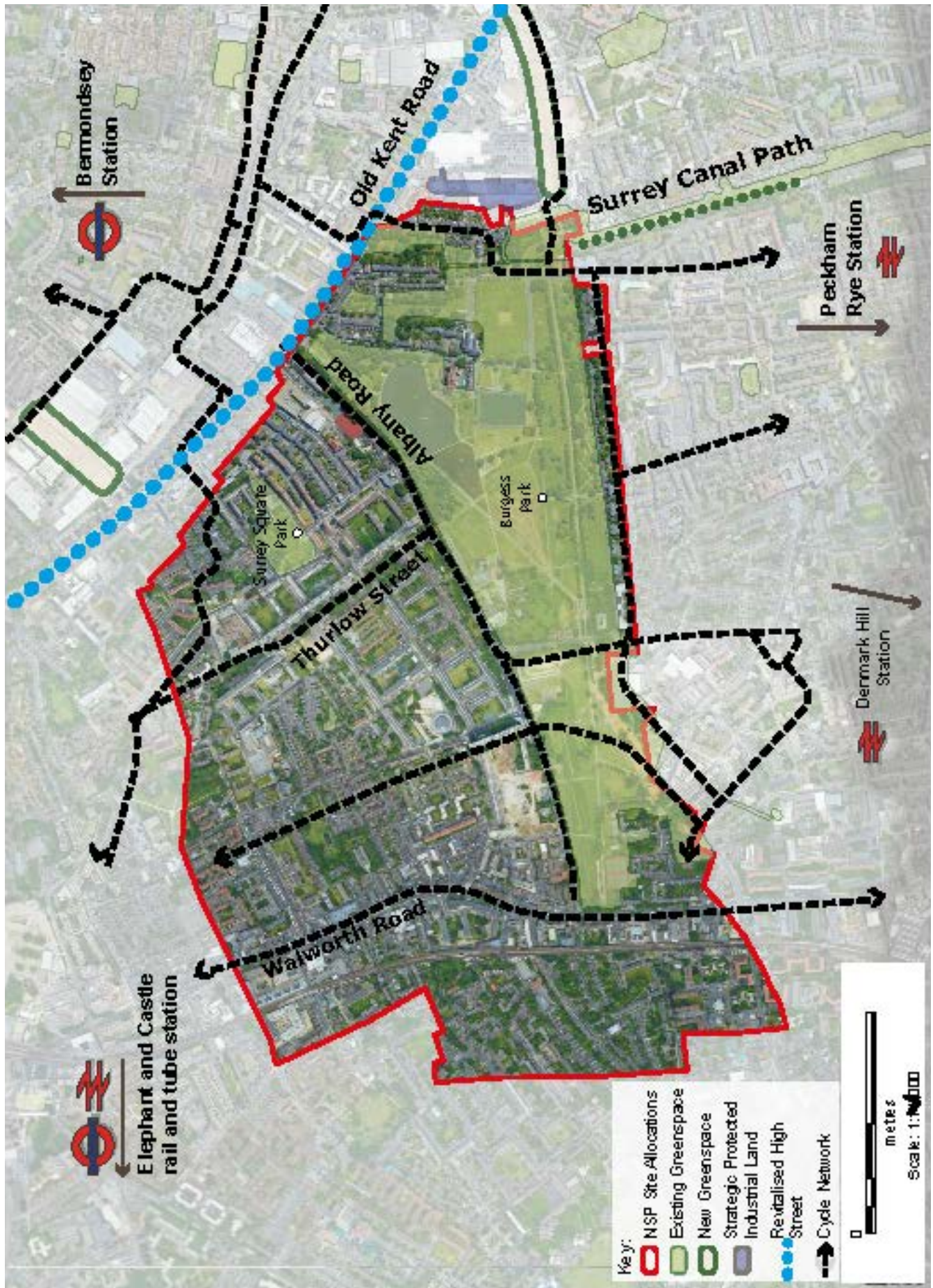
AV.x. 2 Development of the Aylesbury Area should:

- Generate new neighbourhoods with a range of housing tenures that will attract existing residents to stay and new people to move in, including Southwark residents who want to stay and benefit from the great connections, facilities and communities.
- Stitch back into the surrounding context and enhance the ability for pedestrians and cyclists to get around a network of attractive tree-lined streets and public open spaces, arranged around a loose grid of well designed urban blocks.
- Establish a local hub in the vicinity of East Street and Thurlow Street with a range of community facilities including a new Health Centre, Library, pharmacy, café and a public square.
- Deliver homes and a wider urban environment suitable for residents at all stages in their lives, encouraging people to live and work locally. This will include excellent cycling provision, safe secure streets with good building frontages and a choice of homes including a range of different sized homes, generous space standards and provision of specialist housing.
- Deliver excellent design that expresses timeless quality and variety, creating and contributing to the sense of different districts across the development area.
- Be phased over a number of years to offer the maximum number of existing residents the opportunity to move into the new homes.

AV.x. 3 Growth opportunities in the Aylesbury Area

The Area Action Plan 2010 envisaged approximately 4,200 new homes with the provision of 50% affordable housing. The emerging direction of travel of planning policy seeks to optimise the potential of brownfield land. This suggests that it would now be appropriate to consider an increased number of homes for the Aylesbury area, with a view to moving towards replacing all the existing social rented homes in and in reasonable proximity to the original footprint of the estate. Irrespective of density, the objective of delivering 50% affordable housing should be met.

Aylesbury Area Vision Map



Site Allocations

Site Allocations are planning policies which apply to potential development sites of strategic importance. Site Allocations are needed to ensure that when strategic sites come forward for redevelopment they integrate into their surroundings and contribute towards meeting the local area's spatial needs. Site allocations are also needed to demonstrate the New Southwark Plan has been developed in conformity with the London Plan, which requires boroughs to identify strategic development sites which can meet housing targets and future infrastructure and land use needs.

Site Allocations set out land use requirements that must be provided as part of any redevelopment alongside other acceptable land uses. Site Allocations may specify development provides new public open space, public access routes or social infrastructure, such as health or education facilities. Site Allocations are not required for sites which are likely to be redeveloped acceptably under the development management policies of the New Southwark Plan

Deleted Site Allocation

NSP13: Old Jamaica Road Business Estate



Description of site

Redevelopment of the site must:

- Provide business and industrial space (B class) of at least the existing level of provision.

Redevelopment of the site may:

- Provide new homes (C3).

Site area

- 10,550 m²

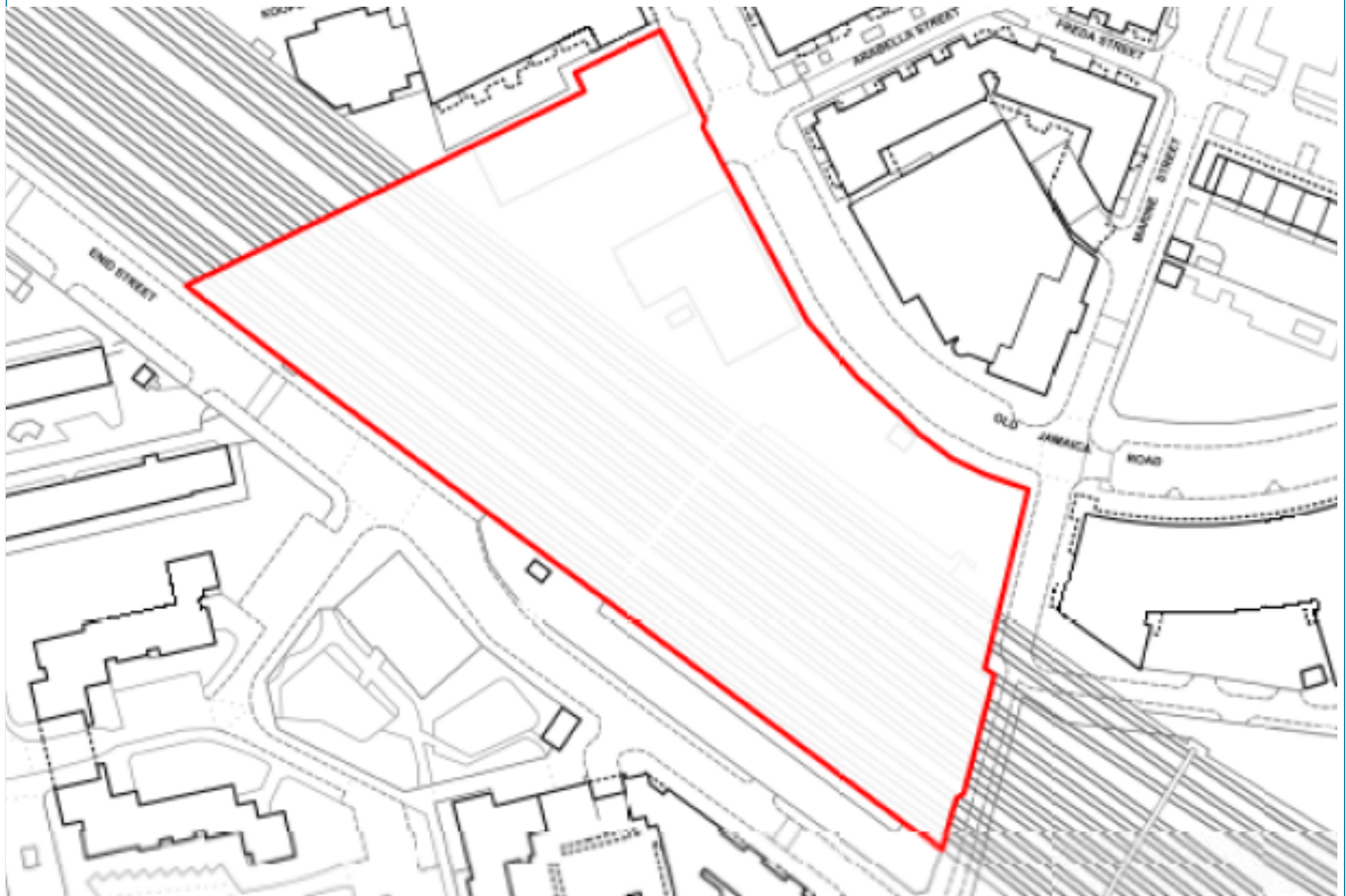
Existing uses






- Employment uses - 6,877 m²

Design and accessibility guidance

The site is not located within a designated Archaeological Priority Area or conservation area, but archaeological assessment is required for this large site.

Site vision diagram



- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|---|--|
|  | Site boundary |  | Opportunity for active frontages |
|  | Conservation Area |  | Improved connectivity for pedestrians and cyclists |
|  | Grade I Listed Building |  | Grade II Listed Building |
|  | Grade II* Listed Building |  | Registered Parks |

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Deleted Site Allocation

NSP46: Skipton House, Keyworth Hostel and Perry Library



<p>Site vision</p>	<p>Redevelopment of the site must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide at least the amount of employment floorspace (B1) currently on the site; • Provide new homes (C3); • Provide new north-south link across the site; • Provide new cultural space (D1). <p>Redevelopment of the site may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a new community health hub (D1). <p>The site is subject to the following extant permission: 15/AP/5125</p>	
<p>Site area</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10,160 m² 	<p>Existing uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Office (B1) — 26,086 m² • Hostel (sui generis) — 1,000 m² • Library (D1) — 2,849

Design and accessibility guidance

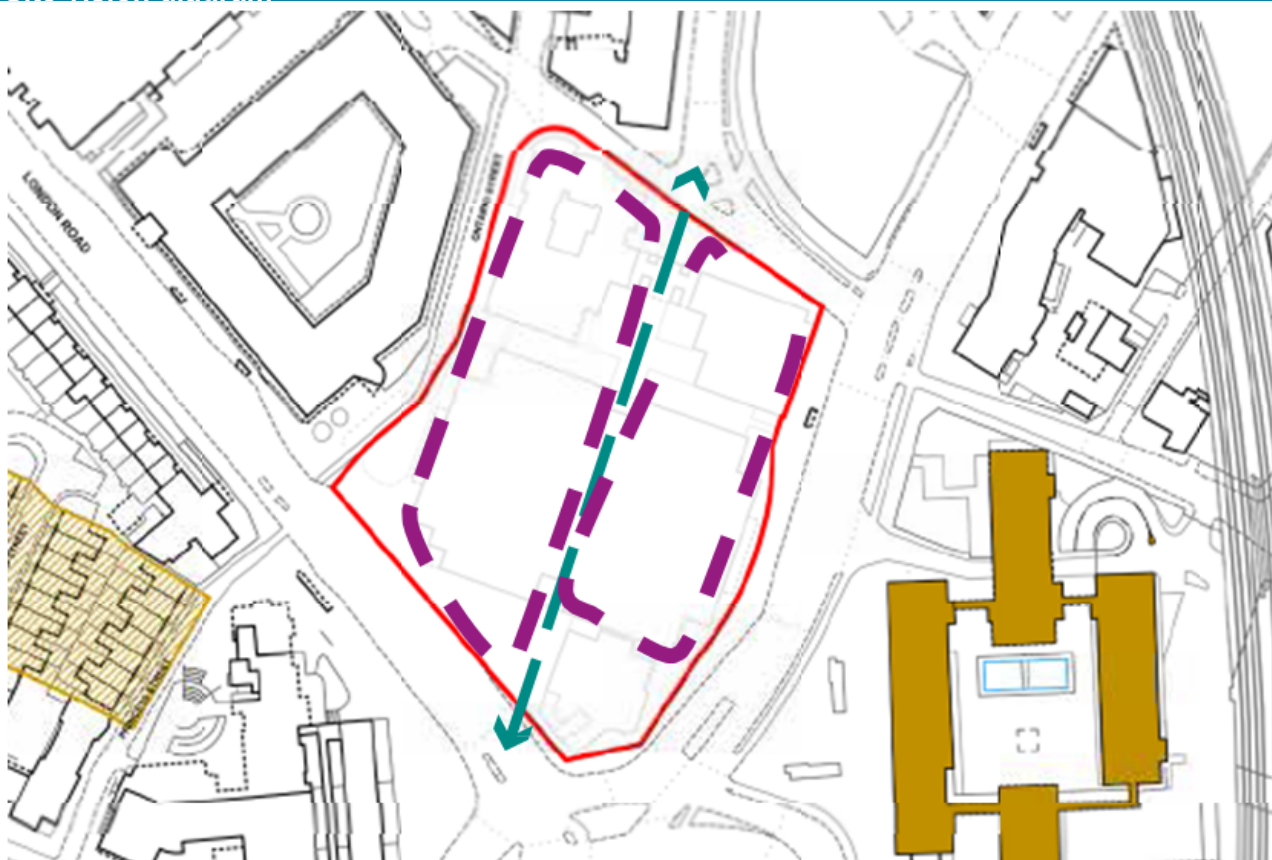
Redevelopment of the site should make the most of its highly accessible and prominent location by delivering a comprehensive mixed-use development at a higher density than currently exists. Comprehensive mixed-use redevelopment of the site could include taller buildings subject to consideration of impacts on existing character, heritage and townscape.







The site partially falls within the Centre of Bridge over the Serpentine to the Palace of Westminster background viewing corridor.

Redevelopment should release areas between buildings for public spaces and walking routes, creating a more active and permeable urban environment. Development should seek to complement and integrate with the aspirations for the wider Elephant and Castle opportunity area.

The building is within the setting of Grade II listed Metro Central Heights and the eastern half of the site lies within the 'Kennington Road and Elephant and Castle' Archaeological Priority Area. The area is especially important for Roman archaeology and Civil War defences.

Site vision diagram



- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|---|--|
|  | Site boundary |  | Opportunity for active frontages |
|  | Conservation Area |  | Improved connectivity for pedestrians and cyclists |
|  | Grade I Listed Building |  | Grade II Listed Building |
|  | Grade II* Listed Building |  | Registered Parks |

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Amended Site Allocation

NSP57: Mandela Way



Site vision

Redevelopment of the site must:

- Provide new homes (C3);
- Provide employment industrial uses (B1c or B8 use class)
- Provide community uses (D use class)
- Provide strategic public open space
- Create a new link from Hendre Way to Quietway 1 on Willow Walk

Redevelopment of the site may:

- Provide retail (A1, A2, A3, A4)
- Provide employment floorspace (B use class)

The site falls within the Old Kent Road Opportunity Area and is a Locally Significant Industrial Site. Further details regarding development of this area will be provided through the Old Kent Road Area Action Plan. Development in the opportunity area will need to demonstrate that the site responds positively to the objectives of the AAP and provides the appropriate facilities for health care, education and leisure facilities as well as community, energy and transport infrastructure.

Site area

- 120,400 m²

Existing uses

- Employment (B class uses)
- 107,717 m²

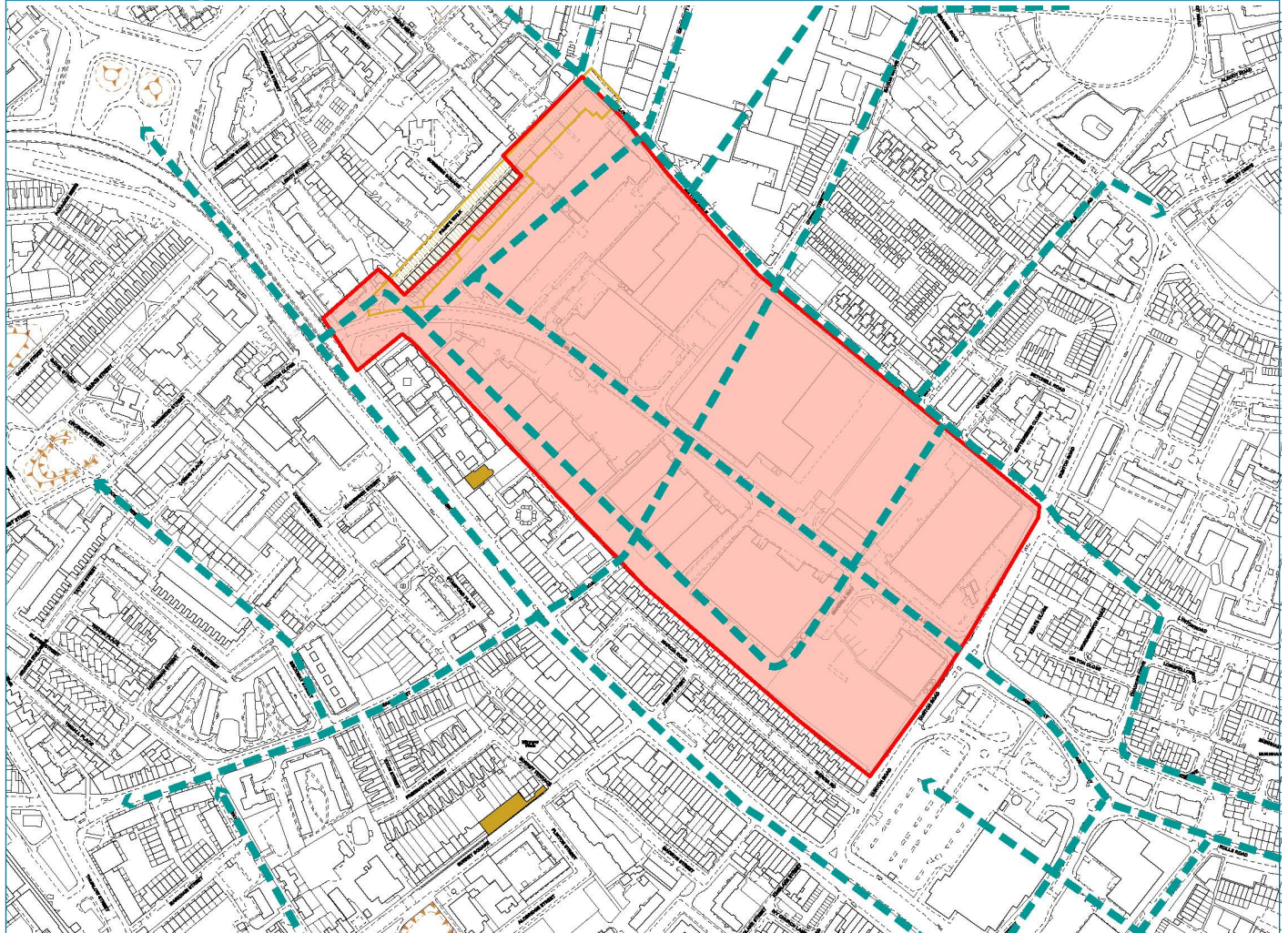
Design and accessibility guidance

The site partially lies within the view of St Paul's Cathedral from Nunhead Cemetery and the London panorama of St Pauls Cathedral from One Tree Hill. Comprehensive mixed-use redevelopment of the site could include taller buildings subject to consideration of impacts on existing character, heritage and townscape. Taller buildings should also preserve the outstanding universal value of the Palace of Westminster world heritage site in views from the Serpentine Bridge in Hyde Park.

The site is not within a conservation area but development should enhance the setting of the Pages Walk conservation area and the White House Grade II listed building.

The site lies within the 'Bermondsey Lake' Archaeological Priority Area. A strategy for archaeological investigation and mitigation is required for this site.

Site vision diagram



- | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|--|
|  | Site boundary |  | Opportunity for active frontages |
|  | Conservation Area |  | Improved connectivity for pedestrians and cyclists |
|  | Grade I Listed Building |  | Grade II Listed Building |
|  | Grade II* Listed Building |  | Registered Parks |
|  | Locally Significant Industrial Site |  | Strategic Protected Industrial Land |

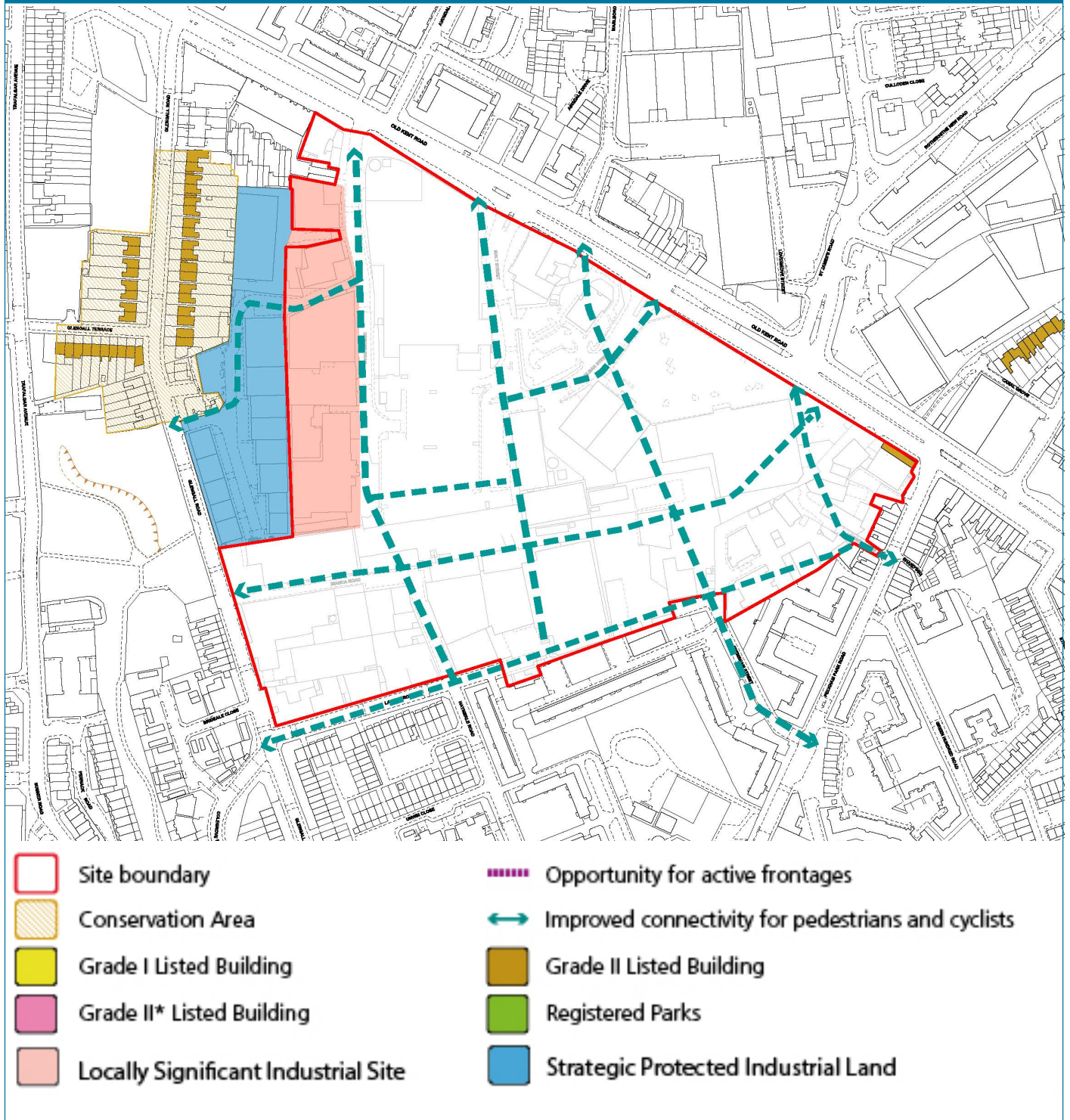
Amended Site Allocation

NSP 65: Land bounded by Glengall Road, Latona Road and Old Kent Road



Site vision	<p>Redevelopment of the site must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide new homes (C3); • Provide retail (A1, A2, A3, A4) • Provide community uses (D use class); • Provide employment floorspace (B use class); • Provide strategic public open space including the Surrey Canal Linear Park <p><u>Redevelopment of the part of the site designated as a Locally Significant Industrial Site (west of Ossory Road) as identified on the site vision diagram must:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Provide new homes (C3);</u> • <u>Provide industrial uses (B1c or B8 use class)</u> <p><u>Redevelopment of the part of the site designated as a Locally Significant Industrial Site (west of Ossory Road) as identified on the site vision diagram may:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Provide employment floorspace (B use class)</u> • <u>Provide retail (A1, A2, A3, A4)</u> • <u>Provide community uses (D use class);</u> <p>Redevelopment of the site may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide visitor accommodation (C1) <p>The site falls within the Old Kent Road Opportunity Area. <u>Part of the site (west of Ossory Road) is designated as a Locally Strategic Industrial Site.</u> Further details regarding development of this area will be provided through the Old Kent Road Area Action Plan. Development in the opportunity area will need to demonstrate that the site responds positively to the objectives of the AAP and provides the appropriate facilities for health care, education and leisure facilities as well as community, energy and transport infrastructure.</p> <p>The site has the potential to host a new underground station as part of the Bakerloo Line Extension.</p>		
Site area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 111,250 m² 	Existing uses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment (B class uses) – 50,181 m² • Retail (A class uses) – 18,788 m² • Churches (D class uses) – 8,563 m² • Retail car parks
Design and accessibility guidance	<p>The site partially lies within the view of St Paul's Cathedral from Nunhead Cemetery. Comprehensive mixed-use redevelopment of the site could include taller buildings subject to consideration of impacts on existing character, heritage and townscape.</p> <p>The site is not within a conservation area but development should enhance the setting of the Glengall Road conservation area.</p> <p>The site lies partially within the 'Bermondsey Lake' and 'Old Kent Road' Archaeological Priority Areas.</p> <p>Development should reinforce the high street and provide a new part of the town centre.</p>		

Site vision diagram



Amended Site Allocation

NSP 69: Hatcham Road and Ilderton Road



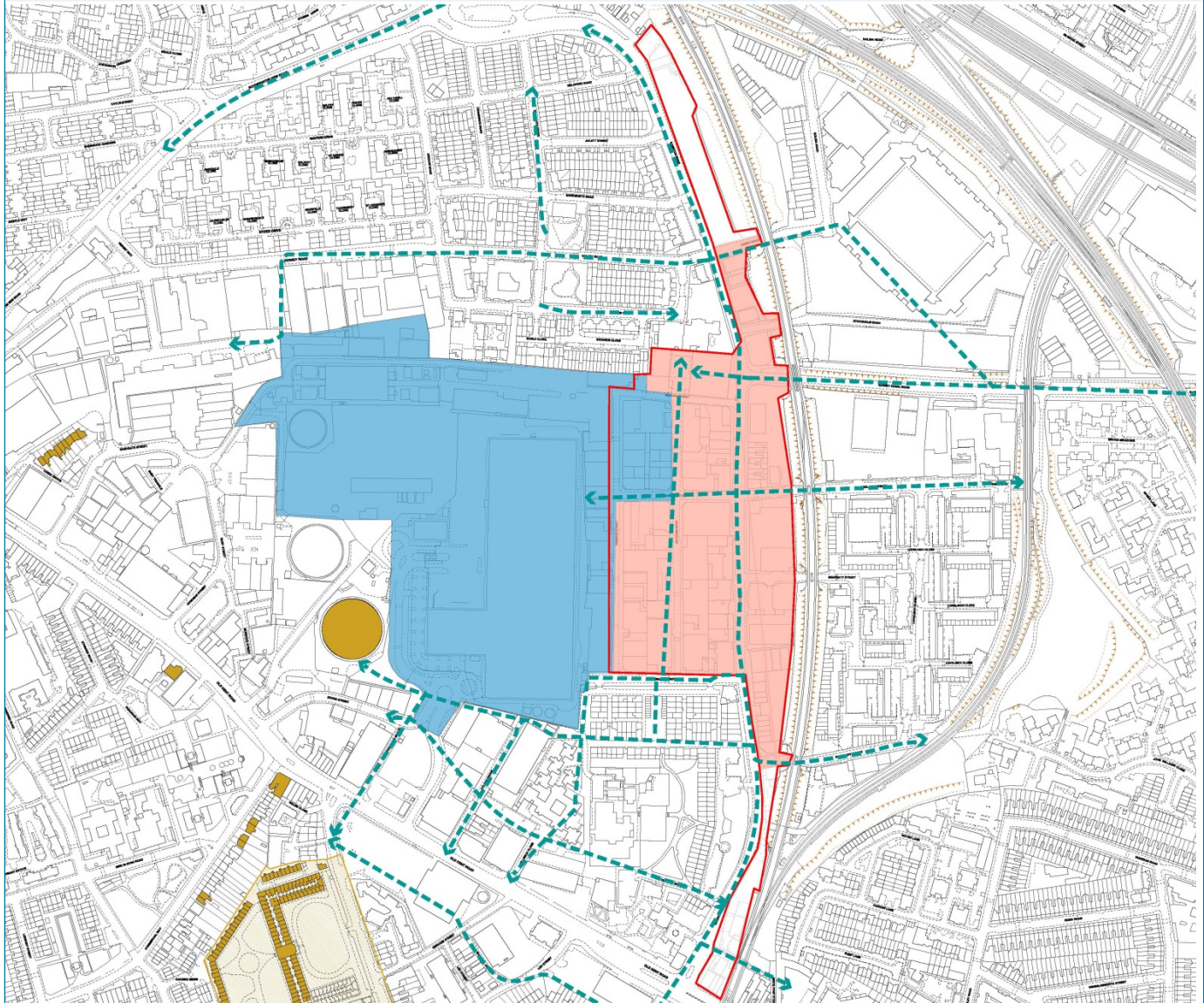
<p>Site vision</p>	<p>Redevelopment of the site must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide new homes (C3); • Provide industrial uses (B1c or B8 use class) • Provide public open space <p>Redevelopment of the site may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide employment floorspace (B use class); • Provide retail (A1, A2, A3, A4); • Provide community uses (D use class) <p>The site falls within the Old Kent Road Opportunity Area and is partially a <u>Locally Significant Industrial Site</u>. Further details regarding development of this area will be provided through the Old Kent Road Area Action Plan. Development in the opportunity area will need to demonstrate that the site responds positively to the objectives of the AAP and provides the appropriate facilities for health care, education and leisure facilities as well as community, energy and transport infrastructure.</p>		
<p>Site area</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 66,840 m² 	<p>Existing uses</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment (B class uses) – 43,059 m² • Retail (A class uses) – 595 m² • Churches (D class uses) – 15,187 m² • Builders yards and car parks – 13,214 m²

Design and accessibility guidance

The site lies within the 'Bermondsey Lake' Archaeological Priority Area.

Comprehensive mixed-use redevelopment of land to the east of Ilderton Road could include taller buildings subject to consideration of impacts on existing character, heritage and townscape.

Site vision diagram



- | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|--|
|  | Site boundary |  | Opportunity for active frontages |
|  | Conservation Area |  | Improved connectivity for pedestrians and cyclists |
|  | Grade I Listed Building |  | Grade II Listed Building |
|  | Grade II* Listed Building |  | Registered Parks |
|  | Locally Significant Industrial Site |  | Strategic Protected Industrial Land |

Amended Site Allocation

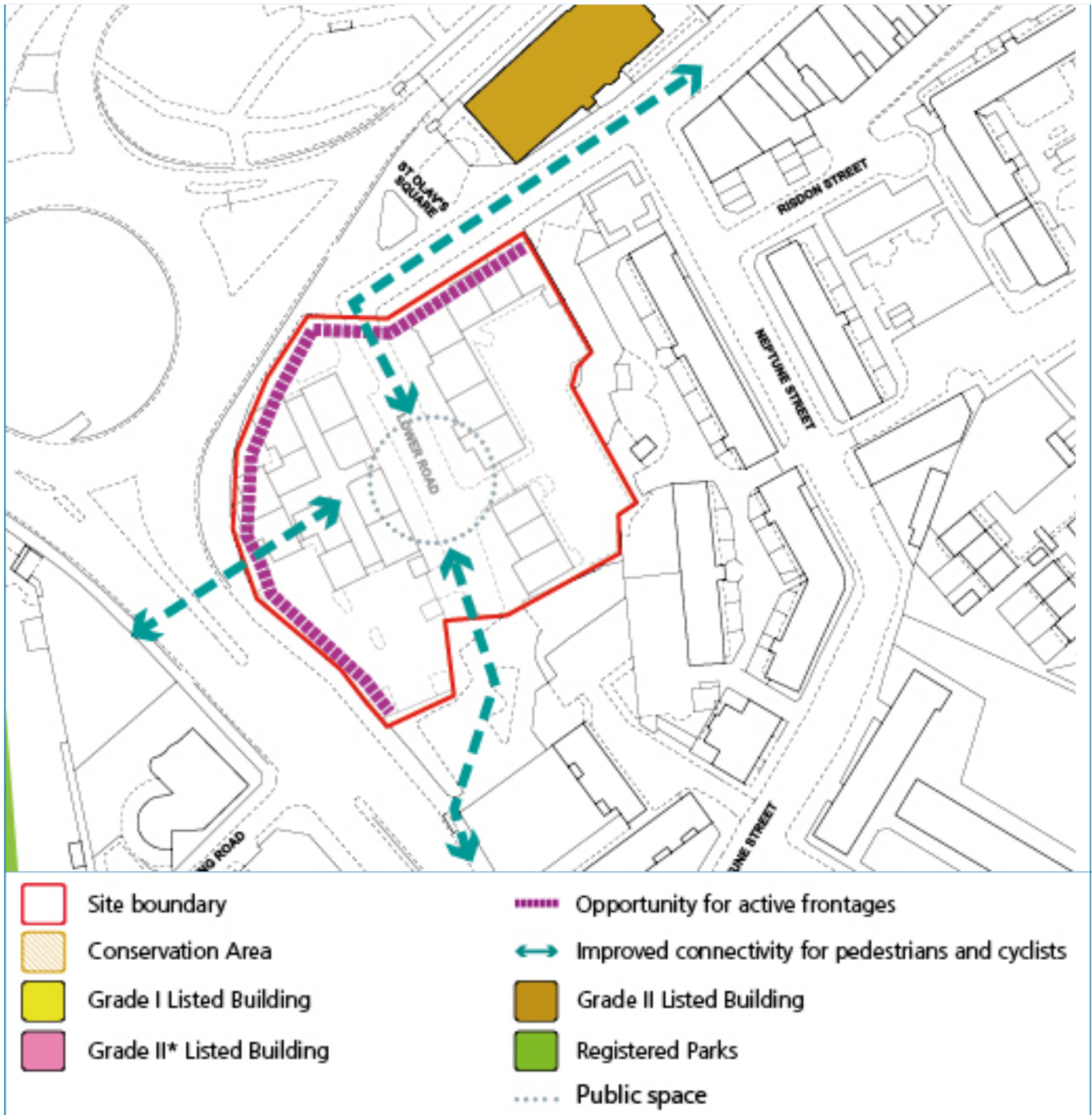
NSP80: St Olav's Business Park, Lower Road






Site area	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 5,384 m²
Existing uses	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Employment (B class uses)– 4,550 m²

Site Vision	<p>Redevelopment must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide <u>replacement employment floorspace</u> (B use class); • Provide <u>increased permeability across the site</u>; • Provide high quality public realm linking to the <u>protected open space to the south at the centre and at the confluence of three routes</u>: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>from the protected open space to the south</u> 2. <u>the crossing to Southwark Park and</u> 3. <u>the retail frontage on Albion Street;</u> <p>Redevelopment of the site should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide new homes (C3). <p><u>By developing at a higher density there will be opportunities for new homes to integrate with small business spaces that form an active frontage on ground level. Public open space should be defined with the established active frontage, making the most of the site's proximity to Southwark Park and emerging cycle/pedestrian links. Redevelopment should seek to mitigate any negative impacts on surrounding residential areas, and aim to retain the established community characteristics in the area.</u></p>
Design and accessibility guidance	<p>The site is partially located within the Greenwich Park Wolfe Statue to Tower Bridge foreground viewing corridor and the setting of Grade II Listed St Olaf Church and Rotherhithe Tunnel Entrance, as well as the setting of King Edward III CA. Higher density elements of the scheme should be located on the western portion of the site, close to the roundabout.</p> <p>The site is located within the 'Rotherhithe Peninsula' Archaeological Priority Area.</p> <p><u>The site should be comprehensively developed and include the Business Centres on both sides of Lower Road. Higher density elements of the scheme should be located on the eastern portion of the site.</u></p> <p><u>Comprehensive mixed-use redevelopment of the site should be subject to considerations of the following impacts on existing character, heritage and townscape:</u></p>
<p style="text-align: center;">The site location...</p>	
<u>is outside of a major town centre, opportunity area or CAZ...</u>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>No</u></p>
<u>impacts a conservation area...</u>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>No</u></p>
<u>impacts heritage assets (Historical & listed buildings)...</u>	<p><u>The setting of Grade II Listed St Olaf Church and Rotherhithe Tunnel Entrance, as well as the setting of King Edward III CA.</u></p>
<u>impacts a designated open space...</u>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>No</u></p>
<u>impacts an Archaeological Priority Area...</u>	<p><u>The site is located within the 'Rotherhithe Peninsula' Archaeological Priority Area.</u></p>
<u>in close proximity to the River Thames...</u>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>No</u></p>

	<u>impacts an important monument...</u>	<u>No</u>
	<u>impacts a distinctive Borough View or LVMF view...</u>	<p><u>The site is partially located within the Greenwich Park Wolfe Statue to Tower Bridge foreground viewing corridor (LVMF 5A.2)</u></p> <p><u>On the western edge of the site development should respect the Designated View (LVMF 5A.2) avoiding any incursion into the Landmark Viewing Corridor including its Wider Setting Consultation Area and respecting the setting of St Olaf Church.</u></p>
Site vision diagram		



New Site Allocation

NSP86: Croft Street Depot		
Site area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4,711 m² 	  
Existing uses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment (B class uses) – 5,175 m² 	
Site Vision	<p>Redevelopment must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide replacement small business workspace (B use class). <p>Redevelopment of the site may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide new homes (C3) • Re-provide a storage depot (use class B8) 	
Indicative development capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small business space (B1) - 5,175 m² • Residential (C3) – 56 homes 	
Other acceptable uses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential (C3) • Storage and distribution (B8) 	

Design and accessibility guidance

The site consists of a depot building and yard on Croft Street. Areas to the north and west in Rotherhithe are mainly residential in character but there are several industrial sites nearby to the south and east in Deptford.

Development should provide active edges onto Croft Street whilst retaining and protecting the street trees on Croft Street. Any planning application for redevelopment of the site must be supported by a construction management plan considering development in the local area. Comprehensive mixed-use redevelopment of the site should be subject to analysis of proposals in consideration to the following impacts on existing character, heritage and townscape:

The site location...

is outside of a major town centre, opportunity area or CAZ...	Yes
impacts a conservation area...	No
impacts heritage assets (Historical & listed buildings)...	No
impacts a designated open space...	No
impacts an Archaeological Priority Area...	Although the site is not located in an Archaeological Priority Area, a Roman coin hoard was reported from Chilton Grove nearby.
in close proximity to the River Thames...	No
impacts an important monument...	No
impacts a distinctive Borough View or LVMF view...	Although the site is not located in the direct view of the Greenwich Park Wolfe Statue to St Paul's Cathedral viewing corridor (LVMF 5A.2), development should respect the Designated View (LVMF 5A.2) avoiding any incursion into the Landmark Viewing Corridor.

Site vision diagram



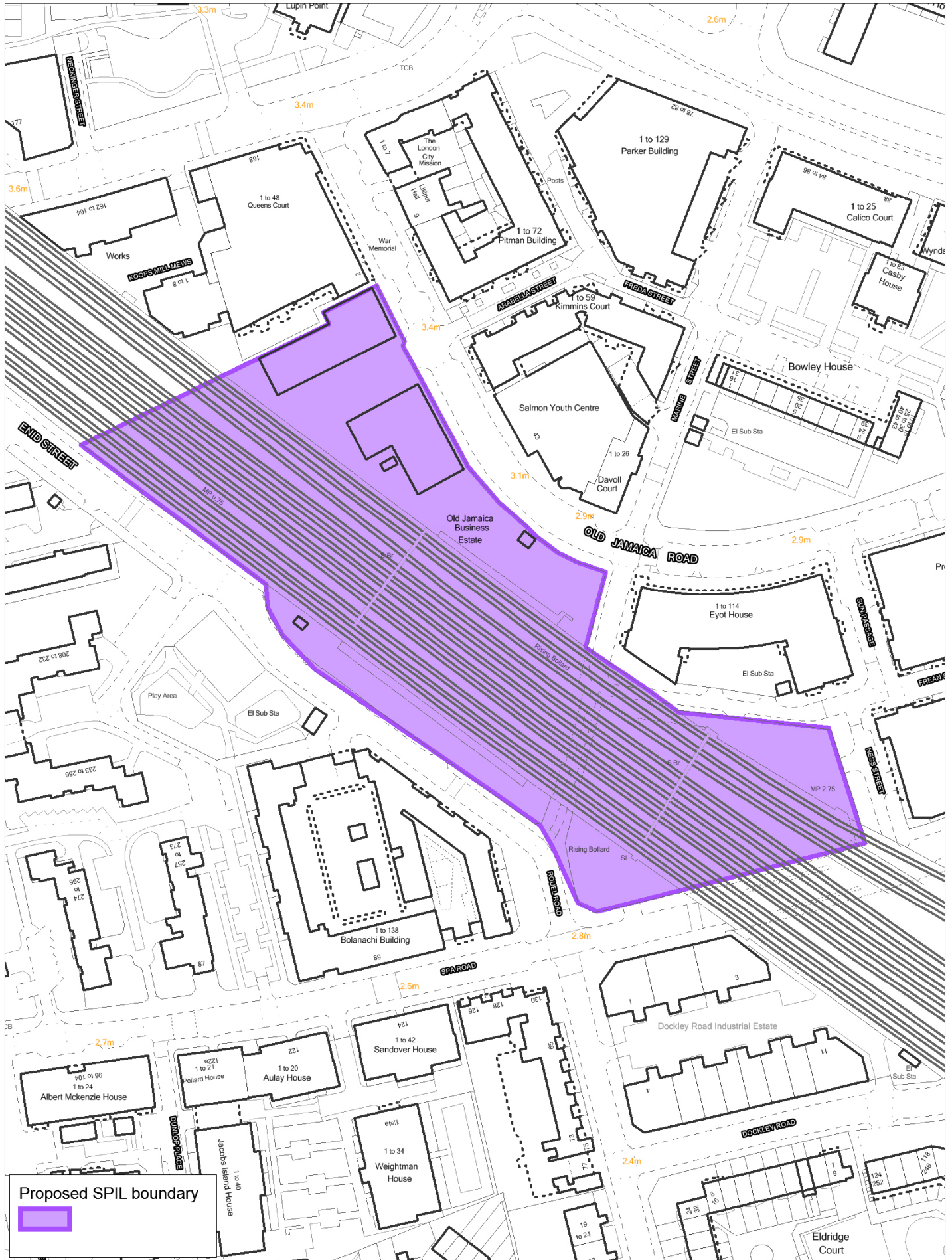


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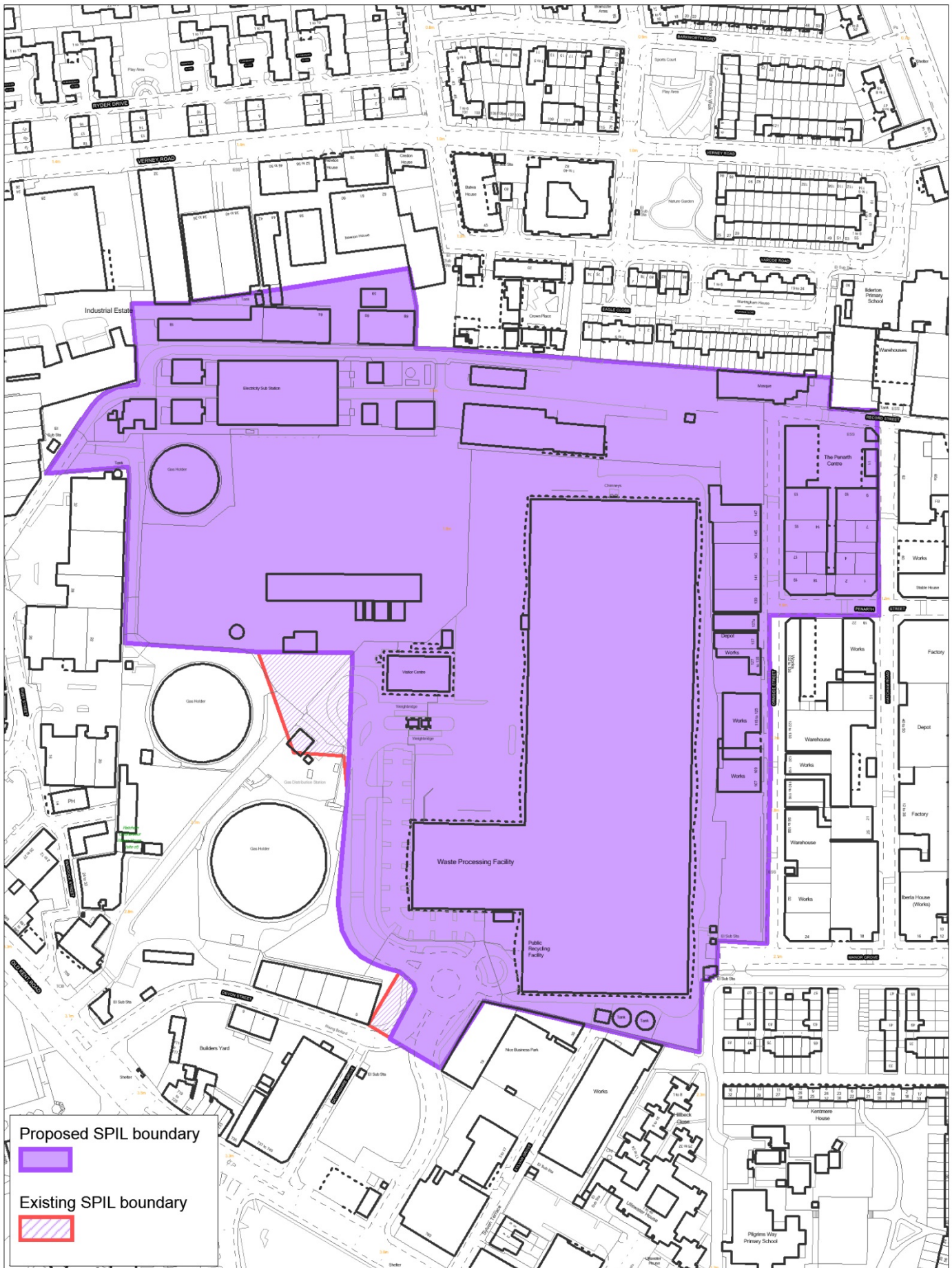
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Proposals Map Amendments

Planning Policy Proposals Map Amendment: Strategic Protected Industrial Land (Old Jamaica Road Industrial Estate)



Planning Policy Proposals Map Amendment: Strategic Protected Industrial Land (Gasworks site, Old Kent Road)





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