

Planning Committee

Tuesday 14 December 2021

6.30 pm

Ground Floor Meeting Room G02A - 160 Tooley Street, London SE1 2QH

Membership

Councillor Martin Seaton (Chair)
Councillor Kath Whittam (Vice-Chair)
Councillor James Coldwell
Councillor Richard Livingstone
Councillor Cleo Soanes
Councillor Dan Whitehead
Councillor Damian O'Brien
Councillor Bill Williams

Reserves

Councillor Radha Burgess
Councillor Victor Chamberlain
Councillor Jon Hartley
Councillor Nick Johnson
Councillor Eleanor Kerslake
Councillor James McAsh
Councillor Victoria Mills
Councillor Margy Newens

INFORMATION FOR MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

Access to information

You have the right to request to inspect copies of minutes and reports on this agenda as well as the background documents used in the preparation of these reports.

Babysitting/Carers allowances

If you are a resident of the borough and have paid someone to look after your children, an elderly dependant or a dependant with disabilities so that you could attend this meeting, you may claim an allowance from the council. Please collect a claim form at the meeting.

Access

The council is committed to making its meetings accessible. Further details on building access, translation, provision of signers etc for this meeting are on the council's web site: www.southwark.gov.uk or please contact the person below.

Contact

Gregory Weaver via email: greg.weaver@southwark.gov.uk

Members of the committee are summoned to attend this meeting

Eleanor Kelly

Chief Executive

Date: 6 December 2021



Planning Committee

Tuesday 14 December 2021

6.30 pm

Ground Floor Meeting Room G02A - 160 Tooley Street, London SE1 2QH

Order of Business

Item No.	Title	Page No.
	PART A - OPEN BUSINESS	
	PROCEDURE NOTE	
1.	APOLOGIES	
	To receive any apologies for absence.	
2.	CONFIRMATION OF VOTING MEMBERS	
	A representative of each political group will confirm the voting members of the committee.	
3.	NOTIFICATION OF ANY ITEMS OF BUSINESS WHICH THE CHAIR DEEMS URGENT	
	In special circumstances, an item of business may be added to an agenda within five clear days of the meeting.	
4.	DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS AND DISPENSATIONS	
	Members to declare any personal interests and dispensation in respect of any item of business to be considered at this meeting.	
5.	MINUTES	3 - 6
	To approve as a correct record the Minutes of the open section of the meeting held on 30 November 2021.	

Item No.	Title	Page No.
6.	DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT	7 - 10
6.1.	19/AP/4455 - ROTHERHITHE NEW ROAD, LONDON, SE16 2PS	11 - 87
6.2.	21/AP/0451 - 1-13 SOUTHAMPTON WAY, LONDON, SOUTHWARK, SE5 7SW	88 - 154

ANY OTHER OPEN BUSINESS AS NOTIFIED AT THE START OF THE MEETING AND ACCEPTED BY THE CHAIR AS URGENT.

EXCLUSION OF PRESS AND PUBLIC

The following motion should be moved, seconded and approved if the committee wishes to exclude the press and public to deal with reports revealing exempt information:

“That the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraphs 1-7, Access to Information Procedure rules of the Constitution.”

PART B - CLOSED BUSINESS

Date: 6 December 2021



Planning Committee

Guidance on conduct of business for planning applications, enforcement cases and other planning proposals

1. The reports are taken in the order of business on the agenda.
2. The officers present the report and recommendations and answer points raised by members of the committee.
3. The role of members of the planning committee is to make planning decisions openly, impartially, with sound judgement and for justifiable reasons in accordance with the statutory planning framework.
4. The following may address the committee (if they are present and wish to speak) for **not more than 3 minutes each**.

- (a) One representative (spokesperson) for any objectors. If there is more than one objector wishing to speak, the time is then divided within the 3-minute time slot.
- (b) The applicant or applicant's agent.
- (c) One representative for any supporters (who live within 100 metres of the development site).
- (d) Ward councillor (spokesperson) from where the proposal is located.
- (e) The members of the committee will then debate the application and consider the recommendation.

Note: Members of the committee may question those who speak only on matters relevant to the roles and functions of the planning committee that are outlined in the constitution and in accordance with the statutory planning framework.

5. If there are a number of people who are objecting to, or are in support of, an application or an enforcement of action, you are requested to identify a representative to address the committee. If more than one person wishes to speak, the 3-minute time allowance must be divided amongst those who wish to speak. Where you are unable to decide who is to speak in advance of the meeting, you are advised to meet with other objectors in the foyer of the council offices prior to the start of the meeting to identify a representative. If this is not possible, the chair will ask which objector(s) would like to speak at the point the actual item is being considered.
6. Speakers should lead the committee to subjects on which they would welcome further questioning.
7. Those people nominated to speak on behalf of objectors, supporters or applicants, as well as ward members, should sit on the front row of the public seating area. This

is for ease of communication between the committee and the speaker, in case any issues need to be clarified later in the proceedings; it is **not** an opportunity to take part in the debate of the committee.

8. Each speaker should restrict their comments to the planning aspects of the proposal and should avoid repeating what is already in the report. The meeting is not a hearing where all participants present evidence to be examined by other participants.
9. This is a council committee meeting which is open to the public and there should be no interruptions from the audience.
10. No smoking is allowed at committee.
11. Members of the public are welcome to film, audio record, photograph, or tweet the public proceedings of the meeting; please be considerate towards other people in the room and take care not to disturb the proceedings.

The arrangements at the meeting may be varied at the discretion of the chair.

Contacts: General Enquiries
Planning Section, Chief Executive's Department
Tel: 020 7525 5403

Planning Committee Clerk, Constitutional Team
Finance and Governance
Tel: 020 7525 5485



PLANNING COMMITTEE

MINUTES of the Planning Committee held on Tuesday 30 November 2021 at 6.30 pm
at Ground Floor Meeting Room G01A - 160 Tooley Street, London SE1 2QH

PRESENT: Councillor Martin Seaton (Chair)
Councillor Damian O'Brien
Councillor James Coldwell
Councillor Richard Livingstone
Councillor Dan Whitehead
Councillor Kath Whittam
Councillor Bill Williams

OTHER MEMBERS PRESENT: Councillor Renate Hamvas (Ward Councillor)

OFFICER SUPPORT: Colin Wilson, Head of Strategic Development
Jon Gorst, Legal Services
Gregory Weaver, Constitutional Team

1. APOLOGIES

Apologies were received from Councillor Cleo Soanes.

2. CONFIRMATION OF VOTING MEMBERS

Those members listed as present were confirmed as the voting members for the meeting.

3. NOTIFICATION OF ANY ITEMS OF BUSINESS WHICH THE CHAIR DEEMS URGENT

The chair noted the addendum provided –1) late observations with further information.

4. DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS AND DISPENSATIONS

Councillor James Coldwell declared his residence was in the vicinity of East Street Baptist Church.

The Chair noted that the East Street Baptist Church item occurred in his ward however it was noted that the Chair retained an open mind and unbiased view of the proposal.

5. MINUTES

The minutes of the meeting held on the 28th June 2021 and 2nd November 2021 were approved as a correct record of the meeting.

6. WALWORTH ROAD CONSERVATION AREA EXTENSION

The Committee heard the officer's introduction to the report.

Members of the committee asked questions of the officers present.

The Committee heard the objector's statement.

Members of the Committee asked questions of the Objector present.

The committee heard the supporter's statement.

Members of the Committee asked questions of the supporter present.

RESOLVED:

1. That Members agree and designate the Walworth Road Conservation Area extension and boundaries, as shown in Appendices 1 and 2.
2. That council officers carry out public consultation with local residents and businesses to obtain their view on a draft conservation area appraisal and boundaries for the Walworth Road Conservation Area and report back to Members.
3. That Members comment on the draft conservation area appraisal and map of the conservation area boundary (Appendix 1).

4. That Members note the Equality Impact Assessment. (Appendix 2)
5. That members note and consider the information received in respect of each item in reaching their decision.

7. DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT

RESOLVED:

1. That the determination of planning applications, or formal observations and comments, the instigation of enforcement action and the receipt of the reports included in the attached items were considered.
2. That the decisions made on the planning applications be subject to the conditions and/or made for the reasons set out in the attached reports unless otherwise stated be agreed.
3. That where reasons for decisions or conditions were not included or not as included in the reports relating to an individual item, they be clearly specified and agreed.

7.1 4-46 SOLOMONS PASSAGE, LONDON, SOUTHWARK, SE15 3UH

Planning Application Number:20/AP/3285

PROPOSAL:

Demolition of all buildings on the site and construction of a development of 91 residential units within four buildings (a 7-storey Block A building, a 6-storey Block B/C building and two buildings in Block D of 2- and 4-storeys), together with alterations to the retained basement, provision of car and cycle parking and landscaping.

The Committee heard the officer's introduction to the report.

Members of the committee asked questions of officers present.

The Committee heard the objector's statement.

Members of the committee asked questions of the objector present.

The applicant's representatives addressed the committee and

answered questions by the committee.

The Ward Councillor, Councillor Renate Hamvas spoke on this item.
The committee discussed the application.

The Chair noted the inclusion of an extra recommendation, which was submitted in the addendum.

A motion to grant the application was moved, seconded, put to the vote and declared carried:

RESOLVED:

1. That planning permission be granted subject to conditions and the applicant entering into an appropriate legal agreement.
2. In the event that the requirements of paragraph 1 above are not met by 31 May 2022, the Director of Planning and Growth be authorised to refuse planning permission, if appropriate, for the reasons set out in paragraph 229.
3. That members note and consider the additional information and consultation responses in respect of each item in reaching their decision.

The meeting ended at 21:05pm

CHAIR:

DATED:

Item No. 6	Classification: Open	Date: 14 December 2021	Meeting Name: Planning Committee
Report title:		Development Management	
Ward(s) or groups affected:		All	
From:		Proper Constitutional Officer	

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the determination of planning applications, or formal observations and comments, the instigation of enforcement action and the receipt of the reports included in the attached items be considered.
2. That the decisions made on the planning applications be subject to the conditions and/or made for the reasons set out in the attached reports unless otherwise stated.
3. That where reasons for decisions or conditions are not included or not as included in the reports relating to an individual item, they be clearly specified.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

4. The council's powers to consider planning business are detailed in Part 3F which describes the role and functions of the planning committee and planning sub-committees. These were agreed by the annual meeting of the council on 23 May 2012. The matters reserved to the planning committee and planning sub-committees exercising planning functions are described in part 3F of the Southwark Council constitution.

KEY ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION

5. In respect of the attached planning committee items members are asked, where appropriate:
 - a. To determine those applications in respect of site(s) within the borough, subject where applicable, to the consent of the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government and any directions made by the Mayor of London.
 - b. To give observations on applications in respect of which the council is not the planning authority in planning matters but which relate to site(s) within the borough, or where the site(s) is outside the borough but may affect the amenity of residents within the borough.
 - c. To receive for information any reports on the previous determination of applications, current activities on site, or other information relating to specific planning applications requested by members.

6. Each of the following items are preceded by a map showing the location of the land/property to which the report relates. Following the report, there is a draft decision notice detailing the officer's recommendation indicating approval or refusal. Where a refusal is recommended the draft decision notice will detail the reasons for such refusal.
7. Applicants have the right to appeal to Planning Inspector against a refusal of planning permission and against any condition imposed as part of permission. Costs are incurred in presenting the council's case at appeal which maybe substantial if the matter is dealt with at a public inquiry.
8. The sanctioning of enforcement action can also involve costs such as process serving, court costs and of legal representation.
9. Where either party is felt to have acted unreasonably in an appeal the inspector can make an award of costs against the offending party.
10. All legal/counsel fees and costs as well as awards of costs against the council are borne by the budget of the relevant department.

Community impact statement

11. Community impact considerations are contained within each item.

SUPPLEMENTARY ADVICE FROM OTHER OFFICERS

Director of Law and Democracy

12. A resolution to grant planning permission shall mean that the director of planning is authorised to grant planning permission. The resolution does not itself constitute the permission and only the formal document authorised by the committee and issued under the signature of the director of planning shall constitute a planning permission. Any additional conditions required by the committee will be recorded in the minutes and the final planning permission issued will reflect the requirements of the planning committee.
13. A resolution to grant planning permission subject to legal agreement shall mean that the director of planning is authorised to issue a planning permission subject to the applicant and any other necessary party entering into a written agreement in a form of words prepared by the director of law and democracy, and which is satisfactory to the director of planning. Developers meet the council's legal costs of such agreements. Such an agreement shall be entered into under section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 or under another appropriate enactment as shall be determined by the director of law and democracy. The planning permission will not be issued unless such an agreement is completed.
14. Section 70 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended requires the council to have regard to the provisions of the development plan, so far as material to the application, and to any other material considerations when dealing with applications for planning permission. Where there is any conflict with any policy contained in the

development plan, the conflict must be resolved in favour of the policy which is contained in the last document to be adopted, approved or published, as the case may be (s38(5) Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004).

15. Section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 provides that where, in making any determination under the planning Acts, regard is to be had to the development plan, the determination shall be made in accordance with the plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise. The development plan is currently Southwark's Core Strategy adopted by the council in April 2011, saved policies contained in the Southwark Plan 2007, the where there is any conflict with any policy contained in the development plan, the conflict must be resolved in favour of the policy which is contained in the last document to be adopted, approved or published, as the case may be (s38(5) Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004).
16. On 15 January 2012 section 143 of the Localism Act 2011 came into force which provides that local finance considerations (such as government grants and other financial assistance such as New Homes Bonus) and monies received through CIL (including the Mayoral CIL) are a material consideration to be taken into account in the determination of planning applications in England. However, the weight to be attached to such matters remains a matter for the decision-maker.
17. "Regulation 122 of the Community Infrastructure Levy regulations (CIL) 2010, provides that "a planning obligation may only constitute a reason for granting planning permission if the obligation is:
 - a. necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms;
 - b. directly related to the development; and
 - c. fairly and reasonably related to the scale and kind to the development.

A planning obligation may only constitute a reason for granting planning permission if it complies with the above statutory tests."

18. The obligation must also be such as a reasonable planning authority, duly appreciating its statutory duties can properly impose i.e. it must not be so unreasonable that no reasonable authority could have imposed it. Before resolving to grant planning permission subject to a legal agreement members should therefore satisfy themselves that the subject matter of the proposed agreement will meet these tests.
19. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) came into force on 27 March 2012. The NPPF replaces previous government guidance including all planning practice guidance (PPGs) and planning policy statements (PPSs). For the purpose of decision-taking policies in the Core Strategy (and the London Plan) should not be considered out of date simply because they were adopted prior to publication of the NPPF. For 12 months from the day of publication, decision-takers may continue to give full weight to relevant policies adopted in accordance with the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (PCPA) 2004 even if there is a limited degree of conflict with the NPPF.
20. In other cases and following and following the 12 month period, due weight should be given to relevant policies in existing plans according to their degree of consistency with the NPPF. This is the approach to be taken when considering saved plan policies under the Southwark Plan 2007. The approach to be taken is that the closer the

policies in the Southwark Plan to the policies in the NPPF, the greater the weight that may be given.

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Background Papers	Held At	Contact
Council assembly agenda 23 May 2012	Constitutional Team 160 Tooley Street London SE1 2QH	Virginia Wynn-Jones 020 7525 7055
Each planning committee item has a separate planning case file	Development Management 160 Tooley Street London SE1 2QH	Planning Department 020 7525 5403

APPENDICES

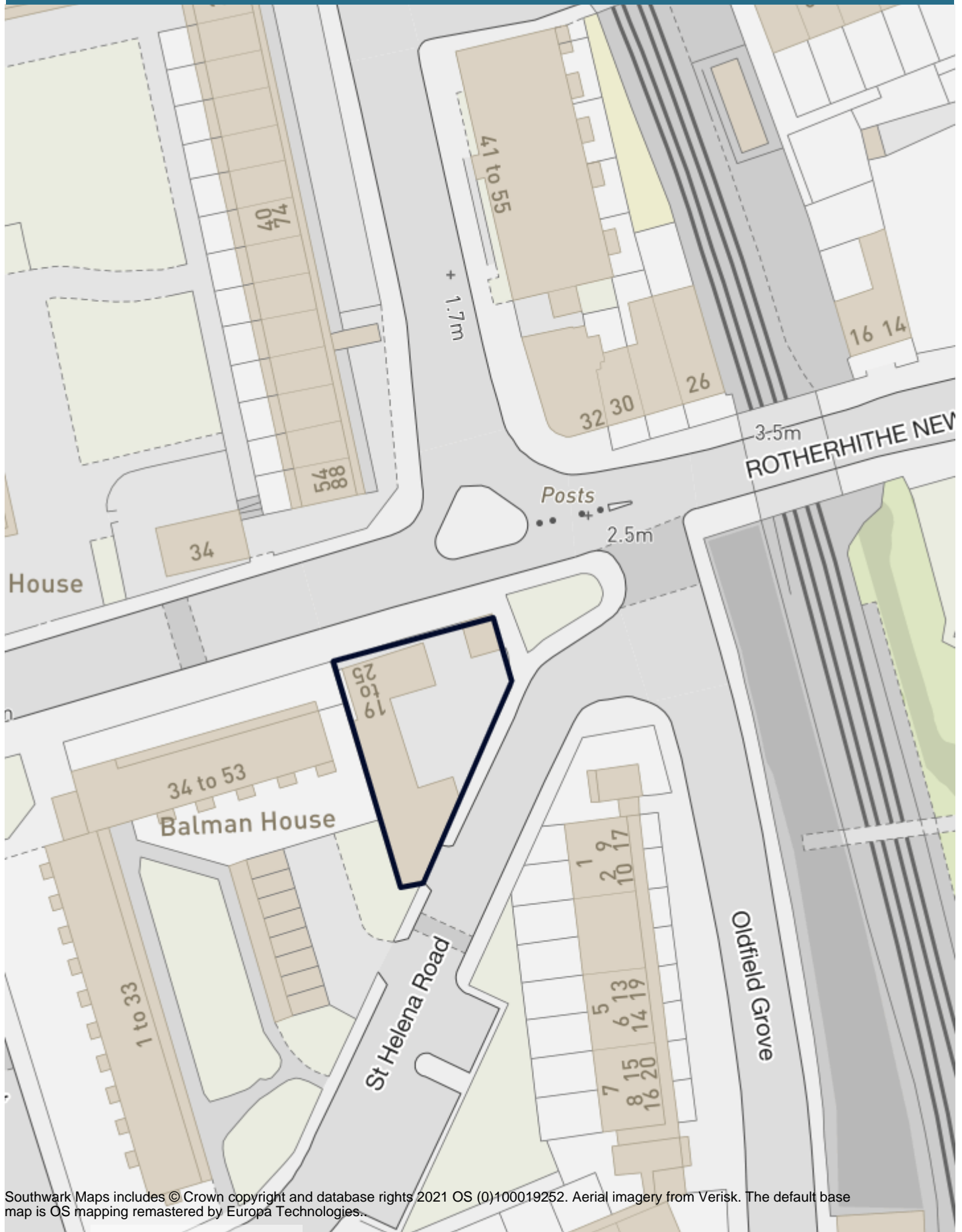
No.	Title
None	

AUDIT TRAIL

Lead Officer	Chidilim Agada, Head of Constitutional Services		
Report Author	Everton Roberts, Principal Constitutional Officer Jonathan Gorst, Head of Regeneration and Development		
Version	Final		
Dated	7 June 2019		
Key Decision?	No		
CONSULTATION WITH OTHER OFFICERS / DIRECTORATES / CABINET MEMBER			
Officer Title	Comments sought	Comments included	
Director of Law and Democracy	Yes	Yes	
Director of Planning	No	No	
Cabinet Member	No	No	
Date final report sent to Constitutional Team		2 December 2021	

19AP4455

19-25 ROTHERHITHE NEW ROAD, LONDON, SE16 2AE



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Item No.	Classification:	Date:	Meeting Name:
6.1	OPEN	14 December 2021	Planning Committee
Report title:	Development Management planning application: Application 19/AP/4455 for: Full Planning Application Address: 19-25 ROTHERHITHE NEW ROAD, LONDON, SE16 2PS Proposal: Demolition of existing buildings and construction of 12 storey building of commercial floorspace (Class E) at ground floor, and 48 residential units at upper floors, cycle parking, refuse and recycling storage, plant and external amenity space, and external landscaping and improvements to public realm		
Ward(s) or groups affected:	Rotherhithe		
From:	DIRECTOR OF PLANNING		
Application Start Date	19/09/2019	PPA Expiry Date	14/12/2021
Earliest Decision Date	14/12/2021		

RECOMMENDATION

1. That planning permission be granted, subject to conditions and referral to the Mayor of London and the applicant entering into an appropriate legal agreement.
2. In the event that the requirements of (1) are not met by 1 October 2022 the Director of Planning be authorised to refuse planning permission, if appropriate, for the reasons set out at paragraph 167 of this report.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

3. The scheme would deliver 48 residential dwellings, with 13 affordable homes and 171sqm of flexible Class E use at the ground floor. This will replace an existing single-storey retail unit and car washing facilities. This is through the construction of a twelve storey building with access both on St Helena Way and Rotherhithe New Road, maximising its triangular site (located at a junction).
4. The housing mix was amended during the course of this application, where the present scheme provides 12 social-rented homes and one shared ownership home in an appropriate mix of bedroom sizes (91.1% social rented and 8.9% shared ownership). This results in a breakdown of 35.4% based on habitable room calculations. Five wheelchair accessible dwellings are also provided on site, four of which are private and one social-rented wheelchair unit.
5. The overall design and height of the scheme is well considered in relation to the heights of the emerging Canada Water Action Area and Old Kent Road Opportunity Area. The junction at Rotherhithe New Road and St Helena Road is considered of local significance for a tall building to be supported. The building is of sufficiently high architectural quality and provides improvements to the public realm including landscaping and seating at the corner of the junction and active frontages along the ground floor.
6. There would be some impacts on neighbouring residents in terms of daylight and sunlight, particularly for the 1-33 Balman House and 32 Rotherhithe Old Road. These impacts are considered to be acceptable within the context of the BRE guidelines.
7. A total of 426 letters were sent out to residents and businesses in the area. One comment was received, noting objection to the loss of the existing local business. The details of the objections raised are discussed in paragraph 34 of the officer report.
8. The proposal would implement energy strategies to secure a 46.7% overall carbon emissions reduction over the Building Regulations 2013. This would be based on 18% saving in energy demand (be lean) and a 28.8% saving from renewable energy (be green).
9. The proposed breakdown of affordable, private and shared ownership units is acceptable. Additionally, five units will be wheelchair accessible.

10.	Hom es	Priva te Hom es	Private Habita ble Rooms (HR)	Aff.S R Hom es	Aff.SR HR	Aff.In t Hom es	Aff.Int HR	Home s Total and (% of total)	HR Total
	Studi o	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	1 bed	15	30	0	0	0	0	15 (31%)	30
	2 bed	15	49	6	21	0	0	21 (44%)	70
	3 bed	5	23	6	29	1	5	12 (25%)	57
	4 bed +	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total and(% of total)	35	102 (64.6%)	12	50 (91.1%)	1	5 (8.9%)	48	157

11. Retail use class is not protected in this location. The proposed uplift in Class E flexible retail will maximise active frontages along St Helena Road and Rotherhithe New Road. The proposed breakdown of non-residential use class is policy compliant.

Use Class	Existing sqm	Proposed sqm	Change +/-
Use Class E	211	171	-40
Sui Generis	166	0	-166
Jobs	4-6	9-14	+5-10

12. Playspace for under 5's will be provided within the rooftop in addition to the 80sqm communal rooftop amenity space for residents. The quantum of playspace within the rooftop amenity space provides an uplift in approximately 50sqm. The shortfall in playspace provided will require a payment in lieu following GLA requirements.

13.		Existing sqm	Proposed sqm	Change +/-
	Play Space	0	50	+50

14. The savings on site meet the minimum energy requirements; however, a payment in lieu will be obtained following the shortfall from net zero. The proposed building receives an expected BREEAM rating of 'excellent'.

- | | | |
|-----|---|-------|
| 15. | CO ₂ Savings beyond part L Bldg. Regs. | 46.1% |
|-----|---|-------|
16. The development achieves 90 long stay cycle parking spaces for residents, two cycle spaces for commercial use and four short stay cycle parking spaces.
- | | Existing | Proposed | Change +/- |
|-------------------------|----------|----------|------------|
| Urban Greening Factor | 0 | 0.8 | +0.8 |
| Greenfield Run Off Rate | 0.9 l/s | 2 l/s | +1.1 l/s |
| Cycle parking spaces | 0 | 96 | +96 |
17. The planning obligations comprise a carbon-offset contribution, children's playspace contribution and an ecology contribution. The ecology contribution will support the construction of a wildlife garden and restoration of three ponds, which forms part of the Southwark Park habitat bank 2021 project.
- | | | |
|-----|------|-------------|
| 18. | S106 | £138,513.70 |
|-----|------|-------------|

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Site location and description

19. The site is a triangular parcel of land totalling 0.06 hectare (ha) in size. It contains two single storey buildings, currently a barber shop in retail use Class E(a) and hand car wash (sui generis). To the front of the building is a small area of yard space and car parking spaces. To the east of the existing buildings is a small area of public realm with a raised central green space planted with a single mature tree.
20. The footprint of the buildings on site occupy just under half of the total area. The remaining part of the site includes an area of hard standing currently used for parking, and a small area of open space with a mature tree at the eastern corner. There is also a small single storey temporary building along the northern edge of the site. Part of the site is enclosed by a low brick wall with an open metal railing on top. The area of the site is 594 sqm (0.06ha) and the existing building is 211 sqm in use as a salon/barber shop. There is a pedestrian route running north to south across the site between the area of landscaping and the existing buildings, connecting Rotherhithe New Road with St Helena Road.
21. The site is bounded to the north by Rotherhithe New Road (A2208), to the east by Oldfield Grove and a railway line, to south by St Helena Road and the rear of residential properties at 1-20 Oldfield Grove (6-storey block of flats), and to the west by residential properties known as Balman House (7 storey block of flats).

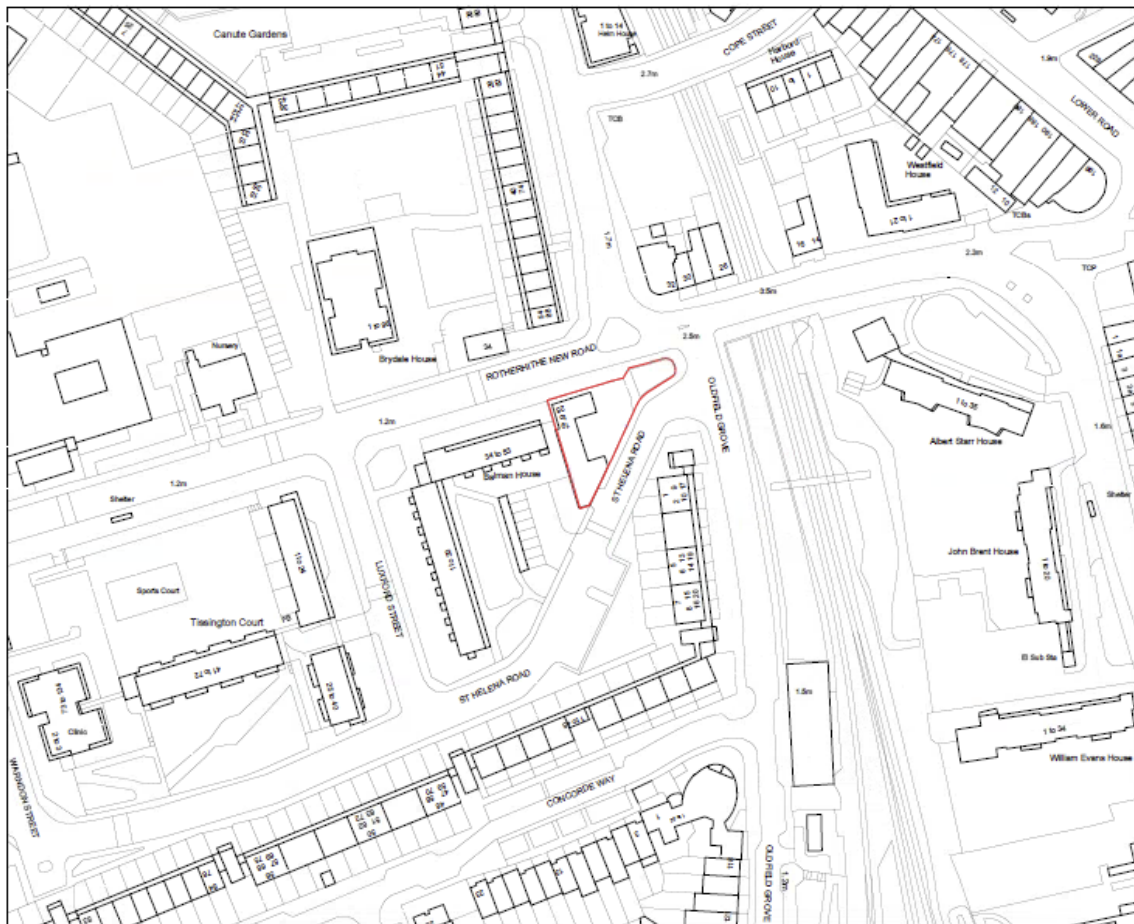


Image 1- Existing site plan

22. The site is not in a conservation area and there are no listed buildings within its vicinity.

Surrounding Area

23. This area of Rotherhithe has a varied built form, with the majority of properties built post-war between the 1960s and 1980s. The surrounding area is predominantly residential in character, ranging in height from 2 to 17 storeys. Rotherhithe Primary School is 70m to the west of the site and comprises a series of single storey buildings. Retail uses lie 200m east of the site, along Lower Road, with Surrey Quay's Shopping Centre 500m to the northeast. Southwark Athletics Centre, which forms part of Southwark Park, is 280m northwest. A significant amount of residential-led mixed use development is underway around Canada Water Station which is 950m north of the site.
24. Rotherhithe New Road is part of the Strategic Road Network. There are seven bus services within 640m, with the closest stop (the Warndon Street bus stop Q) approximately 150m to the west. The site is about 300m from Surrey Quays London Overground Station. South Bermondsey National Rail Station is located just under 1km. Due to the above mentioned public transport connections, the site has a Public Transport Access Level (PTAL) of 6a.
25. The site has the following designations:
- Urban Zone
 - Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)

Details of proposal

26. The application is for the demolition of the existing buildings and construction of a 12 storey building comprising 171sqm (GIA) of commercial floorspace at ground floor, and 48 flats on the upper floors. The proposal would provide:
- 48 new homes, including 5 allocated for wheelchair users, in a mix of 1, 2, and 3 bed flats – to provide a total of 4,281 residential GIA
 - 171sqm of flexible Class E Use Class on the ground floor creating a new active frontage to Rotherhithe New Road and St Helena Road
 - Improvements to the public realm
27. Amendments were made during the course of this application in the following ways:
- Location of affordable homes moved from 1st and 2nd floor to the 3rd and 6th floor
 - Amended the location of 3-bed units from 1st and 2nd floor to 3rd to 8th and 11th floor
 - Amended affordable housing provision to provide 35.4% affordable units (calculated by habitable rooms) with 91.1% as affordable rent and 8.9% as shared ownership (calculated by by habitable rooms)
 - Provision of rooftop amenity space approximately 80 sqm communal amenity space
 - Provision of rooftop play space approximately 50sqm play space
 - Increase to the private amenity space across the units so all three-bedroom homes have 10sqm and the minimum private amenity space for other flats increased from 6.4sqm to 8.4sqm
 - New Air Quality assessment following DEFRA's revision to the Emissions Factors Toolkit (August 2020), which shows that the pollution concentrations at the site would be within national standards.

KEY ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION

Summary of main issues

28. The main issues to be considered in respect of this application are:
- Principle of the proposed development in terms of land use;
 - Environmental impact assessment
 - Housing mix, density and residential quality
 - Affordable housing and development viability
 - Amenity space and children's play space
 - Design, including layout, building heights, landscaping and ecology;
 - Impact of proposed development on amenity of adjoining occupiers and surrounding area, including privacy, daylight and sunlight
 - Transport and highways, including servicing, car parking and cycle parking
 - Environmental matters, including construction management, flooding and air quality
 - Energy and sustainability, including carbon emission reduction
 - Ecology and biodiversity
 - Planning obligations (S.106 undertaking or agreement)
 - Mayoral and borough community infrastructure levy (CIL)

- Consultation responses and community engagement
- Community impact, equalities assessment and human rights

These matters are discussed in detail in the main body of the report below..

Consultation responses from external consultees

29. Summarised below are the consultation responses raised by external consultees including (Environment Agency (EA), Greater London Authority (GLA), Transport for London (TFL), Metropolitan Police, and Thames Water).
30. The Environment Agency, Metropolitan Police and Thames Water have no objection to the proposed development given necessary conditions are attached to any grant of planning permission.

GLA

31. Principle of development: The principle is supported on the underutilised site.

Affordable Housing: The provision of affordable housing and the proposed tenure split is appropriate.

Urban Design and Heritage: The design responds well to the context considering it can be demonstrated that no harm would result to the protected view.

Officer response: An assessment of views has been included in the design section of this report. The assessment confirms that no protected views are harmed as a result of the proposed development

Energy: Further detail on Air Source Heat Pumps (ASHP) and Photovoltaic (PV) provision should be provided. The shortfall in CO2 reductions should be met through an offset contribution.

Officer response: “GLA planning report: Stage 1 Applicant response” by XCO2 dated 14th of January 2020 outlines that maximum PV and ASHP provision has been provided on site, given site constraints. A 10% Be Lean target has been exceeded. A financial contribution will be required to meet the carbon offset contribution. Since the GLA Stage 1, the New London Plan has been adopted which requires a “Be Seen” monitoring target. This has been secured through condition.

Flood and Drainage: Additional information on the ground floor substation from flooding. Further information is sought in regards to the drainage strategy, water efficiency and urban greening.

Officer response: Additional information on wet-proofing and dry-proofing have been included in the document by XCO2 titled “GLA planning report: Stage 1 Applicant response” dated 14th of January 2020. This includes plant equipment raised to 2.0m AOD amongst other strategies. Secondly, the proposed drainage hierarchy testing has been included which identifies the preference for water on site to be handled through attenuation and gradual release of surface water via a hydrobrake system.

The UGF included in this report is 0.08, which is below the London Plan target of 0.4 for residential developments. This is a result of site constraints, which includes small site footprint, PVs and rooftop amenity space. The Council has agreed a planning contribution in light of this underprovision of UGF, of £30,000, which will support Southwark's Council-own project of Southwark Park Habitat bank 2021. This will support the restoration of three ponds within a wildlife garden in Southwark Park.

A flood and drainage specialist has also provided a response to GLA Stage 1 comments in the report titled "Water and Green Infrastructure Memo: Stage 1" dated 19th February 2020 by XCO2. They outline that site constraints require the attenuation tank to be positioned within the building footprint, accessed for maintenance via an expectation chamber.

Transport: Healthy streets, cycle parking, trip generation and on-street servicing must be addressed. Highway improvement works, a delivery and servicing plan and a construction logistics plan should be secured by condition and obligation as appropriate.

Officer Response: A "Transport Assessment Addendum" ref: GVAA/2019/4659/TAA04 was submitted by RGP in December 2019 in response to GLA's stage 1 comments. The planned improvements would improve the Healthy Street check score by 23%. Where the existing layout achieves 49%, the proposed layout provides 72% against the healthy streets metric.

The trip generation assessment in the original Transport Assessment has been re-assigned to include all other modes to provide a new forecast of the person trips using only sustainable travel modes, in line with TFL comments.

The waste and refuse stores have been amended (with plan ref: 6703 D3100 Rev 09 Proposed Ground Floor Plan) to provide two separate waste and refuse collection areas.

A delivery and servicing plan and a construction logistics plan has been secured by condition. Highway improvements will be addressed through a S278.

Other: A fire statement is required to be submitted by condition

Officer Response: A fire statement will be required as a pre-commencement condition. It should be noted that since the GLA Stage 1 comments, the New London Plan has been adopted which outlines the details to be included within the Fire statement

TFL

32.
 - Provide Healthy Streets Assessment:
 - Clarify connection to Cycle infrastructure:
 - Clarification on the number of short-stay cycle parking spaces
 - 5% of cycle parking should accommodate larger or adapted cycles.

- Multi-modal trip generation assessment is flawed, assigning trips to a private vehicle for a car-free scheme, which will result in an underestimation on the impact of this development on sustainable modes of transport

Officer response: The Healthy Streets assessment has been provided in the “Transport Assessment Addendum” ref: GVAA/2019/4659/TAA04 submitted by RGP in December 2019. The planned improvements would improve the Healthy Street check score by 23%. Where the existing layout achieves 49%, the proposed layout provides 72% against the healthy streets metric.

Following the implementation of the ‘Rotherhithe Movement Plan’ the junction of Oldfield Grove and Rotherhithe New Road would be closed to traffic and Cycle parking can be accessed from either St Helena Road or Rotherhithe New Road depending on the location of the resident’s accommodation.

Four short stay cycle parking are provided for residential use off St Helena Road.

Four of the long-term cycle parking spaces are provided for larger cycles, where the remaining 86 are provided in double-tiered racks.

The trip generation assessment in the original Transport Assessment has been re-assigned to include all other modes to provide a new forecast of the person trips using only sustainable travel modes, in line with TFL comments. Compared to the previous assessment there would be a seven further person trips on the underground and light rail system daily (44 changed to 51), 3 further bus trips (25 changed to 28) and 8 further walking trips (50 changed to 58). The AM PM peak periods would not change materially. The majority of person trips will still be walking, followed by rail and bus trips as a result of this assessment.

The Delivery and Servicing Plan, Construction Logistics Plan and Travel Plan will be secured by condition.

Consultation responses from internal consultees

33. Summarised below are the consultation responses raised by internal consultees including (Design and Conservation, Transport Policy, Archaeology, Ecology, Highways Development, Urban Forester, Flood Risk Management Agency).
34. All consultees recommend grant of planning permission subject to the conditions, which have been included in the decision notice. Detailed consideration of comments have been included in the relevant sections of this report.

Comments from neighbours and other members of the public

35. 426 letters were sent to neighbours and one response was received which was an objection. Summarised below are the issues raised member of the public:
 - The development would result in a harmful loss of daylight and sunlight to nearby residents
 - Loss of privacy / view and overlooking from the proposal.
 - Out of keeping with the character of the area
 - Development is too high
 - Loss of local businesses

- Close to adjoining properties

Officer Response: These matters have been addressed in the assessment part of this report regarding amenity impact, design and land use principle.

Principle of in terms of land use

36. Due to changes in the Use Class Order, Class E was introduced from 1 September 2020 to replace classes A1/A2/A3, B1, D1(a-b) and indoor sport from D2(e). The flexible land use requested for the commercial component of this application which is referred to as flexible (A1/A2/A3/B1a/D1) in the submission documents, will therefore be treated and referred to as Class E in this report. No mitigation is necessary to restrict within the Class E use, as a result of the changes to the Use Class Order and all Class E uses will be considered for the flexible ground floor use of the site.

Introduction

37. The application site is comprised of a single storey building which currently contains a 211sqm barber shop (former Class A1 retail, current Class E(a)) and hand car wash (sui generis). To the front of the building is a small area of yard space and car parking spaces.
38. Given the high PTAL of the site, the current arrangement is not considered to make efficient use of the site. Due to site designations falling outside of protected shopping frontage and major town centre the quantum retail floorspace is not protected. As such, the loss of the existing uses does not raise any issues in principle.
39. The proposed development comprises of a mixed use, residential-led development with 171sqm flexible retail, office or community uses on the ground floor and 4,281sqm residential floorspace above. The increased residential floorspace is appropriate in this location.

Introduction of Flexible E Use class

40. The existing use of the Site is currently occupied by a hand car wash (Sui Generis) and barbers and salon (Class E(a)) retail use (replacing class A1) and the existing uses on site are not protected.

41.

Use Class	Existing floor space (GIA) sqm	Proposed floor space (GIA) sqm	Change (+/-)
Residential (C3)	0	4,281	+4,281
Non-residential (Class E)	211	171	-40
Sui Generis	166	0	-166

42. The ground floor would provide a mix of retail space with flexible use class. This will be arranged within one unit with frontages onto Rotherhithe New Road and St Helena Road.

43. The continuation of Class E use class is appropriate on this site, providing a broader potential for occupation of the ground floor unit and increased potential for active frontage.

Introduction of (C3) residential floorspace

44. The proposed development comprises 48 residential units (C3 use class). The affordable housing provision is 35.4% with 91.1% affordable rent and 8.9% shared ownership (by habitable room). The introduction of new residential floorspace is supported by Council policy, and the affordable housing mix is in line with the NPPF, New London Plan and emerging New Southwark Plan.
45. The principle of residential development on the site is acceptable and in keeping with the nature of the surrounding area. The proposed development will allow for the delivery of additional homes, on a sustainable site with very good access to public transport opportunities.

Conclusion on Land Use

46. The provision of additional housing is supported at national, regional and local levels and would represent a positive contribution towards housing need within the borough. Retail use and sui generis use is not protected in this location and therefore the proposed land use is considered acceptable.

Environmental Impact Assessment

47. The scale and nature of development does not warrant an Environmental Impact Assessment, as determined with regard to the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2011 (as amended).

Dwelling mix, affordable housing and density

Dwelling Mix

48. Saved Policy 4.3 of the Southwark Plan requires a mix of dwellings sizes and types to be provided within major new developments in order to cater for a range of housing needs. There is a particular need for family units in the borough and therefore policy requires that the majority of units should have two or more bedrooms and at least 20% three or more bedrooms with direct access to private outdoor amenity space. At least 10% of the units should be suitable for wheelchair users.
49. Strategic Policy 7 of the Core Strategy and P2 of the emerging New Southwark Plan increases the proportion of two bed plus accommodation to be provided and expects 60% of developments to have more than two bedrooms, and in this area at least 25% 3, 4, or 5 bedrooms and a maximum of 5% as studios.

Table 2: Residential unit breakdown.

	Total Units	Percentage
Studios	0	0

1 Bed	15	31
2 Bed	21	44
3 Bed	12	25
4 Bed	0	0
Total	48	100

50. 75% of the homes would have two or three bedrooms exceeding the 60% target set out in planning policy. 25% of units would have three or more bedrooms and this is fully compliant with current policy which sets a target of 25% in the urban zone. The proposed dwelling mix is therefore in accordance with policy.

Viability Appraisal

51. An initial viability assessment produced by Turner Morum LLP was produced August 2019 following the initial planning application submission. This report was reviewed by BNP Paribas on behalf of Southwark Council in a report dated April 2020. The original viability appraisal was deemed unacceptable with the proposed breakdown of ten London Affordable Rent and five shared ownership units in providing a surplus against the viability benchmark. Furthermore London Affordable Rent is not social rent required by policy.
52. A revised viability assessment was produced in May 2020 by the applicant with the proposed breakdown of eleven London affordable rent and six shared ownership. BNP responded on behalf of the Council in a letter dated June 2020 that eleven social rent units and four shared ownership units would be recommended.
53. In April 2021 the applicant provided a final appraisal from Turner Morum with the proposed total of twelve social rented units and one shared ownership units on site. This is in excess of one social rented unit as requested by BNP Paribas in the June 2020 correspondence. Whilst the latest correspondence did not provide a full financial appraisal, the statement demonstrates that the necessary funding is in place to deliver the affordable housing breakdown proposed.

Affordable Housing

54. The Southwark Plan requires developments such as this to deliver 35% on an affordable basis as calculated by proposed habitable rooms. Saved Policy 4.4 states that the tenure mix should be 70% social rented and 30% intermediate on the basis of habitable rooms. While the 35% social rented units have been met, only one out of the thirteen affordable units overall will be shared ownership or intermediate rent. This is not compliant with the 70% social rented and 30% shared ownership required by Saved Policy 4.4.
55. In line with the 35% affordable housing requirement, 35% of affordable housing has been secured on-site. The affordable housing breakdown has changed during the course of this application where a total of 13 affordable homes are proposed in the final iteration produced by Turner Morum on 5th May 2021. A

clarification was sought regarding building costs which was addressed in a final correspondence from Turner Morum dated 12th May 2021. The table below shows the proposed dwelling mixes and habitable rooms across social rented and intermediate units.

56. Table 3: This table shows the breakdown of tenure mix on the basis of rooms and habitable rooms as organised by dwelling mix. This data is taken from Turner Morum report dated May 5th 2021 (Appendix 1) and has been checked against the amended floor plans and amended accommodation schedule received 25th January 2021.

Unit Type	Social Rent habitable rooms (units)	Intermediate Rent habitable rooms (units)	Private habitable rooms (units)	Total habitable rooms (units)
1 Bed	0	0	30 (15)	30 (15)
2 Bed	21 (6)	0	49 (15)	70 (21)
3 Bed	29 (6)	5 (1)	23 (5)	57 (12)
Total habitable rooms (units)	50 (12)	5 (1)	102 (35)	157 (48)
Percentage of total habitable rooms (units)	31.8% (25%)	3.2% (2.1%)	65.0% (72.9%)	100% (100%)

57. To note, one 3-bed wheelchair unit is provided at social rent. Policy 4.4 of the saved Southwark Plan assures that for every wheelchair compliant affordable housing unit, one less affordable habitable room will be required.
58. The affordable housing provision is 35% of the total number of habitable rooms, with that 91.1% of units would be social rent and 8.9% of units intermediate (measured by habitable rooms). The ratio of social rent units to intermediate units is greater than the 70:30 ratio requested in the saved Southwark Plan 4.4. The

quantity of social rent units provided on-site with this application is a benefit of this scheme and will be secured through the s106 agreement.

Density

59. Policy D3 Optimising site capacity through the design-led approach of the New London Plan 2021 requires local context, the design principles and public transport capacity to be taken into account when addressing density levels. Strategic Policy of the Core Strategy sets out the density ranges that residential and mixed use developments would be expected to meet. As the site is located within the urban zone, a density range of 200 to 700 habitable rooms per hectare would be sought.
60. The development as a whole would have a density of 2,655 habitable rooms per hectare. While the maximum upper limit of 700hrh would be exceeded, the density matrix is not included in the 2021 London Plan or the New Southwark Plan. Site capacities are instead informed by a design-led approach to in well-connected locations.
61. The proposed development falls outside of a major town centre or urban density zone, however still has a strategic importance in the wider network of emerging major town centres in the borough. The site is located at a junction of increasing importance, connecting the Canada Water Action Area and Old Kent Road Opportunity Area. The massing falls appropriately within the gradual increase in height along the key corners of Oldfield Grove, ranging from five storeys on the southern end and gradually stepping up to 30 and 35 stories to the north within the Canada Water Action Area. A full justification for a tall building in this location has been provided in the design section of this report. The well-connected nature of this location has also been provided in the transport section of this report. Overall the design quality and transport accessibility suggests the proposed density in excess of policy requirements could be acceptable.

Wheelchair accessible units

62. The New London Plan 2021 Policy D7 Accessible housing requires 10% of new housing to be designed to be wheelchair accessible or easily adaptable for residents who are wheelchair users. Saved Policy 4.3 of the Southwark Plan support this, requiring 10% of new dwellings to be suitable for wheelchair users, except where this is not possible due to the physical constraints of the site.
63. The five (10%) wheelchair units will be built in accordance with Part M4(3) of the Building Regulations and the remainder will be built to M4(2), in accordance with the New London Plan.
64. The proposed development would provide five units as wheelchair accommodation which equates to a 10% provision thereby meeting the minimum policy requirement. The wheelchair flats are provided across a range of unit sizes, with 60% as one beds and 40% as three beds. One of the three-bed unit is social rent flat (20%) and the remaining four units are private market flats (80%).

Table 4: This table shows the breakdown of wheelchair habitable rooms (units) across social, intermediate and private tenure, with respect to dwelling mix.

Wheelchair Unit Type	Social Rent wheelchair habitable rooms (units)	Intermediate Rent wheelchair habitable rooms (units)	Private wheelchair habitable rooms (units)	Total wheelchair habitable rooms (units)
1 Bed	0	0	6 (3)	6 (3)
2 Bed	0	0	0	
3 Bed	4 (1)	0	4 (1)	8 (2)
Total wheelchair habitable rooms (units)	4 (1)	0	10 (4)	14 (5)
Percentage of total habitable rooms (units)	28.6% (20%)	0	71.4% (80%)	100% (100%)

Quality of residential accommodation

65. Saved Policy 4.2 of the Southwark Plan advises that planning permission will be granted provided the proposal achieves good quality living conditions. The adopted standards in relation to internal layout are set out in the adopted Residential Design Standards SPD 2011 (including 2015 Technical Update).
66. The following table sets out the minimum flat size requirements as set out in the Residential Design Standards 2011, and also the flat sizes that would be achieved:

Unit Type	SPD (sqm)	Size Range (sqm)
1 Bed (flat)	50	51-62
2 Bed (flat)	61-66	62-79
3 Bed (flat)	74-85	79-99

67. All of the proposed dwellings comfortably meet or exceed the minimum space standards and 96% of units would be dual aspect. The two units that are not dual aspect are one-bed units with an east facing aspect.
68. The minimum separation distances set out in the SPD would be met, with exception of the relationship with Balman House. The proposed development is

located 3.8m from Balman House, which is not in compliance with Residential Design Standards SPD. However, there are no habitable room windows present to the east of the existing block of flats, facing Balman House, therefore causing no loss of privacy for these existing neighbouring residents. The proposed development lies in excess of 12m from all other neighbouring properties.

69. The proposed development provides accommodation that is considered to be of an good standard, particularly in relation to the dwelling mix. The limits to quality of accommodation is considered in more detail within the Private and communal amenity space section below.

Internal daylight

70. Eight dwellings located on the first and second floor are considered to be the worst-case dwellings in terms of daylight access. All habitable rooms (kitchens, living, dining rooms and bedrooms) within these dwelling were assessed.
71. 27 out of the 28 rooms within the eight worst case units satisfy the BRE guidance. One kitchen is under the recommended target of 2% at 1.9%.
72. It is therefore considered that the proposed units would achieve a good standard of internal daylight.

Private and communal amenity space

73. All new residential development must provide an adequate amount of useable outdoor amenity space. The Residential Design Standards SPD sets out the required amenity space standards, which can take the form of private gardens and balconies, shared terraces and roof gardens. The New London Plan requires new developments to make provision for play areas based on the expected child population of the development.
74. In terms of the overall amount of amenity space required, the following would need to be provided:
- For units containing 3 or more bedrooms, 10sqm of private amenity space as required by the SPD;
 - For units containing 2 bedrooms or less, ideally 10sqm of private amenity space, with the balance added to the communal gardens;
 - 50sqm communal amenity space per block as required by the SPD; and
 - 10sqm of children's play space for every child space in the development as required by the New London Plan S4 Play and Informal Recreation
75. All of the proposed homes have private amenity space of between 8.4sqm and a maximum of 58sqm for the 11th floor wrap around terrace.
76. Following the amendments to the scheme, 36 (75%) of the proposed 48 dwellings meet or exceed 10sqm private amenity space. The remaining 12 (25%) units fall below amenity space standards suggested in the 2015 Residential Design Standards (RDS) SPD. The smallest balcony space is 8.4sqm, which is 1.6sqm below Southwark Residential Design Standards (RDS) SPD.

77. In accordance with RDS all three-bed units should meet or exceed the minimum 10sqm of private amenity space which is complied with in the amended plans.
78. Overall, this would result in a shortfall of 19sqm private amenity space due to the underprovision in the twelve residential units. The 19sqm private amenity space would be achieved in the rooftop communal amenity space which exceeds the 50sqm communal amenity space requirement. A private amenity space contribution is therefore not required.
79. According to Southwark's RDS SPD (2015) flatted development should also provide 50sqm of communal amenity space. A rooftop communal amenity space has been provided at the twelfth floor, which exceeds the 50sqm requirement and is approximately 80sqm. The details of the rooftop amenity space will be secured through a hard and soft landscaping condition.

Children's play space

80. Play space for under 5's will form part of the rooftop amenity space, the quantum of which will be confirmed in a planning addendum. The details of playspace design detail and quality will be secured through a planning condition.
81. New London Plan S4 Play and informal recreation requires new residential development with an estimated occupancy of 10 or more children to make provision for play and informal recreation based on the expected child population generated by the scheme. This need is reinforced in the council's S106 Planning Obligations and CIL SPD. Any shortfall in child play space will be charged at £151 per square metre.
82. The total children's play space requirement for the development is 250 square metres, calculated using the Mayor of London's play space calculator. The estimates for the calculator produced the following results for the proportion of age groups this development will bring:

Table 5: This table shows the breakdown of playspace required by the Mayor of London's play space calculator as applied to the proposed dwelling mix (rounded to the nearest whole number).

	Number (percentage) of children	Area of play space required
Under 5	11 (44%)	110 square metres
5 to 11	8 (32%)	80 square metres
Over 11	6 (24%)	60 square metres

Total	25 (100%)	250 square metres
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83. For the purpose of this report, in light of further information detailing the quantity of under 5's playspace to be provided on the rooftop amenity space, the maximum planning obligation for playspace has been calculated. The playspace requirement calculated using the GLA calculator is 250 sqm of dedicated playspace, requiring a financial contribution of £38,308.70.
84. The site benefits from close proximity to two significant areas of open green space, namely Southwark Park to the north west, less than 5 minute walk from the Site and Deptford Park to the south east, which is around 10 minute walk.
85. Southwark Park has the following facilities available to the public (café, children's play room for ages 0 to 5 and 0 to 8 during the school holidays, bandstand, park trails, Southwark Athletics centre, Bowling Green, Football and Tennis Courts). The facilities provided at Southwark Park and Deptford Park are of sufficiently high quality to cater for all of the playspace needs accounted for in this development. Similarly, both parks are of sufficient accessibility, including wheelchair accessibility, so that all users should have access to these outdoor amenity options. Nonetheless there is an opportunity to provide "doorstep" play space for the under 5's within the rooftop amenity space. The details of this will be secured by condition. As a minimum this will require sand and wet play as well as growing space and seating for parents/carers.

Design, layout and impact on townscape views and heritage assets

86. The proposal is for the construction of a 12-storey tall building situated to the east of an existing 7-storey block (Balman House). The proposal has been designed to complete the junction of Rotherhithe New Road and St Helena Road and to act as a visual marker along Rotherhithe New Road. The footprint of the block is designed to respond to the alignment of the streets and neighbouring buildings and the layout includes a high proportion of commercial active frontage onto Rotherhithe New Road and St Helena Road. The building would be classed as a tall building by virtue of being in excess of 30 metres in height.
87. In terms of the locational requirements for tall buildings, the site is situated within a highly accessible location, due to its close proximity to Surrey Quays station and Bermondsey stations, has excellent public transport connections. It is however not located within a the Central Activities Zone (CAZ), opportunity area or a town centre, and remains outside of Canada Water Opportunity Area Core where a tall building typically would be expected in Figure 4 of the emerging NSP Tall Building map. It is necessary to test the current application against all the requirements of saved policy 3.20 of the Southwark Plan, which requires that all tall buildings should:
 - i. Make a positive contribution to the landscape; and
 - ii. Be located at a point of landmark significance; and
 - iii. Be of the highest architectural standards; and
 - iv. Relate well to its surroundings, particularly at street level

- v. Contribute positively to the London skyline as a whole consolidating a cluster within that skyline or providing key focus within views.

i. Make a positive contribution to the landscape; and

88. Landscape and the public realm is an important part of any proposal for tall buildings. The public realm not only creates a setting for the tall buildings, allowing them to 'land' appropriately but also offers an opportunity for such a development to demonstrate the benefits that can flow from reaching vertically to free up more space at grade in a congested part of the city such as this.
89. This part of Southwark is characterised by busy arterial routes, and in particular the A-classified Rotherhithe New Road. The site is also in a strategically significant part of the borough, with high transport accessibility, and located opposite the Canada Water AAP and nearby the Old Kent Road AAP.
90. Image 2: Proposed landscaping



Illustrative Sketch Plan

Legend

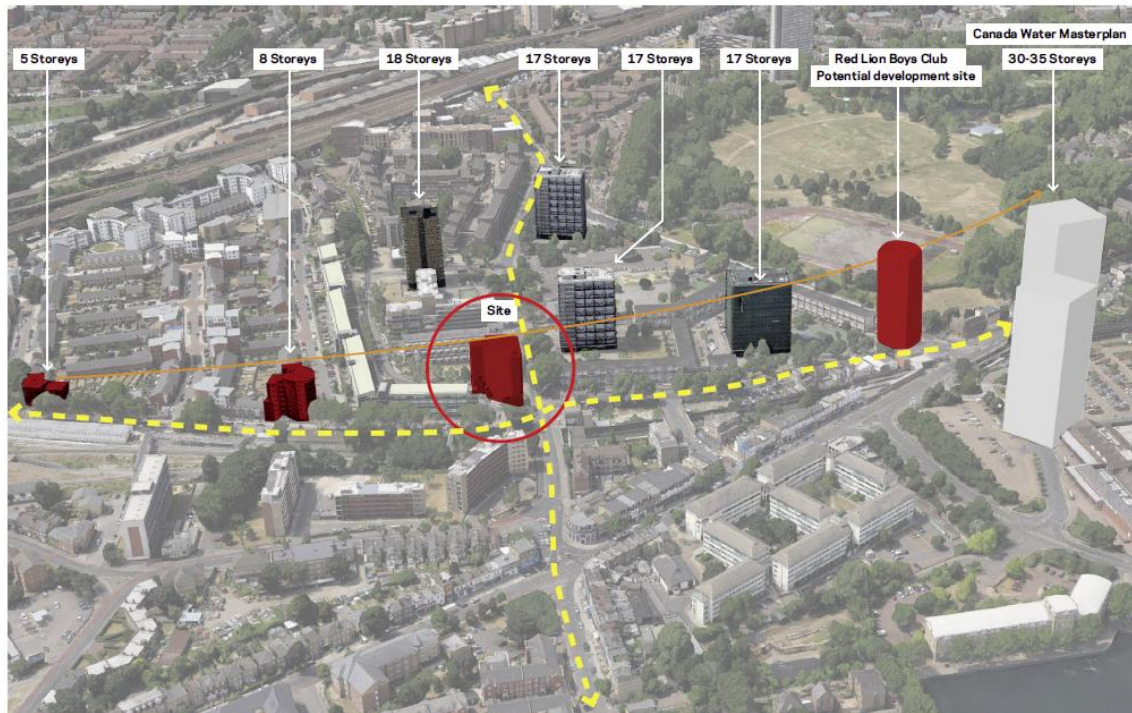
1. Existing trees retained
2. Proposed raised concrete planter
3. Proposed planter at entrance
4. 2no. Sheffield cycle stands
5. Proposed lawn / shrubs
6. Proposed pre-cast concrete paving

91. The landscape proposals seek to improve the existing hard landscaping surrounding the site, single mature tree at the junction of Rotherhithe New Road and Oldfield Grove and existing planter and seven mature trees outside of the application site on St Helena Road. In developing the public realm the designers have addressed the following points:
- The proposed layout offers landscaping on both the triangular points facing Oldfield Grove
 - The existing levels will be retained within the existing planter to not interfere with existing root structure, the materials of the planters will change and the form of the planter will be reshaped to be slightly smaller to create wider pedestrian access route
 - A secondary planter to the south of the building will be added to create a setting for the entrance to the apartments
 - Permeable paving within the application boundary
 - Green/ Biodiverse roofs
 - Low level soft landscaping in both planters
92. These landscape proposals will enhance the site and are supported and secured through condition. Details of the landscaping will be secured through the S278 so that it does not obstruct pedestrian movement on the public highways

ii. Be located at a point of landmark significance; and

93. The Site is bound to the north by Rotherhithe New Road (A2208), to the east by Oldfield Grove and a railway line, to south by St Helena Road and the rear of residential properties known as 1-20 Oldfield Grove (6-storey block of flats), and to the west by residential properties known as Balman House (7 storey block of flats).
94. It is a landmark in the sense of its strategic location at a corner junction near the Canada Water AAP directly to the north and the Old Kent Road AAP to the South. St Helena Road will be a likely connection point for travel between these areas, particularly due to the nearby proximity of Bermondsey Street tube station. The area surrounding the application site features a range of storey heights. Generally, the buildings range from 1 to 17 storeys, the taller of which are all residential tower blocks.
95. The gradual increase in height along the key corners of Oldfield Grove, which collects the tertiary residential routes south of the site and creates to taller buildings within the Canada Water AAP. The four corners outlined connect north to south and the site itself is at the key central east-west junction. It is felt that the twelve storey proposed building is appropriate within this arrangement.
96. The intention of this scheme is to create a small landmark building at this prominent junction as a point of local significance. The design of the scheme successfully achieves this through its dramatic geometry of the site and building with floor slabs expressed as horizontal stone bands and recessed or contained balconies within the building geometry.

Image 3: This image shows the neighbouring building heights along the Oldfield Grove South-west access where the lower scale buildings are in the south and the higher buildings to the north fall within the Canada Water AAP.



iii. Be of the highest architectural standards; and

97. Buildings of this stature should demonstrate their contribution to the appearance of the wider area. The highest architectural standard is called for and requires an elegance of proportion, innovation in design and a demonstrable exceptional quality of accommodation.
98. The proposal fills the majority of the site to form a triangular building which addresses its two main streets. It is tall enough at 12 storeys (the 12th storey being setback) to form an effective bookend to the 8-storey Balman House and to mark the road junction. The drawings show a predominantly brick building with floor slabs expressed as horizontal stone bands to emphasise the dramatic geometry of the site and building. Balconies are recessed or contained within horizontal banding to again emphasise the building geometries. The result is a landmark of some drama, which responds well to its landmark position and to the surrounding estate buildings.
99. The residential entrance is placed within a recess on the north façade. From an architectural point of view it is however desirable to retain a recess to mark the entrance.
100. It is inevitable that a fair proportion of the ground floor façades of small foot print buildings like this are given over to plant, bin and bike stores. In this case the 'inactive' sections are arranged along the rear (third) wall of the building with the glazed shopfront predominating along the two main streets that bound the site. The building thus addresses these streets with a predominantly active façade.
101. The building is divided into three by a base which consist of the glazed shopfront which has slightly higher floor to ceiling heights, the middle with its horizontal

banding, and a slightly setback top floor in metal cladding. This division of base, middle and top is a well-known compositional device which works well.

102. In conclusion, the proposed development is of an exceptional quality of architectural design. The denotation of a landmark tower at the junction and distinctive in its design and has a well-designed base middle and top.

iv. Relate well to its surroundings, particularly at street level

103. In terms of its contribution to the streetscene every building should seek to activate all its edges. This is a highly accessible site located on an important junction location. Maintaining existing pedestrian route through the site, connecting St Helena Road with Rotherhithe New Road, and new landscaping proposals through implementation of the two raised landscaping beds on both corners of the site's eastern edge will improve the setting and enhance the public realm. The existing trees have shaped the footprint of the building, and the commercial component of the building is maximised as it can be accessed from both Rotherhithe New Road and St Helena Road.

v. Contributes positively to the London skyline as a whole consolidating a cluster within that skyline or providing key focus within views

104. The site is not over sailed by any strategic viewing corridors. The proposal, although a tall building, would be most visually prominent in the immediate area, for example the western view along Rotherhithe New Road and looking north east along St Helena Road. The building is also prominent from Surrey Quay station. None of the views considered below have an unacceptable impact on the surrounding area.
105. The views considered include:
- View 1: from Southwark Park
 - View 2: from Deptford Park
 - View 3: Looking west along Rotherhithe New Road
 - View 4: Looking east along Rotherhithe New Road
 - View 5: Looking north-east along St Helena Road
 - View 6: Looking south from Surrey Quays station
 - View 7: Looking east from Lower Road junction

Heritage assets

106. The site is not located in, or adjacent to a conservation area, or in the close proximity of any listed buildings.

Landscaping and Trees

107. There is a tree within the Site and a further eight within the immediate vicinity, none of which are subject to a Tree Protection Order (TPO). The scheme has been designed to ensure all existing trees are retained and appropriate landscaping measures are put in place to improve the public realm. Particular focus has been made on the permeability, legibility and natural surveillance at the junction with proposed seating as part of the landscaping plans, which will be secured by condition.

108. In relation to tree protection, an Arboricultural Method Statement (ref: AMS/MF/061/19) and an Arboriculture Survey and Impact Assessment (ref: AIA/MF/0102/18) has been prepared which details pruning measures to take place on existing T2 on the junction of Rotherhithe New Road and St Helena Road. It also outlines the fencing to be used, restrictions within root protection areas and monitoring of the development. The methods used are acceptable and a condition is recommended to ensure adequate tree protection takes place during construction.

Conclusion on Design Issues

109. The building, in terms of its location, its architectural design, and its response to the local streetscape, is considered to meet the requirements for a tall building set out in saved policy 3.20. Given its setting within a group of existing tall buildings, its height would have no impact on the London skyline. The landscaping provides improvements to the public realm, maintaining the pedestrian pathway from St Helena Road to Rotherhithe New Road and providing two entrances to the ground floor commercial unit, which is supported. Overall, the building is considered to make a positive contribution to the character of the surrounding area.

Impact of proposed development on amenity of adjoining occupiers and surrounding area

Daylight and sunlight

Daylight

110. A full daylight and sunlight assessment has been submitted with the application. The report assesses the scheme based on the Building Research Establishment (BRE) guidelines on daylight and sunlight. The conclusions of this state that the reductions in daylight and retained daylight levels are commensurate with this urban locality. Officers have reviewed the daylight and sunlight assessment and note that while there are some impacts on the buildings surrounding the site, these are not unusual within built up town centre locations where buildings of scale are considered appropriate.
111. The Daylight and Sunlight assessment considers the impact on daylight for the following buildings:

Table 6: Vertical sky component (VSC) Calculations

Residential Buildings Assessed	Windows Tested	Non-BRE Compliant (VSC)	Compliant
Brydale House	9	0	9
32 Rotherhithe Old Road	17	3 (17.6%)	14 (82.4%)
30 Rotherhithe New Road	8	0	8

1-33 Balman House	81	46 (56.8%)	35 (43.2%)
34-53 Balman House	50	5 (10%)	45 (90%)
1-20 Oldfield Grove	71	29 (40.8%)	42 (59.1%)
1-45 St Helena Road	45	7 (15.6%)	38 (84.4%)
Total	281 (100%)	90 (32%)	191 (68.2%)

Table 7: No Sky Line (NSL) Calculations

112.	Residential Buildings Assessed	Rooms Tested	Non-BRE Compliant (NSL)	Compliant
	Brydale House	0	0	0
	32 Rotherhithe Old Road	3	2 (66.7%)	1 (33.3%)
	30 Rotherhithe New Road	0	0	0
	1-33 Balman House	46	19 (38.8%)	27 (58.7%)
	34-53 Balman House	5	0	5
	1-20 Oldfield Grove	29	0	29
	1-45 St Helena Road	7	0	7
	Total	90	21 (23.3%)	69 (76.7%)

113. The results indicate that 30 Rotherhithe New Road and Brydale House would be fully compliant with the BRE Guidelines across both the VSC and NSL tests, therefore discussion in regard to these buildings have been omitted.
114. 1-33 Balman House and 32 Rotherhithe Old Road would experience the greatest change in both VSC and NSL. These two buildings will be addressed in further detail below.
115. 34-53 Balman House, 1-20 Oldfield Grove and 1-45 St Helena Road experience transgressions in terms of VSC, however are BRE compliant for NSL. This suggests that for these three properties the experienced impact of daylight and sunlight would be negligible.

1-33 Balman House

116. 1-33 Balman House is located to the south-west of the proposed development.
117. The results show that out of the 81 windows assessed, 18 windows achieved VSCs greater than 27%, 17 windows achieved relative VSCs over 0.8 of their

former values, 27 windows belong to a room that meets the NSL test and the remaining 19 windows belong to kitchens and bathrooms which are not considered habitable. The flats are dual aspect with the main living rooms not facing the development, which are unaffected by the proposed development.

118. The VSC transgressions within 1-33 Balman House include the ground floor which have existing VSC levels of between 3.4% maximum and 1.4% minimum. These levels will be further reduced because of the proposed development to between 0 and 2.2% leading to the non-compliant VSC transgressions.
119. There are no non-BRE compliant windows on the first and third floors which largely comprises of bedrooms, however the second floor have a significant number of VSC transgressions ranging from existing VSC values between 6.7% and 1.5% to proposed values of between 2.1% and 5.2%. The VSC transgressions on this floor include seven non-compliant windows, which belong to kitchens. Six windows on the fourth floor are non-compliant in BRE terms also comprising to kitchens.
120. Due to the pre-existing low VSC levels for many of the windows tested, it is felt that the reduction in VSC levels as a result of the proposed development will be experienced minimally. Furthermore, the windows with low levels VSC are to kitchens on the ground, second and fourth floors. These type of rooms have lower requirements for BRE levels. Windows for the bedrooms and living rooms, with non-BRE compliant VSC levels have compliant NSL levels, thereby suggesting acceptable levels of daylight and sunlight into these rooms overall even if light to certain windows will be significantly impacted.
121. Overall, impacts to the daylighting of these units would be affected, however the assessment provides justification for these changes. All windows that are currently compliant with BRE guidance will either remain compliant or be reduced to non-compliant windows however maintain compliant levels of NSL in the room, mitigating the perceived changes to daylight and sunlight.

32 Rotherhithe Old Road

122. This building is to the north-east of the proposed development, where the ground floor contains a non-domestic space and daylight expectations are deemed to be lower.
123. The results show out of the 17 worst-case windows assessed, 11 windows achieved VSCs greater than 27%, 3 windows achieved relative VSCs over 0.8 of their former values. Of the remaining four rooms with non-compliant VSC levels, one window belongs to a room that meets the NSL test and the remaining two windows serve non-domestic spaces on ground floor where daylight expectations are deemed lower.
124. For these reasons, it is felt that impact of the proposed development is limited.

Conclusions on NSL and VSC

125. It is established that all non-compliant windows that also are also not compliant with NSL, comprise of kitchens, which are too small to be considered habitable

in 1-33 Balman House and have well-lit living and bedroom. In 32 Rotherhithe Old Road the two windows impacted by both NSL and VSC serve non-domestic spaces where daylight expectations are deemed lower. These conclusions identify that the development is not anticipated to have any notable impact on the daylight received by neighbouring properties.

Annual Probable Sunlight Hours (APSH)

126. The analysis indicated that out of the 138 windows tested 135 windows within 90° due south satisfy the BRE criteria for sunlight. Two of the remaining three windows belong to a room with a south facing window with at least APSH greater than 25% and WPSH greater than 5%. The final window is seen to have less than a 4% reduction in annual sunlight. Therefore the proposed development is not considered to have any notable impact on sunlight access to windows of surrounding development.

Conclusion on daylight and sunlight

127. The site is in a dense central London area, identified as an Opportunity Area where substantial change is anticipated. The neighbouring daylight and sunlight assessments demonstrate a 68.2% compliance with the vertical sky component, which is acceptable for the reasons set out in the report, including that 87.8% of the non-compliant windows have compliant NSL levels in the rooms as a result of the proposed development. The remaining 21 non-compliant rooms serve non-habitable rooms including small bathrooms and kitchens in the instance of 1-33 Balman House and non-domestic ground floor unit in the instance of 32 Rotherhithe Old Road. The impact of the proposed development also results in a 97.8% compliance in terms of APSH levels, with transgressions limited to ground floor unit on Oldfield Grove with high levels of VSC and NSL levels.

Overshadowing Assessment

128. Potential overshadowing opportunities is limited to a single amenity space located to the south and east of Balman House. This amenity space is 490sqm in size, where the lit area at existing is 94% and the lit area as proposed is 94%. Therefore there will be no significant impacts of overshadowing of this amenity space as a result of the proposed development.

Overlooking and privacy of neighbouring properties

129. In order to prevent harmful overlooking, the Residential Design Standards SPD requires developments to achieve a distance of 12m at the front of the building and any elevation that fronts a highway and a minimum of 21m at the rear. These distances are all met in terms of the impact of the proposal on adjacent buildings except for Balman House which is located 3.8m from the proposed building, however with no windows facing each other, therefore not at risk of overlooking or loss of privacy.

Noise and vibration (construction / operational impacts)

130. A noise and vibration impact assessment by XCO2 was submitted with ref 9.319 on the 25/06/2019 with the key elements considered including:

- Effects from construction works;
- Effects from construction traffic;
- Effects from the completed development in terms of vehicle movements and plant noise; and
- Site suitability for the proposed use.

131. The Environmental Noise Impact Assessment is comprehensive. Desirable internal noise levels can be achieved through the introduction of double glazing to habitable rooms, which will be secured by condition. Vibration levels are low and not likely to lead to adverse effects on the proposed building or on its occupants. Sound transmission between commercial unit and dwellings have been identified as mitigated through sound insulation between the two areas, which will also be secured through condition.

Energy and Sustainability

132. The New London Plan Policy SI 2 policy sets out that development proposals should make the fullest contribution to minimising carbon dioxide emissions in accordance with the energy hierarchy Be lean: use less energy; Be clean: supply energy efficiently; Be green: use renewable energy. This policy requires development to have a carbon dioxide improvement of 35% beyond Building Regulations Part L 2013 as specified in Mayor's Sustainable Design and Construction SPG. The New Southwark Plan (P69) requires 100% on 2013 Building Regulations Part L standards for residential development and a minimum of 40% on non-residential development.

Be Lean

133. An Energy Statement was submitted by XCO2 dated July 2019. This provide a Part L 2013 baseline carbon saving for Be Lean of 18% for the whole development, comprising of 18.1% saving against baseline for the domestic component and 14.6% for the non-domestic component. This exceeds the 10% ambition of the New London Plan for the Be Lean stage, suggesting the fabric has been sufficiently optimised.

Be Clean

134. As discussed in detail in the Energy Statement, there currently are not any existing heat networks within close proximity of the site. As the development sits within a heat network opportunity area, provisions will be made to ensure the development can connect to a network in the future, should one become available. This has been secured by condition. No carbon savings are achieved for this step of the Energy Hierarchy. A communal plant room with heat pumps and gas boilers are proposed to provide heat to the dwellings.

Be Green

135. The measures proposed include incorporation of renewable technologies in the form of photovoltaic panels and ASHP. This step of the Energy Hierarchy would achieve a total carbon reduction of 28.8% over the 2013 building regulations across the whole site. This is further broken down to a 28.9% reduction for the

residential part of the development and a 27% reduction for the non-residential part of the scheme.

Be Seen

136. Since the original application, the New London Plan has introduced the 'Be Seen' criteria for monitoring energy. This has been required through a planning condition.

Conclusions on Energy

137. Cumulative CO₂ savings on site are estimated at 46.7% site wide. This includes savings of 47% for the domestic part and 41.7% for the non-domestic part of the development, against a Part L 2013 compliant scheme. This provides a total on-site regulated carbon emissions by 46.7% under the current Part L carbon factors, which is beyond the 40% target set by the emerging New Southwark Plan.
138. New London Plan policy requires the residential aspect of major developments to achieve carbon zero. It is not considered that there are further options available to making additional CO₂ savings for the residential aspect of the scheme. This is due to the physical constraints to the site which limit the ability for any additional energy saving technology. Officers are satisfied that all efforts have been made to maximise carbon efficiency on site.
139. It is appropriate to off-set this shortfall with a financial contribution to the Carbon Off-set fund. This would include a payment covering an offset to zero carbon for the domestic element of the scheme of 739 tonnes over 30 years..The current carbon offset payment requires £95/tonne for a period of 30 years. In the case of this scheme the carbon offset payment would be £70,205.

Sustainability

140. The sustainability strategy is in the submitted Sustainability Statement produced by XC02 dated 25th of June 2019. BREEAM 'Excellent' rating is not required for this development due to the domestic component relating to a new build and the non-domestic component falling under 500sqm. The results from the submitted pre-assessment result suggests that a total point scored of 74% could be achieved exceeding the BREEAM 'Excellent' target of 70%

Ecology and biodiversity

141. Ecology has been scoped out in the Biodiversity Survey Report dated April 2019 by Richard Graves Associates, which identified no significant impacts upon ecological receptors. The Council's Ecologist who considers that the proposed development offers an opportunity to enhance biodiversity and ecology on the site through the introduction of biodiverse roof and six swift bricks to be set into the building. These have been included as conditions in the draft decision notice.
142. During the course of this application, the London Plan 2021 was adopted. Policy G5 of the London Plan 2021 states that urban greening should be a fundamental element of site and building design. It requires major developments, which are

predominantly residential, such as the proposed scheme, to achieve an Urban Greening Factor (UGF) score of 0.4.

143. The UGF has been calculated within the GLA Stage 1 response note (XCO2 dated 14th January 2020) identifying the development UGF uplift of 0.08. This UGF uplift is below London Plan Policy G5. This calculation is due to a small site footprint, which has been maximised for housing delivery. The ground floor amenity planting, lawn and retained tree contribute to this UGF figure on the ground floor public realm. The roof area provides PV panels and hard landscaping in the form of rooftop amenity space. For this reason, the roof currently does not contribute to the UGF.
144. In order to mitigate the policy non-compliance in terms of UGF, the Council has sought an additional planning obligation for £30,000. This funding will support the Southwark Park habitat bank, a Council own project. In particular, it will fund a wildlife garden, which includes the restoration of three ponds within Southwark Park.

Air quality

145. The assessment provided when the application was submitted was written in June 2019. It modelled expected concentrations of NO₂ on the ground floor of 60mg/m³ at the building facade- national objective is 40mg/m³. The consultants conducted another assessment in September and the model now shows an expected concentration of 38mg/m³ at the building façade.
146. Defra publish and regularly update their Emission Factor Toolkit which is used by councils and environmental consultants to calculate road vehicle pollutant emission rates for a number of pollutants taking into account the road type, vehicle speed and vehicle fleet composition. Between 2000 and 2015, the evidence from measurements of air quality showed that the toolkit was over predicting reductions because the expected reduction from diesel vehicles were not realised. As a result, models were adjusted to provide a more pessimistic projection of future pollution levels. The 2019 assessment was undertaken using this more pessimistic approach.
147. Reductions started to be seen in measurements from 2016 onwards, including from the diffusion tube monitoring site on Rotherhithe Old Road. More recent measurements have shown that vehicle controls are working and that air the Emissions Factor Toolkit was actually over predicting pollution concentrations in London. Measures such as the ULEZ and the change to cleaner busses and taxis have helped improve air quality. Defra updated their Emissions Factor toolkit in August 2020 and the updated air quality report for this site used that toolkit.

Ground conditions and contamination

148. No Phase 1 or site investigation has been submitted. The site previously held Victorian terraces and then was used as a vehicle repair garage from around 1964 and more recently a car wash. The landscaping plan shows the entire site will be covered with block paving (excepting the exiting tree and area surrounding

it) or the building footprint, with residential uses only from 1st floor and above. The proposed development will break the pathway with any residual contamination from the historic use and prevent risks to human health so it is proportionate not to require further assessment however the developer should maintain a watching brief for contamination during construction works. It is possible that hydrocarbons, asbestos or other contaminants could be found during construction which would have health and safety implications for workers and the developer will need to be mindful of the health and safety and waste testing responsibilities. A contamination watching brief has been recommended through condition

Water resources and flood risk

149. A revised Flood Risk Assessment and Sustainable Drainage Strategy (ref: 9.319; Feb 2020 REVISION 2) were submitted with this application. The site is located within Flood Zone 3 which is considered to be an area of high risk of flooding due to the proximity of the tidal River Thames. However the site is protected by the Thames Barrier and related defences. The Environment Agency were consulted on the application and had no objections. Furthermore, the Council's Flood Risk Management Team were consulted and had no objections.

Archaeology

150. The site lies outside of an archaeological priority area and in an area where little evidence of archaeological significance survives. No archaeological assessment, evaluation or conditions are required for this application.

Wind Microclimate

151. The proposed scheme is not of a scale that could potentially have any significant impact on wind conditions around the site or any adverse effects on pedestrian and residents' comfort.

Transport

Site context

152. The site has a PTAL score of 6a, which denotes a very high level of accessibility by public transport. There are a number of local facilities and amenities within the vicinity of the site.
153. The site is located about 200 meters from Surrey Quays Station and bus stops. The public realm around the site could change as part of the Lower Road gyratory removal project which consultation ended on 4th October 2019 and would improve the pedestrian route to the station. Changes on the footways along Rotherhithe New Road should be designed in coordination with this project.

Site layout

154. The current vehicular accesses will be removed and therefore the crossover on St Helena Road needs to be removed and the pavement reinstated through a section 278 agreement. Access to the commercial unit will be both from St Helena

Road and Rotherhithe New Road, similarly access to cycle parking in the ground floor can be accessed from both St Helena Road and Rotherhithe New Road. The short-stay parking bay for servicing purposes is located at the northern extent of St Helena Road.

Car parking

155. Saved Policy 5.6 (Car Parking) of the Southwark Plan and Core Strategy Policy 2 (Sustainable Transport) state that residential developments should be car free. The development is proposed to be car free, in line with policy, and is acceptable in this location. The site is located in the South Rotherhithe Controlled Parking Zone and the future occupants will not be eligible to apply for an on street parking permit.
156. No disabled parking is provided on site, although five of the units would be designated as wheelchair accessible. The presence of the short-stay parking spaces and the width of the carriageway would enable short periods of drop-off and pick-up in the immediate vicinity of the site. It is also noted that residents who have blue badge parking would also be the only prospective residents eligible to apply for resident parking permits. There are sixteen disabled parking spaces on-street within proximity of the site boundary. The omission of disabled parking in this case are deemed acceptable for these reasons.

Cycle parking

157. The development has incorporated 92 long-stay (90 allocated for residential use and two allocated for commercial use) and 4 short stay spaces (shared with commercial off St Helena Road) are proposed for the whole development. Access to the Cycle storage on the ground floor would be from either St Helena Road or Rotherhithe New Road, and a door is available between the larger cycle store and the residential lobby. The separate long-stay cycle storage for the commercial unit is provided to the north of the sub-station.
158. The residential cycle parking has been shown on the updated plans as 86 double-tiered spaces and four spaces for larger cycles. The larger cycles represents a proportion of 4% of all cycle spaces which is accord with the London Cycle Design Standards to provide spaces for all users.
159. The revised ground floor plan (ref: 6703 D3100 REV 09 Proposed Ground floor Plan) addresses comments made by the Council's transport team in regard to Cycle parking. This includes providing accessible cycle storage (four), separating commercial and residential long stay cycle parking and indicating short stay spaces. While Sheffield stands are the Council's preferred cycle storage type, double-tiered rack have been provided due to site constraints addressed in the applicants Transport Assessment Addendum (dated December 2019).

Servicing

160. The commercial unit would be serviced via St Helena Road with a dedicated refuse store provided adjacent to the sub-station. To accommodate this, it is proposed that the short-stay parking bay, located at the northern extent of St Helena Road, is utilised for loading purposes in addition to short-stay parking. If

necessary, the existing parking restrictions can be amended to formally include loading, however the 1hour parking restriction is more than sufficient for any loading to be undertaken and ensures the space is turned over frequently meaning that it would generally be available.

161. Following the implementation of the 'Rotherhithe Movement Plan' in the area the junction of Oldfield Grove and Rotherhithe New Road would be closed to traffic and as such there would be an increased availability of kerb space for parking, waiting / loading if changes to the restrictions are required.
162. The delivery and servicing plan states that deliveries to the commercial unit would be planned to ensure that they take place outside of the traditional AM (08:00-09:00) and PM (17:00-18:00) peak hours and a delivery schedule will be prepared in order to ensure deliveries do not overlap and hence ensure that only one main delivery vehicle is expected at the site at any given time. This arrangement will be required to avoid road safety issues and impact on the local highway network.

Refuse

163. The waste and refuse stores have been amended to provide two separate waste and refuse collection areas in the revised ground floor plan (ref: 6703 D3100 REV 09 Proposed Ground floor Plan). The commercial unit would be serviced via St Helena Road with a dedicated refuse store provided adjacent to the sub-station. To accommodate this, it is proposed that the short-stay parking bay, located at the northern extent of St Helena Road, is utilised for loading purposes in addition to short-stay parking. If necessary, the existing parking restrictions can be amended to formally include loading, however the 1hour parking restriction is more than sufficient for any loading to be undertaken and ensures the space is turned over frequently meaning that it would generally be available.

Planning obligations (S.106 undertaking or agreement)

164. The following obligations are required for this scheme and would be included in the legal agreement:

Planning Obligation	Mitigation	Applicant Position
Carbon offset	£70,205	Agreed
Parking Permit Exemption	CPZ exclusion	Agreed
Children's playspace	£38,308.70	Agreed
Biodiversity and ecology (Southwark Park habitat plan 2021)	£30,000	Agreed
Secure location of affordable housing		

165. The agreement will also secure an admin charge of 2% of the total contributions.
166. In the event that an agreement has not been completed by 1st October 2022, the Committee is asked to authorise the Director of Planning to refuse permission, if appropriate, for the following reason:

167. In the absence of a signed S106 legal agreement there is no mechanism in place to mitigation against the adverse impacts of the development through contributions and it would therefore be contrary to Saved Policy 2.5 Planning Obligations of the Southwark Plan 2007, Strategic Policy 14 Delivery and Implementation of the Core Strategy (2011) Policy T9 Funding transport infrastructure through planning of the New London Plan (2021) and the Southwark Section 106 Planning Obligations and Community Infrastructure Levy SPD (2015).

Community involvement and engagement

168. Public engagement in relation to this application includes a public exhibition dated 30 April 2019, where 16 members of the community attended.

Community impact and equalities assessment

169. The Council must not act in a way which is incompatible with rights contained within the European Convention of Human Rights

170. The Council has given due regard to the above needs and rights where relevant or engaged throughout the course of determining this application.

171. The Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) contained in Section 149 (1) of the Equality Act 2010 imposes a duty on public authorities to have, in the exercise of their functions, due regard to three "needs" which are central to the aims of the Act:

1.The need to eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by the Act

2.The need to advance equality of opportunity between persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it. This involves having due regard to the need to:

- Remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic
- Take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it
- Encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low

3.The need to foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not share it. This involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to tackle prejudice and promote understanding.

172. The protected characteristics are: race, age, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, disability, sexual orientation, religion or belief, sex, marriage and civil partnership.

173. The loss of the car wash and the hair salon are not considered to harm any groups with protected characteristics. Lack of access to affordable housing

disproportionately effects those from BAME backgrounds, the provision of social rented housing in this scheme would positively impact access to affordable housing provision.

Human rights implications

174. This planning application engages certain human rights under the Human Rights Act 2008 (the HRA). The HRA prohibits unlawful interference by public bodies with conventions rights. The term 'engage' simply means that human rights may be affected or relevant.
175. This application has the legitimate aim of providing new offices and retail opportunities. The rights potentially engaged by this application, including the right to a fair trial and the right to respect for private and family life are not considered to be unlawfully interfered with by this proposal.

Positive and proactive statement

176. The Council has published its development plan and Core Strategy on its website together with advice about how applications are considered and the information that needs to be submitted to ensure timely consideration of an application. Applicants are advised that planning law requires applications to be determined in accordance with the development plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise.
177. The Council provides a pre-application advice service that is available to all applicants in order to assist applicants in formulating proposals that are in accordance with the development plan and core strategy and submissions that are in accordance with the application requirements.

Positive and proactive engagement: summary table

178.	Was the pre-application service used for this application?	YES
	If the pre-application service was used for this application, was the advice given followed?	YES
	Was the application validated promptly?	YES
	If necessary/appropriate, did the case officer seek amendments to the scheme to improve its prospects of achieving approval?	YES

To help secure a timely decision, did the case officer submit their recommendation in advance of the agreed Planning Performance Agreement date?	YES
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CONCLUSION

179. The principle of replacing the existing single-storey retail unit and car wash with a tall building comprising of flexible Class E use on the ground floor and residential units on the floors above is supported in this location. It will provide 48 new residential units to the borough in highly accessible location in line with the Council's objective to provide new housing.
180. The development is in an appropriate location for a tall building, being located on a highly accessible transport route and within the close proximity of other emerging tall buildings forming part of the Canada Water Action Area and Old Kent Road Opportunity Area. The development is appropriate in scale as it is in a substantially landmark position linking the two strategic growth areas and relates well to the public realm by improving landscaping and active frontages suitable for its triangular, corner location. Officers are satisfied that the proposal is of the highest architectural standard, furthermore, the proposal provides an appropriate response to context. Careful consideration has been given to the impact of the proposal on townscape views, and the impact of the increased height is not considered to cause harm to nearby listed buildings or surrounding conservation areas.
181. Other policies have also been considered but, as set out in the report, no impacts and/or conflicts with planning policy have been identified that could not adequately be dealt with by planning obligation or condition. Having regard to all the policies considered and any other material planning considerations it is recommended that planning permission is granted subject to conditions and the completion of a legal agreement.

Background Information

Background Documents

Background Papers	Held At	Contact
Southwark Local Development Framework and Development Plan Documents	Chief Executive's Department 160 Tooley Street London SE1 2QH	Planning enquiries telephone: 020 7525 5403 Planning enquiries email: planning.enquiries@southwark.gov.uk Case officer telephone: 020 7525 7976 Council website: www.southwark.gov.uk

Appendices

No.	Title
Appendix 1	Recommendation (draft decision notice)
Appendix 2	Relevant planning policy
Appendix 3	Planning history of the site and nearby sites
Appendix 4	Consultation undertaken
Appendix 5	Consultation responses received.

Audit Trail

Lead Officer	Stephen Platts, Director of Planning and Growth
Report Author	Vendela Gambill, Planning Officer
Version	Final
Dated	2 December 2021
Key Decision	No
Consultation with Other Officers / Directorates / Cabinet Member	

Officer Title	Comments Sought	Comments included
Strategic Director of Finance and Governance	No	No
Strategic Director of Environment and Leisure	No	No
Strategic Director of Housing and Modernisation	No	No
Director of Regeneration	No	No
Date final report sent to Constitutional Team		2 December 2021

APPENDIX 1**Appendix 1: Recommendation Draft Decision Notice**

This document shows the case officer's recommended decision for the application referred to below.

This document is not a decision notice for this application.

Applicant	Regent Land & Development	Reg. Number	19/AP/4455
Application Type	Major application		
Recommendation	GRANT permission	Case Number	320-19

Draft of Decision Notice**planning permission is GRANTED for the following development:**

Demolition of existing buildings and construction of 12 storey building comprising 166 sqm (gia) of commercial floorsapce (Classes A1, A2, A3, B1a and D1) at ground floor, and 48 residential units at upper floors, cycle parking, refuse and recycling storage, plant and external amenity space, and external landscaping and improvements to public realm

19-25 Rotherhithe New Road London Southwark SE16 2AE

In accordance with application received on 30 August 2019 and Applicant's Drawing Nos.:

Proposed Plans

Plans - Proposed L014 P003 received

Plans - Proposed L014 P002 received

Plans - Proposed L014 P004 received

Plans - Proposed 6703-D3000 REV 04 received

Plans - Proposed 6703-D3103 REV 02 received 18/11/2021

Plans - Proposed 6703-D3100 REV 10 received 18/11/2021

Plans - Proposed 6703-D3101 REV 11 received 18/11/2021

Plans - Proposed 6703-D3102 REV 07 received 18/11/2021

Plans - Proposed 6703-D3104 REV 03 received 18/11/2021

Plans - Proposed 6703-D3105 REV 11 received 18/11/2021

Plans - Proposed 6703-D3106 REV 02 received 18/11/2021

Plans - Proposed 6703-D3107 REV 06 received 18/11/2021

Plans - Proposed 6703-D3109 REV 02 received 18/11/2021

Plans - Proposed 6703-D3111 REV 10 received 18/11/2021

Plans - Proposed 6703-D3150 REV 05 received 18/11/2021

Plans - Proposed 6703-D3500 REV 04 received 18/11/2021

Plans - Proposed 6703-D3501 REV 02 received 18/11/2021

Plans - Proposed 6703-D3700 REV 05 received 18/11/2021

Plans - Proposed 6703-D3701 REV 06 received 18/11/2021

Plans - Proposed 6703-D3702 REV 03 received 18/11/2021

Plans - Proposed 6703-D3703 REV 05 received 18/11/2021

Plans - Proposed 6703-D3900 REV 11 received 18/11/2021

Plans - Proposed 6703-SK3112 REV 1 received

Other Documents

Daylight/Sunlight assessment 9.319 REV 2 received

Daylight/Sunlight assessment 9.319 REV 3 received

Flood risk assessment 9.319 Rev 2 received

Transport assessment/statement GVAA/2019/4659/TAA01 received

Air quality assessment 9.319 Rev 2 received

Energy statement 9.319 received

Sustainability statement 9.319 received

Ecology assessment/Nature conservation RGA142 received

Noise impact assessment 9.319 received

Site location plan 6703-D1000 REV 01 received

Arboricultural statement AIA/MF/0102/18 received

Arboricultural statement AMS/MF/061/19 received

Drainage Plan/Strategy 9.319 REV 2 received

Transport assessment/statement GVAA/2019/4659/TAA04 received

Transport assessment/statement GVAA/2019/4659/TAA05 received

Time limit for implementing this permission and the approved plans

2. The development hereby permitted shall be begun before the end of three years from the date of this permission.

Reason:

As required by Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended.

Permission is subject to the following Pre-Commencements Condition(s)

3. **SAMPLE MATERIALS/PANELS/BOARDS**

Prior to above grade works commencing, material samples of all external facing materials to be used in the carrying out of this permission shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority; the development shall not be carried out otherwise than in accordance with any such approval given.

Reason:

In order to ensure that these samples will make an acceptable contextual response in terms of materials to be used, and achieve a quality of design and detailing in accordance with The National Planning Policy Framework 2019, Strategic Policy 12 - Design and Conservation of The Core Strategy 2011 and Saved Policies: 3.12 Quality in Design and 3.13 Urban Design of The Southwark Plan 2007.

4. **SERVICE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Before the first occupation of the building hereby permitted, a Service Management Plan detailing how all elements of the site are to be serviced shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approval given and shall remain for as long as the development is occupied.

Reason:

To ensure compliance with: the National Planning Policy Framework 2019; Strategic Policy 2 (Sustainable Transport) of the Core Strategy 2011, and; Saved Policy 5.2 (Transport Impacts) of the Southwark Plan 2007.

5. Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)

No development shall take place, including any works of demolition, until a written CEMP has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The CEMP shall oblige the applicant, developer and contractors to commit to current best practice with regard to construction site management and to use all best endeavours to minimise off-site impacts, and will include the following information:

- o A detailed specification of demolition and construction works at each phase of development including consideration of all environmental impacts and the identified remedial measures;
- o Site perimeter continuous automated noise, dust and vibration monitoring;
- o Engineering measures to eliminate or mitigate identified environmental impacts e.g. hoarding height and density, acoustic screening, sound insulation, dust control measures, emission reduction measures, location of specific activities on site, etc.;
- o Arrangements for a direct and responsive site management contact for nearby occupiers during demolition and/or construction (signage on hoardings, newsletters, residents liaison meetings, etc.)
- o A commitment to adopt and implement of the ICE Demolition Protocol and Considerate Contractor Scheme; Site traffic - Routing of in-bound and outbound site traffic, one-way site traffic arrangements on site, location of lay off areas, etc.;
- o Site waste Management - Accurate waste stream identification, separation, storage, registered waste carriers for transportation and disposal at appropriate destinations.

- o A commitment that all NRMM equipment (37 kW and 560 kW) shall be registered on the NRMM register and meets the standard as stipulated by the Mayor of London

To follow current best construction practice, including the following:-

- o Southwark Council's Technical Guide for Demolition & Construction at <http://www.southwark.gov.uk/construction>
- o Section 61 of Control of Pollution Act 1974,
- o The London Mayors Supplementary Planning Guidance 'The Control of Dust and Emissions During Construction and Demolition',
- o The Institute of Air Quality Management's 'Guidance on the Assessment of Dust from Demolition and Construction' and 'Guidance on Air Quality Monitoring in the Vicinity of Demolition and Construction Sites',
- o BS 5228-1:2009+A1:2014 'Code of practice for noise and vibration control on construction and open sites. Noise',
- o BS 5228-2:2009+A1:2014 'Code of practice for noise and vibration control on construction and open sites. Vibration'
- o BS 7385-2:1993 Evaluation and measurement for vibration in buildings. Guide to damage levels from ground-borne vibration,
- o BS 6472-1:2008 'Guide to evaluation of human exposure to vibration in buildings - vibration sources other than blasting,
- o Relevant Stage emission standards to comply with Non-Road Mobile Machinery (Emission of Gaseous and Particulate Pollutants) Regulations 1999 as amended & NRMM London emission standards <http://nrmm.london/>

All demolition and construction work shall be undertaken in strict accordance with the approved CEMP and other relevant codes of practice, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason

To ensure that occupiers of neighbouring premises and the wider environment do not suffer a loss of amenity by reason of pollution and nuisance, in accordance with Strategic Policy 13 'High environmental standards' of the Core Strategy (2011), Saved Policy 3.2 'Protection of amenity' of the Southwark Plan (2007), and the National Planning Policy Framework (2019).

6. No development shall take place until a Fire Statement prepared by a suitably

qualified third party assessor has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The Statement shall detail how the development proposal will function in terms of:

- The building's construction: methods, products and materials used;
- The means of escape for all building users: stair cores, escape for building users who are disabled or require level access (including a fire evacuation lift within each building core), and the associated management plan approach;
- Passive and active fire safety measures;
- Access for fire service personnel and equipment: how this will be achieved in an evacuation situation, water supplies, provision and positioning of equipment, firefighting and fire evacuation lifts, stairs and lobbies, any fire suppression and smoke ventilation systems proposed, and the ongoing maintenance and monitoring of these; and
- How provision will be made within the site to enable fire appliances to gain access to the building; and
- The future development of the asset and the 'Golden Thread' of information.

The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details and retained as such for the lifetime of the development.

Reason: In order to protect the safety and security of the occupants from fire in accordance with the Intend to Publish London Plan Policy D12.

7. No demolition or construction works shall begin until a Construction Logistics Plan to manage all freight vehicle movements to and from the site has been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority. The Construction Logistics Plan shall identify all efficiency and sustainability measures that will be taken during construction of this development. The development shall not be carried out otherwise than in accordance Construction Logistics Plan or any amendments thereto.

Further information and guidance is available at <http://content.tfl.gov.uk/construction-logistics-plan-guidance-for-developers.pdf>

Reason:

To ensure that construction works do not have an adverse impact on the transport network in accordance with London Plan Policy 6.14 and to minimise the impact of construction activities on local air quality in accordance with London Plan Policy 7.14.

8.
 - a) Prior to the commencement of any development, a site investigation and risk assessment shall be completed in accordance with a scheme to assess the nature and extent of any contamination on the site, whether or not it originates on the site.
 - i) The Phase 1 (desk study, site categorisation; sampling strategy etc.) shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority for approval before the commencement of any intrusive investigations.
 - ii) Any subsequent Phase 2 (site investigation and risk assessment) shall be conducted in accordance with any approved scheme and submitted to the Local Planning Authority for approval prior to the commencement of any remediation that might be required.
 - b) In the event that contamination is present, a detailed remediation strategy to bring the site to a condition suitable for the intended use by removing unacceptable risks to human health, buildings and other property and the natural and historical environment shall be prepared and submitted to the Local Planning Authority for approval in writing. The scheme shall ensure that the site will not qualify as contaminated land under Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 in relation to the intended use of the land after remediation. The approved remediation scheme (if one is required) shall be carried out in accordance with its terms prior to the commencement of development, other than works required to carry out remediation, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The Local Planning Authority shall be given two weeks written notification of commencement of the remediation scheme works.
 - c) Following the completion of the works and measures identified in the approved remediation strategy, a verification report providing evidence that all works required by the remediation strategy have been completed shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.
 - d) In the event that potential contamination is found at any time when carrying out the approved development that was not previously identified, it shall be reported in writing immediately to the Local Planning Authority, and a scheme of investigation and risk assessment, a remediation strategy and verification report (if required) shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority for approval in writing, in accordance with a-c above.

Reason:

To ensure that risks from land contamination to the future users of the land and neighbouring land are minimised, together with those to controlled waters, property and ecological systems, and to ensure that the development can be carried out safely without unacceptable risks to workers, neighbours and other off-site receptors in accordance with saved policy 3.2 Protection of amenity of

the Southwark Plan (2007), strategic policy 13 High environmental standards of the Core Strategy (2011) and the National Planning Policy Framework 2019.

Permission is subject to the following Grade Condition(s)

16. HARD AND SOFT LANDSCAPING

Before any above grade work hereby authorised begins, detailed drawings of a hard and soft landscaping scheme showing the treatment of all parts of the site not covered by buildings (including cross sections, surfacing materials of any parking, access, or pathways layouts, materials and edge details), shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The landscaping shall not be carried out otherwise than in accordance with any such approval given and shall be retained for the duration of the use.

The planting, seeding and/or turfing shall be carried out in the first planting season following completion of building works and any trees or shrubs that is found to be dead, dying, severely damaged or diseased within five years of the completion of the building works OR five years of the carrying out of the landscaping scheme (whichever is later), shall be replaced in the next planting season by specimens of the same size and species in the first suitable planting season. Planting shall comply to BS: 4428 Code of practice for general landscaping operations, BS: 5837 (2012) Trees in relation to demolition, design and construction and BS 7370-4:1993 Grounds maintenance Recommendations for maintenance of soft landscape (other than amenity turf).

Reason:

So that the Council may be satisfied with the details of the landscaping scheme, in accordance with: Chapters 8, 12, 15 and 16 of the National Planning Policy Framework 2019; Strategic Policies 11 (Open Spaces and Wildlife), 12 (Design and conservation) and 13 (High Environmental Standards) of The Core Strategy 2011, and; Saved Policies 3.2 (Protection of Amenity), 3.12 (Quality in Design) 3.13 (Urban Design) and 3.28 (Biodiversity) of the Southwark Plan 2007.

17. GREEN ROOFS FOR BIODIVERSITY

Before any above grade work hereby authorised begins, details of the biodiversity (green/brown) roof(s) shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The biodiversity (green/brown) roof(s) shall be:

- * biodiversity based with extensive substrate base (depth 80-150mm);
- * laid out in accordance with agreed plans; and
- * planted/seeded with an agreed mix of species within the first planting season following the practical completion of the building works (focused on wildflower planting, and no more than a maximum of 25% sedum coverage).

The biodiversity (green/brown) roof shall not be used as an amenity or sitting out space of any kind whatsoever and shall only be used in the case of essential maintenance or repair, or escape in case of emergency.

The biodiversity roof(s) shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the details so approved and shall be maintained as such thereafter.

Discharge of this condition will be granted on receiving the details of the green/brown roof(s) and Southwark Council agreeing the submitted plans, and once the green/brown roof(s) are completed in full in accordance to the agreed plans. A post completion assessment will be required to confirm the roof has been constructed to the agreed specification.

Reason:

To ensure the development provides the maximum possible provision towards creation of habitats and valuable areas for biodiversity in accordance with: Policies 2.18 (Green Infrastructure: the Multifunctional Network of Green and Open Spaces), 5.3 (Sustainable Design and Construction), 5.10 (Urban Greening) and 5.11 (Green Roofs and Development Site Environs) of the London Plan 2016; Strategic Policy 11 (Design and Conservation) of the Core Strategy 2011, and; Saved Policy 3.28 (Biodiversity) of the Southwark Plan 2007.

Permission is subject to the following Pre-Occupation Condition(s)

9.
 - a.) Prior to occupation of the ground floor commercial use, an assessment and scheme of sound insulation shall be submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority to demonstrate that noise limits in Table 19 of the submitted acoustic report (XCO2 Environmental Noise and Impact Assessment reference 9.319 of the 25/6/2019) shall not be exceeded as a result of the commercial operation.
 - b.) Following installation of the approved scheme, pre-occupation testing of the separating partition shall be undertaken for airborne sound insulation in

accordance with the methodology of ISO 16283-1:2014. Results of the sound transmission testing shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority for written approval prior to the use commencing and once approved the partition shall be permanently maintained thereafter.

Reason

To ensure that the occupiers and users of the proposed development do not suffer a loss of amenity by reason of noise nuisance and other excess noise from activities within the commercial premises accordance with strategic policy 13 'High environmental standards' of the Core Strategy (2011), saved Policy 3.2 Protection of Amenity of the Southwark Plan (2007) and the National Planning Policy Framework 2019.

10. The use hereby permitted shall not commence until full particulars and details of a scheme for the internal ventilation of the development which shall include; appropriately located plant, inlets and outlets; filtration and treatment of incoming air to ensure it meets the national standards for external air quality; plant noise output levels; and a management and maintenance plan have been submitted to and approved by the LPA. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approval given.

Reason

In order that the Local Planning Authority may be satisfied that the ventilation, ducting, filtration/treatment and ancillary equipment is incorporated as an integral part of the development in the interests of residential amenity in accordance with Strategic Policy 13 - High Environmental Standards of the Core Strategy 2011 and saved policy 3.2 Protection of Amenity of the Southwark Plan 2007.

11. The Rated sound level from any plant, together with any associated ducting, shall not exceed the Background sound level (LA90 15min) at the nearest noise sensitive premises. Furthermore, the Specific plant sound level shall be 10dB(A) or more below the background sound level in this location. For the purposes of this condition the Background, Rating and Specific Sound levels shall be calculated fully in accordance with the methodology of BS4142:2014+A1:2019.

A validation test shall be carried out and the results submitted to the Local Planning Authority for approval in writing to demonstrate compliance with the above standard. Once approved the plant and any acoustic treatments shall be permanently maintained thereafter.

Reason

To ensure that occupiers of neighbouring premises do not suffer a loss of amenity by reason of noise nuisance or the local environment from noise creep due to plant and machinery in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework 2019, Strategic Policy 13 High Environmental Standards of the Core Strategy 2011 and Saved Policy 3.2 Protection of Amenity of the Southwark Plan (2007).

12. The dwellings hereby permitted shall be designed to ensure that the following internal noise levels are not exceeded due to environmental noise:

Bedrooms - 35dB LAeq T†, 30 dB L Aeq T*, 45dB LAFmax T *

Living and Dining rooms- 35dB LAeq T †

* - Night-time - 8 hours between 23:00-07:00

† - Daytime - 16 hours between 07:00-23:00

Sound insulation shall be provided in accordance with the detail in the submitted acoustic report (XCO2 Environmental Noise and Impact Assessment reference 9.319 of the 25/6/2019). Following completion of the development and prior to occupation, a validation test shall be carried out on a relevant sample of premises. The results shall be submitted to the LPA for approval in writing. The approved scheme shall be implemented and permanently maintained thereafter.

Reason

To ensure that the occupiers and users of the development do not suffer a loss of amenity by reason of excess noise from environmental and transportation sources in accordance with strategic policy 13 'High environmental standards' of the Core Strategy (2011) saved policies 3.2 'Protection of amenity' and 4.2 'Quality of residential accommodation' of the Southwark Plan (2007), and the National Planning Policy Framework 2019.

13. Prior to the commencement of any use involving commercial cooking of food, full particulars and details of a scheme for the extraction and ventilation of the commercial kitchen shall be submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority. The scheme shall include:

- Details of extraction rate and efflux velocity of extracted air
- Full details of grease, particle and odour abatement plant
- The location and orientation of the extraction ductwork and discharge terminal
- A management servicing plan for maintenance of the extraction system

to ensure that fumes and odours from the kitchen do not affect public health or residential amenity. Once approved the scheme shall be implemented in full and permanently maintained thereafter.

Reason

In order to ensure that any installed ventilation, ducting and ancillary equipment in the interests of amenity will not cause amenity impacts such as odour, fume or noise nuisance and will not detract from the appearance of the building in accordance with The National Planning Policy Framework 2021, Strategic Policy 13 - High Environmental Standards of The Core Strategy 2011 and Saved Policy 3.2 Protection of Amenity of The Southwark Plan 2007.

14. Details of Swift nesting bricks shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to the commencement of the use hereby granted permission.

No less than six nesting bricks shall be provided and the details shall include the exact location, specification and design of the habitats. The bricks shall be installed with the development prior to the first occupation of the building to which they form part or the first use of the space in which they are contained.

The Swift nesting bricks shall be installed strictly in accordance with the details so approved, shall be maintained as such thereafter.

Discharge of this condition will be granted on receiving the details of the nest/roost features and mapped locations and Southwark Council agreeing the submitted plans, and once the nest/roost features are installed in full in accordance to the agreed plans. A post completion assessment will be required to confirm the nest/roost features have been installed to the agreed specification.

Reason: To ensure the development provides the maximum possible provision towards creation of habitats and valuable areas for biodiversity in accordance with policies: 5.10 and 7.19 of the London Plan 2011, Policy 3.28 of the Southwark Plan and Strategic Policy 11 of the Southwark Core strategy.

15. TRAVEL PLAN AND DETAILED TRANSPORT METHODS SURVEY

a) Before the first occupation of the building hereby permitted commences, the applicant shall submit in writing and obtain the written approval of the Local Planning Authority to a Travel Plan setting out the proposed measures to be taken to encourage the use of modes of transport other than the car by all users of the building, including staff and visitors.

b) At the start of the second year of operation of the approved Travel Plan, a detailed survey showing the methods of transport used by all those users of the building to and from the site and how this compares with the proposed measures and any additional measures to be taken to encourage the use of public transport, walking and cycling to the site shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority and the development shall not be carried out otherwise in accordance with any such approval given.

Reason:

In order that the use of non-car based travel is encouraged in accordance with: the National Planning Policy Framework 2019, Strategic Policy 2 (Sustainable Transport) of The Core Strategy 2011, and; Saved Policies 5.2 (Transport Impacts), 5.3 (Walking and Cycling) and 5.6 (Car Parking) of the Southwark Plan 2007.

Permission is subject to the following Compliance Condition(s)

18. The existing trees on or adjoining the site which are to be retained shall be protected and both the site and trees managed in accordance with the recommendations (including facilitative pruning specifications and supervision schedule) contained in the Arboricultural Method Statement (ref: AMS/MF/061/19). All tree protection measures shall be installed, carried out and retained throughout the period of the works, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority. In any case, all works must adhere to BS5837: (2012) Trees in relation to demolition, design and construction and BS3998: (2010) Tree work - recommendations.

If within the expiration of 5 years from the date of the occupation of the building for its permitted use any retained tree is removed, uprooted is destroyed or dies, another tree shall be planted at the same place and that tree shall be of such size and species, and shall be planted at such time, as may be specified in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason

To avoid damage to the existing trees which represent an important visual amenity in the area, in accordance with The National Planning Policy Framework 2019 Parts 7, 8, 11 & 12 and policies of The Core Strategy 2011: SP11 Open spaces and wildlife; SP12 Design and conservation; SP13 High environmental standards, and Saved Policies of The Southwark Plan 2007: Policy 3.2 Protection of amenity; Policy 3.12 Quality in Design; Policy 3.13 Urban Design and Policy 3.28 Biodiversity.

19. PROVISION OF CYCLE STORAGE

Before the first occupation of the building/extension, the cycle storage facilities as shown on the drawings hereby approved (ref: 6703 D3100 REV 09 Proposed ground floor plan) shall be provided and made available to the users of the development.

Thereafter, such facilities shall be retained and the space used for no other purpose and the development shall not be carried out otherwise in accordance with any such approval given.

Reason:

To ensure that satisfactory safe and secure bicycle parking is provided and retained for the benefit of the users and occupiers of the building in order to encourage the use of alternative means of transport and to reduce reliance on the use of the private car in accordance with: the National Planning Policy Framework 2021; Strategic Policy 2 (Sustainable Transport) of the Core Strategy, and; Saved Policy 5.3 (Walking and Cycling) of the Southwark Plan 2007.

20. SECURITY MEASURES

Before any above grade work hereby authorised begins, details of security measures shall be submitted and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Any such security measures shall be implemented prior to occupation in accordance with the approved details which shall seek to achieve the 'Secured by Design' accreditation award from the Metropolitan Police.

Reason:

In pursuance of the Local Planning Authority's duty under section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to consider crime and disorder implications in exercising its planning functions and to improve community safety and crime prevention, in accordance with: the National Planning Policy Framework 2021; Strategic Policy 12 (Design and Conservation) of the Core Strategy 2011, and; Saved Policy 3.14 (Designing out crime) of the Southwark Plan 2007.

Informatives

- 1 The proposed development is located within 15 metres of Thames Waters underground assets and as such, the development could cause the assets to

fail if appropriate measures are not taken. Please read our guide 'working near our assets' to ensure your workings are in line with the necessary processes you need to follow if you're considering working above or near our pipes or other structures. <https://developers.thameswater.co.uk/Developing-a-large-site/Planning-your-development/Working-near-or-diverting-our-pipes>. Should you require further information please contact Thames Water. Email: developer.services@thameswater.co.uk Phone: 0800 009 3921 (Monday to Friday, 8am to 5pm) Write to: Thames Water Developer Services, Clearwater Court, Vastern Road, Reading, Berkshire RG1 8DB

Appendix 2: Relevant planning policyNational Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

The revised National Planning Policy Framework ('NPPF'), published on 20 July 2021, sets out the national planning policy and how this should be applied. The NPPF focuses on sustainable development with three key objectives: economic, social and environmental. At its heart is a presumption in favour of sustainable development.

Paragraph 2 states that the policies in the Framework are material considerations which should be taken into account in dealing with applications.

The relevant chapters of the NPPF are:

- Chapter 2 - Achieving sustainable development
- Chapter 5 Delivering a sufficient supply of homes
- Chapter 6 - Building a strong, competitive economy
- Chapter 7 - Ensuring the vitality of town centres
- Chapter 8 - Promoting healthy and safe communities
- Chapter 9 - Promoting sustainable transport
- Chapter 11 - Making effective use of land
- Chapter 12 - Achieving well-designed places
- Chapter 14 - Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change
- Chapter 15 - Conserving and enhancing the natural environment

The London Plan (2021)

On 2 March 2021, the Mayor of London published the London Plan 2021. The spatial development strategy sets a strategic framework for planning in Greater London and forms part of the statutory Development Plan for Greater London. The relevant policies are:

Policy D1 London's form, character and capacity for growth

Policy D3 Optimising site capacity through the design-led approach

Policy D4 Delivering good design

Policy D5 Inclusive design

Policy D6 Housing quality and standards

Policy D7 Accessible housing

Policy D8 Public realm

Policy D9 Tall buildings

Policy D11 Safety, security and resilience to emergency

Policy D12 Fire safety

Policy D14 Noise

Policy H1 Increasing housing supply

Policy H2 Small sites

Policy H4 Delivering affordable housing

Policy H5 Threshold approach to applications

Policy H6 Affordable housing tenure

Policy H7 Monitoring of affordable housing

Policy H10 Housing size mix

Policy E9 Retail, markets and hot food takeaways

Policy HC3 Strategic and Local Views

Policy HC4 London View Management Framework

Policy S4 Play and informal recreation

Policy G5 Urban greening

Policy G6 Biodiversity and access to nature

Policy G7 Trees and woodlands

Policy SI 1 Improving air quality

Policy SI 2 Minimising greenhouse gas emissions

Policy SI 3 Energy infrastructure

Policy SI 4 Managing heat risk

Policy SI 5 Water infrastructure

Policy SI 7 Reducing waste and supporting the circular economy

Policy SI 8 Waste capacity and net waste self-sufficiency

Policy SI 12 Flood risk management

Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage

Policy T1 Strategic approach to transport

Policy T2 Healthy Streets

Policy T3 Transport capacity, connectivity and safeguarding

Policy T4 Assessing and mitigating transport impacts

Policy T5 Cycling

Policy T6 Car parking

Policy T7 Deliveries, servicing and construction

Core Strategy 2011

The Core Strategy was adopted in 2011 providing the spatial planning strategy for the borough. The strategic policies in the Core Strategy are relevant alongside the saved Southwark Plan (2007) policies. The relevant policies of the Core Strategy 2011 are:

Strategic Policy 1 Sustainable development

Strategic Policy 2 Sustainable transport

Strategic Policy 3 Shopping, leisure and entertainment

Strategic Policy 4 Places for learning, enjoyment and healthy lifestyles

Strategic Policy 5 Providing new homes

Strategic Policy 6 Homes for people on different incomes

Strategic Policy 7 Family homes

Strategic Policy 10 Jobs and businesses

Strategic Policy 11 Open spaces and wildlife

Strategic Policy 12 Design and conservation

Strategic Policy 13 High environmental standards

Southwark Plan 2007 (saved policies)

In 2013, the council resolved to 'save' all of the policies in the Southwark Plan 2007 unless they had been updated by the Core Strategy with the exception of Policy 1.8 (location of retail outside town centres). Paragraph 213 of the NPPF states that existing policies should not be considered out of date simply because they were adopted or made prior to publication of the Framework. Due weight should be given to them,

according to their degree of consistency with the Framework. The relevant policies of the Southwark Plan 2007 are:

Policy 1.1 - Access to employment opportunities

Policy 1.4 – Employment sites outside of preferred office locations and preferred industrial locations.

Policy 1.7 – Development within town and local centres

Policy 2.5 - Planning obligations

Policy 3.1 - Environmental effects

Policy 3.2 - Protection of amenity

Policy 3.3 - Sustainability assessment

Policy 3.4 - Energy efficiency

Policy 3.6 - Air quality

Policy 3.7 - Waste reduction

Policy 3.9 - Water

Policy 3.11 - Efficient use of land

Policy 3.12 - Quality in design

Policy 3.13 - Urban design

Policy 3.14 - Designing out crime

Policy 3.18 - Setting of listed buildings, conservation areas and world heritage sites

Policy 3.20 - Tall buildings

Policy 3.28 – Biodiversity

Policy 3.29 – Development within the Thames Policy Area

Policy 4.2 – Quality of Residential Accommodation

Policy 4.3 – Mix of Dwellings

Policy 4.4 – Affordable Housing

Policy 4.5 – Wheelchair Affordable Housing

Policy 5.1 - Locating developments

Policy 5.2 - Transport impacts

Policy 5.3 - Walking and cycling

Policy 5.6 - Car parking

Policy 5.7 - Parking standards for disabled people and the mobility impaired

New Southwark Plan

The New Southwark Plan (NSP) was submitted to the Secretary of State in January 2020. The Examination in Public (EiP) for the NSP is taking place between February to April 2021 and the amendments within the Proposed Changes to the Submitted New Southwark Plan will be considered along with the consultation responses received at each stage of public consultation. It is anticipated that the plan will be adopted later in 2021 following the EiP which will replace the saved policies of the 2007 Southwark Plan and the 2011 Core Strategy.

Paragraph 48 of the NPPF states that decision makers may give weight to relevant policies in emerging plans according to the stage of preparation of the emerging plan, the extent to which there are unresolved objections to the policy and the degree of consistency with the Framework.

Policy P1 - Social rented and intermediate housing

Policy P2 - New family homes

Policy P3 - Protection of existing homes

Policy P7 - Wheelchair accessible and adaptable housing

Policy P12 - Design of places

Policy P13 – Design quality

Policy P14 - Residential design

Policy P15 – Designing out crime

Policy P16 – Tall buildings

Policy P17 – Efficient use of land

Policy P21- Borough views

Policy P22 - Archaeology

Policy P29 – Office and business development

Policy P34 – Town and local centres.

Policy P44 – Healthy developments

Policy P49 – Highways impacts

Policy P50 – Walking

Policy P52 - Cycling

Policy P53 – Car parking

Policy P54 – Parking standards for disabled people and the mobility impaired

Policy P55 – Protection of amenity

Policy P59 - Biodiversity

Policy P60 - Trees

Policy P61 - Reducing waste

Policy P63 - Contaminated land and hazardous substances

Policy P64 - Improving air quality

Policy P65 - Reducing noise pollution and enhancing soundscapes

Policy P66 - Reducing water use

Policy P67 - Reducing flood risk

Policy P68 - Sustainability standards

Policy P69 - Energy

Supplementary Planning Documents

Southwark

- Affordable Housing SPD 2008 and draft 2011
- Design and Access Statements SPD 2007
- Development Viability SPD 2016
- Residential Design Standards SPD October 2011 with 2015 technical update
- Section 106 Planning Obligations and CIL SPD 2015 and 2017 addendum
- Sustainability Assessment 2007
- Sustainable Design and Construction SPD 2009
- Sustainable Transport Planning SPD 2009
- Greater London Authority Supplementary Guidance

London Plan

- Affordable Housing and Viability SPG 2017
- Central Activities Zone SPG 2016
- Housing SPG 2016
- London View Management Framework 2012
- Providing for Children and Young People's Play and Informal Recreation 2008
- Sustainable Design and Construction SPG 2014

APPENDIX 3**Appendix 3: Relevant planning history**

Reference	Status	Proposal
03/AP/0926	Granted	Change of use from repair workshop to hand car wash
04/AP/1253	Refused	Demolition of existing building and erection of a seven storey building comprising of 30 one bedroom flats.
05/AP/2400	Withdrawn	Demolition of existing building and construction of a 7 storey building comprising 20 flats (2 x three-bedroom, 12 x two-bedroom and 6 x one-bedroom flats) with associated landscaping and bike and bin store.
06/AP/0486	Granted	Change of use of part of property to barbers & hairdressers (Class A1).

APPENDIX 4**Appendix 4: Consultation undertaken**

Site notice date: 27/09/2019

Press notice date: n/a.

Case officer site visit date: n/a

Neighbour consultation letters sent: 20/07/2021

Internal services consulted

Transport Policy

Archaeology

Design and Conservation Team [Formal]

Local Economy

Ecology

Highways Development and Management

Highways Licensing

Flood Risk Management & Urban Drainage

Urban Forester

Waste Management

Community Infrastructure Levy Team

Environmental Protection

Statutory and non-statutory organisations

Environment Agency

Great London Authority

Historic England

London Fire & Emergency Planning Authority

Metropolitan Police Service (Designing Out Crime Unit)

Transport for London

Thames Water

Neighbour and local groups consulted:

Flat 6 Helm House 25 Rotherhithe Old Road

Flat 13 Helm House 25 Rotherhithe Old Road

Flat 4 Helm House 25 Rotherhithe Old Road

Flat 14 Helm House 25 Rotherhithe Old Road

Flat 17 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 8 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 26 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 37 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 17 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 61 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 39 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 69 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 51 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 21 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Tenants Hall Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

First Floor Flat 14-16 Rotherhithe New Road London

First Floor And Second Floor Flat 28 Rotherhithe New Road London

Flat 2 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 16 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

40 Rotherhithe Old Road London Southwark

60 St Helena Road London Southwark

Flat 53 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road

18 St Helena Road London Southwark

Flat 34 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

9 St Helena Road London Southwark

33 St Helena Road London Southwark

10 Oldfield Grove London Southwark

Flat 60 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

31 St Helena Road London Southwark

34 Rotherhithe Old Road London Southwark

Flat 2 30 Rotherhithe New Road London

Flat 15 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 4 Westfield House Rotherhithe New Road

47 St Helena Road London Southwark

26 St Helena Road London Southwark

25 St Helena Road London Southwark

22 St Helena Road London Southwark

72 Rotherhithe Old Road London Southwark

54 Rotherhithe Old Road London Southwark

48 Rotherhithe Old Road London Southwark

Flat 29 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

61 St Helena Road London Southwark

37 St Helena Road London Southwark

Flat 4 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 3 Westfield House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 15 Westfield House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 7 Albert Starr House Haddonfield Estate Bush Road

Flat 30 Albert Starr House Haddonfield Estate Bush Road

Flat 22 Albert Starr House Haddonfield Estate Bush Road

Flat 6 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 33 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 3 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 23 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 52 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 45 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 36 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 3 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 20 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 19 Westfield House Rotherhithe New Road

70 St Helena Road London Southwark

59 St Helena Road London Southwark

23 St Helena Road London Southwark

17 St Helena Road London Southwark

7 Oldfield Grove London Southwark

15 Oldfield Grove London Southwark

12 Oldfield Grove London Southwark

74 Rotherhithe Old Road London Southwark

44 Rotherhithe Old Road London Southwark

38 Rotherhithe Old Road London Southwark

Flat 92 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 87 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 52 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 50 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 35 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 30 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 13 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 9 Albert Starr House Haddonfield Estate Bush Road

Flat 73 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 68 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

42 Rotherhithe Old Road London Southwark

Flat 38 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 40 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 9 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 86 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

6 Oldfield Grove London Southwark

Flat 8 Westfield House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 7 Helm House 25 Rotherhithe Old Road

Flat 20 Albert Starr House Haddonfield Estate Bush Road

Flat 16 Albert Starr House Haddonfield Estate Bush Road

Flat 27 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 22 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 37 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road

7 St Helena Road London Southwark

44 St Helena Road London Southwark

38 St Helena Road London Southwark

35 St Helena Road London Southwark

32 St Helena Road London Southwark

20 St Helena Road London Southwark

5 Oldfield Grove London Southwark

82 Rotherhithe Old Road London Southwark

Flat 85 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 44 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 34 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 3 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 34 Albert Starr House Haddonfield Estate Bush Road

Flat 27 Albert Starr House Haddonfield Estate Bush Road

Flat 15 Albert Starr House Haddonfield Estate Bush Road

Flat 11 Westfield House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 63 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 58 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 53 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 9 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 7 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 38 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 27 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 18 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 7 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 26 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 89 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

58 St Helena Road London Southwark

4 St Helena Road London Southwark

Flat 30 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 5 Albert Starr House Haddonfield Estate Bush Road

Flat 24 Albert Starr House Haddonfield Estate Bush Road

Flat 14 Albert Starr House Haddonfield Estate Bush Road

Flat 11 Albert Starr House Haddonfield Estate Bush Road

Flat 9 Harbord House Cope Street

Flat 2 Harbord House Cope Street

Flat 7 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 28 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 16 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 7 Westfield House Rotherhithe New Road

49 St Helena Road London Southwark

29 St Helena Road London Southwark

21 St Helena Road London Southwark

Flat 1 Westfield House Rotherhithe New Road

80 Rotherhithe Old Road London Southwark

70 Rotherhithe Old Road London Southwark

36 Rotherhithe Old Road London Southwark

Flat 93 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 74 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 66 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 48 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 16 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 31 Albert Starr House Haddonfield Estate Bush Road

Flat 17 Albert Starr House Haddonfield Estate Bush Road

2 St Helena Road London Southwark

84 Rotherhithe Old Road London Southwark

Flat 33 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 31 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 22 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 2 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 13 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

11 Oldfield Grove London Southwark

Flat 38 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 6 Harbord House Cope Street

Flat 1 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 5 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road

30 St Helena Road London Southwark

2 Oldfield Grove London Southwark

Flat 16 Westfield House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 14 Westfield House Rotherhithe New Road

10 St Helena Road London Southwark

68 Rotherhithe Old Road London Southwark

46 Rotherhithe Old Road London Southwark

Flat 90 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 80 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 59 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 23 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 11 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 1 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 6 Albert Starr House Haddonfield Estate Bush Road

Flat 4 Albert Starr House Haddonfield Estate Bush Road

Flat 40 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road

4 Oldfield Grove London Southwark

66 Rotherhithe Old Road London Southwark

Flat 78 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 47 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 45 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 42 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 10 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 21 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

71 St Helena Road London Southwark

Flat 94 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

34 St Helena Road London Southwark

Flat 14 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 12 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 1 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 32 Albert Starr House Haddonfield Estate Bush Road

Flat 18 Albert Starr House Haddonfield Estate Bush Road

Flat 4 Harbord House Cope Street

Flat 37 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 5 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 25 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 18 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 48 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 21 Westfield House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 17 Westfield House Rotherhithe New Road

45 St Helena Road London Southwark

42 St Helena Road London Southwark

19 St Helena Road London Southwark

19 Oldfield Grove London Southwark

17 Oldfield Grove London Southwark

86 Rotherhithe Old Road London Southwark

52 Rotherhithe Old Road London Southwark

Flat 79 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 67 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 8 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 6 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 43 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 4 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 32 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 25 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 33 Albert Starr House Haddonfield Estate Bush Road

Flat 28 Albert Starr House Haddonfield Estate Bush Road

Flat 19 Albert Starr House Haddonfield Estate Bush Road

16 St Helena Road London Southwark

12 St Helena Road London Southwark

Flat 65 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 5 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 12 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 91 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

5 St Helena Road London Southwark

Flat 33 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road

18 Oldfield Grove London Southwark

Flat 5 Westfield House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 18 Westfield House Rotherhithe New Road	Flat 22 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road
Flat 8 Harbord House Cope Street	13 St Helena Road London Southwark
Flat 7 Harbord House Cope Street	32 Rotherhithe Old Road London Southwark
Flat 20 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road	1 St Helena Road London Southwark
Flat 50 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road	Flat 75 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road
Flat 32 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road	Flat 70 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road
Flat 23 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road	39 St Helena Road London Southwark
Flat 11 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road	Flat 28 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road
Flat 20 Westfield House Rotherhithe New Road	Flat 24 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road
46 St Helena Road London Southwark	Flat 17 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road
36 St Helena Road London Southwark	Flat 81 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road
24 St Helena Road London Southwark	Flat 44 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road
Flat 13 Westfield House Rotherhithe New Road	Flat 42 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road
14 St Helena Road London Southwark	Flat 35 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road
62 Rotherhithe Old Road London Southwark	Flat 29 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road
30 Rotherhithe Old Road London Southwark	14 Oldfield Grove London Southwark
Flat 72 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road	Flat 19 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road
Flat 71 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road	Flat 12 Westfield House Rotherhithe New Road
Flat 46 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road	Flat 1 Harbord House Cope Street
Flat 14 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road	Flat 12 Helm House 25 Rotherhithe Old Road

Flat 10 Helm House 25 Rotherhithe Old Road	32 Rotherhithe New Road London Southwark
Flat 5 Helm House 25 Rotherhithe Old Road	15 St Helena Road London Southwark
Flat 26 Albert Starr House Haddonfield Estate Bush Road	34 Rotherhithe New Road London Southwark
Flat 1 Albert Starr House Haddonfield Estate Bush Road	Flat 83 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road
Flat 35 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road	Flat 77 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road
Flat 8 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road	Flat 62 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road
Flat 19 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road	Flat 49 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road
Flat 43 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road	Flat 26 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road
Flat 39 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road	16 Oldfield Grove London Southwark
Flat 31 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road	27-35 Rotherhithe Old Road London Southwark
Flat 25 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road	Flat 25 Albert Starr House Haddonfield Estate Bush Road
Flat 18 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road	Flat 21 Albert Starr House Haddonfield Estate Bush Road
Flat 10 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road	Flat 12 Albert Starr House Haddonfield Estate Bush Road
Flat 6 Westfield House Rotherhithe New Road	Flat 68 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road
Flat 2 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road	Flat 48 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road
41 St Helena Road London Southwark	Flat 69 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road
40 St Helena Road London Southwark	Flat 45 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road
27 St Helena Road London Southwark	Flat 59 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road
8 Oldfield Grove London Southwark	Flat 70 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 65 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 63 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 61 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 58 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 56 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 53 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 51 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 43 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 72 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 71 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 67 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 66 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 64 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 62 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 60 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 57 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 55 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 54 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 52 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 50 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 49 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 47 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 46 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 44 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 42 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 41 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 55 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 36 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Basement And Ground Floor Flat 28 Rotherhithe New Road London

Flat 10 Albert Starr House Haddonfield Estate Bush Road

Flat Above 10-12 Rotherhithe New Road London

Flat 3 Albert Starr House Haddonfield Estate Bush Road

28 St Helena Road London Southwark

9 Oldfield Grove London Southwark

76 Rotherhithe Old Road London Southwark

Flat 82 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 9 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road

13 Oldfield Grove London Southwark	Flat 10 Harbord House Cope Street
64 Rotherhithe Old Road London Southwark	Flat 36 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road
Flat 88 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road	Flat 31 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road
78 Rotherhithe Old Road London Southwark	Flat 14 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road
28 Rotherhithe Old Road London Southwark	Flat 11 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road
Flat 40 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road	26 Rotherhithe New Road London Southwark
Flat 15 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road	Flat 46 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road
Flat 32 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road	Flat 41 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road
Flat 30 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road	Flat 27 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road
Flat 15 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road	Flat 13 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road
10-12 Rotherhithe New Road London Southwark	Flat 9 Westfield House Rotherhithe New Road
Flat 96 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road	6 St Helena Road London Southwark
48 St Helena Road London Southwark	3 St Helena Road London Southwark
8 St Helena Road London Southwark	3 Oldfield Grove London Southwark
20 Oldfield Grove London Southwark	1 Oldfield Grove London Southwark
Flat 2 Westfield House Rotherhithe New Road	11 St Helena Road London Southwark
Flat 3 Harbord House Cope Street	88 Rotherhithe Old Road London Southwark
Flat 2 Helm House 25 Rotherhithe Old Road	50 Rotherhithe Old Road London Southwark
Flat 35 Albert Starr House Haddonfield Estate Bush Road	Flat 95 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road
Flat 29 Albert Starr House Haddonfield Estate Bush Road	Flat 76 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 64 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road	Basement Flat 14-16 Rotherhithe New Road London
Flat 57 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road	Second Floor Flat 14-16 Rotherhithe New Road London
Flat 56 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road	Flat 1 30 Rotherhithe New Road London
Flat 54 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road	Flat 4 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road
Flat 41 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road	Flat 24 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road
Flat 28 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road	Flat 10 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road
Flat 20 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road	Flat 84 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road
Flat 19 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road	Flat 21 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road
Flat 8 Helm House 25 Rotherhithe Old Road	Flat 51 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road
Flat 3 Helm House 25 Rotherhithe Old Road	Flat 49 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road
Flat 1 Helm House 25 Rotherhithe Old Road	Flat 47 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road
Flat 8 Albert Starr House Haddonfield Estate Bush Road	Flat 6 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road
Flat 2 Albert Starr House Haddonfield Estate Bush Road	Flat 10 Westfield House Rotherhithe New Road
Flat 13 Albert Starr House Haddonfield Estate Bush Road	Flat 24 Brydale House Rotherhithe New Road
Flat 34 Balman House Rotherhithe New Road	43 St Helena Road London Southwark
Flat 11 Helm House 25 Rotherhithe Old Road	30 Rotherhithe New Road London Southwark
Ground Floor Flat 14-16 Rotherhithe New Road London	Flat 23 Albert Starr House Haddonfield Estate Bush Road
8 Rotherhithe New Road London Southwark	Flat 29 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road
	Flat 12 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 39 Tissington Court Rotherhithe New Road

Flat 5 Harbord House Cope Street

First Floor Flat 26 Rotherhithe New Road London

Third Floor Flat 26 Rotherhithe New Road London

Second Floor Flat 26 Rotherhithe New Road London

Ground Floor Flat 26 Rotherhithe New Road London

Basement Flat 26 Rotherhithe New Road London

Flat 9 Helm House 25 Rotherhithe Old Road

Re-consultation:

None.

APPENDIX 5

Appendix 5: Consultation responses received

Internal services

Transport Policy

Archaeology

Design and Conservation Team [Formal]

Ecology

Highways Development and Management

Flood Risk Management & Urban Drainage

Urban Forester

Community Infrastructure Levy Team

Environmental Protection

Statutory and non-statutory organisations

Environment Agency

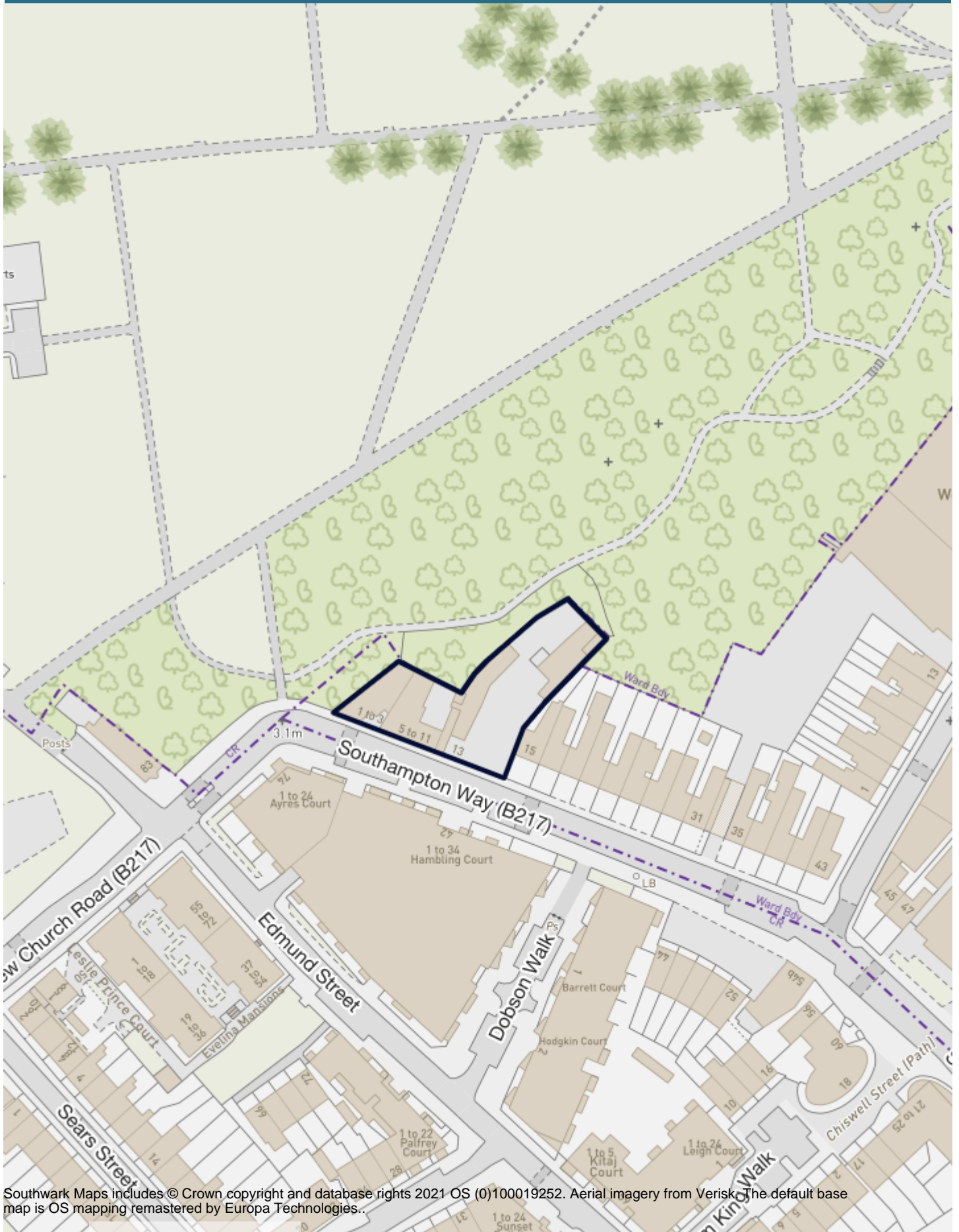
Great London Authority

Metropolitan Police Service (Designing Out crime)

Thames Water

Neighbour and local groups consulted:

Objector responses have been summarised in the main body of the report.



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Scale =

2-Dec-2021

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Item No.	Classification:	Date:	Meeting Name:
6.2	OPEN	14 December 2021	Planning Committee
Report title:	Development Management planning application: Application for: Full Planning Application: 21/AP/0451 Address: 1-13 Southampton Way, London, Southwark, SE5 7SW Proposal: Clearance of site and redevelopment to provide 32 affordable homes and a flexible commercial (use class E) / community unit (Use Class F2) in a building ranging in height from three to seven storeys, along with cycle parking, refuse facilities and landscaped public realm including provision of land to be incorporated into Burgess Park.		
Ward(s) or groups affected:	St Giles		
From:	Director of Planning and Growth		
Application Start Date		PPA Expiry Date 31/03/2021	
Earliest Decision Date			

RECOMMENDATION

1. That planning permission be refused subject to the referral of the application to the Greater London Authority.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2. The proposal is for the clearance of site and redevelopment to provide 32 homes and a flexible commercial (use class E) / community unit (Use Class F2) in a building ranging in height from three to seven storeys, along with cycle parking, refuse facilities and landscaped public realm including provision of land to be incorporated into Burgess Park.
3. The site is situated within Metropolitan Open Land and as such is protected from unsuitable development in the same manner as Green Belt Land. Whilst it is noted that there would be some public benefit from the proposed development which includes affordable housing and land to be handed over to the park, the proposal is considered to be inappropriate development within MOL and would have a significant impact on the openness of MOL.
4. In relation to the other aspects, the scale, massing and design of the proposal is considered acceptable in streetscape terms (notwithstanding its impact on MOL) and would provide 100% affordable housing. The proposed quality of

accommodation is also considered of a high quality.

5. The proposal would result in some moderate impact on amenity by way of daylight impacts, this is due to the site currently being very low rise and as such any development would have an impacts on the surrounding properties. However the remaining daylight levels received within the wider blocks is commensurate to other buildings within the wider area and as such on balance this is considered acceptable.
6. The proposal would provide a high level of carbon saving of 93% and would not result in any significant transport implications for the existing or future residents on the site
7. Nonetheless, the positive elements of the scheme are considered to be outweighed by the substantial harm to MOL by way of the scale and massing of the building within MOL and its subsequent impact on the setting and views from within Burgess Park.
8. Planning Summary - Tables

Housing

Homes	Aff.SR Homes	Aff.SR HR	Aff.Int Homes	Aff.Int HR	Homes Total (% of total)	HR Total
1 bed	0	0	8	16	8 (25%)	16
2 bed	0	0	18	54	18 (56.25%)	54
3 bed	6	24	0	0	6 (18.75%)	24
Total and (% of total)	6 (18.75%)	24 (25.53%)	24 (81.25%)	70 (74.47%)	32 (100%)	94 (100%)

Commercial

Use Class	Existing sqm	Proposed sqm	Change +/-
Use Class E (a) to (f) retail/financial services and existing Sui Generis use.	549sqm	102sqm	-447
Jobs	Unknown	Unknown	N/A.

Parks and Child play space

	Existing sqm	Proposed sqm	Change +/-
Public Open Space	0	424	+424
Play Space	0	67.9	+67.9

Environmental

CO2 Savings beyond part L Bldg. Regs.	93%
Trees lost - 1	1 Class U
Trees gained - 2 within site (potential for many more in land gifted to Council)	

	Existing	Proposed	Change +/-
Urban Greening Factor	N/A.	0.49	+0.49
Greenfield Run Off Rate	41m3	28.6m3	- 12.4m3
Green/Brown Roofs	0sqm	214sqm	+214sqm
EVCPS (on site)	0	1	+1
Cycle parking spaces	0	62	+62

CIL and S106 (Or Unilateral Undertaking)

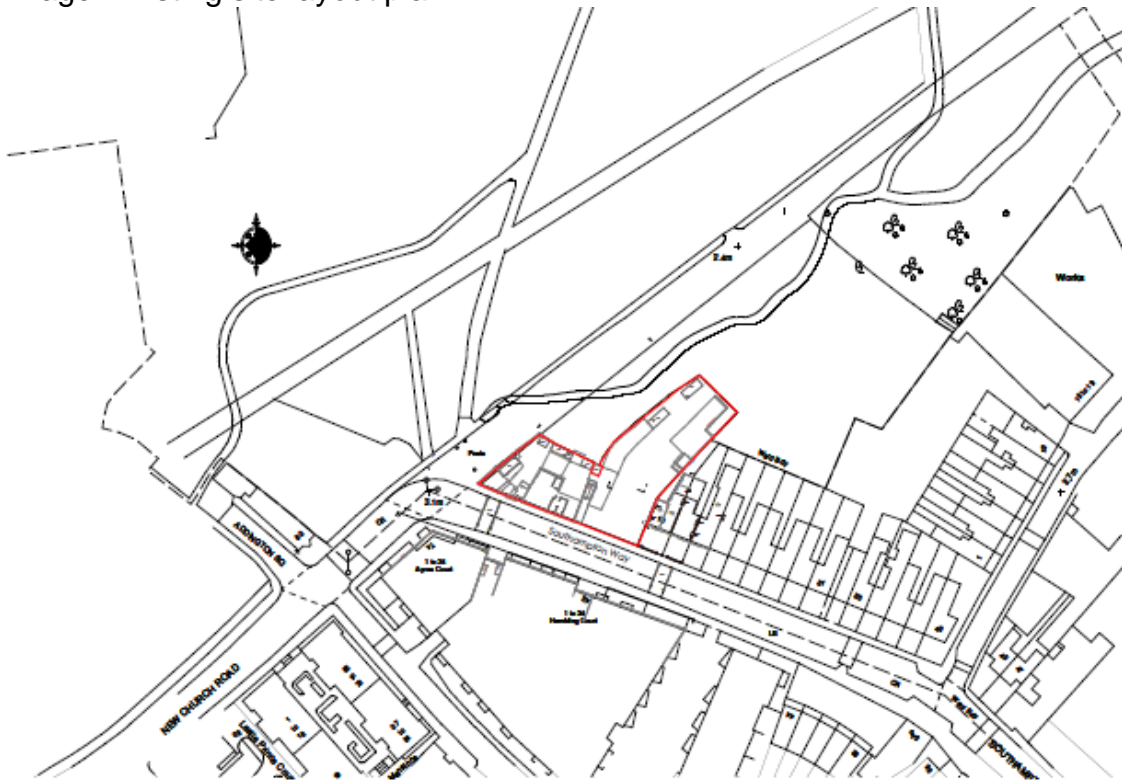
CIL (estimated)	£ TBC
MCIL (estimated)	£ TBC
S106	£22,837.20 (plus additional for planting of land given over to the park which is not yet agreed)

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Site location and description

9. The application site relates to the land at 1-13 Southampton Way which is located on the corner of Southampton Way and New Church Road. The existing site consists of various commercial uses which include Steptoes & Sons (a bric-a-brac shop/salvage yard) at 1-11 and a car wash operation at 13 Southampton Way.
10. The surrounding area is principally of residential use however, with three storey residential terraced properties on the northern side of Southampton Way and a recent residential development to the south of the site which range from four to seven stories in height. To the northeast of the site there are some commercial uses, however a number of these have planning permission or live planning applications to redevelop the site for residential uses.
11. To the north of the site lies Burgess Park, which is a large public open space which is designated as Metropolitan Open Land (MOL). The proposed site, is also situated within the boundary of the MOL but is not located within the park itself.
12. The site is also located within the Aylesbury Action Area, an Air Quality management area, the Urban Density Zone, Flood Risk Zone 3 and a Critical Drainage Area.
13. There are a number of heritage assets within the immediate and extended area, including Addington Conservation Area located to the north west and a number of listed buildings within Addington Square, also located to the north west.

14. Image: Existing site layout plan



15. Image: Aerial photo



16. Image – Existing building photo



Details of proposal

17. The proposal is for the clearance of site and redevelopment to provide 32 affordable homes and a flexible commercial (use class E) / community unit (Use Class F2) in a building ranging in height from three to seven storeys, along with cycle parking, refuse facilities and landscaped public realm including provision of land to be incorporated into Burgess Park.
18. To the east of the site adjacent to 15 Southampton Way, the proposal would be three and four stories in height and would rise in height to five stories and then seven stories on the corner of New Church Road.
19. The proposal would provide a commercial unit at ground floor on the corner of Southampton Way and New Church Road with a one-bed home and two-bed home at ground floor as well as two residential cores, the cycle store, refuse store and plant rooms. Both of the ground floor homes would be wheelchair accessible homes.
20. Overall the proposal would provide 32 new homes which would consist of eight one-bed homes, 18 two-bed homes and 6 three-bed homes. All of the homes proposed would be affordable, with the split approximately 25:75 between social rent and intermediate homes.
21. The proposal would also provide 424sqm of the ground floor area to the rear of the site to be given over to become part of Burgess Park with an indicative landscape arrangement proposed.
22. Image – Proposed ground floor layout



Amendments to the application

23. No significant amendments have been made to the initially submitted application, however further information has been provided including documents in relation to fire safety, energy, light pollution and overshadowing on the park.
24. **Consultation responses from members of the public and local groups**
25. After the initial publicity of the planning application, the total number of responses that were received from members of the public was 621, 475 of which were in objection to the proposed development and 142 response in support.

In terms of the geographical distribution of the comments received, they are as follows:

Location	Objections:
Total	475
SE5	190
Southwark	161
Wider London	93
Outside of London/Unknown address	31

Location	Support:
Total	142
SE5	17
Southwark	76
Wider London	31
Outside of London/Unknown address	18

The issues raised in objection:

- Development taking place on Metropolitan Open Land
- The proposal would build on land which should be within Burgess Park
- The proposal would harm the entrance into Burgess Park
- Design including height mass and scale and detailed design being inappropriate.
- Impacts on existing residents' amenity, including daylight and sunlight and privacy
- Density is too high and is overdevelopment
- Overshadowing of Burgess Park
- The proposal would impact on the ecology of the nature area.
- Increase in traffic in the area.
- Overlooking concerns.
- Inadequate parking provision
- Would impact on the climate and should be planted.
- Impacts on trees.

Planning history of the site, and adjoining or nearby sites.

26. Any decisions which are significant to the consideration of the current application are referred to within the relevant sections of the report. A fuller history of decisions relating to this site, and other nearby sites, is provided in Appendix 3.

KEY ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION

Summary of main issues

27. The main issues to be considered in respect of this application are:
- Principle of the proposed development in terms of land use;
 - Environmental impact assessment
 - Housing mix, density and residential quality
 - Affordable housing and development viability
 - Amenity space and children's play space
 - Design, including layout, building heights, landscaping and ecology;
 - Heritage considerations
 - Archaeology
 - Impact of proposed development on amenity of adjoining occupiers and surrounding area, including privacy, daylight and sunlight
 - Transport and highways, including servicing, car parking and cycle parking

- Environmental matters, including construction management, flooding and air quality
- Energy and sustainability, including carbon emission reduction
- Ecology and biodiversity
- Planning obligations (S.106 undertaking or agreement)
- Mayoral and borough community infrastructure levy (CIL)
- Consultation responses and community engagement
- Community impact, equalities assessment and human rights

28. These matters are discussed in detail in the 'Assessment' section of this report.

Legal context

29. Section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004) requires planning applications to be determined in accordance with the development plan, unless material considerations indicate otherwise. In this instance the development plan comprises the London Plan 2021, the Core Strategy 2011, and the Saved Southwark Plan 2007. Section 72 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 requires decision-makers determining planning applications for development within Conservation Areas to pay special attention to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of that area. Section 66 of the Act also requires the Authority to pay special regard to the desirability of preserving listed buildings and their setting or any features of special architectural or historic interest which they possess.
30. There are also specific statutory duties in respect of the Public Sector Equalities Duty which are highlighted in the relevant sections below and in the overall assessment at the end of the report.

Planning policy

31. The statutory development plans for the Borough comprise the London Plan 2021, Southwark Core Strategy 2011, and saved policies from The Southwark Plan (2007 - July). The National Planning Policy Framework (2021) and emerging policies constitute material considerations but are not part of the statutory development plan. A list of policies which are relevant to this application is provided at Appendix 4. Any policies which are particularly relevant to the consideration of this application are highlighted in the report.
32. The site is located within the Aylesbury Action Area, Metropolitan Open Land, Flood Risk Zone 2/3 and an Air Quality Management Area. The site is also adjacent to a Site of Important Nature Conservation (SINC).

33. ASSESSMENT

Principle of the proposed development in terms of land use

Relevant policy designations

34. NPPF 2021 – Paragraphs: 148-149
The London Plan 2021 – Policy G3 Metropolitan Open Land
Southwark Plan 2008 – Saved Policy 3.25 – Metropolitan Open Land
New Southwark Plan - Policy P56 Open Space
35. As noted, the application site is located within Metropolitan Open Land which covers Burgess Park, however it must be noted that the site does not form part of the park and is in private ownership. Nonetheless, the MOL designation affords the highest possible protection from development as it is considered as the equivalent of Green Belt land as the London Plan 2021 outlines that MOL should be protected from inappropriate development in accordance with national planning policy tests that apply to the Green Belt. Paragraph 148 of the NPPF states that local planning authorities should ensure that substantial weight is given to any harm to the Green Belt when making planning decisions and confirms that very special circumstances will not exist unless the potential harm to the Green Belt by reason of inappropriateness, and any other harm, is clearly outweighed by other considerations. This principle therefore extends to designated MOL as set out in the London Plan 2021.
36. Paragraph 149 of the NPPF 2021 outlines that there are potential exceptions to the provision of new buildings as inappropriate in the Green Belt. The exceptions are as follows:
 - a) buildings for agriculture and forestry;
 - b) the provision of appropriate facilities (in connection with the existing use of land or a change of use) for outdoor sport, outdoor recreation, cemeteries and burial grounds and allotments; as long as the facilities preserve the openness of the Green Belt and do not conflict with the purposes of including land within it;
 - c) the extension or alteration of a building provided that it does not result in disproportionate additions over and above the size of the original building;
 - d) the replacement of a building, provided the new building is in the same use and not materially larger than the one it replaces;
 - e) limited infilling in villages;
 - f) limited affordable housing for local community needs under policies set out in the development plan (including policies for rural exception sites); and
 - g) limited infilling or the partial or complete redevelopment of previously developed land, whether redundant or in continuing use (excluding temporary buildings), which would:
 - not have a greater impact on the openness of the Green Belt than the existing development; or
 - not cause substantial harm to the openness of the Green Belt, where the development would re-use previously developed land and contribute to meeting an identified affordable housing need within the area of the local planning authority.
37. In this instance, the most relevant of which to this application would be bullet point (g) which includes limited infilling or the partial or complete

redevelopment of previously developed land, providing this would either:

- Not have a greater impact on the openness compared to the existing development; or
- Not cause substantial harm to openness (where affordable housing is proposed which would meet an identified need).

38. The proposal would introduce new building ranging from three to seven stories which would be significantly taller than the existing buildings on site and as such would not comply with the first point of part g) of paragraph 149. As such, the applicant has proposed for the scheme to be 100% affordable housing, and as such the relevant test in assessing whether the proposal would benefit from the exception within paragraph g), is whether the proposal would result in substantial harm on the openness of MOL.
39. In addition to this, saved policy 3.25 which is echoed by emerging policy 56 of the New Southwark Plan outline that development in MOL will not be permitted unless it meets one of the following exemptions:
 - i. Agriculture and forestry; or
 - ii. Essential facilities for outdoor sport and outdoor recreation, for cemeteries, and for other uses of land which preserve the openness of MOL and which do not conflict with the purposes of including land within MOL; or
 - iii. Extension of or alteration to an existing dwelling, providing that it does not result in disproportionate additions over and above the size of the original building; or
 - iv. Replacement of an existing dwelling, providing that the new dwelling is not materially larger than the dwelling that it replaces.
40. At present, the site is currently occupied by low rise single storey/part two storey buildings which would cover approximately 549sqm of built space within the site and the proposal would result in new buildings which would be three, four, five and seven stories in height which would cover approximately 573sqm of built space within the site. The proposed buildings are materially larger than the dwellings they replace.
41. The proposed building at its tallest, would sit very close to the boundary of Burgess Park where it would directly enclose the secondary entrance into the park from the corner of Southampton Way and New Church Road. Notwithstanding that a section of the site would become part of the park, and comprise an open space contiguous with the rest of the park, the new buildings because of their scale and location would create a substantially less open section of the park when compared with the impact of the existing low rise buildings on site with a significant increase in height directly abutting Burgess Park.
42. Furthermore, the Burgess Park Masterplan (whilst not a planning document, this is a material consideration) had envisioned this site to be incorporated within the park to provide a more open and inviting entrance into the park.. The departure from this would ultimately restrict the future potential for the site to be brought within Burgess Park as envisioned by the Greater London Council and subsequently Southwark Plan through defending the designation at numerous examinations in public for the adoption of Southwark's local

plans.

43. It is noted that the applicants are also proposing other significant public benefits as part of the application, in addition to the provision of affordable housing which include the provision of 424sqm of land within the site to be transferred to the council to be included within Burgess Park as well as committing to a s106 payment to cover the costs of landscaping of that area..
44. However, whilst the test set out in the NPPF does identify the provision of affordable housing to meet an identified need as a key material consideration, it does not identify the transfer of land as proposed here as a key material consideration. Overall, whilst acknowledging that the affordable housing provision would contribute to meeting an identified need, the level of development proposed on the site would result in substantial harm to the openness of MOL and would not meet the exemption requirements outlined within the NPPF, London Plan or Southwark Plan and as such the proposal is considered contrary to policy and unacceptable in principle.

Environmental impact assessment

45. Given the small scale of the proposed development it is not considered to be EIA development as defined within the EIA regulations. The proposals would not have significant effects upon the environment virtue of factors such as its nature, size or location. The matters to be considered can be adequately assessed through the submission of technical reports submitted with the planning application and addressed within the sections of this report.

Density

46. The application site area is approximately 0.1347 hectares and the proposed development would provide 94 habitable rooms which would equate to a proposed density of 694 habitable rooms per hectare which would be below the urban density range of 200-700 habitable rooms per hectare. The proposal would however be of a similar scale to the adjacent blocks. As such, and notwithstanding the impact on the openness of the MOL the density of the proposed development is considered acceptable.

Housing mix, density and residential quality

47. The proposal would provide the following dwelling mix:
 - 1 bed units: 8 (25%). 8 x 1b2p,
 - 2 bed units: 18 (56.25%). 12 x 2b3p + 6 x 2b4p
 - 3 bed units: 6 (18.75%). 6x 3b4p
48. In summary, 75% of units would be two or more bedrooms which would accord with strategic policy 7 'Family Homes' of the Core Strategy. However, the number of 3+ bedrooms would be 6 units which would equate to 18.75% of the dwellings being family sized 3 or more bedrooms units which would fall short of the required 20% in accordance with strategic policy 7. On a habitable room basis, the proposal would however provide 26% 3+ bed units. Nonetheless, there is a shortfall on a unit basis, however this is marginal and given the high

quality of the scheme in general, this shortfall in itself is on balance considered acceptable.

49. At ground floor level, two homes would be provided, a one bed and a two bed home, both of which would be wheelchair accessible homes. On the first floor there would be six homes consisting of two x one-bed homes, one x two-bed home and three three-bed homes with two wheelchair accessible homes provided..
50. On the second floor there would be three x two-bed homes and three x three-bed homes. On the third floor would be five x two-bed homes and one x one-bed home and at fourth floor there would be three x two-bed homes and three x one-bed homes.
51. Four wheelchair accessible homes M4(3) dwellings would also be provided which would meet the required 10% on a habitable room basis with all other residential units designed as accessible and adaptable dwellings in accordance with Approved Document M4(2).
52. Nearly all (94%) of the homes are dual or triple aspect units, the only exceptions being two one bedroom homes with a single aspect on the fourth floor, but these have additional roof lights to provide additional light and ventilation to these properties. The vast majority of rooms (90 of the 95 rooms assessed (95%)) will exceed the recommended minimum target ADF values for their respective room uses.
53. Overall, the quality of accommodation is considered to be of a high standard within the proposed development.

Amenity space

54. In terms of private amenity space, all homes would provide access to private amenity space, with a minimum of 5.3sqm and all family homes providing a minimum of 10sqm of private outdoor amenity space. There is however a shortfall of 43sqm of private amenity space as not all of the homes would provide a minimum of 10sqm. Nonetheless, this shortfall is provided through the provision of a fifth floor roof terrace which would be 180sqm in total space and a ground floor amenity/playspace area of 67.9sqm of floorspace which would significantly exceed the required 50sqm of communal space overall.

Affordable housing and development viability

55. The London Plan (2021) policy H5 - Threshold approach to applications, outlines that development should deliver a minimum of 35% affordable housing. The total provision of 100% of affordable housing based on habitable rooms would significantly exceed the required 35% as outlined within the London Plan (2021) and would provide a high quality of new affordable homes, which is supported. However, as noted within paragraphs 34-44, as the site is

located within MOL, in order to meet the exception tests as outlined within the NPPF that the proposal should deliver an identified affordable housing need, which in this instance the proposal would. However, the test to assess the impacts on the openness of MOL which has previously been assessed, would, in this instance outweigh the positive provision of affordable housing in this instance.

Children's play space

56. Based on the GLA population yield calculator, the proposal would be required to deliver 173.7sqm of children's playspace within the site. The proposal would provide 67.9sqm of floorspace for children aged 0-5 however it would not provide playspace for older children within the site.
57. The GLA Children's Playspace SPG sets out that the maximum walking distance for 5 to 11 year olds is 400 metres and for 12 to 16 year olds is 800 metres. There is an existing large playspace at Burgess Park Woodland play area which is situated approximately 82m to the southwest of the site which provides a large area of play space for older children which can be accessed without having to cross a road. Given this, it is considered that if the application were to have been supported it would be acceptable to provide a financial contribution for the older children's play areas. This contribution would equate to £ 14,526.20.

Design

Site context

58. As noted, the application site is located on the corner of Southampton Way and New Church Road with a three storey terrace of properties to the east, burgess park to the north and west of the site and a residential block of 4 to seven stories to the south.
59. Image – Aerial images



60.



Site layout

61. The proposal is for a mainly linear block at the end and on the east side of Southampton Way at the entrance to Burgess Park. The proposed design steps down from seven storeys at Burgess Park to five storeys and then to four storeys adjacent to a row of three storey mid-Victorian townhouses.

62.



Height scale and massing

63. *Scale and form*

64. The form, height and bulk of the block closely will closely follow that of the Ayres Court and Hambling Court- a recent development opposite the site on the west side of Southampton Way. This development also has a seven storey block at the park entrance of broadly the same bulk as the proposed seven storey element, and also steps down to five and then four storeys to meet smaller scale existing development further along Southampton Way.

65. The site is however a little smaller than the Ayres Court/ Hambling Court complex, so the stepping down will be a little more sudden. In addition, the majority of the block will stand forward of the building line established by the existing three storey townhouses. This means that the scheme will be more prominent in oblique views up Southampton Way from south to north.

66. As noted the building would sit very close to the boundary of Burgess Park and is within MOL. As such, , the height and massing of the building, coupled with its location within MOL and adjacent to Burgess Park, would result in a significant impact on the openness of MOL with views from the park and into the park from Southampton Way and New Church Road.

67. The development also includes a three storey block projecting towards the park at right angles to the main proposed street building. This alludes to the three storey outriggers of adjoining traditional buildings, however, again it

would bring the building closer to Burgess Park impacting on the openness

68. Overall, whilst the scale and massing of the development would be similar to the scale of the buildings opposite, the impact on the townscape and the setting of MOL need to be considered closely together. Overall, officers are of the view that the scale and massing of the proposal in conjunction with its setting within MOL, would result in an unacceptable impact on the openness of MOL.

Architectural design and materials

69. The architecture is a variant of 'New London Vernacular' which will match that of the recently completed Ayres Court development. However it will have inset balconies instead of projecting boxy balconies of Ayres Court and will rather more elegant as a result.
70. In addition, the seven and five storey parts of the block will feature double height windows/ panel recesses and double height balcony recesses to form a double height 'order' to the elevations. In this respect the seven storey element will feature a double height base and will be have an elongated single storey top.
71. On the five storey block this will be reversed with a single storey base and a double height top. This device, of pairing storeys but in a different way for each part of the block will introduce a degree of subtlety and hierarchy to the overall composition. This hierarchy is to be reinforced by slightly more decorative detailing for the seven storey element in the form of stone window surrounds. In addition, the double height balcony recesses will form strong townscape features at the corners of the five and seven storey elements of the scheme.
72. Materials will also vary from element to element, with the seven storey part to be constructed of red brick to match the seven storey block of Ayres Court and to allude to the redbrick Arts and Crafts' blocks immediately to the west of Ayres Court. The rest of the complex will be in buff brick with a recessed red brick base. This material choice responds to context and reinforces the hierarchy of the differently elements of the overall scheme. As such, the detailed design of the proposal is considered acceptable.
73. Image: View looking west along Southampton Way



74. View from the corner of New Church Road and Southampton Way



75. Views from Burgess Park



76.



Heritage considerations

77. There are a number of heritage assets within the immediate and extended area, including Addington Conservation Area located to the north west and a number of listed buildings within Addington Square, also located to the north west.

78. The applicants have provided a heritage, townscape and visual impact assessment which assesses the potential impact of the proposal on the Addington Square and listed buildings that sit within it. The conservation area and listed buildings are situated approximately 90m to the west with the site being separated by large canopy cover from within Burgess Park. The report notes that there would be some glimpse views of the proposed building from within the site, however it notes that it would mainly sit behind the existing buildings within the square and behind the existing tree canopy cover as can be seen from the image below.
79. Overall, it is not considered that there would be a significant impact on the setting of the conservation area or nearby listed buildings.
80. View from Addington Square:



Landscaping, trees and urban greening

81. The existing site contains 4 trees within the boundary and 4 four adjacent to the site. With the exception of a large Buddleja davidii, no trees would be removed from the site. The buddleja is proposed for removal as it is listed as a species of concern on the London Invasive Species Initiative (LISI). There are three retained trees, a medium sized Norway maple and two small sycamore trees which lie in close proximity to existing structures that will be removed/demolished. Tree protection measures would be required in order to ensure that these trees are no harmed during construction and this could be conditioned if the application were to be granted.
82. As noted, the proposal would provide 424sqm of space at ground floor level to be given over to be included within Burgess Park. This would provide a significant improvement in relation to landscaping providing new green space and planting. Three new trees would be planted within the site with the potential for a significant number of trees to be planted within the land given

over to the park as part of the proposal. This would be confirmed through finalised landscaping details which would be secured through a legal agreement in consultation with the parks team if permission were to be granted.

83. The proposal would provide an urban greening factor of 0.49 which would also exceed the required 0.4 level for urban greening factor as required by the London Plan 2021.
84. Image: Landscape layouts



Ecology and biodiversity

85. The council's ecologist has reviewed the submitted details and outlines that the ecological survey assessed the limited ecological value of the site itself. A lighting and shading assessment has also been provided to assess the impacts of the proposal on overshadowing and lighting from the park on the adjacent Burgess Park nature area. The ecologist outlines that the impacts are low in relation to Burgess Park and as such the proposal would not result in significant impacts on the adjacent Burgess park.
86. The existing site contains very limited biodiversity with it being a salvage yard and predominantly hard standing, and given that the proposal would provide land to be incorporated within the park, the proposal offers potential for significant ecological net gain through landscaping. Furthermore, other ecological features such as bat/bird bricks, green roof and planting at roof level would also provide new planting on site.

Designing out crime

87. The Metropolitan Police have provided a response to the application and they note that the proposed scheme has the potential meet secure by design accreditation. A condition would be recommended to require further information in order to ensure that the development does meet secure by design accreditation in the event that planning permission were to be granted.

Fire safety

88. London Plan policy D12 outlines that for all major developments, a fire statement should be provided which sets out how the development will function in terms of the following:

1) The building's construction: methods, products and materials used, including manufacturers' details.

2) The means of escape for all building users: suitably designed stair cores, escape for building users who are disabled or require level access, and associated evacuation strategy approach.

3) features which reduce the risk to life: fire alarm systems, passive and active fire safety measures and associated management and maintenance plans

4) Access for fire service personnel and equipment: how this will be achieved in an evacuation situation, water supplies, provision and positioning of equipment, firefighting lifts, stairs and lobbies, any fire suppression and smoke ventilation systems proposed, and the ongoing maintenance and monitoring of these.

5) How provision will be made within the curtilage of the site to enable fire appliances to gain access to the building.

6) Ensuring that any potential future modifications to the building will take into account and not compromise the base build fire safety/protection measures.

89. The applicants have provided a fire statement with the application which outlines that the proposal would be completed with non-combustible materials to limit surface spread of all walls and roof coverings, and identifies the need for fire doors. It sets out the means of escape for all building users, with a 'stay-put' strategy, whereby only the flat of fire origin will be signalled to evacuate upon activation of a fire detector. The building will be fitted with a protected stair and by an evacuation lift for disabled persons as well as all units being fitted with an automatic sprinkler system with coverage throughout. The report also outlines the access arrangements for the fire brigade from Southampton Way into the building and to the upper floors by the protected stair core. The submitted fire strategy accords with the requirements of London Plan policy D12 and a condition if planning permission were to be granted, it is recommended for the development to be carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the report. The London Plan requirements and the proposed measures are outlined within the table below.

90.	London Plan D12 (A) requirement	Information provided in the submission to address the requirements of D12 (A)
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1) Identify suitably positioned unobstructed outside space for fire appliances to be positioned on and appropriate for use as an evacuation assembly point.	Access for firefighters is proposed from the entrance off of Southampton Way. The report does not outline a proposed assembly point for occupiers, however in the event that planning permission were to be granted, there is sufficient space within the site or on street for occupiers to muster.
2) Incorporate appropriate features which reduce the risk to life and the risk of serious injury in the event of a fire.	Various active and passive fire safety measures are proposed including a fire detection and alarm system, suitable means of escape, fire resistance and compartmentation, and fire suppression.
3) Be appropriately constructed to minimise the risk of fire spread.	The construction method is to be confirmed during the detailed design of development. The building will be constructed in compliance with the relevant Building Regulations related to fire safety.
4) Provide suitable and convenient means of escape, and associated evacuation strategy for all building users.	A stay put evacuation strategy is proposed. Fire detection and alarm systems are to be installed and suitable escape routes have been identified for the scale of development.
5) Develop a robust strategy for evacuation which can be periodically updated and published, and which all building users can have confidence in.	The management requirements will be required to be clearly detailed by the management company for the building. The report does not outline how the future management of the evacuation strategy would be reviewed, however in the event that planning permission would be granted, this information could be provided via condition.
6) Provide suitable access and equipment for firefighting which is appropriate for the size and use of the development.	Direct access for firefighting has been identified off Southampton Way. Dry riser points would be provided and existing fire hydrants are within the required distance from the site

Impact of proposed development on amenity of adjoining occupiers and surrounding area

Outlook and privacy

91. The proposed building is situated to the norther side of Southampton Way and would adjoin onto the flank elevation of no.15 Southampton Way. There are no windows within this flank elevation and as such there would not be any impacts in terms of outlook or privacy here.
92. However, the adjoining property does contain windows within the side elevation of the outrigger of the building. Here, there would be a minimum 6m distance to the proposed building to the rear of the application site, and whilst there are windows within the east facing elevation of the proposal, these windows are secondary windows within living spaces, and as such if planning permission were to be granted it would be prudent to place a condition to ensure that these windows are obscure glazed. In terms of outlook impacts on no.15 Southampton Way, given the scale of the proposed building would be 3 stories at this point, it would essentially replicate the outriggers of the adjoining terrace. As such it is not considered that there would be a significant impact on this property.
93. To the south of the site are residential properties within Hambling and Ayres Court. The properties would however be a minimum of 15m away from the habitable windows within the application site and as such the distances would exceed the required 12m between habitable windows across a road, as outlined within the Residential Design Standards. Given this distance it is not considered that there would be any impacts in terms of outlook or overlooking into these properties.
94. To the west and north of the site lies Burgess Park and as such no outlook or overlooking issues would be had on residential properties. The impact on the openness of Burgess park is set out in paragraphs xxx to xxx which outlines that the proposal would however result in a substantial impact on the openness of MOL. In terms of overlooking of the users of Burgess Park, whilst it is noted that there would be windows close to the boundary with the park, the area immediately adjacent to the site is a wild planted area which is not principally used by members of the public. As such, it is not considered that the proposal would impact on the users of the park significantly.

Daylight

95. A daylight and sunlight report based on the BRE guidance has been provided, and the following daylight tests have been undertaken:
 - Vertical Sky Component (VSC) is the amount of skylight reaching a window expressed as a percentage. The guidance recommends that the windows of neighbouring properties achieve a VSC of at least 27%, and notes that if the VSC is reduced to no less than 0.8 times its former value (i.e. 20% reduction) following the construction of a development, then the reduction will not be noticeable.
 - No-Sky Line (NSL) is the area of a room at desk height that can see the sky. The guidance suggests that the NSL should not be reduced to less than 0.8 times its former value (i.e. no more than a 20% reduction). This is also known

as daylight distribution, and where windows do not pass the VSC test the NSL test can be used.

96. 15-19 Southampton Way

These properties are located to the east of the site and consists of 3 terraced houses. There are no windows within the immediately adjoining flank wall of no.15, however there are numerous windows within the elevations of the outriggers and rear elevations of the buildings.

Vertical Sky Component (VSC)					
Window			Loss		
Total	Pass	BRE compliant	20-30%	31-40%	40% +
25	19	76%	0	3	3
No Sky Line (NSL)					
Room					
Total	Pass	BRE compliant	20-30%	31-40%	40% +
17	12	70%	3	0	2

97. The principal impact of the proposal on these properties is on no.15 Southampton Way where six windows would be impacted beyond BRE guidance and this relates to three bedrooms and three kitchens. At present, the existing windows have very good access to daylight with VSC's around 28% as a result of the open aspect to the west. Following the development, the retained VSC levels would range from 9% to 21%. It is noted that these impacts would exceed the BRE guidance, however the retained VSC levels are similar to the windows within the rear and flank elevations of no.17 and 19 Southampton Way which demonstrates that the existing high VSC levels are as a result of the current open aspect to the west.
98. Looking at the daylight distribution, 12 of the 17 rooms assessed would comply with the BRE guidelines. Three of these rooms would fall slightly below 0.8 times the former value at 0.76 and 0.78. As such these rooms are not considered to result in a significant loss of daylight. In relation to the other two rooms, these relate to kitchens and as noted above, the retained daylight would be comparable to the other terraced properties on Southampton Way. As such the overall impacts are considered to on balance be acceptable.
99. All of the windows and rooms within 17 and 19 Southampton Way would meet the requirements of the BRE guidance and as such no impacts are had here.

Ayres Court:

100. Vertical Sky Component (VSC)
- | Vertical Sky Component (VSC) | | | | | |
|------------------------------|------|---------------|--------|--------|-------|
| Window | | | Loss | | |
| Total | Pass | BRE compliant | 20-30% | 31-40% | 40% + |
| 38 | 20 | 52.6% | 3 | 8 | 7 |
| No Sky Line (NSL) | | | | | |
| Room | | | | | |
| Total | Pass | BRE compliant | 20-30% | 31-40% | 40% + |
| 26 | 19 | 73.1% | 2 | 4 | 1 |

101. The properties within Ayres Court are located to the south of the proposed building and the outlook from these properties is currently relatively unhindered with the existing buildings on the application site being low rise one and two storey buildings.
102. The submitted daylight assessment outlines that analysis shows that 20 of the 38 windows assessed would comply with the BRE Report guidelines using the VSC test. Moving to the daylight distribution of the rooms served by these windows, 19 of 26 of the rooms would meet the required daylight distributions levels which would comprise five bedrooms and two living/kitchen/dining rooms (LKDs).
103. Two of these are located at ground floor and would retain relatively high VSC levels between 18.74% and 24.51% which demonstrates that these windows would still receive good levels of daylight. The other windows are located at ground floor to fourth floor and these windows are situated below balconies which demonstrate that the main reason for the lower levels of VSC levels received within these windows. Furthermore, the levels of light received within these windows would be similar to those achieved within the developments to the south. As such, overall the level of light received within these properties is considered to be of an acceptable level.

Hambling Court

104. Vertical Sky Component (VSC)

Window			Loss		
Total	Pass	BRE compliant	20-30%	31-40%	40% +
77	46	59.7%	13	4	1
No Sky Line (NSL)					
Room					
Total	Pass	BRE compliant	20-30%	31-40%	40% +
52	35	67.3%	7	3	7

105. Looking at the VSC results at these properties, these show that 46 of the 77 windows assessed would comply with the BRE Report guidelines. Looking at the daylight distribution results show that 35 of the 52 rooms would comply with the BRE Report guidelines.
106. Similarly to Ayres Court, the properties within Hambling Court are located to the south of the proposed building and the outlook from these properties is currently relatively unhindered.
107. The VSC results received within the block note that there would be some significant digressions from the required BRE standards, however, as noted, the scale of the proposed building is broadly comparable in scale to Hambling Court at four and five stories and the windows would on average still receive on average VSC levels of 20% at ground floor, 16% at first and second floor and 21-22% at third and fourth floor which demonstrates that generally windows will receive good access to daylight within an urban context. The

daylight and sunlight report also notes that these light levels are also similar to those within the courtyard of Hambling Court, as such on balance the impacts on daylight are considered acceptable given the contextual analysis demonstrated.

108. Furthermore, the windows most affected by the proposed development would be those which sit under balconies which demonstrates that the main proportionate impact on the daylight received within these windows is as a result of the balcony obstructions.
109. In terms of daylight distribution, whilst again there would be some failings beyond the BRE guidance again the main affected rooms are those situated beneath balconies which again demonstrates that these are the main contributor to the impacts on daylight received within rooms.

Sunlight

110. Sunlight measured by the Annual Probable Sunlight Hours (APSH) test. This should be considered for all windows facing within 90 degrees of due south (windows outside of this orientation do not receive direct sunlight in the UK). The guidance advises that windows should receive at least 25% APSH, with 5% of this total being enjoyed during the winter months. If a window receives less than 25% of the APSH or less than 5% of the APSH during winter, and is reduced to less than 0.8 times its former value during either period and has a reduction in sunlight received over the whole year of greater than 4%, then sunlight to the building may be adversely affected.

15-19 Southampton Way:

111. The APSH results show that all of the windows orientated within 90-degrees of due south would comply with the BRE Report guidelines for both annual and winter sunlight.

Ayres Court:

112. In relation to sunlight, the vast majority of windows on this building are orientated in a northerly direction and therefore sunlight amenity does not need to be assessed. Five windows on the flank elevation are orientated within 90-degrees of due south and therefore sunlight has been assessed. All of these windows would comply with the guidelines for winter sunlight, however one windows would fail the annual sunlight test, which would serve a ground floor living/kitchen/dining room, and this would be reduced from 9% to 4% APSH. This unit is principally a northerly aspect unit with any development on the application site likely to result in an impact on sunlight received here. However the main issue is the design of this unit with its principal outlook to the north and as such the impacts here are acceptable.

Hambling Court

113. In terms of the impacts on sunlight, the APSH results show that all 23 windows orientated within 90-degrees of due south would comply with the BRE Report guidelines for both daylight and sunlight amenity.

Overshadowing of amenity spaces

114. The BRE guidance outlines that at least half of an amenity area should receive at least 2 hours of direct sunlight on 21 March. If, as a result of new development, an amenity area does not meet the above criteria, and the area which can receive 2 hours of sun on 21 March is reduced to less than 0.80 times its former value, then the loss of sunlight is likely to be noticeable. The BRE guidance outlines that where a development may affect a large amenity area, such as Burgess Park, then illustrative shadow plans are produced, known as a transient overshadowing assessment, showing the locations of shadows at different times of day and year.
115. The daylight and sunlight assessment provides an analysis of the impacts of the proposal on the surrounding private amenity spaces of the terraced properties along Southampton Way would all continue to receive in excess of 50% of the gardens receiving at least 2 hours of sunlight and as such would meet the requirements of the BRE guidance.
116. In terms of the overshadowing of Burgess Park, the results show that 97% of the area would receive in excess of 2 hours of direct sunlight on 21 March, well in excess of the recommendations in the BRE Report. On 21 June, the entire area would receive at least 2 hours of direct sunlight. Further transient overshadowing plans showing the shadow cast on the park at different times of day and year have also been provided which outlines that the proposal would result in a shadow cast to the west of the development during the morning and to the north of the development in the afternoon. The Council's Ecologist has reviewed the submitted information and are satisfied that there would not be a significant impact on habitats or landscaping within Burgess Park.

Conclusion on daylight and sunlight

117. Overall, it is acknowledged that there would be some impacts on the surrounding properties in terms of daylight, however much of the impacts are as a result of the existing balcony overhangs that are within the blocks at Hambling and Ayres Court. Overall the majority of windows and rooms would still receive good daylight levels. Furthermore, the proposal would not result in a significant impact on sunlight received to windows or the surrounding outdoor amenity and park spaces.

Noise and vibration

118. The applications have provided a noise impact assessment which reviews the background noise levels and the potential impacts from noise generating elements of the proposed development. The report recommends that robust glazing is required in order to ensure that the council's internal noise levels are met. A condition is thus recommended to ensure that the residential spaces will meet the required internal noise levels.
119. In terms of impacts from the development on the surrounding properties, a café/community use is also proposed at ground floor which would have the

potential to have some noise impacts from patrons. However, it would be considered prudent to limit hours of operation to restrict late night uses in order to protect the amenity of the surrounding residents if planning permission were to be granted.

Transport and highways

Site layout

120. This development abuts the south-western periphery of Burgess Park near the intersection of Southampton Way with New Church Road and the footway at its western side on New Church Road is wide and has been renewed up to its section around New Church Road/Sears Street junction. The footway segment along this side of Southampton Way connects to the immediate shared east-west pedestrian/cycle route through Burgess Park, linking Camberwell Road to Wells Way via New Church Road.
121. There are traffic calming measures along this road section in the form of two humps plus a raised pedestrian crossing at its proximate western side. There are cycle routes close to the western end of this site via Southampton Way and the neighbouring Addington Square plus a signed north-south cycle route on Wells Way between New Kent Road and Peckham Road. The applicant has proposed a pedestrian environment in juxtaposition with the footway adjacent to the southern perimeter of this site on Southampton Way, 7 pedestrian accesses from this road, 1 vehicle crossover from it also at the south-eastern end of this development plus refuse and cycle stores close to the highway on Southampton Way.

Trip generation

122. This proposed development is in an area with moderate public transport accessibility level and within short walking distances of the bus routes on A215 Camberwell Road and Wells Way and, some 2Kms (northerly) to Elephant & Castle train/tube station. Concerning the vehicle movements emanating from this development proposal, using comparable sites' travel surveys within TRICS travel database has revealed that in its entirety, it would generate approximately 3 and 5 two-way vehicle movements in the morning and evening peak hours respectively. When compared against the 7 and 10 two-way vehicle movements in the morning and evening peak hours separately estimated by the applicant's consultants for the present car repair/wash buildings on this site, would mean that it would create 2 and 5 less two-way vehicle movements in the morning and evening peak hours, correspondingly.
123. Officers have taken account of the likely vehicle movements from other committed developments in this locality, this proposed development not have any noticeable adverse impact on the current vehicular traffic on the adjoining roads. Moreover, the applicant's consultants have projected that this development would create some 10 two-way public transport trips in the

morning or evening peaks hours.

Servicing and deliveries

124. The applicants are proposing that servicing will be undertaken on-street on the northern side of Southampton Way, as per the existing arrangements at the site. There are on-street parking bays adjacent to the site which can be used for a maximum of 30 minutes for loading and given the scale of the development with only a small commercial unit and 32 residential units, it is not considered that the proposal would result in any significant impacts on the surrounding highway network.

Refuse storage arrangements

125. Two refuse storage areas are proposed at ground floor level, one within Core A which would contain two Eurobins and one within Core B containing seven Eurobins. The overall capacity provided within these bin stores would meet the overall refuse storage requirements as outlined within the Councils Waste management guidance notes. Furthermore, the drag distance to refuse vehicles collecting the refuse and recycling would be within the required distances which again is considered appropriate.

Car parking

126. The site is located within the East Camberwell CPZ offers car parking restrictions in this vicinity weekdays, from 0830hrs to 1830hrs. There is a car club close to this development on Sam King Walk and others on the nearby Broome Way and off Camberwell Road and Bradenham Close. The applicant has proposed 1 disabled car parking space as shown on Plan No. GA-P-L00_1-100/P1. This level of parking is considered acceptable given the relatively good access to public transport. In any event, the prospective residents of this development will be barred from obtaining car parking permits under the CPZ in this locality. Nevertheless, the applicant will be required to provide active electric vehicle charging point (EVCP) for the proposed car parking bay.

Cycle parking and cycling facilities

127. The applicant has proposed 46 two-tier Josta cycle parking spaces, 3 disabled and 1 cargo cycle parking spaces plus 12 Sheffield cycle racks holding 24 cycle parking spaces (74 in total, see Plan No. GA-P-L00_1-100/P1). This cycle storage provision would accord with the requirements of the London Plan 2021 and is considered acceptable.

Environmental matters

Construction management

128. A draft construction management plan has been submitted which identifies measures in order to limit the impact on the surrounding highways in terms of traffic and to ensure that the surrounding residents are not significantly impacted upon in terms of noise, dust etc. during construction. The measures recommended are appropriate, however a finalised CMP would be required to be submitted if the application were to be granted. In this event a condition would be recommended.

Water resources

129. Thames Water have responded to the consultation request and have outlined that they would not have any objections to the development in terms of water capacity. However their response notes that there are public sewers crossing the site and as such have requested a condition to be attached for pilling details to be submitted prior to commencement in order to ensure that any development would not impact on any Thames Water assets. In the event permission were to be granted then a condition would be attached.

Flood risk

130. The applicants have provided a flood risk statement which looks at the potential flood risks with the proposed development. The Environment Agency have responded to the application and have not raised any objections, however they have requested two conditions to be attached to any permission in relation to any potential contamination on site and drainage details.

Sustainable urban drainage

131. The applicants have provided a drainage statement which has been reviewed by the Council's flood and drainage team and is acceptable.

Land contamination

132. A contamination report has been provided and reviewed by the Council's Environmental Protection Team who have noted that the report outlines that there is a need for further phase 2 report is required as a result of organic and inorganic pollutants being found that would need remediating for the proposed residential use. A condition is proposed to require this further information to be submitted prior to the commencement of development.

Air quality

133. The applicants have provided an Air Quality Assessment with the application which has been reviewed by the Council's Environmental Protection Team. They note that the conclusions of the report are agreed with and that the proposal would not result in any impacts on air quality of the surrounding residents and that the future residents of the site would not be subject to harmful levels of air quality.

134. The report also outlines that the proposal would meet the requirements of the New London Plan insofar as the development would meet the requirements of the air quality neutral assessment. As such, the proposal would not result in any significant impacts on air quality within the area.

Light pollution

135. In terms of impacts from the proposal on light pollution within the park, the applicants have provided a light study which outlines that no external lighting fitted on the building and thus any impacts from additional night-time illumination will occur due to light spill from the building. The peak level of illumination over the habitats of Burgess Park SINC will be lux levels that would not significantly impact upon bats. The detailed assessment provided concludes that even with the limited effects of light spill, overall the proposals will result in increased areas of value to foraging bats and other wildlife by way of the additional land to be brought within Burgess Park. The Councils ecologist has confirmed that the light spill would not impact on bat activity and foraging and has raised no objections to the proposal. As such the impacts from light pollution are considered limited and acceptable.

Energy and sustainability

Whole life cycle and carbon capture

136. An energy statement has been provided with the application and this sets out the measures taken to ensure that the proposed development to ensure that the building is as energy efficient as possible, following the London Plan Energy Hierarchy: Be Lean, Be Clean, and Be Green. The overriding objective in the formulation of the strategy is to maximise the reductions in CO2 emissions through the application of this hierarchy with a cost-effective, viable and technically appropriate approach and to minimise the emission of other pollutants.

Carbon emission reduction

137. The submitted energy statement outlines that the proposal would achieve an overall carbon saving of 93% above building regulations for the domestic element of the proposal and a saving of 67% for the non-domestic elements of the proposal. Overall there would be a significant saving above the required on site savings of 35% and presents the maximum reasonable achievable carbon savings on site from the proposed development. However, a contribution of £8,311 would be required to off-set the shortfall of 7%.
138. Be Lean (use less energy)
It is expected that all developments are to exceed Building Regulation requirements (Part L 2013 Baseline figures for carbon emissions) though passive and active demand reduction measures alone, with the London Plan requiring domestic developments to achieve at least a 10 percent improvement

on Building Regulations from demand reduction measures and Non-domestic developments to achieve at least a 15% improvement on Building Regulations from demand reduction measures.

139. The applicant's energy statement notes that the orientation and massing of the building has been optimised within the site constraints and will provide passive design measures including highly insulating building fabric, high airtightness envelope) and energy efficient services (energy-efficient ventilation systems, high efficiency lighting & controls, which are all to be incorporated.
140. The proposal would result in carbon savings of 6.2 tonnes per year which would equate to 12.81% savings above Building Regulations for the domestic element of the proposal and 0.6 tonnes per year for the non-domestic elements of the proposal (15.23%). Both of these savings would exceed the required levels as outlined within the London Plan for the 'be lean' stage.

Be Clean (supply energy efficiently)

141. The next stage of the energy hierarchy is to consider review whether connection to an area wide heat network is available or if not then the provision of a single energy centre at the site. In 2013, the initial SELCHP District Heating network was agreed between Southwark Council and Veolia. Southwark Council have carried out studies that have highlighted the strategic value of the SELCHP facility as a source of low-carbon water heat in the area. The London Heat Map indicates a route for the extension to the SELCHP District Heat Network proposed to commence later this year will run adjacent near to the, therefore it is proposed that a connection will be made to this network. However, while waiting for the connection a provisional communal gas boiler system will be used until the development can connect to the district heating network.
142. The proposal would result in Carbon savings of 30.9 tonnes per year which would equate to 71% for the domestic element of the proposal and however no savings are proposed for the non-domestic elements of the proposal at the be-clean stage of the energy hierarchy.

Be Green (Use low or carbon zero energy)

143. The final stage of the energy hierarchy is to incorporate renewable energy technology onsite to further reduce emissions towards the zero carbon target for the residential element. Photovoltaic panels will be provided to the roof and are part of the "biosolar" roof strategy with an air source heat pump proposed for the commercial unit.
144. The proposal would result in Carbon savings of 8.2 tonnes per year which would equate to 17% for the domestic element of the proposal and 2.6 tonnes per year (55%) for the non-domestic elements of the proposal at the be green stage of the energy hierarchy.

Be Seen (Monitor and review)

145. As required by the London Plan 2021, under the 'be seen' section, there will be a requirement to monitor, verify and report on the energy performance in order to ensure that the agreed carbon savings are met following construction, a clause could include a clause in any future s106 agreement requiring submission of details to monitor the energy performance.

Overheating

146. Demand for active cooling has been minimised through passive design measures within the proposed building including effective glazing proportions, window orientation, and provision of external shading through balconies which has been analysed using qualitative overheating analyses within the submitted energy statement. Biosolar roofs, trees and balconies are all methods that have been incorporated to help reduce the amount of heat entering the building. In addition high efficiency facades and windows are being provided which have low U-values therefore reducing the rate of heat transfer from outside to in during the summer months.
147. Overall, the submitted details outline that the building has been effectively designed in order to sufficiently mitigate against overheating throughout the buildings on site.

BREEAM

148. The proposal includes a proposed community/café use which would be required to meet a BREEAM rating of very good for the community use and a rating of excellent for a retail/café use. A condition would be required to secure further details in relation to BREEAM accreditation in the event that planning permission was granted.

Planning obligations (S.106 agreement)

149. Saved Policy 2.5 of the Southwark Plan and Policy 8.2 of the London Plan advise that planning obligations can be secured to overcome the negative impacts of a generally acceptable proposal. Saved Policy 2.5 of the Southwark Plan is reinforced by the recently adopted Section 106 Planning Obligations 2015 SPD, which sets out in detail the type of development that qualifies for planning obligations. Strategic Policy 14 'Implementation and delivery' of the Core Strategy states that planning obligations will be sought to reduce or mitigate the impact of developments. The NPPF which echoes the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulation 122 which requires obligations be:
- 150.
- necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms;
 - directly related to the development; and
 - fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development
151. Following the adoption of Southwark's Community Infrastructure Levy (SCIL) on 1 April 2015, much of the historical toolkit obligations such as Education and Strategic Transport have been replaced by SCIL. Only defined site specific mitigation that meets the tests in Regulation 122 can be given weight.

152. At present, the proposal is recommended for refusal by officers, however if members were minded to approve, then obligations in relation to secure all of the proposed dwellings as affordable housing as well as four wheelchair units, children's playspace contribution (£14,526.20), Carbon off-set contributions (£8,311) . The legal agreement would also need to include a s278 highways agreement to cover works including the re-paving of the adjacent footways
153. Any legal agreement would also need to include the transfer of 424sqm of land as proposed by the applicants to be de-contaminated and a financial contribution towards the landscaping of the area which has not yet been agreed.

Mayoral and borough community infrastructure levy (CIL)

154. Section 143 of the Localism Act states that any financial contribution received as community infrastructure levy (CIL) is a material 'local financial consideration' in planning decisions. The requirement for payment of the Mayoral or Southwark CIL is therefore a material consideration. However, the weight attached is determined by the decision maker. The Mayoral CIL is required to contribute towards strategic transport invests in London as a whole, primarily Crossrail. Southwark's CIL will provide for infrastructure that supports growth in Southwark.

Other matters

155. No other matters identified.

Community involvement and engagement

156. The applicants have submitted a community engagement summary with the application detailing the community consultation engagement with that has been undertaken prior to the submission of the planning application.
157. The engagement summary outlines that the applicants met with ward councillors for the St Giles Ward on 3rd March 2019 and 18th December 2020 as well as meeting cabinet members for Culture, Leisure, Equalities on the 2nd May and Communities as well as planning and development on 17th April 2019, 16th December 2020 and 2nd February 2021 as well as the Cabinet Member for Leisure, Environment and Roads on 2nd February 2021.
158. The applicant team also met with the friends of Burgess Park on 28th March 2019 and 17th December 2020 as well as local residents which included the Wells Way Triangle Residents' Association and the Brunswick Park Tenants and Residents' Association on 19th January 2021.
159. The summary also outlines that public events were held on Wednesday 3rd April 2019 12pm – 4pm and Thursday 4th April 2019 4pm – 8pm and Wednesday 3rd July 2019 4pm – 8pm and Thursday 4th July 2019 4pm – 8pm. It notes that 98 and 70 people attended the vents respectively and notes that the main

areas of concern were in relation to the scale of the development and the development within MOL. The engagement summary also summarised the meetings held with council officers from the planning department and highways department.

160. The submitted engagement summary demonstrates that significant public consultation and engagement had taken place throughout the development of the proposals for the site.

Consultation responses from external and statutory consultees

161. MET police – Raised no objections, however they outline that the proposal should seek to meet the secure by design standards.
162. Environment Agency – Raised no objections to the proposal.
163. Thames Water – No objections raised.
164. Greater London Authority – Did not formally object to the proposal. Requested further information in relation to energy and overshadowing. They did not object to the principle of the development as they outlined that the proposed development is on previously developed land within MOL and GLA officers did not consider the spatial and visual impact would give rise to substantial harm to openness. However GLA officers did note that further discussion is required to determine what weight should be given to the Council's aspiration to CPO the site as set out in the Burgess Park Masterplan before an overall conclusion can be made in terms of the acceptability of the proposed development.
165. The GLA also noted that the proposed development would be acceptable in terms of scale and that it would not have an unacceptably harmful impact on the surrounding residential properties in relation to daylight, sunlight, privacy or overshadowing.
166. TfL – Raised no objections but requested further information in relation to London Plan Healthy Streets and requested that conditions be attached to any permission.

Community impact and equalities assessment

167. The council must not act in a way which is incompatible with rights contained within the European Convention of Human Rights
168. The council has given due regard to the above needs and rights where relevant or engaged throughout the course of determining this application.
169. The Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) contained in Section 149 (1) of the Equality Act 2010 imposes a duty on public authorities to have, in the exercise of their functions, due regard to three "needs" which are central to the aims of the Act:

1. The need to eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by the Act
 2. The need to advance equality of opportunity between persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it. This involves having due regard to the need to:
 - Remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic
 - Take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it
 - Encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low
 3. The need to foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not share it. This involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to tackle prejudice and promote understanding.
170. The protected characteristics are: race, age, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, disability, sexual orientation, religion or belief, sex, marriage and civil partnership. Access to affordable housing disproportionately affects people from BAME backgrounds. The affordable housing provision within this scheme would therefore have a positive impact on groups with protected characteristics. Otherwise the scheme would not impact on any groups with protected characteristics.

Human rights implications

171. This planning application engages certain human rights under the Human Rights Act 2008 (the HRA). The HRA prohibits unlawful interference by public bodies with conventions rights. The term 'engage' simply means that human rights may be affected or relevant.
172. This application has the legitimate aim of new affordable housing. The rights potentially engaged by this application, including the right to a fair trial and the right to respect for private and family life are not considered to be unlawfully interfered with by this proposal.

Positive and proactive statement

173. The council has published its development plan and Core Strategy on its website together with advice about how applications are considered and the information that needs to be submitted to ensure timely consideration of an application. Applicants are advised that planning law requires applications to be determined in accordance with the development plan unless material

considerations indicate otherwise.

174. The council provides a pre-application advice service that is available to all applicants in order to assist applicants in formulating proposals that are in accordance with the development plan and core strategy and submissions that are in accordance with the application requirements.

175. **Positive and proactive engagement: summary table**

Was the pre-application service used for this application?	Yes
If the pre-application service was used for this application, was the advice given followed?	Broadly
Was the application validated promptly?	Yes
If necessary/appropriate, did the case officer seek amendments to the scheme to improve its prospects of achieving approval?	Yes
To help secure a timely decision, did the case officer submit their recommendation in advance of the agreed Planning Performance Agreement date?	Yes

CONCLUSION

176. The site is situated within Metropolitan Open Land and as such is protected from unsuitable development in the same manner as Green Belt Land. Whilst it is noted that there would be some public benefit from the proposed development which includes affordable housing and land to be handed over to the park the NPPF is clear that even where a scheme is providing for affordable housing to meet an identified local need it should not create substantial harm to the openness of the MOL. In this instance the proposal is considered to be inappropriate development within MOL as it would have a significant harmful impact on the openness of MOL by reason of its scale, massing and location.
177. For these reasons it is recommended that planning permission is refused.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION**BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS**

Background Papers	Held At	Contact
Southwark Local Development Framework and Development Plan Documents	Chief Executive's Department 160 Tooley Street London SE1 2QH	Planning enquiries telephone: 020 7525 5403 Planning enquiries email: planning.enquiries@southwark.gov.uk Case officer telephone: 0207 525 0254 Council website: www.southwark.gov.uk

APPENDICES

No.	Title
Appendix 1	Recommendation (draft decision notice)
Appendix 2	Relevant planning policy
Appendix 3	Planning history of the site and nearby sites
Appendix 4	Consultation undertaken
Appendix 5	Consultation responses received.

AUDIT TRAIL

Lead Officer	Steve Platts, Director of Planning and Growth		
Report Author	Alexander Cameron		
Version			
Dated			
Key Decision	No		
CONSULTATION WITH OTHER OFFICERS / DIRECTORATES / CABINET MEMBER			
Officer Title	Comments Sought	Comments included	
Strategic Director of Finance and Governance	No	No	
Strategic Director of Environment and Leisure	No	No	
Strategic Director of Housing and Modernisation	No	No	
Director of Regeneration	No	No	
Date final report sent to Constitutional Team		2 December 2021	

APPENDIX 1**Appendix 1: Recommendation**

This document shows the case officer's recommended decision for the application referred to below.

This document is not a decision notice for this application.

Applicant	Burlington Developments	Reg. Number	21/AP/0451
Application Type	Major Application		
Recommendation	Refuse planning permission	Case Number	2229-A

Draft of Decision Notice**Refuse planning permission for the following development:**

Proposal: Clearance of site and redevelopment to provide 32 homes and a flexible commercial (use class E) / community unit (Use Class F2) in a building ranging in height from three to seven storeys, along with cycle parking, refuse facilities and landscaped public realm including provision of land to be incorporated into Burgess Park.

At: 1-13 Southampton Way, London, Southwark, SE5 7SW

Refusal for the following reasons:

The proposal would result in inappropriate development within Metropolitan Open Land (MOL) would also result in a significant impact on the openness of MOL by way of the sites scale, massing and location abutting Burgess Park. As such the proposal is contrary to saved policy Saved Policy 3.25 - Metropolitan Open Land of the Southwark Plan 2008, Policy G3 Metropolitan Open Land of the London Plan 2021 and paragraphs 148 and 149 of the National Planning Policy Framework 2021.

APPENDIX 2

Appendix 2 – Planning Policies:

National Policy

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2019 sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how they will be applied in terms of securing sustainable development. The NPPF is underpinned by a presumption in favour of sustainable development.

The Sections considered relevant to the proposal are set out as follows;

- Section 2 – Achieving sustainable development
- Section 5 – Delivering a sufficient supply of homes
- Section 9 – Promoting sustainable transport
- Section 11 – Making effective use of land
- Section 12 – Achieving well-designed places
- Section 13 – Protecting Greenbelt land

The NPPF highlights that good design is an integral part of sustainable development. New proposals should reflect this requirement for good design, as set out national, regional and local policy. The guidance further outlines that good design seeks to create places, buildings and spaces which work well for everyone and adapt to the needs of future generations.

The Technical Housing Standards

The Technical Housing Standards came into effect from 1 October 2015, after which all local planning policies relating to accessibility, internal space standards, water and energy efficiency must be in conformity with the equivalent new national standards.

The New London Plan

The London Plan policies considered relevant to the proposals are set out below;

- GG1 Building strong and inclusive communities
- GG2 Making the best use of land
- GG3 Creating a healthy city
- GG4 Delivering the homes Londoners need
- GG6 Increasing efficiency and resilience
- D1 London's form, character and capacity for growth
- D3 Optimising site capacity through the design led approach
- D4 Delivering good design
- D5 inclusive design
- D6 Housing quality and standards
- D7 Accessible housing
- D8 Public realm
- D11 Safety, security and resilience to emergency
- D12 Fire safety
- D14 Noise
- H1 Increasing housing supply
- H2 Small sites
- H4 Delivering affordable housing
- H5 Threshold approach to applications
- H6 Affordable housing tenure
- H7 Monitoring affordable housing
- H 10 Housing size mix
- H11 Build to rent

S4 Play and informal recreation
 S5 Sports and recreation facilities
 G1 Green infrastructure
 G3 Metropolitan Open Land
 G5 Urban greening
 G7 Trees and woodlands
 SI 1 Improving air quality
 SI 2 Minimising greenhouse gas emissions
 SI 4 Managing heat risk
 SI 7 Waste capacity and supporting the circular economy
 T2 Healthy streets
 T4 Assessing and mitigating transport impacts
 T5 Cycling
 T6 Car parking
 T6 1 Residential parking
 T7 Deliveries, servicing and construction

Mayoral Supplementary Planning Guidance

Accessible London: Achieving an inclusive environment (2014)
 Affordable housing and viability SPG
 Housing SPG (2016)
 Sustainable design and construction (2014)
 Planning for equality and diversity (2007)
 The Mayors Transport Strategy (2018)
 Climate change and energy strategy (2011)
 Shaping neighbourhoods: Play and informal recreation (2012)
 Shaping neighbourhoods: Character and context (2014)
 Use of planning obligations in the funding of Crossrail, and the Mayoral Community Infrastructure Levy (2013)

Core Strategy 2011

Southwark's Core Strategy sets out the overall vision and strategic objectives for the borough.

Strategic Policy 1 Sustainable development
 Strategic Policy 2 Sustainable transport
 Strategic Policy 5 Providing new homes
 Strategic Policy 6 Homes for people on different incomes
 Strategic Policy 7 Family homes
 Strategic Policy 11 Open Spaces and Wildlife
 Strategic Policy 12 Design and Conservation
 Strategic Policy 13 High Environmental standards
 Strategic Policy 14 Implementation and delivery

Southwark Plan 2007

The relevant saved policies of the Southwark Plan are.

Policy 2.5 Planning obligations
 Policy 3.1 Environmental effects
 Policy 3.2 Protection of amenity
 Policy 3.3 Sustainability assessment
 Policy 3.4 energy efficiency
 Policy 3.6 Air quality

Policy 3.7 Waste reduction
 Policy 3.9 Water
 Policy 3.11 Efficient use of land
 Policy 3.12 Quality of accommodation
 Policy 3.13 Urban design
 Policy 3.14 Designing out crime
 Policy 3.18 Setting of listed buildings, conservation areas and world heritage sites
 Policy 3.25 Metropolitan Open Land
 Policy 4.2 Quality of residential accommodation
 Policy 4.3 Mix of dwellings
 Policy 4.4 Affordable housing
 Policy 4.5 Wheelchair affordable housing
 Policy 5.2 Transport impacts
 Policy 5.3 Walking and Cycling
 Policy 5.6 Car parking
 Policy 5.7 Parking standards for disabled people

Aylesbury Action Area Plan:
 Policy PL5 Public Open Space
 Policy PL6 Children's Play Space

Southwark Supplementary Planning Documents

The relevant supplementary planning guidance and documents to this proposal are:
 Residential Design Standards SPD (2011)
 Section 106 Planning obligations and Community infrastructure levy SPD (2015)
 2015 Technical update to the residential design standards (2011)
 Draft Affordable Housing SPD (2011)
 Sustainable transport SPD 2010
 Sustainability assessments SPD 2009
 Sustainable design and construction SPD 2009

Emerging Policy

New Southwark Plan 2021

Strategic Policies

SP 1 Quality affordable homes
 SP 2 Social regeneration to revitalise neighbourhoods
 SP 6 Cleaner, greener, safer

DM Policies

SP 1 Quality affordable homes
 SP2 Regeneration that works for all
 SP5 Healthy, active lives
 SP6 Cleaner, greener, safer
 P1 Social rented and intermediate housing
 P2 New family homes
 P7 Wheelchair accessible and adaptable housing
 P12 Design of places
 P13 Design quality
 P14 Residential design
 P15 Designing out crime

P17 Efficient use of land
P44 Healthy developments
P46 Community uses
P48 Public transport
P49 Highway impacts
P50 Walking
P52 Cycling
P53 Car Parking
P54 Parking standards for disable people and mobility impaired people
P55 Protection of amenity
P56 Open Space
P59 Biodiversity
P60 Trees
P64 Improving air quality
P65 Reducing noise pollution and enhancing soundscapes
P66 Reducing water use
P68 Sustainability standards
P69 Energy
IP 3 Community infrastructure levy (CIL) and Section 106 Planning Obligations

APPENDIX 3**Appendix 3: Relevant planning history**

19/EQ/0311 – Pre-application advice was sought for

APPENDIX 4

Appendix 4: Consultation undertaken

Site notice date: 29/03/2021

Press notice date: 18/03/2021

Case officer site visit date: 29/03/2021

Neighbour consultation letters sent: 15/03/2021

Internal services consulted

Ecology

Local Economy

Environmental Protection

Highways Development and Management

Transport Policy

Flood Risk Management & Urban Drainage

Urban Forester

Waste Management

Design and Conservation Team [Formal]

Statutory and non-statutory organisations

Environment Agency

Great London Authority

Metropolitan Police Service (Designing O

Thames Water

Neighbour and local groups consulted:

27 Southampton Way London Southwark
 Flat 12 Barrett Court 1 Dobson Walk
 Flat 11 Mori Court 61 Edmund Street
 Flat 15 Palfrey Court 74 Edmund Street
 Street Record Sugden Street London
 Flat 31 Hambling Court 42 Southampton Way
 25 Notley Street London Southwark
 37 Addington Square London Southwark
 21A Southampton Way London Southwark
 44 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 12 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 Flat 2 Leslie Prince Court 50-52 New Church Road
 Flat 4 54 Southampton Way London
 Flat 13 Ayres Court 74 New Church Road
 38 Draycott Close London Southwark
 24 Sears Street London Southwark
 20 Sears Street London Southwark
 1-3 Southampton Way London Southwark
 10 Chiswell Street London Southwark
 Street Record Caldew Street London
 49 - 65 Southampton Way London Southwark
 Flat 11 60 Southampton Way London
 Flat 3 83 New Church Road London
 Street Record Addington Square London
 39C Southampton Way London Southwark
 Flat 1 54 Southampton Way London
 Flat 20 Hogan Court 57 Edmund Street
 Flat 12 Hogan Court 57 Edmund Street
 20 Notley Street London Southwark
 Flat 1 45 Southampton Way London

1A Sears Street London Southwark
 39 Addington Square London Southwark
 17B Southampton Way London Southwark
 3 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 51 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 Flat 18 Ayres Court 74 New Church Road
 Flat 24 Hodgkin Court 2 Dobson Walk
 Flat 11 Barrett Court 1 Dobson Walk
 42 Draycott Close London Southwark
 Flat 13 Barrett Court 1 Dobson Walk
 Flat 14 Ayres Court 74 New Church Road
 Flat 12 Ayres Court 74 New Church Road
 Flat 28 Hambling Court 42 Southampton Way
 Flat 21 Hambling Court 42 Southampton Way
 Flat 5 Hambling Court 42 Southampton Way
 Flat 3 Hambling Court 42 Southampton Way
 Flat 4 47 Southampton Way London
 Flat 2 47 Southampton Way London
 Flat 1 60 Southampton Way London
 Flat 5 60 Southampton Way London
 60 Southampton Way London Southwark
 Burgess Park Albany Road London
 42 New Church Road London Southwark
 Flat 6 Mori Court 61 Edmund Street
 Flat 8 Leigh Court 1 Sam King Walk
 8 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 65 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 9 Parkhouse Street London Southwark
 Flat 9 23 Chiswell Street London
 Flat 3 23 Chiswell Street London
 Flat 7 60 Southampton Way London
 Unit 6 First Floor Burgess Industrial Estate Parkhouse Street

17 Chiswell Street London Southwark
12 Chiswell Street London Southwark
52 Southampton Way London Southwark
44 Southampton Way London Southwark
15A Sears Street London Southwark
Flat 2 83 New Church Road London
Lake Portacabins Burgess Park Albany Road
Flat 1 83 New Church Road London
Flat 10 23 Chiswell Street London
Flat 5 23 Chiswell Street London
Flat 2 23 Chiswell Street London
16 Chiswell Street London Southwark
15 Edmund Street London Southwark
34 Southampton Way London Southwark
7 Parkhouse Street London Southwark
45 Southampton Way London Southwark
45 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
Flat 4 37 Addington Square London
72 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
40 New Church Road London Southwark
Flat 12 Palfrey Court 74 Edmund Street
Flat 3 Hogan Court 57 Edmund Street
Flat 17 Ayres Court 74 New Church Road
Flat 10 Hambling Court 42 Southampton Way
Flat 2 Leigh Court 1 Sam King Walk
17 Notley Street London Southwark
46 Southampton Way London Southwark
35 Addington Square London Southwark
1 Sears Street London Southwark
15A Southampton Way London Southwark
Flat 30 Hodgkin Court 2 Dobson Walk
Flat 4 Palfrey Court 74 Edmund Street

Mori Court 61 Edmund Street London
 5-7 Southampton Way London Southwark
 Flat A 25 Southampton Way London
 6 Sears Street London Southwark
 16 Sears Street London Southwark
 Flat A 20 Sears Street London
 37 Southampton Way London Southwark
 23 Southampton Way London Southwark
 15B Southampton Way London Southwark
 Flat D 36 Addington Square London
 Flat B 20 Sears Street London
 60 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 Flat C 20 Sears Street London
 43B Southampton Way London Southwark
 9 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 32 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 18 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 15 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 66 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 33B Southampton Way London Southwark
 Flat 3 37 Addington Square London
 47 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 4 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 63 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 Flat 24 Ayres Court 74 New Church Road
 Flat 5 Leslie Prince Court 50-52 New Church Road
 Flat 32 Hambling Court 42 Southampton Way
 Flat 27 Hambling Court 42 Southampton Way
 Flat 15 Ayres Court 74 New Church Road
 Flat 21 Ayres Court 74 New Church Road
 Development Site At Southampton Way Notley Street And Edmund Street London
 Flat 24 Leigh Court 1 Sam King Walk

Flat 21 Leigh Court 1 Sam King Walk
 Flat 6 Hambling Court 42 Southampton Way
 Flat 15 Hodgkin Court 2 Dobson Walk
 Flat 7 Hodgkin Court 2 Dobson Walk
 Unit 6 Ground Floor Burgess Industrial Estate Parkhouse Street
 14 Chiswell Street London Southwark
 9-11 Southampton Way London Southwark
 40 Draycott Close London Southwark
 Street Record New Church Road London
 Flat 5 Ayres Court 74 New Church Road
 Flat 7 Hogan Court 57 Edmund Street
 3 Sears Street London Southwark
 25 Chiswell Street London Southwark
 21 Chiswell Street London Southwark
 Flat 3 45 Southampton Way London
 15-19 Parkhouse Street London Southwark
 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 28 Notley Street London Southwark
 24 Notley Street London Southwark
 Flat 4 Ayres Court 74 New Church Road
 Flat 31 Hogan Court 57 Edmund Street
 Flat 7 54 Southampton Way London
 26 Notley Street London Southwark
 Flat B 25 Southampton Way London
 Flat 2 45 Southampton Way London
 Street Record Southampton Way London
 50 Southampton Way London Southwark
 48 Southampton Way London Southwark
 66 Edmund Street London Southwark
 43 Southampton Way London Southwark
 Flat 28 Hogan Court 57 Edmund Street
 Flat 4 Hogan Court 57 Edmund Street

Street Record Sears Street London
 Flat 7 23 Chiswell Street London
 29 Southampton Way London Southwark
 10 Sears Street London Southwark
 Flat 7 Barrett Court 1 Dobson Walk
 Flat 24 Hogan Court 57 Edmund Street
 39A Southampton Way London Southwark
 8 Sears Street London Southwark
 19 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 Flat 22 Leigh Court 1 Sam King Walk
 Flat 2 Kitaj Court 59 Edmund Street
 Flat 24 Sunset Buildings 76 Edmund Street
 Flat 5 Sunset Buildings 76 Edmund Street
 Flat 2 Hambling Court 42 Southampton Way
 Unit 9 2-10 Parkhouse Street London
 36 Addington Square London Southwark
 13 Sears Street London Southwark
 5A Parkhouse Street London Southwark
 28 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 22 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 2 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 56 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 Flat 7 Leslie Prince Court 50-52 New Church Road
 Flat 7 Ayres Court 74 New Church Road
 Flat 2 Hodgkin Court 2 Dobson Walk
 Flat 2 Ayres Court 74 New Church Road
 Flat 10 Leigh Court 1 Sam King Walk
 Flat 8 Barrett Court 1 Dobson Walk
 Hodgkin Court 2 Dobson Walk London
 Flat 1 Mori Court 61 Edmund Street
 Flat 12 Sunset Buildings 76 Edmund Street
 Flat 7 Sunset Buildings 76 Edmund Street

Flat 17 Hogan Court 57 Edmund Street
Street Record Draycott Close London
29A Southampton Way London Southwark
23A Southampton Way London Southwark
Flat 1 37 Addington Square London
11 Parkhouse Street London Southwark
47 Southampton Way London Southwark
34 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
33 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
14 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
70 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
67 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
52 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
49 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
83 New Church Road London Southwark
5 Sam King Walk London Southwark
Flat 28 Hodgkin Court 2 Dobson Walk
Flat 27 Hodgkin Court 2 Dobson Walk
Flat 3 Hodgkin Court 2 Dobson Walk
Flat 1 Barrett Court 1 Dobson Walk
Flat 16 Mori Court 61 Edmund Street
Flat 23 Sunset Buildings 76 Edmund Street
Flat 3 Sunset Buildings 76 Edmund Street
Flat 20 Palfrey Court 74 Edmund Street
Flat 30 Hogan Court 57 Edmund Street
Flat 27 Hogan Court 57 Edmund Street
Flat 19 Hogan Court 57 Edmund Street
Flat 8 Palfrey Court 74 Edmund Street
Flat 15 Mori Court 61 Edmund Street
Flat 10 Sunset Buildings 76 Edmund Street
Flat 2 Sunset Buildings 76 Edmund Street
20 Addington Square London Southwark

16 Addington Square London Southwark
14 Sears Street London Southwark
11 Sears Street London Southwark
41 Southampton Way London Southwark
19 Southampton Way London Southwark
2 Parkhouse Street London Southwark
46 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
21 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
1 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
Flat 1 47 Southampton Way London
Flat 13 Hogan Court 57 Edmund Street
Flat 6 Hogan Court 57 Edmund Street
19 Chiswell Street London Southwark
Flat 3 17 Addington Square London
Block C Evelina Mansions New Church Road
Flat 8 60 Southampton Way London
33A Southampton Way London Southwark
4 Sears Street London Southwark
26 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
Flat 19 Hodgkin Court 2 Dobson Walk
Flat 14 Sunset Buildings 76 Edmund Street
27A Southampton Way London Southwark
18 Chiswell Street London Southwark
Flat 29 Hodgkin Court 2 Dobson Walk
Flat 12 Hodgkin Court 2 Dobson Walk
Flat 18 Hogan Court 57 Edmund Street
Sunset Buildings 76 Edmund Street London
Flat 20 Hambling Court 42 Southampton Way
12A Sears Street London Southwark
Flat B 24 Sears Street London
13 Parkhouse Street London Southwark
19 Addington Square London Southwark

48A New Church Road London Southwark
 13A Parkhouse Street London Southwark
 6 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 42 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 71 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 Flat 10 Leslie Prince Court 50-52 New Church Road
 Flat 24 Hambling Court 42 Southampton Way
 Flat 13 Leigh Court 1 Sam King Walk
 Flat 32 Hodgkin Court 2 Dobson Walk
 Flat 4 Kitaj Court 59 Edmund Street
 Flat 4 Mori Court 61 Edmund Street
 Flat 1 Hogan Court 57 Edmund Street
 Flat 6 23 Chiswell Street London
 Flat 4 83 New Church Road London
 Street Record Chiswell Street London
 11A Sears Street London Southwark
 1A Parkhouse Street London Southwark
 19A Southampton Way London Southwark
 17A Southampton Way London Southwark
 34 Addington Square London Southwark
 9 Sears Street London Southwark
 7 Sears Street London Southwark
 25 Southampton Way London Southwark
 21 Southampton Way London Southwark
 12 Parkhouse Street London Southwark
 30 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 23 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 11 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 Flat 5 37 Addington Square London
 61 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 59 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 Flat 2 17 Addington Square London

46 New Church Road London Southwark
 Flat 6 54 Southampton Way London
 Flat 11 Leigh Court 1 Sam King Walk
 Flat 5 Leigh Court 1 Sam King Walk
 Flat 4 Leigh Court 1 Sam King Walk
 Flat 3 Kitaj Court 59 Edmund Street
 Flat 8 Sunset Buildings 76 Edmund Street
 Kitaj Court 59 Edmund Street London
 Flat 19 Ayres Court 74 New Church Road
 Flat 16 Ayres Court 74 New Church Road
 Ayres Court 74 New Church Road London
 Flat 18 Hambling Court 42 Southampton Way
 Flat B 5 Sears Street London
 Flat A 5 Sears Street London
 Flat 3 60 Southampton Way London
 Flat 12 60 Southampton Way London
 Flat 16 Leigh Court 1 Sam King Walk
 3 Sam King Walk London Southwark
 Flat 16 Hambling Court 42 Southampton Way
 Flat 10 Hodgkin Court 2 Dobson Walk
 Street Record Dobson Walk London
 19B Southampton Way London Southwark
 33 Addington Square London Southwark
 26 Sears Street London Southwark
 31 Southampton Way London Southwark
 17 Southampton Way London Southwark
 7 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 10 Parkhouse Street London Southwark
 43 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 41 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 38 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 29 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London

16 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 Flat 2 37 Addington Square London
 21-23 Parkhouse Street London Southwark
 58 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 Flat 3 Leslie Prince Court 50-52 New Church Road
 Flat 1 17 Addington Square London
 48 New Church Road London Southwark
 31 Notley Street London Southwark
 44 New Church Road London Southwark
 Flat 9 Leslie Prince Court 50-52 New Church Road
 Flat 6 Leslie Prince Court 50-52 New Church Road
 Flat B 36 Addington Square London
 Flat 3 54 Southampton Way London
 Flat 1 Leigh Court 1 Sam King Walk
 Flat 22 Hodgkin Court 2 Dobson Walk
 Flat 1 Hodgkin Court 2 Dobson Walk
 Street Record Sam King Walk London
 Flat 6 Barrett Court 1 Dobson Walk
 Flat 19 Sunset Buildings 76 Edmund Street
 Flat 13 Sunset Buildings 76 Edmund Street
 Flat 6 Sunset Buildings 76 Edmund Street
 Flat 6 Palfrey Court 74 Edmund Street
 Flat 29 Hogan Court 57 Edmund Street
 Flat 11 Hogan Court 57 Edmund Street
 Flat 5 Hogan Court 57 Edmund Street
 Flat 6 Ayres Court 74 New Church Road
 Flat 25 Hambling Court 42 Southampton Way
 Flat 7 Hambling Court 42 Southampton Way
 Flat 5 83 New Church Road London
 Flat 4 23 Chiswell Street London
 56 Southampton Way London Southwark
 Leslie Prince Court 50-52 New Church Road London

Flat 15 Leigh Court 1 Sam King Walk
 35 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 9A Sears Street London Southwark
 55 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 Flat 4 Leslie Prince Court 50-52 New Church Road
 Flat 22 Ayres Court 74 New Church Road
 42 Addington Square London Southwark
 Flat A 24 Sears Street London
 41A Southampton Way London Southwark
 37 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 10 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 54 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 Unit 7 Burgess Industrial Park Parkhouse Street
 Flat 10 Ayres Court 74 New Church Road
 Flat 34 Hambling Court 42 Southampton Way
 27 Notley Street London Southwark
 Flat 3 Leigh Court 1 Sam King Walk
 Flat 5 Barrett Court 1 Dobson Walk
 Flat 17 Hodgkin Court 2 Dobson Walk
 Flat 23 Leigh Court 1 Sam King Walk
 Flat 31 Hodgkin Court 2 Dobson Walk
 Flat 20 Hodgkin Court 2 Dobson Walk
 Flat 16 Hodgkin Court 2 Dobson Walk
 Flat 9 Hodgkin Court 2 Dobson Walk
 Flat 8 Hodgkin Court 2 Dobson Walk
 Flat 14 Barrett Court 1 Dobson Walk
 Flat 2 Barrett Court 1 Dobson Walk
 Flat 8 Mori Court 61 Edmund Street
 Flat 5 Mori Court 61 Edmund Street
 Flat 21 Sunset Buildings 76 Edmund Street
 Flat 18 Sunset Buildings 76 Edmund Street
 Flat 22 Palfrey Court 74 Edmund Street

Flat 14 Palfrey Court 74 Edmund Street
 Flat 11 Palfrey Court 74 Edmund Street
 Flat 14 Hogan Court 57 Edmund Street
 Flat 20 Ayres Court 74 New Church Road
 Flat 9 Ayres Court 74 New Church Road
 Flat 23 Hambling Court 42 Southampton Way
 Flat 8 Hambling Court 42 Southampton Way
 Flat 13 Palfrey Court 74 Edmund Street
 Flat 12 Mori Court 61 Edmund Street
 Flat 15 Sunset Buildings 76 Edmund Street
 Flat 5 Palfrey Court 74 Edmund Street
 Flat 23 Hogan Court 57 Edmund Street
 Flat 9 Hogan Court 57 Edmund Street
 Flat 4 60 Southampton Way London
 12B Sears Street London Southwark
 41B Southampton Way London Southwark
 23B Southampton Way London Southwark
 41 Addington Square London Southwark
 27 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 24 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 13 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 50 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 Flat 8 Leslie Prince Court 50-52 New Church Road
 Flat 1 Leslie Prince Court 50-52 New Church Road
 Flat 20 Leigh Court 1 Sam King Walk
 2 Sam King Walk London Southwark
 Leigh Court 1 Sam King Walk London
 Flat 11 Hodgkin Court 2 Dobson Walk
 Flat 9 Barrett Court 1 Dobson Walk
 Flat 13 Mori Court 61 Edmund Street
 Flat 11 Sunset Buildings 76 Edmund Street
 Flat 9 Sunset Buildings 76 Edmund Street

Flat 18 Palfrey Court 74 Edmund Street
Flat 9 Palfrey Court 74 Edmund Street
Flat 10 Hogan Court 57 Edmund Street
Flat 1 Ayres Court 74 New Church Road
Flat 30 Hambling Court 42 Southampton Way
Flat 11 23 Chiswell Street London
Flat 10 60 Southampton Way London
22 Notley Street London Southwark
Flat 6 Leigh Court 1 Sam King Walk
Flat 9 Mori Court 61 Edmund Street
36 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
Flat 1 23 Chiswell Street London
15B Sears Street London Southwark
25 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
68 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
Flat 29 Hambling Court 42 Southampton Way
Flat 18 Leigh Court 1 Sam King Walk
Flat 19 Hambling Court 42 Southampton Way
Flat 9 Hambling Court 42 Southampton Way
Flat 4 Hambling Court 42 Southampton Way
Flat 26 Hodgkin Court 2 Dobson Walk
Flat 6 60 Southampton Way London
Flat 22 Hambling Court 42 Southampton Way
Flat 14 Hambling Court 42 Southampton Way
Flat 1 Kitaj Court 59 Edmund Street
Flat 21 Palfrey Court 74 Edmund Street
7A Parkhouse Street London Southwark
39B Southampton Way London Southwark
38 Addington Square London Southwark
3 Parkhouse Street London Southwark
1 Parkhouse Street London Southwark
Flat A 36 Addington Square London

22 Sears Street London Southwark
 39 Southampton Way London Southwark
 5 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 20 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 64 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 21 Addington Square London Southwark
 57 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 53 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 Flat 12 Leslie Prince Court 50-52 New Church Road
 35A Addington Square London Southwark
 23 Notley Street London Southwark
 Flat 19 Leigh Court 1 Sam King Walk
 Flat 17 Leigh Court 1 Sam King Walk
 Flat 14 Hodgkin Court 2 Dobson Walk
 Flat 6 Hodgkin Court 2 Dobson Walk
 Flat 4 Barrett Court 1 Dobson Walk
 Flat 16 Sunset Buildings 76 Edmund Street
 Flat 17 Palfrey Court 74 Edmund Street
 Flat 7 Palfrey Court 74 Edmund Street
 Flat 26 Hogan Court 57 Edmund Street
 Flat 22 Hogan Court 57 Edmund Street
 Flat 16 Hogan Court 57 Edmund Street
 Hogan Court 57 Edmund Street London
 Flat 15 Hambling Court 42 Southampton Way
 Flat 1A 60 Southampton Way London
 23 Chiswell Street London Southwark
 19 Notley Street London Southwark
 6 Sam King Walk London Southwark
 Flat 11 Hambling Court 42 Southampton Way
 Flat 13 Hodgkin Court 2 Dobson Walk
 Flat 5 Hodgkin Court 2 Dobson Walk
 Flat 3 Barrett Court 1 Dobson Walk

Flat 1 Hambling Court 42 Southampton Way
 Flat 21 Hodgkin Court 2 Dobson Walk
 Flat 18 Hodgkin Court 2 Dobson Walk
 Flat 4 Sunset Buildings 76 Edmund Street
 Flat 19 Palfrey Court 74 Edmund Street
 Flat 16 Palfrey Court 74 Edmund Street
 Flat 25 Hogan Court 57 Edmund Street
 Flat 15 Hogan Court 57 Edmund Street
 63 Edmund Street London Southwark
 3A Sears Street London Southwark
 11B Sears Street London Southwark
 11A Parkhouse Street London Southwark
 43A Southampton Way London Southwark
 40 Addington Square London Southwark
 5 Parkhouse Street London Southwark
 5 Sears Street London Southwark
 18 Sears Street London Southwark
 31 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London
 18 Addington Square London Southwark
 Flat 14 Leigh Court 1 Sam King Walk
 Flat 9 Leigh Court 1 Sam King Walk
 4 Sam King Walk London Southwark
 Flat 25 Hodgkin Court 2 Dobson Walk
 Flat 23 Hodgkin Court 2 Dobson Walk
 Flat 4 Hodgkin Court 2 Dobson Walk
 Barrett Court 1 Dobson Walk London
 Flat 5 Kitaj Court 59 Edmund Street
 Flat 14 Mori Court 61 Edmund Street
 Flat 2 Mori Court 61 Edmund Street
 Flat 1 Sunset Buildings 76 Edmund Street
 Flat 3 Palfrey Court 74 Edmund Street
 Flat 21 Hogan Court 57 Edmund Street

Flat 8 Hogan Court 57 Edmund Street
 Flat 2 Hogan Court 57 Edmund Street
 Flat 23 Ayres Court 74 New Church Road
 Flat 11 Ayres Court 74 New Church Road
 Flat 8 Ayres Court 74 New Church Road
 Flat 3 Ayres Court 74 New Church Road
 Flat 33 Hambling Court 42 Southampton Way
 Flat 26 Hambling Court 42 Southampton Way
 Flat 17 Hambling Court 42 Southampton Way
 Flat 13 Hambling Court 42 Southampton Way
 Flat 12 Hambling Court 42 Southampton Way
 Hambling Court 42 Southampton Way London
 Flat 8 23 Chiswell Street London
 Flat 2 60 Southampton Way London
 54 Southampton Way London Southwark
 35A-35B Southampton Way London Southwark
 Flat 20 Sunset Buildings 76 Edmund Street
 Flat 22 Sunset Buildings 76 Edmund Street
 Flat 17 Sunset Buildings 76 Edmund Street
 Flat 10 Palfrey Court 74 Edmund Street
 Flat 2 Palfrey Court 74 Edmund Street
 Flat 9 60 Southampton Way London
 Flat 3 47 Southampton Way London
 17 Addington Square London Southwark
 9A Parkhouse Street London Southwark
 3A Parkhouse Street London Southwark
 31A Southampton Way London Southwark
 15C Southampton Way London Southwark
 15 Sears Street London Southwark
 12 Sears Street London Southwark
 35 Southampton Way London Southwark
 33 Southampton Way London Southwark

48 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London

40 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London

39 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London

17 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London

69 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London

62 Evelina Mansions New Church Road London

3B Sears Street London Southwark

Flat C 36 Addington Square London

Flat 5 54 Southampton Way London

Flat 2 54 Southampton Way London

29 Notley Street London Southwark

21 Notley Street London Southwark

Flat 12 Leigh Court 1 Sam King Walk

1B Sears Street London Southwark

Flat 7 Leigh Court 1 Sam King Walk

Flat 10 Barrett Court 1 Dobson Walk

Flat 10 Mori Court 61 Edmund Street

Flat 3 Mori Court 61 Edmund Street

Flat 1 Palfrey Court 74 Edmund Street

Palfrey Court 74 Edmund Street London

APPENDIX 5**Appendix 5: Consultation responses received****Internal services**

Ecology

Environmental Protection

Highways Development and Management

Transport Policy

Urban Forester

Design and Conservation Team

Statutory and non-statutory organisations

Metropolitan Police Service

Thames Water

Greater London Authority

Transport for London

Environment Agency

Neighbour and local groups consulted:

621 responses received.

OPEN**COMMITTEE:****PLANNING COMMITTEE****MUNICIPAL YEAR 2021-22****NOTE:**

Original held in Constitutional Team; all amendments/queries to Gregory Weaver, Constitutional Team, Tel: 020 7525 7055

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Councillor Cleo Soanes	1		
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Helen Hayes MP, House of Commons, London, SW1A 0AA	1	Gregory Weaver	0
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		List Updated: 2 December 2021	