

Canada Water Area Action Plan

Appendix B

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Table of changes reference	Previous reference number	Page	Paragraph/policy/figure	Erata (E) Change (CH)	Proposed change (deleted text is struck-through and new text is underlined)	Reason for change
EIP1		8	Para 1.2.1	E	The Rotherhithe peninsula was transformed during the 1980s and 1990s. Over 5,500 new homes were built along with the shopping centre and the Harmsworth Quays print works. A second phase of regeneration is now underway in the area focussed around the <u>Canada Water</u> .	Grammatical correction
EIP3		9	Para 1.2.2	CH	Change last bullet point <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Great parks <u>open spaces</u>, the docks and green links 	Proposed change in response to representations made by Mr Hewitt
EIP3		9	Para 1.2.2	CH	Change last bullet point <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Great parks <u>open spaces</u>, the docks and green links 	Proposed change in response to representations made by Mr Hewitt
TOC1		11	1.5.1a	CH	Insert new paragraph to read: <u>Our evidence and other documents which support the AAP can be found on our website:</u> http://www.southwark.gov.uk/yourservices/planningandbuildingcontrol/planningpolicy/localdevelopmentframework	To clarify where the evidence base can be found and in response to representation no. 21.
EIP4		14	2.1.7	CH	Rotherhithe and Surrey Docks have a population of around 29,000 , living in <u>around 13,000</u> households.	Factual update
EIP5		16	2.1.7	E	Lower Road is currently very congested during the morning and evening <u>evening</u> peaks.	Spelling correction
TOC2		16	2.2.1	CH	The conversion of the east London line to the overground network will create better links between north and east London, Croyden and Clapham Junction. With <u>a tube station, an overground station</u> two tube stations and a bus station, the town centre has good access to public transport facilities.	This is a point of factual clarification made in response to representation no. 156.
PEC1		16	2.2.1	CH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With <u>Improvements to</u> sports facilities in the docks, Southwark Park and, the Seven Islands Leisure Centre and plans to give 	Factual update

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					the new secondary school a sports focus will help promote and encourage further sports activities in the AAP area.	
EIP6		17	2.2.1	CH	There are several pockets in the AAP area, particularly in Rotherhithe ward in which health, and education <u>and multiple</u> deprivation levels are higher than the Southwark and UK average.	Factual update
TOC3		17	2.3.1	CH	To the south, Lewisham's <u>draft</u> core strategy has allocated.....	This amendment is proposed to clarify the status of Lewisham's core strategy and responds to representation No. 1 made by the Port of London Authority.
TOC4		17		CH	There are several pockets in the AAP area, particularly in Rotherhithe ward in which health and education deprivation levels are higher than the Southwark and UK average. <u>There is an opportunity to improve local healthcare facilities and improve the health and wellbeing of residents by encouraging healthy lifestyles.</u>	Change made in response to representation no. 162.
PEC2		17	2.2.1	CH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The area has good primary schools and the secondary school, Bacon's College, also performs well. Under the Southwark Schools for the Future initiative, Southwark's <u>pupil place planning identifies the need for 5 forms of entry of new secondary school places in the borough by 2019/20. It is the council's view that this need is best met by the delivery of these places within Rotherhithe. There may also be a need to expand primary school places in the Rotherhithe AAP area. Southwark will build a new secondary school in the area. Some local primary schools refurbished or rebuilt. This can High performing and accessible schools will</u> help make the area more attractive for families. 	Factual update associated with Southwark's revised pupil place planning – see June 21 Cabinet report
TOC5		22	Vision	CH	Amend the second paragraph as follows: ... which will be accommodated in generally mixed use development. <u>The action area will provide at least 875*** affordable housing units.</u>	Change made to make the vision consistent with visions in the core strategy for other areas.

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					Office development will provide...	
TOC6		22	Vision	CH	At beginning of the fourth paragraph insert the following text: <u>There could be tall buildings on some sites in the core area where this helps stimulate regeneration and creates a distinctive place.</u> Outside the town centre and core area of the AAP, development will be less dense...	Change made in response to core strategy representation no 221.
TOC7		22	Figure 4	CH	Remove the ferry symbol which denotes the pier upstream of Rotherhithe tunnel; add St Mary's conservation area.	This is a factual correction and responds to representation No. 3 made by the Port of London Authority. The addition of the conservation area is to make the document consistent with the diagrams in the core strategy.
EIP8		27	Policy 1	CH	We will continue to work with landowners to improve and expand shopping floorspace by around 35,000 sqm (<u>net</u>) through the promotion of new retail space on the following sites:	To provide further clarity
SCG17 + EIP 9		27	Policy 1	CH	Large retail developments should provide a range of shop unit sizes including small shops suitable for independent operators. We will use <u>planning conditions</u> or planning obligations to ensure that a proportion of new shop units are made available as independent units.	To be consistent with the Change introduced by the Mayor to LP policy 4.9.
EIP10		28	4.2.7	CH	We have also undertaken a feasibility study which indicates that there is physical capacity for around 35,000 sqm (<u>net</u>) of new shopping floorspace in the town centre.	To provide further clarity
EIP11		29	Para 4.2.8	CH	Providing a substantial increase in the amount of shopping floorspace would mean that Canada Water becomes a major centre in our hierarchy of centres. This is consistent with policy 3 in our draft core strategy and Table A2.2 in the draft Replacement London Plan (<u>2011</u>). It would also benefit the local economy and has the	Update to reflect GLA's adoption of the 2011 London Plan

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					potential to provide around 1,750 new jobs, making a significant contribution to the London Plan estimate that Canada Water can provide around 2,000 new jobs (<u>Policy 2.13 and Table A1.2 of the London Plan (2011) policy 5D.2</u>).	
EIP12		29	Para 4.2.9	CH	In order to maximise diversity within the town centre we will make sure that some shops are made available to independent small and medium sized (SME) operators. This will apply to large retail developments which provide around 2,500sqm or more of additional retail space. This is consistent with the approach the Mayor is taking in policy 4.9 of the draft Replacement London Plan (2011).	Update to reflect GLA's adoption of the 2011 London Plan
SCG10		30	Para 4.2.14	CH	...Cumulatively, hot food takeaways can have a negative impact on local residents and on the retail vitality of the parade. <u>Some evidence suggests that hot food takeaways can encourage people to eat unhealthily, and this can be a particular problem with children. Childhood obesity has been identified as an issue in the AAP area and unhealthy takeaway food may add to this problem.</u> Our policy would restrict further growth of hot food takeaways.	In accordance with Statement of Common Ground with Southwark NHS (CDAI9)
EIP13		33	Figure 6	CH	Show Hawkstone Road as a primary rather than a secondary pedestrian route. An updated figure is provided in appendix 1 of this document.	Proposed change in response to representations made by Mr Hewitt
EIP14		34	Figure 7	CH	Add the TfL proposed Cycle Super Highway to Figure 7. An updated figure is provided in appendix 2 of this document.	Factual update
EIP15		34	Figure 7	CH	<u>Indicative</u> improvements to the pedestrian and cycle networks	Update to reflect Surrey Quays Ltd Statement of Common Ground
EIP16		34	Figure 7	CH	Add link from Surrey Quays Road to Renforth Street (see appendix 3)	Proposed change in response to representations made by Mr Ly
TOC8		34	Figure 7		Add link from Surrey Canal to Greenland Dock (see appendix 5)	This link would with the North Lewisham Links plan and is proposed in response to representations No.s 57,

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						93 and 97. This was consulted on at issues and options and was supported.
EIP17		35	Para 4.3.4a	CH	<u>TfL has proposed that Cycle Superhighway number 4 (Woolwich to London Bridge) is created along Evelyn Street, Lower Road and Jamaica Road. It is expected that this will be introduced in the 2013/14 financial year at the earliest. CSH4 will follow the Lower Road Gyratory until the scheme to remove the gyratory is delivered. The Lower Road scheme will be designed to incorporate the CSH principles.</u>	Factual update
TOC9		36	4.3.8	E	Phase 2, due to open in 2013, will provide a direct service to Peckham and Clapham Junction and provide access to <u>16</u> 18 trains per hour through Surrey Quays station.	This is a factual clarification which responds to representation no. 157.
TOC10		38	4.3.17	CH	As a first phase of the improvements, we will use funding available through our Local Implementation Plan to enable a straight-across movement from Plough Way to Lower Road Rotherhithe New Road.	This corrects a print error. The correction is consistent with the second paragraph in Policy 8 and also Figure 8
EIP19		39	Para 4.3.15	CH	Our testing of AAP proposals demonstrates that we need to make improvements to transport infrastructure. If we do nothing, modelling shows that traffic <u>queues and delays</u> around the gyratory and on Lower Road would <u>be expected to worsen</u> . experience significant queuing delays during peak hours.	Proposed change in response to representations made by Mr Hewitt
EIP23		40	Para 4.3.25	CH	Provision of electrical charging points will be required in accordance with policy 6.13 of the draft Replacement London Plan (2011).	Update to reflect GLA's adoption of the 2011 London Plan
EIP24		42	Policy 13	CH	We will support provision of additional leisure and entertainment facilities <u>focussed</u> in the town centre	To provide clarity on the spatial direction of leisure and entertainment facilities. Proposed change in response to representations made by Mr Hewitt

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PEC3		43		CH	<p>We want to make further improvements to sports facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The new secondary school which is planned for the AAP area will <u>would</u> also have new sports facilities 	Factual update
EIP25	PEC4	43	Para 4.4.7	CH	<p>We want to make further improvements to sports facilities. The Seven Islands Leisure Centre provides a swimming pool as well as a gym and a sports hall. We <u>will be developing plans</u> have plans in place to refurbish the wetside facilities in the centre and over the longer term, will look for opportunities to improve the dryside <u>and wetside</u> facilities. <u>£8m has been committed through the council's 2011 capital refresh programme to complete this work.</u> Funding is in place to being sought <u>to refurbish</u> rebuild the sports centre in Southwark Park. to provide a training facilities for the Paralympics in 2012 and work is programmed to start in 2010. The new secondary school which is planned for the AAP area will also have new sports facilities.</p>	Updated to reflect the council's Capital Programme 2011–2021
EIP28		50	Policy 17	CH	<p>Proposals should demonstrate that harmful effects on residents, pedestrians and cyclists, such as overshadowing and wind funnelling, will be <u>mitigated</u> minimised.</p>	Proposed change in response to representations made by Mr Hewitt and Southwark Friends of the Earth
TOC11		51	Figure 9	E	<p>Amend key by inserting dark blue strip (to match the colouring of the shopping centre site, Site B, the Decathlon site, Site E and part of the Leisure Park) with adjacent text reading 5-8 storeys.</p>	This corrects a print error. The correction is consistent with the first paragraph in AAP policy 17 and also the building heights consulted on in Figure 8 in the Preferred Options Report. The correction is also consistent with versions of the document which were considered by the council's planning

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						committee and executive, prior to council assembly. This also responds to representation number 226.
TOC12		51	Figure 9	CH	Amend key by deleting the heights shown in metres: Tall building around 10-15 storeys (30-45m) 3-5 storeys (9-15m) 4-6 storeys (12-18m) 4-8 storeys (12-24m)	This corrects a print error. The correction is consistent with the version of the document which was reported to the council's planning committee and executive prior to council assembly. This change will provide some flexibility by enabling some variations in heights to add interest, while ensuring that heights are broadly within the range set out.
EIP30		54	Policy 18	CH	Our strategy is to protect and maintain and improve enhance a network of open spaces (shown indicatively on Figure 10), green corridors and habitat for wildlife.	Proposed change in response to representations made by Mr Hewitt
PEC6		54-56	4.5.19	CH	These areas provide a range of landscapes and leisure opportunities for both local people and people across Southwark and are part of the heritage of the area. We surveyed existing open spaces in 2003 in preparing the Southwark Plan. We are currently updating this survey and preparing an open spaces strategy which will include a capital investment framework. We will work with the community including 'Friends' groups, the GLA, Groundwork UK, developers and landowners to implement the strategy within the AAP area.	To include findings from the open spaces strategy

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					Improvements will be part funded by s106 contributions towards open space improvements. Our Section 106 Planning Obligations SPD sets out a borough wide standard charge that we apply for open space contributions. In the future we will tailor this charge to carry out improvements needed to help deliver the open spaces strategy.	
TOC14 + EIP32		56	4.5.21	CH	It is important to create new open spaces in the town centre and core area to help support the growing population. They can help provide relief in what is a built-up area, encourage physical activity and help wellbeing. , recreation and enjoyment. <u>Contact with the natural environment has also been shown to improve mental wellbeing and reduce stress.</u> We have recently committed funding to bringing the Fish Farm Former nursery into active use as an open space and will consider the most appropriate role for St Paul's Sports Ground through the preparation of the open spaces strategy.	Change made in response to representation no. 232.
TOC15		56	4.5.22a	CH	<u>Greening the urban environment is also important in terms of mitigating climate change, improving air quality, providing shade and reducing the 'urban heat island' effect.</u>	Change made in response to representation no. 233.
FC3		56	4.5.20	CH	There are a number of sites, including Russia Dock Woodlands which are protected as sites of importance for nature conservation (SINCs). These areas provide valuable habitat and opportunities for experiencing nature. These are important in helping local plant and animal species to survive. In the core strategy, i. In addition to those designated in the Southwark Plan, we have designated new SINCs at Durrand's Wharf, King Stairs Gardens and Deal Porters Way uk . <u>These are shown indicatively on Figure 10.</u>	To address planning inspector's report on the core strategy
EIP33		56	Photo caption	CH	The Fish Farm Former nursery will be protected as open space and possibly a community use	Proposed change in response to representations made by Mr Hewitt and Ms Adenwalla

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EIP34		57	Policy 19	CH	<u>Residential</u> development should have access to sufficient play space for children and young people. Doorstep and local play facilities for children should be incorporated into developments in accordance with Figure 11. We will require <u>residential</u> s106 planning obligations to improve play facilities, which include neighbourhood and youth facilities, which are not provided on site.	Update to reflect Surrey Quays Ltd Statement of Common Ground
EIP35		58	Para 4.5.25	CH	These standards are consistent with the London Plan <u>2011) policy 3.6</u> and the Mayor's SPG on Providing for Children and Young People's Informal Play and Recreation.	Update to reflect GLA's adoption of the 2011 London Plan
TOC16		58	4.5.25a	CH	<u>Adequate, safe and accessible play space will make an important contribution to the welfare of children and families. It will also have a favourable effect on children's health through raising their levels of physical activity; providing contact with other children, and helping to combat the early onset of conditions such as obesity, depression and diabetes.</u>	Change made in response to representation no. 171.
EIP36		58	Para 4.5.26	CH	Our Climate Change strategy aims to reduce carbon emissions by 80% by 2050. In accordance with our core strategy and the London Plan <u>2011) policy 5.2</u> , all new development will be required to reduce carbon emissions through implementing the energy hierarchy, that is...	Update to reflect GLA's adoption of the 2011 London Plan
TOC17		59	Figure 12	CH	Amend Figure 12 as shown in appendix 3 of this document.	This is a small adjustment to the proposals map to ensure that all of the proposals site is within the SDHA.
PEC8 + EIP37		61	4.6.3	Ch	We have designated Canada Water as a growth area and an action area in the core strategy. The Mayor has designated it as an area for intensification in the London Plan and set a housing target for the area. The core strategy sets a target of 2500 net new homes in the Canada Water Action Area between 2011 and 2026. The draft Replacement London Plan (2011) sets the same target by 2031. The Report of the Panel for the draft Replacement London Plan agrees this target and timescale. We will continue working towards meeting our target for the shorter time period of 2011-2026 in line with our core strategy as we expect all our Canada Water proposals sites to	To update in accordance with the target agreed in the adopted core strategy and in the draft replacement London Plan

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					be delivered within this timeframe. The draft Replacement London Plan states that 2500 new homes should be built between 2011 and 2021. This is a draft target and will be finalised following the adoption of the Replacement London Plan which is expected in 2011. The final targets will be included in our core strategy and the AAP once they are agreed ".	
PEC9		62	4.6.4	Ch	We have identified sites in the core area where we estimate that around 2500 new homes could be built by 2026. Of these, 924 <u>1628</u> already have planning permission. In the wider AAP area, there is capacity for approximately 800 homes, of which 242 <u>359</u> have permission. Providing new homes in Canada Water is very important as they are providing around 13% of the total housing target for Southwark in the core strategy.	To update the figures based on completions and planning permissions since submission of the Canada Water AAP in March 2010.
PEC11		62	Policy 22: Affordable homes	CH	Our preferred approach for the Hawkstone Estate is to refurbish homes in John Kennedy House and the low rise blocks and bring them up to Southwark's decent homes standards. We are reviewing our strategy for the low rise blocks and a decision on whether to refurbish or redevelop will be made in the light of updated viability information.	To reflect the Cabinet report: Housing Investment Programme and Revised Strategy (31 May 2011) (CDH40).
PEC11		62	Policy 22: Affordable homes	CH	Our preferred approach for the Hawkstone Estate is to refurbish homes in John Kennedy House and the low rise blocks and bring them up to Southwark's the <u>Government's</u> decent homes standards. <u>We are reviewing our strategy for the low rise blocks and a decision on whether to refurbish or redevelop will be made in the light of updated viability information.</u>	To reflect the Cabinet report: Housing Investment Programme and Revised Strategy (31 May 2011) (CDH40). This replaces and updates the change crossed out above.
PEC12		62	4.6.8	CH	Of the target, 298 <u>413</u> affordable homes are on sites with planning permission	To update the figures based on completions and planning permissions since submission of the Canada Water AAP in March 2010.
PEC12		62	4.6.8	CH	Of the target, 298 <u>507</u> affordable homes are on sites with planning	To update the figures

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					permission.	based on completions and planning permissions since submission of the Canada Water AAP in March 2010. This replaces and updates the change crossed out above.
PEC13		63	4.6.11	CH	Many of the homes on the peninsula are relatively new having been built in the last 20 years. We know however that some of the homes in the area are in poorer condition. This includes some of the blocks on the Hawkstone Estate which do not meet decent homes standards. We have considered the feasibility of redeveloping John Kennedy House and the low rise blocks on the Hawkstone Estate. <u>At the point we carried out the study, refurbishment of these blocks was</u> However, we think that refurbishing homes in these blocks is a more financially viable option. The Council's Cabinet made a decision in May 2011 to refurbish John Kennedy House and to carry out further analysis and discussions on the best approach for the low rise blocks. A report will be taken to Cabinet by October 2011. The decision whether to refurbish or redevelop the low rise blocks, or whether to deliver a mixture of these two approaches, will depend on the viability and further analysis work currently being carried out.	To reflect the Cabinet report: Housing Investment Programme and Revised Strategy (31 May 2011) (CDH40).
EIP38		64	Fact Box: Affordable and private housing	CH	Affordable housing, as set out in London Plan (2011) policy 3A.8 <u>3.10</u> , meets the needs of households whose incomes are not enough to allow them to buy or rent decent and appropriate housing in their borough.	Update to reflect GLA's adoption of the 2011 London Plan
EIP41		65	Para 4.6.15	CHIn this area, there is scope to provide more outside amenity space, which is particularly important for families. <u>Family housing must provide a minimum of 10sqm of directly accessible private amenity to ensure that children have somewhere to play. Guidance on the provision of amenity space is set out in our Residential Design Standards supplementary planning document. New housing developments must also provide additional communal play areas for</u>	To provide clarity on the link between the requirement for amenity space in AAP policy 23 and the residential design standards SPD and Mayor's SPG.

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					<u>children, as required by the Mayor's supplementary planning guidance on Providing for Children and Young People's Play and Informal Recreation and policy 19 of the AAP.</u>	
EIP42		66	Para 4.6.20	CH	In the core strategy, we have designated much of the AAP area as a suburban density zone, which is consistent with the approach the Mayor is taking in policy 3.4 of the draft Replacement London Plan (2011).	Update to reflect GLA's adoption of the 2011 London Plan
PEC14		66	4.6.22	CH	The density ranges we set out in the policy are consistent with our core strategy. <u>Section 2.2 of our Residential Design Standards supplementary planning document sets out the criteria for exemplary design. We may review this in our</u> The criteria for exemplary standard of design will be set out in detail in our Development Management DPD	To update in accordance with the core strategy and the updated Local Development Scheme
PEC15		68	Fact Box: Density	CH	Density is the measure of the amount (intensity) of development. Our development management development plan document will set out how to calculate density for different types of development. Both residential and mixed use residential development should be within our density ranges. Our Residential Design Standards supplementary planning document sets out how we calculate density. We may review and update this through our development management development plan document.	To reflect changes agreed in the core strategy and our updated LDS
TOC18		69	4.7.2	E	Our 2009 Employment land Review forecasts the need to provide between 36,000 25,000sqm and 47,000 30,000sqm of new office space in Southwark by 2026 to meet the needs....	This is a factual correction which reflects the evidence in out Employment Land Review.
EIP45		69	4.7.3	CH	This strategy was generally supported during consultation and scored well in the sustainability appraisal. It is also consistent with table A2.1 in the draft Replacement London Plan (2011) which recognises that some office provision could be promoted as part of wider residential or residential and retail/leisure mixed use development. <u>Annex 1, Table A1.2 of the London Plan Policy (2011)</u> 5D.2 estimates that Canada Water can provide around 2,000 new jobs. We estimate that provision of new B1 office space would make	Update to reflect GLA's adoption of the 2011 London Plan

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					a net contribution of approximately 350 new jobs.	
EIP46		69	4.7.3	CH	This AAP strategy was generally supported during consultation and scored well in the sustainability appraisal	Change proposed by the council to clarify the intention of Daily Mail group to relocate the printworks away from Harmsworth Quays.
PEC16		70	Policy 26	CH	We will provide a new secondary school for Rotherhithe. Our preferred site is Rotherhithe Primary School. <u>A development on this site would involve the re-provision of the existing primary school as part we would also look to rebuild Rotherhithe primary school as part of a campus development of an 'all-through' school.</u>	Factual update – see June 21 Cabinet report
PEC17		70	4.7.7-4.7.11	CH	<p>4.7.7 We are aiming to transform teaching and learning by investing in education through the boroughwide Southwark schools for the future (SSF) initiative. This includes building a new secondary school in Rotherhithe to meet the growing population in the north of Southwark. This is to take account of the increasing number of children as the area becomes home to greater numbers of families with children. <u>Our pupil place planning indicates that five forms of entry of new secondary school places will be needed within Southwark by 2019/20.</u></p> <p>4.7.8 The new school will be a five-form-of-entry (750 pupils aged 11–16) school plus sixth form (150 pupils). Bacon's College have agreed to be the sponsor of this new school and as such has guaranteed that all children who wish it and who live on the peninsula will be offered a place at either Bacon's or this new school. This will also allow us to rebuild Rotherhithe primary school. We will also explore ways of linking together the schools of Rotherhithe in a form of federation should the governors of the school wish it.</p> <p>4.7.9 Our preferred site for the new secondary school is the</p>	Factual update – see June 21 Cabinet report

					<p>Rotherhithe Primary School site. It is a site which meets minimum size requirements, has good transport links, has good access to other amenities such as open space and leisure facilities and is in council ownership. <u>If the new school is built on our preferred site, it will also allow us to rebuild Rotherhithe primary school. We will also explore ways of linking together the schools of Rotherhithe in a form of federation should the governors of the school wish it.</u></p> <p>4.7.10 The Primary Capital Programme is central government's programme for funding <u>equivalent programme to BSF</u> but for primary schools. Rotherhithe Primary School was identified within that as a potential rebuild as needing investment in the second phase. This school is single storey building with large areas of flat roof giving both high energy costs and high maintenance costs.</p> <p>4.7.11 With two new builds planned for the area, there is an exciting opportunity to bring them together to develop a 0-19 year school for the area, incorporating a children's centre alongside provision for primary and secondary aged pupils. Our intention is to work with the governors of Rotherhithe Primary School and the trustees of Bacon's College to develop a model for the new school on the site of Rotherhithe Primary. It would also be the intention of that work to link with developments in Southwark Park to facilitate greater use of the sports facilities in the school by children and young people.</p>	
PEC18		71	4.7.13	CH	In the longer medium term, with the growth in the population around the core area, it is likely that additional primary school places will be required. Albion Primary school is currently single form of entry and would have the capacity to expand to two forms of entry.	Factual update as a result of revised pupil place planning
PEC19		71	Policy 28	CH	Around 100 pre-school spaces will be provided to meet the demands of population growth in the core area. Our preferred sites for pre-school facilities are existing schools, including Albion Primary	Factual update

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					School, and the new education campus on Rotherhithe Primary School as well as the Quebec Industrial estate.	
PEC20		72	4.7.17	CH	Our core strategy policy 4 and Extended Schools programme require schools to be designed flexibly to enable use outside school hours by the wider community. <u>Any new secondary school</u> The proposed new education campus on the Rotherhithe Primary School site will provision would be designed to provide a range of services for young people, including learning and health, as well as sports	Factual update – see June 21 Cabinet report
EIP49		75	Figure 14	CH	Amend Figure 14 by adding link between Albion Street and Canada Water tube station via Renforth Street and the Canada Estate (see appendix 5)	Proposed change in response to representations made by Mr Ly
TOC19		76	5.2.3	E	Rotherhithe tube station will reopen in 2010. To capitalise on the benefits the reopened station will bring, we are working with TfL to improve access from Albion Street to the station and also up to the river.	This is a point of factual clarification made in response to representation no. 156.
EIP50		76	5.2.7	CH	The current Rotherhithe library will no longer be needed when the new library at Canada Water opens in 2011. <u>The council has taken the decision to sell the site.</u>	To provide clarity on the status of the old library site
EIP51		77	Policy 31	CH	Creating a new high street linking the Canada Water Basin with Lower Road <u>and strengthening existing retail provision in Lower Road</u>	Update to reflect Surrey Quays Ltd Statement of Common Ground
EIP52		78	Figure 15 legend	CH	<u>Indicative opportunity</u> to reconfigure shopping centre and leisure park	Update to reflect Surrey Quays Ltd Statement of Common Ground
EIP53		79	5.3.4	CH	For the larger sites, the policies also include indicative plans which show how the principles set out in part 4 of the AAP apply to these sites. <u>The precise location of new routes, buildings and public realm improvements will be considered at a more detailed level through the planning application and development management process.</u>	Update to reflect Surrey Quays Ltd Statement of Common Ground
PEC21			6.2.2	CH	Rebuilding <u>Refurbishment of Southwark Park s-Sports eCentre.</u> Funding is currently being sought for the project <u>Planning permission has recently been granted for the £5m redevelopment of the sports centre to provide a paralympic training facility.</u> Funding is in place and construction is due to start in summer 2010	Factual update

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EIP54		81	6.3.4	CH	Southwark itself has the freehold ownership of the shopping centre and Harmsworth Quays print works. In preparing the AAP we have had discussions with freeholders and leaseholders of key sites, including Conrad Phoenix, Frogmore/Aviva, Harmsworth Quays <u>Daily Mail & General Trust (DMGT) and Surrey Quays Ltd.</u> Segro/Tesco . The feasibility work we have undertaken has been informed by the aspirations of landowners and at the same time has sought to identify opportunities and options which may help unlock development. These discussions will continue through the next phases of development.	Factual update
PEC22		82	6.4.5	CH	The refurbishment of the Surrey Docks Watersports centre is <u>now complete/underway</u> , and funding is <u>now in place to rebuild being sought to refurbish</u> Southwark Park sSports eCentre, creating a training facility for the Paralympics in 2012. £150,000 8m has been committed through the council's 2009 11 capital refresh programme towards a refurbishment of the Seven Islands Leisure Centre. and a bid for £500,000 has been submitted to the Department for Culture Media and Sport Free Swimming Capital Programme. A decision on this bid is expected later this year.	Factual update
EIP56		83	6.4.7	CH	Funding has been allocated to landscape the fish farm <u>Former nursery</u> , transforming it into an actively used open space.	Proposed change in response to representations made by Mr Hewitt and Ms Adenwalla
EIP58		84	6.4.14		In 2005, Thames Water also recommended that surface water discharge should be restricted to greenfield rates.	Updated to reflect changes to para's 6.4.12 and 6.4.13 from the statement of common ground with Thames Water
PEC23		84	6.4.15	CH	New youth services will <u>would</u> be provided on the Rotherhithe primary school site <u>as part of the proposed redevelopment of that site.</u>	Factual update

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PEC24		84	6.4.17	CH	Good schools are an essential part of our vision for the area. We have identified Rotherhithe Primary school as our preferred site upon which to deliver additional secondary school places. Under the Southwark Schools for the Future Initiative, we will build a new secondary school on the site of Rotherhithe primary school. Bacon's College have agreed to be the sponsor of this new school. The A development on that site would will also allow us to rebuild invest in Rotherhithe P primary S school.	Factual update
TOC20		85	6.4.20	CH	The police have advised that they wish to provide a new Safer Neighbourhood Team base and front counter services at Canada Water, necessary to deliver a more effective locally based police service. This would make the existing police station surplus to requirements. The MPA are currently negotiating with Conrad Phoenix to occupy new space on the Decathlon site.	This paragraph has been updated to reflect current circumstances and in response to representation No. 44.
PEC26		85	6.5.1	CH	In order to implement the AAP and accommodate this growth, it will also be necessary to make improvements to the <u>surface transport</u> road network, pedestrian and cycle infrastructure, public open spaces, sports facilities, play spaces, and new or larger health facilities and new school places.	In accordance with Statement of Common Ground with TfL
PEC28		86	6.5.2a	CH	We are prioritising improvements to the road <u>surface transport</u> network because our evidence base demonstrates that improvements to the network are critical to helping accommodate growth at Canada Water.	In accordance with Statement of Common Ground with TfL. Note that this change amends TOC22.
SCG8	TOC21	86	Para 6.5.2	CH	We will secure funding to help implement strategic infrastructure proposals, through s106 planning obligations. Our current s106 Planning Obligations supplementary planning document provides a set of standard charges which we make on all new large developments. It includes <u>standard</u> charges for school places, health facilities, employment support and training, strategic transport infrastructure, open spaces, play facilities, sports facilities, <u>community facilities</u> and public realm. <u>In addition to the list of standard charges, planning obligations may also be sought to address the provision of other social, environmental and</u>	In accordance with Statement of Common Ground with Metropolitan Policy Authority (CDAI3). Note that this change amends TOC21

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					<u>physical infrastructure as set out in the SPD.</u>	
TOC23		87	6.6.2	CH	Where possible these are the same as those already used within our Annual Monitoring Report (<u>which we use to monitor the core strategy and other LDF documents</u>) and Corporate Plan.	This is a point of clarification which responds to representation no. 26.
TOC24		88	6.7.4	E	TfL are in agreement that investment in the network will be required to deliver growth. We meet regularly with TfL <u>and we</u> are confident that <u>by</u> using the model we will be <u>able</u> to agree improvements to the network.	To complete missing text
EIP63		90	7.1.1	CH	The AAP area mainly comprises two wards, Rotherhithe and Surrey Docks and at the time of the 2001 census had a population of around 23,000 people. <u>The GLA 2010 round ward-level population projections set out the population has increased to around 29,000 people.</u> Around <u>17%</u> of the population is less than 19 years old, which is a lower proportion than in Southwark as a whole (<u>23%</u>). <u>56%</u> if the population is above the age of 30, which is close to the Southwark average of <u>54%</u> . There is a much higher proportion of people aged 20-29 (<u>31%</u>) living in these two wards compared to the rest of Southwark (<u>22%</u>).	Factual update
TOC25		91	7.1.10	E	The AAP area has three tube stations, as well as a bus station and is served by a number of bus routes.	This is a point of factual clarification made in response to representation no. 156.
SCG9		94	New Paras after 7.1.26	CH	<u>There is a higher level of overweight children in the area compared to the rest of the borough. In 2009/10, Rotherhithe community council area had the highest percentage of overweight children in the borough (Body Mass Index 25-29.9). The area rates 6th out of 8 community council areas in Southwark in terms of the percentage level of obese children (BMI greater than 30). Adult obesity rates are comparable in Rotherhithe and Surrey Docks, at around 20% in both wards compared to 24% for England as a whole.</u> <u>People living in Surrey Docks (aged 16+) are reported to have a higher level of eating healthily compared to those living in</u>	In accordance with Statement of Common Ground with Southwark NHS (CDAI9)

Canada Water Area Action Plan Table of Changes 2011

					<u>Rotherhithe and England as a whole. Healthy eating is defined as those who consume 5 or more portions of fruit and vegetables per day.</u>	
PEC29		96	7.1.38	CH	Children’s services - Good schools and leisure facilities are an essential driver in making an area attractive. Under the Southwark Schools for the Future initiative, Our pupil place planning indicates that five forms of entry of new secondary school places will be needed within Southwark by 2019/20. Southwark will build a new secondary school on the peninsula with a sports specialism Our and a strategy to transform primary schools in greatest need of investment will see some local primary schools refurbished or rebuilt.	Factual update – see June 21 Cabinet report
TOC26		98	7.2	E	With two tube stations and a bus station, the town centre has good access to public transport facilities.	This is a point of factual clarification made in response to representation no. 156.
TOC27		99	Opportunities column	E	<u>families.</u> <u>The library under construction at Canada Water will improve civic facilities in the town centre and help give the area a new heart.</u> <u>The Canada Water basin has the potential to be a fantastic destination at the heart of the town centre.</u> <u>The need for new retail space and capacity to “claw back” expenditure from other areas will help stimulate interest in transforming the town centre.</u> <u>The large surface car parks and shed style developments in the town centre have potential for redevelopment.</u> <u>Redevelopment of town centre sites creates the opportunity to plan the way energy is provided and cut CO2 emissions.</u>	To complete missing text. This responds to representation no. 30. This text was presented and consulted on at preferred options stage.

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					<p><u>With sports facilities in the docks, Southwark Park, the Seven Islands Leisure Centre and plans to give the new secondary school a sports focus will help promote and encourage further sports activities in the AAP area.</u></p> <p><u>River transport is a valuable resource which could be better used.</u></p>	
TOC28		99	Threats column	E	<p><u>facilities in the shopping centre are likely to decline in coming years.</u></p> <p><u>The new population will need access to community facilities such as schools and health.</u></p>	<p>To complete missing text. This responds to representation no. 30.</p> <p>This text was presented and consulted on at preferred options stage. The last sentence was added in response to a comment at preferred options stage from Southwark PCT.</p>
PEC30		99	Opportunities column	CH	<p><u>Our pupil place planning indicates that five forms of entry of new secondary school places will be needed within Southwark by 2019/20. There may also be a need to expand primary school places Under the Southwark Schools for the Future initiative, Southwark will build a new secondary school in the area. Some local primary schools refurbished or rebuilt. This can help make the area more attractive for families</u></p>	<p>Factual update – see June 21 Cabinet report</p>
TOC30		110	Figure 17	E	<p>Delete proposal site 30P (Site D) from the figure</p>	<p>Site 30P (Site D) will not be “saved” and therefore it is not necessary to include it as a site to be deleted.</p>
TOC31		110	Figure 17	E	<p>Delete proposal site 47P (Watersports Centre) from the figure</p>	<p>Site 47P (Watersports Centre) will not be “saved” and therefore it is not necessary to include it as a site to be deleted.</p>

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TOC34		115	Objectives S1 and S2	E	<p>S1: To create an accessible, distinctive and vibrant town centre at Canada Water which is well connected into the surrounding street network; which This will enhance the setting of Canada Water basin; and which has create a range of shops, restaurants, community and leisure facilities within mixed use developments.</p> <p>S2: To ensure that <u>people who live and work on the wider peninsula</u> has have access to convenient local facilities to meet <u>their</u> day-to-day needs.</p>	This will make the wording of the objective consistent with the wording set out in sections 3 and 4 of the AAP.
TOC35		116	Objectives T1, T2 and T3	E	<p>T1: To use a range of measures, including public transport improvements, green travel plans, road improvements and a restrictions on car parking to ease the impact of new development on the transport network and services.</p> <p>T2: To make the area more accessible, particularly by sustainable types of transport including walking, cycling and travelling by public transport.</p> <p>T3: <u>To use car parking in the town centre more efficiently by ensuring that shops and leisure facilities share parking facilities.</u></p>	This will make the wording of the objective consistent with the wording set out in sections 3 and 4 of the AAP.
TOC36		117	Objectives L1 and L2	E	<p>L1: To <u>promote healthy lifestyles and</u> make the area known for its excellent <u>sports, leisure and entertainment</u> facilities.</p> <p>L2: To promote arts, culture and tourism in the area.</p>	This will make the wording of the objective consistent with the wording set out in sections 3 and 4 of the AAP.
PEC31		117	Column 3	CH	<p>Refurbish wetside facilities in Seven Islands Leisure Centre</p> <p>Complete rebuilding <u>Refurbishment</u> of Southwark Park s Sports eCentre by 2012 during the first phase of the plan period (2011-2015)</p>	Factual update
TOC37		118	Objectives P1, P3, P4 and P5	E	<p>P1: To ensure the design, scale and location of new buildings help create streets and neighbourhoods which have a varied character, with There should be no gated communities and which enhance the</p>	This will make the wording of the objective consistent with the

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					<p>area's green spaces and heritage <u>should be enhanced</u>, especially the River Thames, the docks and the parks to create a distinctive sense of place.</p> <p>P.3: To link the docks and parks in a network of open spaces which have a variety of functions, including informal recreation and children's play facilities, <u>provision for sports facilities</u> and nature conservation. To make the River Thames and its river front more accessible.</p> <p><u>P4: To make the River Thames and its river front more accessible.</u></p> <p>P-4-5: To reduce the impact of development on the environment and help tackle climate change, <u>air quality, pollution, and</u> waste and flood risk.</p>	<p>wording set out in sections 3 and 4 of the AAP.</p>
EIP66		118	Appendix 5	CH	<p>Amend column 3 to read:</p> <p>Fish Farm <u>Former nursery</u> and St Pauls to be brought into active use</p>	<p>Proposed change in response to representations made by Mr Hewitt and Ms Adenwalla</p>
EIP67	TOC38	120		CH	<p>Amend housing trajectory to show phasing over 15 years (see appendix 6)</p>	<p>Amend housing trajectory to show phasing over 15 years to reflect proposal to amend phasing of CW AAP7 (see below).</p>
TOC39		120	Objectives H1 and H2	E	<p>H1: To create a mixed community <u>by providing more housing choices and better homes of a high quality. There should be more affordable housing and different housing sizes including larger homes for families.</u> through the provision of high quality homes with a range of tenure and sizes, and particularly larger homes which are suitable for families.</p> <p>H2: To focus higher densities in the <u>action area core where there are town centre activities and</u> areas with good access to public</p>	<p>This will make the wording of the objective consistent with the wording set out in sections 3 and 4 of the AAP.</p>

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					transport, and in the town centre.	
TOC40		121	Objectives c1 and C2	E	<u>C1: To provide more and improved educational, health and community facilities which meet the needs of the growing population.</u> <u>C24: To provide more local employment opportunities.</u>	This will make the wording of the objective consistent with the wording set out in sections 3 and 4 of the AAP.
PEC32		121	Column 3	CH	Build new secondary school to open by 2013 <u>Deliver new pupil places to meet identified demand. Shortfall in Year 7 boroughwide pupil places is anticipated by 2016</u>	Factual update – see June 21 Cabinet report
TOC41		122	Objective D3	E	D3: To monitor and review the delivery of AAP policies annually to inform phasing of future development and <u>delivery of infrastructure.</u>	This will make the wording of the objective consistent with the wording set out in sections 3 and 4 of the AAP.
PEC33		124	Column 1	CH	Refurbishment of the Seven Islands Leisure Centre, to improve wet-side changing facilities and bringing the training pool back into use	Factual update
PEC34		124	Column 3	CH	Project cost: £650,000 <u>8,000,000</u> Committed funding: LBS £150,000 <u>8,000,000</u> Anticipated funding: DCMS: £500,000	Factual update
PEC35 + EIP68		124	Column 4	CH	Decision on DCMS funding is due late 2009 <u>Funding committed in the council's capital programme for the years 2015/16 and 2016/17</u> Amend phasing boxes to show implementation over period 2011-2020	Factual update

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PEC36		124	Column 1	CH	Improvement to <u>Refurbishment of</u> sports facilities in Southwark Park	Factual update
EIP69		124	Column 1	CH	Create a new open space on the Fish Farm <u>Former nursery</u>	Proposed change in response to representations made by Mr Hewitt and Ms Adenwalla
PEC37		124	Column 2	CH	LB Southwark London Marathon <u>charitable trust</u> UEFA Sport England Football Foundation BERR Fusion Mayor <u>Play Sport facilities fund</u> <u>Southwark Olympic capital legacy</u> Friends of Southwark Park	Factual update
PEC38		124	Column 3	CH	Project cost: <u>£5.075m-3.5m</u> Committed funding: £3.2m from LBS, London Marathon, UEFA, Sport England, Football Foundation, BERR & Fusion Anticipated funding: £1.65m from LBS top up, s106 & Mayor's Legacy Fund	Factual update

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					Current funding gap: £200,000	
PEC39		124	Column 4	CH	Planning permission granted in 2009 and work to start in summer 2010. The build programme is expected to be approximately 18 months. Funding is currently being sought for the project..	Factual update
PEC40		124	Column 4	CH	Contractors have been appointed to clear the site. Work can start following bat surveys to be carried out in spring 2010. The site has been cleared and fencing on the Gomm Road boundary will shortly be replaced. Following this, consultation will take place on procuring an organisation to lease and manage the site.	Factual update
PEC41		125	Column 3	CH	Building Schools for the Future (BSF) Department for Education, subject to approval by Partnership for Schools and the Primary Capital Programme	Factual update – see June 21 Cabinet report
PEC42		125	Column 4	CH	The new secondary places school is expected to open are identified as required by in 20163	Factual update – see June 21 Cabinet report
PEC43		126	Column 3	CH	The project would be part funded by development values generated from the sale of new homes	Factual update
PEC44		126	Column 4	CH	LB Southwark and Albion Primary School are currently undertaking have undertaken a feasibility study to assess the potential for development. Opportunities to improve the school will be kept under review and will be subject to the availability of funding from the Primary Capital Programme.	Factual update
EIP70		127	7.7.1	CH	We will use s106 planning obligations or raise funds through the <u>community infrastructure levy (CIL)</u> to help secure infrastructure improvements.	Factual update
EIP71		127	7.7.2	CH	We will apply standard charges as set out in our s106 supplementary planning documents <u>or through a CIL (or its successors)</u> to developments in the AAP area.	Factual update
EIP72		128-129	Table 7.1	CH	Factual updates to table 7.1 (see appendix 7)	Factual update.
TOC42		129	Table A7.1	E		To complete missing text.

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					Ship Inn	171,920					
					Route from YHA to Jubilee Line	50,110					
					Signage strategy and improvements on Thames Path	70,801			27,500		
EIP73		130	Index of proposals sites	CH	CW AAP 13: Fish Farm <u>Former nursery</u>						Proposed change in response to representations made by Mr Hewitt and Ms Adenwalla
TOC43		131	CW AAP 1	E	See Section 5 6 on Delivering the AAP and Table A6.1 in appendix 6.						This is a factual correction that responds to representation no.31.
TOC44		133	CW AAP 4	E	See Section 5 6 on Delivering the AAP and Table A6.1 in appendix 6.						This is a factual correction that responds to representation no.31.
PEC45		133	7.8.4	CH	We <u>are likely to</u> may need to expand primary school provision during the lifetime of the AAP.						Factual update
EIP74		137	CW AAP7	CH	Amend phasing in row 4 to show development to be implemented over 2011-2026						Proposed change in response to representations made by Surrey Quays Ltd
TOC45		137	7.8.9	E	This site designation and accompanying plans show how the guidance set out in section 3 4 applies to these sites.						This is a factual correction that responds to representation no.31.
TOC46		137	7.8.10	E	This would help integrate retail on the shopping centre site with Lower Road and provide improved connections to the tube stations.						This is a point of factual clarification made in response to representation no. 156.
EIP75		138	Figure 24	CH	Amend Figure 24 by adding active uses on the Decathlon site fronting Surrey Quays Road (see appendix 4)						Proposed change in response to

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						representations made by Sellar
EIP76		141	7.8.19	CH	The proposals we set out here would allow the Decathlon site and Leisure Park site, for which planning applications are being prepared, to be developed independently of the shopping centre site, <u>but acknowledge that over the period of the AAP alternative phasing schemes could come forward whilst being consistent with the principal objectives.</u> We envisage that the development of the shopping centre site would <u>could</u> take place within the second phase of AAP development.	Update to reflect Surrey Quays Ltd Statement of Common Ground
EIP77		147	CWAAP11 Quebec Industrial Estate	CH	Although no planning applications have been received for the site, it would be <u>A planning application has been received for the site and the site is available for development, subject to satisfactorily relocating existing occupiers.</u>	Factual update
EIP78		147	7.8.32	CH	This site has a medium public transport accessibility level (<u>predominately PTAL 4 -PTAL-3</u>)	Factual update
EIP80		150	CW AAP 13	CH	CW AAP 13: Fish farm <u>Former nursery</u>	Proposed change in response to representations made by Mr Hewitt and Ms Adenwalla
TOC47		150	CW AAP 13	E	See Section 5.6 on Delivering the AAP and Table A6.1 in appendix 6.	This is a factual correction that responds to representation no.31.
EIP81		150	7.8.37	CH	The Fish farm <u>Former nursery</u> has not been used for a number of years.	Proposed change in response to representations made by Mr Hewitt and Ms Adenwalla
TOC48		150	CW AAP 15	E	Rotherhithe Police Station and Landale House	This is a factual correction in the address. It is consistent with the site area shown on the proposed changes to the proposals map (which

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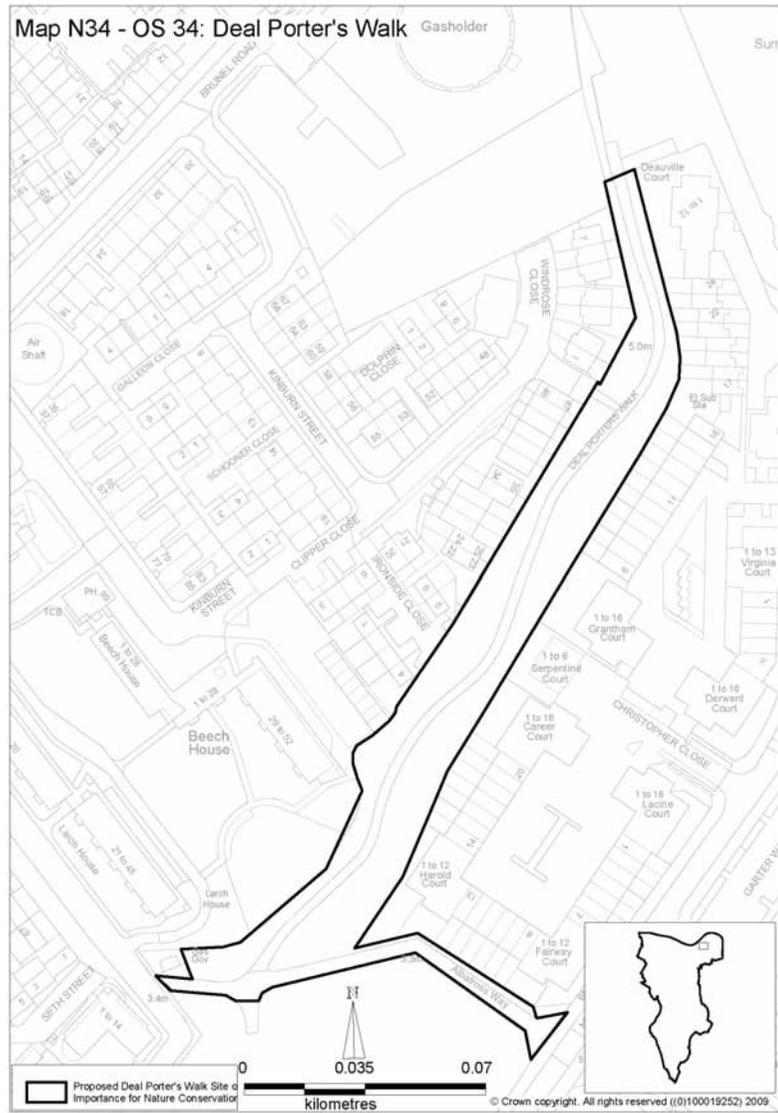
						does not include Landale House).
TOC49		152	CW AAP 17	E	See Section 5.6 on Delivering the AAP and Table A6.1 in appendix 6.	This is a factual correction that responds to representation no.31.
PEC46		153	7.8.41-7.8.42	CH	<p>7.8.41 We are aiming to transform teaching and learning by investing in education through the boroughwide Southwark schools for the future (SSF) initiative. <u>Our pupil place planning indicates that five forms of entry of new secondary school places will be needed within Southwark by 2019/20. This includes building a new secondary school in Rotherhithe to meet the growing population in the north of Southwark.</u> This is to take account of the increasing number of children as the area becomes home to greater numbers of families with children.</p> <p>7.8.42 Our site selection study has demonstrated that <u>identified</u> Rotherhithe primary school would be as the most appropriate site. Our preferred site for the new secondary school is the Rotherhithe Primary School site. It is a site which meets minimum size requirements, has good transport links, has good access to other amenities such as open space and leisure facilities and is in council ownership.</p>	Factual update – see June 21 Cabinet report
TOC50		Omission	Omission	CH	Add a plan shown in appendix 4 to the inside of the front cover of the AAP.	A plan of the proposals sites at the beginning of the document would help readers understand site references in the remainder of the document. This responds to representation no. 28.
TOC51		Omission	Omission	CH	Add Glossary shown in appendix 8 into a new AAP appendix (AAP appendix 9).	To provide clarity for people not familiar with the planning system.

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EIP83	TOC51		Glossary	CH	<u>Green Corridors</u> This refers to relatively continuous areas of open space leading through the built environment, which may be linked and may not be publicly accessible. They may allow animals and plants to be found further into the built-up area than would otherwise be the case and provide an extension to the habitats of the sites they join.	Amendment to part of change TOC51 of consolidated table of changes (the glossary). Amendment to reflect the London Plan 2011 in response to representation from Mr Hewitt
EIP84	TOC51		Glossary	CH	<u>Green Infrastructure</u> The multifunctional, interdependent network of open and green spaces and green features (e.g. green roofs). It includes the Blue Ribbon Network but excludes the hard-surfaced public realm. This network lies within the urban environment and the urban fringe, connecting to the surrounding countryside. It provides multiple benefits for people and wildlife including: flood management; urban cooling; improving physical and mental health; green transport links (walking and cycling routes); ecological connectivity; and food growing. Green and open spaces of all sizes can be part of green infrastructure provided they contribute to the functioning of the network as a whole.	Amendment to part of change TOC51 of consolidated table of changes (the glossary). Amendment to reflect the London Plan 2011 in response to representation from Mr Hewitt
EIP85	TOC51		Glossary	CH	<u>Greening</u> The improvement of the appearance, function and wildlife value of the urban environment through soft landscaping. It can also result in cooler local temperatures.	Amendment to part of change TOC51 of consolidated table of changes (the glossary). Amendment to reflect the London Plan 2011 in response to representation from Mr Hewitt

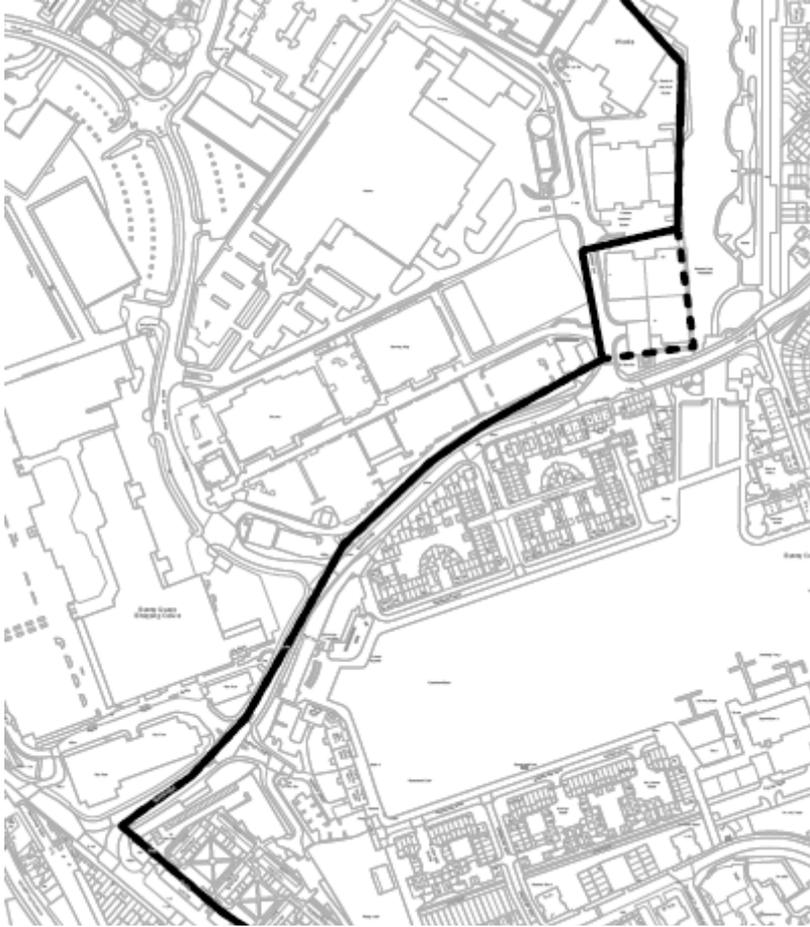
APPENDIX 1
Proposed new SINC





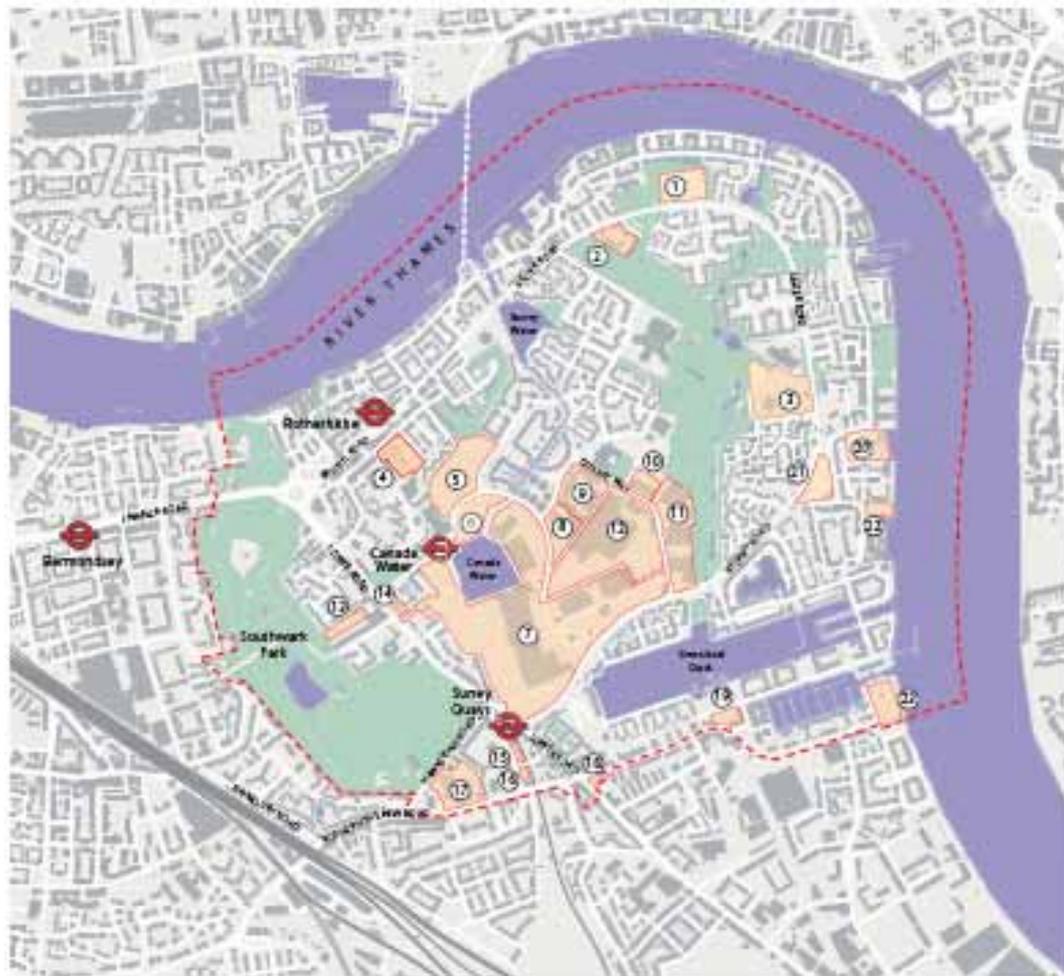
APPENDIX 3

STRATEGIC DISTRICT HEATING AREA



APPENDIX 4

PLAN OF PROPOSALS SITES FOR INSIDE FRONT COVER



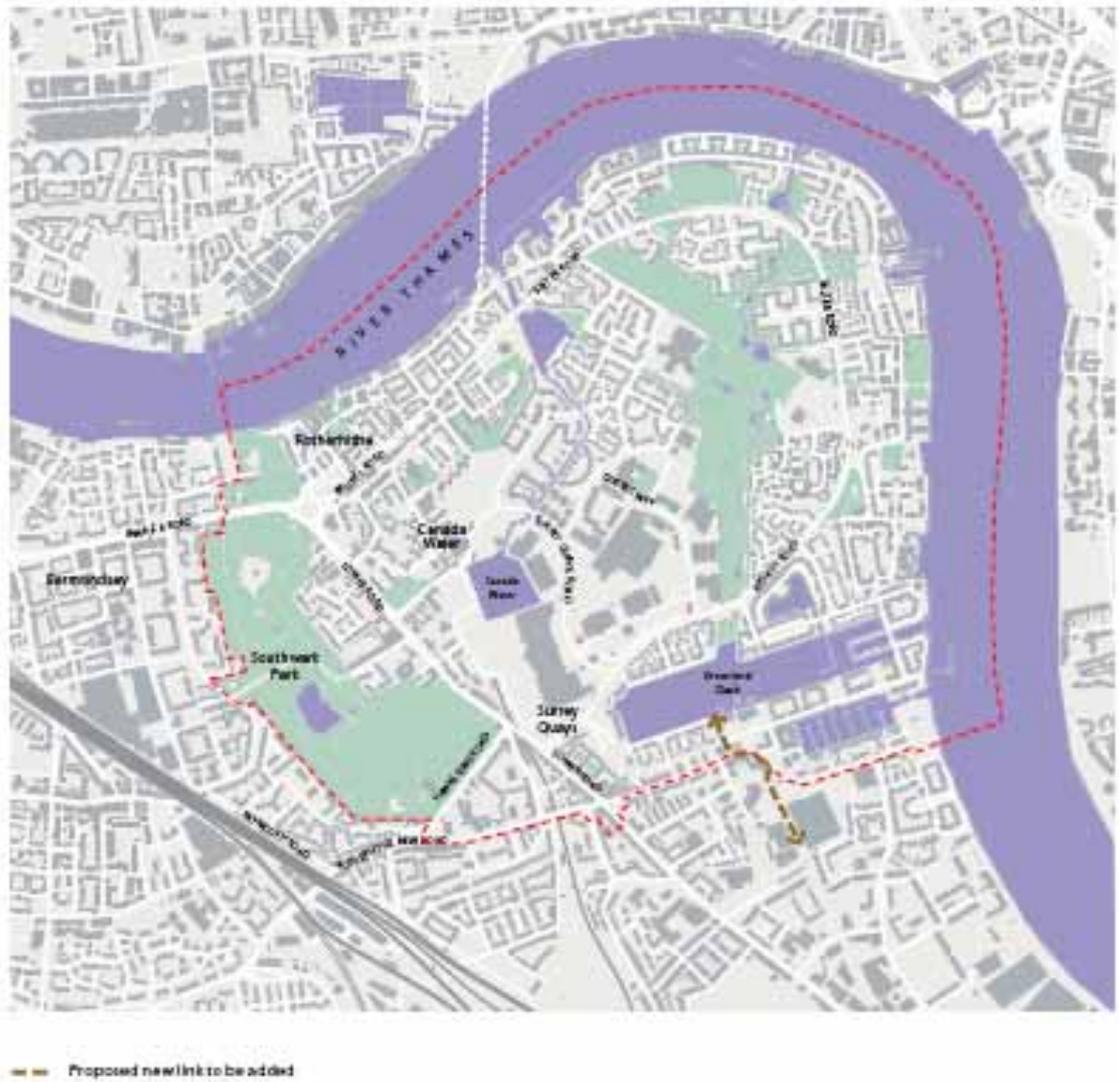
Proposal Sites
 Wider AAP Area

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. St Pauls Sports Ground (CWAAP 1) 2. Land adjacent to Surrey Docks Stadium (CW AAP 2) 3. Downtown (CW AAP 3) 4. Albion Primary School (CW AAP 4) 5. Site A (CWAAP 5) 6. Site B (CWAAP 6) 7. Decathlon site, Surrey Quay Leisure Park, Surrey Quays Shopping Centre and overflow carpark (CWAAP 7) 8. Site E (CWAAP 8) 9. Mulberry Business Park (CWAAP 9) 10. 24-28 Quebec Way (CWAAP 10) 11. Quebec Industrial Estate (CWAAP 11) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12. Hammersmith Quays (CWAAP 12) 13. Fish Farm (CWAAP 13) 14. Rotherhithe Police Station (CWAAP 14) 15. 33 Rotherhithe Old Road (CWAAP 15) 16. 41-55 Rotherhithe Old Road (CWAAP 16) 17. Rotherhithe Primary School (CWAAP 17) 18. 247-251 Lower Road (CWAAP 18) 19. Tavern Quay (East and West) (CWAAP 19) 20. Surrey Docks Farm (CWAAP 20) 21. Dockland Settlement (CWAAP 21) 22. Odessa Street Youth Club (CWAAP 22) 23. St. George's Wharf (CWAAP 23) |
|---|--|

APPENDIX 5

AMENDMENT TO FIGURE 7

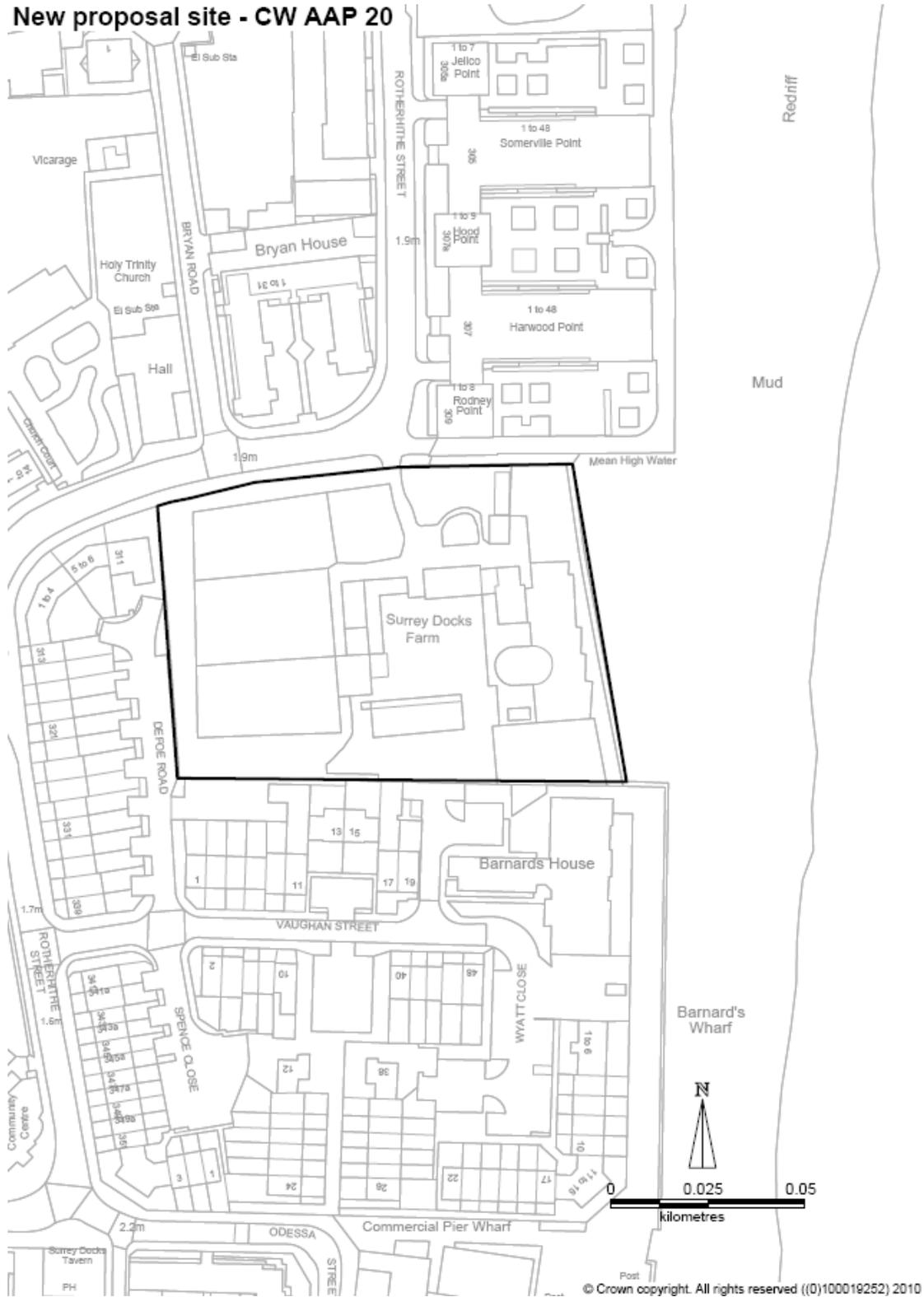
Proposed link Between Greenland Dock and Surrey Canal



APPENDIX 6

PROPOSAL SITE CW APP 20

New proposal site - CW AAP 20



APPENDIX 8

GLOSSARY

Accessibility the ability of people to move round an area and to reach places and facilities, including pensioners and disabled people, those with young children and those encumbered with luggage or shopping.

Action Area An area expected to undergo significant changes in the coming years. These include Peckham and Nunhead, Canada Water, Camberwell and Aylesbury. We are preparing area action plans for these areas to make sure that development happens in the most beneficial way.

Active Street Frontages Making frontages 'active' adds interest, life and vitality to the public realm. Active frontage should consist of the following:

- Frequent doors and windows, with few blank walls
- Articulated facades with bays and porches
- Lively internal uses visible from the outside, or spilling onto the street

Active uses A use such as a shop, cafe, creche, bank etc that generates activity through visiting customers and would normally have a shopfront

Affordable housing There are two types of housing:

1. Private (or market) housing is available to either buy or rent privately on the open market
2. Affordable housing, as set out in London Plan policy 3A.8, meets the needs of households whose incomes are not enough to allow them to buy or rent decent and appropriate housing in their borough.

There are two types of affordable housing:

1. Social Rented Housing is housing that is available to rent either from the council, a housing association (known as Registered Social Landlords or other affordable housing providers). Access to social housing is based on housing need.
2. Intermediate affordable housing is housing at prices and rents above those of social rented but below private housing prices or rents. It can include part buy/part rent, key worker housing and intermediate rent housing.

Annual Monitoring Report This is produced every year as part of the local development framework. It sets out how well our planning policies are performing based on a range of different indicators.

Archaeological Priority Zones These are areas identified in the Southwark Plan and the Core Strategy where there is potential for significant archaeological remains. Planning applications within these areas must be accompanied by an archaeological assessment and evaluation of the site, including the impact of the proposed development.

Area Action Plans A development plan document that provides a planning framework for an area of significant change or conservation

Biodiversity The diversity or variety of plants and animals and other living things in a particular area or region. It includes landscape diversity, eco-system diversity, species diversity, habitat diversity and genetic diversity.

Borough Open Land Borough open land is open space of local importance and is designated in the Southwark Plan. Borough Open Land must meet all of the following criteria:

- An area of local importance to Southwark;
- A clearly distinguishable public open space;
- Land that contains features or landscapes of historic, recreational or nature conservation value at a borough level;
- It must not be Metropolitan Open Land.

Building Research Establishment Assessment Method (BREEAM) Measures the environmental performance of commercial buildings by assessing water, waste, energy and travel usage.

“CHP” or Combined Heat and Power CHP describes plant that is designed to produce both heat and electricity from a single heat source.

Code for Sustainable Homes (CfSH) Code for Sustainable Homes is a new national standard to guide the design and construction of sustainable homes. The Code gives a sustainability rating to development which ranges from 1(*) to 6(*****). The higher the rating the more sustainable a home is. The assessment includes efficiency in energy, water, waste, materials, ecology and surface water run-off.

Community facilities These are defined by the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 and its subsequent amendments. The fact box under policy 4 in the Core Strategy gives an overview of what is considered to be a community facility.

- Non-residential institutions - Clinics, health centres, crèches, day nurseries, day centres, schools, art galleries, museums, libraries, halls, places of worship, church halls, law court. Non residential education and training centres.
- D2 Assembly and leisure - Cinemas, music and concert halls, bingo and dance halls (but not night clubs), swimming baths, skating rinks, gymnasiums or sports arenas (except for motor sports, or where firearms are used).

Comparison goods 'non perishable' goods for retail sale which are often stocked in a wide range of sizes, styles, colours and qualities, including furniture, carpets, televisions etc.

Compulsory purchase powers - Powers available to enable the Council to compulsorily acquire property and land for specific purposes.

Conservation Areas An area of special architectural or historic interest whose character or appearance is protected. They have to be formally designated under the provisions of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation areas) Act 1990.

Context The setting of a site or area, including factors such as traffic, activities and land used as well as landscape and built form.

Convenience goods Items sold in supermarkets, grocers, newsagents, confectioners, tobacconists, off-licences or other shops which tend to be purchased regularly

Core Strategy A development plan document. Sets out the key elements of the planning framework for an area, comprising a spatial strategy, core policies and a

monitoring and implementation framework with clear objectives for achieving delivery. All other development plan documents should be in conformity with core strategy.

Creative and cultural industries The Department for Culture Media and Sport (DCMS) classifies the following industries as part of the CCI sector, “advertising, architecture, the art and antiques market, crafts, design, designer fashion, film and video production, interactive leisure software, music, the performing arts, publishing, software and computer services, and television and radio production”.

Decent Homes standard A decent home is one that satisfies all of the following four criteria:

- it meets the current statutory minimum standard for housing;
- it is in a reasonable standard of repair;
- it has reasonably modern facilities and services; and
- it provides a reasonable degree of thermal comfort.

Density Density is the measure of the amount (intensity) of development. Our development management plan document will set out how to calculate density for different types of development.

Development As defined by Section 55 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, development means carrying out building, engineering, mining or other operations in, on, over or under land, or changing the use of buildings or land.

Disabled Persons The Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) 1995 defines a disabled person as someone with a ‘physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long term adverse effect on his/her ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities’.

Diversity The differences in the values, attitudes, cultural perspective, beliefs, ethnic background, sexuality, skills, knowledge and life experiences of each individual in any group of people. This term refers to differences between people and is used to highlight individual need.

Development Management DPD The Development Management DPD will build on the Core Strategy and will include more detailed policies that will help officers to determine planning applications in the borough.

Development Plan Document (DPD) A spatial planning document prepared by a plan-making authority and subject to independent examination.

District heating system operated by or on behalf of local or statutory authorities. The District Heating System supplies a neighbourhood with heat that is used by the properties served to meet central heating and hot water requirements.

District town centre provides convenience goods and services for local communities and is accessible by public transport, walking and cycling. Typically a district town centre contains 10,000 – 50,000sqm of retail floorspace.

Employment uses Uses falling within Class B1, Class B2 and Class B8 of the Use Classes Order. These include offices, factories and warehouses (See Use Classes Order).

Energy Efficiency Using as little energy as possible and avoiding wasted energy when heating buildings, making electricity, using appliances, transporting and manufacturing goods.

Energy hierarchy The Mayor's approach to reducing carbon dioxide emissions in the built environment. The first step is to reduce energy demand (be lean), the second step is to supply energy efficiently (be clean) and the third step is use renewable energy (be green).

Environment Surrounding area or conditions in which something exists or lives.

Equalities Impact Assessment Planning documents must be assessed to confirm whether they would be likely to have any unfair impacts on groups in the community, such as people of different gender, ethnic group, age, religion, belief, sexual orientation, or disability.

Evidence base The planning policies and proposals in the Local Development Framework are required to be founded on a robust and credible evidence base. A series of technical studies and reports are needed to support the production of the Local Development Framework.

Freehold ownership Absolute ownership of property and land on which it stands.

Green travel plans A travel plan is a package of measures produced by employers to encourage staff to use alternatives to single-occupancy car-use. Such a plan for example, could include: car sharing schemes; a commitment to improve cycling facilities; a dedicated bus service or restricted car parking allocations.

Green Roofs Green roofs comprise a multi-layered system that covers the roof of a building with vegetation cover/landscaping over a drainage layer. They are designed to retain rain and reduce the volume of surface run off. Green roofs can be anything from a thin growing layer such as mosses to plants, shrubs and water features.

Gyratory system a road system that takes a route around a particular area

Habitable Rooms Density standards for housing are measured by habitable rooms per hectare. A habitable room is defined as one that could be used for sleeping, whether it is or not (i.e. bedrooms and living rooms; not kitchens, bathrooms or hallways).

Height The height of a building can be expressed in terms of a maximum number of floors; a maximum height of parapet or ridge; a maximum overall height; any of these maximum heights in combination with a maximum number of floors; a ratio of building height to street or space width; height relative to particular landmarks or background buildings; or strategic views.

Hierarchy of town centres This is a ranking of town centres based on size. It is used to ensure that the largest developments are directed to major centres that have the infrastructure to accommodate them, rather than smaller district or local centres that serve more local communities.

Heritage The evidence of the past, such as historical sites, buildings and the unspoilt natural environment, considered collectively as the inheritance of present-day society.

Infrastructure This includes transport, health, schools and social services facilities as well as energy and water supply. Major developments should not go ahead without the necessary infrastructure to meet the needs of new residents or workers.

Intermediate Housing Housing which costs more than the maximum social housing rents, but is cheaper than housing on the open market. At the moment this is reserved for households on incomes of less than £57,600 (as at February 2010 to be reviewed annually to reflect changes in lower quartile house prices).

Landmark A building or structure that stands out from its background by virtue of height, size or some other aspect of design

Landscape The character and appearance of land, including its shape, form, ecology, natural features, colours and elements and the way these components combine. Landscape character can be expressed through landscape appraisal, and maps or plans.

Layout The way buildings, routes and open spaces are placed in relation to each other.

Lifetime Homes Standards A set of 16 design features that ensure a new house or flat will meet the needs of most people in terms of accessibility.

Local Development Framework (LDF) This contains all the documents and policies adopted by council in order to decide planning applications. It is made up of a range of documents including the Core Strategy, area action plans, supplementary planning documents, annual monitoring report, Statement of Community Involvement and the Local Development Scheme.

Local Development Scheme (LDS) This sets out the council's timetable for preparing planning documents over a three year period. It also explains what each document is.

Local Implementation Plan (LIP) Document that sets out how the council will work with partners over the coming years to coordinate and improve its transport services.

London Plan Sets out planning guidance for London and is prepared by the Greater London Authority.

Major town centre These are the largest town centres which provide shopping and services of importance to people from a wide catchment area. They contain shops and facilities not available in smaller centres.

Massing The combined effect of the height, bulk and silhouette of a building or group of buildings.

Masterplan An outline of the vision for the development of an area indicating the broad principles which should be followed in its development. Written to encourage development and give clear guidance to potential developers, it can include issues such as:

- linkages to surrounding areas
- the uses and type of buildings/spaces
- density of development within the area itself.

A masterplan will also outline the policy framework that schemes should adhere to. Masterplans can be subject to public consultation and with this are likely to have more weight as a material consideration in the determination of the relevant permissions/consent to develop.

Metropolitan Open Land Strategic open land within the urban area that contributes to the structure and quality of life of Londoners. There is a strict control on building in metropolitan open land (designated in the London Plan) similar to the controls on Green Belts.

Mixed Use A mix of uses within a building, on a site or within a particular area.

Movement People and vehicles going to and passing through buildings, places and spaces.

Nature Conservation Protecting and managing plants and green spaces so that they have the most benefit for biodiversity and protect important species. This includes the creation of wildlife habitats, and letting parts of parks grow naturally.

Open Space Open land that is not built on except for small buildings needed to help the open space function. Most commonly parks and open spaces can include playing fields in schools, cemeteries, rivers and lakes, and public squares. They can be publicly or privately owned and are not always open to the public.

Periphery the edge or outskirts of an urban area

Planning Obligations These are agreements made between a developer and the council to help reduce the harm caused by a development. Planning obligations can be in the form of money provided to the council to fund things like open space improvements and community facilities, or a requirement for something to be provided in a scheme such as affordable housing or business space, an exhibition space or streetscape improvements. By law, obligations must be related to reducing the impacts that the development will have. The law that allows planning obligations to be made is Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act which is why they are sometimes called “section 106 agreements”.

Potable water Drinking water.

Planning policy guidance notes / planning policy statements (PPG / PPS) These are written by the Government and set out national policies on various planning topics such as housing, biodiversity, transport, retail and sustainable development. Councils must take their content into account in preparing development plans and deciding planning applications.

Proposals sites Specific development sites designated through planning policies

Protected shopping frontages A frontage of shops where there is a concentration of retail activity. These frontages comprise a cluster of 10 or more retail shops.

Public Realm The parts of a village, town or city (whether publicly or privately owned) that are available, without charge, for everyone to use or see, including streets, squares and parks.

Renewable Energy This includes energy sources that use natural resources such as sunlight, wind, rain, tides and geothermal heat, which are naturally replenished. Renewable energy technologies range from solar power, wind power, hydroelectricity/micro hydro, biomass and biofuels for transportation.

Registered Social Landlords [RSLs] social landlords that are registered with the Housing Corporation - most are housing associations, but there are also trusts, co-operatives and companies.

Rotherhithe multi-modal study

Scale The impression of a building when seen in relation to its surroundings, or the size of parts of a building or its details, particularly as experienced in relation to the size of a person. Sometimes it is the total dimensions which give it its sense of scale and at other times it is the size of elements and the way they are combined.

Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCS) A sites that provides valuable habitat and opportunities for experiencing nature. These are important in helping local plant and animal species to survive. Sites are classified according to whether they have London-wide, borough-wide and local importance.

Small Business Units Business units with a floorspace under 235 square metres.

Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) A small enterprise has fewer than 50 employees and a medium-sized enterprise fewer than 250 employees.

Social Rented (Social Housing) Affordable housing which is affordable by all those in housing need. This is typically provided as rented accommodation that is owned and managed by local authorities or registered social landlords, or provided by other bodies under equivalent rental arrangements agreed with them as a condition of public sector investment grant, and for which guideline target rents are determined through the national rent regime.

Social Infrastructure includes healthcare and social care, safety and security, policing facilities, public realm, play space and open space, inclusive design and local distinctiveness, community engagement access to employment/skills development opportunities and the provision of suitable space for small and medium-sized enterprises.

Stakeholders Person, group, or organisation that has direct or indirect stake in an organisation because it can affect or be affected by the organisation's actions, objectives, and policies.

Statement of Community Involvement This sets out how the council will consult people on the preparation of planning documents and on planning applications.

Strategic Cultural Areas Parts of the borough thought most suitable for new art, cultural, and visitor attraction uses to be created. These areas are shown on the proposals map.

Strategic District Heating Area (SDHA) Area around the core area where development will need to be future proofed and designed for connection to the district heating network.

Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) This looks at how Southwark is at risk from flooding, including from the River Thames and drainage overflowing.

Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment The SHLAA is a major piece of work being carried out by the GLA with the help of the boroughs. It aims to identify potential housing sites that could be brought forward over the next 20 years to enable councils to meet their obligations to increase the housing stock and meet housing need. It covers all sites over 0.25 hectares

Studios and bedsits Homes with only one main room, i.e. no separate bedroom. They are not seen as suitable for meeting general housing needs.

Suburban Area of lower density development, predominately residential and two to three storeys in height and located along or close to transport corridors or town centres.

Supplementary Planning Guidance / Documents (SPG / SPD) These explain how current planning policies in the Southwark Plan, Core Strategy, area action plans, and other local development documents will be applied. They also contain background information applicants may find useful when preparing their planning applications.

Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) Techniques for dealing with problems of flooding and surface water quality. They can consist of a variety of measures to recycle, dispose of and reduce surface water. Infiltration and reduction could be provided by a variety of means including porous paving, oversized pipes, cellular storage tanks, green or brown roofs

Sustainable community strategy long-term planning documents for improving the quality of life and services in a local area.

Sustainable Development As defined by the Bruntland Commission (1987, and quoted in PPG1) as 'Development which meets present needs without compromising the ability of future generations to achieve their needs and aspirations.

Sustainability Balancing social, environmental and economic factors to ensure development provides a good quality of life to everyone in the community and does not prevent future generations from meeting their needs.

Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Local development plan documents need to be prepared with a view to contributing to the achievement of sustainable development. An SA is a systematic and iterative process. The purpose of the SA is to appraise the social, environmental and economic effects of the strategies and policies in a local development plan document from the outset of the preparation process.

Sustainable Transport Alternative modes of transport to the low-occupancy private car, including walking, cycling, public transport, car sharing, water transport and city car clubs.

Tall building Tall buildings are those which are higher than 30 metres (or 25 metres in the Thames Policy Area). 30 metres is approximately the height of a 10 storey block of flats or a 7-10 storey office building. In areas which have a low scale character, any building that is significantly higher than surrounding buildings will be regarded as a tall building even if it is lower than 30 metres.

Thames Policy Area (TPA) An area along the River Thames identified in the local development framework. Special policy requirements apply in this area to make sure new development protects and improves the river and the character and quality of the public realm along the river.

Transport Assessments Major developments need to provide an assessment of the likely increase in traffic or pedestrian/ public transport movements arising from the scheme and what measures will be taken to mitigate any negative effects, e.g. congestion or pollution. A Travel Plan, outlining sustainable transport objectives, targets and initiatives will be expected to be included within all Transport Assessments.

Unitary Development Plans (UDPs) Before the local development framework system was introduced, the UDP was the main local planning document used to decide planning applications. In Southwark the UDP is known as the Southwark Plan.

Urban design The art of making places. Urban design involves the design of buildings, spaces and landscapes, in villages, towns and cities, and the establishment of frameworks and processes which facilitate successful development.'

Urban Zone Areas with predominantly dense development such as for example terraced houses, a mix of different uses, medium buildings footprints and typically buildings of two to four storeys, located within 10 minutes walking distance of a district centre or, along main arterial routes.

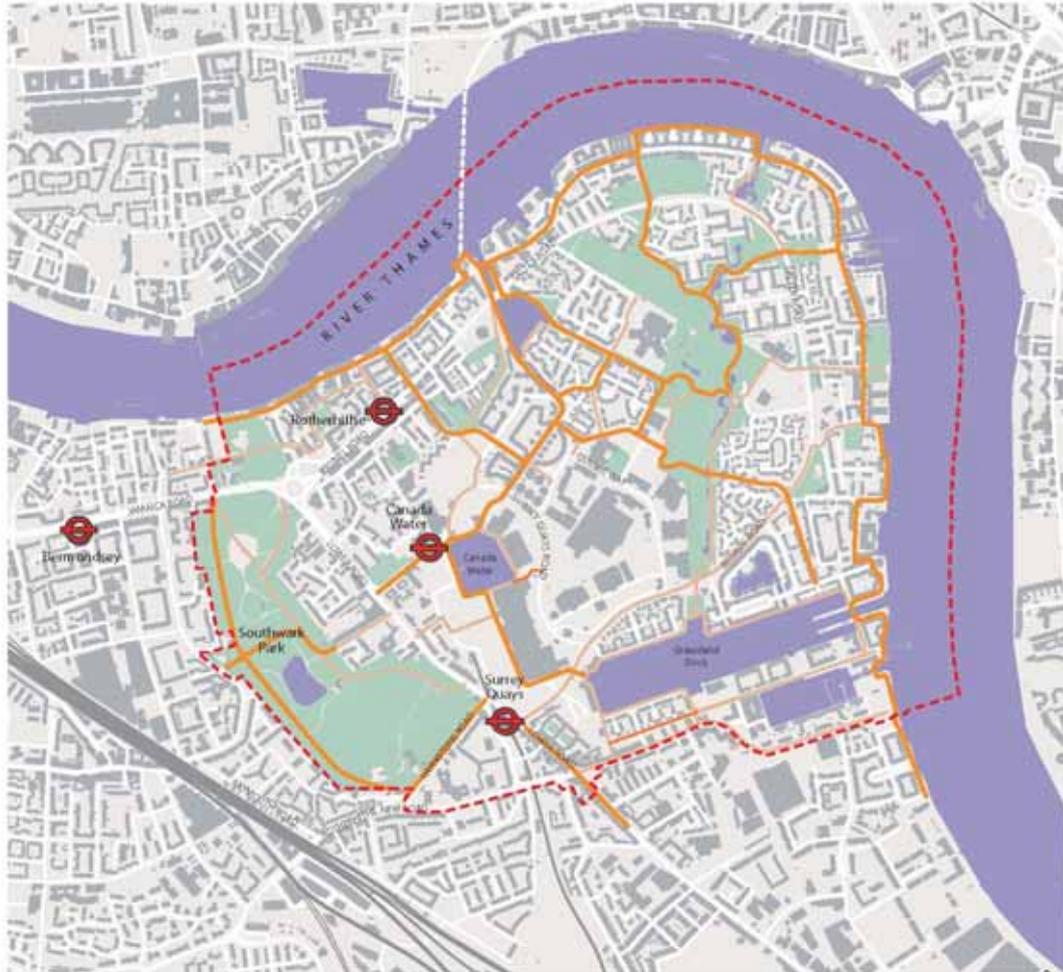
Source: The London Plan (GLA, 2008)

Waste Management Facilities Facilities where waste is processed including sorting, composting, recycling, and biological treatment.

Appendix 9

EIP86: Figure 6: Amended to show Hawkstone road as a primary rather than a secondary pedestrian route

Figure 6 - The current pedestrian and cycle network

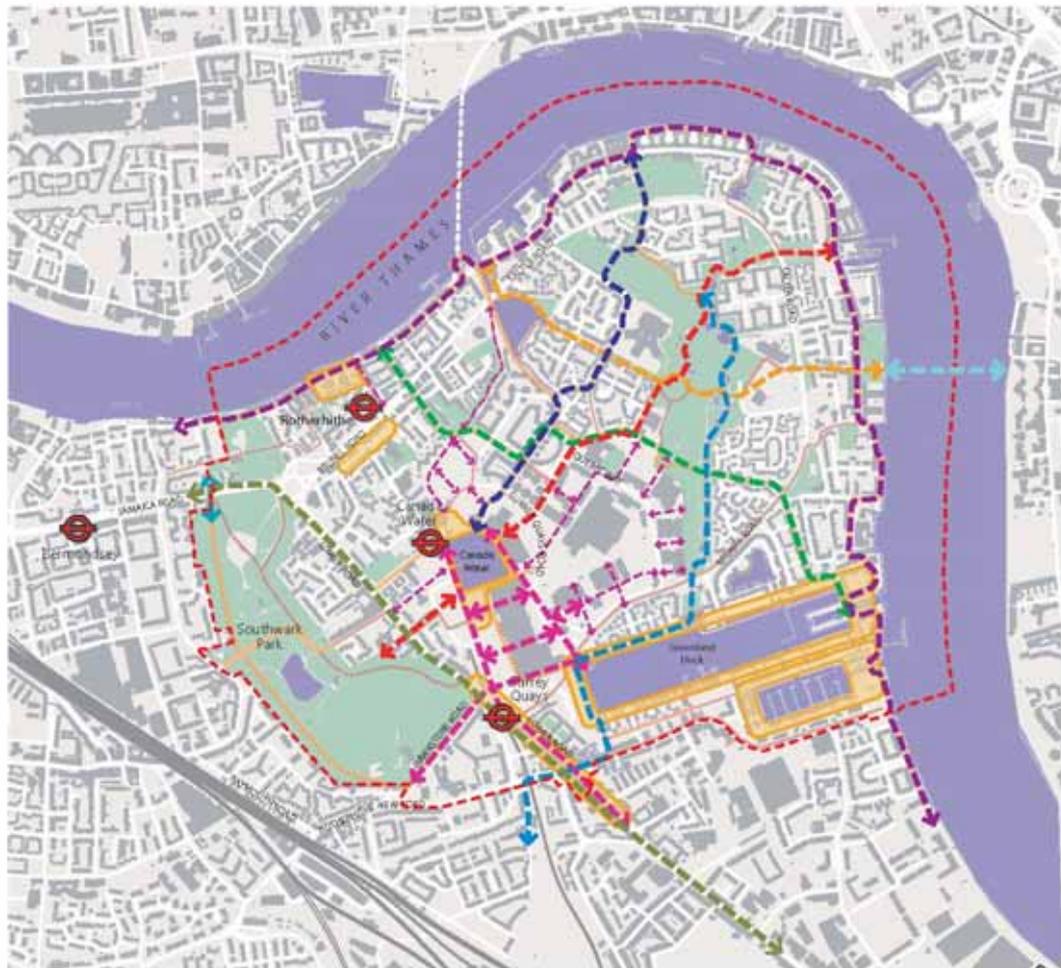


- Main pedestrian routes
- Secondary pedestrian routes
- - - Wider AAP Area

Appendix 10

EIP87: Figure 7: Amended to show proposed Cycle Super Highway 4

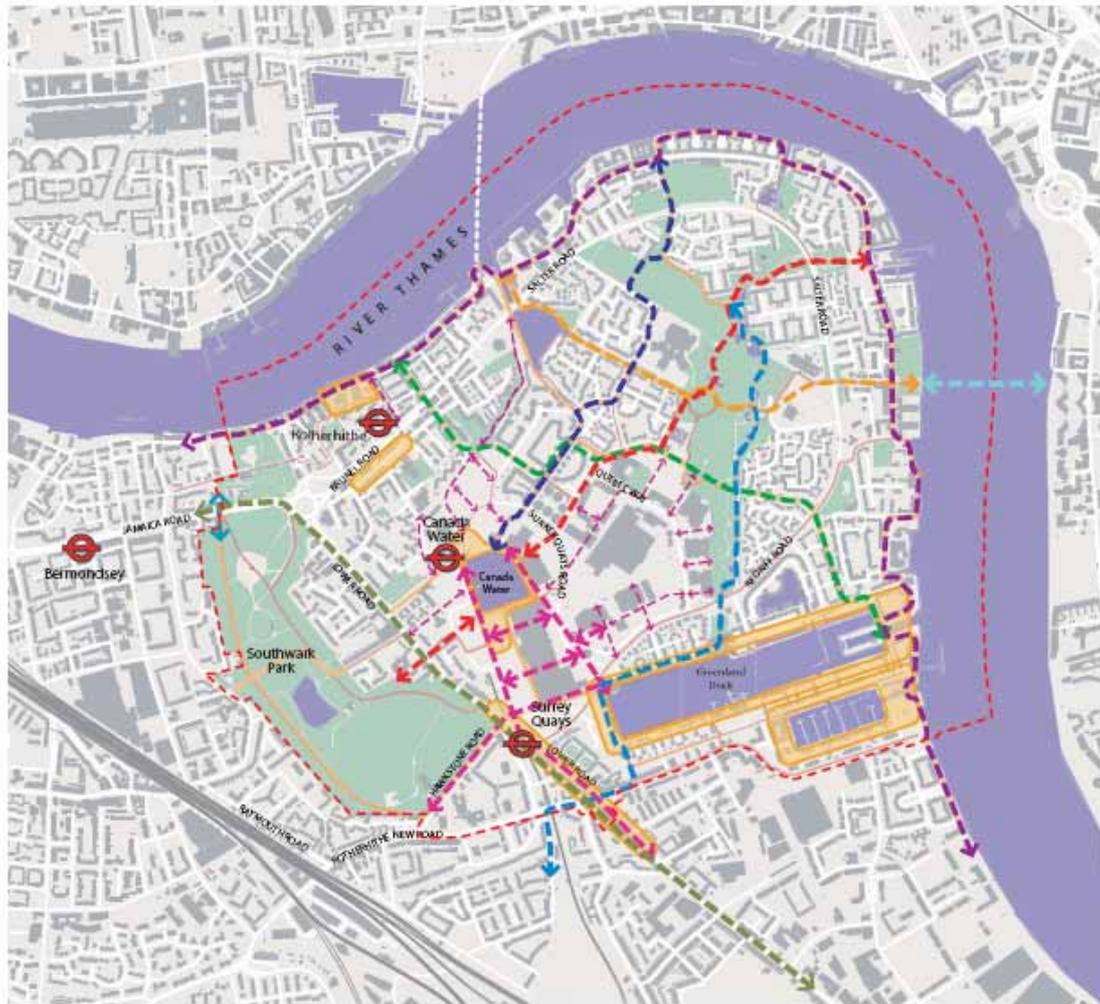
Figure 7 - Improvements to the pedestrian and cycle network



- | | |
|---|--|
| Proposed Public Realm Improvements | Proposed Thames Crossing |
| Primary pedestrian / cycle routes to be provided or improved | |
| Hilton Hotel to Southwark Park | Proposed TfL Cycle superhighway route |
| Durrands Wharf to Surrey Water | Connect 2 Route |
| Swan Road to Greenland Dock | Other pedestrian / cycle routes to be created / improved |
| Globe Stairs to Canada Water | Existing main pedestrian routes |
| Town centre routes | Existing secondary pedestrian routes |
| Jamaica Road Crossing | Wider AAP Area |

Appendix 11

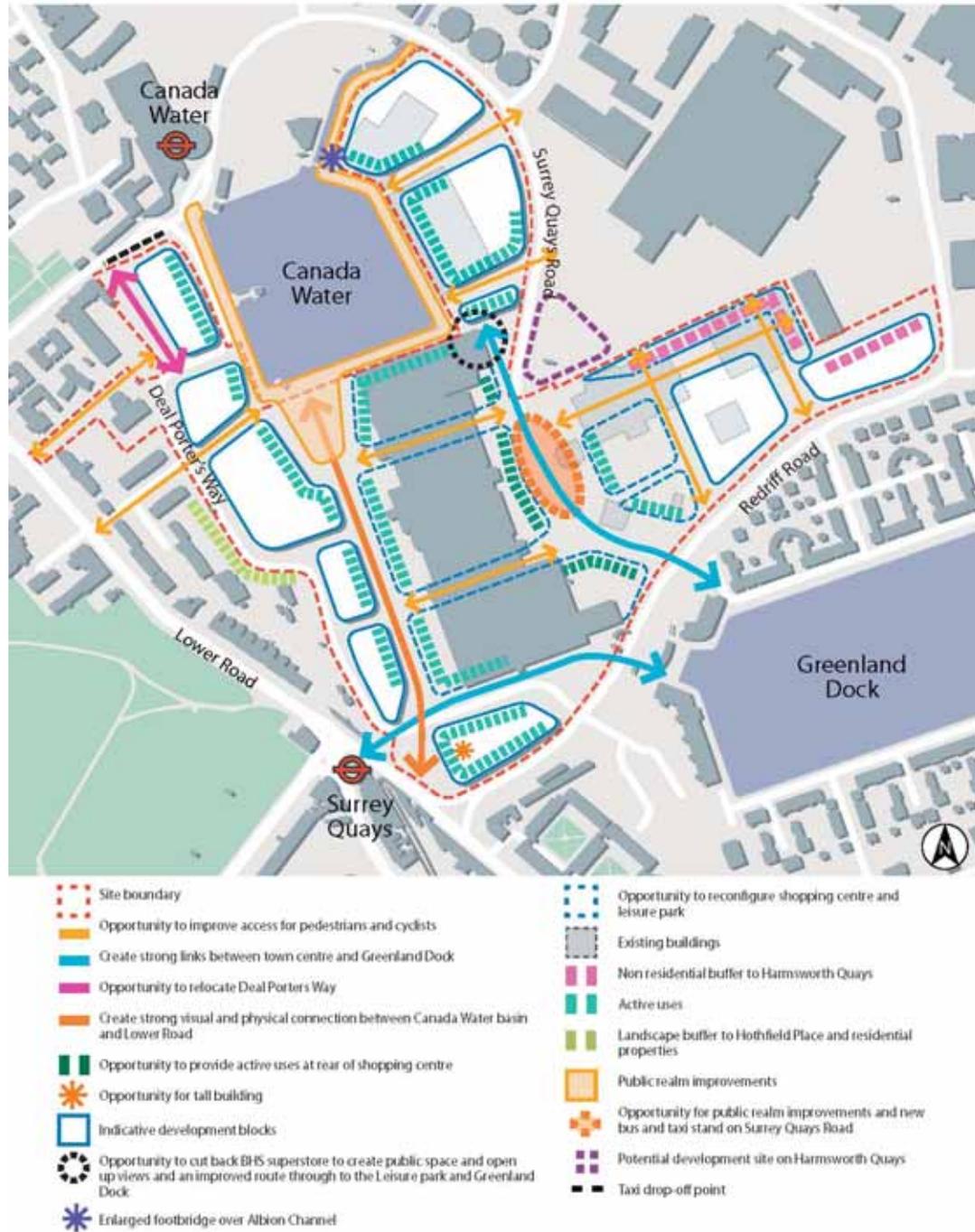
EIP88: Figure 7: Amended to show proposed route from Surrey Quays Road to Renforth Street



- | | |
|--|--|
|  Proposed Public Realm Improvements |  Proposed Thames Crossing |
| Primary pedestrian / cycle routes to be provided or improved |  Proposed TfL Cycle superhighway route |
|  Hilton Hotel to Southwark Park |  Connect 2 Route |
|  Durrands Wharf to Surrey Water |  Other pedestrian / cycle routes to be created / improved |
|  Swan Road to Greenland Dock |  Existing main pedestrian routes |
|  Globe Stairs to Canada Water |  Existing secondary pedestrian routes |
|  Town centre routes |  Wider AAP Area |
|  Jamaica Road Crossing | |

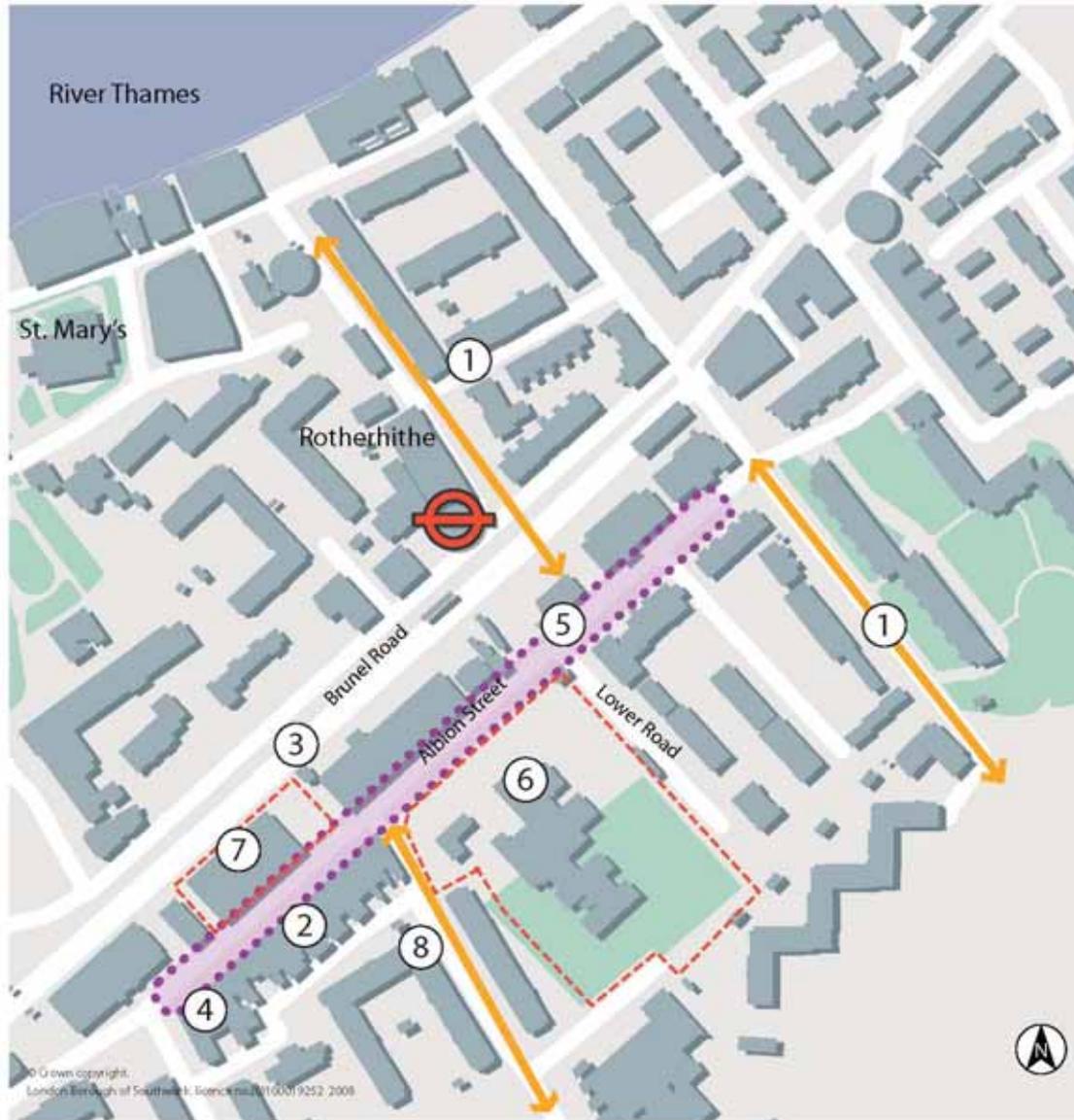
Appendix 12:

EIP89: Amendment to Figure 24 showing active uses on the Surrey Quays Road frontage of the Decathlon site



Appendix 13

EIP90: Figure 14: Add link between Albion Street and Canada Water tube station via Renforth Street and the Canada Estate



-  Opportunity sites
-  Proposed public realm improvements

1. Improve pedestrian and cycle links between Albion Street and the town centre, St Mary's Conservation Area and Rotherhithe station
2. Reinforce the viability of the shopping parade by making sure that no more than 2 units are used as hot food takeaways
3. Continue to investigate the potential for a market on Albion Street through the Markets strategy we are preparing
4. Work with leaseholders to improve the appearance of shop fronts
5. Obtain funding to provide public realm improvements
6. Work with governors and staff to explore the potential to provide mixed use development on a part of Albion Primary School
7. Use the library site as an opportunity to help improve the street
8. Improve pedestrian and cycle links between Albion Street and the tube station via Renforth Street and the Canada Estate

