

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

# INTRODUCTION TO THE CATFORD TOWN CENTRE AREA ACTION PLAN

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SCOPING REPORT / PLANNING POLICY AUGUST 2005

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## **1.0 BACKGROUND**

### **1.1 INTRODUCTION**

The London Borough of Lewisham is preparing an Area Action Plan for the Catford Town Centre. The Area Action Plan will set out a comprehensive set of policies and proposals for the on-going redevelopment and regeneration of Catford Town Centre.

The information included in this document is intended to provide an overview of the Area Action Plan, including the key issues the town centre is facing and some of the opportunities to consider in preparing the Area Action Plan. This document also presents an initial vision for the Catford Town Centre, and a series of objectives relating to what the Area Action Plan should be trying to achieve.

### **1.2 CATFORD DESIGN FRAMEWORK & DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY PROJECT**

The Catford Design Framework and Development Strategy Project was commissioned by the London Borough of Lewisham in 2004 to set out a physical framework for the Catford Town Centre. The project involved considerable consultation which was undertaken to develop a vision for Catford Town Centre and to seek support and ownership of the strategies proposals.

Following changes to the planning system by the Government, the Catford Design Framework and Development Strategy Project will now be taken forward as part of the Catford Town Centre Area Action Plan. It provides an excellent source of evidence, research and baseline information which will inform the preparation of the Catford Town Centre Area Action Plan.

### **1.3 ROLE AND STATUS OF THE CATFORD TOWN CENTRE AREA ACTION PLAN**

The Catford Town Centre Area Action Plan, when adopted, will be a part of the Lewisham Local Development Framework. The Local Development Framework is a series of planning documents which collectively provide the planning strategy and policies for the London Borough of Lewisham.

Being a part of the Local Development Framework will give the Catford Town Centre Area Action Plan a firm statutory basis upon which decisions on planning applications can be made.

More information about the Lewisham Local Development Framework and the recent changes to the planning system can be obtained in the Council publication 'A Guide to the New Planning System – Introducing Lewisham's Local Development Framework' (see Further Information section).

### **1.4 SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL**

One of the key changes made to the planning system is the requirement that a sustainability appraisal is required of all new planning documents. A sustainability appraisal is a process intended to ensure that planning policies seek to achieve the most sustainable outcomes (the best outcomes balancing economic, environmental and social considerations).

## INTRODUCTION TO THE CATFORD TOWN CENTRE AREA ACTION PLAN

This document forms a key part of the sustainability appraisal process and along with a Technical Appendix (See Further Information section) represents the Scoping Report for the sustainability appraisal.

### 1.5 FUTURE STAGES

After consulting on this document and considering any submissions received, the following stages will occur: -

PHASE	TIMING
Consultation on the issues and options for the Catford Town Centre.	Late 2005 / Early 2006
Consultation on the preferred options for the Catford Town Centre.	By the end of June 2006
Consultation on the Catford Town Centre Area Action Plan and its review by an independent inquiry.	By the end of January 2007

### 1.6 COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

If you would like to comment on any part of the *Introduction to the Catford Town Centre Area Action Plan* or the Technical Appendix you can :-

- Send written comments to the Planning Policy Unit at 5<sup>th</sup> Floor, Laurence House, 1 Catford Road, Catford, SE64RU; or
- E-mail your comments to: [planning@lewisham.gov.uk](mailto:planning@lewisham.gov.uk).

Written comments should be received by **Wednesday 12 October 2005**.

A number of questions are contained at the end of this document and any specific comments the community have on these particular questions would also be welcomed.

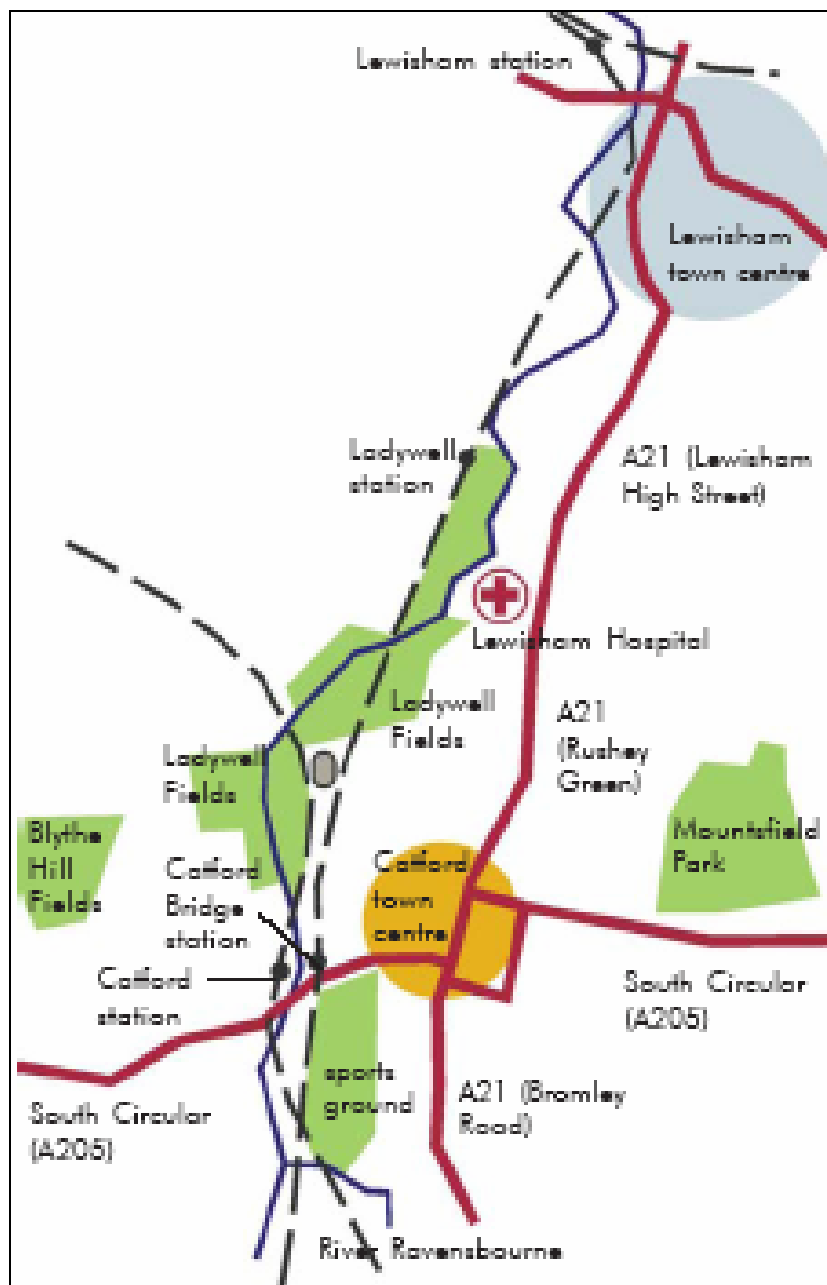
## 2.0 OVERVIEW OF CATFORD TOWN CENTRE

### 2.1 LOCATION, ROLE AND FUNCTION

Catford Town Centre is located in the London Borough of Lewisham, approximately 7 miles south-east from central London and 1.5 miles south of Lewisham Town Centre. The Catford Town Centre is defined as a Major Town Centre in both regional and local planning strategies. It is the second largest town centre in the London Borough of Lewisham, and acts as the boroughs civic centre.

The Council's existing planning strategy for Catford Town Centre is to promote its vitality and viability by protecting a core of retail uses, encouraging diversity including the evening economy, improving the environment and implementing regeneration strategies. The Catford Town Centre Area Action will review this approach, and identify strategies to help regenerate the town centre.

FIGURE 1 – LOCATION MAP



## 2.2 PRECINCTS WITHIN THE CATFORD TOWN CENTRE

- RUSHEY GREEN / BROMLEY ROAD

From a historical perspective, Rushey Green is the 'high street' of the town centre. Its commercial frontage stretches from Hawstead Road in the north, to just south of Sangley Road in the south. The currently disused Catford Cinema is located towards the southern end of this precinct.

- CATFORD BROADWAY / CIVIC QUARTER

The junction of Catford Broadway and Rushey Green is the geographical and functional heart of the town centre, with Laurence House and Catford Library located to the south, and the Town Hall, Civic Suite and Broadway Theatre to the north.

- CATFORD SHOPPING CENTRE / MILFORD TOWERS

Catford Shopping Centre, which was developed in the 1970's and is focussed around a pedestrianised mall, Winslade Way, and anchored by a multi-storey carpark and large supermarket (Tesco). Catford Mews, an indoor market occupying the former Woolworth's premises is located north of the mall and provides a pedestrian route to Holbeach Road. A residential estate, known as Milford Towers, is raised above the Catford Shopping Centre and consists of 5 four storey blocks.

- CATFORD ROAD / RAILWAY STATIONS

Catford Road forms the western approach to the town centre, with the railway stations marking the entry. The north side is made up of retail units with residential units above, whilst the south side comprises sports grounds.

- CATFORD ISLAND

Catford Island is formed by the A21 / A205 gyratory system (Plassy Road / Sangley Road) and accommodates a number of larger retail units, a fast food outlet and carpark. It also contains the Mecca Bingo Hall. Access from Rushey Green for pedestrians is through a small walkway opposite the Catford Theatre.

- THE GREYHOUND STADIUM

The now closed Greyhound Stadium is a 4.1 ha site defined by Catford Road to the south, Ladywell Fields to the north, and the two railway lines to the east and west. It is currently owned by English Partnerships. It is a key development site in the Catford Town Centre.

## **2.3 RETAIL AND SHOPPING**

Catford Town Centre has 45,000sq.m of retail floorspace spread over 210 retail outlets. The main shopping area is the core retail frontages which are located along the western side of Rushey Green, Winslade Way and within the Catford Shopping Centre. Non-core retail frontages are located on the eastern side of Rushey Green, the Catford Island Retail Park, Bromley Road, Brownhill Road, Sangley Road and along Catford Broadway and Catford Road.

## **2.4 TRANSPORT**

Transport for London has calculated the Public Transport Accessibility Level for Catford Town Centre as Level 6 which is the highest level available. Catford is served by two main line railway stations (Catford and Catford Bridge) located to the east of the town centre, providing excellent access to central London. In addition to this some 18 buses serve Catford, providing access to Lewisham town centre, Bromley, central London and other locations. Rushey Green contains bus lanes in both directions for most of its running through Catford Town Centre.

In terms of roads, Catford Town Centre is located at the junction of two strategic road corridors, the A205 South Circular Road (Catford Road) and the A21 Rushey Green. A gyratory system including Rushey Green, Brownhill Road, Plassy Street and Sangley Road is in operation. In general, the area suffers from a high level of congestion.

The town centre is served by three carparks. These include: -

- The Holbeach Road multi-storey carpark (Council operated) with 487 spaces;
- Thomas Lane car park (Council operated), with 60 spaces;
- Plassy Road carpark (privately operated), with approximately 100 spaces; and
- Laurence House car park.

National Cycle Route 21 follows the river Ravensbourne and is known locally as waterlink Way. There are no other cycle facilities in the town centre, except that bicycles can use the bus lanes.

## **2.5 SURROUNDING THE CATFORD TOWN CENTRE**

The area surrounding the Catford Town Centre is predominantly made up of residential uses. To the immediate south exists the Culverley Green Conservation Area which was designated as such in 1990. To the north along Rushey Green the Lewisham Hospital is the key non-residential feature before arriving at Lewisham Town Centre.

### 3.0 BASELINE INFORMATION

Baseline information refers to facts which tell us about the Catford Town Centre. The prime reason for outlining these is to ensure that future planning for the town centre has full regard to these facts and where problems are identified efforts are made to overcome them. The full range of baseline information is contained in the Technical Appendix to this document.

This section identifies key baseline information relating to retailing in Catford Town Centre and some demographics of the London Borough of Lewisham and the Rushey Green Ward (within which Catford Town Centre is located). It also highlights key outcomes from the Lewisham Annual Residents Survey 2004. The full review of baseline information is contained in the Technical Appendix.

#### 3.1 RETAIL DATA

The Council undertakes a survey of all of its town centres annually. In 2004, the survey reporting a total of 208 retail unit in Catford Town Centre, with the core retail area having 4% vacancy and the non-core having 11%. Other areas had a vacancy of 18% (e.g. those areas in neither the core or non-core areas).

FIGURE 2 – CATFORD TOWN CENTRE USES

YEAR	A1	A2	A3	VACANT	OTHER	TOTAL
1993	55%	13%	11%	13%	8%	100%
1994	54%	13%	11%	13%	8%	100%
1995	56%	12%	12%	14%	7%	100%
1996	52%	12%	12%	17%	7%	100%
1997	54%	11%	12%	17%	6%	100%
1998	50%	12%	14%	18%	6%	100%
1999	50%	12%	12%	20%	6%	100%
2000	51%	13%	17%	11%	8%	100%
2001	50%	14%	17%	12%	7%	100%
2002	49%	14%	18%	12%	7%	100%
2004	51%	14%	18%	11%	6%	100%

SOURCE – LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM  
TOWN CENTRES SURVEY 2004

#### 3.2 CENSUS INFORMATION/ LEWISHAM ANNUAL RESIDENTS SURVEY

Census information provides a wide range of information about people, households and household characteristics. The Lewisham Annual Residents Survey also provides information about how Lewisham residents feel about their borough. This information is important in the context of developing the Catford Town Centre Area Action Plan and fully understanding the existing situation.



FIGURE 3 – KEY INDICATORS

INDICATOR	RUSHEY GREEN WARD	LEWISHAM	LONDON
% people economically active	70.4%	68.9%	67.6%
Full-time employment rate	46%	43.5%	42.6%
Unemployment rate	6.0%	5.6%	4.4%
Long-term unemployment rate	2.3%	1.9%	1.4%
Youth unemployment rate	6.5%	7.3%	5.7%
Average household size	2.2	2.3	2.4
% owner occupied	52.5%	50.1%	56.5%
Cars per 100 households	66.4%	73.8%	86.7%
Life Expectancy	74.5 years	76 years	77.8 years
General Good Health	68%	69.2%	70.8%
General Health – Fairly Good	22.8%	22.4%	20.9%
General Health – Not Good	9.1%	8.5%	8.3%

SOURCE – CENSUS 2001  
(RUSHEY GREEN WARD PROFILE – LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM)

FIGURE 4 – KEY INDICATORS

How safe do Lewisham residents feel during the day?	Very / Fairly Safe – 81% Neither – 8% A Little / Very Unsafe – 10%		
How safe do Lewisham residents feel after darks?	Very / Fairly Safe – 41% Neither – 13% A Little / Very Unsafe – 43%		
Association with the area (% very / fairly strongly)		<b>2001</b>	<b>2004</b>
	<b>Lewisham</b>	47%	69%
	<b>Local Area</b>	62%	76%
	<b>London</b>	72%	82%

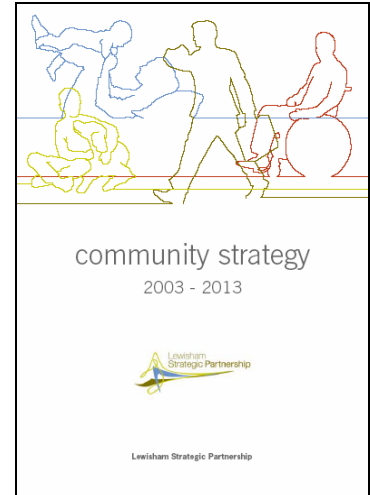
FIGURE 5 – AREAS/ISSUES FOR IMPROVEMENT

AREA / ISSUE	2004	2003
Crime	65	57
Activities for teenagers	51	55
Affordable decent housing	36	42
Street cleanliness	35	30
Quality of local roads	33	37
Health services	33	35
Quality of local schools	33	33
Job prospects	30	33
Facilities for young children	28	35
Shopping facilities	23	29
Public transport	22	25

## 4.0 LEWISHAM COMMUNITY STRATEGY

The Local Government Act 2000 places a duty on the London Borough of Lewisham to prepare a community strategy. The aim of a community strategy is enhance the quality of life of local communities and contribute to the achievement of sustainable developments in the UK through action to improve the economic, social and environmental well-being of the area and its inhabitants. The objectives of preparing a community strategy are to: -

- allow local communities to articulate their aspirations, needs and priorities;
- co-ordinate the actions of the council, and of the public, private, voluntary and community organisations that operate locally;
- focus and shape existing and future activity of those organisations so that they effectively meet community needs and aspirations; and
- contribute to the achievement of sustainable development both locally and more widely, with local goals and priorities relating, where appropriate, to regional, national and even global aims.



The Lewisham Community Strategy identifies ten (10) priority issues relating to improving the wellbeing of people, developing and engaging with local communities, and improving public sector performance and delivery. These priority areas are intended to be the focus of actions within the Lewisham community to move towards the Community Strategy's vision which is: -

**'Together we will make Lewisham the best place in London to live, work and learn'.**

The following outlines the actions of the Community Strategy and a summary of the key implications for the Catford Town Centre Area Action Plan.

**ACTION 1 - MAKE LEWISHAM A SAFER PLACE AND REDUCE THE FEAR OF CRIME**

Enhance safety and prevent crime.

**ACTION 2 - SUSTAIN AND IMPROVE THE HEALTH AND WELLBEING OF LOCAL PEOPLE**

Identification of sites which can / should provide facilities linked to health and well being;

Assessment of health needs that may arise as a result of new development and how the need will be met.

**ACTION 3 - RAISE EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, SKILL LEVELS AND EMPLOYABILITY**

The provision of physical infrastructure associated with education and skills in the Catford Town Centre.

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ACTION 4  
FOSTER ENTERPRISE AND SUSTAINABLE  
BUSINESS GROWTH, INCLUDING CREATIVE  
INDUSTRIES

Catford Town Centre Area Action Plan to promote economic development and encourage new business and the expansion of existing businesses.

A continuing and committed focus on the physical environment in terms of cleanliness, appearance, design quality and maintenance to ensure the appearance, attraction and appeal of Catford Town Centre contributes positively to investment decision.

ACTION 5 – DEVELOP CULTURAL VITALITY –  
BUILDING ON LEWISHAM’S DISTINCTIVE  
CULTURES AND DIVERSITY

Support for existing and new cultural facilities, including open spaces, theatres, religious and social venues.

Promote art in Catford Town Centre.

ACTION 6 - SECURE THE SUSTAINABLE  
REGENERATION OF LEWISHAM AS A PLACE  
– ITS HOUSING, TRANSPORT AND  
ENVIRONMENT

Planning system to seek physical improvements and changes, in line with community expectations, across the Town Centre.

Delivery of the supply of housing (new, renovated or modified) to meet the needs of the community, including the need for affordable housing.

Provide more sustainable solutions to manage transport problems in Catford.

ACTION 7  
REDUCE WELFARE DEPENDENCY, PROMOTE  
INDEPENDENCE AND INCREASE THE LIFE  
CHANCES OF VULNERABLE MEMBERS OF  
THE COMMUNITY

Catford Town Centre to supports the creation of a vibrant economy which will provide more opportunities for the community.

ACTION 8  
HELP LOCAL COMMUNITIES TO DEVELOP  
THE CAPACITY TO SUPPORT THEMSELVES,  
ACT INDEPENDENTLY AND PARTICIPATE IN  
PROVING SERVICES AND WIDER SUPPORT  
TO THE BOROUGH.

Reinforce accessibility for all, both within a specific development (e.g. disabled access) but also throughout the built and natural environment (e.g. transport, safety).

ACTION 9  
DESIGN DIVERSITY INTO LOCAL  
INSTITUTIONS AND DESIGN OUT  
DISCRIMINATION, ENSURING EQUALITY IN  
SERVICE DELIVERY

Ensure all sections of the community have the opportunity to actively participate in the planning system.

Ensure policies can accommodate the spatial desires of all sections of the Lewisham community.

ACTION 10  
IMPROVE THE EFFECTIVENESS, EFFICIENCY  
AND SUSTAINABILITY OF LOCAL PUBLIC  
SERVICES, OPTIMISE INVESTMENT IN  
INFRASTRUCTURE, AND IMPROVE THE  
MANAGEMENT OF ASSETS.

Seek to co-ordinate infrastructure provision across a range of agencies.

Ensure all public authorities and public service providers can have their input into the development of the Area Action Plan.

## 5.0 REVIEW OF OTHER PLANS AND PROGRAMMES

This section identifies the range of plans, programmes, strategies and policies which may have an influence on the Catford Town Centre. The review of these documents has helped to identify the key issues which the Catford Town Centre Area Action Plan needs to address. The full review is contained in the Technical Appendix to this document.

### 5.1 INTERNATIONAL / EUROPEAN PLANS AND PROGRAMMES

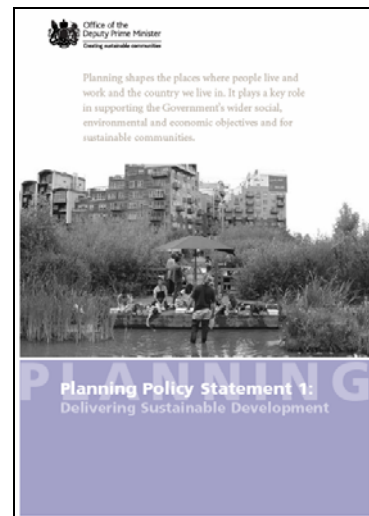
In most cases, International / European plans and programmes do not have an immediate or direct impact on the Catford Town Centre Area Action Plan. Rather, their objectives and requirements are reflected in lower-order plans and programmes, particularly at the National level and Regional level. Therefore, their requirements will filter down through these documents and indirectly influence the Catford Town Centre Area Action Plan. The following is a list of international / European plans and programmes that have been assessed: -

- The Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development
- The Kyoto Agreement
- European Sustainable Development Strategy
- European Directive 2001/42/EC (SEA Directive)
- European Directive 92/43/EEC (& 97/62/EC) on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora.
- European Directive 79/409/EEC
- European Directive 2000/14/EC (Noise)
- European Directive 96/62/EC
- European Directive 2000/60/EC (Water Framework Directive)
- EU Landfill Directive
- EU Nitrates Directive
- EU Community Biodiversity Strategy
- European Spatial Development Perspective

### 5.2 NATIONAL PLANS & PROGRAMMES

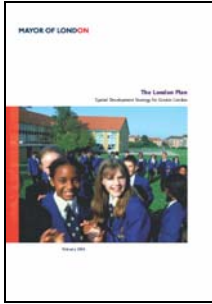
National plans and programmes are the policies and strategies of the Government. In relation to planning, the Government produces a variety of planning related directions. These may be in the form of Planning Policy Statements / Guidance Notes and/or circulars on particular issues.

More broadly, a range of strategies are prepared by the Government for dealing with certain issues or problems, often as a result of international / European requirements. The Government also produces white papers on an ad-hoc basis, many of which have implications for planning.



It is a requirement that the Catford Town Centre Area Action Plan be consistent with Planning Policy Statements / Guidance notes, with other plans and programmes of the Government being relevant considerations in preparing it.

### 5.3 REGIONAL PLANS & PROGRAMMES



It is a requirement that the Local Development Framework (within which the Catford Town Centre Area Action plan will sit) be in general conformity with the London Plan. This is to ensure that local planning policies & plans consider and advance the strategic policies of London as a whole.

The London Plan (Spatial Development Strategy for Greater London) 2004 is prepared by the Mayor of London. It may only deal with matters of strategic importance in accordance with the Greater London Authority Act 1999. It addresses a wide range of issues, including sustainable development, transport, economic development & housing. The London Plan acts as the overarching document for all of the Mayor of London's plans and programmes. The full review of regional plans and programmes is contained in the Technical Appendix.

### 5.4 LOCAL PLANS & PROGRAMMES

Local Plans and Programmes are the policies and strategies of the London Borough of Lewisham and other agencies operating in the local area. The existing Unitary Development Plan is included here. The Catford Town Centre Area Action Plan will seek to ensure that any planning related needs arising from these plans and programmes are accommodated and advanced. Local plans and programmes are reviewed in the Technical Appendix.

## 6.0 COMMUNITY VIEWS

As mentioned previously, the Catford Design Framework and Development Strategy Project undertook extensive consultation with specific stakeholders as well as the broader community about the future of Catford Town Centre. The main issues identified through this consultation were: -

- Improving the shopping environment;
- Better shops;
- Improving the station environment;
- Moving the South Circular and creating a public square;
- More arts and entertainment;
- Improving and/or expanding the arts;
- Improving links to public parks; and
- Introducing public art.

## 7.0 KEY ISSUES

This section summarises the key issues which have been developed out of the following: -

- The review of baseline information;
- The review of other plans and programmes; and
- The views of the community expressed as part of the Catford Design Framework and Development Strategy Project.

### 7.1 CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

#### 7.1.1 CRIME

Crime, and the fear of crime, is a key cross-cutting issue for the Catford Town Centre. This issue has many implications for the future of the town centre in terms of its appeal for people to visit and use (whether for work, shopping or leisure), particular after dark and particularly in relation to the potential to create a vibrant evening economy.

The Catford Town Centre Area Action Plan can assist in addressing the issue of crime in a number of ways, including implementing safer-by-design principles into new developments and in creating high quality people friendly spaces. The issue of pedestrian movement through the town centre, addressing and improving areas people feel are unsafe, and considering matters such as lighting are all issues which will need to be addressed.

#### 7.1.2 DESIGN

The design and built form of Catford Town Centre is an area which requires particular attention to improve the image of the town centre and attract more people to it. Cross-cutting issues relating to design include the need for spaces and places in Catford Town Centre to be of a high design quality, respecting historical features where relevant, promoting local distinctiveness, providing access for all, the role of public art, and having regard to access and movement within and through the town centre.

The design of the natural environment is also important, with the relationships between open spaces and other activities in the town centre being considered and established and/or enhanced. This is particular the case in relation to the Ravensbourne River where it passes the town centre.

The linkages between design and achieving other planning objectives such as new housing, the potential for high buildings, and maximising the intensity of new land uses are all issues which the Area Action Plan will need to address.

#### 7.1.3 HEALTH

Increasingly, the health of the community is seen as an area where planning should be directing some of its efforts. The wider determinants of health cut across a range of areas, but matters such as the physical design and appeal of the town centre, the provision of health services and facilities, and developing a built and natural environment that encourages walking and cycling are all important considerations which cut across all other issues for Catford Town Centre.

#### 7.1.4 TRANSPORT

Access to, within and around Catford Town Centre is a key cross-cutting issue. Ensuring the town centre makes adequate provision for all users (pedestrians, cyclist cars and public transport) will be important to improving the town centres appeal. The level of cars travelling through the town centre is also consistently highlighted as a key negative of the town centre, and opportunities to better manage car movements will be a key focus of the Area Action Plan. Managing parking within the town centre is closely linked to managing car movements.

At the same time, making public transport more appealing will be necessary, and issues such as the station accesses and bus stop waiting areas will need to be reviewed and improvements highlighted.

#### 7.1.5 OTHER STUDIES

A number of other studies and projects are being prepared at this time with implications for the future of the Catford Town Centre. These include reviewing the cultural diversity of Catford and assessing the scope to enhance cultural diversity, a review of the future of Milford Towers residential estate, and work relating to the South Circular. These other studies will provide inputs into the Catford Town Centre Area Action Plan.

### 7.2 RETAIL & SHOPPING

The retail and shopping elements of Catford Town Centre are the main focus for the town centre as a whole, and seeking to maintain and enhance the role of Catford Town Centre overall is dependant on providing retail and shopping facilities which meet the needs of the community and can attract people to the town centre, including the street markets development and the role of cafes / restaurants in Catford. However, consideration of other uses appropriate to the town centre, such as health, education, public and community services and facilities is also important and will need to be considered.

Additional issues relating to retail and shopping is how to manage the various uses within the town centre in terms of their distribution, the management of traffic, parking and public transport, as well as considerations about the role of the evening economy. Ensuring, as development occurs, that local services and facilities meeting local needs are retained is also important.

### 7.3 HOUSING

Both national and regional plans and programmes place considerable emphasis on the need to provide new housing (market and affordable) in London, with town centres being a key location where substantial new housing should be located. The role of new housing in Catford Town Centre is a fundamental issue which the Area Action Plan will seek to address, with a need to consider the contribution Catford Town Centre will make to the provision of new housing and affordable housing in the London Borough of Lewisham. Considerations such as the type of housing ensuring housing meets the needs

of the community, and standards for new housing (parking, etc.) are important elements of developing proposals for new housing.

The role of mixed uses which include housing will also need to be considered, as well as the need to reconcile economic development, employment land and housing.

#### **7.4 EMPLOYMENT**

Increasing the employment opportunities in Catford Town Centre is important to improving its sustainability and enhancing the employment prospects of the local community. The role of additional employment land, for both small and medium sized enterprises, will need to be considered, as well as the role of the creative industries in Catford Town Centre. Retail and shopping facilities are also significant employment generators and the employment aspects of these activities will need to be considered.

#### **7.5 COMMUNITY**

Town centres play a large role in providing a range of services to the community. Improving these services and facilitating new services will be an important part of Catford Town Centre. Further, enhancing the appeal of Catford Town Centre can help increase the level of ownership the community have over it and its spaces, and can increase the community's identification and relationship to their local area.

Existing facilities such as the Catford Library and the Broadway Theatre already provide a strong sense of community facilities in the town centre, but strengthening these and introducing new activities (e.g. cinema) will help the town centre come alive, particularly during non-shop trading times (e.g. evenings, Sundays).

The provision of leisure, community and health facilities in the Catford Town Centre can help attract people to the centre whilst providing core services to the local community. Education services will also be important to consider.

#### **7.6 ENVIRONMENT**

The environment is a broad area, and the Catford Town Centre Area Action Plan will need to consider the following matters: -

- |                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| WASTE                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Consider potential for sites for waste processing and / or disposal.</li><li>▪ Consider how recycling can be increased in the Catford Town Centre through the planning system.</li></ul> |
| ENERGY                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Acceptability of sites for energy provisions infrastructure.</li><li>▪ Increase the proportion of energy used from renewable sources.</li></ul>  |
| POLLUTION / AIR QUALITY | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Reduce pollution from transport, particular private cars.</li></ul>  |
| NOISE                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Consider relationships between high noise sources and development, particularly housing.</li></ul>   |
| ENVIRONMENTAL           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Consider flooding potential of the Ravensbourne River.</li></ul>   |



HAZARDS

- Consider unstable land and appropriate management techniques.

NATURE  
CONSERVATION  
/ BIODIVERSITY  
OPEN SPACE /  
RECREATION

- Protect and enhance biodiversity in Catford Town Centre.
- Consider the Ravensbourne River for its biodiversity assets.
- Consider potential for new / improved wildlife habitats.
- Adequacy and quality of Open Space provided (distribution) in and around the Catford Town Centre, including Waterway Link;
- Protection of Open Space and biodiversity from development and enhancement where possible.

**7.7 SITES**

The following sites have been identified as it is considered that they have development potential that will be implemented in the life of the Area Action Plan. The Area Action Plan will review these sites and development proposals (land use and design) for how they should be developed in the future.

- Catford Shopping Centre / Milford Towers;
- Former greyhound stadium including the railways stations;
- Plassy Road retail area (Catford Island);
- The civic quarter (area around Laurence House and the Town Hall);
- The existing retail site to the south of Catford Road and to the west of the sports ground.

In addition to the above, the shops and other buildings on the south-east corner of Rushey Green and Sangley Road will be given a particular focus as part of the Area Action Plan as these areas form part of a Conservation Area. The now disused cinema is included in this area.

## 8.0 CATFORD TOWN CENTRE VISION AND OBJECTIVES

The Catford Urban Design Framework and Development Strategy Project undertook extensive consultation with the community about what they wanted the town centre to be like in the future. The Council intends to take this forward as part of the Area Action Plan.



### 8.1 THE VISION FOR CATFORD TOWN CENTRE

*In the future Catford will be a creative, vital and attractive town centre where people spend time and visit because they want to.*

### 8.2 OBJECTIVES

To achieve this vision, the Catford Town Centre of the future should: -

- Offer a variety of shops and a thriving street market that cater for the basic needs of the local community (including a mix of convenience and comparison shopping), as well as a number of speciality shops that draw in visitors from further afield.
- Have established itself as a popular evening destination, building on the success of the Broadway Theatre and accommodating a range of cultural and leisure facilities that appeal to wide variety of people.
- Have strengthened its role as the civic centre of the borough, with a high concentration of council services and employees providing a key anchor for the town centre economy.
- Have raised its profile as a creative and vibrant place through the introduction of high quality design and public art throughout the area.
- Benefit from an attractive, safe and animated public realm, including a new public square that will be a central meeting point and accommodate a series of outdoor activities and events.
- Have attracted a series of new developments that embrace the highest standards in architecture and urban design that raise the image and profile of the area.
- Have increased its accessibility by public transport by dramatic improvement to the waiting environment, interchange facilities and pedestrian links to bus stops and railway stations.
- Benefit from safe and attractive pedestrian and cycle links to key destinations in the locality, including the open spaces at Ladywell Fields, Blythe Hill Fields and Mountsfield Park.

## 9.0 SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL FRAMEWORK

The sustainability appraisal framework sets out how the options which will be development in the future for the Catford Town Centre Area Action Plan are to be assessed to determine their positive and negative elements according to sustainable development principles.

The full sustainability appraisal framework is outlined in the Technical Appendix.

The key means by which this assessment is undertaken it to establish a series of sustainability objectives (high level objectives which the Area Action Plan needs to advanced if its to advance sustainable development principles).

### 9.1 SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVES

The following sustainability objectives have been developed from the work undertaken to date.

- |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| ECONOMIC           | 1. To encourage sustained economic growth.  |
|                    | 2. To encourage and promote employment and new enterprises in Catford Town Centre.    |
| ENVIRON-<br>MENTAL | 3. To minimise waste.   |
|                    | 4. To improve water quality.  |
|                    | 5. To maintain and enhance biodiversity, flora and fauna.                             |
|                    | 6. To improve air quality and reduce pollution and the emissions of greenhouse gases. |
|                    | 7. To improve the quality of the built and natural environment.                       |
| SOCIAL             | 8. To provide everybody with the opportunity to live in a decent home.                |
|                    | 9. To improve the health of the population.   |
|                    | 10. To reduce poverty and social exclusion.   |
|                    | 11. To provide for the improvement of education and skill levels.                     |
|                    | 12. To reduce crime, anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime.                     |
|                    | 13. To encourage a sense of community identity and welfare.                           |
|                    | 14. To improve accessibility to community infrastructure and services.                |

## 10.0 CONCLUSION / FUTURE STAGES

*Introduction to the Catford Town Centre Area Action Plan* has sought to provide an overview of the key issues and influences affecting the town centre, and to provide information as to how the Area Action Plan will be developed. The Technical Appendix explains in more detail the sustainability appraisal process and the research undertaken to inform this document.

Following the completion of consultation on this document, the Council will prepare options for addressing the range of issues identified for Catford Town Centre. These will be prepared in consultation with the community.

## 11.0 YOUR VIEWS

If you would like to comment on any part of *Introduction to the Catford Town Centre Area Action Plan* or the Technical Appendix you can :-

- Send written comments to the Planning Policy Unit at 5<sup>th</sup> Floor, Laurence House, 1 Catford Road, Catford, SE64RU; or
- E-mail your comments to: [planning@lewisham.gov.uk](mailto:planning@lewisham.gov.uk).

Written comments should be received by **Wednesday 12 October 2005**.

To assist with the consultation process a series of questions are outlined below. The Council would be grateful for a response to these questions.

QUESTION 1: Are there any other plans, programmes or strategies that should be considered?

QUESTION 2: Do you have or know of any data that should be considered?

QUESTION 3: Are there any other issues that should be considered?

QUESTION 4: Are the objectives suitable? Should there be any additional objectives?

## 12.0 FURTHER INFORMATION

The Technical Appendix *to Introduction to the Catford Town Centre Area Action Plan* can be obtained by contacting the Planning Policy Unit or on the Councils website ([www.lewisham.gov.uk](http://www.lewisham.gov.uk)). Further information about the Local Development Framework can be found in the Council publication '*A Guide to the New Planning System – Introducing Lewisham's Local Development Framework*' available on the Council website.

The community can also contact the Planning Policy Unit if they wish to discuss any matter further on Ph. 020 8314 6540 or Ph. 020 8314 6247.



**For translation contact:**

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Pour la traduction, entrez en contact svp:

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AUGUST 2005

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

# INTRODUCTION TO THE CATFORD TOWN CENTRE AREA ACTION PLAN – TECHNICAL APPENDIX

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SCOPING REPORT /  
PLANNING POLICY AUGUST 2005

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## 1. BACKGROUND

### 1.1 INTRODUCTION TO THE TECHNICAL APPENDIX

This Technical Appendix to '*Introduction to the Catford Town Centre Area Action Plan*' provides background information on the Catford Town Centre. It also provides information required to form part of the scoping phase of preparing a statutory planning document in accordance with the following: -

- European Directive 2001/42/EC on the 'assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment' and the Environmental Assessment of Plans & Programmes Regulations 2004;
- Planning Policy Statement 12 – Local Development Frameworks; and
- Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Frameworks – Consultation Paper, ODPM, September 2004 (draft).

### 1.2 SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL

The *Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004* has introduced a requirement that a sustainability appraisal be undertaken on all Development Plan Documents and Supplementary Planning Documents prepared for inclusion in the Local Development Framework. The purpose of a sustainability appraisal is to promote sustainable development through better integration of sustainability considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans.

The sustainability appraisal of planning documents is intended to achieve the following:

- Form an integral part of all stages of plan preparation;
- Provide a mechanism for ensuring that sustainability objectives are translated into sustainable planning policies and proposals;
- Take a long term view of whether and how the area covered by the plan is expected to develop, taking account of the environmental, social and economic effects of the proposed plan;
- Reflect global, national, regional and local concerns and issues;
- Provide an audit trail of how the plan has been revised to take into account the findings of the Sustainability Appraisal.

### 1.3 STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

The sustainability appraisal of planning documents must also incorporate (where relevant) the requirements of the European Directive 2001/42/EC on the 'assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment', commonly referred to as the SEA Directive.

The SEA Directive focuses exclusively on environmental issues, whilst the broader sustainability appraisal focuses on environmental issues but also social and economic issues. Government guidance on undertaking sustainability appraisals has been prepared so as to accommodate the requirements of the SEA Directive.

Consistent with this approach, the preparation of a sustainability appraisal of relevant planning documents by the London Borough of Lewisham will incorporate the SEA Directive. Reference to the sustainability appraisal should be assumed to include reference to (and compliance with) the SEA Directive.

## 1.4 SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL PROCESS

STAGE & OUTPUT	LINKAGES TO PLAN PREPARATION	PURPOSE
<u>STAGE A</u> Scoping (current phase)	Prepared alongside the preparation of the evidence base.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify relevant plans and programmes;</li> <li>Establishing the baseline;</li> <li>Setting a framework; and</li> <li>Deciding on the scope of the appraisal setting objectives and targets.</li> <li>Identifying issues</li> </ul>
<u>STAGE B</u> Developing & Refining Options	Prepared alongside the preparation of issues and options.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refining issues and options for the plan;</li> <li>Appraise the sustainability of the options.</li> </ul>
<u>STAGE C</u> Draft Final Sustainability Appraisal Report	Prepared alongside the preparation of the preferred options. Consultation on both will take place at the same time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify preferred options;</li> <li>Assessing the effects of the plan (economic, social and environmental);</li> <li>Developing proposals for monitoring the plan.</li> </ul>
<u>STAGE D</u> Final Sustainability Appraisal Report	Prepared alongside the preparation of the submission version. Consultation on both will take place at the same time (Stage D).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appraising significant changes to the plan arising out of consultation undertaken in Stage C;</li> <li>The sustainability appraisal to be used as part of determining the 'soundness' of the plan and whether it should be approved or not.</li> </ul>
<u>STAGE E</u> Annual Monitoring Report	The sustainability of the Core Strategy, Development Policies and Site Allocations will be assessed as part of the Annual Monitoring Report.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring implementation of the plan.</li> </ul>

## 1.5 STRUCTURE OF THE TECHNICAL APPENDIX

The Technical Appendix is structured as follows: -

- Section A – Baseline Information;
- Section B – Review of Other Plans & Programmes;
- Section C – Sustainability Appraisal Framework.

## 1.6 ROLE OF STAKEHOLDERS

In accordance with the SEA Directive, the Government has designated that the contents of the Scoping Report must be consulted on with the following authorities: -

- The Environment Agency;
- The Countryside Agency;
- English Nature; and
- English Heritage.

Consultation at this stage helps to ensure that the sustainability appraisal has sufficient scope and will be comprehensive and robust enough to support the appraisal of the Catford Town Centre Area Action Plan during the later stages of consultation and independent examination. The Council is also making the Scoping Report available for wider community input.

To assist with the consultation process a series of questions are outlined below. The Council would be grateful for a response to these questions.

QUESTION 1: Are there any other plans, programmes or strategies that should have been considered?



QUESTION 2: Do you have or know of any further data that should have been considered in establishing the baseline for borough?



QUESTION 3: Are there any other sustainability issues that should have been considered?



QUESTION 4: Are the objectives, indicators and targets suitable? Should there be any additional objectives, indicators or targets?

---

Please forward any comments by Wednesday 12 October 2005 to:

**Planning Policy Unit  
London Borough of Lewisham  
5<sup>th</sup> Floor Laurence House  
1 Catford Rd, Catford  
LONDON SE6 4SW**

or email [planning@lewisham.gov.uk](mailto:planning@lewisham.gov.uk)

**TECHNICAL APPENDIX  
SECTION A - BASELINE INFORMATION**

## A1 INTRODUCTION

Section A - Baseline Information sets out a range of facts relating to the Catford Town Centre and its surrounds. These will help to identify the key issues which the Town Centre is facing and to form a basis for developing a strategy to address the identified issues. The key issues identified have been summarised in the *Introduction to the Catford Town Centre Area Action Plan*.

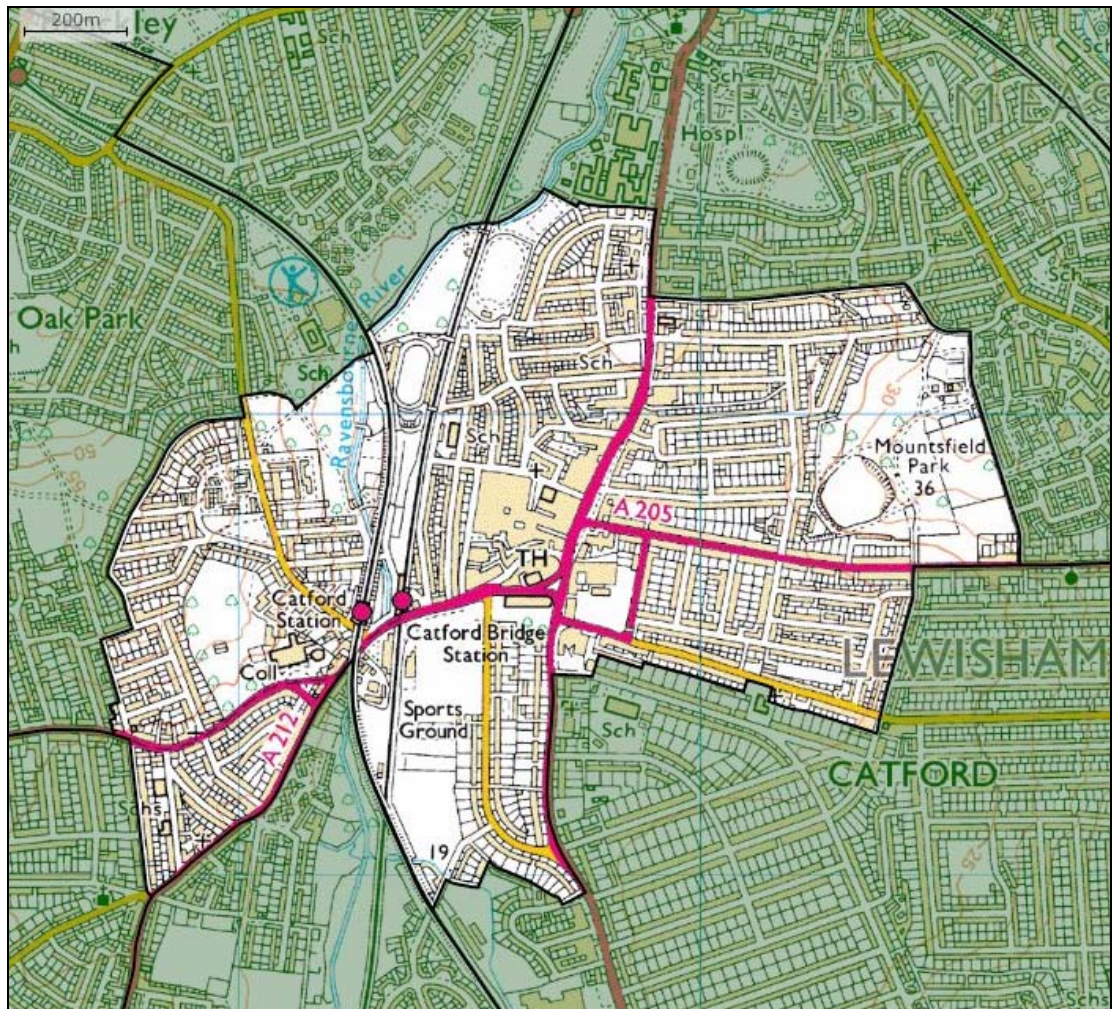
## A2 DATA SOURCES

A range of data sources have been used to develop the baseline for the Catford Town Centre Area Action Plan. Wherever possible, local level data is used (e.g. town centre itself or ward level information). Where this has not been available, borough wide and London wide data has been used. To ensure that the Catford Town Centre Area Action Plan considers all relevant issues, some of the data relates to the residential hinterland surrounding Catford Town Centre.

Census Data, where used, is sourced within this document. All Census data is Crown copyright material and is reproduced with the permission of the Controller of HMSO.

FIGURE 1

RUSHEY GREEN  
WARD, LONDON  
BOROUGH OF  
LEWISHAM,  
LOCATION MAP



(SOURCE – OFFICE OF  
NATIONAL STATISTICS)

## A3 KEY STATISTICS – CATFORD TOWN CENTRE AND SURROUNDS

### A3.1 WARD PROFILE

The following information is from the Rushey Green Ward Profile prepared by the London Borough of Lewisham. It is derived from the 2001 Census.

FIGURE 2

#### KEY INDICATORS / POPULATION SNAPSHOT

Indicator	Rank in borough	Comparison
Population (approx.): 13,200	14th	Lewisham average – 13,800
Child population (Under 16): 19.9%	11th	Lewisham – 21.1% London – 20.2%
Older population (Over 60): 14.1%	11th	Lewisham – 14.5% London – 16.4%
Average age: 34.6 years	13th	Lewisham – 34.7 years London – 36.2 years
Life expectancy: 74.5 years	16th	Lewisham – 76.0 years London – 77.8 years
Ethnic diversity (size of the BME population): 44.6%	3rd	Lewisham – 34.0% London – 28.9%

FIGURE 3

#### WARD AGE GROUPS

	Ward number	Ward proportion	Rank in borough	Lewisham proportion	London proportion
Total population:	13,215	-	14th	248,922	7,172,091
Male	6386	48.3%	9th	48.2%	48.4%
Female	6829	51.7%	10th	51.8%	51.6%
Aged 0 to 14	2489	18.8%	12th	19.9%	19.0%
Aged 15 to 29	3132	23.7%	7th	22.8%	22.9%
Aged 30 to 44	3943	29.8%	2nd	28.2%	25.7%
Aged 45 to 59	1789	13.5%	13th	14.5%	16.1%
Aged 60 to 74	1172	8.9%	12th	9.2%	10.5%
Aged 75 to 89	609	4.6%	12th	4.8%	5.4%
Aged 90 and over	81	0.6%	4th	0.5%	0.5%

FIGURE 4

#### WARD NATIONALITY / COUNTRY OF BIRTH

Country of Birth:	Ward proportion	Lewisham proportion	London proportion
United Kingdom	71.5%	76.1%	72.9%
Rest of Europe	6.0%	5.5%	7.1%
Africa	7.3%	6.7%	6.3%
Asia	5.4%	5.1%	8.9%
Caribbean	7.2%	4.6%	2.0%



FIGURE 5

ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT

Indicator	Rank in borough	Comparison
Percentage economically active: 70.4%	8th	Lewisham – 68.9% London – 67.6%
Fulltime employment rate: 46.0%	6th	Lewisham – 43.5% London – 42.6%
Unemployment rate: 6.0%	5th	Lewisham – 5.6% London – 4.4%
Long-term unemployment rate: 2.3%	4th	Lewisham – 1.9% London – 1.4%
Youth unemployment rate: 6.5%	15th	Lewisham – 7.3% London – 5.7%
Number working to retired: 7.6 to 1	8th	Lewisham – 6.9 to 1 London – 4.5 to 1

FIGURE 6

WARD ETHNICITY

	Ward number	Ward proportion	Rank in borough	Lewisham proportion	London proportion
<b>White</b>					
White British	6057	45.8%	16th	57.0%	59.8%
White Irish	378	2.9%	10th	2.8%	3.1%
Other White	886	6.7%	8th	6.1%	8.3%
<b>Black or Black British</b>					
Black Caribbean	2685	20.3%	1st	12.3%	4.8%
Black African	1256	9.5%	5th	9.1%	5.3%
Other Black	400	3.0%	2nd	2.1%	0.8%
<b>Asian or Asian British</b>					
Indian	174	1.3%	11th	1.4%	6.1%
Pakistani	65	0.5%	6th	0.4%	2.0%
Bangladeshi	33	0.2%	15th	0.5%	2.2%
Other Asian	355	2.7%	1st	1.5%	1.9%
<b>Mixed</b>					
White and Black Caribbean	310	2.3%	1st	1.9%	1.0%
White and Black African	106	0.8%	4th	0.6%	0.5%
White and Asian	97	0.7%	6th	0.6%	0.8%
Other Mixed	151	1.1%	3rd	1.0%	0.9%
Chinese	130	1.0%	11th	1.4%	1.1%
Other	132	1.0%	8th	1.3%	1.6%

FIGURE 7

WARD RELIGIONS

	Ward number	Ward proportion	Rank in borough	Lewisham proportion	London proportion
Christian	8103	61.3%	8th	61.3%	58.2%
Buddhist	112	0.8%	5th	1.1%	0.8%
Hindu	300	2.3%	5th	1.7%	4.1%
Jewish	22	0.2%	15th	0.3%	2.1%
Muslim	585	4.4%	11th	4.6%	8.5%
Sikh	25	0.2%	6th	0.2%	1.5%
Other Religions	53	0.4%	12th	0.5%	0.5%
No Religion	2431	18.4%	12th	20.4%	15.8%
Not Stated	1584	12.0%	1st	10.1%	8.7%

FIGURE 8

WARD TRAVEL TO WORK

	Ward number	Ward proportion	Rank in borough	Lewisham proportion	London proportion
<b>Travel to work:</b>					
Work mainly at or from home	419	6.7%	15th	7.3%	8.6%
Underground, Metro, Light rail	426	6.8%	9th	8.8%	18.8%
Train	2049	32.6%	5th	28.8%	12.2%
Bus	941	15.0%	6th	13.8%	11.1%
Motorcycle, scooter	87	1.4%	11th	1.4%	1.4%
Driving a car or van	1597	25.4%	11th	28.7%	33.5%
Passenger in a car or van	107	1.7%	13th	2.2%	2.5%
Taxi or mini-cab	14	0.2%	17th	0.4%	0.7%
Bicycle	112	1.8%	10th	1.9%	2.3%
On foot	518	8.2%	1st	6.4%	8.4%
Other	13	0.2%	17th	0.4%	0.4%

FIGURE 9

WARD CAR OWNERSHIP

Proportion of households with:	No car	One car	Two cars	Three or more cars
Ward	46.6%	42.6%	9.1%	1.7%
Lewisham	42.8%	43.4%	11.6%	2.1%
London	37.5%	43.1%	15.8%	3.7%

	Ward	Lewisham	London	Rank in borough
<b>Cars per 100 households</b>	66.4	73.8	86.7	13th

FIGURE 10

WARD EDUCATION

Indicator	Rank in borough	Comparison
Students as a percentage of population: 9.5%	7th	Lewisham – 9.4% London – 9.0%
Population with degree or equivalent: 29.1%	10th	Lewisham – 29.4% London – 31.0%
Population with basic qualifications: 72.5%	9th	Lewisham – 70.1% London – 70.9%
Population with no qualifications: 21.6%	11th	Lewisham – 24.2% London – 23.7%

FIGURE 11

WARD HOUSING

Indicator	Rank in borough	Comparison
Average household size: 2.2	16th	Lewisham – 2.3 London – 2.4
Percentage owner occupied: 52.5%	9th	Lewisham – 50.1% London – 56.5%
Percentage overcrowded: 19.2%	5th	Lewisham – 17.6% London – 17.3%



FIGURE 12

WARD HOUSING  
TENURE, TYPE AND  
COMPOSITION

Housing categories	Ward number	Ward proportion	Rank in borough	Lewisham proportion	London proportion
<b>Tenure</b>					
Owner occupied	3094	52.5%	9th	50.1%	56.5%
Rented from council	829	14.1%	15th	26.6%	17.1%
Rented from housing association	788	13.4%	2nd	9.0%	9.1%
Rented from private landlord	1016	17.2%	3rd	12.2%	14.3%
Rented from other source	169	2.9%	1st	2.1%	2.9%
<b>Accommodation type</b>					
Detached	170	2.8%	9th	2.9%	6.0%
Semi-detached	611	10.0%	11th	12.9%	19.1%
Terraced	1847	30.3%	10th	31.5%	25.9%
Purpose built block of flats	1206	19.8%	14th	32.5%	33.0%
Converted/shared house	2092	34.4%	2nd	18.6%	13.9%
In commercial building	156	2.6%	2nd	1.5%	1.8%
Caravan/temporary	8	0.1%	4th	0.1%	0.1%
<b>Household composition</b>					
One Person	2299	39.0%	1st	34.8%	34.7%
One Family - No Children	864	14.7%	16th	17.8%	19.2%
One Family - Children	1087	18.4%	13th	20.6%	22.8%
Lone Parent	861	14.6%	8th	14.5%	11.1%
Other with Children	229	3.9%	7th	3.8%	3.7%
Other	556	9.4%	7th	8.4%	8.5%

FIGURE 13

WARD HEALTH (1)

Indicator	Rank in borough	Comparison
Life expectancy: 74.5 years	16th	Lewisham – 76.0 years London – 77.8 years
Vulnerable population (proportion 4 years old and under): 6.9%	10th	Lewisham – 7.1% London – 6.7%
Vulnerable population (proportion 75 years old and over): 5.2%	11th	Lewisham – 5.3% London – 5.9%
Percentage of population who provide unpaid care: 7.9%	10th	Lewisham – 7.9% London – 8.5%

FIGURE 14

WARD HEALTH (2)

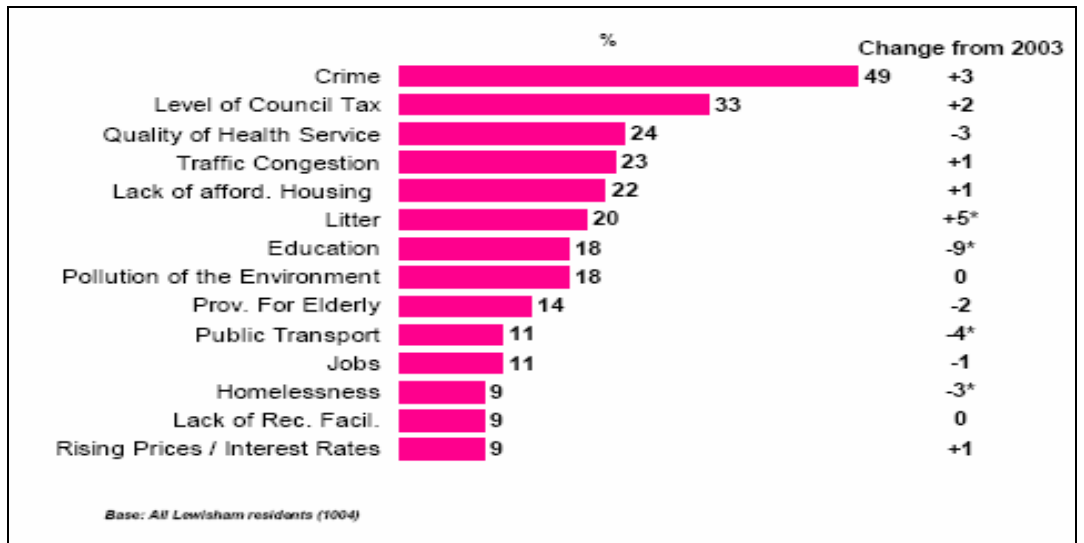
	Ward number	Rank in borough	Lewisham proportion	London proportion
General health – good	8991 (68.0%)	13th	69.2%	70.8%
General health – fairly good	3024 (22.8%)	5th	22.4%	20.9%
General health – not good	1200 (9.1%)	5th	8.5%	8.3%

**A3.2 LEWISHAM RESIDENTS SURVEY**

The following information is from the Lewisham Residents Survey Report 2005. It applies to the whole of the London Borough of Lewisham.

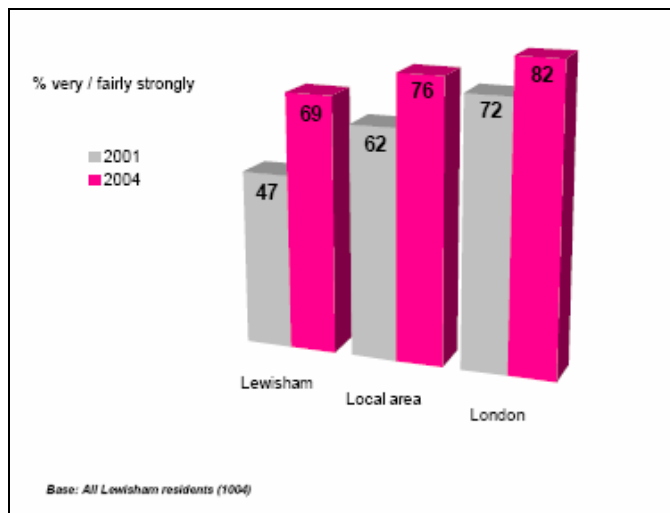
**FIGURE 15**

**AREAS OF PERSONAL CONCERN**



**FIGURE 16**

**ASSOCIATION WITH AREA**



**FIGURE 17**

**IMPROVEMENTS TO THE LOCAL AREA**

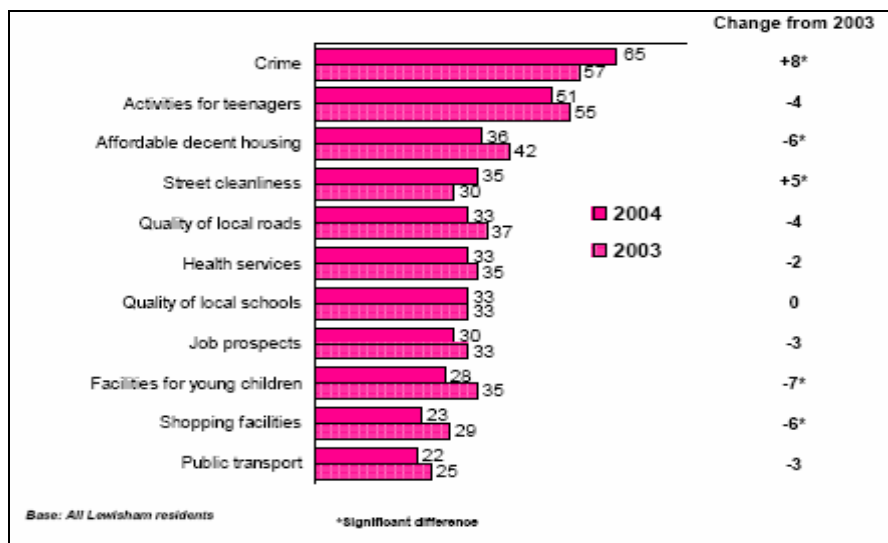


FIGURE 18

HOW SAFE DO LEWISHAM RESIDENTS FEEL DURING THE DAY?

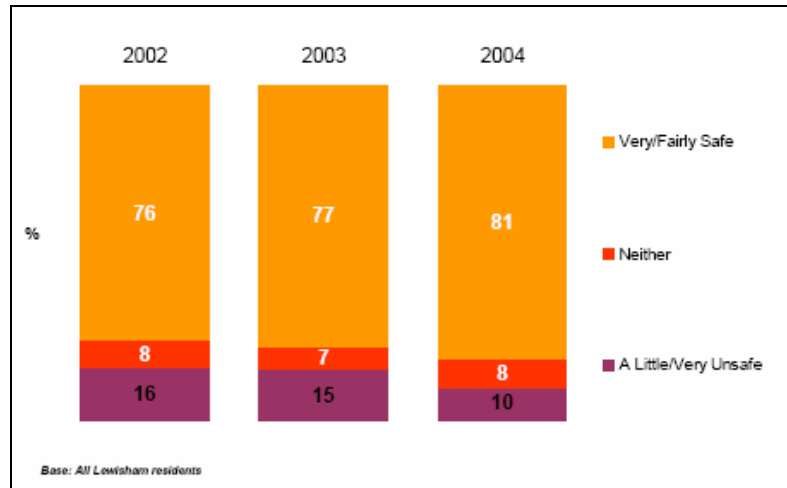
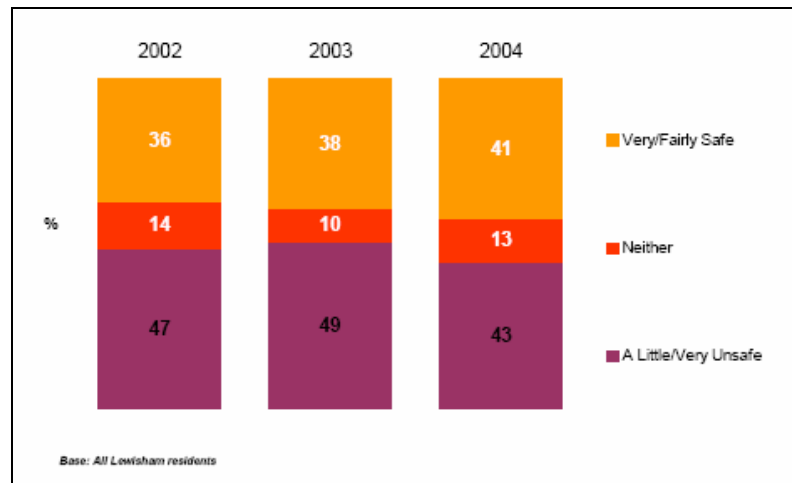


FIGURE 19

HOW SAFE DO LEWISHAM RESIDENTS FEEL AFTER DARK?



#### A4 ADDITIONAL BASELINE INFORMATION

The following tables present additional baseline information.

INTRODUCTION TO THE CATFORD TOWN CENTRE AREA ACTION PLAN – TECHNICAL APPENDIX

<b>A4.1 HOUSING</b>						
<b>INDICATOR</b>	<b>QUANTIFIED DATA</b>	<b>COMPAR-ATORS</b>	<b>TARGETS</b>	<b>TRENDS</b>	<b>ISSUE IDENTIFIED</b>	<b>NOTES FOR THE SA</b>
Number of Additional Dwellings  (Borough Wide)	2002 – 927 2003 – 980  GLA Housing Provision Survey 2002 & 2003, <a href="http://www.london.gov.uk">www.london.gov.uk</a>	Housing capacity calculated on a borough basis. Comparisons not relevant.	870 per annum (The London Plan)	Target being met. Net approvals for 2003 & 2004 considerably higher than previous 5 years.	Catford Town Centre to provide additional housing,	The provision of new homes to be a sustainability objective.
No. of affordable dwellings / New affordable housing as a % of all new housing.  (Borough Wide)	Information gap.	Nil	35% of new market housing.  50% of all housing to be affordable (The London Plan)	N/A	Catford Town Centre to provide additional affordable housing.	The provision of affordable homes to be a sustainability objective.
Tenure Mix of Affordable Housing  (Borough Wide)	Information gap.	Nil	70% social rented / 30% intermediate (The London Plan)	N/A	Tenure mix of housing in Catford Town Centre.	The creation of a mixed and balanced community to be a sustainability objective.
% households in housing need  (Borough Wide)	Lewisham Central – 8.2%  Lewisham Housing Needs Survey	Borough Wide – 9.3%  Lewisham Housing Needs Survey (November 2003)  London – 18.4% Greater London Housing Requirements Study, GLA/Opinion Research Services, December 2003	Nil	N/A	Catford Town Centre to provide new housing (market and affordable).	The provision of housing which meets the needs of the community to be a sustainability objective.
% households living in unsuitable housing  (Sub-Borough)	Lewisham Central – 20.2%  Lewisham Housing Needs Survey	Borough Wide – 19.6%  <i>Lewisham Housing Needs Survey (November 2003)</i>	Nil	Getting Worse.  1998 Survey put this figure at 15.2%.	Catford Town Centre to provide new housing which meets housing needs of future occupiers.	The provision of housing which meets the needs of the community to be a sustainability objective.
Density of new development.  (Borough Wide)	NEED INFORMATION	Nil	Terrace Houses & Flats - 200 – 450 hr/ha 55-175u/ha Ave.3.1hr/u  Mostly Flats - 450 – 700 hr/h 165 – 275 u/ha	N/A	Increase densities in Catford Town Centre to accommodate new housing.	Maximising the use of land to be a sustainability objective.

INTRODUCTION TO THE CATFORD TOWN CENTRE AREA ACTION PLAN – TECHNICAL APPENDIX

<b>A4.1 HOUSING</b>						
<b>INDICATOR</b>	<b>QUANTIFIED DATA</b>	<b>COMPAR-ATORS</b>	<b>TARGETS</b>	<b>TRENDS</b>	<b>ISSUE IDENTIFIED</b>	<b>NOTES FOR THE SA</b>
			Ave. 3.0hr/u			
No of bedrooms in new dwellings.	NEED INFORMATION	Nil	Nil	N/A	Provide for the housing needs of the community in terms of dwelling types and sizes.	The provision of housing which meets the needs of the community to be a sustainability objective...
% of new housing built to lifetime homes standards.	NEED INFORMATION	N/A	100% (London Plan)	N/A	New homes built to be built to lifetime homes standards.	The provision of housing which meets the needs of the community to be a sustainability objective.
% of new homes wheelchair accessible or easily adapted to be wheelchair accessible.	NEED INFORMATION		10% (London Plan)		Wheelchair accessible homes.	The provision of housing which meets the needs of the community to be a sustainability objective.

<b>A4.2 URBAN DESIGN</b>						
<b>INDICATOR</b>	<b>QUANTIFIED DATA</b>	<b>COMPAR-ATORS</b>	<b>TARGETS</b>	<b>TRENDS</b>	<b>ISSUE IDENTIFIED</b>	<b>ACTION / ISSUES FOR PLAN/SA</b>
% of residents who feel very safe / fairly safe when outside in Lewisham during the day / night.  (Borough-Wide)	Best Value (Annual residents survey)  Day: 76%(02/03) 77% (03/04) Night: 36% (02/03) 38% (03/04)	Need Information	Day: 78%(04/05) 79%(05/06/07)  Night: 39%(04/05) 40%(05/06) 41%(06/07)	Borough wide, there has been a slight increase in the number of people who feel safe during the day and at night.	Safer-by-design principles to be incorporated into Catford Town Centre.	Reducing crime, and the fear of crime, to be a sustainability objective.
Percentage of people satisfied with cleanliness standards  (Borough Wide)	52% - 03/04  Best Value	Need Information	60%		Spaces in Catford Town Centre to be of a high quality.	Improving the quality of the built and natural environment in Catford Town Centre to be a sustainability objective.

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<b>A4.3 RETAIL</b>						
<b>INDICATOR</b>	<b>QUANTIFIED DATA</b>	<b>COMPAR-ATORS</b>	<b>TARGETS</b>	<b>TRENDS</b>	<b>ISSUE IDENTIFIED</b>	<b>ACTION / ISSUES FOR PLAN/SA</b>
Commercial Yields	<b>CATFORD 7.5% (Jan 2004)</b>  <i>Source; The Litchfield Capacity Study 2004. .</i>	<b>LEWISHAM: 7.5%</b> Bromley 6.0%	None	Declining in recent years	Check Retail Study	The economic viability of the Catford Town Centre to be a sustainability objective,
Accessibility	PTAL Score 6 230 Car parking spaces 210 Car parking spaces  <i>SOURCE: Lewisham Town Centres Health Check 2004.</i>	<u>LEWISHAM</u> PTAL Score 6 1675 Car parking spaces	None	Demand increasing	Management of traffic, parking and public transport.	Accessibility to and within the Catford Town Centre to be a sustainability objective.

**ACTIVITIES IN CATFORD TOWN CENTRE**

<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>SQ.FT</b>	<b>AREA %</b>
Retail – Convenience	135,500	16.13
Retail - Comparison	139,000	16.54
Retail – Other	71,100	8.64
Service – Leisure	155,200	18.47
Service – Financial & Business	76,200	9.07
Services – Public	111,400	13.26
Services – Health & Medical	11,000	1.31
Services – Religious	1,300	0.15
Services - Transport	429,000	51.05
Vacant – Non Retail	2,800	0.33
Vacant – Retail	44,000	5.24
Commerce – General Offices	16,200	1.93
Commerce - Industrial Activities	0	0
Commerce - Unclassified Buildings	2,700	0.32

SOURCE – GOAD CENTRE CATEGORY REPORT 2004

**CATFORD TOWN CENTRE USES**

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>A1</b>	<b>A2</b>	<b>A3</b>	<b>VACANT</b>	<b>OTHER</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>1993</b>	55%	13%	11%	13%	8%	100%
<b>1994</b>	54%	13%	11%	13%	8%	100%
<b>1995</b>	56%	12%	12%	14%	7%	100%
<b>1996</b>	52%	12%	12%	17%	7%	100%
<b>1997</b>	54%	11%	12%	17%	6%	100%
<b>1998</b>	50%	12%	14%	18%	6%	100%
<b>1999</b>	50%	12%	12%	20%	6%	100%
<b>2000</b>	51%	13%	17%	11%	8%	100%
<b>2001</b>	50%	14%	17%	12%	7%	100%
<b>2002</b>	49%	14%	18%	12%	7%	100%
<b>2004</b>	51%	14%	18%	11%	6%	100%

SOURCE – LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM TOWN CENTRES SURVEY 2004

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<b>A4.4 EMPLOYMENT</b>						
<b>INDICATOR</b>	<b>QUANTIFIED DATA</b>	<b>COMPARATORS</b>	<b>TARGETS</b>	<b>TRENDS</b>	<b>ISSUE IDENTIFIED</b>	<b>ACTION / ISSUES FOR PLAN/SA</b>
% CHANGE IN OFFICE FLOORSPACE	London Office Policy Review 2004 identified limited or no demand for new office development.	Nil	Nil	Continuing lack of demand for new office space in town centres within Lewisham (	Preservation of employment land/mixed use development in face of pressures for changes of use to housing	Encouraging employment and new enterprise to be a sustainability objective.
Demand for Premises Size of Local Firms	TO BE OBTAINED.  SOURCES: Lewisham Commercial Property Survey draft March 2005  The state of the borough, June 2004  Industrial and Warehousing Land Demand in London GLA Report 2004	Available for Southwark Bexley Greenwich London England and Wales	Rent Levels	Loss of commercial floorspace Good Demand for smaller premises Locational attractiveness close to Canary Wharf Cheaper prices than central London Small size of premises and firms	Demand for smaller premises in the Catford Town Centre.	Encouraging employment and new enterprise to be a sustainability objective.
Proportion of working population travel to work outside the borough	60,000  Lewisham Economic Development Plan	Southwark Bexley Greenwich London England and Wales	None	Consistent high level of working outside the borough	Increase employment opportunities in the Catford Town Centre (particularly private sector employment)	Encouraging employment and new enterprise to be a sustainability objective.
Unemployment Rate  (Sub-Borough)	6%  (Rushey Green Ward)	Lewisham – 5.6% London – 3.5%	None	Higher unemployment than Borough and London	Increase employment opportunities in the Catford Town Centre.	Encouraging employment and new enterprise to be a sustainability objective.
Economically Active Population  (Sub-Borough)	70.4%  (Rushey Green Ward)	Lewisham – 68.9% London – 67.6%	None	Slightly more economically active people than Borough and London.	Increase employment opportunities in the Catford Town Centre. .	Encouraging employment and new enterprise to be a sustainability objective.
Long-Term Unemployment	2.3%  (Rushey Green Ward)	Lewisham – 1.9% London – 1.4%	None	More long-term unemployment than Borough and Lewisham.	Increase employment opportunities in the Catford Town Centre. .	Encouraging employment and new enterprise to be a sustainability objective.
Full-Time Employment Rate	46%	Lewisham – 43.5% London – 42.6%	None	More full-time employment than Borough and London.	Increase employment opportunities in the Catford Town Centre. .	Encouraging employment and new enterprise to be a sustainability objective.

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<b>A4.5 ENVIRONMENT</b>						
<b>INDICATOR</b>	<b>QUANTIFIED DATA</b>	<b>COMPAR-ATORS</b>	<b>TARGETS</b>	<b>TRENDS</b>	<b>ISSUE IDENTIFIED</b>	<b>ACTION / ISSUES FOR PLAN/SA</b>
Total Household waste stream.	2003: 80% incinerated (SELCHP) 10% Land filled 8% Recycled. (2002/03: 7.04%)  TOTAL: 116,022 tonnes  SOURCE: Lewisham Draft Waste Management Strategy.	GREATER LONDON: (2003) Landfill: 71% Incineration: 20% Recycled: 9%  (Greenwich 7% Bromley 15%)  SOURCE: The Mayors State of the Environment Report for London.	RECYCLE: Lewisham: 2003/04: 10% 2005/06: 18%  National: 2005/6: 25% 2010: 30% 2015: 33%	National waste growth projected at 3% per annum.  Predicted 161,000 tonnes in Lewisham by 2010.  Recycling levels in the borough are improving slowly.	Increased levels of recycling in Catford Town Centre (land owners / occupiers, shoppers, visitors).	Minimising waste to be a sustainability objective.
Level of CO <sub>2</sub> emissions	721,727 tonnes (1999) projected as 761,601 (2005) – 5% increase. London CO <sub>2</sub> emissions created by: 65% Road Transport 25% Rail and Underground 10% Aviation. (SOURCE: Draft Local Air Quality Plan 2003)	Need Information	Reduce national CO <sub>2</sub> emissions by 20% by 2010, (1990 figures)	5% increase expected to continue.	Need to reduce CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from the Catford Town Centre.	Improving air-quality and minimising gas emissions to be sustainability objective.
Government's Air Quality Strategy Objectives (Catford Town Centre Monitoring Site – Town Hall)	All objectives met except for Nitrogen Dioxide (Annual Mean)	New Cross Monitoring Site – All objectives met except for Nitrogen Dioxide (Annual Mean)	Meet all objectives of the Air Quality Strategy.	Expected to continue.	Need to improve air quality in the Catford Town Centre.	Improving air-quality and minimising gas emissions to be sustainability objective.
Chemical Water quality of main rivers	<u>Ravensbourne river</u> Between 1988/90 – 2001/03 (C classification = fairly good) 1997-2001 – B=Good.  SOURCE: DEFRA EDigest River Water Quality Database.	<u>UK</u> (2002) estimated 95% of rivers good or fair . (2003) 73% Good.  <u>England</u> 93% of rivers good or fair (2003) 62% good quality compared with 43% in 1990.	Not available	No trends identified	Protect and enhance the Ravensbourne River were it flows through the Catford Town Centre.	Improving water quality to be a sustainability objective.
% of Lewisham identified as deficient in Open Space	19.45% (as calculated using MapInfo – measuring shapes over total area of Lewisham).	None available	None	May increase as more Open Space areas are developed in areas identified as deficient.	Assess opportunities for more / better open space in the Catford town Centre.	Improving the quality of the built and natural environment in Catford Town Centre to be a sustainability objective.



INTRODUCTION TO THE CATFORD TOWN CENTRE AREA ACTION PLAN – TECHNICAL APPENDIX

<b>A4.5 ENVIRONMENT</b>						
<b>INDICATOR</b>	<b>QUANTIFIED DATA</b>	<b>COMPAR-ATORS</b>	<b>TARGETS</b>	<b>TRENDS</b>	<b>ISSUE IDENTIFIED</b>	<b>ACTION / ISSUES FOR PLAN/SA</b>
% of users satisfied with parks and open spaces. (BV119)	70% (2003/4) <i>SOURCE: Lewisham Best Value, Corporate Plan.</i>	Also see criteria for Green Flag Awards, other boroughs.	69% (2003/4) 72% (2006/7)	Quality of Public Open Space is improving.	Assess opportunities for more / better open space in the Catford town Centre.	Improving the quality of the built and natural environment in Catford Town Centre to be a sustainability objective.
% of Open Space managed as habitat for nature conservation purposes	3.5% 2001 / 2002  <i>SOURCE: Lewisham Open Space Strategy 2004 – 2009)</i>	None Available	Increase to 4.5% from 3.5 by 2004/05; 5% by 2004/05 5.5% by 2006/7	None Available	Assess opportunities for nature conservation in the Catford Town Centre.	Improving the quality of the built and natural environment in Catford Town Centre to be a sustainability objective.
Change in populations of priority (locally important) species.	Priorities species for Lewisham are: - Black Redstart Bird (10% of national breeding pop <sup>ul</sup> ) - Stag beetle (Lewisham national 'hotspot') - House Sparrow - Song Thrush <i>SOURCE: Lewisham Biodiversity Action Plan.</i>	Priority species most significant to Lewisham area, in relation to rest of London and UK –  NO QUANTITATIVE DATA AVAILABLE AT LOCAL LEVEL	Monitored through Local Biodiversity Action Plans.	Anecdotal evidence populations are on decline  (Source: Lewisham Biodiversity Action Plan).	Assess opportunities for nature conservation in the Catford Town Centre.	Improving the quality of the built and natural environment in Catford Town Centre to be a sustainability objective.
Flooding – Ravensbourne River	NEED INFORMATION DC Control.	None available		NONE IDENTIFIED.	Considering flooding issues associated with the Ravensbourne River.	Improving the quality of the built and natural environment in Catford Town Centre to be a sustainability objective.

INTRODUCTION TO THE CATFORD TOWN CENTRE AREA ACTION PLAN – TECHNICAL APPENDIX

<b>A4.6 TRANSPORT</b>						
<b>INDICATOR</b>	<b>QUANTIFIED DATA</b>	<b>COMPAR-ATORS</b>	<b>TARGETS</b>	<b>TRENDS</b>	<b>ISSUE IDENTIFIED</b>	<b>ACTION / ISSUES FOR PLAN/SA</b>
Car Ownership	46.4% Cars per 100 households - Rushey Green Ward  (Census)	Lewisham – 73.8% London – 86.7%		Rushey Green has considerably lower number of cars per household than Borough or London.	Provision for pedestrians, cyclist and cars to be considered.	Accessibility to and within the Catford Town Centre to be a sustainability objective.
Condition of footways: high and medium use	2002/03 – 11.7% 2003/04 – 16.77%  (Corporate Performance Plan 2004/05)	Comparators for 2003 only.	10% (2004/05) 9% (2005/06)	Way above target.	Creating safe and effective footways for pedestrian movements to and within the Catford Town Centre.	Accessibility to and within the Catford Town Centre to be a sustainability objective.
ROAD SAFETY Road accident casualties – people killed or seriously injured per 100,000 populations.	2002/03 – 88.9% 2003/04 – 83.14%  (Corporate Performance Plan 2004/05)	Nil	72.94% (2003/04)  Indicators for 2004 – 07 have been revised.	Way off target.	Creating a safe road network within and through the Catford Town Centre.	Improving the health of the community to be a sustainability objective.
TRAFFIC Traffic Volumes in Inner London	2001 – 0% increase 2002 – 0.67% increase 2003 – 1.1% increase  (TfL data taken from the draft LIP)	Nil.	Target change in traffic growth (inner London Boroughs) = 4% maximum growth between 2001-2011	If trend continues, traffic growth between 2001 and 2011 will be 5.5%.	Consider measures to reduce traffic and the impact of traffic on Catford Town Centre.	Improving air-quality and minimising gas emissions to be sustainability objective.
CYCLING Volume and rate of cycling trips.	2002-2004 average change in cycle flow an increase of 14% (12 hour flows).  (Lewisham Western Screenline Counts)	Nil.	TfL and boroughs are to achieve an increase of at least 80% in cycling in London between 2001 and 2011.	Lewisham Western Screenline Counts data shows an average increase in cycle follow for 2002-2004 over 2001 levels.  2001 Census data indicates that cycle use has remained fairly steady for home to work trips in Lewisham between 1971 and 2001 at 2%.	Promoting cycling to, and within, the Catford Town Centre.	Accessibility to and within the Catford Town Centre to be a sustainability objective.

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<b>A4.7 COMMUNITY FACILITIES, EDUCATION AND HEALTH</b>						
<b>INDICATOR</b>	<b>QUANTIFIED DATA</b>	<b>COMPAR-ATORS</b>	<b>TARGETS</b>	<b>TRENDS</b>	<b>ISSUE IDENTIFIED</b>	<b>ACTION / ISSUES FOR PLAN/SA</b>
Number of physical visits per 1000 population to public libraries.	2002/03 – 5734 2003/04 – 6204  (Corporate Performance Plan 2004/05)	Best England Quartile (02/03) – 6295 Best London quartile (02/03) – 7900	6500 (2004/05)  7000 (7500) (2005/06)	On target.	The relationship between Catford Library and the wider town centre.	Accessibility to and within the Catford Town Centre to be a sustainability objective.
Total attendance at Broadway Theatre.	2002/03 – 96138 2003/04 – 112000  (Corporate Performance Plan 2004/05)	NA.	108000 (2004/05)  110000 (2005/06)	Above target.	Promoting the Broadway Theatre and its role in Catford Town Centre.	To encourage a sense of community identity and welfare to be a sustainability objective.
Number of learners completing adult education basic skills programme.	2003/04 – 1480  (Corporate Performance Plan 2004/05)	Nil.	1866(2004/05) ) 1959 (2005/06)	Way off target.	Encourage a greater number of learners to participate within the programme.	Provision for the improvement of education and skill levels to be a sustainability objective.
Older people (aged 65 +) helped to live at home per 1000 population aged 65+.	2002/03 – 104.7 2003/04 – 101  (Corporate Performance Plan 2004/05)	Best England Quartile (02/03) – 100<320	110 (105) (2004/05)  115 (110) (2005/06)	On target.	Catford Town Centre to provide new housing which meets housing needs of future occupiers.	The provision of housing which meets the needs of the community to be a sustainability objective.
% of schools rated good or very good.	2002/03 – 57% 2003/04 – 64.7%  (Corporate Performance Plan 2004/05)	Nil.	64% (2004/05) 67% (2005/06)	Above target.	Consider what role the Catford Town Centre can play in education.	Provision for the improvement of education and skill levels to be a sustainability objective
% of pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs at grades A-C or equivalent.	2002/03 – 38.7% 2003/04 – 39.4%  (Corporate Performance Plan 2004/05)	Best England Quartile (02/03) – 54% Best London quartile (02/03) – 53%	42% (2004/05) 43% (2005/06)	On target.	Consider what role the Catford Town Centre can play in education.	Provision for the improvement of education and skill levels to be a sustainability objective
Population in good health	Good Health – 68% Fairly Good Health – 22.8% Not Good Health – 9.1%  Census	Lewisham Good Health – 69.2% Fairly Good Health – 22.4% Not Good – 8.5%			Consider what role Catford Town Centre can play in improving the health of the community,	Improving the health of the community to be a sustainability objective.
Limited Long-Term Illness	16.3% - Rushey Green Ward	Lewisham – 15.6% London – 15.5%			Consider what role Catford Town Centre can play in improving the health of the community,	Improving the health of the community to be a sustainability objective.

**TECHNICAL APPENDIX  
SECTION B - REVIEW OF OTHER PLANS & PROGRAMMES**

## B1 INTRODUCTION

Section B reviews the plans, strategies and policies which may have an influence on the Catford Town Centre. This review will help to identify the key issues which the Catford Town Centre Area Action Plan needs to address. The key issues identified have been summarised in the *Introduction to the Catford Area Action Plan*.

## B2 REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL & EUROPEAN PLANS AND PROGRAMMES

Most International / European plans and programmes do not have an immediate or direct impact on the Catford Town Centre Area Action Plan. Rather, their objectives and requirements are reflected in lower-order plans and programmes, particularly at the National level and Regional level. Therefore, their requirements will filter down through these documents.

### REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL & EUROPEAN PLANS AND PROGRAMMES

DOCUMENT	AIMS / OBJECTIVES	REQUIREMENTS	ISSUES
The Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development	Commitment to sustainability principles and the sustainable development agenda agreed at Rio de Janeiro Earth Summit in 1992.	Given effect through national sustainable development plans and programmes.	Sustainable development to be a constant reference point for developing the plan.
The Kyoto Agreement	The key aim is to limit and/or reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases.	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 5% of 1990 levels, 2008 – 2012.  Given effect through national climate change plans and programmes.	Reducing greenhouse gas emissions should be built into the sustainability objectives.
European Sustainable Development Strategy	Derived from the EU 6 <sup>th</sup> Environmental Action Programme.  Focuses on the need to limit climate change and increase use of clean energy, address threats to public health, combat poverty and social exclusion, address the ageing society, manage natural resources better, and improve transport and land use management.	This wide ranging strategy is given effect through National, regional, and local plans and programmes.	Reinforces need to ensure plan promotes sustainable development.  Doing a Sustainability Appraisal a key tool to implement this strategy.
European Spatial Development Perspective	Sustainable development of the European Union, balancing competitiveness with economic and social cohesion, conservation and management of natural resources and the cultural heritage.	Requires that goals to be pursued simultaneously in all regions of EU.	Principally relates to sustainable development reinforcing this theme throughout the development of the plan.
European Directive 2001/42/EC (SEA Directive)	Requires that a sustainability appraisal should be undertaken.	Given effect through UK regulations and Planning Policy Statement 12.	SEA to be pursued through the Sustainability Appraisal process as required by PPS12.
European Directive 92/43/EEC (& 97/62/EC) on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora.	To conserve flora and fauna and natural habitats of EU importance.  Establish a network of protected areas to maintain both the distribution and abundance of threatened species and habitats.	Given effect through National, regional and local conservation and biodiversity strategies.	Plan to protect and enhance habitats and flora and fauna.

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DOCUMENT	AIMS / OBJECTIVES	REQUIREMENTS	ISSUES
European Directive 79/409/EEC	Preservation, maintenance or restoration of sufficient diversity and area of habitats in order to conserve all species of birds.	Biodiversity plans and programmes at the National, regional and local level give effect to this.	Plan to protect and enhance habitats and flora and fauna.
European Directive 2000/14/EC (Noise)	Monitor the problem by drawing up noise maps, inform and consult the public about noise exposure and its effects, and draw up local action plans to reduce noise where necessary and maintain environmental noise where it is good.	Noise maps to form part of the baseline information.	Consider noise issues as part of the baseline information.
European Directive 96/62/EC	Ambient air quality assessment and management.		
European Directive 2000/60/EC (Water Framework Directive)	Framework for Community action in the field of water policy. It requires sustainable water use based on a long-term protection of available water resources, contribution to mitigating the effects of floods and droughts, and ensures the progressive reduction of pollution of groundwater and prevents its further pollution.	All inland and coastal waters to reach good ecological and chemical status by 2015.  Given effect through National and regional plans and programmes.	Water resources to be a focus of sustainability objectives.
EU Landfill Directive	To prevent or reduce as far as possible negative effects on the environment, in particular the pollution of surface water, ground water, soil and air, and on the global environment, including the greenhouse effect, as well as any resulting risk to human health, from the land-filling of waste, during the whole life-cycle of the landfill.	Given effect through National and regional plans and programmes.	Waste management to be a key focus of the plan.
EU Directive 1966/62/EC (Ambient Air Quality and Management)	Establishes mandatory standards for air quality. Sets limits and guides values for sulphur and nitrogen dioxide, suspended particulates and lead in air.	Given effect through National plans and programmes.	Air quality to be a sustainability objective.
EU Community Biodiversity Strategy	Developed around the four themes of conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, sharing benefits arising out of the utilisation of genetic resources, research, identification and monitoring of information, and education, training and awareness.	Given effect through National, regional and local conservation and biodiversity strategies.	Highlights importance of the Annual Monitoring Report.

The following issues arose from the review as follows: -

- *Sustainable development* to be a constant reference point for developing the plan.
- *Reducing greenhouse gas emissions* should be built into the sustainability objectives and the plan objectives.
- Consider *noise issues* as part of the baseline information.
- Plan to protect and enhance *habitats and flora and fauna* (biodiversity).
- *Water resources* to be a focus of sustainability objectives.
- *Waste management* to be a key focus of the plan.
- *Air quality* to be a focus of sustainability objectives.

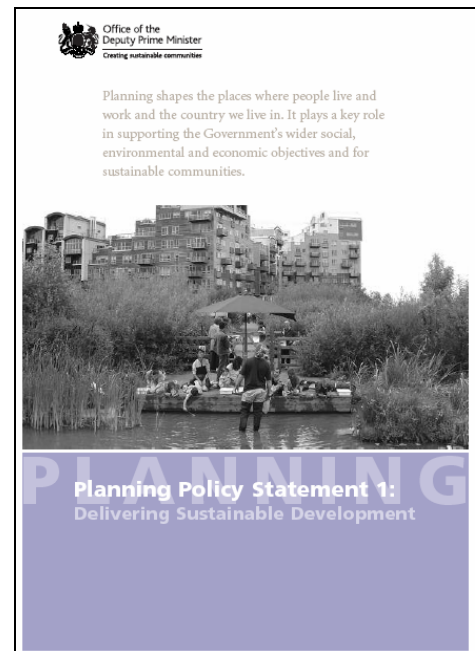
### B3 OVERVIEW OF NATIONAL PLANS & PROGRAMMES

National plans and programmes are the policies and strategies of the Government. In relation to planning, the Government produces a variety of planning related directions. These may be in the form of Planning Policy Statements / Guidance Notes and/or circulars on particular issues.

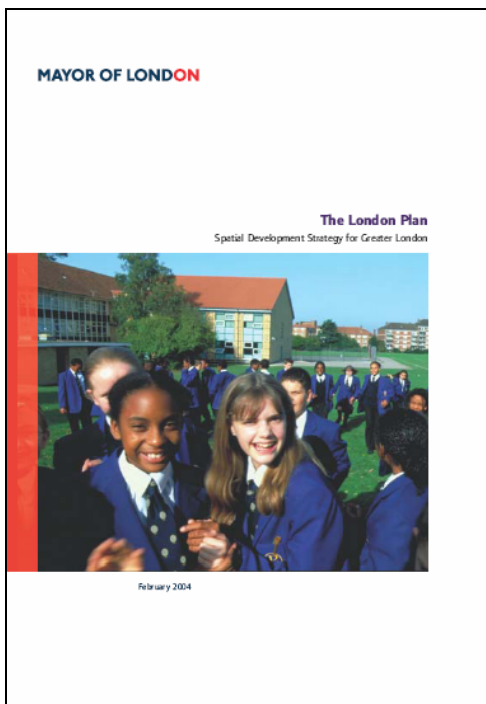
More broadly, a range of strategies are prepared by the Government for dealing with certain issues or problems, often as a result of international / European requirements. The Government also produces white papers on an ad-hoc basis, many of which have implications for planning.

It is a requirement that the Catford Town Centre Area Action Plan be consistent with Planning Policy Statements / Guidance notes, with other plans and programmes of the Government being relevant considerations in preparing it.

National plans and programmes are reviewed in Section B5.0.



### B4 OVERVIEW OF REGIONAL PLANS & PROGRAMMES



It is a requirement that the Local Development Framework (within which the Catford Town Centre Area Action plan will sit) be in general conformity with the London Plan. This is to ensure that local planning policies & plans consider and advance the strategic policies of London as a whole.

The London Plan (Spatial Development Strategy for Greater London) 2004 is prepared by the Mayor of London. It may only deal with matters of strategic importance in accordance with the Greater London Authority Act 1999. It addresses a wide range of issues, including sustainable development, transport, economic development & housing. The London Plan acts as the overarching document for all of the Mayor of London's plans and programmes.

Regional plans and programmes are reviewed in Section B5.0.

### B5 OVERVIEW OF LOCAL PLANS & PROGRAMMES

Local Plans and Programmes are the policies and strategies of the London Borough of Lewisham and other agencies operating in the local area. These mostly deal with particular issues. The Catford Town Centre Area Action Plan will seek to ensure that any planning related needs arising from these plans and programmes are accommodated and advanced. Local plans and programmes are reviewed in Section B5.0.

### B6 REVIEW OF NATIONAL, REGIONAL AND LOCAL PLANS AND PROGRAMMES

INTRODUCTION TO THE CATFORD TOWN CENTRE AREA ACTION PLAN – TECHNICAL APPENDIX

<b>B6.1 HOUSING</b>	
<b>KEY OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN / PROGRAMME</b>	<b>KEY TARGETS</b>
<p><u>PLANNING POLICY GUIDANCE NOTE 3 – HOUSING</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plan to meet the housing requirements of the whole community, including those in need of affordable housing.</li> <li>• Provide wider housing opportunity and choice, a better mix in the size, type and location of housing, and seek to create mixed and balanced communities.</li> <li>• Provide sufficient housing land but give priority to re-using previously developed land.</li> <li>• Create more sustainable pattern of development by building in ways which exploit and deliver accessibility by public transport to the full range of infrastructure and services.</li> <li>• Seek to reduce car dependency by facilitating more walking and cycling, through mixed uses, and by improving linkages by public transport to infrastructure and services.</li> <li>• Promote good design in new housing in order to create attractive, high-quality living environments in which people choose to live.</li> </ul>	<p>National target – 60% of additional housing should be provided on previously developed land or through conversions of existing buildings.</p> <p>Given that the Catford Town Centre is already built-up, this target is not considered to be relevant as most development occurs on previously developed land.</p>
<p><u>PLANNING POLICY STATEMENT 3 – HOUSING (DRAFT)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Everyone should have the opportunity of a decent home.</li> <li>• Should be greater housing choice.</li> <li>• Housing should not be used to reinforce social distinctions.</li> <li>• Housing needs of all in the community should be recognised, including those in need of affordable or special housing.</li> <li>• New housing should be well designed.</li> <li>• New housing should contribute to improving the quality of urban life and make a significant contribution to promoting urban renaissance.</li> </ul>	<p>National target – 60% of additional housing should be provided on previously developed land or through conversions of existing buildings.</p> <p>Given that the Plan area is a built-up inner London Borough, this target is not considered to be relevant as most development occurs on previously developed land.</p>
<p><u>THE LONDON PLAN</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To accommodate London's growth within its boundaries without encroaching on open spaces-the 'Compact City'</li> <li>• To make London a better city for people to live in.</li> <li>• To make London a more prosperous city with strong and diverse economic growth.</li> <li>• To promote social inclusion and tackle deprivation and discrimination.</li> <li>• To improve London's accessibility.</li> <li>• To make London a more attractive, well-designed and green city.</li> </ul>	<p>Provision of new homes in London 1997 – 2016 – 17,350 (870/annum) (Target being reviewed – 2005)</p> <p>Strategic target of 50% affordable housing from all sources. Affordable housing tenure split – 70% social housing, 30% intermediate.</p> <p>10% of new housing to be designed to be wheelchair accessible or easily adaptable for residents who are wheelchair users. 100% of new housing built to lifetime homes standard.</p>
<p><u>LEWISHAM HOUSING COMMISSION – FINAL REPORT (2000)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create communities which have a mix of people and properties.</li> <li>• Ensure all Council housing is managed in a way which reacts to and meets the needs of residents.</li> <li>• Bring investment into housing and neighbourhoods to provide long-term improvements.</li> <li>• Link housing to wider Council objectives like improving health and educational attainment.</li> </ul>	<p>No targets</p>



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<b>B6.1 HOUSING</b>	
<b>KEY OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN / PROGRAMME</b>	<b>KEY TARGETS</b>
<p><u>LEWISHAM HOUSING STRATEGY 2004 – 2007</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create balanced communities, maximizing the supply and choice of affordable housing</li> <li>• Deliver responsive housing services, operating to the highest standards of quality and equality</li> <li>• Work with partners for the well-being of Lewisham's communities, linking housing to the wider agenda</li> <li>• Deliver sustained investment to provide decent homes for all Lewisham's residents</li> </ul>	<p>No targets</p>
<p><u>LEWISHAM HOMELESSNESS REVIEW AND HOMELESS STRATEGY 03-06</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase the supply of affordable housing</li> <li>• Ensure that regeneration schemes result in minimal net loss of social units</li> <li>• Bring Empty Properties in the Borough back into use</li> <li>• Increase the supply of temporary accommodation</li> </ul>	<p>Empty properties back into use.</p> <p>100 (03/04) 110 (04/05) 115 (05/06)</p> <p>Note:- Planning can only encourage this activity.</p>

<b>HOUSING IMPLICATIONS FOR THE CATFORD TOWN CENTRE</b>	<b>NOTES FOR THE SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL</b>
<p><u>HOUSING PROVISION</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The contribution Catford Town Centre will make to the provision of new housing and affordable housing.</li> <li>• Consider the potential to bring unused land into use for housing.</li> </ul> <p><u>HOUSING IN TOWN CENTRES</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Catford Town Centre to be a focus for new housing given proximity of services and good public transport.</li> <li>• Good quality design in new housing.</li> <li>• Promote mixed use development which includes housing.</li> <li>• Need to reconcile economic development, employment land and housing.</li> </ul> <p><u>IMPLEMENTATION</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flexibility in the application of parking standards / allow significantly lower levels of parking provision.</li> <li>• Open space to be provided with substantial new housing to serve future residents.</li> <li>• Landscaping, retention and planting of trees, and greening to occur with housing.</li> </ul> <p><u>SITE ALLOCATIONS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allocation of sites for housing.</li> </ul>	<p>Meeting housing and affordable housing needs to be reflected in sustainability objectives.</p> <p>Efficient use of land to be reflected in sustainability objective.</p> <p>Improving the quality of the built and natural environment to be sustainability objective.</p>

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<b>B6.2 URBAN DESIGN</b>	
<b>KEY OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN / PROGRAMME</b>	<b>KEY TARGETS</b>
<p><u>PLANNING POLICY STATEMENT 1: DELIVERING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning policies should promote high quality inclusive design in the layout of new development in terms of function and impact over the lifetime of the development</li> <li>• Design which fails to take opportunities to improve the character and quality of an area should not be accepted</li> <li>• Development plans should contain clear comprehensive and inclusive access policies that consider people's diverse needs and aim to breakdown unnecessary barriers and exclusions to benefit the entire community</li> <li>• Design policies should avoid unnecessary prescription or detail and should concentrate on guiding overall scale, density, layout access etc.</li> <li>• Policies should not impose architectural styles of tastes and should not stifle original design through unsubstantiated requirements to conform to certain styles</li> <li>• It is proper to seek to promote or reinforce local distinctiveness when supported by clear plan policies or supplementary planning documents.</li> </ul>	No targets
<p><u>PLANNING POLICY STATEMENT 12 LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORKS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Site specific allocations – policies relating to their delivery such as critical access requirements or broad design principles must be set out in a DPD</li> <li>• Area Action Plans – may provide design requirements or in SPD</li> <li>• Conservation Action Area Plans – set out proposals for action to preserve or enhance the area including defining areas where specific conservation measures are proposed and areas subject to specific controls over development</li> <li>• generic development control policies – focus on topics including protecting residential amenity, addressing visual impact etc.</li> </ul>	No targets
<p><u>PLANNING POLICY GUIDANCE 15 PLANNING AND THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policies for the identification and protection of historic buildings, conservation areas and other elements of the historic environment</li> <li>• historic environment should not be sacrificed in favour of short term interests (sustainable) but also recognise that the historic environment cannot be preserved entirely unchanged</li> <li>• therefore the special aspects of the historic environment together with its capacity for change should be identified and defined through the development plan system</li> <li>• conservation and economic growth not in conflict</li> <li>• economic prosperity can secure the continued vitality of the historic areas and buildings provided there is a realistic and imaginative approach to their alteration and change of use</li> <li>• conservation a key part in economic prosperity by offering attractive conditions that encourage inward investment</li> <li>• positive management of development in conservation areas to ensure vitality and prosperity</li> <li>• design in historic area needs careful consideration in terms of scale, height, mass alignment and materials but not necessarily copies of old style buildings</li> <li>• integrate old buildings into the townscape</li> <li>• establish lists of locally important buildings</li> <li>• economically viable uses for Listed buildings</li> <li>• balance the economic viability of possible uses against the possibly destructive alterations</li> <li>• need for flexibility where new uses have to be considered to secure a building's survival</li> </ul>	No targets
<p><u>PPG 16 ARCHAEOLOGY AND PLANNING</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning policy guidance on the handling of archaeological remains and discoveries under the development plan system</li> <li>• A finite and non-renewable resource requiring appropriate management to ensure preservation of remains</li> <li>• important therefore that development plan policies deal with the protection, enhancement and preservation of sites of archaeological interest and their setting and seek to reconcile the need for development with conservation</li> <li>• Importance and need for archaeological field evaluations, preservation of remains and archaeological agreements in the development process</li> </ul>	No targets

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<b>B6.2 URBAN DESIGN</b>	
<b>KEY OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN / PROGRAMME</b>	<b>KEY TARGETS</b>
<p><u>THE LONDON PLAN</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To accommodate London's growth within its boundaries without encroaching on open spaces-the 'Compact City'</li> <li>To make London a better city for people to live in.</li> <li>To make London a more prosperous city with strong and diverse economic growth.</li> <li>To promote social inclusion and tackle deprivation and discrimination.</li> <li>To improve London's accessibility.</li> </ul>	No targets
<p><u>BY DESIGN: URBAN DESIGN IN THE PLANNING SYSTEM – TOWARDS BETTER PRACTICE</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supplements PPG1 to promote better urban design</li> <li>sets out series of inter-related urban design objectives dealing with character, continuity, enclosure, quality of the public realm, ease of movement, legibility, adaptability and diversity.</li> <li>These may be translated into physical forms to define overall layout (routes and building blocks); scale (building heights and massing) appearance (details and use of materials); landscape (public realm, built and green spaces)</li> </ul>	No targets
<p><u>CREATIVE LEWISHAM – LEWISHAM CULTURAL AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vision of Lewisham as a visually exciting, creative and imaginative hub, creating a synthesis between urban design, arts, culture and the economy.</li> <li>any project which impacts on the physical environment should be assessed from an urban design perspective.</li> </ul>	No targets

<b>URBAN DESIGN IMPLICATIONS FOR THE CATFORD TOWN CENTRE</b>		<b>NOTES FOR THE SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL</b>
<p><u>SCALE OF DEVELOPMENT</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maximise intensity of use compatible with local context.</li> <li>Consider potential for Catford to contain high buildings.</li> </ul> <p><u>GOOD DESIGN / HERITAGE</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote good design in the Catford Town Centre;</li> <li>Protect and enhance historical assets in the Catford Town Centre.</li> <li>Integration of older buildings into townscape.</li> <li>Design should take opportunities to improve the character and quality of an area.</li> <li>Seek to promote local distinctiveness supported by clear policies.</li> </ul> <p><u>NATURAL ENVIRONMENT</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider the need to protect the Ravensbourne River where it passes the Catford Town Centre.</li> <li>Consider possible river related uses in conjunction with the Ravensbourne River.</li> </ul> <p><u>DESIGN AND PEOPLE</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delivering and influencing crime prevention.</li> <li>Consider access and movement within the Catford Town Centre.</li> <li>Policies for access for all.</li> </ul> <p><u>SITE ALLOCATIONS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Allocate sites for particular uses within the Catford Town Centre.</li> </ul>	<p>Improving the quality of the built and natural environment in Catford Town Centre to be a sustainability objective.</p> <p>Reducing crime, and the fear of crime, to be a sustainability objective.</p> <p>Improving water quality to be a sustainability objective.</p> <p>Improving accessibility to community infrastructure and services to be a sustainability objective.</p>

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<b>B6.3 RETAIL AND TOWN CENTRES</b>	
<b>KEY OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN / PROGRAMME</b>	<b>KEY TARGETS</b>
<p><u>PLANNING POLICY GUIDANCE 6 – TOWN CENTRES AND RETAIL DEVELOPMENT</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To sustain and enhance the vitality and viability of town centres;</li> <li>To focus development, especially retail development, in locations where the proximity of businesses facilitates competition from which all consumers are able to benefit and maximizes the opportunity to use means of transport other than the car;</li> <li>To maintain an efficient, competitive and innovative retail sector; and</li> <li>To ensure the availability of a wide range of shops, employment, services and facilities to which people have easy access by a choice of means of transport.</li> </ul>	No targets
<p><u>DRAFT PLANNING POLICY STATEMENT 6</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a re-emphasis of the 'town centres first' objective;</li> <li>the need for a plan-led approach at both regional and local levels;</li> <li>the need for local planning authorities to plan for growth and growing town centres;</li> <li>the need to tackle social exclusion by ensuring access for all to a wide range of everyday goods and services; and</li> <li>the need to promote more sustainable patterns of development with less reliance on the car.</li> </ul>	No targets
<p><u>THE LONDON PLAN</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To accommodate London's growth within its boundaries without encroaching on open spaces-the 'Compact City'</li> <li>To make London a better city for people to live in.</li> <li>To make London a more prosperous city with strong and diverse economic growth.</li> <li>To promote social inclusion and tackle deprivation and discrimination.</li> <li>To improve London's accessibility.</li> <li>To make London a more attractive, well-designed and green city.</li> </ul>	No targets

<b>RETAIL &amp; TOWN CENTRE IMPLICATIONS FOR THE CATFORD TOWN CENTRE</b>	<b>NOTES FOR THE SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL</b>
<p><u>STRATEGIC ISSUES</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seek to maintain and enhance role of the Catford Town Centre.</li> <li>Encourage high quality environment &amp; design.</li> <li>Assess the need for new floorspace for retail, leisure and other key town centre uses, taking account of both quantitative and qualitative factors.</li> <li>In planning for the evening economy of town centres, local authorities should consider identifying distinct quarters, such as a leisure quarter in larger city centres, where the evening economy might be concentrated.</li> </ul> <p><u>IMPLEMENTATION</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manage access and car parking.</li> <li>In planning for the evening economy consider identifying distinct quarters, such as a leisure quarter in larger city centres, where the evening economy might be concentrated.</li> </ul>	<p>The economic viability of the Catford Town Centre to be a sustainability objective,</p> <p>Improving the quality of the built and natural environment in Catford Town Centre to be a sustainability objective.</p> <p>Encouraging a sense of community identity to be a sustainability objective.</p>

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RETAIL & TOWN CENTRE IMPLICATIONS FOR THE CATFORD TOWN CENTRE	NOTES FOR THE SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL
<p><u>DESIGN</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impact of new development on town centres.</li> <li>• Encourage high quality environment &amp; design.</li> </ul> <p><u>RETAIL PLANNING</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The need to consider designating core and non-core shopping areas.</li> <li>• Location of retail &amp; leisure uses and Sequential test.</li> <li>• Location of retail &amp; leisure uses and Sequential test.</li> <li>• Concentration of A3 uses.</li> <li>• Primary &amp; secondary frontages.</li> </ul> <p><u>NON-RETAIL USES</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourage appropriate health, education, public and community services to locate in Catford Town Centre.</li> <li>• Housing will be an important element in most mixed-use, multi-storey developments.</li> <li>• assess the need for new floorspace for retail, leisure and other key town centre uses, taking account of both quantitative and qualitative factors;</li> <li>• The role of housing in the Catford Town Centre.</li> <li>• Consider the potential for mixed uses.</li> </ul>	<p>Improving accessibility to community infrastructure and services to be a sustainability objective.</p>

<b>B6.4 EMPLOYMENT</b>	
KEY OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN / PROGRAMME	KEY TARGETS
<p><u>PLANNING POLICY GUIDANCE 4 – INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT &amp; SMALL FIRMS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide for choice, flexibility and competition and aim to ensure sufficient land is available readily capable of development and well served by infrastructure.</li> <li>• ensure that there is a wide variety of sites available to meet differing needs</li> <li>• businesses should be appropriately located to transport facilities, goods and services, and their business catchment areas</li> <li>• businesses should be located to reduce the need for travel and achieve sustainability objectives</li> <li>• many businesses can be carried on with few environmental effects so it may not be appropriate to separate them from the communities they serve</li> <li>• new residential development close to existing industrial users may however detrimentally curb business activities</li> <li>• Ensure that development by some industries is separated from sensitive land uses.</li> <li>• Areas under used or vacant industrial land should be identified, with appropriate alternative uses indicated including industrial and commercial uses.</li> </ul>	<p>No targets</p>
<p><u>LEWISHAM ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BUSINESS PLAN 2004</u></p> <p>Lewisham's economic future characterised by themes and linking objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Entrepreneurism and Investment: Creation and preservation of an economic base which is competitive and diverse, delivering jobs to all skill levels.</li> <li>• Creativity culture and attraction: Make creative industry key driver of growth.</li> <li>• The learning community: maximising potential for job acquisition conducive to reduction of unemployment and deprivation.</li> <li>• Smart land use: Of employment land to optimise economic growth.</li> <li>• Internal and External Connectivity: Availability of high quality public transport.</li> <li>• High quality of living: education and social support to community</li> <li>• Sustainability: Creation of a balance in supply of business accommodation in parallel with protection of environment and high standards of urban design.</li> </ul>	<p>Action Plan but no targets</p>

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<b>B6.4 EMPLOYMENT</b>	
<b>KEY OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN / PROGRAMME</b>	<b>KEY TARGETS</b>
<p><u>PLANNING EMPLOYMENT LAND REVIEWS . GUIDANCE NOTE ODPM 2004</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promotion of strong stable productive and competitive economy</li> <li>• Review all non-housing allocations and consider whether some should be used for housing or mixed use development</li> <li>• Methodology for Employment Land Reviews</li> </ul>	No targets
<p><u>CREATIVE LEWISHAM – LEWISHAM CULTURAL AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• set up to help achieve vision of Lewisham as a visually exciting, creative and imaginative hub within London Borough of Lewisham achieve a more coherent synthesis between urban design, arts, culture and the economy.</li> <li>• any project which impacts on the physical environment should be assessed from an urban design perspective.</li> </ul>	No targets
<p><u>GLA SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING GUIDANCE ON EMPLOYMENT LAND</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lewisham identified as area for 'Limited Release of poorer quality industrial land'</li> <li>• set of criteria for judging suitability of land for retention in employment</li> </ul>	No targets

<b>EMOLOYMENT IMPLICATIONS FOR THE CATFORD TOWN CENTRE</b>	<b>NOTES FOR THE SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL</b>
<p><u>EMPLOYMENT</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider the need for small and medium sized business premises in the Catford Town Centre.</li> <li>• Provide a variety of appropriately located sites to accommodate diverse business needs.</li> <li>• Consider the role of the creative industries in Catford Town Centre.</li> <li>• Assess the contribution Catford Town Centre can make to learning and skills development.</li> </ul> <p><u>DESIGN / ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creation of an appealing built environment to attract new businesses to Catford.</li> </ul> <p><u>SITE ALLOCATIONS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide sites for employment uses.</li> <li>• Review appropriateness of existing employment sites allocations.</li> </ul>	<p>Provide for the improvement of education and skill levels to be a sustainability objective.</p> <p>The economic viability of the Catford Town Centre to be a sustainability objective,</p> <p>Encouraging and promoting employment and new enterprises in Lewisham.</p>

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B6.5 TRANSPORT	
KEY OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN / PROGRAMME	KEY TARGETS
<p><u>PLANNING POLICY GUIDANCE 13: TRANSPORT</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote more sustainable transport choices for people and for freight.</li> <li>• Ensure that jobs, shops, education, health, and leisure facilities are accessible by public transport, walking, and cycling.</li> <li>• Reduce the need to travel, especially by car.</li> <li>• Focus major generators of travel demand in town centres near to major public transport interchanges.</li> <li>• Use parking policies as well as other planning and transport measures to promote sustainable transport choices and reduce reliance on the car for work and other journeys.</li> <li>• Give priority to people over ease of traffic movement and plan to provide more road space to pedestrians, cyclists and public transport in town centres and local neighbourhoods.</li> <li>• Protect sites and routes which could be critical in developing infrastructure to widen transport choices for both passenger and freight movements.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No targets</li> </ul>
<p><u>A NEW DEAL FOR TRANSPORT: BETTER FOR EVERYONE (1998)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commitment to create better, more integrated transport system to tackle the problems of congestion and pollution.</li> <li>• A New Deal for Transport means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ More real transport choice</li> <li>➢ Better buses and trains</li> <li>➢ A better deal for the motorist</li> <li>➢ Better maintained roads</li> <li>➢ a railway system working for the passenger</li> <li>➢ more money for public transport</li> <li>➢ more freight on the railway</li> <li>➢ safer and more secure transport systems</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No targets</li> </ul>
<p><u>TRANSPORT 2010: MEETING THE LOCAL TRANSPORT CHALLENGE (2000)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Long term commitment to increase investment to the transport system and modernise the transport network.</li> <li>• Important to integrate transport with issues such as social inclusion, regeneration, and the environment.</li> <li>• The Strategy's 10 year objectives include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ More choice</li> <li>➢ Better integration</li> <li>➢ Better access</li> <li>➢ Better quality services</li> <li>➢ Reduced impacts of traffic on the environment; and</li> <li>➢ Safer and more reliable journeys.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• At the local level, the delivery of the 10 Year Plan will be through the Local Transport Plans (LTPs) to be prepared by local authorities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 10% increase in bus passenger journeys.</li> <li>• Double light rail passenger journeys by 2010.</li> <li>• Reduce road deaths or serious injury by 40% and the no. of child deaths or injury by 50% (against 94-98 average).</li> <li>• Treble the no. of cycling trips.</li> </ul>

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<b>B6.5 TRANSPORT</b>	
<b>KEY OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN / PROGRAMME</b>	<b>KEY TARGETS</b>
<p><u>THE FUTURE OF TRANSPORT WHITE PAPER (2004)</u></p> <p>The Strategy is built around three central themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Sustained investment over the long term.</li> <li>➤ Improvements in transport management</li> <li>➤ Planning ahead.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No targets</li> </ul>
<p><u>THE LONDON PLAN</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To accommodate London's growth within its boundaries without encroaching on open spaces-the 'Compact City'</li> <li>• To make London a better city for people to live in.</li> <li>• To make London a more prosperous city with strong and diverse economic growth.</li> <li>• To promote social inclusion and tackle deprivation and discrimination.</li> <li>• To improve London's accessibility.</li> <li>• To make London a more attractive, well-designed and green city.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase capacity of public transport in London by up to 50% over the Plan period.</li> <li>• From 2001-2011, zero growth across the rest of inner London.</li> </ul>
<p><u>THE MAYOR'S TRANSPORT STRATEGY (2001)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promoting London's economic and social development and improving the environment.</li> <li>• Increase the capacity, reliability, efficiency, quality and integration of London's transport to provide the world class system that the Capital needs.</li> <li>• Priorities and improvements for Lewisham listed in London Plan' (see Appendix 1).</li> </ul>	<p>Increase the capacity of the underground, rail and bus systems by up to 40% over the next 10 years.</p>
<p><u>THE LONDON ROAD SAFETY PLAN (2001)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce traffic congestion and increase safety by use of public transport, walking and cycling.</li> <li>• Each borough is asked to prepare a Road Safety Plan. Take the Local Road Safety Plan into consideration.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• See 'Transport 2010' safety targets.</li> </ul>
<p><u>LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM – LOCAL INTERIM IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (2002-2003)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set up an accessibility and mobility forum.</li> <li>• Develop a transport action plan for accessibility and mobility.</li> <li>• Further development of Lewisham's community transport through the Lewisham pilot Door2Door scheme.</li> <li>• Improved routing and level of reliability of bus service.</li> <li>• Provision of physical assistance and interchange.</li> <li>• Promote physical improvements for bus services</li> <li>• Improved access to public facilities.</li> <li>• Council is developing draft LIP which is expected to go to consultation in Spring 2005.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No targets</li> </ul>



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TRANSPORT IMPLICATIONS FOR THE CATFORD TOWN CENTRE	NOTES FOR THE SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL
<p><u>PEOPLE</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase personal choice by improving transport alternatives.</li> <li>• Increase road safety.</li> <li>• Consider facilities for pedestrian's in Catford Town Centre.</li> </ul> <p><u>PUBLIC TRANSPORT / CYCLING</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase cycling trips.</li> <li>• Provision of adequate cycle facilities.</li> <li>• Conditions for people at bus stops.</li> <li>• Integration of Catford stations with the wider town centres.</li> </ul> <p><u>CARS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parking policies in the Catford Town Centre.</li> <li>• Improve road condition.</li> <li>• Parking standards / Reduction in parking standards.</li> </ul> <p><u>ENVIRONMENT</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce air pollution levels and improve health.</li> <li>• Reduce the need to travel (particularly by car) for trips to and from Catford Town Centre.</li> </ul> <p><u>DEVELOPMENT</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider potential for high trip generating activities to be located in the Catford Town Centre.</li> </ul>	<p>Improving the quality of the built and natural environment in Catford Town Centre to be a sustainability objective.</p> <p>Improving accessibility to community infrastructure and services to be a sustainability objective.</p> <p>Improve air quality and reduce pollution and the emissions of greenhouse gases to be a sustainability objective.</p>

<b>B6.6 LEISURE, COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND EDUCATION</b>	
KEY OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN / PROGRAMME	KEY TARGETS
<p><u>PLANNING POLICY STATEMENT 1: DELIVERING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deliver sustainable development through the planning system.</li> <li>• Planning should facilitate and promote sustainable and inclusive patterns of urban and rural development by:</li> <li>• Making suitable land available for development in line with economic, social and environmental objectives to improve people's quality of life;</li> <li>• ensuring that development supports existing communities and contributes to the creation of safe, sustainable, liveable and mixed communities with good access to jobs and key services for all members of the community.</li> <li>• In planning for sustainable development the principal of social cohesion and inclusion. Therefore, development plans policies should:</li> <li>• Ensure the impact of development on the social fabric of communities is considered;</li> <li>• Seek to reduce social inequalities</li> <li>• Address accessibility</li> </ul>	<p>No targets.</p>

<b>B6.6 LEISURE, COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND EDUCATION</b>	
<b>KEY OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN / PROGRAMME</b>	<b>KEY TARGETS</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take into account the needs of all the community</li> <li>• Deliver safe, healthy and attractive places to live.</li> <li>• Support the promotion of health and well being by making provision for physical activity.</li> <li>• ensuring that development supports existing communities and contributes to the creation of safe, sustainable, liveable and mixed communities with good access to jobs and key services for all members of the community.</li> </ul>	
<b>LEISURE / COMMUNITY FACILITIES</b>	
<p><u>PLANNING POLICY GUIDANCE 17: PLANNING FOR OPEN SPACE, SPORT AND RECREATION (2002)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Well designed and implemented planning policies for sport and recreation are fundamental to delivering the broader Government objectives which include:</li> <li>• Supporting urban renaissance - through well managed facilities</li> <li>• Promoting social inclusion and community cohesion, through well planned and maintained good quality sports and recreational facilities.</li> <li>• Health and well being – sports and recreational facilities have a vital role to play in promoting healthy lifestyles.</li> <li>• Promote more sustainable development – by ensuring that sports and recreational facilities (particularly in urban areas) are easily accessible by walking and cycling and more heavily used facilities are planned for locations well served by public transport.</li> </ul> <p>NB. Typology for existing sports and recreational facilities includes swimming pools, indoor sports halls, leisure centres, indoor tennis centre, ice rinks, community centres and village halls.</p>	No targets
<b>EDUCATION AND SKILLS</b>	
<p><u>EDUCATION AND SKILLS – DELIVERING RESULTS A STRATEGY TO 2006 (Revised 2002)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build a competitive economy and inclusive society by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ Creating opportunities.</li> <li>➢ Releasing potential.</li> <li>➢ Achieving excellence.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve educational attainment of children and young people (varying specific targets).</li> <li>• Increase sporting opportunities for children.</li> <li>• Increase opportunities for higher education or skilled employment for young people. .</li> <li>• Increase adult learning opportunities.</li> </ul>

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<b>B6.6 LEISURE, COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND EDUCATION</b>	
<b>KEY OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN / PROGRAMME</b>	<b>KEY TARGETS</b>
<p><u>SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ACTION PLAN FOR EDUCATION AND SKILLS (2003)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Educate for sustainable development – “all learner will develop the skills, knowledge and value base to be active citizens in creating a more sustainable society”;</li> <li>• The environmental impact of the Department and its partner bodies – “pursue the highest standards of environmental management across all properties owned and managed by the Department and its associated bodies”;</li> <li>• The environmental impact of the education estate – “encourage and support all publicly-funded educational establishments to help them operate to the highest environmental standards”; and</li> <li>• Local and global partnership activity – “make effective links between education and sustainable development to build capacity within local communities”.</li> <li>• The plan sets direction and emphasises the critical importance of partnership and new thinking at the local level.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No targets</li> </ul>
<p><u>LEWISHAM EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2002-2007)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The plan will be a key motor of improvement for Lewisham. As it implemented it will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ Raise the standards of education provided for all Lewisham children;</li> <li>➢ Improve the performance of Lewisham schools.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Targets are predominantly outdated.</p>
<p><u>SCHOOL ORGANISATION PLAN FOR THE LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM (2004-2009)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The plan sets out the Education Authority’s vision for education in the borough over the period of the plan. Within this context it sets out a strategy which will guide our approach to the planning of school places.</li> <li>• The key purpose of the Plan is to clearly set out how the Local Educational Authority plans to meet its statutory responsibility to secure sufficient education provision within its area in order to promote higher standards of achievement.</li> <li>• It is not the purpose of the plan to make proposals for individual schools, rather the plan sets out in general terms where there is a need to revise the current provision of school places.</li> </ul>	<p>No targets.</p>
<p><u>LEWISHAM - SKILLS FOR LIFE PROGRAMME (2002-2010)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The key purpose of this document is to set out a Strategy to achieve a literate and numerate community within Lewisham (focussing on the 19+ age group), with a level of English language skills that will ensure that people can reach their full potential.</li> <li>• The aims are to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ Create a literate and numerate community in Lewisham.</li> <li>➢ Ensure appropriate types of provision for key target groups and ensure that it is available and accessible.</li> <li>➢ Create high quality infrastructure for literacy, numeracy and ESOL provision to meet national standards.</li> <li>➢ Ensure a collaborative approach to addressing and removing barriers to access and participation to “hard to reach” groups.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lewisham Lifelong Learning Forum will work with the Learning and Skills Council London East to deliver a 30% reduction in the number of adults of working age with poor basic skills by 2010.</li> <li>• Work with 17,500 19+ by 2010 or around 2,300 new learners per year to improve their basic skills (8 years x 2,200 = 17,600).</li> <li>• Of the adults that participate aim to see an 80% retention rate on courses across the</li> </ul>

<b>B6.6 LEISURE, COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND EDUCATION</b>	
<b>KEY OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN / PROGRAMME</b>	<b>KEY TARGETS</b>
	<p>board.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• By 2030, 10,637 people achieve a nationally recognised QCA qualification based on the level of need identified across literacy and numeracy in Lewisham and an estimate of the language need of ESOL residents.</li> <li>• Develop 6 new providers by 2010.</li> <li>• Existing providers increase learning opportunities by 10% by 2004.</li> <li>• 40% of participants to move on to either earlier further courses/FE, or employment.</li> </ul>
<b>HEALTH</b>	
<p><u>DELIVERING CHOOSING HEALTH: MAKING HEALTHIER CHOICE EASIER (2004)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The overarching objective of the Department of Health's PSA is to improve the health of the population</li> <li>• The plan recognises the vital importance of co-delivery between local government and the NHS in partnership with local communities etc.</li> <li>• Local and central government have already agreed 'shared priorities' where local government can make a real difference to communicate and contribute to the Government's national priorities, including:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ Creating safer and stronger communities;</li> <li>➢ Improving the quality of life of older people and children, young people and families at risk</li> <li>➢ Promoting healthier communities and narrowing health inequalities;</li> <li>➢ Promoting the economic viability of localities and getting people back into work;</li> <li>➢ Transforming the local environment.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• By 2010 increase the life expectancy at birth in England for 78.6 years for men and to 82.5 years for women.</li> <li>• Reduce health inequalities by 10% by 2010 (measured by infant mortality and life expectancy at birth).</li> <li>• 2010 to reduce at least 10% the gap between the fifth of areas with the worst health and deprivation indicators and the population as a whole.</li> </ul>

<b>B6.6 LEISURE, COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND EDUCATION</b>	
<b>KEY OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN / PROGRAMME</b>	<b>KEY TARGETS</b>
<p><u>NHS AND URBAN PLANNING IN LONDON – FINAL REPORT (2003)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The purpose of the report is to describe how the NHS can engage more effectively in London's urban planning agenda.</li> <li>• Develop a clear understanding on the likely healthcare demands associated with the projected population and housing increases.</li> <li>• Contribute effectively to planning sustainable communities so that they enjoy good health.</li> </ul>	<p>No targets</p>
<p><u>LEWISHAM HEALTH IMPROVEMENT AND MODERNISATION PLAN (2002-2005)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The core purpose of the HIMP is to provide a coherent programme for partnership action on local priorities for action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ Improving health and social well being;</li> <li>➢ Reducing health inequalities; and</li> <li>➢ Modernising health and social care services.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The plan presents the overarching local partnership strategy for implementing the NHS Plan and other national guidance.</li> </ul>	<p>By 2010:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce the gap between the quintile of areas with the lowest life expectancy at birth and population as a whole by at least 10%</li> <li>• Reduce the gap in mortality in children under one year between manual socio-economic groups and the population as a whole by at least 10%.</li> </ul> <p>NB Various targets and indicators are provided in relation to specific health objectives.</p>

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LEISURE, COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND EDUCATION IMPLICATIONS FOR THE CATFORD TOWN CENTRE	NOTES FOR THE SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL
<p><u>LEISURE / COMMUNITY FACILITIES</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider the provision of leisure and community facilities in the Catford Town Centre.</li> <li>Consider how Catford Town Centre can improve social cohesion and inclusion.</li> <li>Maintain an adequate supply of well managed and accessible sports and recreational facilities.</li> </ul> <p><u>HEALTH</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accessibility to walking, cycling and public transport.</li> <li>Promote health and well being through by encouraging physical activity.</li> </ul> <p><u>EDUCATION</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to jobs and key services.</li> <li>Provision adequate of educational facilities.</li> <li>Lifelong learning.</li> </ul>	<p>Improving the quality of the built and natural environment in Catford Town Centre to be a sustainability objective.</p> <p>Improving accessibility to community infrastructure and services to be a sustainability objective.</p> <p>Provide for the improvement of education and skill levels to be a sustainability objective.</p> <p>The economic viability of the Catford Town Centre to be a sustainability objective.</p> <p>Encouraging a sense of community identity to be a sustainability objective.</p> <p>Encouraging and promoting employment and new enterprises in Lewisham.</p>

<b>B6.7 THE ENVIRONMENT, BIODIVERSITY AND OPEN SPACE</b>	
KEY OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN / PROGRAMME	KEY TARGETS
<p><b>WASTE</b></p>	
<p><u>DRAFT PPS10 AND PPG10: SUSTAINABLE WASTE MANAGEMENT</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sustainable waste management in line with the 'waste hierarchy' and by providing facilities for the re-use, recovery and disposal of waste.</li> <li>Ensure sufficient waste management facilities, and incorporation of re-use/recycling facilities in the new developments is properly considered.</li> <li>Avoid potential adverse effects on the environment resulting from handling, processing, transport and disposal of waste.</li> </ul>	<p>No targets</p>
<p><u>MAYOR OF LONDON'S MUNICIPAL WASTE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vision is that by 2020, municipal waste should no longer compromise London's future as a sustainable city based on a radical redirection of the way London Boroughs manage their municipal waste.</li> <li>Implement the strategy for the management of London's waste by prioritising reduction, reuse, recycling and composting.</li> <li>London will aim to exceed the recycling and composting targets for household waste set by the government.</li> </ul>	<p>Recycle or compost household waste: 25% by 2005, 30% by 2010, 33% by 2015</p>
<p><u>DRAFT LEWISHAM MUNICIPAL WASTE STRATEGY 2004/05 – 2009/10</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To minimise Lewisham's annual growth in waste to ensure it is less than the national 3% average.</li> </ul>	<p>Recycle: 10% by 2003/04 18% by 2005/6</p>

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<b>B6.7 THE ENVIRONMENT, BIODIVERSITY AND OPEN SPACE</b>	
<b>KEY OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN / PROGRAMME</b>	<b>KEY TARGETS</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To increase the amount of household waste that is recycled and composted, to deliver strategic sustainable waste management.</li> <li>Ensure 100% of Lewisham's population is served by recyclables kerbside collection or bring facilities, and to provide sufficient and strategically located facilities for the disposal of bulky household waste.</li> </ul>	30% by 2009/10
<p><u>LEWISHAM ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY / STATEMENT 2002</u></p> <p>Corporate orientated Policy document aiming to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce Lewisham's contribution to climate change through use of fossil fuels</li> <li>Reduce depletion of biodiversity and resources through goods / services purchased.</li> <li>Reduce, re-use or recycle solid waste.</li> <li>Improve local air quality and reduce traffic congestion, water / land / noise pollution</li> <li>Increase biodiversity and local wildlife habitat, improving environmental quality of built environment.</li> </ul>	<p>Recycling or composting domestic waste:</p> <p>10% by 03/04 18% by 05/06 30% by 09/10</p>
<b>ENERGY</b>	
<p><u>ENERGY WHITE PAPER – OUR FUTURE, CREATING A LOW CARBON ECONOMY</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To put the U.K on a path to achieving a 60% reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions relative to 2000, by 2050.</li> <li>To maintain the reliability of energy supplies</li> <li>To promote competitive markets in the U.K and beyond.</li> <li>To ensure that every home is adequately and affordably heated.</li> </ul>	Government target to generate 10% of U.K electricity from renewable energy sources by 2010 and 20% by 2020.
<p><u>PPS22: RENEWABLE ENERGY</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Renewable energy projects should be accommodated where the technology is viable, and the environmental, economic, and social impacts can be addressed satisfactorily.</li> <li>Promote and encourage rather than restrict the development of renewable energy sources.</li> <li>Foster community involvement in renewable energy projects to promote knowledge and acceptance.</li> </ul>	Government target to generate 10% of U.K electricity from renewable energy sources by 2010 and 20% by 2020.
<p><u>MAYOR OF LONDON 'GREEN LIGHT TO CLEAN POWER' ENERGY STRATEGY</u></p> <p>To minimise the effect of London's energy production by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reducing London's contribution to climate change by minimising emissions of carbon dioxide through energy efficiency, combined heat and power, renewable energy and hydrogen.</li> <li>Eradicate fuel poverty by giving Londoners, particularly the most vulnerable groups, access to affordable warmth.</li> <li>Contribute to London's economy by increasing job opportunities, by innovation in delivering sustainable energy and by improving London's housing stock.</li> </ul>	<p>Reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 20% (1990 levels) by 2010, 60% (2000 levels) by 2050.</p> <p>At least one R.E Scheme in every borough by 2010.</p>
<p><u>LEWISHAM ENERGY POLICY (2001)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve energy efficiency in the Borough by providing affordable warmth; using energy efficient technology in council buildings; using environmentally friendly energy</li> </ul>	Reduce domestic CO <sub>2</sub> emissions by 30% by 2011 (1996

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<b>B6.7 THE ENVIRONMENT, BIODIVERSITY AND OPEN SPACE</b>	
<b>KEY OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN / PROGRAMME</b>	<b>KEY TARGETS</b>
sources; providing advice and education; monitoring energy consumption; using fuel efficient vehicles and promotion of alternative modes of transport.	baseline).  Ensure 100% of residents have access to energy efficient heating by 2015.
<b>POLLUTION / AIR QUALITY</b>	
<p><u>U.K AIR QUALITY STRATEGY – ‘WORKING TOGETHER FOR CLEAN AIR’</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Primary objective: That everyone can enjoy a level of ambient air quality in public places which poses no significant risk to health or quality of life.</li> <li>• Local Authorities are encouraged to develop their own strategies and advice on Air quality.</li> <li>• To provide the best practicable protection to human health by setting health-based objectives for eight main air pollutants.</li> </ul>	Targets set for individual pollutants – overall reduction sought by 2008 at latest.
<p><u>PPS23: PLANNING AND POLLUTION CONTROL</u></p> <p>Plans should work to compliment existing pollution control regimes by controlling development and use of land through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identifying land or establishing criteria, for the acceptable location of potentially polluting developments and the reviewing the availability of alternative sites.</li> <li>• Highlighting the need to separate necessary but potentially polluting land uses to reduce conflicts.</li> <li>• Include appropriate policies for dealing with the potential for contamination and the remediation of land, reuse previously developed land and protect uncontaminated Greenfield land.</li> <li>• Ensuring compliance with other statutory environmental quality standards or existing action / management plans.</li> </ul>	No targets
<p><u>CLEANING LONDON'S AIR – MAYORS AIR QUALITY STRATEGY</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimise the adverse effects of air pollution on human health and improve air quality to enjoyable levels.</li> <li>• Achievement of national air quality objectives need to be balanced.</li> <li>• Work in partnerships with London Boroughs to achieve national objectives and air quality levels.</li> <li>• Improve air quality by reducing impacts of: road transport, industrial sources, construction and fires, and energy and heating.</li> </ul>	Individual targets by pollutant source category.
<p><u>DRAFT LEWISHAM LOCAL AIR QUALITY ACTION PLAN – Dec 2003</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Key aim to bring about change to reduce emissions (NO<sub>2</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub>) from main source of pollution (road transport) in a cost-effective and proportionate way.</li> <li>• Aim to achieve national air quality standards by establishing four (4) Area Quality Management Areas (AQMA) with designated geographical boundaries.</li> </ul>	Reduction in NO <sub>2</sub> and PM <sub>10</sub> (found to be most significant pollutants in borough).
<b>NOISE</b>	



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<b>B6.7 THE ENVIRONMENT, BIODIVERSITY AND OPEN SPACE</b>	
<b>KEY OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN / PROGRAMME</b>	<b>KEY TARGETS</b>
<p><u>PPG24: PLANNING AND NOISE</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that new 'noisy' developments should be sited away from noise sensitive landuses (housing).</li> <li>• Consideration of feasibility of controlling or reducing noise levels, mitigation through use of contributions or planning conditions.</li> <li>• Minimise adverse impact of noise without placing unreasonable restrictions on development or adding unduly to the costs and administrative burdens of business.</li> </ul>	No targets
<p><u>THE MAYOR'S AMBIENT NOISE STRATEGY</u></p> <p>Key aim is to minimise the adverse impacts of noise on people living and working in, and visiting London using the best available practises and technology. Three key issues are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Securing good, noise reducing surfaces on roads</li> <li>• Securing a night aircraft ban across London</li> <li>• Reducing noise through better planning and design of new housing.</li> </ul>	No targets
<p><u>DRAFT LEWISHAM CONTAMINATED LAND STRATEGY 2001</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The key aim is the strategic identification of areas of contaminated land, through a risk assessment approach, to avoid significant harm to human health.</li> <li>• Mapping and prioritisation of contaminated sites will direct the inspection programme which will provide valuable information about potential risks to human health and the environment.</li> <li>• Aim to reducing the potential damage from past activities by permitted contaminated land to be kept in, or returned to, beneficial use wherever practical.</li> </ul>	No targets
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS</b>	
<p><u>PPG25: PLANNING AND THE FLOODPLAIN</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider potential flood risk on a catchment wide basis, at all stages of planning and development process in order to reduce future damage to property and risk to human health and safety.</li> <li>• Apply precautionary approach, recognising the uncertainties inherent in the prediction of flooding, and have an expectation that flood risk is likely to increase as a result of climate change.</li> <li>• Ensuring floodplains are used for natural purposes, functioning efficiently and protected from inappropriate development.</li> </ul>	No targets
<p><u>PPG14: DEVELOPMENT ON UNSTABLE LAND</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aim is not to prevent development, but ensure that it is appropriate and that the physical constraints on the land have been taken into account at all stages of planning.</li> <li>• Scope for remedial, preventative or precautionary measures must be fully explored so that land is not sterilised unnecessarily.</li> <li>• Where areas of instability are known they should be shown on planning maps together with policies intended to apply to these areas.</li> </ul>	No targets

<b>B6.7 THE ENVIRONMENT, BIODIVERSITY AND OPEN SPACE</b>	
<b>KEY OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN / PROGRAMME</b>	<b>KEY TARGETS</b>
<b>NATURE CONSERVATION / BIODIVERSITY</b>	
<p><u>DRAFT PPS9 BIODIVERSITY AND GEOLOGICAL CONSERVATION</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To promote sustainable development (by ensuring biodiversity is conserved)</li> <li>To conserve, enhance and restore the diversity of England's wildlife and geology</li> <li>To contribute to an urban renaissance (by enhancing biodiversity in green spaces and among developments in urban areas)</li> <li>To contribute to rural renewal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No targets</li> </ul>
<p><u>CONNECTING WITH LONDON'S NATURE – MAYOR'S BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To protect manage and enhance London's Biodiversity, including the blue ribbon network and within open spaces areas.</li> <li>Improve wildlife habitats and water quality and access to green space.</li> <li>Progress in conserving biodiversity should be measured through indicators.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No targets</li> </ul>
<p><u>DRAFT LOCAL BIODIVERSITY ACTION PLAN – A NATURAL RENAISSANCE FOR LEWISHAM</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Foundation for individual Biodiversity Action Plans highlighting locally important plants and animals and their habitats,</li> <li>Plans provide detailed information to supplement planning and development decisions, and allow for monitoring of progress.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No targets</li> </ul>
<b>OPEN SPACE / RECREATION</b>	
<p><u>PPG 17: PLANNING FOR OPEN SPACES, SPORT AND RECREATION</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local authorities should undertake detailed assessments of existing and future needs and opportunities for open spaces, sports and recreational facilities (quantitative, qualitative, accessibility).</li> <li>Local authorities should set local standards for open space, using information gained from assessments of needs.</li> <li>Maintain an adequate supply and protect existing open space.</li> </ul>	No targets
<p><u>OPEN SPACE STRATEGY FOR LEWISHAM 2004 – 2009</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assess availability and adequacy of open spaces in Lewisham.</li> <li>Protect open space from inappropriate development</li> <li>Enhance and improve the level of quality of open space, and accessibility to open spaces.</li> <li>To promote wildlife protection, biodiversity management and environmental education throughout Open Space areas.</li> </ul>	<p>1.7ha Open Space availability per ward per 1000 population by 2006 and 1.75ha by 2010.</p> <p>3.5% of public space actively managed as natural habitat,</p>

<b>B6.7 THE ENVIRONMENT, BIODIVERSITY AND OPEN SPACE</b>	
<b>KEY OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN / PROGRAMME</b>	<b>KEY TARGETS</b>
	Increase to 4.5% by 04/05; 5% by 05/06 5.5 by 06/07

<b>ENVIRONMENT, BIODIVERSITY AND OPEN SPACE IMPLICATIONS FOR THE CATFORD TOWN CENTRE</b>	<b>NOTES FOR THE SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL</b>
<p><u>WASTE</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider potential for sites for waste processing and / or disposal.</li> <li>• Consider how recycling can be increased in the Catford Town Centre.</li> </ul> <p><u>ENERGY</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acceptability of sites for energy provisions infrastructure.</li> <li>• Increase the proportion of energy used from renewable sources.</li> </ul> <p><u>POLLUTION / AIR QUALITY</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce pollution from transport, particular private cars.</li> </ul> <p><u>NOISE</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider relationships between high noise sources and development, particularly housing.</li> </ul> <p><u>ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider flooding potential of the Ravensbourne River.</li> <li>• Consider unstable land and appropriate management techniques.</li> </ul> <p><u>NATURE CONSERVATION / BIODIVERSITY</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protect and enhance biodiversity in Catford Town Centre.</li> <li>• Consider the Ravensbourne River for its biodiversity assets.</li> <li>• Consider potential for new / improved wildlife habitats.</li> </ul> <p><u>OPEN SPACE / RECREATION</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adequacy and quality of Open Space provided (distribution) in and around the Catford Town Centre.</li> <li>• Protection of Open Space and biodiversity from development and enhancement where possible.</li> </ul>	<p>Improving the quality of the built and natural environment in Catford Town Centre to be a sustainability objective.</p> <p>Improving water quality to be a sustainability objective.</p> <p>Improving air-quality and minimising gas emissions to be sustainability objective.</p> <p>Minimising waste to be a sustainability objective.</p> <p>Protection and enhancement of Biodiversity to be a sustainability objective.</p>

## **B7 REVIEW OF THE LEWISHAM COMMUNITY STRATEGY**

The following outlines the actions of the Community Strategy and the key implications for the Catford Town Centre Area Action Plan.

### **ACTION 1 - MAKE LEWISHAM A SAFER PLACE AND REDUCE THE FEAR OF CRIME**

- Promote good quality, well maintained environments and built forms designed to enhance safety and prevent crime.
- Larger developments and regeneration schemes should place the creation of safe environments central to the development of the proposal or scheme, including consideration of safety on key routes to and from the area.
- Provide detailed guidance for specific areas / sites on how safety can be improved or incorporated in new developments.

### **ACTION 2 - SUSTAIN AND IMPROVE THE HEALTH AND WELLBEING OF LOCAL PEOPLE**

- Need to ensure that policies which impact on health and well-being are fully integrated into mainstream actions as opposed to there being a separated single issue approach to health.
- Ensure health and improvements to the well being of local people are reflected in the sustainability objectives and appraisal.
- Identification of sites which can / should provide facilities linked to health and well being;
- Assessment of health needs that may arise as a result of new development and how the need will be met.

### **ACTION 3 - RAISE EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, SKILL LEVELS AND EMPLOYABILITY**

- The provision of physical infrastructure associated with education and skills in the Catford Town Centre.
- Consider role of key-worker housing to ensure local supply of essential workers.

### **ACTION 4**

#### **FOSTER ENTERPRISE AND SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS GROWTH, INCLUDING CREATIVE INDUSTRIES**

- Supporting, promoting and encouraging new and expanded business across all sectors including the creative sector to be a key objective of the Local Development Framework and expressed in the Spatial (Core) Strategy.
- Catford Town Centre Area Action Plan to promote economic development and encourage new business and the expansion of existing businesses.

- A continuing and committed focus on the physical environment in terms of cleanliness, appearance, design quality and maintenance to ensure the appearance, attraction and appeal of Lewisham contribute positively to investment decision;
- Ensure regeneration schemes consider and facilitate new businesses in Lewisham.

#### **ACTION 5 – DEVELOP CULTURAL VITALITY – BUILDING ON LEWISHAM’S DISTINCTIVE CULTURES AND DIVERSITY**

- Catford Town Centre Area Action Plan to support the Creative Lewisham agenda.
- Support for existing and new cultural facilities, including open spaces, theatres, religious and social venues.
- Consideration of culture as part of significant new development.
- Promote art in Catford Town Centre.

#### **ACTION 6 - SECURE THE SUSTAINABLE REGENERATION OF LEWISHAM AS A PLACE – ITS HOUSING, TRANSPORT AND ENVIRONMENT**

- ❖ Catford Town Centre Area Action Plan to seek to mediate, and minimise conflicts between, differing objectives relating to housing, transport and the environment;
- ❖ Planning system to seek physical improvements and changes, in line with community expectations, across the Town Centre.
- ❖ Delivery of the supply of housing (new, renovated or modified) to meet the needs of the community, including the need for affordable housing.
- ❖ Ensuring the environment is protected and enhanced as part of regeneration activities.
- ❖ Provide more sustainable solutions to manage transport problems in Catford.
- ❖ Consideration of maximising the benefits of regeneration activities beyond a specific development or locality.

#### **ACTION 7**

#### **REDUCE WELFARE DEPENDENCY, PROMOTE INDEPENDENCE AND INCREASE THE LIFE CHANCES OF VULNERABLE MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITY**

#### **ACTION 8**

#### **HELP LOCAL COMMUNITIES TO DEVELOP THE CAPACITY TO SUPPORT THEMSELVES, ACT INDEPENDENTLY AND PARTICIPATE IN PROVING SERVICES AND WIDER SUPPORT TO THE BOROUGH.**

- Catford Town Centre to supports the creation of a vibrant economy which will provide more opportunities for the community.

- Reinforce accessibility for all, both within a specific development (e.g. disabled access) but also throughout the built and natural environment (e.g. transport, safety).
- Support local providers of infrastructure and services in their activities in service the community across all scales (e.g. local child-care centre through to redeveloped hospitals).
- Consider the provision infrastructure and services associated with education and skills.

#### **ACTION 9**

#### **DESIGN DIVERSITY INTO LOCAL INSTITUTIONS AND DESIGN OUT DISCRIMINATION, ENSURING EQUALITY IN SERVICE DELIVERY**

- Reinforce accessibility for all, both within a specific development but also throughout the built and natural environment;
- Ensure all sections of the community have the opportunity to actively participate in the planning system;
- Ensure policies can accommodate the spatial desires of all sections of the Lewisham community.
- Assess equality as part of the sustainability appraisal.

#### **ACTION 10**

#### **IMPROVE THE EFFECTIVENESS, EFFICIENCY AND SUSTAINABILITY OF LOCAL PUBLIC SERVICES, OPTIMISE INVESTMENT IN INFRASTRUCTURE, AND IMPROVE THE MANAGEMENT OF ASSETS.**

- Seek to co-ordinate infrastructure provision across a range of agencies;
- Ensure all public authorities and public service providers can have their input into the development of the Area Action Plan.
- Promotes a 'joined-up' approach to asset management and provision.

## **B8 REVIEW OF THE UNITARY DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

This section summarises the key issues for the Catford Town Centre derived from the Unitary Development Plan. The Unitary Development Plan is the current planning strategy for the whole of the London Borough of Lewisham.

### **CHAPTER 2 – URBAN DESIGN AND CONSERVATION - ISSUES**

- Well designed, safe and accessible urban environment
- Preservation and enhancement of the historic aspects of the borough's environment
- Improve overall image of the borough.
- Seek high quality design on key development sites.
- Enhance and improve environment of the borough.
- Reduction of crime and fear of crime by design.
- Location of High Buildings
- Environment to provide accessibility to all
- Shopfront design.
- Advertisements.
- Facilitate growth of telecommunication systems but protect the amenity of urban areas
- Nature conservation/Biodiversity
- Trees
- Local views and Local Landmarks
- Provision of public art
- Murals to screen prominent sites boarded up in preparation for development

### **CHAPTER 3 – OPEN SPACE - ISSUES**

- Protection of open space
- Allow opportunities for additional Open Space.
- Protect sites of nature conservation from development.
- Protect Open spaces forming the South East London Green Chain.
- Safeguard the proposed route of the Waterlink Way and land adjacent as MOL
- Protect, enhance and restore the natural elements of the river environment.
- Negotiate with developers for new areas of Public Open Space within housing schemes.
- Bring suitable vacant land into temporary open space use.
- Prevent the loss of trees and allow Tree Preservation Orders.
- Sites of Nature Conservation Importance.

### **CHAPTER 3 – ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION - ISSUES**

- Waste management sites within developments.
- Access for waste collection.
- Minimise impacts of polluting activities.
- Encourage renewable energy schemes in developments.
- Encourage renewable energy and natural resource conservation.
- Assess impacts of developments on contaminated land.
- Avoidance and mitigation of effects of flooding on developments.
- Encouraging Recycling
- Assessment of impact of new developments on air quality within AQMA's.
- Mitigate effects of Noise generating activities.
- Mitigate effects of obtrusive lighting.
- Consider archaeological issues.
- Mitigation of risk from flood hazards.
- Energy efficiency and natural resource conservation through design, orientation, density and location.

### **CHAPTER 4 – HOUSING - ISSUES**

- Prevent the loss of housing.

- Protect and enhance the character and amenity of residential areas.
- Meet housing need.
- Provide sufficient affordable housing to meet needs.
- Higher densities in locations with good public transport.
- Providing housing for a range of households, household sizes and affordable housing.
- Improve and safeguard residential amenity.
- Quality of new residential development.
- Dwelling mix.
- Live / Work Developments
- Mixed and balanced communities.
- Locations for higher densities and flexible residential development standards.
- Need for travellers sites.
- Provision of bed and breakfast accommodation.

#### **TRANSPORT - ISSUES**

- Access to facilities, especially in Town Centres.
- Location of activity generators in relation to public transport and parking.
- Provision of car parking.
- Safe provision for cyclists and pedestrians.
- Location of cycle and pedestrian paths in new and exiting developments.
- Traffic management.
- Impact of development major schemes on congestion, safety, and the surrounding environment.
- Developer contributions to highway improvements, traffic management and accessible public transport and cycle/pedestrian facilities.
- Protection and improvement of public transport.
- Interchange facilities and linkages.

#### **EMPLOYMENT - ISSUES**

- Suitability of sites and site allocations for business/industrial use and for new growth areas of the economy
- Providing sufficient employment land to meet needs.
- Retention and promotion of premises for use by Creative Industries.
- Location of new office development

#### **SHOPPING AND TOWN CENTRES - ISSUES**

- Protecting and promote quality town centres.
- Location of new stores in/out of existing.
- Improve attractiveness of existing centres.
- Maintain and improve role & function of centres in retail hierarchy.
- Loss of local shopping facilities.
- Promote mixed use schemes.
- Promoting the night time economy.
- Support for A205 improvements in Catford.
- Promoting tourism in town centres.

#### **LEISURE, COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND EDUCATION - ISSUES**

- Appropriate location of community facilities and services.
- Accessibility to all users.
- Provision and location of community facilities and services.
- Location and provision of tourist facilities.
- Provision of accommodation and tourist facilities/infrastructure.
- Location of community and education facilities.
- Adequate provision for public conveniences.



**TECHNICAL APPENDIX  
SECTION C – SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL FRAMEWORK**

## C1 INTRODUCTION

Section C of the Technical Appendix outlines information which develops the sustainability appraisal framework. This involves developing objectives, which may be expressed in the form of targets, and which should be measurable using identified indicators. The work undertaken in Sections A & B above have informed the development of these objectives.

## C2 THE SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVES, INDICATORS AND TARGETS

Obj. No.	SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVE	INDICATORS	TARGETS (IF ANY)	SOURCE OF TARGET (IF ANY)	SOURCE OF INDICATOR	SEA DIRECTIVE
<b>ECONOMIC</b>						
1	To encourage sustained economic growth.	Economic Growth			(determine source of indicator)	
		Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development.	No targets.		Annual Monitoring Report	
2	To encourage and promote employment and new enterprises in Catford Town Centre.	Employment land supply by type.	No targets.		Annual Monitoring Report.	
		Amount of land developed for employment by type.	No targets.		Annual Monitoring Report.	
		Amount of employment land lost to other uses.	No targets.		Annual Monitoring Report.	
<b>ENVIRONMENT</b>						
3	To minimise waste.	Total Household Waste Stream (% incinerated, landfilled, recycled)	Recycling 25% 2005 30% 2010 33% 2015	London Plan	Annual Monitoring Report	
		Amount of household waste collected (tonnes)			Annual Monitoring Report	
4	To improve water quality.	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on either flood defence grounds or water quality.	No targets.		Annual Monitoring Report.	Water Climatic Factors
		Water quality levels – rated % good / fair quality.	No targets.		DEFRA e-Digest Statistics: River Water Quality Database (Web).	Water
5	To maintain and enhance biodiversity, flora and fauna.	Changes in areas and populations of biodiversity importance.	No targets. Aim to increase change.		Annual Monitoring Report.	Biodiversity Fauna Flora Landscape
6	To improve air quality and reduce pollution and the emissions of greenhouse gases.	Levels Exceeding Main Air Pollutant Quality Standards.	As per AQMA standards.	Air Quality Regulations 2000 and (Amendment) Regulations 2002)	To be completed	Air
		Number of developments granted planning permission incorporating renewable energy by type.	Target to be set in the Spatial (Core) Strategy		Annual Monitoring Report	Climatic Factors

INTRODUCTION TO THE CATFORD TOWN CENTRE AREA ACTION PLAN – TECHNICAL APPENDIX

Obj. No.	SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVE	INDICATORS	TARGETS (IF ANY)	SOURCE OF TARGET (IF ANY)	SOURCE OF INDICATOR	SEA DIRECTIVE
7	To improve the quality of the built and natural environment.	Users satisfied with parks and open space.	As per BV Target.	Best Value	Best Value 199e	Material Assets Cultural Heritage Landscape
		Perceptions of Street Cleaning Service	No target. Aim to improve.		Lewisham Annual Residents Survey	
		Open Space availability per 1000 population.	1.7ha by 2006 1.75ha by 2010	Open Space Strategy	Open Space Strategy	
<b>SOCIAL</b>						
8	To provide everybody with the opportunity to live in a decent home.	Number of Housing Completions (AMR).	Target to be set in the Spatial (Core) Strategy.	General conformity with the London Plan.	Annual Monitoring Report	Population
		Number of Affordable Housing Completions (AMR) – Target to be set in Spatial (Core) Strategy	Target to be set in the Spatial (Core) Strategy.	General conformity with the London Plan.	Annual Monitoring Report	
		Annual Average Number of Net Additional Dwellings Needed to Meet Overall Housing Requirements	Target to be set in the Spatial (Core) Strategy.	General conformity with the London Plan.	Annual Monitoring Report (Housing Trajectory)	
9	To improve the health of the population.	Households with a Limiting Long-Term Illness	No target. Aim to reduce this number.		Census KSO8	Population Human Health
10	To reduce poverty and social exclusion.	Index of local deprivation	No target. Improve rank.		Govt Index.	Population Human Health
11	To provide for the improvement of education and skill levels.	People Aged 16-74 with no qualifications.	No target. Aim to reduce this number.		Census KS13	Population Human Health
		Percentage of pupils achieving 5 or more GCSE's at grades A*-C or equivalent.	As per BV Target.	Best Value	Best Value 038	
		Number of learners completing adult education basic skills programme.	No target. Aim to increase this number		BV – Local Indicator	
12	To reduce crime, anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime.	Domestic burglaries per 1,000 households	As per BV Target	Best Value	Best Value 126a	Population Human Health
		Vehicle crimes per 1,000 population	As per BV Target	Best Value	Best Value 128a	
		Violent crimes per 1,000 population	As per BV Target	Best Value	Best Value 127	
		Percentage of residents who feel safe outside during the day / night.	No target. Aim to reduce.		Lewisham Annual Residents Survey	
13	To encourage a sense of community identity and welfare.	No indicators developed as yet.				Population Human Health

Obj. No.	SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVE	INDICATORS	TARGETS (IF ANY)	SOURCE OF TARGET (IF ANY)	SOURCE OF INDICATOR	SEA DIRECTIVE
14	To improve accessibility to community infrastructure and services.	Percentage of residents satisfied with personal social services	As per BV Target	Best Value	Best Value 03	Population Human Health

### C3 AREA ACTION PLAN OBJECTIVES

As outlined in the main document, objectives for Catford Town Centre have been developed which need to be met in order to achieve the vision outlined. The objectives are outlined below.

1. Offer a variety of shops and a thriving street market that cater for the basic needs of the local community (including a mix of convenience and comparison shopping), as well as a number of speciality shops that draw in visitors from further afield.
2. Have established itself as a popular evening destination, building on the success of the Broadway Theatre and accommodating a range of cultural and leisure facilities that appeal to wide variety of people.
3. Have strengthened its role as the civic centre of the borough, with a high concentration of council services and employees providing a key anchor for the town centre economy.
4. Have raised its profile as a creative and vibrant place through the introduction of high quality design and public art throughout the area.
5. Benefit from an attractive, safe and animated public realm, including a new public square that will be a central meeting point and accommodate a series of outdoor activities and events.
6. Have attracted a series of new developments that embrace the highest standards in architecture and urban design that raise the image and profile of the area.
7. Have increased its accessibility by public transport by dramatic improvement to the waiting environment, interchange facilities and pedestrian links to bus stops and railway stations.
8. Benefit from safe and attractive pedestrian and cycle links to key destinations in the locality, including the open spaces at Ladywell Fields, Blythe Hill Fields and Mountsfield Park.

### C4.0 TESTING THE OBJECTIVES

The objectives outlined in the main document for the Catford Town Centre Area Action Plan need to be tested against the sustainability objectives above to make sure that they are consistent. Testing the objectives of the CS/DP&SA Plans against the Sustainability Appraisal objectives is **TASK A5** within the Government's guidance document 'Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Frameworks'.

(√) Compatible (x) Conflict (/) Neutral		SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVES													
		SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14
CATFORD TOWN CENTRE OBJECTIVES	1	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	/	/	√
	2	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
	3	√	√	/	/	/	√	/	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
	4	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		/	/
	5	√	√	/	/	/	√	/	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
	6	√	√	/	/	/	√	/	√	√	/	√	√	/	√
	7	√	√	/	/	/	√	/	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
	8	√	√	√	/	/	√	/	/	√	/	√	√	√	√

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