



# **The Southwark Plan**

## **Equalities Impact Assessment**

**February 2022**

**Please note**

The numbering of the policies and site allocations have been updated throughout the Southwark Plan 2022 to take account of any modifications, including new policies or amendments to the site allocations. Therefore the final numbering will differ from the policy and site allocation references in this document.

## Executive Summary

1. The Equalities Impact Assessment (EQIA) is a document that will continually be updated. It is being updated to reflect the equalities impacts of the consolidated version of the Southwark Plan 2022. The assessments made in this report are up to date to support the policies in the plan for adoption (February 2022). It will continue to be reviewed at each stage to reflect changes in context, and the impact of COVID-19, as appropriate. The update is designed to more clearly signpost the key equalities issues and positive and negative impacts on protected characteristics of the Southwark Plan 2022.
2. Prior to the Examination in Public, the EQIA has been updated to include an Executive Summary. The summary section has been moved out of the main equalities analysis document, which has remained largely untouched apart from the assessment of P11, the P11 indicators and mitigation. The summary has been updated to better signpost the positive and negative impacts, and to more clearly set out our approach. The full EQIA assessment document has been updated to reflect the few changes in policy wording. The Appendix 1 Supporting datasets has been updated to align more with the Integrated Impact Assessment and to reflect updates in data availability. The Appendix 2 has been introduced in light of Covid-19.
3. After the Examination in Public, and in response to requested major modifications by the Inspectors, as well as additional modifications suggested by Southwark Council, the EQIA has been updated to reflect these policy changes. The full EQIA assessment for each policy was updated where appropriate and relevant to reflect these changes before the Southwark Plan went consultation post-Examination.
4. Post-examination the EQIA has been updated to reflect main and additional modifications as set out by both the Council and Inspectors. This will be reflected in the assessments of individual policies in the full EQIA.
5. Post-examination the EQIA has been updated to reflect changes to and ongoing work around P11 Gypsy and Travellers. The executive summary has been updated to set out where updates have been made, the full EQIA assessment has been updated for each protected characteristic to set out the potential positive, negative and neutral impacts of policy P11. This includes the EQIA being updated to reflect the impact of the national planning definition of Gypsy and Traveller as set out in policy P11 and on those who do not meet the planning definition of Gypsy and Traveller.
6. Policy P11 safeguards the borough's four existing Gypsy and Traveller sites as shown in the Policies Map, as well as setting out criteria for the identification of new sites to meet any identified need for additional Gypsy and Traveller accommodation.
7. The safeguarding of existing Gypsy and Travellers sites is expected to have a positive impact on this group and contributes to providing a significant number

of pitches for culturally appropriate accommodation. The provision of policy criteria against which to assess potential new sites provides a greater degree of certainty as to the types of sites which will be acceptable to the Council for Gypsy and Traveller accommodation, which is also beneficial. The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Report (May 2020) does not identify any need for additional Gypsy and Traveller pitches in Southwark. However the report did identify a demand for 43 pitches for those who do not meet the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (PPTS 2015) definition but who seek culturally appropriate accommodation, 27 of which are needed in the first 5 years of the Plan. The Plan sets out the intention to house those who seek culturally appropriate accommodation through other housing policies where it is not possible to provide additional pitches. It is recognised that the PPTS definition may have an impact on certain members of the community, particularly when those members of the community may fall under another protected characteristic. This is set out in detail in the EQIA.

### **Objectives of the Southwark Plan 2022**

8. We will lead the way in London to build more homes of every kind in Southwark and to use every tool at our disposal to increase the supply of all different kinds of homes. Our target is for 50% of all new homes as social rented and intermediate homes. We will ensure that all new homes in Southwark are of such good quality that you will not know whether you are visiting homes in private, housing association or council ownership.
9. We will continue to revitalise our places and neighbourhoods to create new opportunities for residents and local businesses, to promote wellbeing and reduce inequalities so that people have better lives in stronger communities.
10. We will give all our young people the best start in life in a safe, stable and healthy environment where they have the opportunity to develop, make choices and feel in control of their lives and future.
11. We will work to make sure that Southwark has a strong economy where all of our existing and new residents, businesses and workers benefit.
12. We will maintain and improve the health and wellbeing of our residents, encouraging healthy lives by tackling the causes of ill health and inequalities.
13. We will lead the way in providing spaces for people to connect with nature, making people feel safe, create cleaner streets, increasing recycling and reducing landfill waste, and addressing the Climate Emergency.

## **The Purpose of an Equalities Assessment on Planning Policy**

14. The council is required by UK Law to pay due regard to advancing equality, fostering good relations and eliminating discrimination for people sharing certain protected characteristics, as set out in the Public Sector Equalities Duty (2011) (under section 149 of the Equalities Act 2010). The council carries out Equalities Analysis (EqIA) of its plans, decisions and programmes to consider the potential impact (positive and negative) of proposals in the Equality Act 2010 and on Human Rights that replaces all previous equality legislation into one overarching act.
15. The Town and Country Planning Association sets out in 'Beyond Box-Ticking: A Short Guide to meaningfully assessing Local Plan policy impacts on equality and inclusion' that an equalities assessment should:
  - Recognise that planning policies and decisions impact different people differently
  - Multiple groups in society who are both under-represented in engagement with planning processes and often at most risk with planning processes and often most at risk of being negatively affected by planning outcomes
16. Local planning authorities should therefore assess the potential impacts of draft policies on different groups at an early stage, and adjust policies accordingly overtime.
17. Those who are those subject to the equality duty must, in the exercise of their functions, have due regard to the need to:
  - Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Act.
  - Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
  - Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.

## **Approach and Structure of the Equalities Impact Assessment**

18. This document sits under the Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA). The IIA is a master document that covers all sustainability assessment works, including the SA, SEA, HIA and EQIA. This document is a separate Equalities Analysis (EQIA) that pulls out the key equalities impact of each of the policies.
19. The equalities impact of the Southwark Plan has been assessed at every stage of the plan. This is achieved with the Integrated Impact Assessment and Equalities Impact Assessment.

20. This document assesses the Southwark Plan 2022 against the protected characteristics highlighting where there is a positive impact, negative impact or neutral impact. Each strategic policy, development management policy, implementation policy and area vision has been assessed for its equalities impact.
21. This executive summary document has been compiled to highlight the key equalities issues in Southwark. This document sets out: the Purpose and Context of the Equalities Assessment, key Equalities issues in Southwark; and how Southwark is responding to these equalities issues.
22. The summary section details a high level summary of Equalities impacts arising from Strategic Policies, Area Visions and Implementation Policies assessed against the three strands of the Public Sector Equalities Duty. It also includes summary tables to set out the data supporting the need in the borough.
23. The Equalities Impact Assessment document holds the more in-depth assessment of each policy and its potential impact on each protected characteristic. It identifies where there is a positive, negative or neutral impact and its impact on health. It also details the indicators in the Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) that inform the impact of these policies.
24. Appendix 1 – Supporting Datasets highlights national and regional data, as well as the data held by LB Southwark to that informs the creation and evolution of these policies.
25. Appendix 2 – Covid-19 Statement on Equalities outlines the uncertainty of Covid-19 and recognises that there are potential additional impacts on each protected characteristic and those who are more vulnerable of Covid-19.

### **Equalities Issues in Southwark**

26. As set out in Appendix 1, Southwark is very diverse, in terms of demographic, needs and characteristics. Planning policy must therefore respond to a wide range of issues and needs to deliver the best outcomes for all, and reduce the negative impacts of development on people.

27. Equalities issues in Southwark are surrounding a number of key issues. Community uses, namely the protection and retention of floorspace and ensuring good provision, making sure that the provisions and facilities meet the needs of community groups and are genuinely accessible.
28. We need to safeguard the borough's four existing Gypsy and Traveller sites where there is an identified need for them, as well as making provision for the identification of new sites to meet any identified need for additional Gypsy and Traveller accommodation. This need will continue to be monitored. We need to consider non-conventional housing, namely the delivery of family housing, Homes of Multiple Occupation (HMOs), housing for older people, homes for those with specialist needs and supported living.
29. The need for more student accommodation in Southwark needs to be balanced with making sure we have enough sites for other types of homes, including social rented and intermediate homes and family homes given our identified need.
30. In terms of employment, there are equalities issues surrounding the delivery of affordable workspace, protection and support for Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and small shops, and the delivery of accessible education and training.
31. In terms of the environment, there are equalities issues surrounding ensuring equality of access to good quality green space for all, and the prevalence of poor air quality in certain areas of the borough, and the health and wellbeing implications of this.
32. This highlights key tensions in the delivery of interventions to meet these requirements, namely around the negotiation of additional requirements to meet specialist needs, as these are not as feasible or viable in some cases.

### **How is LB Southwark responding to resolve these issues in planning policy?**

33. The Plan has been assessed at each stage against the protected characteristics. Amendments have been made accordingly to ensure the delivery of affordable housing, greater provision of affordable workspace, protection of green and open space and improvement of air quality.

34. These key issues are targeted more widely by LB Southwark as a whole through the delivery of 'Southwark Together'. This ensures that a Social Regeneration Charter is created for each area in Southwark. These aim to deliver improved social aspects, pride of place and cohesion with a system-wide approach to improving life opportunities, good health and wellbeing for all. It also invests in communities, in employment and community resources aims to increase inclusivity and accessibility, and community collaboration. This council wide agenda also aims to reduce inequalities to tackle a wide range of factors that impact on equality with a targeted approach to ensure the regeneration benefits are for all and to make more welcoming neighbourhoods.
35. Consultation is addressed more widely in the Statement of Community Involvement and Developers Charter, of which an update is currently being prepared. This aims to create a more transparent and more easily understandable and accessible plan-making and decision-taking process for members of the public to be involved in. It is proposed that larger planning applications must provide a consultation plan to demonstrate that the developer has properly consulted on their development.
36. The plan-making and decision-making process and how the Southwark Plan 2022 is engaged with is set out in the Statement of Community Involvement.
37. The draft Statement of Community Involvement 2019 is being updated to reflect alternatives to consultation when face-to-face consultation is not possible. This is in line with Planning Practice Guidance: Plan-making (updated on 13 May 2020).



## **Contents:**

### **Document 1: Summary of the EQIA**

- Summary of the EQIA

### **Document 2: Full Equalities Impact Assessment**

- Executive Summary
- Equalities Impact Assessment

### **Document 3: EQIA Appendices**

- Appendix 1 – Supporting Datasets
- Appendix 2 – Covid-19 Statement on Equality

## Guidance notes

### Things to remember:

Under the Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) public authorities are required to have due regard to the aims of the general equality duty when making decisions and when setting policies. Understanding the effect of the council's policies and practices on people with different protected characteristics is an important part of complying with the general equality duty. Under the PSED the council must ensure that:

- Decision-makers are aware of the general equality duty's requirements.
- The general equality duty is complied with before and at the time a particular policy is under consideration and when a decision is taken.
- We consciously consider the need to do the things set out in the aims of the general equality duty as an integral part of the decision-making process.
- We have sufficient information to understand the effects of the policy, or the way a function is carried out, on the aims set out in the general equality duty.
- We review policies or decisions, for example, if the make-up of service users changes, as the general equality duty is a continuing duty.
- We take responsibility for complying with the general equality duty in relation to all their relevant functions. Responsibility cannot be delegated to external organisations that are carrying out public functions on their behalf.
- We consciously consider the need to do the things set out in the aims of the general equality duty not only when a policy is developed and decided upon, but when it is being implemented.

Best practice guidance from the Equality and Human Rights Commission recommends that public bodies:

- Consider all the [protected characteristics](#) and all aims of the general equality duty (apart from in relation to marriage and civil partnership, where only the discrimination aim applies).
- Use equality analysis to inform policy as it develops to avoid unnecessary additional activity.
- Focus on understanding the effects of a policy on equality and any actions needed as a result, not the production of a document.
- Consider how the time and effort involved should relate to the importance of the policy to equality.
- Think about steps to advance equality and good relations as well as eliminate discrimination.
- Use good evidence. Where it isn't available, take steps to gather it (where practical and proportionate).
- Use insights from engagement with employees, service users and others who can help provide evidence for equality analysis.

Equality analysis should be referenced in community impact statements in Council reports. Community impact statements are a corporate requirement in all reports to the following meetings: the cabinet, individual decision makers, scrutiny, regulatory

committees and community councils. Community impact statements enable decision makers to identify more easily how a decision might affect different communities in Southwark and to consider any implications for equality and diversity.

The public will be able to view and scrutinise any equality analysis undertaken. Equality analysis should therefore be written in a clear and transparent way using plain English. Equality analysis may be published under the council's publishing of equality information, or be present within divisional/departamental/service business plans. These will be placed on the website for public view under the council's Publications Scheme.

Equality analysis should be reviewed after a sensible period of time to see if business needs have changed and/or if the effects that were expected have occurred. If not then you will need to consider amending your policy accordingly. This does not mean repeating the equality analysis, but using the experience gained through implementation to check the findings and to make any necessary adjustments.

Engagement with the community is recommended as part of the development of equality analysis. The council's Community Engagement Division and critical friend, the Forum for Equality and Human Rights in Southwark can assist with this (see section below on community engagement and [Southwark Advice website](#)).

Whilst the equality analysis is being considered, Southwark Council recommends considering health and wellbeing implications, as health and health inequalities are strongly influenced by the environment we live and work in. As a major provider of services to Southwark residents, the council has a legal duty to reduce health inequalities and this is reflected in its values and aims. For this reason, the council recommends considering health and wellbeing impacts in all equality analyses, not forgetting to include identified potential mitigating actions.

**Section 1:** Equality analysis details

**Proposed policy/decision/business plan to which this equality analysis relates:**  
The Southwark Plan 2022

**Equality analysis author:** Planning Policy

**Strategic Director:** Steve Platts

**Department:** Planning Policy

**Division:** Chief Executive

**Period analysis undertaken:** October-November 2019

**Date of review (if applicable):** February 2022

**Sign-off:** Laura Hills

**Position:** Planning Policy Manager

**Date:** February 2022

## **Section 2: Brief description of policy/decision/business plan**

### **1.1 Brief description of policy/decision/business plan**

The Southwark Plan 2022 will shape development in Southwark from 2019 to 2036 through the application of area vision guidance, strategic, development management and site allocation policies to planning proposals.

Implementation of the Southwark Plan 2022 policies will be achieved throughour development management function when we make decisions on planning applications. We will work with landowners and developers to ensure schemes make effective use of land across the borough and consider the wider context.

The EQIA should be read alongside the IIA.

Main Modifications incorporate changes to the Southwark Plan since the Proposed Submission Version 2017 and also incorporating Amended Policies 2019. The council then made minor changes at Submission stage and at Council's Proposed Changes version August 2020 which was consulted on August to October 2020, which allowed us to gain feedback on changes to the plan which were recommended by the Inspectors.

This EQIA assesses the modifications of the New Southwark Plan following the examination in public. The assessments made in this report are up to date to support the policies in the plan for adoption (February 2022).

### **Strategic Policies**

- SP1a Southwark's Development Targets (New policy)
- SP1b Southwark's Places (New Policy)
- SP1 Homes for all (New policy name)
- SP2 Southwark Together (New policy name)
- SP3 A great start in life (New policy name)
- SP4 A green and inclusive economy (New policy name)
- SP5 Thriving Neighbourhoods and tackling inequalities (New policy name)
- SP6 Climate Emergency (New policy name)

### **Development Management Policies**

- P1 Social rented and intermediate homes
- P2 New family homes
- P3 Protection of existing homes
- P4 Private rented homes
- P5 Student homes
- P5a Purpose built shared living (New policy)
- P6 Housing for older people
- P7 Wheelchair accessible and adaptable housing
- P8 House in multiple occupation

- P9 Supported housing and hostels
- P10 Self and custom build
- P11 Homes for Travellers and Gypsies
- P12 Design of places
- P13 Design quality
- P14 Residential quality of accommodation
- P15 Designing out crime
- P16 Tall buildings
- P17 Efficient use of land
- P18 Listed buildings and structures
- P19 Conservation areas
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- P47 Hot food takeaways
- P48 Public transport
- P49 Highways impacts
- P50 Walking
- P51 Low Line routes
- P52 Cycling
- P53 Car Parking
- P54 Parking standards for disabled people and the physically impaired
- P55 Protection of amenity
- P56 Open space
- P57 Open water space
- P58 Green infrastructure

- P59 Biodiversity
- P60 Trees
- P61 Reducing waste
- P62 Land and waste management
- P63 Contaminated Land and Hazardous Substances
- P64 Improving air quality
- P65 Reducing noise pollution and enhancing soundscapes
- P66 Reducing water use
- P67 Reducing flood risk
- P68 Sustainability standards
- P69 Energy

### **Implementation policies**

- IP1 Infrastructure
- IP2 Transport infrastructure
- IP3 Community infrastructure levy (CIL) and Section 106 planning obligations
- IP4 Enforcement against unlawful development
- IP5 Compulsory purchase order (CPO)
- IP6 Monitoring development
- IP7 Statement of Community Involvement
- IP8 Local Development Scheme

All policies, area visions and site allocations in the Southwark Plan 2022 are assessed in this Equalities Impact Assessment.

### **Area Visions:**

Area Visions provide the strategic vision for the future of Southwark's distinct places and neighbourhoods. They set out infrastructure improvements, opportunities for improved public spaces, transport improvements and growth opportunities for new homes and jobs. Area Visions also identify the character of different places to be renewed, retained or enhanced. Development proposals should be prepared in the context of the relevant Area Vision and should demonstrate how they contribute towards the strategic vision for that area.

### **Strategic policies:**

Strategic policies are borough-wide policies which set out the Council's regeneration strategy to work with local people to improve neighbourhoods and create new opportunities for the future. They are also used to set the context for our detailed planning policies and to make planning decisions.

### **Development management policies:**

Development management policies set out further detail which is required to deliver the strategic policies. They are used to assess planning applications.

### **Implementation policies:**

Implementation policies set out how the council will implement the Southwark Plan 2022 as the council's primary planning and regeneration strategy, alongside the policies in our wider Development Plan, including our Area Action Plans, the London

Plan and any neighbourhood plans.

**Site Allocations:**

Site Allocations are planning policies which apply to key potential development sites of strategic importance. Site Allocations are needed to ensure that when a strategic site comes forward for redevelopment it integrates well into its surroundings and contributes towards meeting strategic needs for new homes, jobs, public open space, public access routes, transport infrastructure and social infrastructure, such as health or education facilities. Site Allocations set out the land uses that must be provided as part of any redevelopment alongside other acceptable land uses that may be provided in addition to the required land uses.

Site Allocations are not required for sites which are likely to be redeveloped in line with the development management policies of the Southwark Plan 2022.

**Planning Policies Map:**

Some planning policies only apply in defined areas, for example, conservation areas. The Planning Policies Map shows planning designations where specific planning policies must be applied.



### **Section 3: Overview of service users and key stakeholders consulted**

#### **2. Service users and stakeholders**

##### **Key users of the department or service**

- Members of the public
- Developers
- Local Authorities
- Housing Associations
- Environment and Leisure Department
- Flood and Drainage Department
- Children's and Adult's Services Department
- Housing and Modernisation Department
- Councillors
- Finance and Governance Department
- Place and Wellbeing Department
- Greater London Authority
- Transport for London
- Thames Water
- Metropolitan Police
- Chief Executive's Department

##### **Key stakeholders were/are involved in this policy/decision/business plan**

- Members of the public
- Housing Associations
- Local Authorities
- Environment and Leisure Department
- Flood and Drainage Department
- Children's and Adult's Services Department
- Housing and Modernisation Department
- Councillors
- Finance and Governance Department
- Place and Wellbeing Department
- Greater London Authority
- Transport for London
- Thames Water
- Metropolitan Police
- Chief Executive's Department

**Section 4:** Equality analysis summary – see separate document

## **Section 5: Pre-implementation equality analysis**

This section considers the potential impacts (positive and negative) on groups with 'protected characteristics', the equality information on which this analysis is based and any mitigating actions to be taken.

The first column on the left is for societal and economic issues (discrimination, higher poverty levels) and the second column on the right for health issues, physical and mental. As the two aspects are heavily interrelated it may not be practical to fill out both columns on all protected characteristics. The aim is, however, to ensure that health is given special consideration, as it is the council's declared intention to reduce health inequalities in the borough. The Public Health Team can assist with research and data.

**Age** - Where this is referred to, it refers to a person belonging to a particular age (e.g. 32 year olds) or range of ages (e.g. 18 - 30 year olds).

### **Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan**

IP1 has a neutral impact on the protected characteristic of age in relation to eliminating discrimination, harassment and victimisation. Policy IP1 is considered to create only positive impacts as the implementation of infrastructure supports residents in the borough of all ages that are from existing and forthcoming communities. The implementation of IP1 would also have positive health impacts, as the addition of infrastructure creates and defines places for people to go which would encourage active travel for all residents and communities in Southwark. More over the addition of green infrastructure and open spaces creates the opportunity for residents to improve on their physical health and mental wellbeing. IP1 has a neutral impact on the protected characteristic of age in relation to fostering and promoting good community relations.

Policy IP2 will have a positive impact on residents of all ages as transport infrastructure improvements, linked to development through this policy would allow for even better public accessibility around the borough, and across London. It would also encourage people to actively travel.

IP2 illustrates positive impacts for all because it removes barriers of access to travel. This promotes equality of opportunity and access. Namely, the improvement of public transport and active travel for all, regardless.

IP2 aims to foster good relations and make everyone feel welcome, included and respected by improving the public realm around stations and ensuring that transport infrastructure supports the needs of residents.

IP3 will not cause any negative impacts as its aim is to mitigate against unacceptable development. As applications are assessed on a site by site basis, the implementation of this policy would therefore be considered to have a positive impact on the above protected characteristic due to adverse impacts on a protected

characteristic being defined as unacceptable. IP3 creates the opportunity for identified unacceptable impacts of a development that can not be mitigated on the above protected characteristic to be offset by a financial contribution. This would result in a positive impact on residents of all ages in the borough. As applications are assessed on a site by site basis, the implementation of IP3 would therefore be considered to have a positive impact on the above protected characteristic due to the requirement of a CIL or S106 agreement being implemented to address any adverse impacts.

Impacts that are offset by the money received shall be re-invested in the borough to advance equal opportunity for all. The policies aim is to mitigate against unacceptable development, which includes impacts on a protected characteristic that are defined as unacceptable. Through IP3 the funds curated from developers can be used to benefit all by making improvements to the borough which would result in developments creating community cohesion and therefore having a positive impact on residents of all ages.

IP4 is deemed to be a positive policy with beneficial impacts on residents of all ages as it aims to tackle development that will affect resident's health and well being. Therefore setting out that is an inclusive policy for all. IP4 is deemed to be a positive policy with beneficial impacts on residents of all ages as it aims to tackle unlawful developments that will affect resident's health and well being. The principle behind IP4 is to protect resident's health through enforcement which demonstrates that the policy has a positive health benefit for residents of all ages. Therefore setting out that IP4 is an inclusive policy for all. IP4 has a neutral impact on the protected characteristic of age in relation to fostering and promoting good community relations, but it does allow for residents to feel confident that there are council policies that will support them against developments that are unlawful.

IP5 is considered to have potential positive impacts when factoring the above protected characteristic if there is co-operative collaboration. The implementation of IP5 can result in a positive impact on the protected characteristic of age as the established community can work alongside the council to re-develop a space that meets their community needs. IP5 aims to foster good relations by exercising the right of the Council to take the best decision for the residents at that time, when all other resources and co- operation tools have been exhausted. It aims to resolve conflict, and use change for good, to benefit all residents across all protected characteristics.

The implementation of policy IP6 is considered a positive impact on the above protected characteristic as it aims to monitor development which will determine if our policies are creating places that fit the needs of all residents. IP6 aims to promote equality of opportunity and greater access by continually ensuring we are monitoring the type and amount of development and conservation. This ensures we are meeting our targets, and the specialist needs of all residents across the borough. IP6 aims to foster good relations and ensure all residents feel included, welcomed and respected by holding ourselves accountable for plan- making, by continually evaluating policies and track the impacts of policies to ensure Southwark is successful, that health, employment, education and housing are improved to create a safer Southwark.

Policy IP7 sets out our statutory duty to consult through the Statement of Community Involvement. This policy has a positive impact as it defines our inclusive approach

to engage with residents of all communities, abilities, ages and background status. Policy IP7 aims to remove barriers of access and promote equality of opportunity in community involvement with the planning process. This is achieved by using a range of tools, including face to face and digital tools to improve access to community involvement channels.

Policy IP7 aims to foster good relations and make all residents regardless of ability, age, background or status feel welcome, respected and included in the planning process, both in plan-making and development management. It also aims to ensure the process is always open and transparent to reinforce the fostering of good relations.

IP8 is considered to be a positive policy for all protected characteristics as it demonstrates the Council's efforts in being transparent to meet their obligations to publicise the stages of on planning policy documents. IP8 promotes equality of opportunity and greater access to the plan-making process, by clearly advertising the schedule, so residents are aware what planners are working on and how they can be involved. IP8 promotes the fostering of good relations by sharing information on consultation, preparation and adoption of plans to ensure the community are aware of the timetable and how they can be involved.

SP1a Southwark's Development Targets sets out that development will improve the places in Southwark to enable a better quality of life for Southwark's diverse population. The policy sets out targets for affordable housing, employment, jobs and cultural and community uses. The delivery of these will create more inclusive and active places for all.

SP1b Southwark's Places sets out the strategic strategy for the borough.

This aims to strengthen the distinctive network of diverse places so that they will continue to be successful and vibrant as part of the overall plan for Southwark as set out in the Strategic and Area Visions and Strategic Targets Policy until 2036.

SP1 has been written in reflection of growing need for housing, particularly affordable housing. SP1 seeks to make provisions for affordable housing to prevent younger generations moving away from their families.

This policy requires high housing standards to improve housing for all ages. SP1 aims to provide equality of opportunity for all ages. Through P6, SP1 aims to remove barriers to access by providing homes with specialist needs for older people. To improve their independence and standard of living. SP1 aims to foster good relations by preventing the overconcentration of HMOs to ensure the quality of housing to ensure residents of all ages feel welcome, included and valued. The delivery of more social housing and promoting greater protection for tenants also contributes to a greater sense of inclusion for all.

P1 recognises the need for affordable homes, and is a reflection of demand for affordable housing in the borough. The policy requires homes of 10 or more to deliver 35% social or intermediate housing and of developments of between 6-9 units to provide the maximum viable amount towards the delivery of new social or intermediate housing or a payment in lieu to go towards council homes. It aims to improve housing affordability regardless of age.

P2 aims to build more family housing. This aims to address overcrowding, allow families to live in all of our neighbourhoods and improve the quality of family housing

to address families' needs for all ages.

P3 addresses the high level of need for family homes. It aims to protect our existing housing stock from conversion and mitigate against loss of existing housing, for all ages.

P4 seeks to provide more affordable private rented homes through removing the higher income bracket. The policy requires development to provide more protection for renters, as there is a minimum requirement of three years with a six month break clause in the tenant's favour. Structured and limited in-tenancy rent increases agreed in advance, regardless of age.

P5 address the need for student housing, but is aware of the balance that must be struck between the delivery of housing for all ages and for students, and the different needs associated with each.

P5a addresses developments relating to shared living accommodation. While these types of developments are likely to benefit younger people or those without families, the policy also aims to ensure affordable conventional housing is secured to address the need acute need for family homes in the borough.

P6 addresses the need for specialist housing for older people. The policy aims to work with registered providers and other relevant partners to support the provision of different types of specialist housing for older people, where there is a clearly identified local need, for all ages. This is reinforced by a requirement for a loss of specialist housing to only be permitted where alternative accommodation is provided elsewhere. This aims to maintain the stock of existing specialist housing.

The provision of homes for households, P7, with adaptations to suit individual needs illustrates positive impacts because it promotes safe and improved quality homes for all. The policy reinforces the need for this, accepting financial contributions where this provision cannot be appropriately made. This policy considers both Wheelchair users requiring 10% of homes to meet standards for Wheelchair users dwellings, and the rest of the 90% to meet Building Regulation M4(2). It also ensures that 10% of social rented homes are wheelchair accessible to ensure choice for those who need it. This sets standards for accessible and adaptable dwellings, suitable for those with wider specialist needs.

P8 prevents the overconcentration of HMOs which could have negative impacts on the environment and on neighbouring residents. This is strengthened by the addition of criteria under which the overconcentration of HMOs will be assessed. The HMOs themselves are also required to meet minimum standards to ensure quality housing for all ages.

P9 illustrates positive impacts by protecting and increasing the supply of hostels providing accommodation and support for vulnerable people. The policy requires certain levels of communal space, ancillary uses and proper management to protect the amenity and wellbeing of residents, for all ages. The inclusion of criteria to assess the overconcentration will likely help to protect the amenity of the area.

P10 meets demand for self and custom build housing and provides residents who

can demonstrate local connection and adequate financial resources to purchase a self-build plot. This contributes to housing supply and provides residents the opportunity to learn new skills and build homes that suit their individual needs.

Policy P11 safeguards the borough's four existing Gypsy and Traveller sites as shown in the Policies Map, as well as setting out criteria for the identification of new sites to meet any identified need for additional Gypsy and Traveller accommodation. The safeguarding of existing Gypsy and Travellers sites is expected to have a positive impact on this group and contributes to providing a significant number of pitches for culturally appropriate accommodation.

The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Report (May 2020) does not identify any need for additional Gypsy and Traveller pitches in Southwark. However the report did identify a demand for 43 pitches for those who do not meet the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (PPTS 2015) definition but who seek culturally appropriate accommodation.

With regard to young people, there is a demand for additional culturally appropriate accommodation in the future as young people marry, have children and move out of home for those who do not meet the planning definition of gypsy and traveller. This is anticipated in the Gypsy and Traveller Needs Assessment (EIP78). By identifying this demand, the council is able to co-ordinate accordingly to meet demand for housing provision.

It is recognised that the national PPTS definition for gypsies and travellers is likely to have a negative impact on older people as they are less likely to travel for work and therefore fall outside of the scope of those whose needs must be taken into account in planning terms. However, where it is not possible to provide culturally appropriate accommodation the need will be dealt with through other housing policies. Other policies and council services provide additional support for the elderly, this does not exclude gypsies and travellers.

SP2 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to provide and improve infrastructure to revitalise neighbourhoods and reduce inequalities for all ages This policy aims to enhance the overall wellbeing of residents of all ages in Southwark at the centre of growth by investing in communities and residents. SP2 aims to remove barriers of access and promote equality of opportunity by improving access to the benefits of our regeneration programmes and opportunities. Namely, designing lower floors to directly relate to the street, with an appropriate transition in scale to create a positive pedestrian experience for all, and to connect better with existing communities. This encourages greater connectivity that is accessible for all regardless of age. SP2 illustrates positive impacts because it requires development to be designed for diverse communities in Southwark and to ensure accessibility, inclusivity and interaction regardless of age to allow them to participate equally.

P12 is considered to have a positive impact on all residents in the borough, as the policy for the design of places acknowledges the importance of inclusive and accessible design for all ages and abilities. Requirements set out also request for the public realm to be designed to a high standard that promotes active travel and allows for movement that factors in persons of all abilities, therefore meeting the needs of all residents in the borough.

Policy P13 is understood to have a positive impact as the requirements in the policy ensures that the quality of design meets the needs of the above protected characteristic. This is demonstrated through the request for developments to be inclusive for all and to provide a positive pedestrian experience through active frontages that engage successfully with the public realm.

P14 Residential Quality of Accommodation sets out positive impacts for all by ensuring that development meets an exemplary standard of design. For age, the policy emphasises the need to create healthy and safe place where people of all ages want to live and thrive by improving the quality of residential design. The JSNA data held by Southwark sets out that there is growth in all age groups since 2001, except in residents aged 70 to 84. Southwark has more children than the national and London averages. This sets out that there is a need to make provisions for age as a protected characteristic in policy.

P15 sets out design requirements that will inform a positive impact on residents of all ages in Southwark as the policy aims to create a safer environment for residents by designing out crime and ensuring vulnerable residents are protected.

Policy P16 has been written in reflection of growth and development in the borough. By factoring in potential growth projections, tall building development has been identified to be typically anticipated in our Major Town Centres, Opportunity Area Cores, Action Area Cores and the Central Activities Zone therefore planning for growth of all age ranges in the borough and creating equal opportunity for all. By implementing tall building development in all the above places creates the opportunity to foster good relations by bridging existing and new communities.

P17 is seen to have a positive impact on existing and emerging residents of all ages in the borough as the policy will only permit development that does not compromise legitimate activities and uses on neighbouring sites, and that provides appropriate servicing and circulation facilities/spaces to, from and through the site.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P18, P19, P20, P21, P22, P23, P24 & P25.

SP3 aims to ensure that young people have a great start in life, within a safe, stable and healthy environment. The policy requires delivery of improved children's services, library access and investment in early and continued support for families. This policy aims to increase education for all without discrimination. SP3 illustrates positive impacts and removes barriers of access to promote equality of opportunity in education. The policy maximises education places from pre-school to further education to ensure greater access to a good education and subsequently greater employment opportunities. SP3 illustrates positive impacts and fostering good relations by being wary of the impact of student housing and the needs of students and creating mixed communities. Furthermore, it focuses on delivering quality schools with adequate daylight and sunlight and amenity provision. By improving the quality of all schools.

P26 illustrates positive impacts by improving education for all ages, from pre-school to further education. The policy maximises the potential for

P27 aims to improve access to employment and training for all. It sets out



requirements for development to incorporate training for jobs and local people in the construction stage and in the final development, Development that proposes a loss of employment floorspace must provide a financial contribution towards training and jobs for local people.

SP4 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to make a stronger economy for all existing and new residents and workers, regardless of age. SP4 aims to promote an equality of opportunity for residents to access a range of jobs. The policies protect SPIL and mitigate against the loss of employment space to ensure job provision meets local need. These policies aim to deliver workspace at different sizes, types and specifications to meet need of emerging and existing businesses in the borough. SP4 policies foster good relations by protecting existing business and uses where appropriate to maintain town centres and social cohesion. Furthermore, the policy protects town centres from structural change along the high streets to ensure retail uses are protected, and subsequently local businesses, especially independent shops to ensure that business owners feel respected, valued and included in the development of the borough.

P28 sets out the expectations for Strategic protected industrial land. This illustrates positive impacts because it allocates opportunities to grow and intensity industrial uses, to accommodate the needs of specific types of industry not suitable for mixed use development for all.

P29 illustrates positive impacts by protecting and mitigating against the loss of employment floorspace. The policy encourages a range of employment spaces to provide jobs and boost the local economy for all.

P30 seeks to secure affordable workspace provision within all major developments greater than 500sqm, driving a vibrant economy through providing space for small and independent businesses, which make up the majority of Southwark's economy.

P31 aims to maximise and diversity and consumer choice within town centres, to mitigate against the impacts on retail business from structural changes, for all.

P32 aims to mitigate against displacement of small or independent businesses and shops. Through the requirement of a business relocation strategy, positive impacts are created because support is given to vulnerable small and independent businesses.

P33 promotes the development within the railway arches for commercial and business activities. This illustrates positive impacts by encouraging creative and vibrant users that are suitable for users as incubators for smaller businesses, enabling them to grow, for the benefit of all.

P34 ensures the quality of development within town and local centres. The policy requires the scale and nature of development is appropriate for the role and catchment of the area. This illustrates positive impacts by protecting and enhancing the vibrancy of our town centres, for all.

P35 minimises the negative impacts of development outside town centres, on the vitality and viability of existing high streets and town centres, for all regardless of

disability.

P36 requires that development in primary and secondary protected shopping frontages provides an active ground floor use which provides a service to the general public.

P37 protects against the loss of shops outside of Protected Shopping Frontages, Town and Local Centres, unless appropriate. This illustrates positive impacts because it ensures amenity provision for residents is protected.

P38 protects shop fronts in Southwark for the purpose of creating a welcoming environment and improve the appearance of our town centres and high streets for all.

P39 restricts the number of betting shops, loan shops and pawnbrokers in protected street frontages to 5%. This restriction reduces the impact on vitality in town centres that these types of business have.

P40 supports the development of hotels, especially those that contribute to employment growth and offer employment opportunities for local people. This illustrates positive impacts because it encourages local economic growth for all.

P41 aims to protect pubs and recognises their potential as an Asset of Community Value and their role in the community. This policy illustrates positive impacts as its protection of pubs contributes to vitality along the high street.

P42 aims to mitigate against inappropriate outdoor advertisements and signage that could have unacceptable harm to public amenity and environmental quality.

P43 illustrates positive impacts as it ensures that all residents and businesses have access to digital connectivity, broadband and digital infrastructure. It sets out expectations for major and larger-scale major development to ensure effective digital infrastructure is delivered with minimal harmful impacts to public amenity and unacceptable street or public realm clutter.

Policies within SP5 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on residents of all ages in Southwark as the policies aim to retain and provide leisure, arts and cultural uses which is inclusive to all. The policies also set out requirements that ensure developers pay regard to different community groups needs through completing an Equalities Impact Assessment as required.

It also commits to enabling people to remain in their homes for longer by ensuring accessibility to key amenities and services for vulnerable residents. Therefore, demonstrating that the policy addresses inequalities for all residents, ensuring vulnerable residents of all ages can live and enjoy independent lives.

P44 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on residents of all ages in Southwark as the policy aims to maintain, re-provide and provide inclusive public buildings focused around the aspects of healthy design, ensuring vulnerable residents can access them.

P45 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on residents of all ages in Southwark as the policy aims to maintain, re-provide and provide leisure, arts and cultural uses with the inclusion of youth centres which is inclusive to all. This policy also sets out requirements that ensure developers pay regard to different community groups needs through completing an Equalities Impact Assessment.

P46 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on residents of all ages in Southwark as the policy aims to retain and provide community uses such as religious establishments which is inclusive to all. This policy also sets out requirements that ensure developers pay regard to different community groups needs through completing an Equalities Impact Assessment.

Policy P47, will help to address overweight and obesity in Southwark's by improving the food environment which has been demonstrated to impact on resident's health. Obesity and overweight in school-age children is a significant issue in Southwark, being over the London and UK average. This policy will help improve the food environment for young people and all age groups.

Policy P48 will have a positive impact on the above protected characteristic as the improvement to public transport through the implementation of this policy would encourage residents of all ages to actively travel.

Policy P49 will have a positive impact on the above protected characteristic as the requirement for construction phasing to be demonstrated will ensure that any negative impacts are addresses before construction commences. This will allow for the above protected characteristic to maintain their everyday travel routine without adverse impacts affecting their lives.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P50.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P51.

Policy P52 may result in improved localised air quality due to decreased car use, as the use of active transport (including bicycles) will increase. The negative health impacts of poor air quality are most acutely felt by children and older people. This policy may therefore have a particularly positive impact for the above protected characteristic.

Policy P53 may result in improved localised air quality due to decreased car use. The negative health impacts of poor air quality are most acutely felt by children and older people. This policy may therefore have a particularly positive impact for the above protected characteristic.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P54.

SP6 sets out a suite of policies to adapt to and mitigate against the climate emergency. This has positive benefits for all regardless, because it ensures that the built environment, and people's homes and local spaces are adapted to climate change, and increasing temperatures. This is particularly important for the elderly who are more vulnerable to the impacts of extreme temperatures and weather. SP6 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to protect and enhance the environment through energy efficiency, improving the attractiveness of more sustainable travel

modes and delivering a clean, green and safe borough for all ages.

The promotion of cleaner, greener and safer principles in SP6 removes barriers to access and promotes equality of opportunity by improving the quality of the local environment for all. Namely delivering cleaner air, more active travel, more sustainable waste and water solutions, and greener sources of energy. The externalities of environmental issues, if not mitigated against can cause health impacts and impacts on quality of life. Young children and the elderly are particularly susceptible to these externalities, so it is crucial that these policies address these environmental concerns, especially since a climate emergency has been declared. SP6 policies reduce the environmental impacts of construction and development on all residents by requiring temporary and long term impacts of the construction process to be mitigated against. This improves environmental quality and makes for a more accessible and usable public realm, that's use and enjoyment by all is not hindered by construction. Particular attention is paid to vacant, under used and contaminated land.

P55 is considered to present a positive impact on residents of all ages as the policy protects amenity spaces from visual, audible and odorous impacts. Amenity includes the privacy and outlook of existing and proposed homes, actual or sense of overlooking and daylight and sunlight impacts amongst other things that through the protection of amenity can ensure that all local residents can benefit, ensuring they have privacy and do not experience adverse impact on their amenity from new development. This is particularly important for those who are very young or elderly as they are more vulnerable to the impacts of these changes.

Policy P56 is considered positive as it aims to protect open spaces in Southwark, ensuring that all residents have attractive green places to go. This encourages movement in the borough for residents of all ages.

Policy P57 is considered positive as it aims to protect open water spaces in Southwark, ensuring that residents have attractive green places to go. This encourages movement in the borough for residents of all ages.

The implementation of P58 is considered positive as it aims to encourage more open spaces in Southwark through green infrastructure, ensuring that residents have attractive green places to go. This promotes movement in the borough for residents of all ages.

P59 Biodiversity aims to protect and enhance spaces to increase biodiversity and support wildlife and greening in the borough. This has positive impacts for all, as it improves the quality of the built environment. By creating spaces around Southwark with greater biodiversity, this improves access for all. Biodiversity is also essential in adapting to climate change, which will deliver positive benefits for all.

The protection of trees in the borough will provide positive impacts by providing shade for all, which is especially important to adapt to climate change and rising temperatures, as those who are very young or elderly are more susceptible to the impacts of rising temperatures.

P61 illustrates positive impacts by providing adequate recycling, composting and waste disposal. The policy also sets out that development must provide a suitable

off-site waste management strategy to reduce impacts on amenity, access and environment for existing residents. By requiring Circular Economy Statements it is ensuring that waste management responds to climate change and that waste and resources are recycled and reused and not disposed of, this promotes wider environmental benefits for all.

P62 illustrates positive impacts because it reduces the amount of waste going to landfill, which reduces carbon emissions and contributions to climate change. This move towards a circular economy creates jobs and wider economic and environmental benefits for all.

P63 ensures the temporary and long term impacts of the construction process are mitigated against, to reduce externalities for all neighbouring residents.

P64 aims to improve air quality. The policy requires that development must achieve or exceed air quality neutral standards and address the impacts of poor air quality on building occupiers and public realm users.

P65 aims to reduce noise pollution and enhance soundscapes. The policy requires development should be designed to protect and enhance the positive aspects of the acoustic environment, which contributes to improving environmental quality.

P66 aims to reduce water usage. This policy illustrates positive impacts by setting water usage limits and incorporating measures to reduce demand for mains water. This aims to make efficient use of London's limited water resources.

P67 reduces flood risk. This illustrates positive impacts because it mitigates against flood risks on and off site. It takes into account what would happen if the Thames Barrier should fail as a flood defence and increased water run off being a dense urban environment.

Policy P68 Sustainability Standards sets out requirements for heating and cooling in homes to ensure that homes are properly ventilated and are more efficient at regulating temperature. This is particularly important, and delivers positive impacts to all, but children and the elderly especially who are more vulnerable to the impacts of extreme weather and extreme hot and cold on homes and the experience of being at home.

P69 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to combat climate change through minimising carbon emissions in design and construction, low carbon energy supply and on-site renewable energy and generation and storage. By ensuring homes are efficient, produce less carbon and have a more sustainable heat source through DHNs where possible, it contributes positively to the environment and to managing it properly so it can adapt to climate change. The benefits of this are experienced by all, regardless.

The Aylesbury area vision gives a platform for social, economic and environmental infrastructure to be implemented in the area, through design guidance. This will create an area vision that reflects residents' needs of all ages. Similarly the site allocations aim to contribute towards achieving the area visions of the borough. The Aylesbury area vision sets out the need for 50% social rented and intermediate homes to remove barriers of access to housing and promote equality of opportunity.

The regeneration of the Aylesbury Estate aims to prioritise the re-provision of homes and increasing the number of homes onsite to foster good relations and promote community cohesion. The policy also recognises that the existing buildings on the site are valued by residents and ensures the protection of Burgess Park and the delivery of the 'three green fingers'. The policy also reinforces the image of the The vision also acknowledges the provision of new schools which provides the opportunity for children to gain education near to their homes.

Bankside and The Borough aims to reduce discrimination, harassment and victimisation by improving the public realm. Specifically, improving walking and cycling routes with the capability of being accessible for all ages. Bankside and The Borough ensures disadvantage and barriers to access are removed through the provision of a large proportion of affordable homes for all ages, in mixed use neighbourhoods. Notably, Bankside and The Borough is known as an arts and creative district and therefore fosters good community relations by including the community in cultural activities and cultural enterprise.

Bermondsey area vision sets out the need to improve and develop the Low Line routes to ensure these spaces are accessible for all ages, for creativity, new jobs and retail. By creating these spaces as it eliminates discrimination and promotes equal access. Bermondsey area vision addresses the need to reduce traffic along Jamaica Road. Children and the elderly are more susceptible to air pollution. By addressing the issue of traffic, it reduces congestion and therefore pollution is eradicated. This benefits certain age groups that are more susceptible to air quality issues. This removes poor air quality as a barrier to public spaces and the benefits that they offer. Bermondsey Area Vision promotes flexible workspace delivery for small and medium enterprises. This offers entrepreneurs and business owners of all ages to gain access to good quality business space. This ensures all business owners of all ages feel welcome, included and valued.

Blackfriars Road area vision eradicates discrimination, harassment and victimisation by creating safer and more accessible community spaces, and at the same time as creating new spaces improving existing spaces to promote inclusion and safety for all ages. Blackfriars Road area vision aims to promote equality of opportunity through the provision of new employment floorspace. These will be a range of sizes, types and specifications to meet a range of needs of business owners and businesses that are emerging and more well established. This encourages entrepreneurial creativity in young people too, providing more cost effective ways to grow. Blackfriars Road aims to improve safety of neighbourhoods and streetscapes by making lighting, seating and greening improvements that meet the needs of all ages. This ensures residents of all ages feel welcome, included and safe in their communities. The area vision also sets out the need to strengthen the identity and sense of place to encourage good community relations and a shared identity to promote respect throughout the community for all ages. The inclusion of community and leisure uses increases the provision of amenities and increases accessibility to these facilities which can increase social inclusion and community cohesion for all.

Camberwell Area Vision aims to create places for learning and creativity for all regardless of age. This includes working with Camberwell Library and Camberwell College of the Arts to improve accessibility to education to all without discrimination. Camberwell Area Vision aims to remove barriers of access for all ages by improving safety at busy intersections. Namely, the junction of Camberwell Road, Camberwell

Church Street, Camberwell New Road and Denmark Hill. Camberwell Area Vision aims to foster good relations by creating well designed public spaces for visitors to linger. This encourages positive encounter and makes for a more cohesive community.

Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision aims to eradicate discrimination and victimisation by delivering as many homes as possible across all tenures for all regardless of age. Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision aims to remove barriers to access and promote equality of opportunity by supporting improvements to local connectivity, permeability and accessibility, including school places and GP provision to ensure those vulnerable because of their age are properly cared for. Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision is conscious of cross-boundary issues with other neighbouring boroughs. This ensures the fostering of good relationships and recognises the relation between people and public spaces is important in encouraging healthy communities.

Dulwich Area Vision aims to eradicate discrimination by improving access to public space and amenities by improving local connectivity and accessibility for all regardless of age. Dulwich Area Vision aims to support improvements to local services to meet local needs to ensure all have access to school places and a GP, regardless of age. This removes barriers to access by improving the provision of key public services. Dulwich Area Vision aims to foster good relationships by protecting the local character and independent shops. This protects the existing communities and ensures everyone feels welcome and included regardless of age.

East Dulwich Area Vision recognises the need to protect the existing character while also addressing the housing need across all tenures for all, regardless of age, to eradicate discrimination. East Dulwich area vision promotes equality of opportunity by prioritising walking, cycling and car clubs to reduce the pressure on traffic. This improves air quality and healthy active lifestyles for all regardless of age. East Dulwich area vision promotes good relations by encouraging a balance between the day and night time economy to protect the amenity of all residents regardless of age. Furthermore it recognises the value of local community assets such as Dulwich Hamlet Football Club and the role it plays in the local community for all ages.

Elephant and Castle Site allocation is a major town centre in Southwark. The area vision sets out that improvement should be made to accessibility of walking, cycling and public transport routes. This illustrates positive impacts, regardless of age regarding mobility. Elephant and Castle is an attractive location for new specialised services and research that can have wider benefits for the local community by attracting growth and investment and improved infrastructure provisions for all. Elephant and Castle has enormous capacity for growth, this creates opportunities to foster good relations for all by creating spaces for housing and employment that are high quality. This includes cultural facilities and a community health hub, to improve access for all regardless.

Herne Hill and North Dulwich site allocation demonstrates positive impacts by making the town centre safer for vulnerable road users and improve pedestrian access under the railway viaducts. This improves access for all, regardless of age. To remove barriers of access to housing, the Herne Hill area vision aims to provide as many homes as possible across all tenures including social housing to meet the housing needs of the all of the local community. By enhancing the public realm,

around the Half Moon Tavern and access under the railway viaduct it encourages the community to foster good relations because it is better connected and encourages investment and the diversification of uses as footfall increases. This improvement of access also benefits all residents in accessing amenities and goods and services.

London Bridge site allocation illustrates positive impacts by enhancing the sense of place, improvements to local accessibility, and harnessing the infrastructure from health and science facilities to develop the local economy and wellbeing for all ages. Health and wellbeing for all ages, without discrimination, will be promoted through the improvement of health facilities at Guy's Hospital. Children and the elderly are vulnerable to poor air quality. This is a barrier to use of public spaces. The area vision for London Bridge aims to build on the local fabric to create safer and greener alleyways and yards to ensure people feel safe and can enjoy spaces without health impediments. This removes barriers of access to enjoying public spaces and promoting equality of opportunity. The London Bridge Area Vision aims to enhance the sense of place and visitor and cultural activities along the Thames riverfront, so everyone regardless of age can enjoy these spaces in a safe and sustainable way. This ensures that everyone feels welcome and this promotes the fostering of good relationships. This is reinforced by the creation of the Low Line which also aims to improve accessibility and safety of these low line routes for all.

Nunhead area vision sets out the need to deliver homes for all, whilst respecting the local character of the area. This site allocation illustrates positive impacts through improvements to the town centre and the retention of existing small shops. Nunhead area vision aims to remove barriers to access to housing for all by providing as many homes as possible while respect existing character and predominately using infill sites. Nunhead area vision aims to foster good relations with communities by complimenting and improving the town centre offer, including the retention of small shops. This ensures accessibility to amenity for all and ensures all feel welcome and included regardless.

Old Kent Road site allocation aims to help foster a community where old and young can flourish, improving nursery education and older people's accommodation. This is reinforced by provisions made for the existing community through the delivery of new parks, leisure and health centres. This improves the quality of life for all without discrimination. Old Kent Road area vision promotes car free development and the extension of the Bakerloo line. This ensures barriers of access to travel are removed, and air quality is also improved, ensuring a better quality of spaces for all. This ensures all feel included and welcome in these spaces and are able to access amenities and resources. The area vision sets out that development should help foster a community in which young and old can flourish. This means co-locating nursery schools and older people's accommodation to reduce loneliness and social isolation and to ensure everyone feels welcome, included and respected.

Peckham site allocation aims to support new educational centres to increase education and improve community and leisure spaces for all ages. Peckham area vision aims to remove barriers of access to education by increasing education and employment opportunities for all. This ensures equality of opportunity and attracts growth to the area, which is supported by public realm improvements to improve leisure options. Peckham Coal Line is promoted through the area vision to foster good relationships through improving the quality and access to the public



realm for all regardless.

Rotherhithe site allocation illustrates positive impacts through the provision of new education opportunities and health services, including GPs and potential for further and high education institutions.

This deliver benefits for all, regardless of age. Rotherhithe vision aims to deliver as many homes as possible across all tenures for all without discrimination. Rotherhithe area visions promotes equality of opportunity for all by creating new education and health services, to improve access and to improve quality of life for all. This tackles inequality too. Rotherhithe area vision fosters good relations by improving the provision of town centre uses and providing more flexible employment spaces, to promote and support the local economy and foster local connections, to ensure all feel included and welcome. Flexible spaces also allow for the growth of smaller and emerging businesses that are not so well established to receive additional support. This supports the local economy, and therefore supports all local residents.

Walworth Site allocation aims to increase housing provision for all, regardless of age while respecting the local character of the area. The site allocation requires that this is reinforced by public realm and accessibility improvements to improve environmental quality. Walworth area vision aims to remove barriers to access housing and promote equality of opportunity by providing as many homes as possible. This is supported by improvements to local parks and retail and service offers in Walworth to improve accessibility to amenities for all. Walworth area vision fosters good relations because it promotes the development of the Low Line. This creates a public realm corridor with accessible spaces for creativity, new jobs and retail. This aimsto ensure a higher quality of town centres that are more active and thus safer for all.

### **Potential health impacts (positive and negative)**

Implementation of IP1 would be deemed to have positive health impacts on the above protected characteristic as the addition of infrastructure creates and defines places for people to go which would encourage active travel for all residents and communities in Southwark. More over the addition of green infrastructure and open spaces creates the opportunity for residents to improve on their physical health and mental wellbeing.

Policy IP2 will have a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the improvement to transport infrastructure through this policy would encourage people of this group to travel, reducing social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

IP3 creates the opportunity for identified unacceptable impacts of a development on the above protected characteristic to be offset by a financial contribution that can be used to benefit all by making improvements to the borough to improve health and mental wellbeing.

The principle behind IP4 is to protect resident's health through enforcement which demonstrates that the policy has a positive health benefit for residents of all ages.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP5.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP6.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP7.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP8.

There are no specific identifiable health benefits of SP1a Southwark's Development Targets.

There are no specific identifiable health benefits of SP1b Southwark's Places.

SP1 will improve quality of housing, encouraging higher standards more suited to individual needs, to encourage better security for residents of all ages.

P1 improves the quality of life, through improving access to housing, and standard of living of residents in Southwark, regardless of age.

The provision of improved familyhousing, P2, in Southwark increases the standard of living for families and promotes increased wellbeing, for all ages.

P3 delivers positive health impacts by ensuring amenity and living spaces is of adequate quality for families. This will increase standards of living in Southwark, regardless of age.

P4 offers greater security and stability for tenants for a minimum of 3 years.

P5 delivers positive impacts for health, by creating good quality housing, with sufficient attention amenity provision. The policy requires adequately sized bedrooms and functional communal living space. This promotes inclusion and reduces isolation.

P5a has the potential to deliver positive health impacts for those who live in these developments as it is likely that the risk of social isolation is reduced.

The interventions in P6 into housing, will better equip homes for with specialist needs, to increase their independence and wellbeing for all ages.

P7, the provision of wheelchair adapted housing ensures disabled people's independence and improves their quality of housing, and therefore wellbeing for all ages.

P8 illustrates positive impacts for health by improving living standards and preventing overcrowding. The policy requires HMOs to meet council standards to ensure sufficient amenity is provided for residents, for all ages.

P9 illustrates positive health impacts through providing additional support, both in terms of housing and specialist staff. This aims to promote improved wellbeing and

physical and mental support for vulnerable people, for all ages.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P10.

P11 safeguards the existing gypsy and traveller sites. With regard to health impacts, there is likely to be a positive impact because the provision of pitches in the borough allows families and communities to remain close to one another and this reduces issues associated with social isolation, especially amongst older people. This improves mental health and wellbeing.

Through P11 sites would have regard to improved sanitation and water facilities, safeguarding the health and wellbeing of residents. This will be further addressed through the Housing Strategy and the ongoing refurbishment works on each of the four existing sites.

However, it is also recognised that where it is not possible to provide culturally appropriate accommodation, there may be an impact on feelings of social isolation. The policy sets out that the council will work with the Mayor on the London-wide assessment in order to work towards providing for the needs of this community.

SP2 will encourage better health and life chances for all in regards to physical health and mental wellbeing.

Policy requirements of P12 aim to encourage inclusive and accessible design which would allow for residents of all ages and abilities to move within the borough, resulting in an improvement to their physical health and mental wellbeing.

P13 is considered to have positive health impacts in regards to design quality of developments as the requirements set out in the policy ensures that development creates high quality, healthy, safe and inclusive designs that encourage active design principles. These requirements are what make policy P12 have a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic.

P14 improves the provision of public space for all which promotes healthier and more active lifestyles that promote greater health and wellbeing for all regardless.

P15 will result in a positive health impact on vulnerable residents of all ages as the policy aims to create safer neighbourhoods which would encourage residents to go out more, resulting in a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

Requirements set within policy P16 ensures that developers pay attention to the public realm relationship alongside the amount of open space provision that is provided creates the opportunity for residents of all ages to improve their mental health and wellbeing. The provision of more open space and places to go also creates the opportunity to improve physical health within residents of all ages as tall building development contributes to wayfinding within the borough.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P17.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P16, P17, P18, P19, P20, P21, P22, P23, P24 & P25.

SP3 aims to provide young people with a safe, stable and healthy environment. This requires improving access to services to provide stability and opportunity.

P26 impacts positively on health because the policy requires that schools must receive adequate daylight and sunlight, and have good internal and external air quality.

P27 improves access to employment and training to improve the skillset of residents in Southwark. This aims to tackle unemployment and therefore improve standards of living for all.

SP4 will improve opportunities for all, regardless of age, to find work, training and meet their own aspirations, regardless of disability.

P28 creates positive impacts for health because it ensures that the impact of industrial uses on resident's amenity and health and wellbeing is reduced. The policy ensures the industrial is located in areas with the capacity for such development that will cause the least amount of harm, regardless of disability.

P29 aims to improve employment opportunities for all, to enable businesses to grow and develop. This promotes a higher standard of living and subsequently improved health and wellbeing for all.

Policies within the plan seek to encourage the provision of open spaces and communal spaces within large developments. Open spaces are an essential resource to obtain health and wellbeing benefits, for residents and visitors, used for sports and other exercise, relaxation, socialising, nature conservation, food growing and cultural events.

P30 and P40 seek to support local independent businesses and retailers, which will deliver a broader and diverse employment base. This will enable the maximisation of diversity and consumer choice to avoid risk of one-dimensional economy; this will also enable a reduction in poverty.

P31 requires developments proposing over 2500 sqm or more of retail space to provide at least 10% of space as small shops. This contributes to more small and independent business on the high streets, and more vitality which aligns with the Healthy High Streets Agenda, for all regardless of disability.

P32 aims to protect small and independent businesses, from a disproportionate burden arising from relocation. The policy requires additional support for these businesses that may be affected by redevelopment. This promotes a A green and inclusive economy to improve standards of living for all, regardless of disability.

P33 seeks to encourage development within railway arches. The policy requires development within railway arches to not impede on the delivery of Low Line walking routes, therefore promoting walking accessibility and a healthy active lifestyle for all.

P34 aims for development in town and local centres to provide ground floor activation in locations with high footfall. This is reinforced by the Healthy High Streets agenda

which aims to promote healthier and more sustainable functions and use of our high streets, for all regardless of disability.

P35 reduces the externalities for existing high streets and town centres of development in outside of town development. This aims to ensure the viability of these centres and maintain economic opportunity for residents, and therefore standards of living for all.

P36 aims to protect shopping frontages to ensure vitality of high streets. This is reinforced by a wider Healthy High Streets initiative at Southwark that encourages healthier relationships, function and use of high streets for all.

P37 ensures shops are well-located to residential areas to reduce travel to essential amenities and services, for all.

P38 ensures the quality of development affecting shop fronts and shop front signage. This is reinforced by improvements made in the Healthy High Streets Initiatives delivered by Southwark Council more widely.

P39 limits the number of betting shops, pay day loan shops and pawnbrokers in order to discourage use and reduce the impacts on quality of life of those living nearby.

P40 contributes to improved health and wellbeing through the provision of a minimum of 10% floorspace for publically accessible daytime activities that can be used by the community. This encourages social cohesion for all, regardless of disability.

P41 protects pubs and their role in communities, in promoting inclusion and their socio-economic benefits for creating vitality along the high street.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P42.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P43.

SP5 benefits residents through ensuring the quality of homes leads to healthier lives, encourages the provision of green spaces, improves healthcare access, introduces active design to encourage attractive, independent movement and travel for residents of all ages and abilities. The policies within SP5 aims to maintain, re-provide and provide inclusive public buildings focused around the aspects of healthy design, ensuring vulnerable residents can access them and have places to meet up. This would also encourage a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity through developers paying regard to different community groups needs.

This policy also explicitly sets out an aim to tackle health inequalities, including through the provision of healthy food options, improving air quality, and creating healthy streets. This would improve the health and wellbeing of all ages, including improving the wellbeing of young and older persons.

P44 will result in a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the policy creates the potential for residents to seek healthier lifestyle choices through the provision of facilities for leisure, health, and places for people to meet up. The policy would also encourage a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

P45 will result in a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the policy creates places for people to meet up and would encourage residents to actively go out, creating a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

Policy P46 will result in a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the policy creates community spaces for people to meet up and would encourage residents to actively go out, creating a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

P47 sets out requirements that will inform a positive health impact on residents of all ages in Southwark as the policy monitors the amount of hot food takeaways in the borough, which creates the potential for residents to seek healthier lifestyle choices. This is particularly considered to have a positive health impact on school children due to the negative health issues correlated with younger age groups and hot food take away restaurants.

Policy P48 will have a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the improvement to public transport would encourage residents of all ages to travel, reducing social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

Policy P49 will have a positive impact on the health of the above protected characteristic as the requirement for construction phasing to be demonstrated will ensure that any negative impacts are mitigated before any planning application is approved. This will allow for the above protected characteristic to maintain their everyday travel routine, not adding to social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

The implementation of policy P50 creates a positive impact on residents of all ages in Southwark as the policy includes requirements that meet the needs of vulnerable residents which would encourage people of this protected characteristic group to actively travel, resulting in the improvement of their mental health and wellbeing.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P51.

The implementation of P52 would result in positive health impacts for the above protected characteristic by ensuring cycling is an attractive option for more people in and around Southwark would enrich on peoples quality of lives and improve their mental health and wellbeing.

The implementation of policy P53 creates a positive impact on residents of all ages in Southwark as the policy includes requirements that meet their needs which would encourage people of this protected characteristic group to travel, reducing social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P54.

SP6 is considered to have positive health benefits as it aims to increase recycling and reducing landfill waste. Further to this, mental health is improved by discouraging crime and anti-social behaviours, in addition to fostering a stronger sense of community with residents of all ages.

The protection of amenity spaces through P55 ensures that residents have an open environment where they can benefit from the physical and mental contributes amenity spaces have to offer. Resulting in the improvement of resident's health and wellbeing.

The protection of open spaces in Southwark through the implementation of policy P56 encourages movement within the borough. This inclusive motivation would result in a positive health impact on all ages through the improvement of their physical health and mental wellbeing.

The protection of open water spaces in Southwark through the implementation of P57 encourages movement within the borough as residents can utilise the open water for recreational activities. This policy would result in a positive health impact on all ages through the improvement of their physical health and mental wellbeing.

The addition of open spaces in Southwark through the implementation of P58 encourages movement within the borough. This inclusive motivation would result in a positive health impact on residents all ages through the improvement of their physical health and mental wellbeing.

The implementation of P59 would result in positive health impacts for the above protected characteristic as Biodiversity benefits residents in and around Southwark by maintaining ecosystems, providing natural resources, regulating the environment and enriching mental health and wellbeing.

P60 will have positive health impacts on the above protected characteristic as the protection alongside the addition of trees will enhance the air quality in the borough and reduce the urban heat island effect.

P61 impacts positively on health because it improves waste management which in turn improves environmental quality, amenity and then positively impacts on health and wellbeing.

P62 creates positive health impacts by combatting climate change. The policy aims to reduce air pollution which will improve air quality and improve the health and wellbeing of residents.

P63 inhibits development which has adversarial impacts on the environment. This policy sets out that land de-contamination of vacant and under-used sites is essential to improve amenity, safety and public health within these areas.

P64 delivers positive impacts for health because it improves air quality by reducing the pollutants in the air. These pollutants can have direct and adverse impacts on

health, life expectancy and on the environment if not mitigated against. This policy aims to combat this with off-setting measure such as green planting, retrofitting older technology and exposure reduction. Young children and the elderly are most affected by this issue, this policy aims to reduce these externalities.

P65 aims to combat the negative effects of urban noise, such as stress, annoyance and sleep disturbance which can have detrimental impacts on health and quality of life.

P66 aims to mitigate against London's water shortage. This policy requires alternative water sources are made 'safe to drink' to conserve water, to reduce resident's consumption and promote wellbeing.

P67 contributes to positive health impacts because it requires permeable surfaces for driveways and front gardens to mitigate against water run off and surface water flooding which can spread unclean water.

The policy requires high environmental standards to reduce the extent of man-made impacts on climate change, through the way we design and construct our built environment. This reduction on our carbon footprint creates positive health benefits for the above protected characteristic as it will enhance the air quality in the borough, resulting in P68 having positive health impacts.

P69 contributes to health benefits because it reduces the extent of climate change and reduces waste and polluting emissions.

Aylesbury area vision introduces the opportunity for investment to be interjected into the area that would improve all residents' physical health and mental wellbeing. The area vision also seeks the provision of open and public spaces and delivery of the three greenfingers from Burgess Park into the Action Area Core for the benefit of residents and provides more opportunity to use open space and improve physical health and mental wellbeing.

Bankside and The Borough illustrates positive health impacts by improving the number and quality of local open spaces, squares and public realm. This promotes a healthy active lifestyle.

Bermondsey area vision illustrates positive health impacts by improving cycling and walking routes. This promotes more active travel modes and a healthier and more active lifestyle for all.

Blackfriars Road area vision illustrates positive health impacts by improving existing open spaces. This aims to promote more healthy active lifestyles by improving environmental quality.

Camberwell area vision illustrates positive health impacts by improving safety and reducing congestion, with the view of improving air quality.

Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision illustrates positive health impacts by prioritising walking and cycling to promote a healthier and more active lifestyle for all.



Dulwich area vision aims to illustrate positive impacts by prioritising walking and cycling to promote healthier and more active lifestyles for all.

East Dulwich area vision aims to illustrate positive health impacts by promoting car free development, to reduce congestion and pollution and improve air quality. This also promotes more active modes of travel and a healthie lifestyle for all.

Elephant and Castle illustrates positive health impacts through the implementation of green spaces to promote a healthy active lifestyle and reductions in air pollution exposure.

Herne Hill and North Dulwich encourages help benefits through the reduction of exposure to air pollution andthe improvement of pedestrian access toencourage more walking and activetravel by residents.

London Bridge site allocation demonstrates positive impacts for all ages by improving accessibility to public transport and improving the public realm and the street network to promote better health and wellbeing.

Nunhead site allocation delivers health impacts by being mindful of overdevelopment. New homes will be on infill sites and will respect the local character and openness of Nunhead.

Old Kent Road site allocation creates health impacts for local residents through improving existing and the creation of new leisure and health centres. This promotes a healthy active lifestyle for all regardless of age.

Peckham site allocation aims to provide positive health impacts through the promotion of a healthy active lifestyle, byimproving the quality of open spaces and prioritising walking and cycling accessibility.

Rotherhithe illustrates positive health impacts through the provision of new health services. This is reinforced by environmental improvements, such as the creation of a network of open spaces, utilising existing assets.

Walworth Site allocation vision will encourage better health and life chancesfor all in regards to physical and mental health. The site allocation highlights growth opportunities to provide newcommunity facilities and public realm and street network improvements to deliver this.

### **Equality information and health data on which aboveanalysis is based**

Please refer to Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) indicators established in the IIA framework and objectives at the end of the document or Appendix 4 of IIA.

- SP1, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P5a, P6, P7, P8, P9, P10 and P11: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 1 which states: To provide everyone with the opportunity to live in a decent/healthy home (IIAO15) and Objective 2, this states: To ensure new developments support local people (Outcome 8). Objective 1 seeks to improve housing quality, delivery and affordability to meet housing need. Objective 2 seeks to support local people through new housing scheme logistics.

- Policy P11 is specific to Gypsy and Traveller accommodation. The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Report (May 2020) identifies that the need for pitches in Southwark to accommodate those falling within the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (2015) (“PPTS”) definition of ‘Gypsies and Travellers’ is zero. However, there is a demand of 43 pitches for those who fall outside of this definition but who seek culturally appropriate accommodation. Consistent with national policy, P11 sets out that where it is not possible to provide culturally appropriate accommodation, the need for housing will be dealt with through other housing policies. The council will also work with the Mayor of London on the London-wide assessment to work towards meeting the needs of this community.
- SP2, P12, P13, P14, P15, P16, P17, P18, P19, P20, P21, P22, P23, P24 and P25: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 3: To promote social inclusion, equality, diversity and community cohesion (IIA05); IIA Objective 4 which states: To protect and enhance quality of landscape and townscape (IIA011); and Objective 5: To improve journeys by public transport creating pleasant, fast and thriving town centres. These objectives seek to increase the protection of community assets and heritage, improve the local area and quality of life, improve accessibility to travel and prevent social isolation by enhancing community cohesion.
- P25: All data illustrated in IIA Objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 13. These objectives seek to deliver development which is inclusive and engaging positive SP3, P26 and P27: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 6: To improve the education and skill of the population (IIA02). Objective 6 seeks to improve education and training facilities and the number of Children in higher education.
- SP4, P28, P29, P30, P31, P32, P33, P34, P35, P36, P37, P38, P39, P40, P41, P42 and P43: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 7: To tackle poverty and encourage wealth creation (IIA01). This objective seeks to improve working standards, deliver affordable workspace and SMEs and reduce unemployment.
- SP5, P44, P45, P46, P47, P48, P49, P50, P51, P52, P53 and P54: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 8: To improve the health of the population (IIA03) and IIA Objective 9: To improve the mental & physical health of Southwark’s residents by encouraging active travel. These objectives seek to achieve carbon neutrality, more sustainable travel options, healthier neighbourhoods and life expectancy.
- SP6, P55, P56, P57, P58, P59, P60, P61, P72, P63, P764, P65, P66, P67, P68, and P69: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 10: To reduce the incidence of crime and the fear of crime resulting in safer streets (IIA04); Objective 11: To protect and improve biodiversity, open spaces and green corridors to reduce vulnerability of flooding (IIA013 & 14), Objective 12: To reduce impacts on the local environment creating clean and green streets (Outcome 4), and Objective 13: To promote environmental and sustainable developments resulting in clean and green streets. These objectives seek to improve safety in the borough, amenity and open spaces, biodiversity, reduce flood risks, improve environmental quality, digital connectivity and deliver on sustainable and environmental design standards.
- Site Allocations: All data illustrated in IIA Objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13. These objectives seek to deliver appropriate development for the context, namely

improving public realm, accessibility and connections.

- For additional, more specific data see Appendix 1. This will continuously be updated to reflect the changing needs in the borough.

### **Mitigating actions to be taken**

Continuously monitoring and annually reviewing our Southwark Plan policies and IIA indicators, in addition to the Authority Monitoring Report (AMR).

Policy P11 seeks to protect existing Gypsy and Traveller sites and provide new sites in the future to meet needs. The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Report (May 2020) identifies that there is no need for pitches in Southwark to meet the needs of those falling within the definition of Gypsies and Travellers in the PPTS. However, there is a demand of 43 pitches for those who fall outside of this definition but who seek culturally appropriate accommodation. It is recognised that the PPTS definition may have an impact on certain members of the community, particularly when those members of the community may fall under another protected characteristic e.g. older people who have ceased to travel. However, other policies and council services provide additional support for the elderly, this does not exclude gypsies and travellers. The council will also need to work with the Mayor of London on the London-wide assessment in order to work towards meeting the needs of this community.

**Disability** - A person has a disability if s/he has a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on that person's ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.

### **Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan**

Policy IP1 is considered to create only positive impacts as the implementation of infrastructure supports residents in the borough of all that are from existing and forthcoming communities. The implementation of IP1 would also have positive health impacts, as the addition of infrastructure creates and defines places for people to go which would encourage active travel for all residents and communities in Southwark. More over the addition of green infrastructure and open spaces creates the opportunity for residents to improve on their physical health and mental wellbeing. IP1 has a neutral impact on the protected characteristic of disability in relation to fostering and promoting good community relations.

Policy IP2 will have a positive impact on residents of all abilities as transport infrastructure improvements, linked to development through this policy would allow for even better public accessibility around the borough, and across London. It would also encourage people to actively travel.

IP2 illustrates positive impacts for all because it removes barriers of access to travel. This promotes equality of opportunity and access. Namely, the improvement of public transport and active travel for all, regardless.

IP2 aims to foster good relations and make everyone feel welcome, included and respected by improving the public realm around stations and ensuring that transport infrastructure supports the needs of residents.

IP3 will not cause any negative impacts as its aim is to militate against unacceptable development. As applications are assessed on a site by site basis, the implementation of this policy would therefore be considered to have a positive impact on the above protected characteristic due to adverse impacts on a protected characteristic being defined as unacceptable. IP3 creates the opportunity for identified unacceptable impacts of a development that can not be mitigated on the above protected characteristic to be offset by a financial contribution. This would result in a positive impact on all residents in the borough. As applications are assessed on a site by site basis, the implementation of IP3 would therefore be considered to have a positive impact on the above protected characteristic due to the requirement of a CIL or S106 agreement being implemented to address any adverse impacts.

Impacts that are offset by the money received shall be re-invested in the borough to advance equal opportunity for all. The policies aim is to mitigate against unacceptable development, which includes impacts on a protected characteristic that are defined as unacceptable.

Through IP3 the funds curated from developers can be used to benefit all by making improvements to the borough which would result in developments creating community cohesion and therefore having a positive impact on all residents.

IP4 is deemed to be a positive policy with beneficial impacts on residents of all abilities as it aims to tackle development that will affect resident's health and well being. Therefore

setting out that is an inclusive policy for all. IP4 is deemed to be a positive policy with beneficial impacts on all residents as it aims to tackle unlawful developments that will affect resident's health and well being. The principle behind IP4 is to protect resident's health through enforcement which demonstrates that the policy has a positive health benefit for all residents. Therefore setting out that IP4 is an inclusive policy for all. IP4 has a neutral impact on this protected characteristic in relation to fostering and promoting good community relations, but it does allow for residents to feel confident that there are council policies that will support them against developments that are unlawful.

IP5 is considered to have potential positive impacts when factoring the above protected characteristic if there is co-operative collaboration. The implementation of IP5 can result in a positive impact on the protected characteristic of disability as the established community can work alongside the council to re-develop a space that meets their community needs. IP5 aims to foster good relations by exercising the right of the Council to take the best decision for the residents at that time, when all other resources and co-operation tools have been exhausted. It aims to resolve conflict, and use change for good, to benefit all residents across all protected characteristics.

The implementation of policy IP6 is considered a positive impact on the above protected characteristic as it aims to monitor development which will determine if our policies are creating places that fit the needs of all residents. IP6 aims to promote equality of opportunity and greater access by continually ensuring we are monitoring the type and amount of development and conservation. This ensures we are meeting our targets, and the specialist needs of all residents across the borough. IP6 aims to foster good relations and ensure all residents feel included, welcomed and respected by holding ourselves accountable for plan-making, by continually evaluating policies and track the impacts of policies to ensure Southwark is successful, that health, employment, education and housing are improved to create a safer Southwark.

Policy IP7 sets out our statutory duty to consult through the Statement of Community Involvement. This policy has a positive impact as it defines our inclusive approach to engage with residents of all communities, abilities, ages and background status. Policy IP7 aims to remove barriers of access and promote equality of opportunity in community involvement with the planning process. This is achieved by using a range of tools, including face to face and digital tools to improve access to community involvement channels.

Policy IP7 aims to foster good relations and make all residents regardless of ability, age, background or status feel welcome, respected and included in the planning process, both in plan-making and development management. It also aims to ensure the process is always open and transparent to reinforce the fostering of good relations.

IP8 is considered to be a positive policy for all protected characteristics as it demonstrates the Council's efforts in being transparent to meet their obligations to publicise the stages of on planning policy documents. IP8 promotes equality of opportunity and greater access to the plan-making process, by clearly advertising the schedule, so residents are aware what planners are working on and how they can be involved.

IP8 promotes the fostering of good relations by sharing information on consultation, preparation and adoption of plans to ensure the community are aware of the timetable and how they can be involved.

SP1a Southwark's Development Targets sets out that development will improve the places in Southwark to enable a better quality of life for Southwark's diverse population. The policy sets out targets for affordable housing, employment, jobs and cultural and community uses. The delivery of these will create more inclusive and active places for all.

SP1b Southwark's Places sets out the strategic strategy for the borough. This aims to strengthen the distinctive network of diverse places so that they will continue to be successful and vibrant as part of the overall plan for Southwark as set out in the Strategic and Area Visions and Strategic Targets Policy until 2036.

SP1 ensures housing meets a range of needs. This policy ensures that vulnerable residents and families are helped to find the right housing to live as independently as possible. SP1 aims to provide equality of opportunity for housing for all. This includes making provisions for adaptable homes and homes with wheelchair access to meet specific needs of all residents. This removes barriers of access for living in homes equipped to their needs. P7 sets standards for wheelchair accessible and adaptable housing. This sets standards for accessible and adaptable dwellings, suitable for those with wider specialist needs. SP1 aims to foster good relations by preventing the overconcentration of HMOs to ensure the quality of housing to ensure all residents feel welcome, included and valued. The delivery of more social housing and promoting greater protection for tenants also contributes to a greater sense of inclusion for all.

P1 recognises the need for affordable homes, and is a reflection of demand for affordable housing in the borough. The policy requires homes of 10 or more to deliver 35% social or intermediate housing and of developments between 6 and 9 homes to provide the maximum viable amount towards the delivery of new social or intermediate housing or a payment in lieu for smaller schemes. It aims to improve housing affordability for all.

P2 aims to build more family housing. This aims to address overcrowding, allow families to live in all of our neighbourhoods and improve the quality of family housing to address families' needs. Children with disabilities are not directly addressed in this policy, but policy P7 addresses wheelchair needs, which applies to all housing.

P3 addresses the high level of need for family homes. It aims to protect our existing housing stock from conversion and mitigate against loss of existing housing.

P4 seeks to provide more affordable private rented homes through removing the higher income bracket. The policy requires development to provide more protection for renters, as there is a minimum requirement of three years with a six month break clause in the tenant's favour. Structured and limited in-tenancy rent increases agreed in advance.

P5 makes provisions for the development of purpose-built student housing. It is then up to the university to make provisions, based on the needs of their students.

P5a addresses developments relating to shared living accommodation. While these types of developments are likely to benefit younger people or those without families, the policy also aims to ensure affordable conventional housing is secured to address the acute need for family homes in the borough

P6 addresses the need for specialist housing for older people. The policy aims to work with registered providers and other relevant partners to support the provision of different types of specialist housing for older people, where there is a clearly identified local need.

The provision of homes for households, P7, with adaptations to suit individual needs illustrates positive impacts because it safe and improved quality homes for all. The policy reinforces the need for this, accepting financial directly addressed in this policy, but policy P7 addresses wheelchair needs, which applies to all housing.

P3 addresses the high level of need for family homes. It aims to protect our existing housing stock from conversion and mitigate against loss of existing housing.

P4 seeks to provide more affordable private rented homes through removing the higher income bracket. The policy requires development to provide more protection for renters, as there is a minimum requirement of three years with a six month break clause in the tenant's favour. Structured and limited in-tenancy rent increases agreed in advance.

P5 makes provisions for the development of purpose-built student housing. It is then up to the university to make provisions, based on the needs of their students.

P5a addresses developments relating to shared living accommodation. While these types of developments are likely to benefit younger people or those without families, the policy also aims to ensure affordable conventional housing is secured to address the need acute need for family homes in the borough

P6 addresses the need for specialist housing for older people. The policy aims to work with registered providers and other relevant partners to support the provision of different types of specialist housing for older people, where there is a clearly identified local need.

The provision of homes for households, P7, with adaptations to suit individual needs illustrates positive impacts because it safe and improved quality homes for all. The policy reinforces the need for this, accepting financial contributions where this provision cannot be appropriately made. This policy specifically makes provisions for Wheelchair accessible and adaptable housing, across all protected characteristics. It also ensures that 10% of social rented homes are wheelchair accessible to ensure choice for those who need it most.

P8 prevents the overconcentration of HMOs which could have negative impacts on the environment and on neighbouring residents. This is strengthened by the addition of criteria under which the overconcentration of HMOs will be assessed. The HMOs themselves are also required to meet minimum standards to ensure quality housing.

P9 illustrates positive impacts by protecting and increasing the supply of hostels providing accommodation and support for vulnerable people. The policy requires certain levels of communal space, ancillary uses and proper management to protect the amenity and wellbeing of residents. The inclusion of criteria to assess the overconcentration will likely help to protect the amenity of the area.

P10 meets demand for self and custom build housing and provides residents who can demonstrate local connection and adequate financial resources to purchase a self-build plot. This contributes to housing supply and provides residents the opportunity to learn new skills and build homes that suit their individual needs.

Policy P11 safeguards the borough's four existing Gypsy and Traveller sites as shown in the Policies Map, as well as setting out criteria for the identification of new sites to meet any

identified need for additional Gypsy and Traveller accommodation. The safeguarding of existing Gypsy and Travellers sites is expected to have a positive impact on this group and contributes to providing a significant number of pitches for culturally appropriate accommodation.

The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Report (May 2020) does not identify any need for additional Gypsy and Traveller pitches in Southwark. However the report did identify a demand for 43 pitches for those who do not meet the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (PPTS 2015) definition but who seek culturally appropriate accommodation.

This policy has a neutral impact on those with disabilities who meet the planning definition of gypsy and traveller as it safeguards the existing gypsy and traveller sites in the borough. However, it is also recognised that the national PPTS definition for gypsies and travellers is likely to have a negative impact on those with physical disabilities as they are less likely to travel for work and therefore fall outside of the scope of those whose needs must be taken into account in planning terms.

SP2 aims to strengthen support in regeneration areas for those who are vulnerable or face greater disadvantage. This will be achieved by preventing and tackling the causes of inequality and engaging all our services, partners and community-based activities to foster good relations and a greater sense of support in the community. This investment in communities aims to improve life opportunities, good health and wellbeing and pride of place for all, regardless of ability. SP2 illustrates positive impacts by investing in communities and residents. SP2 aims to remove barriers of access and promote equality of opportunity by improving access to the benefits of our regeneration programmes and opportunities. Namely, designing lower floors to directly relate to the street, with an appropriate transition in scale to create a positive pedestrian experience for all, and to connect better with existing communities. This encourages greater connectivity that is accessible for all regardless of ability.

P12 is considered to have a positive impact on all residents in the borough, as the policy for the design of places acknowledges the importance of inclusive and accessible design for all ages and abilities. Requirements set out also request for the public realm to be designed to a high standard that promotes active travel and allows for movement that factors in persons of all abilities, therefore meeting the needs of all residents in the borough.

Policy P13 is understood to have a positive impact as the requirements in the policy ensures that the quality of design meets the needs of the above protected characteristic. This is demonstrated through the request for developments to be inclusive for all and to provide a positive pedestrian experience through active frontages that engage successfully with the public realm.

P14 Residential Quality of Accommodation sets out positive impacts for all by ensuring that development meets an exemplary standard of design. For those with a disability, the positive impacts it has for improving residential quality is set out in this policy. More specific details for wheelchair housing are set out in P7 Wheelchair accessible and adaptable housing.

P15 sets out design requirements that will inform a positive impact on residents of all abilities in Southwark as the policy aims to create a safer environment for residents by



designing out crime and ensuring vulnerable residents are protected.

Policy P16 has been written in reflection of growth and development in the borough. By factoring in potential growth projections and acknowledging areas of deprivation, tall building development has been identified to typically be anticipated in our Major Town Centres, Opportunity Area Cores, Action Area Cores and the Central Activities Zone therefore planning for growth in the borough and creating equal opportunity for all. By implementing tall building development in all the above places creates the opportunity to foster good relations by bridging existing and new communities.

P17 is seen to have a positive impact on existing and emerging residents of all abilities in the borough as the policy will only permit development that does not compromise legitimate activities and uses on neighbouring sites, and that provides appropriate servicing and circulation facilities/spaces to, from and through the site.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P18, P19, P20, P21, P22, P23, P24 & P25.

SP3 illustrates positive impacts, to meet a range of needs, including special educational needs and needs of vulnerable students, providing improved education and investing in new ways to guarantee care and early education to help parents. This policy aims to increase education for all without discrimination. SP3 illustrates positive impacts and removes barriers of access to promote equality of opportunity in education. The policy maximises education places from pre-school to further education to ensure greater access to a good education for all. SP3 illustrates positive impacts and fostering good relations by being wary of the impact of student housing and the needs of students and creating mixed communities. Furthermore, it focuses on delivering quality schools with adequate daylight and sunlight and amenity provision. By improving the quality of all schools.

P26 illustrates positive impacts as it requires the development of educational facilities where proposals meet identified needs.

P27 aims to improve access to employment and training for all. It sets out requirements for development to incorporate training for jobs and local people in the construction stage and in the final development, Development that proposes a loss of employment floorspace must provide a financial contribution towards training and jobs for local people.

SP4 provides positive impacts by working with residents to assist them to be and stay financially independent and achieve their aspirations. SP4 policies remove barriers to access to employment opportunities by setting out requirements for joined up education, training and employment opportunities for all. This is supported by wider council policies and initiatives. SP4 policies ensure that within employment, and the local economy all feel welcome, included, valued, safe and respected by offering a range of employment opportunities and floorspace. Namely, flexible and affordable workspaces to meet a range of specialist needs and specifications. Through the provision of adaptable spaces businesses and their employees feel more welcome and included in Southwark. This also promotes creativity and vibrancy that instils good community relations.

P28 sets out the expectations for Strategic protected industrial land. This illustrates positive impacts because it allocates opportunities to grow and intensity industrial uses, to

accommodate the needs of specific types of industry not suitable for mixed use development.

P29 illustrates positive impacts by protecting and mitigating against the loss of employment floorspace. The policy encourages a range of employment spaces to provide jobs and boost the local economy.

P30 seeks to secure affordable workspace provision within all major developments greater than 500sqm, driving a vibrant economy through providing space for small and independent businesses, which make up the majority of Southwark's economy.

P31 aims to maximise diversity and consumer choice within town centres, to mitigate against the impacts on retail business from structural changes.

P32 aims to mitigate against displacement of small or independent businesses and shops. Through the requirement of a business relocation strategy, positive impacts are created because support is given to vulnerable small and independent businesses.

P33 promotes the development within the railway arches for commercial and business activities. This illustrates positive impacts by encouraging creative and vibrant users that are suitable for users as incubators for smaller businesses, enabling them to grow.

P34 ensures the quality of development within town and local centres. The policy requires the scale and nature of development is appropriate for the role and catchment of the area. This illustrates positive impacts by protecting and enhancing the vibrancy of our town centres.

P35 minimises the negative impacts of development outside town centres, on the vitality and viability of existing high streets and town centres.

P36 requires that development in primary and secondary protected shopping frontages provides an active ground floor use which provides a service to the general public. This has a positive impact on people of all abilities as the protection of local goods and services means they will be easily accessible.

P37 protects against the loss of shops outside of Protected Shopping Frontages, Town and Local Centres, unless appropriate. This illustrates positive impacts because it ensures amenity provision for residents is protected.

P38 protects shop fronts in Southwark for the purpose of creating a welcoming environment and improve the appearance of our town centres and high streets.

P39 restricts the number of betting shops, loan shops and pawnbrokers in protected street frontages to 5%. This restriction reduces the impact on vitality in town centres that these types of business have.

P40 supports the development of hotels, especially those that contribute to employment growth and offer employment opportunities for local people. This illustrates positive impacts because it encourages local economic growth.

P41 aims to protect pubs and recognises their potential as an Asset of Community Value and their role in the community. This policy illustrates positive impacts as its protection of

pubs contributes to vitality along the high street.

P42 aims to mitigate against inappropriate outdoor advertisements and signage that could have unacceptable harm to public amenity and environmental quality.

P43 illustrates positive impacts as it ensures that all residents and businesses have access to digital connectivity, broadband and digital infrastructure. It sets out expectations for major and larger-scale development to ensure effective digital infrastructure is delivered with minimal harmful impacts to public amenity and unacceptable street or public realm clutter.

Policies within SP5 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on residents of all abilities in Southwark as the policies aim to retain and provide leisure, arts and cultural uses which is inclusive to all. The policies also set out requirements that ensure developers pay regard to different community groups needs through completing an Equalities Impact Assessment. It also commits to enabling people to remain in their homes for longer by ensuring accessibility to key amenities and services for vulnerable residents. Therefore demonstrating that the policy addresses inequalities for all residents, ensuring vulnerable residents of all abilities can live and enjoy independent lives.

SP5 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to maintain and improve the health and wellbeing of residents, specifically through the concept of active design and requiring partnerships to build resilient communities.

P44 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on residents of all abilities in Southwark as the policy aims to maintain, re-provide and provide inclusive public buildings focused around the aspects of healthy design, ensuring vulnerable residents can access them.

P45 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on residents of all abilities in Southwark as the policy aims to maintain, re-provide and provide leisure, arts and cultural uses with the inclusion of youth centres which is inclusive to all. This policy also sets out requirements that ensure developers pay regard to different community groups needs through completing an Equalities Impact Assessment.

P46 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on residents of all abilities in Southwark as the policy aims to retain and provide community uses such as religious establishments which is inclusive to all. This policy also sets out requirements that ensure developers pay regard to different community groups needs through completing an Equalities Impact Assessment.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P47.

Policy P48 will have a positive impact on the above protected characteristic as the improvement to public transport through the implementation of this policy would support people of all abilities to actively travel.

Policy P49 will have a positive impact on the above protected characteristic as the requirement for construction phasing to be demonstrated will ensure that any negative impacts are mitigated before any planning application is approved. This will allow for the above protected characteristic to maintain their everyday travel routine, not adding to social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P50.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P51.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and policy P52.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and policy P53.

Policy P54 presents a positive impact on residents in Southwark who have a short-term, long-term or indefinite disability as the policy sets out requirements around the needs of those with a disability. This policy is reinforced by the Disabled Car Parking Standards as set out in the London Plan guidance.

SP6 sets out a suite of policies to adapt to and mitigate against the climate emergency. This has positive benefits for all regardless, because it ensures that the built environment, and people's homes and local spaces are adapted to climate change, and increasing temperatures. This is particularly important for those who may be more to the impacts of extreme temperatures and weather, and to the impacts of climate change more generally. SP6 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to protect and enhance the environment through energy efficiency, improving the delivery a clean, green and safe borough for residents of all abilities. The promotion of cleaner, greener and safer policies in SP6 removes barriers to access and promotes equality of opportunity by improving the quality of the local environment for all. Namely delivering cleaner air, more active travel, more sustainable waste and water solutions, and greener sources of energy. The externalities of environmental issues, if not mitigated against can cause health impacts and impacts on quality of life. Poor air and environmental quality can be a barrier to enjoying public spaces, so by improving environmental quality access is improved. SP6 policies reduce the environmental impacts of construction and development on all residents by requiring temporary and long term impacts of the construction process to be mitigated against. This improves environmental quality and makes for a more accessible and usable public realm, that's use and enjoyment by all is not hindered by construction. Particular attention is paid to vacant, under used and contaminated land.

P55 is considered to present a positive impact on residents of all abilities as the policy protects amenity spaces from visual, audible and odorous impacts. P55 is considered to present a positive impact on all residents of all abilities as the policy protects amenity spaces from visual, audible and odorous impacts. Amenity includes the privacy and outlook of existing and proposed homes, actual or sense of overlooking and daylight and sunlight impacts amongst other things that through the protection of amenity can ensure that all local residents can benefit, ensuring they have privacy and do not experience adverse impact on their amenity from new development. This is particularly important for those with a disability who may be more vulnerable to the impacts of new development, and for whom it is therefore that their amenity is protected as much as possible to ensure they feel safe and secure, and have a good quality of amenity.

Policy P56 is considered positive as it aims to protect open spaces in Southwark, ensuring that residents with different abilities have attractive green places to go. This encourages movement in the borough for all residents.

Policy P57 is considered positive as it aims to protect open water spaces in Southwark, ensuring that residents have attractive green places to go. This encourages movement in the borough for residents of all abilities.

The implementation of P58 is considered positive as it aims to encourage more open spaces in Southwark through green infrastructure, ensuring that residents have attractive green places to go. This promotes movement in the borough for residents of all abilities.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P59.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P60.

P61 illustrates positive impacts by providing adequate recycling, composting and waste disposal. The policy also sets out that development must provide a suitable off-site waste management strategy to reduce impacts on amenity, access and environment for existing residents. By requiring Circular Economy Statements it is ensuring that waste management responds to climate change and that waste and resources are recycled and reused and not disposed of, this promotes wider environmental benefits for all.

P62 illustrates positive impacts because it reduces the amount of waste going to landfill, which reduces carbon emissions and contributions to climate change. This move towards a circular economy creates jobs and wider economic and environmental benefits for all.

P63 ensures the temporary and long term impacts of the construction process are mitigated against, to reduce externalities for all neighbouring residents.

P64 aims to improve air quality. The policy requires that development must achieve or exceed air quality neutral standards and address the impacts of poor air quality on building occupiers and public realm users.

P65 aims to reduce noise pollution and enhance soundscapes. The policy requires development should be designed to protect and enhance the positive aspects of the acoustic environment, which contributes to improving environmental quality.

P66 aims to reduce water usage. This policy illustrates positive impacts by setting water usage limits and incorporating measures to reduce demand for mains water. This aims to make efficient use of London's limited water resources.

P67 reduces flood risk. This illustrates positive impacts because it mitigates against flood risks on and off site. It takes into account what would happen if the Thames Barrier should fail as a flood defence and increased water run off being a dense urban environment.

Policy P68 Sustainability Standards sets out requirements for heating and cooling in homes to ensure that homes are properly ventilated and are more efficient at regulating temperature. This is particularly important, and delivers positive impacts to all, and especially those who are more vulnerable to the impacts of extreme weather and extreme hot and cold on homes and the experience of being at home.

P69 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to combat climate change through minimising carbon emissions in design and construction, low carbon energy supply and on-site renewable energy and generation and storage.

The Aylesbury area vision gives a platform for social, economic and environmental infrastructure to be implemented in the area, through design guidance. This will create an area vision that reflects residents' needs of all abilities. Similarly the site allocations aim to contribute towards achieving the area visions of the borough. The Aylesbury area vision sets

out the need for 50% social rented and intermediate homes to remove barriers of access to housing and promote equality of opportunity. The regeneration of the Aylesbury Estate aims to prioritise the delivery of existing homes and increasing the number of homes onsite to foster good relations and promote community cohesion. The policy also recognises that the existing buildings on the site are valued by residents and ensures the protection of Burgess Park and the delivery of the 'three green fingers'. The policy also reinforces the image of the area as a place for families and children.

Bankside and The Borough aims to reduce discrimination, harassment and victimisation by improving the public realm. Specifically, improving walking and cycling routes with the capability of being accessible for all. Bankside and The Borough ensures disadvantage and barriers to access are removed through the provision of a large proportion of affordable homes for all, in mixed use neighbourhoods. Notably, Bankside and The Borough is known as an arts and creative district and therefore fosters good community relations by including the community in cultural activities and cultural enterprise.

Bermondsey area vision sets out the need to improve and develop the Low Line routes to ensure these spaces are accessible for all, for creativity, new jobs and retail. By creating these spaces as it eliminates discrimination and promotes equal access. Bermondsey area vision addresses the need to reduce traffic along Jamaica Road. Children and the elderly are more susceptible to air pollution. By addressing the issue of traffic, it reduces congestion and therefore pollution is eradicated. This benefits certain groups that are more susceptible to air quality issues. This removes poor air quality as a barrier to public spaces and the benefits that they offer. Bermondsey Area Vision promotes flexible workspace delivery for small and medium enterprises. This offers entrepreneurs and business owners to gain access to good quality business space. This ensures all business owners feel welcome, included and valued.

Blackfriars Road area vision eradicates discrimination, harassment and victimisation by creating safer and more accessible community spaces, and at the same time as creating new spaces improving existing spaces to promote inclusion and safety for all. Blackfriars Road area vision aims to promote equality of opportunity through the provision of new employment floorspace. These will be a range of sizes, types and specifications to meet a range of needs of business owners and businesses that are emerging and more well established. This encourages the participation of underrepresented groups in businesses, that tend to also generally be of different nationalities and protected characteristics. Blackfriars Road aims to improve safety of neighbourhoods and streetscapes by making lighting, seating and greening improvements that meet the needs of all residents. This ensures residents of all ages and abilities feel welcome, included and safe in their communities. The area vision also sets out the need to strengthen the identity and sense of place to encourage good community relations and a shared identity to promote respect throughout the community for all. The inclusion of community and leisure uses increases the provision of amenities and increases accessibility to these facilities which can increase social inclusion and community cohesion for all.

Camberwell Area Vision aims to create places for learning and creativity for all regardless. This includes working with Camberwell Library and Camberwell College of the Arts to improve accessibility to education to all without discrimination. Camberwell Area Vision aims to remove barriers of access for all by improving safety at busy intersections. Namely, the junction of Camberwell Road, Camberwell Church Street, Camberwell New Road and Denmark Hill. Camberwell Area Vision aims to foster good relations by creating well designed public spaces for visitors to linger. This encourages positive encounter and

makes for a more cohesive community.

Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision aims to eradicate discrimination and victimisation by delivering as many homes as possible across all tenures for all regardless. Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision aims to remove barriers to access and promote equality of opportunity by supporting improvements to local connectivity, permeability and accessibility, including school places and GP provision to ensure those who are vulnerable are properly cared for.

Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision is conscious of cross-boundary issues with other neighbouring boroughs. This ensures the fostering of good relationships and recognises the relation between people and public spaces is important in encouraging healthy communities.

Dulwich Area Vision aims to eradicate discrimination by improving access to public space and amenities by improving local connectivity and accessibility for all regardless. Dulwich Area Vision aims to support improvements to local services to meet local needs to ensure all have access to school places and a GP, regardless.

This removes barriers to access by improving the provision of key public services, especially for those with specialist needs. Dulwich Area Vision aims to foster good relationships by protecting the local character and independent shops. This protects the existing communities and ensures everyone feels welcome and included.

East Dulwich Area Vision recognises the need to protect the existing character while also addressing the housing need across all tenures for all, regardless of ability, to eradicate discrimination and exclusion. East Dulwich area vision promotes equality of opportunity by prioritising walking, cycling and car clubs to reduce the pressure on traffic. This improves air quality and healthy active lifestyles for all. This also reduces noise, which can cause sensory overloads. East Dulwich area vision promotes good relations by encouraging a balance between the day and night time economy to protect the amenity of all residents regardless. Furthermore it recognises the value of local community assets such as Dulwich Hamlet Football Club and the role it plays in the local community for all.

Elephant and Castle illustrates positive impacts through the provision of housing with a range of tenures, including social housing supported by community facilities such as St Matthew's Community Centre. This connects residents and services to improve access to services to promote independence. Elephant and Castle is an attractive location for new specialised services and research that can have wider benefits for the local community by attracting growth and investment and improved infrastructure provisions for all. Elephant and Castle has enormous capacity for growth, this creates opportunities to foster good relations for all by creating spaces for housing and employment that are high quality. This includes cultural facilities and a community health hub, to improve access for all regardless.

Herne Hill and North Dulwich site allocation demonstrates positive impacts by making the town centre safer for vulnerable road users and improve pedestrian access under the railway viaducts. This improves access for all, regardless. To remove barriers of access to housing, the Herne Hill area vision aims to provide as many homes as possible across all tenures including social housing to meet the housing needs of all of the local community. By enhancing the public realm, around the Half Moon Tavern and access under the railway viaduct it encourages the community to foster good relations because it is better connected and encourages investment and the diversification of uses as footfall increases. This

improvement of access also benefits all residents in accessing amenities and goods and services.

London Bridge site allocation illustrates positive impacts for local residents through the improvement of accessibility to London Bridge Station and the enhancement of walking and cycling. This is underpinned by the support and development of more vibrant high streets and the enhancement of landmarks. To improve the sense of place. The London Bridge Area vision aims to improve local accessibility for all by enhancing walking, cycling and public transport routes to ensure these are safer and more accessible and therefore more inclusive. This aims to remove barriers of access to travel, amenities and leisure too. The London Bridge Area Vision aims to enhance the sense of place and visitor and cultural activities along the Thames riverfront, so everyone regardless can enjoy these spaces in a safe and sustainable way. This ensures that everyone feels welcome and this promotes the fostering of good relationships. This is reinforced by the creation of the Low Line which also aims to improve accessibility and safety of these low line routes for all.

Nunhead area vision sets out the need to deliver homes for all, whilst respecting the local character of the area. This site allocation illustrates positive impacts through improvements to the town centre and the retention of existing small shops. Nunhead area vision aims to remove barriers to access to housing for all by providing as many homes as possible while respect existing character and predominately using infill sites. Nunhead area vision aims to foster good relations with communities by complimenting and improving the town centre offer, including the retention of small shops. This ensures accessibility to amenity for all and ensures all feel welcome and included regardless.

Old Kent Road site allocation illustrates positive impacts through growing the existing economic base in Old Kent Road for a wide range of skills and job types for all. This is reinforced by interventions to reduce loneliness and social isolation by co-locating nurseries and older people's accommodation and further connect schools to foster a stronger sense of community for all. This improves the quality of life for all without discrimination. Old Kent Road area vision promotes car free development and the extension of the Bakerloo line. This ensures barriers of access to travel are removed, and air quality is also improved, ensuring a better quality of spaces for all. This ensures all feel included and welcome in these spaces and are able to access amenities and resources. The area vision sets out the need for new neighbourhoods that will promote physical activity and social interaction to shield everyone from pollution and create safer places for interaction. This aims to ensure everyone feels welcome, included and safe.

Peckham site allocation aims to support new educational centres to increase education and improve community and leisure spaces for all. Peckham area vision aims to remove barriers of access to education by increasing education and employment opportunities for all. This ensures equality of opportunity and attracts growth to the area, which is supported by public realm improvements to improve leisure options. Peckham Coal Line is promoted through the area vision to foster good relationships through improving the quality and access to the public realm for all regardless.

Rotherhithe site allocation illustrates positive impacts through the provision of new education opportunities and health services, including GPs and potential for further and high education institutions. This deliver benefits for all. Rotherhithe vision aims to deliver as many homes as possible across all tenures for all without discrimination. Rotherhithe area vision promotes equality of opportunity for all by creating new education and health services, to improve access and to improve quality of life for all. This tackles inequality too. Rotherhithe



area vision fosters good relations by improving the provision of town centre uses and providing more flexible employment spaces, to promote and support the local economy and foster local connections, to ensure all feel included and welcome. Flexible spaces also allow for the growth of smaller and emerging businesses that are not so well established to receive additional support. This supports the local economy, and therefore supports all local residents.

Walworth site allocation illustrates positive impacts by improving community facilities, connections between neighbourhoods and the creation of local centres. This contributes to greater social cohesion. Walworth area vision aims to remove barriers to access housing and promote equality of opportunity by providing as many homes as possible. This is supported by improvements to local parks and retail and service offers in Walworth to improve accessibility to amenities for all. Walworth area vision fosters good relations because it promotes the development of the Low Line. This creates a public realm corridor with accessible spaces for creativity, new jobs and retail. This aims to ensure a higher quality of town centres that are more active and thus safer for all.

### **Potential health impacts (positive and negative)**

Implementation of IP1 would be deemed to have positive health impacts on the above protected characteristic as the addition of infrastructure creates and defines places for people to go which would encourage active travel for all residents and communities in Southwark. More over the addition of green infrastructure and open spaces creates the opportunity for residents to improve on their physical health and mental wellbeing.

Policy IP2 will have a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the improvement to transport infrastructure through this policy would encourage people of this group to travel, reducing social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

IP3 creates the opportunity for identified unacceptable impacts of a development on the above protected characteristic to be offset by a financial contribution that can be used to benefit all by making improvements to the borough to improve health and mental wellbeing.

The principle behind IP4 is to protect residents health through enforcement which demonstrates that the policy has a positive health benefit for all Southwark residents.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP5.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP6.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP7.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP8.

There are no specific identifiable health benefits of SP1a.

There are no specific identifiable health benefits of SP1b.

SP1 will encourage higher standards of housing, more suited to encouraging better physical and mental health.

P1 improves the quality of life, through improving access to housing, and standard of living of residents in Southwark, for all.

P2 aims to improve the quality and quantity of amenity and living spaces for families. This will improve health and wellbeing, and reduce overcrowding.

P3 delivers positive health impacts by ensuring amenity and living spaces is of adequate quality for families. This will increase standards of living in Southwark.

P4 offers greater security and stability for tenants for a minimum of 3 years.

There are no identified positive or negative health impacts of policy P5.

There are no identified positive or negative health impacts of policy P5a.

The interventions in P6 into housing, will better equip homes for with specialist needs, to increase their independence and wellbeing.

P7 the provision of wheelchair adapted housing ensures disabled people's independence and improves their quality of housing, and therefore wellbeing.

P8 illustrates positive impacts for health by improving living standards and preventing overcrowding. The policy requires HMOs to meet council standards to ensure sufficient amenity is provided for residents.

P9 illustrates positive health impacts through providing additional support, both in terms of housing and specialist staff. This aims to promote improved wellbeing and physical and mental support for vulnerable people.

P10 self and custom land aims to make efficient use of land to achieve an appropriate density, to protect the health and wellbeing of residents. This provides opportunities different routes to for home ownership for all.

P11 safeguards the existing gypsy and traveller sites. With regard to health impacts, there is likely to be a positive impact because the provision of pitches in the borough allows families and communities to remain close to one another and this reduces issues associated with social isolation, especially amongst older people. This improves mental health and wellbeing.

Through P11 sites would have regard to improved sanitation and water facilities, safeguarding the health and wellbeing of residents. This will be further addressed through the Housing Strategy and the ongoing refurbishment works on each of the four existing sites.

However, it is also recognised that where it is not possible to provide culturally appropriate accommodation, there may be an impact on feelings of social isolation. The policy sets out that the council will work with the Mayor on the London-wide assessment in order to work towards providing for the needs of this community.

SP2 illustrates positive impacts by ensuring that our existing residents and neighbourhoods prosper from good growth by giving people from every community the opportunity to

collaborate throughout the regeneration process. This encourages the fostering of good relations by promoting effective collaboration to get the best outcome for all, in addition to encouraging better health and life chances for all in regards to physical health and mental wellbeing.

Policy requirements of P12 aim to encourage inclusive and accessible design which would allow for residents of all ages and abilities to move within the borough, resulting in an improvement to their physical health and mental wellbeing.

P13 is considered to have positive health impacts in regards to design quality of developments as the requirements set out in the policy ensures that development creates high quality, healthy, safe and inclusive designs that encourage active design principles. These requirements are what make policy P12 have a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic.

By improving residential quality of accommodation this improves physical and mental wellbeing and improves one's sense of security.

P15 will result in a positive health impact on residents of all abilities as the policy aims to create safer neighbourhoods which would encourage residents to go out more, resulting in a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

Requirements set within policy P16 ensures that developers pay attention to the public realm relationship alongside the amount of open space provision that is provided creates the opportunity for residents of all disabilities to improve their mental health and wellbeing. The provision of more open space and places to go also creates the opportunity to improve physical health within residents of all abilities as tall building development contributes to wayfinding within the borough.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P17.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P18, P19, P20, P21, P22, P23, P24 & P25.

SP3 will encourage high standards of education, and provide more schools spaces and ways to guarantee care and early education for all.

P26 contributes to improved educational facilities. The policy requires development of school places must provide support functions such as special need facilities. This improves better health and life chances.

P27 improves access to employment and training to improve the skillset of residents in Southwark. This aims to tackle unemployment and therefore improve standards of living for all.

SP4 will seek to support retailers and businesses and address the loss of pubs, leisure and cultural uses, that provide employment to further develop Southwark's economy for all, to improve quality of life.

P28 creates positive impacts for health because it ensures that the impact of industrial uses on resident's amenity and health and wellbeing is reduced. The policy ensures the industrial is located in areas with the capacity for such development that will cause the least amount of harm.

P29 aims to improve employment opportunities for all, to enable businesses to grow and develop. This promotes a higher standard of living and subsequently improved health and wellbeing.

Policies within the plan seek to encourage the provision of open spaces and communal spaces within large developments. Open spaces are an essential resource to obtain health and wellbeing benefits, for residents and visitors, used for sports and other exercise, relaxation, socialising, nature conservation, food growing and cultural events.

P30 and P40 seek to support local independent businesses and retailers, which will deliver a broader and diverse employment base. This will enable the maximisation of diversity and consumer choice to avoid risk of one-dimensional economy; this will also enable a reduction in poverty.

P31 requires developments proposing over 2500 sqm or more of retail space to provide at least 10% of space as small shops. This contributes to more small and independent business on the high streets, and more vitality which aligns with the Healthy High Streets Agenda.

P32 aims to protect small and independent businesses, from a disproportionate burden arising from relocation. The policy requires additional support for these businesses that may be affected by redevelopment. This promotes a green and inclusive economy to improve standards of living.

P33 seeks to encourage development within railway arches. The policy requires development within railway arches to not impede on the delivery of Low Line walking routes, therefore promoting walking accessibility and a healthy active lifestyle for all.

P34 aims for development in town and local centres to provide ground floor activation in locations with high footfall. This is reinforced by the Healthy High Streets agenda which aims to promote healthier and more sustainable functions and use of our high streets.

P35 reduces the externalities for existing high streets and town centres of development in outside of town development. This aims to ensure the viability of these centres and maintain economic opportunity for residents, and therefore standards of living.

P36 aims to protect shopping frontages to ensure vitality of high streets. By protecting local services, it will have a positive impact on health outcomes, as residents will be able to access goods and services within walking distance. This is reinforced by a wider Healthy High Streets initiative at Southwark that encourages healthier relationships, function and use of high streets.

P37 ensures shops are well-located to residential areas to reduce travel to essential amenities and services, for all.

P38 ensures the quality of development affecting shop fronts and shop front signage. This is reinforced by improvements made in the Healthy High Streets Initiatives delivered by Southwark Council more widely.

P39 limits the number of betting shops, pay day loan shops and pawnbrokers in order to discourage use and reduce the impacts on quality of life of those living nearby. Research shows that betting shops pay day loans and pawnbrokers can have a negative impact on

mental health, so by restricting this type of use the negative health impacts will be reduced.

P40 contributes to improved health and wellbeing through the provision of a minimum of 10% floorspace for publically accessible daytime activities that can be used by the community. This encourages social cohesion.

P41 protects pubs and their role in communities, in promoting inclusion and their socio-economic benefits for creating vitality along the high street.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P42.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P43.

SP5 benefits residents through ensuring the quality of homes leads to healthier lives, encourages the provision of green spaces, improves healthcare access, introduces active design to encourage attractive, independent movement and travel for residents of all ages and abilities. The policies within SP5 aims to maintain, re-provide and provide inclusive public buildings focused around the aspects of healthy design, ensuring vulnerable residents can access them and have places to meet up. This would also encourage a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity through developers paying regard to different community groups needs. Further to this policy P53 acknowledges residents in Southwark who have a short-term, long-term or indefinite disability by setting policy requirements around the needs of those with a disability.

P44 will result in a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the policy creates the potential for residents to seek healthier lifestyle choices through the provision of facilities for leisure, health, and places for people to meet up. The policy would also encourage a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

P45 will result in a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the policy creates places for people to meet up and would encourage residents to actively go out, creating a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

Policy P46 will result in a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the policy creates community spaces for people to meet up and would encourage residents to actively go out, creating a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

P47 sets out requirements that will inform a positive health impact on residents of all abilities in Southwark as the policy monitors the amount of hot food takeaways in the borough, which creates the potential for residents to seek healthier lifestyle choices.

Policy P48 will have a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the improvement to public transport would encourage residents of all abilities to travel, reducing social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

Policy P49 will have a positive impact on the health of the above protected characteristic as the requirement for construction phasing to be demonstrated will ensure that any negative impacts are mitigated before any planning application is approved. This will allow for the above protected characteristic to maintain their everyday travel routine, not adding to social

isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

The implementation of policy P50 creates a positive impact on residents of all abilities in Southwark as the policy includes requirements which would encourage residents to actively travel, resulting in the improvement of their mental health and wellbeing.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P51.

The implementation of P52 would result in positive health impacts for the above protected characteristic by ensuring cycling is an attractive option for more people in and around Southwark would enrich on peoples quality of lives and improve their mental health and wellbeing.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P53.

The implementation of policy P54 creates a positive impact on those with a disability as the policy includes requirements that meet their needs which would encourage people of this protected characteristic group to travel, reducing social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

SP6 is considered to have positive health benefits as it aims to increase recycling and reducing landfill waste. Further to this, mental health is improved by discouraging crime and anti-social behaviours, in addition to fostering a stronger sense of community with residents of all abilities.

The protection of amenity spaces through P55 ensures that residents have an open environment where they can benefit from the physical and mental contributes amenity spaces have to offer. Resulting in the improvement of resident's health and wellbeing.

The protection of open spaces in Southwark through the implementation of policy P56 encourages movement within the borough. This inclusive motivation would result in a positive health impact on all abilities through the improvement of their physical health and mental wellbeing.

The protection of open water spaces in Southwark through the implementation of P57 encourages movement within the borough as residents can utilise the open water for recreational activities. This policy would result in a positive health impact on all abilities through the improvement of their physical health and mental wellbeing.

The addition of open spaces in Southwark through the implementation of P58 encourages movement within the borough. This inclusive motivation would result in a positive health impact on residents all abilities through the improvement of their physical health and mental wellbeing.

The implementation of P59 would result in positive health impacts for the above protected characteristic as Biodiversity benefits residents in and around Southwark by maintaining ecosystems, providing natural resources, regulating the environment and enriching mental health and wellbeing.

P60 will have positive health impacts on the above protected characteristic as the protection alongside the addition of trees will enhance the air quality in the borough and reduce the urban heat island effect.

P61 impacts positively on health because it improves waste management which in turn improves environmental quality, amenity and then positively impacts on health and wellbeing,

P62 creates positive health impacts by combatting climate change. The policy aims to reduce air pollution which will improve air quality and improve the health and wellbeing of residents.

P63 inhibits development which has adversarial impacts on the environment. This policy sets out that land de-contamination of vacant and under-used sites is essential to improve amenity, safety and public health within these areas.

P64 delivers positive impacts for health because it improves air quality by reducing the pollutants in the air. These pollutants can have direct and adverse impacts on health, life expectancy and on the environment if not mitigated against. This policy aims to combat this with off-setting measure such as green planting, retrofitting older technology and exposure reduction.

P65 aims to combat the negative effects of urban noise, such as stress, annoyance and sleep disturbance which can have detrimental impacts on health and quality of life.

P66 aims to mitigate against London's water shortage. This policy requires alternative water sources are made 'safe to drink' to conserve water, to reduce resident's consumption and promote wellbeing.

P67 contributes to positive health impacts because it requires permeable surfaces for driveways and front gardens to mitigate against water run-off and surface water flooding which can spread unclean water.

The policy requires high environmental standards to reduce the extent of man-made impacts on climate change, through the way we design and construct our built environment. This reduction on our carbon footprint creates positive health benefits for the above protected characteristic as it will enhance the air quality in the borough, resulting in P68 having positive health impacts.

P69 contributes to health benefits because it reduces the extent of climate change and reduces waste and polluting emissions.

Aylesbury area vision introduces the opportunity for investment to be interjected into the area that would improve all residents' physical health and mental wellbeing.

Bankside and The Borough illustrate positive health impacts by improving the number and quality of local open spaces, squares and public realm. This promotes a healthy active lifestyle.

Bermondsey area vision illustrates positive health impacts by improving cycling and walking routes. This promotes more active travel modes and a healthier and more active lifestyle for all.

Blackfriars Road area vision illustrates positive health impacts by improving existing open spaces. This aims to promote more healthy active lifestyles by improving environmental quality.

Camberwell area vision illustrates positive health impacts by improving safety and reducing congestion, with the view of improving air quality.

Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision illustrates positive health impacts by prioritising walking and cycling to promote a healthier and more active lifestyle for all.

Dulwich area vision aims to illustrate positive impacts by prioritising walking and cycling to promote healthier and more active lifestyles for all.

East Dulwich area vision aims to illustrate positive health impacts by promoting car free development, to reduce congestion and pollution and improve air quality. This also promotes more active modes of travel and a healthy lifestyle for all.

Elephant and Castle Area Vision will encourage better health and life chances for all, through the deliverance of good quality public realm.

Herne Hill and North Dulwich encourages help benefits through the reduction of exposure to air pollution and the improvement of pedestrian access to encourage more walking and active travel by residents,

London Bridge site allocation demonstrates positive impacts for all by improving accessibility to public transport and improving the public realm and the street network to promote better health and wellbeing.

Nunhead site allocation delivers health impacts by being mindful of overdevelopment, New homes will be on infill sites and will respect the local character and openness of Nunhead.

Old Kent Road site allocation prioritises the improvement of air quality and noise pollution to improve health by encouraging car free development, promoting the Bakerloo Line Extension and improving accessibility to active travel modes. This is vital for the health of all.

Peckham site allocation aims to provide positive health impacts through the promotion of a healthy active lifestyle, by improving the quality of open spaces and prioritising walking and cycling accessibility.

Rotherhithe illustrates positive health impacts through the provision of new health services. This is reinforced by environmental improvements, such as the creation of a network of open spaces, utilising existing assets.

Walworth Site allocation vision will encourage better health and life chances for all in regards to physical and mental health. The site allocation highlights growth opportunities to provide new community facilities and public realm and street network improvements to deliver this.

## **Equality information and health data on which the above analysis is based**



Please refer to IIA indicators established in the IIA framework and objectives at the end of the document or Appendix 4 of IIA.

- SP1, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P5a, P6, P7, P8, P9, P10 and P11: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 1 which states: To provide everyone with the opportunity to live in a decent/healthy home (IIAO15) and Objective 2, this states: To ensure new developments support local people (Outcome 8). Objective 1 seeks to improve housing quality, delivery and affordability to meet housing need. Objective 2 seeks to support local people through new housing scheme logistics.
- Policy P11 is specific to Gypsy and Traveller accommodation.

The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Report (May 2020) identifies that the need for pitches in Southwark to accommodate those falling within the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (2015) ("PPTS") definition of 'Gypsies and Travellers' is zero. However, there is a demand of 43 pitches for those who fall outside of this definition but who seek culturally appropriate accommodation. Consistent with national policy, P11 sets out that where it is not possible to provide culturally appropriate accommodation, the need for housing will be dealt with through other housing policies. The council will also work with the Mayor of London on the London-wide assessment to work towards meeting the needs of this community.

- SP2, P12, P13, P14, P15, P16, P17, P18, P19, P20, P21, P22, P23, P24 and P25: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 3: To promote social inclusion, equality, diversity and community cohesion (IIAO5); IIA Objective 4 which states: To protect and enhance quality of landscape and townscape (IIAO11); and Objective 5: To improve journeys by public transport creating pleasant, fast and thriving town centres. These objectives seek to increase the protection of community assets and heritage, improve the local area and quality of life, improve accessibility to travel and prevent social isolation by enhancing community cohesion.
- P25: All data illustrated in IIA Objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 13. These objectives seek to deliver development which is inclusive and engaging positive change within the community, by protecting and promoting positive externalities whilst reducing and tackling negative externalities.
- SP3, P26 and P27: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 6: To improve the education and skill of the population (IIAO2). Objective 6 seeks to improve education and training facilities and the number of Children in higher education.
- SP4, P28, P29, P30, P31, P32, P33, P34, P35, P36, P37, P38, P39, P40, P41, P42 and P43: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 7: To tackle poverty and encourage wealth creation (IIAO1). This objective seeks to improve working standards, deliver affordable workspace and SMEs and reduce unemployment.
- SP5, P44, P45, P46, P47, P48, P49, P50, P51, P52, P53 and P54 All data illustrated in IIA Objective 8: To improve the health of the population (IIAO3) and IIA Objective 9: To improve the mental & physical health of Southwark's residents by encouraging active travel. These objectives seek to achieve carbon neutrality, more

sustainable travel options, healthier neighbourhoods and life expectancy.

- SP6, P55, P56, P57, P58, P59, P60, P61, P72, P63, P764, P65, P66, P67, P68, and P69: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 10: To reduce the incidence of crime and the fear of crime resulting in safer streets (IIA04); Objective 11: To protect and improve biodiversity, open spaces and green corridors to reduce vulnerability of flooding (IIA013 & 14), Objective 12: To reduce impacts on the local environment creating clean and green streets (Outcome 4), and Objective 13: To promote environmental and sustainable developments resulting in clean and green streets. These objectives seek to improve safety in the borough, amenity and open spaces, biodiversity, reduce flood risks, improve environmental quality, digital connectivity and deliver on sustainable and environmental design standards.
- Site Allocations: All data illustrated in IIA Objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13. These objectives seek to deliver appropriate development for the context, namely improving public realm, accessibility and connections.
- For additional, more specific data see Appendix 1. This will continuously be updated to reflect the changing needs in the borough.

### **Mitigating actions to be taken**

Continuously monitoring and annually reviewing our Southwark Plan 2022 policies and IIA indicators, in addition to the AMR.

Strategic Policy One Homes for All sets out the planning policies at a strategic level in the borough to deliver housing. The development management policies set out how these will be implemented to deliver Quality affordable homes. On key issues such as design, supplementary planning documents provide more detail guidance on these issues. Residential Design Standards SPD sets out the standards of accessibility suitable for older people and the vast majority of people with a physical disability. There is an identified need for wheelchair housing. The London Plan, saved policy 4.3 and the Southwark Plan 2022 requires at least 10% habitable rooms or units of major new residential development to be designed to be wheelchair accessible. These reinforce the other housing policies (P1-P11) that do not explicitly refer to Wheelchair users but this guidance still applies.

Policy P11 seeks to protect existing Gypsy and Traveller sites and provide new sites in the future to meet needs. The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Report (May 2020) identifies that there is no need for pitches in Southwark to meet the needs of those falling within the definition of Gypsies and Travellers in the PPTS. However, there is a demand of 43 pitches for those who fall outside of this definition but who seek culturally appropriate accommodation.

It is recognised that the PPTS definition may have an impact on certain members of the community, particularly when those members of the community may fall under another protected characteristic e.g. those with disabilities or limited mobility and have ceased to travel. However, other policies and council services provide additional support for those with disabilities; this does not exclude gypsies and travellers. The council will also need to work with the Mayor of London on the London-wide assessment in order to work towards meeting the needs of this community.

**Gender reassignment** - The process of transitioning from one gender to another.

**Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan**

Policy IP1 is considered to create only positive impacts as the implementation of infrastructure supports all residents in the borough that are from existing and forthcoming communities. The implementation of IP1 would also have positive health impacts, as the addition of infrastructure creates and defines places for people to go which would encourage active travel for all residents and communities in Southwark. More over the addition of green infrastructure and open spaces creates the opportunity for residents to improve on their physical health and mental wellbeing. IP1 has a neutral impact on the above protected characteristic, in relation to fostering and promoting good community relations.

Policy IP2 will have a positive impact on all residents as transport infrastructure improvements, linked to development through this policy would allow for even better public accessibility around the borough, and across London. It would also encourage people to actively travel. IP2 illustrates positive impacts for all because it removes barriers of access to travel. This promotes equality of opportunity and access. Namely, the improvement of public transport and active travel for all, regardless.

IP2 aims to foster good relations and make everyone feel welcome, included and respected by improving the public realm around stations and ensuring that transport infrastructure supports the needs of residents.

IP3 will not cause any negative impacts as its aim is to militate against unacceptable development. As applications are assessed on a site by site basis, the implementation of this policy would therefore be considered to have a positive impact on the above protected characteristic due to adverse impacts on a protected characteristic being defined as unacceptable. IP3 creates the opportunity for identified unacceptable impacts of a development that can not be mitigated on the above protected characteristic to be offset by a financial contribution. This would result in a positive impact on all residents in the borough. As applications are assessed on a site by site basis, the implementation of IP3 would therefore be considered to have a positive impact on the above protected characteristic due to the requirement of a CIL or S106 agreement being implemented to address any adverse impacts.

Impacts that are offset by the money received shall be re-invested in the borough to advance equal opportunity for all. The policies aim is to mitigate against unacceptable development, which includes impacts on a protected characteristic that are defined as unacceptable.

Through IP3 the funds curated from developers can be used to benefit all by making improvements to the borough which would result in developments creating community cohesion and therefore having a positive impact on all residents.

IP4 is deemed to be a positive policy with beneficial impacts on all residents as it aims to tackle development that will affect resident's health and well being. Therefore setting out that

is an inclusive policy for all. IP4 is deemed to be a positive policy with beneficial impacts on all residents as it aims to tackle unlawful developments that will affect residents' health and well-being. The principle behind IP4 is to protect residents' health through enforcement which demonstrates that the policy has a positive health benefit for all residents. Therefore setting out that IP4 is an inclusive policy for all. IP4 has a neutral impact on the above protected characteristic in relation to fostering and promoting good community relations, but it does allow for residents to feel confident that there are council policies that will support them against developments that are unlawful.

IP5 is considered to have potential positive impacts when factoring the above protected characteristic if there is co-operative collaboration. The implementation of IP5 can result in a positive impact on the above protected characteristic as the established community can work alongside the council to re-develop a space that meets their community needs. IP5 aims to foster good relations by exercising the right of the Council to take the best decision for the residents at that time, when all other resources and co-operation tools have been exhausted. It aims to resolve conflict, and use change for good, to benefit all residents across all protected characteristics.

The implementation of policy IP6 is considered a positive impact on the above protected characteristic as it aims to monitor development which will determine if our policies are creating places that fit the needs of all residents. IP6 aims to promote equality of opportunity and greater access by continually ensuring we are monitoring the type and amount of development and conservation. This ensures we are meeting our targets, and the specialist needs of all residents across the borough. IP6 aims to foster good relations and ensure all residents feel included, welcomed and respected by holding ourselves accountable for plan-making, by continually evaluating policies and track the impacts of policies to ensure Southwark is successful, that health, employment, education and housing are improved to create a safer Southwark.

Policy IP7 sets out our statutory duty to consult through the Statement of Community Involvement. This policy has a positive impact as it defines our inclusive approach to engage with residents of all communities, abilities, ages and background status. Policy IP7 aims to remove barriers of access and promote equality of opportunity in community involvement with the planning process. This is achieved by using a range of tools, including face to face and digital tools to improve access to community involvement channels.

Policy IP7 aims to foster good relations and make all residents regardless of ability, age, background or status feel welcome, respected and included in the planning process, both in plan-making and development management. It also aims to ensure the process is always open and transparent to reinforce the fostering of good relations.

IP8 is considered to be a positive policy for all protected characteristics as it demonstrates the Council's efforts in being transparent to meet their obligations to publicise the stages of on planning policy documents. IP8 promotes equality of opportunity and greater access to the plan-making process, by clearly advertising the schedule, so residents are aware what planners are working on and how they can be involved. IP8 promotes the fostering of good relations by sharing information on consultation, preparation and adoption of plans to ensure the community are aware of the timetable and how they can be involved.

SP1a Southwark's Development Targets sets out that development will improve the places in Southwark to enable a better quality of life for Southwark's diverse population. The policy sets out targets for affordable housing, employment, jobs and cultural and

community uses. The delivery of these will create more inclusive and active places for all.

SP1b Southwark's Places sets out the strategic strategy for the borough. This aims to strengthen the distinctive network of diverse places so that they will continue to be successful and vibrant as part of the overall plan for Southwark as set out in the Strategic and Area Visions and Strategic Targets Policy between until 2036

SP1 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to secure 50% of all new homes as affordable homes. Further to this, these homes will be a variety of type and size and with a variety of specific needs. SP1 aims to provide greater access to housing for all that meets their needs. Tenure, size, location, mix and specification of housing is addressed in policy to meet the specialist needs of individuals and families across the borough, to ensure equality of access to housing. SP1 aims to foster good relations by preventing the overconcentration of HMOs to ensure the quality of housing to ensure all residents feel welcome, included and valued. The delivery of more social housing and promoting greater protection for tenants also contributes to a greater sense of inclusion for all.

P1 recognises the need for affordable homes, and is a reflection of demand for affordable housing in the borough. The policy requires homes of 10 or more to deliver 35% social or intermediate housing and of developments of between 6 and 9, to provide the maximum viable amount towards the delivery of new social or intermediate housing or a payment in lieu to go towards the delivery of council homes. It aims to improve housing affordability for all.

P2 aims to build more family housing. This aims to address overcrowding, allow families to live in all of our neighbourhoods and improve the quality of family housing to address families' needs.

P3 addresses the high level of need for family homes. It aims to protect out existing housing stock from conversion and mitigate against loss of existing housing.

P4 seeks to provide more affordable private rented homes through removing the higher income bracket. The policy requires development to provide more protection for renters, as there is a minimum requirement of three years with a six month break clause in the tenant's favour. Structured and limited in-tenancy rent increases agreed in advance.

P5 illustrates positive impacts through the improvement of the development of purpose built student housing. The policy makes provisions for adaptable rooms, affordability, amenity and communal living.

P5a addresses developments relating to shared living accommodation. While these types of developments are likely to benefit younger people or those without families, the policy also aims to ensure affordable conventional housing is secured to address the need acute need for family homes in the borough

P6 addresses the need for specialist housing for older people. The policy aims to work with registered providers and other relevant partners to support the provision of different types of specialist housing for older people, where there is a clearly identified local need.

The provision of homes for households, P7, with adaptations to suit individual needs illustrates positive impacts because it safe and improved quality homes for all. The policy reinforces the need for this, accepting financial contributions where this provision cannot

be appropriately made. This policy specifically makes provisions for Wheelchair accessible and adaptable housing, across all protected characteristics. It also ensures that 10% of social rented homes are wheelchair accessible to ensure choice for those who need it.

P8 prevents the overconcentration of HMOs which could have negative impacts on the environment and on neighbouring residents. This is strengthened by the addition of criteria under which the overconcentration of HMOs will be assessed. The HMOs themselves are also required to meet minimum standards to ensure quality housing.

P9 illustrates positive impacts by protecting and increasing the supply of hostels providing accommodation and support for vulnerable people. The policy requires certain levels of communal space, ancillary uses and proper management to protect the amenity and wellbeing of residents. The inclusion of criteria to assess the overconcentration will likely help to protect the amenity of the area.

P10 meets demand for self and custom build housing and provides residents who can demonstrate local connection and adequate financial resources to purchase a self-build plot. This contributes to housing supply and provides residents the opportunity to learn new skills and build homes that suit their individual needs.

Policy P11 safeguards the borough's four existing Gypsy and Traveller sites as shown in the Policies Map, as well as setting out criteria for the identification of new sites to meet any identified need for additional Gypsy and Traveller accommodation. The safeguarding of existing Gypsy and Traveller sites is expected to have a positive impact on this group and contributes to providing a significant number of pitches for culturally appropriate accommodation.

The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Report (May 2020) does not identify any need for additional Gypsy and Traveller pitches in Southwark. However the report did identify a demand for 43 pitches for those who do not meet the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (PPTS 2015) definition but who seek culturally appropriate accommodation. The policy has no additional specific positive, negative or neutral impacts on the above protected characteristic. The policy has no additional specific identified positive, negative or neutral impacts on those who do not fall under the planning definition.

SP2 aims to strengthen support in regeneration areas for those who are vulnerable or face greater disadvantage. This will be achieved by preventing and tackling the causes of inequality and engaging all our services, partners and community-based activities to foster good relations and a greater sense of support in the community.

This investment in communities aims to improve life opportunities, good health and wellbeing and pride of place for all, regardless.

SP2 illustrates positive impacts by ensuring that our existing residents and neighbourhoods prosper from good growth by giving people from every community the opportunity to collaborate throughout the regeneration process. This encourages the fostering of good relations by promoting effective collaboration to get the best outcome for all.

P12 is considered to have a positive impact on all residents in the borough, as the policy for the design of places acknowledges the importance of inclusive and accessible design for all. Requirements set out also request for the public realm to be designed to a high standard that promotes active travel and allows for movement that factors in persons

of all abilities, therefore meeting the needs of all residents in the borough.

Policy P13 is understood to have a positive impact as the requirements in the policy ensures that the quality of design meets the needs of the above protected characteristic. This is demonstrated through the request for developments to be inclusive for all and to provide a positive pedestrian experience through active frontages that engage successfully with the public realm.

P14 ensures that all new homes meet the minimum national space standard for the intended occupants. This ensures a higher quality of housing, and therefore of security, that can improve mental wellbeing for all.

P15 sets out design requirements that will inform a positive impact on residents the policy aims to create a safer environment for residents by designing out crime and ensuring vulnerable residents are protected.

Policy P16 has been written in reflection of growth and development in the borough. By factoring in potential growth projections, tall building development has been identified to typically be anticipated in our Major Town Centres, Opportunity Area Cores, Action Area Cores and the Central Activities Zone therefore planning for growth of all communities in the borough and creating equal opportunity for all. By implementing tall building development in all the above places creates the opportunity to foster good relations by bridging existing and new communities.

P17 is seen to have a positive impact on existing and emerging residents in the borough as the policy will only permit development that does not compromise legitimate activities and uses on neighbouring sites, and that provides appropriate servicing and circulation facilities/spaces to, from and through the site.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P18, P19, P20, P21, P22, P23, P24 & P25.

SP3 aims to improve education for all, offering additional support for those who are vulnerable or have special educational needs. Further to this, investing in early support for families, and increasing library access, and finding new ways to guarantee care and early education to help parents. This policy aims to increase education for all without discrimination. SP3 illustrates positive impacts and removes barriers of access to promote equality of opportunity in education. The policy maximises education places from pre-school to further education to ensure greater access to a good education for all. SP3 illustrates positive impacts and fostering good relations by being wary of the impact of student housing and the needs of students and creating mixed communities. Furthermore, it focuses on delivering quality schools with adequate daylight and sunlight and amenity provision. By improving the quality of all schools.

P26 aims to improve educational facilities, The policy requires the provision for and delivery of support functions and non-school functions, to provide additional support for educational facilities to meet the varied range of students' needs.

P27 aims to improve access to employment and training for all. It sets out requirements for development to incorporate training for jobs and local people in the construction stage and in the final development, Development that proposes a loss of employment floorspace must provide a financial contribution towards training and jobs for local people.

SP4 aims to ensure Southwark has a strong economy that is able to benefit existing and

new residents and workers. Southwark is ensuring residents can be and stay financially independent, and that a range of size and type of businesses can grow in Southwark. SP4 policies remove barriers to access to employment opportunities by setting out requirements for joined up education, training and employment opportunities for all. This is supported by wider council policies and initiatives. SP4 policies ensure that within employment, and the local economy all feel welcome, included, valued, safe and respected by offering a range of employment opportunities and floorspace. Namely, flexible and affordable workspaces to meet a range of specialist needs and specifications. Through the provision of adaptable spaces businesses and their employees feel more welcome and included in Southwark. This also promotes creativity and vibrancy that instils good community relations.

P28 sets out the expectations for Strategic protected industrial land. This illustrates positive impacts because it allocates opportunities to grow and intensity industrial uses, to accommodate the needs of specific types of industry not suitable for mixed use development.

P29 illustrates positive impacts by protecting and mitigating against the loss of employment floorspace. The policy encourages a range of employment spaces to provide jobs and boost the local economy.

P30 seeks to secure affordable workspace provision within all major developments greater than 500sqm, driving a vibrant economy through providing space for small and independent businesses, which make up the majority of Southwark's economy.

P31 aims to maximise and diversity and consumer choice within town centres, to mitigate against the impacts on retail business from structural changes.

P32 aims to mitigate against displacement of small or independent businesses and shops. Through the requirement of a business relocation strategy, positive impacts are created because support is given to vulnerable small and independent businesses.

P33 promotes the development within the railway arches for commercial and business activities. This illustrates positive impacts by encouraging creative and vibrant users that are suitable for users as incubators for smaller businesses, enabling them to grow.

P34 ensures the quality of development within town and local centres. The policy requires the scale and nature of development is appropriate for the role and catchment of the area. This illustrates positive impacts by protecting and enhancing the vibrancy of our town centres.

P35 minimises the negative impacts of development outside town centres, on the vitality and viability of existing high streets and town centres.

P36 requires that development in primary and secondary protected shopping frontages provides an active ground floor use which provides a service to the general public.

P37 protects against the loss of shops outside of Protected Shopping Frontages, Town and Local Centres, unless appropriate. This illustrates positive impacts because it ensures amenity provision for residents is protected.

P38 protects shop fronts in Southwark for the purpose of creating a welcoming



environment and improve the appearance of our town centres and high streets.

P39 restricts the number of betting shops, loan shops and pawnbrokers in protected street frontages to 5%. This restriction reduces the impact on vitality in town centres that these types of business have.

P40 supports the development of hotels, especially those that contribute to employment growth and offer employment opportunities for local people. This illustrates positive impacts because it encourages local economic growth.

P41 aims to protect pubs and recognises their potential as an Asset of Community Value and their role in the community. This policy illustrates positive impacts as its protection of pubs contributes to vitality along the high street.

P42 aims to mitigate against inappropriate outdoor advertisements and signage that could have unacceptable harm to public amenity and environmental quality.

P43 illustrates positive impacts as it ensures that all residents and businesses have access to digital connectivity, broadband and digital infrastructure. It sets out expectations for major and larger-scale major development to ensure effective digital infrastructure is delivered with minimal harmful impacts to public amenity and unacceptable street or public realm clutter. Policies within SP5 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on all residents in Southwark as the policies aim to retain and provide leisure, arts and cultural uses which is inclusive to all. The policies also set out requirements that ensure developers pay regard to different community groups needs through completing an Equalities Impact Assessment.

It also commits to enabling people to remain in their homes for longer by ensuring accessibility to key amenities and services for vulnerable residents. SP5 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to maintain and improve the health and wellbeing of residents, specifically through the concept of active design and requiring partnerships to build resilient communities.

P44 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on residents of all community groups in Southwark as the policy aims to maintain, re-provide and provide inclusive public buildings focused around the aspects of healthy design, ensuring vulnerable residents can access them.

P45 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on all residents as the policy aims to maintain, re-provide and provide leisure, arts and cultural uses with the inclusion of youth centres which is inclusive to all. This policy also sets out requirements that ensure developers pay regard to different community groups needs through completing an Equalities Impact Assessment.

P46 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on all residents in Southwark as the policy aims to retain and provide community uses such as religious establishments which is inclusive to all. This policy also sets out requirements that ensure developers pay regard to different community groups needs through completing an Equalities Impact Assessment.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P47.

Policy P48 will have a positive impact on the above protected characteristic as the improvement to public transport through the implementation of this policy would encourage people of all ages and abilities to actively travel.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P49.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P50.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P51.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P52.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic group and P53.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P54.

SP6 sets out a suite of policies to adapt to and mitigate against the climate emergency. This has positive benefits for all regardless, because it ensures that the built environment, and people's homes and local spaces are adapted to climate change, and increasing temperatures. This is particularly important for those who may be more to the impacts of extreme temperatures and weather, and to the impacts of climate change more generally.

SP6 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to protect and enhance the environment through energy efficiency, improving the attractiveness of more sustainable travel modes and delivering a clean, green and safe borough for residents all communities. The promotion of cleaner, greener and safer policies in SP6 removes barriers to access and promotes equality of opportunity by improving the quality of the local environment for all. Namely delivering cleaner air, more active travel, more sustainable waste and water solutions, and greener sources of energy. The externalities of environmental issues, if not mitigated against can cause health impacts and impacts on quality of life. Poor air and environmental quality can be a barrier to enjoying public spaces, so by improving environmental quality access is improved. SP6 policies reduce the environmental impacts of construction and development on all residents by requiring temporary and long term impacts of the construction process to be mitigated against. This improves environmental quality and makes for a more accessible and usable public realm, that's use and enjoyment by all is not hindered by construction. Particular attention is paid to vacant, under used and contaminated land.

P55 is considered to present a positive impact on all residents as the policy protects amenity spaces from visual, audible and odorous impacts. P55 is considered to present a positive impact on all residents as the policy protects amenity spaces from visual, audible and odorous impacts. Amenity includes the privacy and outlook of existing and proposed homes, actual or sense of overlooking and daylight and sunlight impacts amongst other things that through the protection of amenity can ensure that all local residents can benefit, ensuring they have privacy and do not experience adverse impact on their amenity from new development. This is particularly important for those all and especially those who may be more vulnerable to the impacts of new development, and for whom it is therefore that their amenity is protected as much as possible to ensure they feel safe and secure, and have a good quality of amenity.

Policy P56 is considered positive as it aims to protect open spaces in Southwark, ensuring that residents have attractive green places to go, encouraging movement in the borough for

all.

Policy P57 is considered positive as it aims to protect open water spaces in Southwark, ensuring that residents have attractive green places to go, encouraging movement in the borough for all.

The implementation of P58 is considered positive as it aims to encourage more open spaces in Southwark through green infrastructure, ensuring that residents have attractive green places to go. This promotes movement in the borough for all.

P59 Biodiversity aims to protect and enhance spaces to increase biodiversity and support wildlife and greening in the borough. This has positive impacts for all, as it improves the quality of the built environment. By creating spaces around Southwark with greater biodiversity, this improves access for all. Biodiversity is also essential in adapting to climate change, which will deliver positive benefits for all.

The protection of trees in the borough will provide positive impacts by providing shade for all, which is especially important to adapt to climate change and rising temperatures, as those who are more vulnerable and therefore are more susceptible to the impacts of rising temperatures.

P61 illustrates positive impacts by providing adequate recycling, composting and waste disposal. The policy also sets out that development must provide a suitable off-site waste management strategy to reduce impacts on amenity, access and environment for existing residents. By requiring Circular Economy Statements it is ensuring that waste management responds to climate change and that waste and resources are recycled and reused and not disposed of, this promotes wider environmental benefits for all.

P62 illustrates positive impacts because it reduces the amount of waste going to landfill, which reduces carbon emissions and contributions to climate change. This move towards a circular economy creates jobs and wider economic and environmental benefits for all.

P63 ensures the temporary and long term impacts of the construction process are mitigated against, to reduce externalities for all neighbouring residents.

P64 aims to improve air quality. The policy requires that development must achieve or exceed air quality neutral standards and address the impacts of poor air quality on building occupiers and public realm users.

P65 aims to reduce noise pollution and enhance soundscapes. The policy requires development should be designed to protect and enhance the positive aspects of the acoustic environment, which contributes to improving environmental quality.

P66 aims to reduce water usage. This policy illustrates positive impacts by setting water usage limits and incorporating measures to reduce demand for mains water. This aims to make efficient use of London's limited water resources.

P67 reduces flood risk. This illustrates positive impacts because it mitigates against flood risks on and off site. It takes into account what would happen if the Thames Barrier should fail as a flood defence and increased water run off being a dense urban environment.

Policy P68 Sustainability Standards sets out requirements for heating and cooling in homes

to ensure that homes are properly ventilated and are more efficient are regulating temperature. This is particularly important, and delivers positive impacts to all, and especially those who are more vulnerable to the impacts of extreme weather and extreme hot and cold on homes and the experience of being at home.

P69 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to combat climate change through minimising carbon emissions in design and construction, low carbon energy supply and on-site renewable energy and generation and storage.

The Aylesbury area vision gives a platform for social, economic and environmental infrastructure to be implemented in the area, through design guidance. This will create an area vision that reflects needs of all residents. Similarly the site allocations aim to contribute towards achieving the area visions of the borough. The Aylesbury area vision sets out the need for 50% social rented and intermediate homes to remove barriers of access to housing and promote equality of opportunity. The regeneration of the Aylesbury Estate aims to prioritise the delivery of existing homes and increasing the number of homes on site to foster good relations and promote community cohesion. The policy also recognises that the existing buildings on the site are valued by residents and ensures the protection of Burgess Park and the delivery of the 'three green fingers'. The policy also reinforces the image of the area as a place for families and children.

Bankside and The Borough aims to reduce discrimination, harassment and victimisation by improving the public realm. Specifically, improving walking and cycling routes with the capability of being accessible for all. Bankside and The Borough ensures disadvantage and barriers to access are removed through the provision of a large proportion of affordable homes for all, in mixed use neighbourhoods. Notably, Bankside and The Borough is known as an arts and creative district and therefore fosters good community relations by including the community in cultural activities and cultural enterprise.

Bermondsey area vision sets out the need to improve and develop the Low Line routes to ensure these spaces are accessible for all, for creativity, new jobs and retail. By creating these spaces as it eliminates discrimination and promotes equal access. Bermondsey area vision addresses the need to reduce traffic along Jamaica Road. Children and the elderly are more susceptible to air pollution. By addressing the issue of traffic, it reduces congestion and therefore pollution is eradicated. This benefits certain groups that are more susceptible to air quality issues. This removes poor air quality as a barrier to public spaces and the benefits that they offer. Bermondsey Area Vision promotes flexible workspace delivery for small and medium enterprises. This offers entrepreneurs and business owners to gain access to good quality business space. This ensures all business owners feel welcome, included and valued.

Blackfriars Road area vision eradicates discrimination, harassment and victimisation by creating safer and more accessible community spaces, and at the same time as creating new spaces improving existing spaces to promote inclusion and safety for all. Blackfriars Road area vision aims to promote equality of opportunity through the provision of new employment floorspace. These will be a range of sizes, types and specifications to meet a range of needs of business owners and businesses that are emerging and more well established. This encourages entrepreneurial creativity in young people too, providing more cost effective ways to grow a business for all regardless. Blackfriars Road aims to improve safety of neighbourhoods and streetscapes by making lighting, seating and greening improvements that meet the needs of all ages and abilities. This ensures residents of all ages and abilities feel welcome, included and safe in their communities. The area vision also sets

out the need to strengthen the identity and sense of place to encourage good community relations and a shared identity to promote respect throughout the community for all, regardless. The inclusion of community and leisure uses increases the provision of amenities and increases accessibility to these facilities which can increase social inclusion and community cohesion for all.

Camberwell Area Vision aims to create places for learning and creativity for all regardless. This includes working with Camberwell Library and Camberwell College of the Arts to improve accessibility to education to all without discrimination. Camberwell Area Vision aims to remove barriers of access for all by improving safety at busy intersections. Namely, the junction of Camberwell Road, Camberwell Church Street, Camberwell New Road and Denmark Hill. Camberwell Area Vision aims to foster good relations by creating well designed public spaces for visitors to linger. This encourages positive encounter and makes for a more cohesive community.

Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision aims to eradicate discrimination and victimisation by delivering as many homes as possible across all tenures for all regardless. Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision aims to remove barriers to access and promote equality of opportunity by supporting improvements to local connectivity, permeability and accessibility, including school places and GP provision to ensure those who are vulnerable are properly cared for. Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision is conscious of cross-boundary issues with other neighbouring boroughs. This ensures the fostering of good relationships and recognises the relation between people and public spaces is important in encouraging healthy communities.

Dulwich Area Vision aims to eradicate discrimination by improving access to public space and amenities by improving local connectivity and accessibility for all regardless. Dulwich Area Vision aims to support improvements to local services to meet local needs to ensure all have access to school places and a GP, regardless. This removes barriers to access by improving the provision of key public services. Dulwich Area Vision aims to foster good relationships by protecting the local character and independent shops. This protects the existing communities and ensures everyone feels welcome and included regardless.

East Dulwich Area Vision recognises the need to protect the existing character while also addressing the housing need across all tenures for all, regardless of gender identity, to eradicate discrimination and exclusion. East Dulwich area vision promotes equality of opportunity by prioritising walking, cycling and car clubs to reduce the pressure on traffic. This improves air quality and healthy active lifestyles for all. East Dulwich area vision promotes good relations by encouraging a balance between the day and night time economy to protect the amenity of all residents regardless. Furthermore it recognises the value of local community assets such as Dulwich Hamlet Football Club and the role it plays in the local community for all.

Elephant and Castle illustrates positive impacts through the creation of a distinct environment with a mix of uses, improved public realm and improved accessibility to transport. The policy requires development to harness the infrastructure from universities to further develop local skills and the local economy. Elephant and Castle is an attractive location for new specialised services and research that can have wider benefits for the local community by attracting growth and investment and improved infrastructure provisions for all. Elephant and Castle has enormous capacity for growth, this creates opportunities to foster good relations for all by creating spaces for housing and employment that are high quality. This includes cultural facilities and a community health hub, to improve access for all regardless.

Herne Hill and North Dulwich illustrates positive impacts through the enhancement of the public realm, improvements to the town centre and respecting the local character of the area. This aims to maintain and enhance a strong sense of place and identity. To remove barriers of access to housing, the Herne Hill area vision aims to provide as many homes as possible across all tenures including social housing to meet the housing needs of the all of the local community. By enhancing the public realm, around the Half Moon Tavern and access under the railway viaduct it encourages the community to foster good relations because it is better connected and encourages investment and the diversification of uses as footfall increases. This improvement of access also benefits all residents in accessing amenities and goods and services.

London Bridge site allocation illustrates positive impacts for local residents through the improvement of accessibility to London Bridge Station and the enhancement of walking and cycling. This is underpinned by the support and development of more vibrant high streets and the enhancement of landmarks. To improve the sense of place. The London Bridge Area vision aims to improve local accessibility for all by enhancing walking, cycling and public transport routes to ensure these are safer and more accessible and therefore more inclusive. This aims to remove barriers of access to travel, amenities and leisure too. The London Bridge Area Vision aims to enhance the sense of place and visitor and cultural activities along the Thames riverfront, so everyone regardless can enjoy these spaces in a safe and sustainable way. This ensures that everyone feels welcome and this promotes the fostering of good relationships. This is reinforced by the creation of the Low Line which also aims to improve accessibility and safety of these low line routes for all.

Nunhead area vision sets out the need to deliver homes for all, whilst respecting the local character of the area. This site allocation illustrates positive impacts through improvements to the town centre and the retention of existing small shops. Nunhead area vision aims to remove barriers to access to housing for all by providing as many homes as possible while respect existing character and predominately using infill sites. Nunhead area vision aims to foster good relations with communities by complimenting and improving the town centre offer, including the retention of small shops. This ensures accessibility to amenity for all and ensures all feel welcome and included regardless.

Old Kent Road site allocation illustrates positive impacts through growing the existing economic base in Old Kent Road for a wide range of skills and job types for all. This is reinforced by interventions to reduce loneliness and social isolation by co-locating nurseries and older people's accommodation and further connect schools to foster a stronger sense of community for all. Old Kent Road area vision promotes car free development and the extension of the Bakerloo line. This ensures barriers of access to travel are removed, and air quality is also improved, ensuring a better quality of spaces for all. This ensures all feel included and welcome in these spaces and are able to access amenities and resources. The area vision sets out the need for new neighbourhoods that will promote physical activity and social interaction to shield everyone from pollution and create safer places for interaction. This aims to ensure everyone feels welcome, included and safe.

Peckham site allocation illustrates positive impacts by encouraging the improvement and creation of new opportunities for recreation and leisure for all. Namely, the introduction of the Peckham Coal Line, public realm corridors and town centre improvements. Peckham area vision aims to remove barriers of access to education by increasing education and employment opportunities for all. This ensures equality of opportunity and attracts growth to the area, which is supported by public realm improvements to improve leisure options. Peckham Coal Line is promoted through the area vision to foster good relationships through

improving the quality and access to the public realm for all regardless.

Rotherhithe site allocation demonstrates positive impacts by attempting to maintain a sense of identity and social cohesion in Rotherhithe for all. The site allocation requires the provision of a new heart for Rotherhithe and the creation of civic and retail uses at Canada Water, whilst complimenting and improving historic character. This is reinforced by improvements in public services like GPs, education and transport infrastructure. Rotherhithe vision aims to deliver as many homes as possible across all tenures for all without discrimination. Rotherhithe area vision promotes equality of opportunity for all by creating new education and health services, to improve access and to improve quality of life for all. This tackles inequality too. Rotherhithe area vision fosters good relations by improving the provision of town centre uses and providing more flexible employment spaces, to promote and support the local economy and foster local connections, to ensure all feel included and welcome. Flexible spaces also allow for the growth of smaller and emerging businesses that are not so well established to receive additional support. This supports the local economy, and therefore supports all local residents.

Walworth Site allocation aims to deliver a significant number of new homes for all, with new community facilities and an improved street network. This will have positive impacts for residents who will have improved accessibility to amenities and services, and the vitality of the environment will be improved by public realm corridors and green link and park improvements. Walworth area vision aims to remove barriers to access housing and promote equality of opportunity by providing as many homes as possible. This is supported by improvements to local parks and retail and service offers in Walworth to improve accessibility to amenities for all. Walworth area vision fosters good relations because it promotes the development of the Low Line. This creates a public realm corridor with accessible spaces for creativity, new jobs and retail. This aims to ensure a higher quality of town centres that are more active and thus safer for all.

### **Potential health impacts (positive and negative)**

Implementation of IP1 would be deemed to have positive health impacts on the above protected characteristic as the addition of infrastructure creates and defines places for people to go which would encourage active travel for all residents and communities in Southwark. More over the addition of green infrastructure and open spaces creates the opportunity for residents to improve on their physical health and mental wellbeing.

Policy IP2 will have a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the improvement to transport infrastructure through this policy would encourage people of this group to travel, reducing social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

IP3 creates the opportunity for identified unacceptable impacts of a development on the above protected characteristic to be offset by a financial contribution that can be used to benefit all by making improvements to the borough to improve health and mental wellbeing.

The principle behind IP4 is to protect resident's health through enforcement which demonstrates that the policy has a positive health benefit for all residents.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP5.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP6.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP7.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP8.

There are no specific identifiable health benefits of SP1a.

There are no specific identifiable health benefits of SP1b.

SP1 will improve quality of housing, encouraging higher standards more suited to individual needs, to encourage better security for residents.

P1 improves the quality of life, through improving access to housing, and standard of living of residents in Southwark, for all.

P2 aims to improve the quality and quantity of amenity and living spaces for families. This will improve health and wellbeing, and reduce overcrowding, and improve residential amenity.

P3 delivers positive health impacts by ensuring amenity and living spaces is of adequate quality for families. This will increase standards of living in Southwark.

P4 offers greater security and stability for tenants for a minimum of 3 years.

P5 will improve opportunities for all to access student housing, making it more affordable and improving the quality of it, to improve opportunities and better mental and physical health.

There are no identified positive or negative health impacts of policy P5a.

The interventions in P6 into housing, will better equip homes for with specialist needs, to increase their independence and wellbeing.

P7 the provision of wheelchair adapted housing ensures disabled people's independence and improves their quality of housing, and therefore wellbeing.

P8 illustrates positive impacts for health by improving living standards and preventing overcrowding. The policy requires HMOs to meet council standards to ensure sufficient amenity is provided for residents.

P9 illustrates positive health impacts through providing additional support, both in terms of housing and specialist staff. This aims to promote improved wellbeing and physical and mental support for vulnerable people.

P10 self and custom land aims to make efficient use of land to achieve an appropriate density, to protect the health and wellbeing of residents.

P11 safeguards the existing gypsy and traveller sites. With regard to health impacts, there is likely to be a positive impact because the provision of pitches in the borough allows families and communities to remain close to one another and this reduces issues associated with social isolation, especially amongst older people. This improves mental health and wellbeing.

Through P11 sites would have regard to improved sanitation and water facilities, safeguarding the health and wellbeing of residents. This will be further addressed through



the Housing Strategy and the ongoing refurbishment works on each of the four existing sites.

There are additional no specific positive, negative or neutral health impacts on the above protected characteristic.

SP2 illustrates positive impacts by investing in communities and residents. SP2 aims to remove barriers of access and promote equality of opportunity by improving access to the benefits of our regeneration programmes and opportunities. Namely, designing lower floors to directly relate to the street, with an appropriate transition in scale to create a positive pedestrian experience for all, and to connect better with existing communities. This encourages greater connectivity that is accessible for all.

Policy requirements of P12 aim to encourage inclusive and accessible design which would allow for all residents to move within the borough comfortably, resulting in an improvement to their physical health and mental wellbeing.

P13 is considered to have positive health impacts in regards to design quality of developments as the requirements set out in the policy ensures that development creates high quality, healthy, safe and inclusive designs that encourage active design principles. These requirements are what make policy P12 have a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic.

P14 improves the provision of public space for all which promotes healthier and more active lifestyles that promote greater health and wellbeing for all regardless.

P15 will result in a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the policy aims to create safer neighbourhoods which would encourage residents to go out more, resulting in a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

Requirements set within policy P16 ensures that developers pay attention to the public realm relationship alongside the amount of open space provision that is provided creates the opportunity for all to improve their mental health and wellbeing. The provision of more open space and places to go also creates the opportunity to improve physical health within residents as tall building development contributes to wayfinding within the borough.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P17.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P18, P19, P20, P21, P22, P23, P24 & P25.

SP3 aims to work with all, including looked after children to support stable and loving homes, through improved education and care for them, and for parents/guardians.

P26 aims to provide good quality educational facilities for all students, and encourage a healthy active lifestyle, with high quality external areas and facilities, adequate daylight and sunlight and good air quality.

P27 improves access to employment and training to improve the skillset of residents in Southwark. This aims to tackle unemployment and therefore improve standards of living for all.

SP4 will improve opportunities for all, regardless of circumstance, to find work, training and meet their own aspirations.

P28 creates positive impacts for health because it ensures that the impact of industrial uses on residents' amenity and health and wellbeing is reduced. The policy ensures the industrial is located in areas with the capacity for such development that will cause the least amount of harm.

P29 aims to improve employment opportunities for all, to enable businesses to grow and develop. This promotes a higher standard of living and subsequently improved health and wellbeing.

Policies within the plan seek to encourage the provision of open spaces and communal spaces within large developments. Open spaces are an essential resource to obtain health and wellbeing benefits, for residents and visitors, used for sports and other exercise, relaxation, socialising, nature conservation, food growing and cultural events.

P30 and P40 seek to support local independent businesses and retailers, which will deliver a broader and diverse employment base. This will enable the maximisation of diversity and consumer choice to avoid risk of one-dimensional economy; this will also enable a reduction in poverty.

P31 requires developments proposing over 2500 sqm or more of retail space to provide at least 10% of space as small shops. This contributes to more small and independent business on the high streets, and more vitality which aligns with the Healthy High Streets Agenda.

P32 aims to protect small and independent businesses, from a disproportionate burden arising from relocation. The policy requires additional support for these businesses that may be affected by redevelopment. This promotes a green and inclusive economy to improve standards of living.

P33 seeks to encourage development within railway arches. The policy requires development within railway arches to not impede on the delivery of Low Line walking routes, therefore promoting walking accessibility and a healthy active lifestyle for all.

P34 aims for development in town and local centres to provide ground floor activation in locations with high footfall. This is reinforced by the Healthy High Streets agenda which aims to promote healthier and more sustainable functions and use of our high streets.

P35 reduces the externalities for existing high streets and town centres of development in outside of town development. This aims to ensure the viability of these centres and maintain economic opportunity for residents, and therefore standards of living.

P36 aims to protect shopping frontage to ensure vitality of high streets. This is reinforced by a wider Healthy High Streets initiative at Southwark that encourages healthier relationships, function and use of high streets.

P37 ensures shops are well-located to residential areas to reduce travel to essential amenities and services, for all.

P38 ensures the quality of development affecting shop fronts and shop front signage. This

is reinforced by improvements made in the Healthy High Streets Initiatives delivered by Southwark Council more widely.

P39 limits the number of betting shops, pay day loan shops and pawnbrokers in order to discourage use and reduce the impacts on quality of life of those living nearby.

P40 contributes to improved health and wellbeing through the provision of a minimum of 10% floorspace for publically accessible daytime activities that can be used by the community. This encourages social cohesion.

P41 protects pubs and their role in communities, in promoting inclusion and their socio-economic benefits for creating vitality along the high street.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P42.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P43.

SP5 benefits residents through ensuring the quality of homes leads to healthier lives, encourages the provision of green spaces, improves healthcare access, introduces active design to encourage attractive, independent movement and travel for all residents. The policies within SP5 aims to maintain, re-provide and provide inclusive public buildings focused around the aspects of healthy design, ensuring vulnerable residents can access them and have places to meet up. This would also encourage a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity through developers paying regard to different community groups needs

P44 will result in a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the policy creates the potential for residents to seek healthier lifestyle choices through the provision of facilities for leisure, health, and places for people to meet up. The policy would also encourage a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

P45 will result in a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the policy creates places for people to meet up and would encourage residents to actively go out, creating a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

Policy P46 will result in a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the policy creates community spaces for people to meet up and would encourage residents to actively go out, creating a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

P47 sets out requirements that will inform a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the policy monitors the amount of hot food takeaways in the borough, which creates the potential for residents to seek healthier lifestyle choices.

Policy P48 will have a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the improvement to public transport would encourage residents of all ages and abilities to travel, reducing social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P49.

The implementation of policy P50 creates a positive impact on all residents in Southwark as the policy includes requirements which would encourage residents to actively travel, resulting in the improvement of their mental health and wellbeing.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P51.

The implementation of P52 would result in positive health impacts for the above protected characteristic by ensuring cycling is an attractive option for more people in and around Southwark would enrich on peoples quality of lives and improve their mental health and wellbeing.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P53.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P54.

SP6 is considered to have positive health benefits as it aims to increase recycling and reducing landfill waste. Further to this, mental health is improved by discouraging crime and anti-social behaviours, in addition to fostering a stronger sense of community with all residents.

The protection of amenity spaces through P55 ensures that residents have an open environment where they can benefit from the physical and mental contributes amenity spaces have to offer. Resulting in the improvement of resident's health and wellbeing.

The protection of open spaces in Southwark through the implementation of policy P56 encourages movement within the borough. This inclusive motivation would result in a positive health impact on all through the improvement of their physical health and mental wellbeing.

The protection of open water spaces in Southwark through the implementation of P57 encourages movement within the borough as residents can utilise the open water for recreational activities. This policy would result in a positive health impact for all through the improvement of their physical health and mental wellbeing.

The addition of open spaces in Southwark through the implementation of P58 encourages movement within the borough. This inclusive motivation would result in a positive health impact on residents all abilities through the improvement of their physical health and mental wellbeing.

The implementation of P59 would result in positive health impacts for the above protected characteristic as Biodiversity benefits residents in and around Southwark by maintaining ecosystems, providing natural resources, regulating the environment and enriching mental health and wellbeing.

P60 will have positive health impacts on the above protected characteristic as the protection alongside the addition of trees will enhance the air quality in the borough and reduce the urban heat island effect.

P61 impacts positively on health because it improves waste management which in turn improves environmental quality, amenity and then positively impacts on health and wellbeing.

P62 creates positive health impacts by combatting climate change. The policy aims to reduce air pollution which will improve air quality and improve the health and wellbeing of residents.

P63 inhibits development which has adversarial impacts on the environment. This policy sets out that land de-contamination of vacant and under-used sites is essential to improve

amenity, safety and public health within these areas.

P64 delivers positive impacts for health because it improves air quality by reducing the pollutants in the air. These pollutants can have direct and adverse impacts on health, life expectancy and on the environment if not mitigated against. This policy aims to combat this with off-setting measure such as green planting, retrofitting older technology and exposure reduction.

P65 aims to combat the negative effects of urban noise, such as stress, annoyance and sleep disturbance which can have detrimental impacts on health and quality of life.

P66 aims to mitigate against London's water shortage. This policy requires alternative water sources are made 'safe to drink' to conserve water, to reduce resident's consumption and promote wellbeing.

P67 contributes to positive health impacts because it requires permeable surfaces for driveways and front gardens to mitigate against water run off and surface water flooding which can spread unclean water.

The policy requires high environmental standards to reduce the extent of man-made impacts on climate change, through the way we design and construct our built environment. This reduction on our carbon footprint creates positive health benefits for the above protected characteristic as it will enhance the air quality in the borough, resulting in P68 having positive health impacts.

P69 contributes to health benefits because it reduces the extent of climate change and reduces waste and polluting emissions.

Aylesbury area vision introduces the opportunity for investment to be interjected into the area that would improve all residents' physical health and mental wellbeing.

Bankside and The Borough illustrate positive health impacts by improving the number and quality of local open spaces, squares and public realm. This promotes a healthy active lifestyle.

Bermondsey area vision illustrates positive health impacts by improving cycling and walking routes. This promotes more active travel modes and a healthier and more active lifestyle for all.

Blackfriars Road area vision illustrates positive health impacts by improving existing open spaces. This aims to promote more healthy active lifestyles by improving environmental quality.

Camberwell area vision illustrates positive health impacts by improving safety and reducing congestion, with the view of improving air quality.

Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision illustrates positive health impacts by prioritising walking and cycling to promote a healthier and more active lifestyle for all.

Dulwich area vision aims to illustrate positive impacts by prioritising walking and cycling to promote healthier and more active lifestyles for all.

East Dulwich area vision aims to illustrate positive health impacts by promoting car free development, to reduce congestion and pollution and improve air quality. This also promotes more active modes of travel and a healthie lifestyle for all.

Elephant and Castle creates spaces forcreativity and new jobs, and public realm improvements, to increase thestandard of living, and therefore health of the local population.

Herne Hill and North Dulwichencourages help benefits through the reduction of exposure to air pollution and the improvement of pedestrian access to encourage more walking and active travel by residents.

London Bridge site allocation demonstrates positive impacts for allby improving accessibility to public transport and improving the publicrealm and the street network to promote better health and wellbeing.

Nunhead site allocation delivers health impacts by being mindful of overdevelopment, New homes will be on infill sites and will respect the local character and openness of Nunhead.

Old Kent Road site allocation prioritisesthe improvement of air quality and noise pollution to improve health by encouraging car free development, promoting the Bakerloo Line Extension and improving accessibility to active travel modes. This is vital for the healthof all.

Peckham site allocation aims toprovide positive health impacts throughthe promotion of a healthy activelifestyle, by improving the quality of open spaces and prioritising walking and cycling accessibility.

Rotherhithe illustrates positive health impacts through the provision of new health services. This is reinforced by environmental improvements, such as the creation of a network of open spaces, utilising existing assets.

Walworth Site allocation vision willencourage better health and lifechances for all in regards to physical and mental health. The site allocation highlights growth opportunities to provide new community facilities andpublic realm and street networkimprovements to deliver this.

## **Equality information on which aboveanalysis is based.**

### **Health data on which above analysis is based**

Please refer to IIA indicators established in the IIA framework and objectives at the end of the document or Appendix 4 of IIA.

- SP1, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P5a, P6, P7, P8, P9, P10 and P11: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 1 which states: To provide everyone with the opportunity to live in a decent/healthy home (IIAO15) and Objective 2, this states: To ensure new developments support local people (Outcome 8). Objective 1 seeks to improve housing quality, delivery and affordability to meet housing need. Objective 2 seeks to support local people through new housing scheme logistics.
- Policy P11 is specific to Gypsy and Traveller accommodation.

The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Report (May 2020) identifies that the need for pitches in Southwark to accommodate those falling within the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (2015) (“PPTS”) definition of ‘Gypsies and Travellers’ is zero. However, there is a demand of 43 pitches for those who fall outside of this definition but who seek culturally appropriate accommodation. Consistent with national policy, P11 sets out that where it is not possible to provide culturally appropriate accommodation, the need for housing will be dealt with through other housing policies. The council will also work with the Mayor of London on the London-wide assessment to work towards meeting the needs of this community.

- SP2, P12, P13, P14, P15, P16, P17, P18, P19, P20, P21, P22, P23, P24 and P25: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 3: To promote social inclusion, equality, diversity and community cohesion (IIA05); IIA Objective 4 which states: To protect and enhance quality of landscape and townscape (IIA011); and Objective 5: To improve journeys by public transport creating pleasant, fast and thriving town centres. These objectives seek to increase the protection of community assets and heritage, improve the local area and quality of life, improve accessibility to travel and prevent social isolation by enhancing community cohesion.
- P25: All data illustrated in IIA Objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 13. These objectives seek to deliver development which is inclusive and engaging positive change within the community, by protecting and promoting positive externalities whilst reducing and tackling negative externalities.
- SP3, P26 and P27: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 6: To improve the education and skill of the population (IIA02). Objective 6 seeks to improve education and training facilities and the number of Children in higher education.
- SP4, P28, P29, P30, P31, P32, P33, P34, P35, P36, P37, P38, P39, P40, P41, P42 and P43: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 7: To tackle poverty and encourage wealth creation (IIA01). This objective seeks to improve working standards, deliver affordable workspace and SMEs and reduce unemployment.
- SP5, P44, P45, P46, P47, P48, P49, P50, P51, P52, P53 and P54: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 8: To improve the health of the population (IIA03) and IIA Objective 9: To improve the mental & physical health of Southwark’s residents by encouraging active travel. These objective seek to achieve carbon neutrality, more sustainable travel options, healthier neighbourhoods and life expectancy.
- SP6, P55, P56, P57, P58, P59, P60, P61, P72, P63, P764, P65, P66, P67, P68, and P69: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 10: To reduce the incidence of crime and the fear of crime resulting in safer streets (IIA04); Objective 11: To protect and improve biodiversity, open spaces and green corridors to reduce vulnerability of flooding (IIA013 & 14), Objective 12: To reduce impacts on the local environment creating clean and green streets (Outcome 4), and Objective 13: To promote environmental and sustainable developments resulting in clean and green streets. These objectives seek to improve safety in the borough, amenity and open spaces, biodiversity, reduce flood risks, improve environmental quality, digital connectivity and deliver on sustainable and environmental design standards.
- Site Allocations: All data illustrated in IIA Objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13. These objectives seek to deliver appropriate development for the context, namely

improving public realm, accessibility and connections.

- For additional, more specific data see Appendix 1. This will continuously be updated to reflect the changing needs in the borough.

### **Mitigating actions to be taken**

Continuously monitoring and annually reviewing our Southwark Plan 2022 policies and IIA indicators, in addition to the AMR.

Policy P11 seeks to protect existing Gypsy and Traveller sites and provide new sites in the future to meet needs. The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Report (May 2020) identifies that there is no need for pitches in Southwark to meet the needs of those falling within the definition of Gypsies and Travellers in the PPTS. However, there is a demand of 43 pitches for those who fall outside of this definition but who seek culturally appropriate accommodation.

It is recognised that the PPTS definition may have an impact on certain members of the community, particularly when those members of the community may fall under another protected characteristic, although those falling under the protected characteristic of gender re-assignment will not be additionally affected because of this characteristic. The council will also need to work with the Mayor of London on the London-wide assessment in order to work towards meeting the needs of this community.



**Marriage and civil partnership** – In England and Wales marriage is no longer restricted to a union between a man and a woman but now includes a marriage between a same-sex couple. Same-sex couples can also have their relationships legally recognised as 'civil partnerships'. Civil partners must not be treated less favorably than married couples and must be treated the same as married couples on a wide range of legal matters. **(Only to be considered in respect to the need to eliminate discrimination.)**

### **Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan**

Policy IP1 is considered to create only positive impacts as the implementation of infrastructure supports all residents in the borough that are from existing and forthcoming communities. The implementation of IP1 would also have positive health impacts, as the addition of infrastructure creates and defines places for people to go which would encourage active travel for all residents and communities in Southwark. More over the addition of green infrastructure and open spaces creates the opportunity for residents to improve on their physical health and mental wellbeing. IP1 has a neutral impact on the above protected characteristic in relation to fostering and promoting good community relations.

Policy IP2 will have a positive impact on all residents as transport infrastructure improvements, linked to development through this policy would allow for even better public accessibility around the borough, and across London. It would also encourage people to actively travel. IP2 illustrates positive impacts for all because it removes barriers of access to travel. This promotes equality of opportunity and access. Namely, the improvement of public transport and active travel for all, regardless. IP2 aims to foster good relations and make everyone feel welcome, included and respected by improving the public realm around stations and ensuring that transport infrastructure supports the needs of residents.

IP3 will not cause any negative impacts as its aim is to militate against unacceptable development. As applications are assessed on a site by site basis, the implementation of this policy would therefore be considered to have a positive impact on the above protected characteristic due to adverse impacts on a protected characteristic being defined as unacceptable. IP3 creates the opportunity for identified unacceptable impacts of a development that can not be mitigated on the above protected characteristic to be offset by a financial contribution. This would result in a positive impact on all residents in the borough. As applications are assessed on a site by site basis, the implementation of IP3 would therefore be considered to have a positive impact on the above protected characteristic due to the requirement of a CIL or S106 agreement being implemented to address any adverse impacts.

Impacts that are offset by the money received shall be re-invested in the borough to advance equal opportunity for all. The policies aim is to mitigate against unacceptable development, which includes impacts on a protected characteristic that are defined as unacceptable.

Through IP3 the funds curated from developers can be used to benefit all by making improvements to the borough which would result in developments creating community cohesion and therefore having a positive impact on all residents.

IP4 is deemed to be a positive policy with beneficial impacts on all residents as it aims to tackle development that will affect resident's health and well being. Therefore setting out that is an inclusive policy for all. IP4 is deemed to be a positive policy with beneficial impacts on residents of all ages and abilities as it aims to tackle unlawful developments that will affect resident's health and well being. The principle behind IP4 is to protect resident's health through enforcement which demonstrates that the policy has a positive health benefit for residents of all ages and abilities. Therefore setting out that IP4 is an inclusive policy for all. IP4 has a neutral impact on the above protected characteristic in relation to fostering and promoting good community relations, but it does allow for residents to feel confident that there are council policies that will support them against developments that are unlawful.

IP5 is considered to have potential positive impacts when factoring the above protected characteristic if there is co-operative collaboration. The implementation of IP5 can result in a positive impact on the above protected characteristic as the established community can work alongside the council to re-develop a space that meets their community needs. IP5 aims to foster good relations by exercising the right of the Council to take the best decision for the residents at that time, when all other resources and co-operation tools have been exhausted. It aims to resolve conflict, and use change for good, to benefit all residents across all protected characteristics.

The implementation of policy IP6 is considered a positive impact on the above protected characteristic as it aims to monitor development which will determine if our policies are creating places that fit the needs of all residents. IP6 aims to promote equality of opportunity and greater access by continually ensuring we are monitoring the type and amount of development and conservation. This ensures we are meeting our targets, and the specialist needs of all residents across the borough. IP6 aims to foster good relations and ensure all residents feel included, welcomed and respected by holding ourselves accountable for plan-making, by continually evaluating policies and track the impacts of policies to ensure Southwark is successful, that health, employment, education and housing are improved to create a safer Southwark.

Policy IP7 sets out our statutory duty to consult through the Statement of Community Involvement. This policy has a positive impact as it defines our inclusive approach to engage with residents of all communities, abilities, ages and background status. Policy IP7 aims to remove barriers of access and promote equality of opportunity in community involvement with the planning process. This is achieved by using a range of tools, including face to face and digital tools to improve access to community involvement channels.

Policy IP7 aims to foster good relations and make all residents regardless of ability, age, background or status feel welcome, respected and included in the planning process, both in plan-making and development management. It also aims to ensure the process is always open and transparent to reinforce the fostering of good relations.

IP8 is considered to be a positive policy for all protected characteristics as it demonstrates the Council's efforts in being transparent to meet their obligations to publicise the stages of on planning policy documents. IP8 promotes equality of opportunity and greater access to the plan-making process, by clearly advertising the schedule, so residents are aware what planners are working on and how they can be involved.

IP8 promotes the fostering of good relations by sharing information on consultation, preparation and adoption of plans to ensure the community are aware of the timetable and how they can be involved.

SP1a Southwark's Development Targets sets out that development will improve the places in Southwark to enable a better quality of life for Southwark's diverse population. The policy sets out targets for affordable housing, employment, jobs and cultural and community uses. The delivery of these will create more inclusive and active places for all.

SP1b Southwark's Places sets out the strategic strategy for the borough. This aims to strengthen the distinctive network of diverse places so that they will continue to be successful and vibrant as part of the overall plan for Southwark as set out in the Strategic and Area Visions and Strategic Targets Policy between until 2036.

SP1 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to secure 50% of all new homes as affordable homes. Further to this, these homes will be a variety of type and size and with a variety of specific needs. SP1 aims to provide greater access to housing for all that meets their needs. Tenure, size, location, mix and specification of housing is addressed in policy to meet the specialist needs of individuals and families across the borough, to ensure equality of access to housing. SP1 aims to foster good relations by preventing the over-concentration of HMOs to ensure the quality of housing to ensure all residents feel welcome, included and valued. The delivery of more social housing and promoting greater protection for tenants also contributes to a greater sense of inclusion for all.

P1 recognises the need for affordable homes, and is a reflection of demand for affordable housing in the borough. The policy requires homes of 10 or more to deliver 35% social or intermediate housing and of developments between 6 and 9 homes, provide the maximum viable amount towards the delivery of new social or intermediate housing or a payment in lieu to go towards council homes. It aims to improve housing affordability for all. This policy is reinforced by additional policy interventions to prevent the circumventing of the delivery of social and intermediate housing.

P2 aims to build more family housing. This aims to address overcrowding, allow families to live in all of our neighbourhoods and improve the quality of family housing to address families' needs.

P3 addresses the high level of need for family homes. It aims to protect our existing housing stock from conversion and mitigate against loss of existing housing.

P4 seeks to provide more affordable private rented homes through removing the higher income bracket. The policy requires development to provide more protection for renters, as there is a minimum requirement of three years with a six month break clause in the tenant's favour. Structured and limited in-tenancy rent increases agreed in advance.

P5 illustrates positive impacts through the improvement of the development of purpose built student housing. The policy makes provisions for adaptable rooms, affordability, amenity and communal living.

P5a addresses developments relating to shared living accommodation. While these types of developments are likely to benefit younger people or those without families, the policy also aims to ensure affordable conventional housing is secured to address the need acute need

for family homes in the borough

P6 addresses the need for specialist housing for older people. The policy aims to work with registered providers and other relevant partners to support the provision of different types of specialist housing for older people, where there is a clearly identified local need.

The provision of homes for households, P7, with adaptations to suit individual needs illustrates positive impacts because it safe and improved quality homes for all. The policy reinforces the need for this, accepting financial contributions where this provision cannot be appropriately made. This policy specifically makes provisions for Wheelchair accessible and adaptable housing, across all protected characteristics. It also ensures that 10% of social rented homes are wheelchair accessible to ensure choice for those who need it.

P8 prevents the overconcentration of HMOs which could have negative impacts on the environment and on neighbouring residents. This is strengthened by the addition of criteria under which the overconcentration of HMOs will be assessed. The HMOs themselves are also required to meet minimum standards to ensure quality housing.

P9 illustrates positive impacts by protecting and increasing the supply of hostels providing accommodation and support for vulnerable people. The policy requires certain levels of communal space, ancillary uses and proper management to protect the amenity and wellbeing of residents. The inclusion of criteria to assess the overconcentration will likely help to protect the amenity of the area.

P10 meets demand for self and custom build housing and provides residents who can demonstrate local connection and adequate financial resources to purchase a self-build plot. This contributes to housing supply and provides residents the opportunity to learn new skills and build homes that suit their individual needs.

Policy P11 safeguards the borough's four existing Gypsy and Traveller sites as shown in the Policies Map, as well as setting out criteria for the identification of new sites to meet any identified need for additional Gypsy and Traveller accommodation. The safeguarding of existing Gypsy and Traveller sites is expected to have a positive impact on this group and contributes to providing a significant number of pitches for culturally appropriate accommodation.

The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Report (May 2020) does not identify any need for additional Gypsy and Traveller pitches in Southwark. However the report did identify a demand for 43 pitches for those who do not meet the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (PPTS 2015) definition but who seek culturally appropriate accommodation. The policy has no additional specific positive, negative or neutral impacts on the above protected characteristic.

SP2 aims to strengthen support in regeneration areas for those who are vulnerable or face greater disadvantage. This will be achieved by preventing and tackling the causes of inequality and engaging all our services, partners and community-based activities to foster good relations and a greater sense of support in the community. This investment in communities aims to improve life opportunities, good health and wellbeing and pride of place for all, regardless.

SP2 illustrates positive impacts by ensuring that our existing residents and neighbourhoods prosper from good growth by giving people from every community the opportunity to

collaborate throughout the regeneration process. This encourages the fostering of good relations by promoting effective collaboration to get the best outcome for all.

P12 is considered to have a positive impact on all residents in the borough, as the policy for the design of places acknowledges the importance of inclusive and accessible design for all. Requirements set out also request for the public realm to be designed to a high standard that promotes active travel and allows for movement that factors in persons of all abilities, therefore meeting the needs of all residents in the borough.

Policy P13 is understood to have a positive impact as the requirements in the policy ensure that the quality of design meets the needs of the above protected characteristic. This is demonstrated through the request for developments to be inclusive for all and to provide a positive pedestrian experience through active frontages that engage successfully with the public realm.

P14 ensures that all new homes meet the minimum national space standard for the intended occupants. This ensures a higher quality of housing, and therefore of security, that can improve mental wellbeing for all.

P15 sets out design requirements that will inform a positive impact on residents as the policy aims to create a safer environment for residents by designing out crime and ensuring vulnerable residents are protected.

Policy P16 has been written in reflection of growth and development in the borough. By factoring in potential growth projections, tall building development has been identified to typically be anticipated in our Major Town Centres, Opportunity Area Cores, Action Area Cores and the Central Activities Zone therefore planning for growth in the borough and creating equal opportunity for all. By implementing tall building development in all the above places creates the opportunity to foster good relations by bridging existing and new communities.

P17 is seen to have a positive impact on existing and emerging residents in the borough as the policy will only permit development that does not compromise legitimate activities and uses on neighbouring sites, and that provides appropriate servicing and circulation facilities/spaces to, from and through the site.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P18, P19, P20, P21, P22, P23, P24 & P25.

SP3 aims to improve education for all, offering additional support for those who are vulnerable or have special educational needs. Further to this, investing in early support for families, and increasing library access, and finding new ways to guarantee care and early education to help parents. This policy aims to increase education for all without discrimination. SP3 illustrates positive impacts and removes barriers of access to promote equality of opportunity in education. The policy maximises education places from pre-school to further education to ensure greater access to a good education for all. SP3 illustrates positive impacts and fostering good relations by being wary of the impact of student housing and the needs of students and creating mixed communities. Furthermore, it focuses on delivering quality schools with adequate daylight and sunlight and amenity provision. By improving the quality of all schools.

P26 aims to improve educational facilities, The policy requires the provision for and delivery

of support functions and non-school functions, to provide additional support for educational facilities to meet the varied range of students' needs.

P27 aims to improve access to employment and training for all. It sets out requirements for development to incorporate training for jobs and local people in the construction stage and in the final development. Development that proposes a loss of employment floorspace must provide a financial contribution towards training and jobs for local people.

SP4 aims to ensure Southwark has a strong economy that is able to benefit existing and new residents and workers. Southwark is ensuring residents can be and stay financially independent, and that a range of size and type of businesses can grow in Southwark. SP4 policies remove barriers to access to employment opportunities by setting out requirements for joined up education, training and employment opportunities for all. This is supported by wider council policies and initiatives. SP4 policies ensure that within employment, and the local economy all feel welcome, included, valued, safe and respected by offering a range of employment opportunities and floorspace. Namely, flexible and affordable workspaces to meet a range of specialist needs and specifications. Through the provision of adaptable spaces businesses and their employees feel more welcome and included in Southwark. This also promotes creativity and vibrancy that instils good community relations.

P28 sets out the expectations for Strategic protected industrial land. This illustrates positive impacts because it allocates opportunities to grow and intensify industrial uses, to accommodate the needs of specific types of industry not suitable for mixed use development.

P29 illustrates positive impacts by protecting and mitigating against the loss of employment floorspace. The policy encourages a range of employment spaces to provide jobs and boost the local economy.

P30 seeks to secure affordable workspace provision within all major developments greater than 500sqm, driving a vibrant economy through providing space for small and independent businesses, which make up the majority of Southwark's economy. Similarly P36 seeks to encourage employment opportunities within a minimum of 10% of hotel developments floorspace.

P31 aims to maximise diversity and consumer choice within town centres, to mitigate against the impacts on retail business from structural changes.

P32 aims to mitigate against displacement of small or independent businesses and shops. Through the requirement of a business relocation strategy, positive impacts are created because support is given to vulnerable small and independent businesses.

P33 promotes the development within the railway arches for commercial and business activities. This illustrates positive impacts by encouraging creative and vibrant users that are suitable for users as incubators for smaller businesses, enabling them to grow.

P34 ensures the quality of development within town and local centres. The policy requires the scale and nature of development is appropriate for the role and catchment of the area. This illustrates positive impacts by protecting and enhancing the vibrancy of our town centres.

P35 minimises the negative impacts of development outside town centres, on the vitality

and viability of existing high streets and town centres.

P36 requires that development in primary and secondary protected shopping frontages provides an active ground floor use which provides a service to the general public.

P37 protects against the loss of shops outside of Protected Shopping Frontages, Town and Local Centres, unless appropriate. This illustrates positive impacts because it ensures amenity provision for residents is protected.

P38 protects shop fronts in Southwark for the purpose of creating a welcoming environment and improve the appearance of our town centres and high streets.

P39 restricts the number of betting shops, loan shops and pawnbrokers in protected street frontages to 5%. This restriction reduces the impact on vitality in town centres that these types of business have.

P40 supports the development of hotels, especially those that contribute to employment growth and offer employment opportunities for local people. This illustrates positive impacts because it encourages local economic growth.

P41 aims to protect pubs and recognises their potential as an Asset of Community Value and their role in the community. This policy illustrates positive impacts as its protection of pubs contributes to vitality along the high street.

P42 aims to mitigate against inappropriate outdoor advertisements and signage that could have unacceptable harm to public amenity and environmental quality.

P43 illustrates positive impacts as it ensures that all residents and businesses have access to digital connectivity, broadband and digital infrastructure. It sets out expectations for major and larger-scale major development to ensure effective digital infrastructure is delivered with minimal harmful impacts to public amenity and unacceptable street or public realm clutter.

Policies within SP5 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on all residents in Southwark as the policies aim to retain and provide leisure, arts and cultural uses which is inclusive to all. The policies also set out requirements that ensure developers pay regard to different community groups needs through completing an Equalities Impact Assessment. It also commits to enabling people to remain in their homes for longer by ensuring accessibility to key amenities and services for vulnerable residents. SP5 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to maintain and improve the health and wellbeing of residents, specifically through the concept of active design and requiring partnerships to build resilient communities

P44 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on all residents in Southwark as the policy aims to maintain, re-provide and provide inclusive public buildings focused around the aspects of healthy design, ensuring vulnerable residents can access them.

P45 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on all residents as the policy aims to maintain, re-provide and provide leisure, arts and cultural uses with the inclusion of youth centres which is inclusive to all. This policy also sets out requirements that ensure developers pay regard to different community groups needs through completing an Equalities Impact Assessment.

P46 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on all residents in Southwark as the policy aims to retain and provide community uses such as religious establishments which is inclusive to all. This policy also sets out requirements that ensure developers pay regard to different community groups needs through completing an Equalities Impact Assessment.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P47.

Policy P48 will have a positive impact on the above protected characteristic as the improvement to public transport through the implementation of this policy would encourage people to actively travel.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P49.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P50.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P51.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P52.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic group and P53.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P54.

SP6 sets out a suite of policies to adapt to and mitigate against the climate emergency. This has positive benefits for all regardless, because it ensures that the built environment, and people's homes and local spaces are adapted to climate change, and increasing temperatures. This is particularly important for those who may be more to the impacts of extreme temperatures and weather, and to the impacts of climate change more generally. SP6 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to protect and enhance the environment through energy efficiency, improving the attractiveness of more sustainable travel modes and delivering a clean, green and safe borough for all residents. . The promotion of cleaner, greener and safer policies in SP6 removes barriers to access and promotes equality of opportunity by improving the quality of the local environment for all. Namely delivering cleaner air, more active travel, more sustainable waste and water solutions, and greener sources of energy. The externalities of environmental issues, if not mitigated against can cause health impacts and impacts on quality of life. Poor air and environmental quality can be a barrier to enjoying public spaces, so by improving environmental quality access is improved. SP6 policies reduce the environmental impacts of construction and development on all residents by requiring temporary and long term impacts of the construction process to be mitigated against. This improves environmental quality and makes for a more accessible and usable public realm, that's use and enjoyment by all is not hindered by construction. Particular attention is paid to vacant, under used and contaminated land.

P55 is considered to present a positive impact on all residents as the policy protects amenity spaces from visual, audible and odorous impacts. P55 is considered to present a positive impact on all residents as the policy protects amenity spaces from visual, audible and odorous impacts. Amenity includes the privacy and outlook of existing and proposed homes, actual or sense of overlooking and daylight and sunlight impacts amongst other things that through the protection of amenity can ensure that all local residents can benefit, ensuring they have privacy and do not experience adverse impact on their amenity from new



development. This is particularly important for those alland especially those who may be more vulnerable to the impacts of new development, and for whom it is therefore that their amenity is protected as much as possible to ensure they feel safe and secure, and have a good quality of amenity.

Policy P56 is considered positive as it aims to protect open spaces in Southwark, ensuring that residents with different abilities have attractive greenplaces to go. This encourages movement in the borough for all.

Policy P57 is considered positive as it aims to protect open water spaces inSouthwark, ensuring that residents haveattractive green places to go. Thisencourages movement in the boroughfor all.

The implementation of P58 is considered positive as it aims to encourage more open spaces in Southwark through green infrastructure, ensuring that residents have attractive green places to go. This promotesmovement in the borough for all.

P59 Biodiversity aims to protect and enhance spaces to increase biodiversity and support wildlife and greening in the borough. This has positive impacts for all, as it improves the quality of the built environment. By creating spaces around Southwark with greater biodiversity, this improves access for all. Biodiversity is also essential in adapting to climate change, which will deliver positive benefits for all.

The protection of trees in the borough will provide positive impacts by providing shade for all, which is especially important to adapt to climate change and rising temperatures, as those who are more vulnerable and therefore are more susceptible to the impacts of rising temperatures.

P61 illustrates positive impacts by providing adequate recycling, composting and waste disposal. The policy also sets out that developmentmust provide a suitable off-site waste management strategy to reduce impactson amenity, access and environment for existing residents. By requiring Circular Economy Statements it is ensuring that waste management responds to climate change and that waste and resources are recycled and reused and not disposed of, this promotes wider environmental benefits for all.

P62 illustrates positive impacts because it reduces the amount of waste going to landfill, which reduces carbon emissionsand contributions to climate change. This move towards a circular economy creates jobs and wider economic andenvironmental benefits for all.

P63 ensures the temporary and long term impacts of the construction processare mitigated against, to reduce externalities for all neighbouring residents.

P64 aims to improve air quality. The policy requires that development mustachieve or exceed air quality neutral standards and address the impacts of poor air quality on building occupiers and public realm users.

P65 aims to reduce noise pollution and enhance soundscapes. The policy requires development should be designed to protect and enhance the positive aspects of the acoustic environment, which contributes to improving environmental quality.

P66 aims to reduce water usage. This policy illustrates positive impacts by setting water usage limits and incorporating measures to reduce demand for mains water. This aims to

make efficient use of London's limited water resources.

P67 reduces flood risk. This illustrates positive impacts because it mitigates against food risks on and off site. It takes into account what would happen if the Thames Barrier should fail as a flood defence and increased water run off being a dense urban environment.

Policy P68 Sustainability Standards sets out requirements for heating and cooling in homes to ensure that homes are properly ventilated and are more efficient at regulating temperature. This is particularly important, and delivers positive impacts to all, and especially those who are more vulnerable to the impacts of extreme weather and extreme hot and cold on homes and the experience of being at home.

P69 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to combat climate change through minimising carbon emissions in design and construction, low carbon energy supply and on-site renewable energy and generation and storage.

The Aylesbury area vision gives a platform for social, economic and environmental infrastructure to be implemented in the area, through design guidance. This will create an area vision that reflects needs of all residents. Similarly the site allocations aim to contribute towards achieving the area visions of the borough. The Aylesbury area vision gives a platform for social, economic and environmental infrastructure to be implemented in the area, through design guidance. This will create an area vision that reflects needs of all residents. Similarly the site allocations aim to contribute towards achieving the area visions of the borough. The Aylesbury area vision sets out the need for 50% social rented and intermediate homes to remove barriers of access to housing and promote equality of opportunity. The regeneration of the Aylesbury Estate aims to prioritise the delivery of existing homes and increasing the number of homes on site to foster good relations and promote community cohesion. The policy also recognises that the existing buildings on the site are valued by residents and ensures the protection of Burgess Park and the delivery of the 'three green fingers'. The policy also reinforces the image of the area as a place for families and children.

Bankside and The Borough aims to reduce discrimination, harassment and victimisation by improving the public realm. Specifically, improving walking and cycling routes with the capability of being accessible for all. Bankside and The Borough ensures disadvantage and barriers to access are removed through the provision of a large proportion of affordable homes for all, in mixed use neighbourhoods. Notably, Bankside and The Borough is known as an arts and creative district and therefore fosters good community relations by including the community in cultural activities and cultural enterprise.

Bermondsey area vision sets out the need to improve and develop the Low Line routes to ensure these spaces are accessible for all, for creativity, new jobs and retail. By creating these spaces as it eliminates discrimination and promotes equal access. Bermondsey area vision addresses the need to reduce traffic along Jamaica Road. Children and the elderly are more susceptible to air pollution. By addressing the issue of traffic, it reduces congestion and therefore pollution is eradicated. This benefits certain groups that are more susceptible to air quality issues. This removes poor air quality as a barrier to public spaces and the benefits that they offer. Bermondsey Area Vision promotes flexible workspace delivery for small and medium enterprises. This offers entrepreneurs and business owners to gain access to good quality business space. This ensures all business owners feel welcome, included and valued.

Blackfriars Road area vision eradicates discrimination, harassment and victimisation by

creating safer and more accessible community spaces, and at the same time as creating new spaces improving existing spaces to promote inclusion and safety for all. Blackfriars Road area vision aims to promote equality of opportunity through the provision of new employment floorspace. These will be a range of sizes, types and specifications to meet a range of needs of business owners and businesses that are emerging and more well established. This encourages entrepreneurial creativity in young people too, providing more cost effective ways to grow a business for all regardless. Blackfriars Road aims to improve safety of neighbourhoods and streetscapes by making lighting, seating and greening improvements that meet the needs of all. This ensures all residents feel welcome, included and safe in their communities. The area vision also sets out the need to strengthen the identity and sense of place to encourage good community relations and a shared identity to promote respect throughout the community for all, regardless. The inclusion of community and leisure uses increases the provision of amenities and increases accessibility to these facilities which can increase social inclusion and community cohesion for all.

Camberwell Area Vision aims to create places for learning and creativity for all regardless. This includes working with Camberwell Library and Camberwell College of the Arts to improve accessibility to education to all without discrimination. Camberwell Area Vision aims to remove barriers of access for all by improving safety at busy intersections. Namely, the junction of Camberwell Road, Camberwell Church Street, Camberwell New Road and Denmark Hill. Camberwell Area Vision aims to foster good relations by creating well designed public spaces for visitors to linger. This encourages positive encounter and makes for a more cohesive community.

Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision aims to eradicate discrimination and victimisation by delivering as many homes as possible across all tenures for all regardless. Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision aims to remove barriers to access and promote equality of opportunity by supporting improvements to local connectivity, permeability and accessibility, including school places and GP provision to ensure those who are vulnerable are properly cared for. Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision is conscious of cross-boundary issues with other neighbouring boroughs. This ensures the fostering of good relationships and recognises the relation between people and public spaces is important in encouraging healthy communities.

Dulwich Area Vision aims to eradicate discrimination by improving access to public space and amenities by improving local connectivity and accessibility for all regardless. Dulwich Area Vision aims to support improvements to local services to meet local needs to ensure all have access to school places and a GP, regardless. This removes barriers to access by improving the provision of key public services. Dulwich Area Vision aims to foster good relationships by protecting the local character and independent shops. This protects the existing communities and ensures everyone feels welcome and included regardless.

East Dulwich Area Vision recognises the need to protect the existing character while also addressing the housing need across all tenures for all, regardless of marital status, to eradicate discrimination. East Dulwich area vision promotes equality of opportunity by prioritising walking, cycling and car clubs to reduce the pressure on traffic. This improves air quality and healthy active lifestyles for all. East Dulwich area vision promotes good relations by encouraging a balance between the day and night time economy to protect the amenity of all residents regardless. Furthermore it recognises the value of local community assets such as Dulwich Hamlet Football Club and the role it plays in the local community for all.

Elephant and Castle illustrates positive impacts through the creation of a distinct environment with a mix of uses, improved public realm and improved accessibility to transport. The site allocation requires development to harness the infrastructure from universities to further develop local skills and the local economy. Elephant and Castle is an attractive location for new specialised services and research that can have wider benefits for the local community by attracting growth and investment and improved infrastructure provisions for all. Elephant and Castle has enormous capacity for growth, this creates opportunities to foster good relations for all by creating spaces for housing and employment that are high quality. This includes cultural facilities and a community health hub, to improve access for all regardless.

Herne Hill and North Dulwich illustrates positive impacts through the enhancement of the public realm, improvements to the town centre and respecting the local character of the area. This aims to maintain and enhance a strong sense of place and identity. To remove barriers of access to housing, the Herne Hill area vision aims to provide as many homes as possible across all tenures including social housing to meet the housing needs of all of the local community. By enhancing the public realm, around the Half Moon Tavern and access under the railway viaduct it encourages the community to foster good relations because it is better connected and encourages investment and the diversification of uses as footfall increases. This improvement of access also benefits all residents in accessing amenities and goods and services.

London Bridge site allocation illustrates positive impacts for local residents through the improvement of accessibility to London Bridge Station and the enhancement of walking and cycling. This is underpinned by the support and development of more vibrant high streets and the enhancement of landmarks. To improve the sense of place. The London Bridge Area vision aims to improve local accessibility for all by enhancing walking, cycling and public transport routes to ensure these are safer and more accessible and therefore more inclusive. This aims to remove barriers of access to travel, amenities and leisure too. The London Bridge Area Vision aims to enhance the sense of place and visitor and cultural activities along the Thames riverfront, so everyone regardless can enjoy these spaces in a safe and sustainable way. This ensures that everyone feels welcome and this promotes the fostering of good relationships. This is reinforced by the creation of the Low Line which also aims to improve accessibility and safety of these low line routes for all.

Nunhead area vision sets out the need to deliver homes for all, whilst respecting the local character of the area. This site allocation illustrates positive impacts through improvements to the town centre and the retention of existing small shops. Nunhead area vision aims to remove barriers to access to housing for all by providing as many homes as possible while respect existing character and predominately using infill sites. Nunhead area vision aims to foster good relations with communities by complimenting and improving the town centre offer, including the retention of small shops. This ensures accessibility to amenity for all and ensures all feel welcome and included regardless.

Old Kent Road site allocation illustrates positive impacts through growing the existing economic base in Old Kent Road for a wide range of skills and job types for all. This is reinforced by interventions to reduce loneliness and social isolation by co-locating nurseries and older people's accommodation and further connect schools to foster a stronger sense of community for all. Old Kent Road area vision promotes car free development and the extension of the Bakerloo line. This ensures barriers of access to travel are removed, and air quality is also improved, ensuring a better quality of spaces for all. This ensures all feel included and welcome in these spaces and are able to access amenities and resources. The

area vision sets out the need for new neighbourhoods that will promote physical activity and social interaction to shield everyone from pollution and create safer places for interaction. This aims to ensure everyone feels welcome, included and safe.

Peckham site allocation illustrates positive impacts by encouraging the improvement and creation of new opportunities for recreation and leisure for all. Namely, the introduction of the Peckham Coal Line, public realm corridors and town centre improvements. Peckham area vision aims to remove barriers of access to education by increasing education and employment opportunities for all. This ensures equality of opportunity and attracts growth to the area, which is supported by public realm improvements to improve leisure options. Peckham Coal Line is promoted through the area vision to foster good relationships through improving the quality and access to the public realm for all regardless.

Rotherhithe site allocation demonstrates positive impacts by attempting to maintain a sense of identity and social cohesion in Rotherhithe for all. The site allocation requires the provision of a new heart for Rotherhithe and the creation of civic and retail uses at Canada Water, whilst complimenting and improving historic character. This is reinforced by improvements in public services like GPs, education and transport infrastructure. Rotherhithe vision aims to deliver as many homes as possible across all tenures for all without discrimination. Rotherhithe area vision promotes equality of opportunity for all by creating new education and health services, to improve access and to improve quality of life for all. This tackles inequality too. Rotherhithe area vision fosters good relations by improving the provision of town centre uses and providing more flexible employment spaces, to promote and support the local economy and foster local connections, to ensure all feel included and welcome. Flexible spaces also allow for the growth of smaller and emerging businesses that are not so well established to receive additional support. This supports the local economy, and therefore supports all local residents.

Walworth Site allocation aims to deliver a significant number of new homes for all, with new community facilities and an improved street network. This will have positive impacts for residents who will have improved accessibility to amenities and services, and the vitality of the environment will be improved by public realm corridors and green link and park improvements. Walworth area vision aims to remove barriers to access housing and promote equality of opportunity by providing as many homes as possible. This is supported by improvements to local parks and retail and service offers in Walworth to improve accessibility to amenities for all. Walworth area vision fosters good relations because it promotes the development of the Low Line. This creates a public realm corridor with accessible spaces for creativity, new jobs and retail. This aims to ensure a higher quality of town centres that are more active and thus safer for all.

### **Potential health impacts (positive and negative)**

Implementation of IP1 would be deemed to have positive health impacts on the above protected characteristic as the addition of infrastructure creates and defines places for people to go which would encourage active travel for all residents and communities in Southwark. More over the addition of green infrastructure and open spaces creates the opportunity for residents to improve on their physical health and mental wellbeing.

Policy IP2 will have a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the improvement to transport infrastructure through this policy would encourage people of this group to travel, reducing social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

IP3 creates the opportunity for identified unacceptable impacts of a development on the above protected characteristic to be offset by a financial contribution that can be used to benefit all by making improvements to the borough to improve health and mental wellbeing.

The principle behind IP4 is to protect resident's health through enforcement which demonstrates that the policy has a positive health benefit for all residents.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP5.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP6.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP7.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP8.

There are no specific identifiable health benefits of SP1a.

There are no specific identifiable health benefits of SP1b.

SP1 will improve quality of housing, encouraging higher standards more suited to individual needs, to encourage better security for residents.

P1 improves the quality of life, through improving access to housing, and standard of living of residents in Southwark, for all.

P2 aims to improve the quality and quantity of amenity and living spaces for families. This will improve health and wellbeing, and reduce overcrowding.

P3 delivers positive health impacts by ensuring amenity and living spaces is of adequate quality for families. This will increase standards of living in Southwark.

P4 offers greater security and stability for tenants for a minimum of 3 years.

P5 will improve opportunities for all to access student housing, making it more affordable and improving the quality of it, to improve opportunities and better mental and physical health.

There are no identified positive or negative health impacts of policy P5a.

The interventions in P6 into housing, will better equip homes for with specialist needs, to increase their independence and wellbeing.

P7, the provision of wheelchair adapted housing ensures disabled people's independence and improves their quality of housing, and therefore wellbeing.

P8 illustrates positive impacts for health by improving living standards and preventing overcrowding. The policy requires HMOs to meet council standards to ensure sufficient amenity is provided for residents.

P9 illustrates positive health impacts through providing additional support, both in terms of

housing and specialist staff. This aims to promote improved wellbeing and physical and mental support for vulnerable people.

P10 self and custom land aims to make efficient use of land to achieve an appropriate density, to protect the health and wellbeing of residents.

P11 safeguards the existing gypsy and traveller sites. With regard to health impacts, there is likely to be a positive impact because the provision of pitches in the borough allows families and communities to remain close to one another and this reduces issues associated with social isolation, especially amongst older people. This improves mental health and wellbeing.

Through P11 sites would have regard to improved sanitation and water facilities, safeguarding the health and wellbeing of residents. This will be further addressed through the Housing Strategy and the ongoing refurbishment works on each of the four existing sites.

There are additional no specific positive, negative or neutral health impacts on the above protected characteristic.

SP2 will encourage better health and life chances for all in regards to physical health and mental wellbeing by investing in communities and residents. SP2 aims to remove barriers of access and promote equality of opportunity by improving access to the benefits of our regeneration programmes and opportunities.

Namely, designing lower floors to directly relate to the street, with an appropriate transition in scale to create a positive pedestrian experience for all, and to connect better with existing communities. This encourages greater connectivity that is accessible for all.

Policy requirements of P12 aim to encourage inclusive and accessible design which would allow for all residents to move within the borough comfortably, resulting in an improvement to their physical health and mental wellbeing.

Policy P13 is understood to have a positive impact as the requirements in the policy ensures that the quality of design meets the needs of the above protected characteristic. This is demonstrated through the request for developments to be inclusive for all and to provide a positive pedestrian experience through active frontages that engage successfully with the public realm.

P14 ensures that all new homes have access to safe play spaces. This includes the provision of private and communal space where children can play, grow food and benefit from being outdoors and enjoying a healthier and more active lifestyle.

P15 will result in a positive health impact on all as the policy aims to create safer neighbourhoods which would encourage residents to go out more, resulting in a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

Requirements set within policy P16 ensures that developers pay attention to the public realm relationship alongside the amount of open space provision that is provided creates the opportunity for all to improve their mental health and wellbeing. The provision of more open space and places to go also creates the opportunity to improve physical health within residents as tall building development contributes to wayfinding within the borough.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P17.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P18, P19, P20, P21, P22, P23, P24 & P25.

SP3 aims to work with all, including looked after children to support stable and loving homes, through improved education and care for them, and for parents/guardians.

P26 aims to provide good quality educational facilities for all students, and encourage a healthy active lifestyle, with high quality external areas and facilities, adequate daylight and sunlight and good air quality.

P27 improves access to employment and training to improve the skillset of residents in Southwark. This aims to tackle unemployment and therefore improve standards of living for all.

SP4 will improve opportunities for all, regardless of circumstance, to find work, training and meet their own aspirations.

P28 creates positive impacts for health because it ensures that the impact of industrial uses on resident's amenity and health and wellbeing is reduced. The policy ensures the industrial is located in areas with the capacity for such development that will cause the least amount of harm.

P29 aims to improve employment opportunities for all, to enable businesses to grow and develop. This promotes a higher standard of living and subsequently improved health and wellbeing.

Policies within the plan seek to encourage the provision of open spaces and communal spaces within large developments. Open spaces are an essential resource to obtain health and wellbeing benefits, for residents and visitors, used for sports and other exercise, relaxation, socialising, nature conservation, food growing and cultural events.

P30 and P40 seek to support local independent businesses and retailers, which will deliver a broader and diverse employment base. This will enable the maximisation of diversity and consumer choice to avoid risk of one-dimensional economy; this will also enable a reduction in poverty.

P31 requires developments proposing over 2500 sqm or more of retail space to provide at least 10% of space as small shops. This contributes to more small and independent business on the high streets, and more vitality which aligns with the Healthy High Streets Agenda.

P32 aims to protect small and independent businesses, from a disproportionate burden arising from relocation. The policy requires additional support for these businesses that may be affected by redevelopment. This promotes a green and inclusive economy to improve standards of living.

P33 seeks to encourage development within railway arches. The policy requires development within railway arches to not impede on the delivery of Low Line walking routes, therefore promoting walking accessibility and a healthy active lifestyle for all.

P34 aims for development in town and local centres to provide ground floor activation in



locations with high footfall. This is reinforced by the Healthy High Streets agenda which aims to promote healthier and more sustainable functions and use of our high streets.

P35 reduces the externalities for existing high streets and town centres of development in outside of town development. This aims to ensure the viability of these centres and maintain economic opportunity for residents, and therefore standards of living.

P36 aims to protect shopping frontage to ensure vitality of high streets. This is reinforced by a wider Healthy High Streets initiative at Southwark that encourages healthier relationships, function and use of high streets. The provision of local shops and services has health benefits for all.

P37 ensures shops are well-located to residential areas to reduce travel to essential amenities and services, for all.

P38 ensures the quality of development affecting shop fronts and shop front signage. This is reinforced by improvements made in the Healthy High Streets Initiatives delivered by Southwark Council more widely.

P39 limits the number of betting shops, pay day loan shops and pawnbrokers in order to discourage use and reduce the impacts on quality of life of those living nearby.

P40 contributes to improved health and wellbeing through the provision of a minimum of 10% floorspace for publically accessible daytime activities that can be used by the community. This encourages social cohesion.

P41 protects pubs and their role in communities, in promoting inclusion and their socio-economic benefits for creating vitality along the high street.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P42.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P43.

SP5 benefits residents through ensuring the quality of homes leads to healthier lives, encourages the provision of green spaces, improves healthcare access, introduces active design to encourage attractive, independent movement and travel for all residents. The policies within SP5 aims to maintain, re-provide and provide inclusive public buildings focused around the aspects of healthy design, ensuring vulnerable residents can access them and have places to meet up. This would also encourage a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity through developers paying regard to different community groups needs.

P44 will result in a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the policy creates the potential for residents to seek healthier lifestyle choices through the provision of facilities for leisure, health, and places for people to meet up. The policy would also encourage a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

P45 will result in a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the policy creates places for people to meet up and would encourage residents to actively go out, creating a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

Policy P46 will result in a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as

the policy creates community spaces for people to meet up and would encourage residents to actively go out, creating a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

P47 sets out requirements that will inform a positive health impact on residents as the policy monitors the amount of hot food takeaways in the borough, which creates the potential for residents to seek healthier lifestyle choices.

Policy P48 will have a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the improvement to public transport would encourage residents to travel, reducing social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P49.

The implementation of policy P50 creates a positive impact on residents as the policy includes requirements which would encourage residents to actively travel, resulting in the improvement of their mental health and wellbeing.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P51.

The implementation of P52 would result in positive health impacts for the above protected characteristic by ensuring cycling is an attractive option for more people in and around Southwark would enrich on peoples quality of lives and improve their mental health and wellbeing.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P53.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P54.

SP6 is considered to have positive health benefits as it aims to increase recycling and reducing landfill waste. Further to this, mental health is improved by discouraging crime and anti-social behaviours, in addition to fostering a stronger sense of community with all residents.

The protection of amenity spaces through P55 ensures that residents have an open environment where they can benefit from the physical and mental contributes amenity spaces have to offer. Resulting in the improvement of resident's health and wellbeing.

The protection of open spaces in Southwark through the implementation of policy P56 encourages movement within the borough. This inclusive motivation would result in a positive health impact on all through the improvement of their physical health and mental wellbeing.

The protection of open water spaces in Southwark through the implementation of P57 encourages movement within the borough as residents can utilise the open water for recreational activities. This policy would result in a positive health impact on all through the improvement of their physical health and mental wellbeing.

The addition of open spaces in Southwark through the implementation of P58 encourages movement within the borough. This inclusive motivation would result in a positive health impact on residents all through the improvement of their physical health and mental wellbeing.

The implementation of P59 would result in positive health impacts for the above protected characteristic as Biodiversity benefits residents in and around Southwark by maintaining ecosystems, providing natural resources, regulating the environment and enriching mental health and wellbeing.

P60 will have positive health impacts on the above protected characteristic as the protection alongside the addition of trees will enhance the air quality in the borough and reduce the urban heat island effect.

P61 impacts positively on health because it improves waste management which in turn improves environmental quality, amenity and then positively impacts on health and wellbeing.

P62 creates positive health impacts by combatting climate change. The policy aims to reduce air pollution which will improve air quality and improve the health and wellbeing of residents.

P63 inhibits development which has adversarial impacts on the environment. This policy sets out that land de-contamination of vacant and under-used sites is essential to improve amenity, safety and public health within these areas.

P64 delivers positive impacts for health because it improves air quality by reducing the pollutants in the air. These pollutants can have direct and adverse impacts on health, life expectancy and on the environment if not mitigated against. This policy aims to combat this with off-setting measures such as green planting, retrofitting older technology and exposure reduction.

P65 aims to combat the negative effects of urban noise, such as stress, annoyance and sleep disturbance which can have detrimental impacts on health and quality of life.

P66 aims to mitigate against London's water shortage. This policy requires alternative water sources are made 'safe to drink' to conserve water, to reduce resident's consumption and promote wellbeing.

P67 contributes to positive health impacts because it requires permeable surfaces for driveways and front gardens to mitigate against water run off and surface water flooding which can spread unclean water.

The policy requires high environmental standards to reduce the extent of man-made impacts on climate change, through the way we design and construct our built environment. This reduction on our carbon footprint creates positive health benefits for the above protected characteristic as it will enhance the air quality in the borough, resulting in P68 having positive health impacts.

P69 contributes to health benefits because it reduces the extent of climate change and reduces waste and polluting emissions.

Aylesbury area vision introduces the opportunity for investment to be interjected into the area that would improve all residents' physical health and mental wellbeing.

Bankside and The Borough illustrate positive health impacts by improving the number and quality of local open spaces, squares and public realm. This promotes a healthy active lifestyle.

Bermondsey area vision illustrates positive health impacts by improving cycling and walking routes. This promotes more active travel modes and a healthier and more active lifestyle for all.

Blackfriars Road area vision illustrates positive health impacts by improving existing open spaces. This aims to promote more healthy active lifestyles by improving environmental quality.

Camberwell area vision illustrates positive health impacts by improving safety and reducing congestion, with the view of improving air quality.

Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision illustrates positive health impacts by prioritising walking and cycling to promote a healthier and more active lifestyle for all.

Dulwich area vision aims to illustrate positive impacts by prioritising walking and cycling to promote healthier and more active lifestyles for all.

East Dulwich area vision aims to illustrate positive health impacts by promoting car free development, to reduce congestion and pollution and improve air quality. This also promotes more active modes of travel and a healthy lifestyle for all.

Elephant and Castle creates spaces for creativity and new jobs, and public realm improvements, to increase the standard of living, and therefore health of the local population.

Herne Hill and North Dulwich encourages help benefits through the reduction of exposure to air pollution and the improvement of pedestrian access to encourage more walking and active travel by residents.

London Bridge site allocation demonstrates positive impacts for all by improving accessibility to public transport and improving the public realm and the street network to promote better health and wellbeing.

Nunhead site allocation delivers health impacts by being mindful of overdevelopment, New homes will be on infill sites and will respect the local character and openness of Nunhead.

Old Kent Road site allocation prioritises the improvement of air quality and noise pollution to improve health by encouraging car free development, promoting the Bakerloo Line Extension and improving accessibility to active travel modes. This is vital for the health of all.

Peckham site allocation aims to provide positive health impacts through the promotion of a healthy active lifestyle, by improving the quality of open spaces and prioritising walking and cycling accessibility.

Rotherhithe illustrates positive health impacts through the provision of new health services. This is reinforced by environmental improvements, such as the creation of a network of open spaces, utilising existing assets.

Walworth Site allocation vision will encourage better health and life chances for all in regards to physical and mental health. The site allocation highlights growth opportunities to provide new community facilities and public realm and street network improvements to deliver this.

## **Equality information and health data on which the above analysis is based**

Please refer to IIA indicators established in the IIA framework and objectives at the end of the document or Appendix 4 of IIA.

- SP1, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P5a, P6, P7, P8, P9, P10 and P11: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 1 which states: To provide everyone with the opportunity to live in a decent/healthy home (IIA015) and Objective 2, this states: To ensure new developments support local people (Outcome 8). Objective 1 seeks to improve housing quality, delivery and affordability to meet housing need. Objective 2 seeks to support local people through new housing scheme logistics.
- Policy P11 is specific to Gypsy and Traveller accommodation.

The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Report (May 2020) identifies that the need for pitches in Southwark to accommodate those falling within the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (2015) ("PPTS") definition of 'Gypsies and Travellers' is zero. However, there is a demand of 43 pitches for those who fall outside of this definition but who seek culturally appropriate accommodation. Consistent with national policy, P11 sets out that where it is not possible to provide culturally appropriate accommodation, the need for housing will be dealt with through other housing policies. The council will also work with the Mayor of London on the London-wide assessment to work towards meeting the needs of this community.

- SP2, P12, P13, P14, P15, P16, P17, P18, P19, P20, P21, P22, P23, P24 and P25: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 3: To promote social inclusion, equality, diversity and community cohesion (IIA05); IIA Objective 4 which states: To protect and enhance quality of landscape and townscape (IIA011); and Objective 5: To improve journeys by public transport creating pleasant, fast and thriving town centres. These objectives seek to increase the protection of community assets and heritage, improve the local area and quality of life, improve accessibility to travel and prevent social isolation by enhancing community cohesion.
- P25: All data illustrated in IIA Objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 13. These objectives seek to deliver development which is inclusive and engaging positive change within the community, by protecting and promoting positive externalities whilst reducing and tackling negative externalities.
- SP3, P26 and P27: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 6: To improve the education and skill of the population (IIA02). Objective 6 seeks to improve education and training facilities and the number of Children in higher education.
- SP4, P28, P29, P30, P31, P32, P33, P34, P35, P36, P37, P38, P39, P40, P41, P42 and P43: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 7: To tackle poverty and encourage wealth creation (IIA01). This objective seeks to improve working standards, deliver affordable workspace and SMEs and reduce unemployment.
- SP5, P44, P45, P46, P47, P48, P49, P50, P51, P52, P53 and P54: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 8: To improve the health of the population (IIA03) and IIA Objective 9: To improve the mental & physical health of Southwark's residents by

encouraging active travel. These objectives seek to achieve carbon neutrality, more sustainable travel options, healthier neighbourhoods and life expectancy.

- SP6, P55, P56, P57, P58, P59, P60, P61, P72, P63, P764, P65, P66, P67, P68, and P69: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 10: To reduce the incidence of crime and the fear of crime resulting in safer streets (IIA04); Objective 11: To protect and improve biodiversity, open spaces and green corridors to reduce vulnerability of flooding (IIA013 & 14), Objective 12: To reduce impacts on the local environment creating clean and green streets (Outcome 4), and Objective 13: To promote environmental and sustainable developments resulting in clean and green streets. These objectives seek to improve safety in the borough, amenity and open spaces, biodiversity, reduce flood risks, improve environmental quality, digital connectivity and deliver on sustainable and environmental design standards.
- Site Allocations: All data illustrated in IIA Objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13. These objectives seek to deliver appropriate development for the context, namely improving public realm, accessibility and connections.
- For additional, more specific data see Appendix 1. This will continuously be updated to reflect the changing needs in the borough.

### **Mitigating actions to be taken**

Continuously monitoring and annually reviewing our Southwark Plan 2022 policies and IIA indicators, in addition to the AMR.

Policy P11 seeks to protect existing Gypsy and Traveller sites and provide new sites in the future to meet needs. The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Report (May 2020) identifies that there is no need for pitches in Southwark to meet the needs of those falling within the definition of Gypsies and Travellers in the PPTS. However, there is a demand of 43 pitches for those who fall outside of this definition but who seek culturally appropriate accommodation. It is recognised that the PPTS definition may have an impact on certain members of the community, particularly when those members of the community may fall under another protected characteristic, although a person's marital status is not likely to be a reason for someone to be additionally affected. The council will also need to work with the Mayor of London on the London-wide assessment in order to work towards meeting the needs of this community.

**Pregnancy and maternity** - Pregnancy is the condition of being pregnant or expecting a baby. Maternity refers to the period after the birth, and is linked to maternity leave in the employment context. In the non-work context, protection against maternity discrimination is for 26 weeks after giving birth, and this includes treating a woman unfavourably because she is breastfeeding.

### **Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan**

Policy IP1 is considered to create only positive impacts as the implementation of infrastructure supports all residents in the borough that are from existing and forthcoming communities. The implementation of IP1 would also have positive health impacts, as the addition of infrastructure creates and defines places for people to go which would encourage active travel for all residents and communities in Southwark. More over the addition of green infrastructure and open spaces creates the opportunity for residents to improve on their physical health and mental wellbeing. IP1 has a neutral impact on the above protected characteristic in relation to fostering and promoting good community relations.

Policy IP2 will have a positive impact on all residents as transport infrastructure improvements, linked to development through this policy would allow for even better public accessibility around the borough, and across London. It would also encourage people to actively travel. IP2 illustrates positive impacts for all because it removes barriers of access to travel. This promotes equality of opportunity and access. Namely, the improvement of public transport and active travel for all, regardless.

IP2 aims to foster good relations and make everyone feel welcome, included and respected by improving the public realm around stations and ensuring that transport infrastructure supports the needs of residents.

IP3 will not cause any negative impacts as its aim is to militate against unacceptable development. As applications are assessed on a site by site basis, the implementation of this policy would therefore be considered to have a positive impact on the above protected characteristic due to adverse impacts on a protected characteristic being defined as unacceptable. IP3 creates the opportunity for identified unacceptable impacts of a development that cannot be mitigated on the above protected characteristic to be offset by a financial contribution. This would result in a positive impact on all residents in the borough. As applications are assessed on a site by site basis, the implementation of IP3 would therefore be considered to have a positive impact on the above protected characteristic due to the requirement of a CIL or S106 agreement being implemented to address any adverse impacts. Impacts that are offset by the money received shall be re-invested in the borough to advance equal opportunity for all. The policies aim is to mitigate against unacceptable development, which includes impacts on a protected characteristic that are defined as unacceptable. Through IP3 the funds curated from developers can be used to benefit all by making improvements to the borough which would result in developments creating community cohesion and therefore having a positive impact on all residents.

IP4 is deemed to be a positive policy with beneficial impacts on all residents as it aims to tackle development that will affect resident's health and well being. Therefore setting out that is an inclusive policy for all. IP4 is deemed to be a positive policy with beneficial impacts

on all residents as it aims to tackle unlawful developments that will affect resident's health and well-being. The principle behind IP4 is to protect resident's health through enforcement which demonstrates that the policy has a positive health benefit for residents. Therefore setting out that IP4 is an inclusive policy for all. IP4 has a neutral impact on the above protected characteristic in relation to fostering and promoting good community relations, but it does allow for residents to feel confident that there are council policies that will support them against developments that are unlawful.

IP5 is considered to have potential positive impacts when factoring the above protected characteristic if there is co-operative collaboration. The implementation of IP5 can result in a positive impact on the above protected characteristic as the established community can work alongside the council to re-develop a space that meets their community needs. IP5 aims to foster good relations by exercising the right of the Council to take the best decision for the residents at that time, when all other resources and co-operation tools have been exhausted. It aims to resolve conflict, and use change for good, to benefit all residents across all protected characteristics.

The implementation of policy IP6 is considered a positive impact on the above protected characteristic as it aims to monitor development which will determine if our policies are creating places that fit the needs of all residents. IP6 aims to promote equality of opportunity and greater access by continually ensuring we are monitoring the type and amount of development and conservation. This ensures we are meeting our targets, and the specialist needs of all residents across the borough. IP6 aims to foster good relations and ensure all residents feel included, welcomed and respected by holding ourselves accountable for plan-making, by continually evaluating policies and track the impacts of policies to ensure Southwark is successful, that health, employment, education and housing are improved to create a safer Southwark.

Policy IP7 sets out our statutory duty to consult through the Statement of Community Involvement. This policy has a positive impact as it defines our inclusive approach to engage with residents of all communities, abilities, ages and background status. Policy IP7 aims to remove barriers of access and promote equality of opportunity in community involvement with the planning process. This is achieved by using a range of tools, including face to face and digital tools to improve access to community involvement channels.

Policy IP7 aims to foster good relations and make all residents regardless of ability, age, background or status feel welcome, respected and included in the planning process, both in plan-making and development management. It also aims to ensure the process is always open and transparent to reinforce the fostering of good relations.

IP8 is considered to be a positive policy for all protected characteristics as it demonstrates the Council's efforts in being transparent to meet their obligations to publicise the stages of on planning policy documents. IP8 promotes equality of opportunity and greater access to the plan-making process, by clearly advertising the schedule, so residents are aware what planners are working on and how they can be involved.

IP8 promotes the fostering of good relations by sharing information on consultation, preparation and adoption of plans to ensure the community are aware of the timetable and how they can be involved.



SP1a Southwark's Development Targets sets out that development will improve the places in Southwark to enable a better quality of life for Southwark's diverse population. The policy sets out targets for affordable housing, employment, jobs and cultural and community uses. The delivery of these will create more inclusive and active places for all.

SP1b Southwark's Places sets out the strategic strategy for the borough. This aims to strengthen the distinctive network of diverse places so that they will continue to be successful and vibrant as part of the overall plan for Southwark as set out in the Strategic and Area Visions and Strategic Targets Policy between until 2036.

SP1 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to secure 50% of all new homes as affordable homes. Further to this, these homes will be a variety of type and size and with a variety of specific needs. SP1 aims to provide greater access to housing for all that meets their needs. Tenure, size, location, mix and specification of housing is addressed in policy to meet the specialist needs of individuals and families across the borough, to ensure equality of access to housing. SP1 aims to foster good relations by preventing the overconcentration of HMOs to ensure the quality of housing to ensure all residents feel welcome, included and valued. The delivery of more social housing and promoting greater protection for tenants also contributes to a greater sense of inclusion for all.

P1 recognises the need for affordable homes, and is a reflection of demand for affordable housing in the borough. The policy requires homes of 10 or more to deliver 35% social or intermediate housing and of developments between 6 and 9 homes, provide the maximum viable amount towards the delivery of new social or intermediate housing or a payment in lieu toward council homes. It aims to improve housing affordability for all. This policy is reinforced by additional policy interventions to prevent the circumventing of the delivery of social and intermediate housing.

P2 aims to build more family housing. This aims to address overcrowding, allow families to live in all of our neighbourhoods and improve the quality of family housing to address families' needs.

P3 addresses the high level of need for family homes. It aims to protect our existing housing stock from conversion and mitigate against loss of existing housing.

P4 seeks to provide more affordable private rented homes through removing the higher income bracket. The policy requires development to provide more protection for renters, as there is a minimum requirement of three years with a six month break clause in the tenant's favour. Structured and limited in-tenancy rent increases agreed in advance.

P5 illustrates positive impacts through the improvement of the development of purpose built student housing. The policy makes provisions for adaptable rooms, affordability, amenity and communal living.

P5a addresses developments relating to shared living accommodation. While these types of developments are likely to benefit younger people or those without families, the policy also aims to ensure affordable conventional housing is secured to address the acute need for family homes in the borough.

P6 addresses the need for specialist housing for older people. The policy aims to work with registered providers and other relevant partners to support the provision of different types of specialist housing for older people, where there is a clearly identified local need.

The provision of homes for households, P7, with adaptations to suit individual needs illustrates positive impacts because it safe and improved quality homes for all. The policy reinforces the need for this, accepting financial contributions where this provision cannot be appropriately made. This policy specifically makes provisions for Wheelchair accessible and adaptable housing, across all protected characteristics. It also ensures that 10% of social rented homes are wheelchair accessible to ensure choice for those who need it.

P8 prevents the overconcentration of HMOs which could have negative impacts on the environment and on neighbouring residents. This is strengthened by the addition of criteria under which the overconcentration of HMOs will be assessed. The HMOs themselves are also required to meet minimum standards to ensure quality housing.

P9 illustrates positive impacts by protecting and increasing the supply of hostels providing accommodation and support for vulnerable people. The policy requires certain levels of communal space, ancillary uses and proper management to protect the amenity and wellbeing of residents. The inclusion of criteria to assess the overconcentration will likely help to protect the amenity of the area.

P10 meets demand for self and custom build housing and provides residents who can demonstrate local connection and adequate financial resources to purchase a self-build plot. This contributes to housing supply and provides residents the opportunity to learn new skills and build homes that suit their individual needs.

Policy P11 safeguards the borough's four existing Gypsy and Traveller sites as shown in the Policies Map, as well as setting out criteria for the identification of new sites to meet any identified need for additional Gypsy and Traveller accommodation. The safeguarding of existing Gypsy and Travellers sites is expected to have a positive impact on this group and contributes to providing a significant number of pitches for culturally appropriate accommodation.

The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Report (May 2020) does not identify any need for additional Gypsy and Traveller pitches in Southwark. However the report did identify a demand for 43 pitches for those who do not meet the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (PPTS 2015) definition but who seek culturally appropriate accommodation. Although it is acknowledged that a pregnancy may temporarily reduce someone's ability to travel, the temporary nature of this would not impact the definition under which an individual falls relating to the PPTS. Therefore, the policy has no additional specific positive, negative or neutral impacts on the above protected characteristic.

SP2 aims to strengthen support in regeneration areas for those who are vulnerable or face greater disadvantage. This will be achieved by preventing and tackling the causes of inequality and engaging all our services, partners and community-based activities to foster good relations and a greater sense of support in the community. This investment in communities aims to improve life opportunities, good health and wellbeing and pride of place for all, regardless. SP2 illustrates positive impacts by ensuring that our existing residents and neighbourhoods prosper from good growth by giving people from every community the opportunity to collaborate throughout the regeneration process. This encourages the fostering of good relations by promoting effective collaboration to get the best outcome for all.

P12 is considered to have a positive impact on all residents in the borough, as the policy for the design of places acknowledges the importance of inclusive and accessible design for all, including vulnerable residents. Requirements set out also request for the public realm to be designed to a high standard that promotes active travel and allows for movement that factors in persons of all abilities, therefore meeting the needs of all residents in the borough.

Policy P13 is understood to have a positive impact as the requirements in the policy ensures that the quality of design meets the needs of the above protected characteristic. This is demonstrated through the request for developments to be inclusive for all and to provide a positive pedestrian experience through active frontages that engage successfully with the public realm.

P14 ensures that all new homes have access to safe play spaces. This includes the provision of private and communal space where children can play, grow food and benefit from being outdoors and enjoying a healthier and more active lifestyle.

P15 sets out design requirements that will inform a positive impact on all residents as the policy aims to create a safer environment for residents by designing out crime and ensuring vulnerable residents are protected.

Policy P16 has been written in reflection of growth and development in the borough. By factoring in potential growth projections, tall building development has been identified to typically be anticipated in our Major Town Centres, Opportunity Area Cores, Action Area Cores and the Central Activities Zone therefore planning for growth in the borough and creating equal opportunity for all. By implementing tall building development in all the above places creates the opportunity to foster good relations by bridging existing and new communities.

P17 is seen to have a positive impact on existing and emerging residents in the borough as the policy will only permit development that does not compromise legitimate activities and uses on neighbouring sites, and that provides appropriate servicing and circulation facilities/spaces to, from and through the site.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P18, P19, P20, P21, P22, P23, P24 & P25.

SP3 aims to improve education for all, offering additional support for those who are vulnerable or have special educational needs. Further to this, investing in early support for families, and increasing library access, and finding new ways to guarantee care and early education to help parents. This policy aims to increase education for all without discrimination. SP3 illustrates positive impacts and removes barriers of access to promote equality of opportunity in education. The policy maximises education places from pre-school to further education to ensure greater access to a good education for all. SP3 illustrates positive impacts and fostering good relations by being wary of the impact of student housing and the needs of students and creating mixed communities. Furthermore, it focuses on delivering quality schools with adequate daylight and sunlight and amenity provision. By improving the quality of all schools.

P26 aims to improve educational facilities, The policy requires the provision for and delivery of support functions and non-school functions, to provide additional support for educational facilities to meet the varied range of students' needs.

P27 aims to improve access to employment and training for all. It sets out requirements for development to incorporate training for jobs and local people in the construction stage and in the final development, Development that proposes a loss of employment floorspace must provide a financial contribution towards training and jobs for local people.

SP4 aims to ensure Southwark has a strong economy that is able to benefit existing and new residents and workers. Southwark is ensuring residents can be and stay financially independent, and that a range of size and type of businesses can grow in Southwark. SP4 policies remove barriers to access to employment opportunities by setting out requirements for joined up education, training and employment opportunities for all. This is supported by wider council policies and initiatives. SP4 policies ensure that within employment, and the local economy all feel welcome, included, valued, safe and respected by offering a range of employment opportunities and floorspace. Namely, flexible and affordable workspaces to meet a range of specialist needs and specifications. Through the provision of adaptable spaces businesses and their employees feel more welcome and included in Southwark. This also promotes creativity and vibrancy that instils good community relations.

P28 sets out the expectations for Strategic protected industrial land. This illustrates positive impacts because it allocates opportunities to grow and intensity industrial uses, to accommodate the needs of specific types of industry not suitable for mixed use development.

P29 illustrates positive impacts by protecting and mitigating against the loss of employment floorspace. The policy encourages a range of employment spaces to provide jobs and boost the local economy.

P30 seeks to secure affordable workspace provision within all major developments greater than 500sqm, driving a vibrant economy through providing space for small and independent businesses, which make up the majority of Southwark's economy. Similarly P36 seeks to encourage employment opportunities within a minimum of 10% of hotel developments floorspace.

P31 aims to maximise and diversity and consumer choice within town centres, to mitigate against the impacts on retail business from structural changes.

P32 aims to mitigate against displacement of small or independent businesses and shops. Through the requirement of a business relocation strategy, positive impacts are created because support is given to vulnerable small and independent businesses.

P33 promotes the development within the railway arches for commercial and business activities. This illustrates positive impacts by encouraging creative and vibrant users that are suitable for users as incubators for smaller businesses, enabling them to grow.

P34 ensures the quality of development within town and local centres. The policy requires the scale and nature of development is appropriate for the role and catchment of the area. This illustrates positive impacts by protecting and enhancing the vibrancy of our town centres.

P35 minimises the negative impacts of development outside town centres, on the vitality and viability of existing high streets and town centres.

P36 requires that development in primary and secondary protected shopping frontages provides an active ground floor use which provides a service to the general public. The provision of local shops and services is essential for pregnant women and new mothers as they may not be fully mobile.

P37 protects against the loss of shops outside of Protected Shopping Frontages, Town and Local Centres, unless appropriate. This illustrates positive impacts because it ensures amenity provision for residents is protected.

P38 protects shop fronts in Southwark for the purpose of creating a welcoming environment and improve the appearance of our town centres and high streets.

P39 restricts the number of betting shops, loan shops and pawnbrokers in protected street frontages to 5%. This restriction reduces the impact on vitality in town centres that these types of business have.

P40 supports the development of hotels, especially those that contribute to employment growth and offer employment opportunities for local people. This illustrates positive impacts because it encourages local economic growth.

P41 aims to protect pubs and recognises their potential as an Asset of Community Value and their role in the community. This policy illustrates positive impacts as its protection of pubs contributes to vitality along the high street.

P42 aims to mitigate against inappropriate outdoor advertisements and signage that could have unacceptable harm to public amenity and environmental quality.

P43 illustrates positive impacts as it ensures that all residents and businesses have access to digital connectivity, broadband and digital infrastructure. It sets out expectations for major and larger-scale major development to ensure effective digital infrastructure is delivered with minimal harmful impacts to public amenity and unacceptable street or public realm clutter.

Policies within SP5 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on all residents in Southwark as the policies aim to retain and provide leisure, arts and cultural uses which is inclusive to all. The policies also set out requirements that ensure developers pay regard to different community groups needs through completing an Equalities Impact Assessment.

It also commits to enabling people to remain in their homes for longer by ensuring accessibility to key amenities and services for vulnerable residents. SP5 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to maintain and improve the health and wellbeing of residents, specifically through the concept of active design and requiring partnerships to build resilient communities.

P44 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on all residents in Southwark as the policy aims to maintain, re-provide and provide inclusive public buildings focused around the aspects of healthy design, ensuring vulnerable residents can access them.

P45 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on all residents as the policy aims to maintain, re- provide and provide leisure, arts and cultural uses with the inclusion of youth centres which is inclusive to all. This policy also sets out requirements that ensure developers pay regard to different community groups needs through completing an Equalities Impact Assessment.

P46 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on parents with children in Southwark as the policy aims to retain and provide community uses such as religious establishments which is inclusive to all. This policy also sets out requirements that ensure developers pay regard to different community groups needs through completing an Equalities Impact Assessment.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P47.

Policy P48 will have a positive impact on the above protected characteristic as the improvement to public transport through the implementation of this policy would encourage parents to actively travel.

Policy P49 will have a positive impact on the above protected characteristic as the requirement for construction phasing to be demonstrated will ensure that any negative impacts are mitigated before any planning application is approved. This will allow for the above protected characteristic to maintain their everyday travel routine, not adding to social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P50.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P51.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P52.

Policy P53 presents a positive impact on residents who are pregnant or parents with children as the policy sets out requirements around the needs of those persons within these groups.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P54.

SP6 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to protect and enhance the environment through energy efficiency, improving the attractiveness of more sustainable travel modes and delivering a clean, green and safe borough for all residents. . The promotion of cleaner, greener and safer policies in SP6 removes barriers to access and promotes equality of opportunity by improving the quality of the local environment for all. Namely delivering cleaner air, more active travel, more sustainable waste and water solutions, and greener sources of energy. The externalities of environmental issues, if not mitigated against can cause health impacts and impacts on quality of life. Poor air and environmental quality can be a barrier to enjoying public spaces, so by improving environmental quality access is improved. SP6 policies reduce the environmental impacts of construction and development on all residents by requiring temporary and long term impacts of the construction process to be mitigated against. This improves environmental quality and makes for a more accessible and usable public realm, that's use and enjoyment by all is not hindered by construction. Particular attention is paid to vacant, under used and contaminated land.

P55 is considered to present a positive impact on all residents as the policy protects amenity

spaces from visual, audible and odorous impacts. P55 is considered to present a positive impact on all residents as the policy protects amenity spaces from visual, audible and odorous impacts. Amenity includes the privacy and outlook of existing and proposed homes, actual or sense of overlooking and daylight and sunlight impacts amongst other things that through the protection of amenity can ensure that all local residents can benefit, ensuring they have privacy and do not experience adverse impact on their amenity from new development. This is particularly important for those and especially those who may be more vulnerable and those who are pregnant and have young children, to the impacts of new development, and for whom it is therefore that their amenity is protected as much as possible to ensure they feel safe and secure, and have a good quality of amenity.

Policy P56 is considered positive as it aims to protect open spaces in Southwark, ensuring that residents with children have attractive green places to go, encouraging movement in the borough for all.

Policy P57 is considered positive as it aims to protect open water spaces in Southwark, ensuring that residents have attractive green places to go. This encourages movement in the borough for all.

The implementation of P58 is considered positive as it aims to encourage more open spaces in Southwark through green infrastructure, ensuring that residents have attractive green places to go. This promotes movement in the borough for all residents.

P59 Biodiversity aims to protect and enhance spaces to increase biodiversity and support wildlife and greening in the borough. This has positive impacts for all, as it improves the quality of the built environment. By creating spaces around Southwark with greater biodiversity, this improves access for all. Biodiversity is also essential in adapting to climate change, which will deliver positive benefits for all.

The protection of trees in the borough will provide positive impacts by providing shade for all, which is especially important to adapt to climate change and rising temperatures, as those who are more vulnerable and therefore are more susceptible to the impacts of rising temperatures.

P61 illustrates positive impacts by providing adequate recycling, composting and waste disposal. The policy also sets out that development must provide a suitable off-site waste management strategy to reduce impacts on amenity, access and environment for existing residents. By requiring Circular Economy Statements it is ensuring that waste management responds to climate change and that waste and resources are recycled and reused and not disposed of, this promotes wider environmental benefits for all.

P62 illustrates positive impacts because it reduces the amount of waste going to landfill, which reduces carbon emissions and contributions to climate change. This move towards a circular economy creates jobs and wider economic and environmental benefits for all.

P63 ensures the temporary and long term impacts of the construction process are mitigated against, to reduce externalities for all neighbouring residents.

P64 aims to improve air quality. The policy requires that development must achieve or exceed air quality neutral standards and address the impacts of poor air quality on building occupiers and public realm users.

P65 aims to reduce noise pollution and enhance soundscapes. The policy requires development should be designed to protect and enhance the positive aspects of the acoustic environment, which contributes to improving environmental quality.

P66 aims to reduce water usage. This policy illustrates positive impacts by setting water usage limits and incorporating measures to reduce demand for mains water. This aims to make efficient use of London's limited water resources.

P67 reduces flood risk. This illustrates positive impacts because it mitigates against flood risks on and off site. It takes into account what would happen if the Thames Barrier should fail as a flood defence and increased water run off being a dense urban environment.

Policy P68 Sustainability Standards sets out requirements for heating and cooling in homes to ensure that homes are properly ventilated and are more efficient at regulating temperature. This is particularly important, and delivers positive impacts to all, and especially those who are more vulnerable to the impacts of extreme weather and extreme hot and cold on homes and the experience of being at home.

P69 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to combat climate change through minimising carbon emissions in design and construction, low carbon energy supply and on-site renewable energy and generation and storage.

The Aylesbury area vision gives a platform for social, economic and environmental infrastructure to be implemented in the area, through design guidance. This will create an area vision that reflects needs of all residents. Similarly the site allocations aim to contribute towards achieving the area visions of the borough. The Aylesbury area vision gives a platform for social, economic and environmental infrastructure to be implemented in the area, through design guidance. This will create an area vision that reflects needs of all residents. Similarly the site allocations aim to contribute towards achieving the area visions of the borough. The Aylesbury area vision sets out the need for 50% social rented and intermediate homes to remove barriers of access to housing and promote equality of opportunity. The regeneration of the Aylesbury Estate aims to prioritise the delivery of existing homes and increasing the number of homes on site to foster good relations and promote community cohesion. The policy also recognises that the existing buildings on the site are valued by residents and ensures the protection of Burgess Park and the delivery of the 'three green fingers'. The policy also reinforces the image of the area as a place for families and children.

Bankside and The Borough aims to reduce discrimination, harassment and victimisation by improving the public realm. Specifically, improving walking and cycling routes with the capability of being accessible for all. Bankside and The Borough ensures disadvantage and barriers to access are removed through the provision of a large proportion of affordable homes for all, in mixed use neighbourhoods. Notably, Bankside and The Borough is known as an arts and creative district and therefore fosters good community relations by including the community in cultural activities and cultural enterprise.

Bermondsey area vision sets out the need to improve and develop the Low Line routes to ensure these spaces are accessible for all, for creativity, new jobs and retail. By creating these spaces as it eliminates discrimination and promotes equal access. Bermondsey area vision addresses the need to reduce traffic along Jamaica Road. Children and the elderly are more susceptible to air pollution. By addressing the issue of traffic, it reduces congestion and therefore pollution is eradicated. This benefits certain groups that are more susceptible to air quality issues. This removes poor air quality as a barrier to public spaces and the



benefits that they offer. Bermondsey Area Vision promotes flexible workspace delivery for small and medium enterprises. This offers entrepreneurs and business owners to gain access to good quality business space. This ensures all business owners feel welcome, included and valued.

Blackfriars Road area vision eradicates discrimination, harassment and victimisation by creating safer and more accessible community spaces, and at the same time as creating new spaces improving existing spaces to promote inclusion and safety for all. Blackfriars Road area vision aims to promote equality of opportunity through the provision of new employment floorspace. These will be a range of sizes, types and specifications to meet a range of needs of business owners and businesses that are emerging and more well established. This encourages entrepreneurial creativity in young people too, providing more cost effective ways to grow a business for all regardless. Blackfriars Road aims to improve safety of neighbourhoods and streetscapes by making lighting, seating and greening improvements that meet the needs of all residents. This ensures all residents feel welcome, included and safe in their communities. The area vision also sets out the need to strengthen the identity and sense of place to encourage good community relations and a shared identity to promote respect throughout the community for all, regardless. The inclusion of community and leisure uses increases the provision of amenities and increases accessibility to these facilities which can increase social inclusion and community cohesion for all.

Camberwell Area Vision aims to create places for learning and creativity for all regardless. This includes working with Camberwell Library and Camberwell College of the Arts to improve accessibility to education to all without discrimination. Camberwell Area Vision aims to remove barriers of access for all by improving safety at busy intersections. Namely, the junction of Camberwell Road, Camberwell Church Street, Camberwell New Road and Denmark Hill. Camberwell Area Vision aims to foster good relations by creating well designed public spaces for visitors to linger. This encourages positive encounter and makes for a more cohesive community.

Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision aims to eradicate discrimination and victimisation by delivering as many homes as possible across all tenures for all regardless. Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision aims to remove barriers to access and promote equality of opportunity by supporting improvements to local connectivity, permeability and accessibility, including school places and GP provision to ensure those who are vulnerable are properly cared for.

Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision is conscious of cross-boundary issues with other neighbouring boroughs. This ensures the fostering of good relationships and recognises the relation between people and public spaces is important in encouraging healthy communities.

Dulwich Area Vision aims to eradicate discrimination by improving access to public space and amenities by improving local connectivity and accessibility for all regardless. Dulwich Area Vision aims to eradicate discrimination by improving access to public space and amenities by improving local connectivity and accessibility for all regardless. Dulwich Area Vision aims to support improvements to local services to meet local needs to ensure all have access to school places and a GP, regardless. This removes barriers to access by improving the provision of key public services, especially for those that require more specialist care, like during pregnancy. Dulwich Area Vision aims to foster good relationships by protecting the local character and independent shops. This protects the

existing communities and ensures everyone feels welcome and included regardless.

East Dulwich Area Vision recognises the need to protect the existing character while also addressing the housing need across all tenures for all, regardless of marital status, to eradicate discrimination. East Dulwich area vision promotes equality of opportunity by prioritising walking, cycling and car clubs to reduce the pressure on traffic. This improves air quality and healthy active lifestyles for all. Pregnant and expecting women are very susceptible to poor air quality so it is important to address it as an issue, as this area vision has done. East Dulwich area vision promotes good relations by encouraging a balance between the day and night time economy to protect the amenity of all residents regardless. Furthermore it recognises the value of local community assets such as Dulwich Hamlet Football Club and the role it plays in the local community for all.

Elephant and Castle illustrates positive impacts through the creation of a distinct environment with a mix of uses, improved public realm and improved accessibility to transport. The policy requires development to harness the infrastructure from universities to further develop local skills and the local economy. Elephant and Castle is an attractive location for new specialised services and research that can have wider benefits for the local community by attracting growth and investment and improved infrastructure provisions for all. Elephant and Castle has enormous capacity for growth, this creates opportunities to foster good relations for all by creating spaces for housing and employment that are high quality. This includes cultural facilities and a community health hub, to improve access for all regardless.

Herne Hill and North Dulwich illustrates positive impacts through the enhancement of the public realm, improvements to the town centre and respecting the local character of the area. This aims to maintain and enhance a strong sense of place and identity. To remove barriers of access to housing, the Herne Hill area vision aims to provide as many homes as possible across all tenures including social housing to meet the housing needs of all of the local community. By enhancing the public realm, around the Half Moon Tavern and access under the railway viaduct it encourages the community to foster good relations because it is better connected and encourages investment and the diversification of uses as footfall increases. This improvement of access also benefits all residents in accessing amenities and goods and services.

London Bridge site allocation illustrates positive impacts for local residents through the improvement of accessibility to London Bridge Station and the enhancement of walking and cycling. This is underpinned by the support and development of more vibrant high streets and the enhancement of landmarks. To improve the sense of place. Expectant mothers are particularly vulnerable to poor air quality. This is a barrier to use of public spaces. The area vision for London Bridge aims to build on the local fabric to create safer and greener alleyways and yards to ensure people feel safe and can enjoy spaces without health impediments. This removes barriers of access to enjoying public spaces and promoting equality of opportunity. The London Bridge Area Vision aims to enhance the sense of place and visitor and cultural activities along the Thames riverfront, so everyone regardless can enjoy these spaces in a safe and sustainable way. This ensures that everyone feels welcome and this promotes the fostering of good relationships. This is reinforced by the creation of the Low Line which also aims to improve accessibility and safety of these low line routes for all.

Nunhead area vision sets out the need to deliver homes for all, whilst respecting the local character of the area. This site allocation illustrates positive impacts through improvements

to the town centre and the retention of existing small shops. Nunhead area vision aims to remove barriers to access to housing for all by providing as many homes as possible while respect existing character and predominately using infill sites. Nunhead area vision aims to foster good relations with communities by complimenting and improving the town centre offer, including the retention of small shops. This ensures accessibility to amenity for all and ensures all feel welcome and included regardless.

Old Kent Road site allocation illustrates positive impacts through growing the existing economic base in Old Kent Road for a wide range of skills and job types for all. This is reinforced by interventions to reduce loneliness and social isolation by co-locating nurseries and older people's accommodation and further connect schools to foster a stronger sense of community for all. Old Kent Road area vision promotes car free development and the extension of the Bakerloo line. This ensures barriers of access to travel are removed, and air quality is also improved, ensuring a better quality of spaces for all. This ensures all feel included and welcome in these spaces and are able to access amenities and resources. The area vision sets out the need for new neighbourhoods that will promote physical activity and social interaction to shield everyone from pollution and create safer places for interaction. This aims to ensure everyone feels welcome, included and safe.

Peckham site allocation illustrates positive impacts by encouraging the improvement and creation of new opportunities for recreation and leisure for all. Namely, the introduction of the Peckham Coal Line, public realm corridors and town centre improvements. Peckham area vision aims to remove barriers of access to education by increasing education and employment opportunities for all. This ensures equality of opportunity and attracts growth to the area, which is supported by public realm improvements to improve leisure options. Peckham Coal Line is promoted through the area vision to foster good relationships through improving the quality and access to the public realm for all regardless.

Rotherhithe site allocation demonstrates positive impacts by attempting to maintain a sense of identity and social cohesion in Rotherhithe for all. The site allocation requires the provision of a new heart for Rotherhithe and the creation of civic and retail uses at Canada Water, whilst complimenting and improving historic character. This is reinforced by improvements in public services like GPs, education and transport infrastructure. Rotherhithe vision aims to deliver as many homes as possible across all tenures for all without discrimination. Rotherhithe area vision promotes equality of opportunity for all by creating new education and health services, to improve access and to improve quality of life for all. This tackles inequality too. Rotherhithe area vision fosters good relations by improving the provision of town centre uses and providing more flexible employment spaces, to promote and support the local economy and foster local connections, to ensure all feel included and welcome. Flexible spaces also allow for the growth of smaller and emerging businesses that are not so well established to receive additional support. This supports the local economy, and therefore supports all local residents.

Walworth Site allocation aims to deliver a significant number of new homes for all, with new community facilities and an improved street network. This will have positive impacts for residents who will have improved accessibility to amenities and services, and the vitality of the environment will be improved by public realm corridors and green link and park improvements. Walworth area vision aims to remove barriers to access housing and promote equality of opportunity by providing as many homes as possible. This is supported by improvements to local parks and retail and service offers in Walworth to improve accessibility to amenities for all. Walworth area vision fosters good relations because it promotes the development of the Low Line. This creates a public realm corridor

with accessible spaces for creativity, new jobs and retail. This aims to ensure a higher quality of town centres that are more active and thus safer for all.

### **Potential health impacts (positive and negative)**

Implementation of IP1 would be deemed to have positive health impacts on the above protected characteristic as the addition of infrastructure creates and defines places for people to go which would encourage active travel for all residents and communities in Southwark. More over the addition of green infrastructure and open spaces creates the opportunity for residents to improve on their physical health and mental wellbeing.

Policy IP2 will have a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the improvement to transport infrastructure through this policy would encourage people of this group to travel, reducing social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

IP3 creates the opportunity for identified unacceptable impacts of a development on the above protected characteristic to be offset by a financial contribution that can be used to benefit all by making improvements to the borough to improve health and mental wellbeing.

The principle behind IP4 is to protect resident's health through enforcement which demonstrates that the policy has a positive health benefit for all residents.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP5.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP6.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP7.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP8.

There are no specific identifiable health benefits of SP1a.

There are no specific identifiable health benefits of SP1b.

SP1 will improve quality of housing, encouraging higher standards more suited to individual needs, to encourage better security for residents.

P1 improves the quality of life, through improving access to housing, and standard of living of residents in Southwark, for all.

P2 aims to improve the quality and quantity of amenity and living spaces for families. This will improve health and wellbeing, and reduce overcrowding.

P3 delivers positive health impacts by ensuring amenity and living spaces is of adequate quality for families. This will increase standards of living in Southwark.

P4 offers greater security and stability for tenants for a minimum of 3 years.

P5 will improve opportunities for all to access student housing, making it more affordable and improving the quality of it, to improve opportunities and better mental and physical health.

There are no identified positive or negative health impacts of policy P5a.

The interventions in P6 into housing, will better equip homes for with specialist needs, to increase their independence and wellbeing.

P7, the provision of wheelchair adapted housing ensures disabled people's independence and improves their quality of housing, and therefore wellbeing.

P8 illustrates positive impacts for health by improving living standards and preventing overcrowding. The policy requires HMOs to meet council standards to ensure sufficient amenity is provided for residents.

P9 illustrates positive health impacts through providing additional support, both in terms of housing and specialist staff. This aims to promote improved wellbeing and physical and mental support for vulnerable people.

P10 self and custom land aims to make efficient use of land to achieve an appropriate density, to protect the health and wellbeing of residents.

P11 safeguards the existing gypsy and traveller sites. With regard to health impacts, there is likely to be a positive impact because the provision of pitches in the borough allows families and communities to remain close to one another and this reduces issues associated with social isolation, especially amongst older people. This improves mental health and wellbeing.

Through P11 sites would have regard to improved sanitation and water facilities, safeguarding the health and wellbeing of residents. This will be further addressed through the Housing Strategy and the ongoing refurbishment works on each of the four existing sites.

There are additional no specific positive, negative or neutral health impacts on the above protected characteristic.

SP2 will encourage better health and life chances for all in regards to physical health and mental wellbeing by investing in communities and residents. SP2 aims to remove barriers of access and promote equality of opportunity by improving access to the benefits of our regeneration programmes and opportunities.

Namely, designing lower floors to directly relate to the street, with an appropriate transition in scale to create a positive pedestrian experience for all, and to connect better with existing communities. This encourages greater connectivity that is accessible for all residents to move within the borough comfortably, resulting in an improvement to their physical health and mental wellbeing.

P13 is considered to have positive health impacts in regards to design quality of

developments as the requirements set out in the policy ensures that development creates high quality, healthy, safe and inclusive designs that encourage active design principles. These requirements are what make policy P12 have a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic.

P14 improves the provision of public space for all which promotes healthier and more active lifestyles that promote greater health and wellbeing for all regardless.

P15 will result in a positive health impact on residents as the policy aims to create safer neighbourhoods which would encourage residents to go out more, resulting in a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

Requirements set within policy P16 ensures that developers pay attention to the public realm relationship alongside the amount of open space provision that is provided creates the opportunity for all to improve their mental health and wellbeing. The provision of more open space and places to go also creates the opportunity to improve physical health within residents as tall building development contributes to wayfinding within the borough.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P17.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P18, P19, P20, P21, P22, P23, P24 & P25.

SP3 aims to work with all, including looked after children to support stable and loving homes, through improved education and care for them, and for parents/guardians.

P26 aims to provide good quality educational facilities for all students, and encourage a healthy active lifestyle, with high quality external areas and facilities, adequate daylight and sunlight and good air quality.

P27 improves access to employment and training to improve the skillset of residents in Southwark. This aims to tackle unemployment and therefore improve standards of living for all.

P28 creates positive impacts for health because it ensures that the impact of industrial uses on resident's amenity and health and wellbeing is reduced. The policy ensures the industrial is located in areas with the capacity for such development that will cause the least amount of harm.

P29 aims to improve employment opportunities for all, to enable businesses to grow and develop. This promotes a higher standard of living and subsequently improved health and wellbeing.

Policies within the plan seek to encourage the provision of open spaces and communal spaces within large developments. Open spaces are an essential resource to obtain health and wellbeing benefits, for residents and visitors, used for sports and other exercise, relaxation, socialising, nature conservation, food growing and cultural events.

P30 and P40 seek to support local independent businesses and retailers, which will deliver a broader and diverse employment base. This will enable the maximisation of diversity and consumer choice to avoid risk of one-dimensional economy; this will also enable a reduction in poverty.

P31 requires developments proposing over 2500 sqm or more of retail space to provide at least 10% of space as small shops. This contributes to more small and independent business on the high streets, and more vitality which aligns with the Healthy High Streets Agenda.

P32 aims to protect small and independent businesses, from a disproportionate burden arising from relocation. The policy requires additional support for these businesses that may be affected by redevelopment. This promotes a green and inclusive economy to improve standards of living.

P33 seeks to encourage development within railway arches. The policy requires development within railway arches to not impede on the delivery of Low Line walking routes, therefore promoting walking accessibility and a healthy active lifestyle for all.

P34 aims for development in town and local centres to provide ground floor activation in locations with high footfall. This is reinforced by the Healthy High Streets agenda which aims to promote healthier and more sustainable functions and use of our high streets.

P35 reduces the externalities for existing high streets and town centres of development in outside of town development. This aims to ensure the viability of these centres and maintain economic opportunity for residents, and therefore standards of living.

P36 aims to protect shopping frontage to ensure vitality of high streets. This is reinforced by a wider Healthy High Streets initiative at Southwark that encourages healthier relationships, function and use of high streets.

P37 ensures shops are well-located to residential areas to reduce travel to essential amenities and services, for all.

P38 ensures the quality of development affecting shop fronts and shop front signage. This is reinforced by improvements made in the Healthy High Streets Initiatives delivered by Southwark Council more widely.

P39 limits the number of betting shops, pay day loan shops and pawnbrokers in order to discourage use and reduce the impacts on quality of life of those living nearby.

P40 contributes to improved health and wellbeing through the provision of a minimum of 10% floorspace for publically accessible daytime activities that can be used by the community. This encourages social cohesion.

P41 protects pubs and their role in communities, in promoting inclusion and their socio-economic benefits for creating vitality along the high street.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P42.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P43.

SP5 benefits residents through ensuring the quality of homes leads to healthier lives, encourages the provision of green spaces, improves healthcare access, introduces active design to encourage attractive, independent movement and travel for all residents. The

policies within SP5 aims to maintain, re-provide and provide inclusive public buildings focused around the aspects of healthy design, ensuring vulnerable residents can access them and have places to meet up. This would also encourage a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity through developers paying regard to different community groups needs. Further to this policy P52 acknowledges residents who are pregnant or parents with children by setting out requirements around the needs of those persons within these groups which would encourage people of this protected characteristic group to travel and go out, reducing social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

P44 will result in a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the policy creates the potential for residents to seek healthier lifestyle choices through the provision of facilities for leisure, health, and places for people to meet up. The policy would also encourage a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

P45 will result in a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the policy creates places for people to meet up and would encourage residents to actively go out, creating a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

Policy P46 will result in a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the policy creates community spaces for people to meet up and would encourage residents to actively go out, creating a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

P47 sets out requirements that will inform a positive health impact on residents as the policy monitors the amount of hot food takeaways in the borough, which creates the potential for residents to seek healthier lifestyle choices.

Policy P48 will have a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the improvement to public transport would encourage residents with children to travel, reducing social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

Policy P49 will have a positive impact on the health of the above protected characteristic as the requirement for construction phasing to be demonstrated will ensure that any negative impacts are mitigated before any planning application is approved. This will allow for the above protected characteristic to maintain their everyday travel routine, not adding to social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

The implementation of policy P50 creates a positive impact on women who are pregnant or parents with children as the policy includes requirements that meet their needs which would encourage people of this protected characteristic group to actively travel, resulting in the improvement of their mental health and wellbeing.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P51.

The implementation of P52 would result in positive health impacts for the above protected characteristic by ensuring cycling is an attractive option for more people in and around Southwark would enrich on people's quality of lives and improve their mental health and wellbeing.

The implementation of policy P53 creates a positive impact on all residents who are parents as the policy includes requirements that meet their needs which would encourage people of this protected characteristic group to travel and go out, reducing social isolation, poor mental



health, obesity and inactivity.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P54.

SP6 is considered to have positive health benefits as it aims to increase recycling and reducing landfill waste. Further to this, mental health is improved by discouraging crime and anti-social behaviours, in addition to fostering a stronger sense of community with all residents.

The protection of amenity spaces through P55 ensures that residents have an open environment where they can benefit from the physical and mental amenities that amenity spaces have to offer. Resulting in the improvement of residents' health and wellbeing.

The protection of open spaces in Southwark through the implementation of policy P56 encourages movement within the borough. This inclusive motivation would result in a positive health impact on all through the improvement of their physical health and mental wellbeing.

The protection of open water spaces in Southwark through the implementation of P57 encourages movement within the borough as residents can utilise the open water for recreational activities. This policy would result in a positive health impact on all through the improvement of their physical health and mental wellbeing.

The addition of open spaces in Southwark through the implementation of P58 encourages movement within the borough. This inclusive motivation would result in a positive health impact on residents of all abilities through the improvement of their physical health and mental wellbeing.

The implementation of P59 would result in positive health impacts for the above protected characteristic as Biodiversity benefits residents in and around Southwark by maintaining ecosystems, providing natural resources, regulating the environment and enriching mental health and wellbeing.

P60 will have positive health impacts on the above protected characteristic as the protection alongside the addition of trees will enhance the air quality in the borough and reduce the urban heat island effect.

P61 impacts positively on health because it improves waste management which in turn improves environmental quality, amenity and then positively impacts on health and wellbeing,

P62 creates positive health impacts by combatting climate change. The policy aims to reduce air pollution which will improve air quality and improve the health and wellbeing of residents.

P63 inhibits development which has adversarial impacts on the environment. This policy sets out that land de-contamination of vacant and under-used sites is essential to improve amenity, safety and public health within these areas.

P64 delivers positive impacts for health because it improves air quality by reducing the pollutants in the air. These pollutants can have direct and adverse impacts on health, life expectancy and on the environment if not mitigated against. This policy aims to combat this with off-setting measures such as green planting, retrofitting older technology and exposure

reduction. Pregnant women are vulnerable to poor air pollution, this policy recognises this and makes provisions to improve air quality.

P65 aims to combat the negative effects of urban noise, such as stress, annoyance and sleep disturbance which can have detrimental impacts on health and quality of life.

P66 aims to mitigate against London's water shortage. This policy requires alternative water sources are made 'safe to drink' to conserve water, to reduce resident's consumption and promote wellbeing.

P67 contributes to positive health impacts because it requires permeable surfaces for driveways and front gardens to mitigate against water run off and surface water flooding which can spread unclean water.

The policy requires high environmental standards to reduce the extent of man-made impacts on climate change, through the way we design and construct our built environment. This reduction on our carbon footprint creates positive health benefits for the above protected characteristic as it will enhance the air quality in the borough, resulting in P68 having positive health impacts.

P69 contributes to health benefits because it reduces the extent of climate change and reduces waste and polluting emissions.

Aylesbury area vision introduces the opportunity for investment to be interjected into the area that would improve all residents' physical health and mental wellbeing.

Bankside and The Borough illustrate positive health impacts by improving the number and quality of local open spaces, squares and public realm. This promotes a healthy active lifestyle.

Bermondsey area vision illustrates positive health impacts by improving cycling and walking routes. This promotes more active travel modes and a healthier and more active lifestyle for all.

Blackfriars Road area vision illustrates positive health impacts by improving existing open spaces. This aims to promote more healthy active lifestyles by improving environmental quality.

Camberwell area vision illustrates positive health impacts by improving safety and reducing congestion, with the view of improving air quality.

Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision illustrates positive health impacts by prioritising walking and cycling to promote a healthier and more active lifestyle for all.

Dulwich area vision aims to illustrate positive impacts by prioritising walking and cycling to promote healthier and more active lifestyles for all.

East Dulwich area vision aims to illustrate positive health impacts by promoting car free development, to reduce congestion and pollution and improve air quality. This also promotes more active modes of travel and a healthy lifestyle for all.

Elephant and Castle creates spaces for creativity and new jobs, and public realm improvements, to increase the standard of living, and therefore health of the local population.

Herne Hill and North Dulwich encourages help benefits through the reduction of exposure to air pollution and the improvement of pedestrian access to encourage more walking and active travel by residents.

London Bridge site allocation demonstrates positive impacts for all by improving accessibility to public transport and improving the public realm and the street network to promote better health and wellbeing.

Nunhead site allocation delivers health impacts by being mindful of overdevelopment, New homes will be on infill sites and will respect the local character and openness of Nunhead.

Old Kent Road site allocation prioritises the improvement of air quality and noise pollution to improve health by encouraging car free development, promoting the Bakerloo Line Extension and improving accessibility to active travel modes. This is vital for the health of all.

Peckham site allocation aims to provide positive health impacts through the promotion of a healthy active lifestyle, by improving the quality of open spaces and prioritising walking and cycling accessibility.

Rotherhithe illustrates positive health impacts through the provision of new health services. This is reinforced by environmental improvements, such as the creation of a network of open spaces, utilising existing assets.

Walworth Site allocation vision will encourage better health and life chances for all in regards to physical and mental health. The site allocation highlights growth opportunities to provide new community facilities and public realm and street network improvements to deliver this.

### **Equality information and health data on which the above analysis is based**

Please refer to IIA indicators established in the IIA framework and objectives at the end of the document or Appendix 4 of IIA.

- SP1, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P5a, P6, P7, P8, P9, P10 and P11: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 1 which states: To provide everyone with the opportunity to live in a decent/healthy home (IIAO15) and Objective 2, this states: To ensure new developments support local people (Outcome 8). Objective 1 seeks to improve housing quality, delivery and affordability to meet housing need. Objective 2 seeks to support local people through new housing scheme logistics.
- Policy P11 is specific to Gypsy and Traveller accommodation.

The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Report (May 2020) identifies that the need for pitches in Southwark to accommodate those falling within the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (2015) ("PPTS") definition of 'Gypsies and Travellers' is zero. However, there is a demand of 43 pitches for those who fall outside of this definition but who seek culturally appropriate accommodation. Consistent with national policy, P11 sets out that where it is not possible to provide culturally appropriate accommodation, the need for housing will be dealt with through other housing policies. The council will also work with the Mayor of London on the London-wide assessment to work towards

meeting the needs of this community.

- SP2, P12, P13, P14, P15, P16, P17, P18, P19, P20, P21, P22, P23, P24 and P25: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 3: To promote social inclusion, equality, diversity and community cohesion (IIA05); IIA Objective 4 which states: To protect and enhance quality of landscape and townscape (IIA011); and Objective 5: To improve journeys by public transport creating pleasant, fast and thriving town centres. These objectives seek to increase the protection of community assets and heritage, improve the local area and quality of life, improve accessibility to travel and prevent social isolation by enhancing community cohesion.
- P25: All data illustrated in IIA Objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 13. These objectives seek to deliver development which is inclusive and engaging positive change within the community, by protecting and promoting positive externalities whilst reducing and tackling negative externalities.
- SP3, P26 and P27: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 6: To improve the education and skill of the population (IIA02). Objective 6 seeks to improve education and training facilities and the number of Children in higher education.
- SP4, P28, P29, P30, P31, P32, P33, P34, P35, P36, P37, P38, P39, P40, P41, P42 and P43: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 7: To tackle poverty and encourage wealth creation (IIA01). This objective seeks to improve working standards, deliver affordable workspace and SMEs and reduce unemployment.
- SP5, P44, P45, P46, P47, P48, P49, P50, P51, P52, P53 and P54: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 8: To improve the health of the population (IIA03) and IIA Objective 9: To improve the mental & physical health of Southwark's residents by encouraging active travel. These objectives seek to achieve carbon neutrality, more sustainable travel options, healthier neighbourhoods and life expectancy.
- SP6, P55, P56, P57, P58, P59, P60, P61, P72, P63, P764, P65, P66, P67, P68, and P69: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 10: To reduce the incidence of crime and the fear of crime resulting in safer streets (IIA04); Objective 11: To protect and improve biodiversity, open spaces and green corridors to reduce vulnerability of flooding (IIA013 & 14), Objective 12: To reduce impacts on the local environment creating clean and green streets (Outcome 4), and Objective 13: To promote environmental and sustainable developments resulting in clean and green streets. These objectives seek to improve safety in the borough, amenity and open spaces, biodiversity, reduce flood risks, improve environmental quality, digital connectivity and deliver on sustainable and environmental design standards.
- Site Allocations: All data illustrated in IIA Objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13. These objectives seek to deliver appropriate development for the context, namely improving public realm, accessibility and connections.

For additional, more specific data see Appendix 1. This will continuously be updated to reflect the changing needs in the borough.

### **Mitigating actions to be taken**

Continuously monitoring and annually reviewing our Southwark Plan 2022 policies and IIA indicators, in addition to the AMR.

Policy P11 seeks to protect existing Gypsy and Traveller sites and provide new sites in the future to meet needs. The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Report (May 2020) identifies that there is no need for pitches in Southwark to meet the needs of those falling within the definition of Gypsies and Travellers in the PPTS. However, there is a demand of 43 pitches for those who fall outside of this definition but who seek culturally appropriate accommodation.

It is recognised that the PPTS definition may have an impact on certain members of the community, particularly when those members of the community may fall under another protected characteristic, although a pregnancy/maternity is not likely to be a reason for someone to be additionally affected. The council will also need to work with the Mayor of London on the London-wide assessment in order to work towards meeting the needs of this community.

**Race** - Refers to the protected characteristic of Race. It refers to a group of people defined by their race, colour, and nationality (including citizenship) ethnic or national origins. N.B. Gypsy, Roma and Traveller are recognised racial groups and their needs should be considered alongside all others

### **Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan**

Policy IP1 is considered to create only positive impacts as the implementation of infrastructure supports all residents in the borough that are from existing and forthcoming communities. The implementation of IP1 would also have positive health impacts, as the addition of infrastructure creates and defines places for people to go which would encourage active travel for all residents and communities in Southwark. More over the addition of green infrastructure and open spaces creates the opportunity for residents to improve on their physical health and mental wellbeing. IP1 has a neutral impact on the above protected characteristic in relation to fostering and promoting good community relations.

Policy IP2 will have a positive impact on all residents as transport infrastructure improvements, linked to development through this policy would allow for even better public accessibility around the borough, and across London. It would also encourage people to actively travel. IP2 illustrates positive impacts for all because it removes barriers of access to travel. This promotes equality of opportunity and access. Namely, the improvement of public transport and active travel for all, regardless. IP2 aims to foster good relations and make everyone feel welcome, included and respected by improving the public realm around stations and ensuring that transport infrastructure supports the needs of residents.

IP3 will not cause any negative impacts as its aim is to militate against unacceptable development. As applications are assessed on a site by site basis, the implementation of this policy would therefore be considered to have a positive impact on the above protected characteristic due to adverse impacts on a protected characteristic being defined as unacceptable. IP3 creates the opportunity for identified unacceptable impacts of a development that can not be mitigated on the above protected characteristic to be offset by a financial contribution. This would result in a positive impact on residents of all ages and backgrounds in the borough. As applications are assessed on a site by site basis, the implementation of IP3 would therefore be considered to have a positive impact on the above protected characteristic due to the requirement of a CIL or S106 agreement being implemented to address any adverse impacts.

Impacts that are offset by the money received shall be re-invested in the borough to advance equal opportunity for all. The policies aim is to mitigate against unacceptable development, which includes impacts on a protected characteristic that are defined as unacceptable.

Through IP3 the funds curated from developers can be used to benefit all by making improvements to the borough which would result in developments creating community cohesion and therefore having a positive impact on all residents.

IP4 is deemed to be a positive policy with beneficial impacts on all residents as it aims to tackle development that will affect resident's health and well being. Therefore setting out that

is an inclusive policy for all. IP4 is deemed to be a positive policy with beneficial impacts on all residents as it aims to tackle unlawful developments that will affect residents' health and well-being. The principle behind IP4 is to protect residents' health through enforcement which demonstrates that the policy has a positive health benefit for all residents. Therefore setting out that IP4 is an inclusive policy for all. IP4 has a neutral impact on the above protected characteristic in relation to fostering and promoting good community relations, but it does allow for residents to feel confident that there are council policies that will support them against developments that are unlawful.

IP5 is considered to have potential positive impacts when factoring the above protected characteristic if there is co-operative collaboration. The implementation of IP5 can result in a positive impact on the above protected characteristic as the established community can work alongside the council to re-develop a space that meets their community needs. IP5 aims to foster good relations by exercising the right of the Council to take the best decision for the residents at that time, when all other resources and co-operation tools have been exhausted. It aims to resolve conflict, and use change for good, to benefit all residents across all protected characteristics.

The implementation of policy IP6 is considered a positive impact on the above protected characteristic as it aims to monitor development which will determine if our policies are creating places that fit the needs of all residents. IP6 aims to promote equality of opportunity and greater access by continually ensuring we are monitoring the type and amount of development and conservation. This ensures we are meeting our targets, and the specialist needs of all residents across the borough. IP6 aims to foster good relations and ensure all residents feel included, welcomed and respected by holding ourselves accountable for plan-making, by continually evaluating policies and track the impacts of policies to ensure Southwark is successful, that health, employment, education and housing are improved to create a safer Southwark.

Policy IP7 sets out our statutory duty to consult through the Statement of Community Involvement. This policy has a positive impact as it defines our inclusive approach to engage with residents of all communities, abilities, ages and background status. Policy IP7 aims to remove barriers of access and promote equality of opportunity in community involvement with the planning process. This is achieved by using a range of tools, including face to face and digital tools to improve access to community involvement channels.

Policy IP7 aims to foster good relations and make all residents regardless of ability, age, background or status feel welcome, respected and included in the planning process, both in plan-making and development management. It also aims to ensure the process is always open and transparent to reinforce the fostering of good relations.

IP8 is considered to be a positive policy for all protected characteristics as it demonstrates the Council's efforts in being transparent to meet their obligations to publicise the stages of on planning policy documents. IP8 promotes equality of opportunity and greater access to the plan-making process, by clearly advertising the schedule, so residents are aware what planners are working on and how they can be involved.

IP8 promotes the fostering of good relations by sharing information on consultation, preparation and adoption of plans to ensure the community are aware of the timetable and how they can be involved.

SP1a Southwark's Development Targets sets out that development will improve the places in Southwark to enable a better quality of life for Southwark's diverse population. The policy sets out targets for affordable housing, employment, jobs and cultural and community uses. The delivery of these will create more inclusive and active places for all.

SP1b Southwark's Places sets out the strategic strategy for the borough. This aims to strengthen the distinctive network of diverse places so that they will continue to be successful and vibrant as part of the overall plan for Southwark as set out in the Strategic and Area Visions and Strategic Targets Policy until 2036.

SP1 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to secure 50% of all new homes as affordable homes. Further to this, these homes will be a variety of type and size and with a variety of specific needs. SP1 aims to provide greater access to housing for all that meets their needs. Tenure, size, location, mix and specification of housing is addressed in policy to meet the specialist needs of individuals and families across the borough, to ensure equality of access to housing. SP1 aims to foster good relations by preventing the overconcentration of HMOs to ensure the quality of housing to ensure all residents feel welcome, included and valued. The delivery of more social housing and promoting greater protection for tenants also contributes to a greater sense of inclusion for all.

P1 recognises the need for affordable homes, and is a reflection of demand for affordable housing in the borough. The policy requires homes of 10 or more to deliver 35% social or intermediate housing and of developments between 6-9 units provide the maximum viable amount towards the delivery of new social or intermediate housing or payment in lieu toward council homes. It aims to improve housing affordability for all. This policy is reinforced by additional policy interventions to prevent the circumventing of the delivery of social and intermediate housing.

P2 aims to build more family housing. This aims to address overcrowding, allow families to live in all of our neighbourhoods and improve the quality of family housing to address families' needs.

P3 addresses the high level of need for family homes. It aims to protect our existing housing stock from conversion and mitigate against loss of existing housing.

P4 seeks to provide more affordable private rented homes through removing the higher income bracket. The policy requires development to provide more protection for renters, as there is a minimum requirement of three years with a six month break clause in the tenant's favour. Structured and limited in-tenancy rent increases agreed in advance.

P5 illustrates positive impacts through the improvement of the development of purpose built student housing. The policy makes provisions for adaptable rooms, affordability, amenity and communal living.

P5a addresses developments relating to shared living accommodation. While these types of developments are likely to benefit younger people or those without families, the policy also aims to ensure affordable conventional housing is secured to address the acute need for family homes in the borough.

P6 addresses the need for specialist housing for older people. The policy aims to work with registered providers and other relevant partners to support the provision of different types of specialist housing for older people, where there is a clearly identified local need.



The provision of homes for households, P7, with adaptations to suit individual needs illustrates positive impacts because it safe and improved quality homes for all. The policy reinforces the need for this, accepting financial contributions where this provision cannot be appropriately made. This policy specifically makes provisions for Wheelchair accessible and adaptable housing, across all protected characteristics. It also ensures that 10% of social rented homes are wheelchair accessible to ensure choice for those who need it.

P8 prevents the overconcentration of HMOs which could have negative impacts on the environment and on neighbouring residents. This is strengthened by the addition of criteria under which the overconcentration of HMOs will be assessed. The HMOs themselves are also required to meet minimum standards to ensure quality housing.

P9 illustrates positive impacts by protecting and increasing the supply of hostels providing accommodation and support for vulnerable people. The policy requires certain levels of communal space, ancillary uses and proper management to protect the amenity and wellbeing of residents. The inclusion of criteria to assess the overconcentration will likely help to protect the amenity of the area.

P10 meets demand for self and custom build housing and provides residents who can demonstrate local connection and adequate financial resources to purchase a self-build plot. This contributes to housing supply and provides residents the opportunity to learn new skills and build homes that suit their individual needs.

Policy P11 safeguards the borough's four existing Gypsy and Traveller sites as shown in the Policies Map, as well as setting out criteria for the identification of new sites to meet any identified need for additional Gypsy and Traveller accommodation. The safeguarding of existing Gypsy and Travellers sites is expected to have a positive impact on this group and contributes to providing a significant number of pitches for culturally appropriate accommodation.

The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Report (May 2020) does not identify any need for additional Gypsy and Traveller pitches in Southwark. However the report did identify a demand for 43 pitches for those who do not meet the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (PPTS 2015) definition but who seek culturally appropriate accommodation.

It is recognised that the national PPTS definition for gypsies and travellers is likely to have a negative impact on those who fall outside of this definition, particularly for those who also fall under another protected characteristic that would directly impact someone's ability to travel such as those with disabilities. This is set out under each protected characteristic.

The policy sets out the intention to work towards the providing culturally appropriate accommodation and where this is not possible, the need for homes will be addressed through other housing policies. The council will also work with the Mayor of London on the London-wide assessment for the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers to work towards meeting the needs of the Gypsy and Traveller community in London. The outcomes of this assessment will be used to inform policies in Southwark where necessary.

SP2 aims to strengthen support in regeneration areas for those who are vulnerable or face greater disadvantage. This will be achieved by preventing and tackling the causes of inequality and engaging all our services, partners and community-based activities to foster good relations and a greater sense of support in the community.

This investment in communities aims to improve life opportunities, good health and wellbeing and pride of place for all, regardless.

SP2 illustrates positive impacts by ensuring that our existing residents and neighbourhoods prosper from good growth by giving people from every community the opportunity to collaborate throughout the regeneration process. This encourages the fostering of good relations by promoting effective collaboration to get the best outcome for all.

P12 is considered to have a positive impact on all residents in the borough, as the policy for the design of places acknowledges the importance of inclusive and accessible design for all. Requirements set out also request for the public realm to be designed to a high standard that promotes active travel and allows for movement that factors in persons of all abilities, therefore meeting the needs of all residents in the borough.

Policy P13 is understood to have a positive impact as the requirements in the policy ensures that the quality of design meets the needs of the above protected characteristic. This is demonstrated through the request for developments to be inclusive for all and to provide a positive pedestrian experience through active frontages that engage successfully with the public realm.

P14 sets out that Old Kent Road has a deficiency of public open space and rectifies this by requiring new public open space to meet the needs of the growing population. This contributes to ensuring everyone feels included and welcomed in public spaces, and that all can benefit from the use of public spaces.

P15 sets out design requirements that will inform a positive impact on all in Southwark as the policy aims to create a safer environment for residents by designing out crime and ensuring vulnerable residents are protected.

Policy P16 has been written in reflection of growth and development in the borough. By factoring in potential growth projections, tall building development has been identified to typically be anticipated in our Major Town Centres, Opportunity Area Cores, Action Area Cores and the Central Activities Zone therefore planning for growth of all communities in the borough and creating equal opportunity for all. By implementing tall building development in all the above places creates the opportunity to foster good relations by bridging existing and new communities.

P17 is seen to have a positive impact on existing and emerging residents in the borough as the policy will only permit development that does not compromise legitimate activities and uses on neighbouring sites, and that provides appropriate servicing and circulation facilities/spaces to, from and through the site.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P18, P19, P20, P21, P22, P23, P24 & P25.

SP3 aims to improve education for all, offering additional support for those who are vulnerable or have special educational needs. Further to this, investing in early support for families, and increasing library access, and finding new ways to guarantee care and early education to help parents. This policy aims to increase education for all without discrimination. SP3 illustrates positive impacts and removes barriers of access to promote equality of opportunity in education. The policy maximises education places from pre-school to further education to ensure greater access to a good education for all. SP3 illustrates positive impacts and fostering good relations by being wary of the impact of

student housing and the needs of students and creating mixed communities. Furthermore, it focuses on delivering quality schools with adequate daylight and sunlight and amenity provision. By improving the quality of all schools.

P26 aims to improve educational facilities, The policy requires the provision for and delivery of support functions and non-school functions, to provide additional support for educational facilities to meet the varied range of students' needs.

P27 aims to improve access to employment and training for all. It sets out requirements for development to incorporate training for jobs and local people in the construction stage and in the final development, Development that proposes a loss of employment floorspace must provide a financial contribution towards training and jobs for local people.

SP4 aims to ensure Southwark has a strong economy that is able to benefit existing and new residents and workers. Southwark is ensuring residents can be and stay financially independent, and that a range of size and type of businesses can grow in Southwark. SP4 policies remove barriers to access to employment opportunities by setting out requirements for joined up education, training and employment opportunities for all. This is supported by wider council policies and initiatives. SP4 policies ensure that within employment, and the local economy all feel welcome, included, valued, safe and respected by offering a range of employment opportunities and floorspace. Namely, flexible and affordable workspaces to meet a range of specialist needs and specifications. Through the provision of adaptable spaces businesses and their employees feel more welcome and included in Southwark. This also promotes creativity and vibrancy that instils good community relations.

P28 sets out the expectations for Strategic protected industrial land. This illustrates positive impacts because it allocates opportunities to grow and intensity industrial uses, to accommodate the needs of specific types of industry not suitable for mixed use development.

P29 illustrates positive impacts by protecting and mitigating against the loss of employment floorspace. The policy encourages a range of employment spaces to provide jobs and boost the local economy.

P30 seeks to secure affordable workspace provision within all major developments greater than 500sqm, driving a vibrant economy through providing space for small and independent businesses, which make up the majority of Southwark's economy. Similarly P36 seeks to encourage employment opportunities within a minimum of 10% of hotel developments floorspace.

P31 aims to maximise and diversify and consumer choice within town centres, to mitigate against the impacts on retail business from structural changes.

P32 aims to mitigate against displacement of small or independent businesses and shops. Through the requirement of a business relocation strategy, positive impacts are created because support is given to vulnerable small and independent businesses.

P33 promotes the development within the railway arches for commercial and business activities. This illustrates positive impacts by encouraging creative and vibrant users that are suitable for users as incubators for smaller businesses, enabling them to grow.

P34 ensures the quality of development within town and local centres. The policy requires the scale and nature of development is appropriate for the role and catchment of the area. This illustrates positive impacts by protecting and enhancing the vibrancy of our town

centres.

P35 minimises the negative impacts of development outside town centres, on the vitality and viability of existing high streets and town centres.

P36 requires that development in primary and secondary protected shopping frontages provides an active ground floor use which provides a service to the general public. This should have a positive impact on people from all racial backgrounds as the provision of accessible goods and services will be a benefit to communities throughout Southwark.

P37 protects against the loss of shops outside of Protected Shopping Frontages, Town and Local Centres, unless appropriate. This illustrates positive impacts because it ensures amenity provision for residents is protected.

P38 protects shop fronts in Southwark for the purpose of creating a welcoming environment and improve the appearance of our town centres and high streets.

P39 restricts the number of betting shops, loan shops and pawnbrokers in protected street frontages to 5%. This restriction reduces the impact on vitality in town centres that these types of business have.

P40 supports the development of hotels, especially those that contribute to employment growth and offer employment opportunities for local people. This illustrates positive impacts because it encourages local economic growth.

P41 aims to protect pubs and recognises their potential as an Asset of Community Value and their role in the community. This policy illustrates positive impacts as its protection of pubs contributes to vitality along the high street.

P42 aims to mitigate against inappropriate outdoor advertisements and signage that could have unacceptable harm to public amenity and environmental quality.

P43 illustrates positive impacts as it ensures that all residents and businesses have access to digital connectivity, broadband and digital infrastructure. It sets out expectations for major and larger-scale major development to ensure effective digital infrastructure is delivered with minimal harmful impacts to public amenity and unacceptable street or public realm clutter.

Policies within SP5 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on all residents in Southwark as the policies aim to retain and provide leisure, arts and cultural uses which is inclusive to all. The policies also set out requirements that ensure developers pay regard to different community groups needs through completing an Equalities Impact Assessment. It also commits to enabling people to remain in their homes for longer by ensuring accessibility to key amenities and services for vulnerable residents.

SP5 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to maintain and improve the health and wellbeing of residents, specifically through the concept of active design and requiring partnerships to build resilient communities.

P44 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on residents of all community groups in Southwark as the policy aims to maintain, re-provide and provide inclusive public buildings focused around the aspects of healthy design, ensuring vulnerable residents can access them.

P45 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on residents of all backgrounds in Southwark as the policy aims to maintain, re-provide and provide leisure, arts and cultural uses with the inclusion of youth centres which is inclusive to all. This policy also sets out requirements that ensure developers pay regard to different community groups needs through completing an Equalities Impact Assessment.

P46 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on residents of all cultural backgrounds in Southwark as the policy aims to retain and provide community uses such as religious establishments which is inclusive to all. This policy also sets out requirements that ensure developers pay regard to different community groups needs through completing an Equalities Impact Assessment.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P47.

Policy P48 will have a positive impact on the above protected characteristic as the improvement to public transport through the implementation of this policy would encourage residents to actively travel.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P49.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P50.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P51.

Policy P52 may result in improved localised air quality due to the use of cycles instead of cars. Black, Asian and minority ethnic communities tend to be disproportionately located in areas where poor air quality is a problem. Improved air quality in the areas where these communities live may therefore have a positive impact on health.

Policy P53 may result in improved localised air quality due to the reduced use of cars by both borough residents and visitors. Black, Asian and minority ethnic communities tend to be disproportionately located in areas where poor air quality is a problem. Improved air quality in the areas where these communities live may therefore have a positive impact on health.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P54.

SP6 sets out a suite of policies to adapt to and mitigate against the climate emergency. This has positive benefits for all regardless, because it ensures that the built environment, and people's homes and local spaces are adapted to climate change, and increasing temperatures. This is particularly important for those who may be more to the impacts of extreme temperatures and weather, and to the impacts of climate change more generally. SP6 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to protect and enhance the environment through energy efficiency, improving the attractiveness of more sustainable travel modes and delivering a clean, green and safe borough for all residents.

The promotion of cleaner, greener and safer principles in SP6 removes barriers to access and promotes equality of opportunity by improving the quality of the local environment for all. Namely delivering cleaner air, more active travel, more sustainable waste and water solutions, and greener sources of energy. The externalities of environmental issues, if not mitigated against can cause health impacts and impacts on quality of life. Poor air and environmental quality can be a barrier to enjoying public spaces, so by improving

environmental quality access is improved. SP6 policies reduce the environmental impacts of construction and development on all residents by requiring temporary and long term impacts of the construction process to be mitigated against. This improves environmental quality and makes for a more accessible and usable public realm, that's use and enjoyment by all is not hindered by construction. Particular attention is paid to vacant, under used and contaminated land.

P55 is considered to present a positive impact on all residents as the policy protects amenity spaces from visual, audible and odorous impacts. P55 is considered to present a positive impact on all residents as the policy protects amenity spaces from visual, audible and odorous impacts. Amenity includes the privacy and outlook of existing and proposed homes, actual or sense of overlooking and daylight and sunlight impacts amongst other things that through the protection of amenity can ensure that all local residents can benefit, ensuring they have privacy and do not experience adverse impact on their amenity from new development. This is particularly important for those all and especially those who may be more vulnerable to the impacts of new development, and for whom it is therefore that their amenity is protected as much as possible to ensure they feel safe and secure, and have a good quality of amenity.

Policy P56 is considered positive as it aims to protect open spaces in Southwark, ensuring that residents with different abilities have attractive green places to go. This encourages movement in the borough for all residents.

Policy P57 is considered positive as it aims to protect open water spaces in Southwark, ensuring that residents have attractive green places to go. This encourages movement in the borough for all.

The implementation of P58 is considered positive as it aims to encourage more open spaces in Southwark through green infrastructure, ensuring that residents have attractive green places to go. This promotes movement in the borough for all residents.

P59 Biodiversity aims to protect and enhance spaces to increase biodiversity and support wildlife and greening in the borough. This has positive impacts for all, as it improves the quality of the built environment. By creating spaces around Southwark with greater biodiversity, this improves access for all. Biodiversity is also essential in adapting to climate change, which will deliver positive benefits for all.

The protection of trees in the borough will provide positive impacts by providing shade for all, which is especially important to adapt to climate change and rising temperatures, as those who are more vulnerable and therefore are more susceptible to the impacts of rising temperatures.

P61 illustrates positive impacts by providing adequate recycling, composting and waste disposal. The policy also sets out that development must provide a suitable off-site waste management strategy to reduce impacts on amenity, access and environment for existing residents. By requiring Circular Economy Statements it is ensuring that waste management responds to climate change and that waste and resources are recycled and reused and not disposed of, this promotes wider environmental benefits for all.

P62 illustrates positive impacts because it reduces the amount of waste going to landfill, which reduces carbon emissions and contributions to climate change. This move towards a circular economy creates jobs and wider economic and environmental benefits for all.

P63 ensures the temporary and long term impacts of the construction process are mitigated against, to reduce externalities for all neighbouring residents.

P64 aims to improve air quality. The policy requires that development must achieve or exceed air quality neutral standards and address the impacts of poor air quality on building occupiers and public realm users.

P65 aims to reduce noise pollution and enhance soundscapes. The policy requires development should be designed to protect and enhance the positive aspects of the acoustic environment, which contributes to improving environmental quality.

P66 aims to reduce water usage. This policy illustrates positive impacts by setting water usage limits and incorporating measures to reduce demand for mains water. This aims to make efficient use of London's limited water resources.

P67 reduces flood risk. This illustrates positive impacts because it mitigates against flood risks on and off site. It takes into account what would happen if the Thames Barrier should fail as a flood defence and increased water run off being a dense urban environment.

Policy P68 Sustainability Standards sets out requirements for heating and cooling in homes to ensure that homes are properly ventilated and are more efficient at regulating temperature. This is particularly important, and delivers positive impacts to all, and especially those who are more vulnerable to the impacts of extreme weather and extreme hot and cold on homes and the experience of being at home.

P69 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to combat climate change through minimising carbon emissions in design and construction, low carbon energy supply and on-site renewable energy and generation and storage.

The Aylesbury area vision gives a platform for social, economic and environmental infrastructure to be implemented in the area, through design guidance. This will create an area vision that reflects needs of all residents. Similarly the site allocations aim to contribute towards achieving the area visions of the borough. The Aylesbury area vision gives a platform for social, economic and environmental infrastructure to be implemented in the area, through design guidance. This will create an area vision that reflects needs of all residents. Similarly the site allocations aim to contribute towards achieving the area visions of the borough. The Aylesbury area vision sets out the need for 50% social rented and intermediate homes to remove barriers of access to housing and promote equality of opportunity. The regeneration of the Aylesbury Estate aims to prioritise the delivery of existing homes and increasing the number of homes on site to foster good relations and promote community cohesion. The policy also recognises that the existing buildings on the site are valued by residents and ensures the protection of Burgess Park and the delivery of the 'three green fingers'. The policy also reinforces the image of the area as a place for families and children.

Bankside and The Borough aims to reduce discrimination, harassment and victimisation by improving the public realm. Specifically, improving walking and cycling routes with the capability of being accessible for all. Bankside and The Borough ensures disadvantage and barriers to access are removed through the provision of a large proportion of affordable homes for all, in mixed use neighbourhoods. Notably, Bankside and The Borough is known as an arts and creative district and therefore fosters good community relations by including the community in cultural activities and cultural enterprise.

Bermondsey area vision sets out the need to improve and develop the Low Line routes to

ensure these spaces are accessible for all, for creativity, new jobs and retail. By creating these spaces as it eliminates discrimination and promotes equal access. Bermondsey area vision addresses the need to reduce traffic along Jamaica Road. Children and the elderly are more susceptible to air pollution. By addressing the issue of traffic, it reduces congestion and therefore pollution is eradicated. This benefits certain groups that are more susceptible to air quality issues. This removes poor air quality as a barrier to public spaces and the benefits that they offer. Bermondsey Area Vision promotes flexible workspace delivery for small and medium enterprises. This offers entrepreneurs and business owners to gain access to good quality business space. This ensures all business owners feel welcome, included and valued.

Blackfriars Road area vision eradicates discrimination, harassment and victimisation by creating safer and more accessible community spaces, and at the same time as creating new spaces improving existing spaces to promote inclusion and safety for all. Blackfriars Road area vision aims to promote equality of opportunity through the provision of new employment floorspace. These will be a range of sizes, types and specifications to meet a range of needs of business owners and businesses that are emerging and more well established. This encourages entrepreneurial creativity in young people too, providing more cost effective ways to grow a business for all regardless. Blackfriars Road aims to improve safety of neighbourhoods and streetscapes by making lighting, seating and greening improvements that meet the needs of all. This ensures all residents feel welcome, included and safe in their communities. The area vision also sets out the need to strengthen the identity and sense of place to encourage good community relations and a shared identity to promote respect throughout the community for all, regardless. The inclusion of community and leisure uses increases the provision of amenities and increases accessibility to these facilities which can increase social inclusion and community cohesion for all.

Camberwell Area Vision aims to create places for learning and creativity for all regardless. This includes working with Camberwell Library and Camberwell College of the Arts to improve accessibility to education to all without discrimination. Camberwell Area Vision aims to remove barriers of access for all by improving safety at busy intersections. Namely, the junction of Camberwell Road, Camberwell Church Street, Camberwell New Road and Denmark Hill. Camberwell Area Vision aims to foster good relations by creating well designed public spaces for visitors to linger. This encourages positive encounter and makes for a more cohesive community.

Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision aims to eradicate discrimination and victimisation by delivering as many homes as possible across all tenures for all regardless. Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision aims to remove barriers to access and promote equality of opportunity by supporting improvements to local connectivity, permeability and accessibility, including school places and GP provision to ensure those who are vulnerable are properly cared for. Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision is conscious of cross-boundary issues with other neighbouring boroughs. This ensures the fostering of good relationships and recognises the relation between people and public spaces is important in encouraging healthy communities.

Dulwich Area Vision aims to eradicate discrimination by improving access to public space and amenities by improving local connectivity and accessibility for all regardless. Dulwich Area Vision aims to support improvements to local services to meet local needs to ensure all have access to school places and a GP, regardless. This removes barriers to access by improving the provision of key public services. Dulwich Area Vision aims to foster good relationships by protecting



the local character and independent shops. This protects the existing communities and ensures everyone feels welcome and included regardless.

East Dulwich Area Vision recognises the need to protect the existing character while also addressing the housing need across all tenures for all, regardless of marital status, to eradicate discrimination. East Dulwich area vision promotes equality of opportunity by prioritising walking, cycling and car clubs to reduce the pressure on traffic. This improves air quality and healthy active lifestyles for all. East Dulwich area vision promotes good relations by encouraging a balance between the day and night time economy to protect the amenity of all residents regardless. Furthermore it recognises the value of local community assets such as Dulwich Hamlet Football Club and the role it plays in the local community for all.

Elephant and Castle illustrates positive impacts by providing opportunities for existing businesses, particularly those from minority ethnic groups to relocate and continue trading.

Herne Hill and North Dulwich illustrates positive impacts through the enhancement of the public realm, improvements to the town centre and respecting the local character of the area. This aims to maintain and enhance a strong sense of place and identity. To remove barriers of access to housing, the Herne Hill area vision aims to provide as many homes as possible across all tenures including social housing to meet the housing needs of all of the local community. By enhancing the public realm, around the Half Moon Tavern and access under the railway viaduct it encourages the community to foster good relations because it is better connected and encourages investment and the diversification of uses as footfall increases. This improvement of access also benefits all residents in accessing amenities and goods and services.

London Bridge site allocation illustrates positive impacts for local residents through the improvement of accessibility to London Bridge Station and the enhancement of walking and cycling. This is underpinned by the support and development of more vibrant high streets and the enhancement of landmarks. To improve the sense of place. The London Bridge Area vision aims to improve local accessibility for all by enhancing walking, cycling and public transport routes to ensure these are safer and more accessible and therefore more inclusive. This aims to remove barriers of access to travel, amenities and leisure too. The London Bridge Area Vision aims to enhance the sense of place and visitor and cultural activities along the Thames riverfront, so everyone regardless can enjoy these spaces in a safe and sustainable way. This ensures that everyone feels welcome and this promotes the fostering of good relationships. This is reinforced by the creation of the Low Line which also aims to improve accessibility and safety of these low line routes for all.

Nunhead area vision sets out the need to deliver homes for all, whilst respecting the local character of the area. This site allocation illustrates positive impacts through improvements to the town centre and the retention of existing small shops. Nunhead area vision aims to remove barriers to access to housing for all by providing as many homes as possible while respect existing character and predominately using infill sites. Nunhead area vision aims to foster good relations with communities by complimenting and improving the town centre offer, including the retention of small shops. This ensures accessibility to amenity for all and ensures all feel welcome and included regardless.

Old Kent Road site allocation illustrates positive impacts through growing the existing economic base in Old Kent Road for a wide range of skills and job types for all. This is reinforced by interventions to reduce loneliness and social isolation by co-locating nurseries

and older people's accommodation and further connect schools to foster a stronger sense of community for all. Old Kent Road area vision promotes car free development and the extension of the Bakerloo line. This ensures barriers of access to travel are removed, and air quality is also improved, ensuring a better quality of spaces for all. This ensures all feel included and welcome in these spaces and are able to access amenities and resources. The area vision sets out the need for new neighbourhoods that will promote physical activity and social interaction to shield everyone from pollution and create safer places for interaction. This aims to ensure everyone feels welcome, included and safe.

Peckham site allocation illustrates positive impacts by encouraging the improvement and creation of new opportunities for recreation and leisure for all. Namely, the introduction of the Peckham Coal Line, public realm corridors and town centre improvements. Peckham area vision aims to remove barriers of access to education by increasing education and employment opportunities for all. This ensures equality of opportunity and attracts growth to the area, which is supported by public realm improvements to improve leisure options. Peckham Coal Line is promoted through the area vision to foster good relationships through improving the quality and access to the public realm for all regardless.

Rotherhithe site allocation demonstrates positive impacts by attempting to maintain a sense of identity and social cohesion in Rotherhithe for all. The site allocation requires the provision of a new heart for Rotherhithe and the creation of civic and retail uses at Canada Water, whilst complimenting and improving historic character. This is reinforced by improvements in public services like GPs, education and transport infrastructure. Rotherhithe vision aims to deliver as many homes as possible across all tenures for all without discrimination. Rotherhithe area vision promotes equality of opportunity for all by creating new education and health services, to improve access and to improve quality of life for all. This tackles inequality too. Rotherhithe area vision fosters good relations by improving the provision of town centre uses and providing more flexible employment spaces, to promote and support the local economy and foster local connections, to ensure all feel included and welcome. Flexible spaces also allow for the growth of smaller and emerging businesses that are not so well established to receive additional support. This supports the local economy, and therefore supports all local residents.

Walworth Site allocation aims to deliver a significant number of new homes for all, with new community facilities and an improved street network. This will have positive impacts for residents who will have improved accessibility to amenities and services, and the vitality of the environment will be improved by public realm corridors and green link and park improvements. Walworth area vision aims to remove barriers to access housing and promote equality of opportunity by providing as many homes as possible. This is supported by improvements to local parks and retail and service offers in Walworth to improve accessibility to amenities for all. Walworth area vision fosters good relations because it promotes the development of the Low Line. This creates a public realm corridor with accessible spaces for creativity, new jobs and retail. This aims to ensure a higher quality of town centres that are more active and thus safer for all.

### **Potential health impacts (positive and negative)**

Implementation of IP1 would be deemed to have positive health impacts on the above protected characteristic as the addition of infrastructure creates and defines places for people to go which would encourage active travel for all residents and communities in Southwark. More over the addition of green infrastructure and open spaces creates the opportunity for

residents to improve on their physical health and mental wellbeing.

Policy IP2 will have a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the improvement to transport infrastructure through this policy would encourage people of this group to travel, reducing social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

IP3 creates the opportunity for identified unacceptable impacts of a development on the above protected characteristic to be offset by a financial contribution that can be used to benefit all by making improvements to the borough to improve health and mental wellbeing.

The principle behind IP4 is to protect resident's health through enforcement which demonstrates that the policy has a positive health benefit for all residents.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP5.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP6.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP7.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP8.  
There are no specific identifiable health benefits of this policy.

There are no specific identifiable health benefits of this policy.

SP1 will improve quality of housing, encouraging higher standards more suited to individual needs, to encourage better security for residents.

P1 improves the quality of life, through improving access to housing, and standard of living of residents in Southwark, for all.

P2 aims to improve the quality and quantity of amenity and living spaces for families. This will improve health and wellbeing, and reduce overcrowding.

P3 delivers positive health impacts by ensuring amenity and living spaces is of adequate quality for families. This will increase standards of living in Southwark.

P4 offers greater security and stability for tenants for a minimum of 3 years.

P5 will improve opportunities for all to access student housing, making it more affordable and improving the quality of it, to improve opportunities and better mental and physical health.

There are no identified positive or negative health impacts of policy P5a

The interventions in P6 into housing, will better equip homes for with specialist needs, to increase their independence and wellbeing.

P7, the provision of wheelchair adapted housing ensures disabled people's independence

and improve their quality of housing, and therefore wellbeing.

P8 illustrates positive impacts for health by improving living standards and preventing overcrowding. The policy requires HMOs to meet council standards to ensure sufficient amenity is provided for residents.

P9 illustrates positive health impacts through providing additional support, both in terms of housing and specialist staff. This aims to promote improved wellbeing and physical and mental support for vulnerable people.

P10 self and custom land aims to make efficient use of land to achieve an appropriate density, to protect the health and wellbeing of residents.

P11 safeguards the existing gypsy and traveller sites. With regard to health impacts, there is likely to be a positive impact because the provision of pitches in the borough allows families and communities to remain close to one another and this reduces issues associated with social isolation, especially amongst older people. This improves mental health and wellbeing.

Through P11 sites would have regard to improved sanitation and water facilities, safeguarding the health and wellbeing of residents. This will be further addressed through the Housing Strategy and the ongoing refurbishment works on each of the four existing sites.

However, it is also recognised that where it is not possible to provide culturally appropriate accommodation, there may be an impact on feelings of social isolation. The policy sets out that the council will work with the Mayor on the London-wide assessment in order to work towards providing for the needs of this community.

SP2 will encourage better health and life chances for all in regards to physical health and mental wellbeing by investing in communities and residents. SP2 aims to remove barriers of access and promote equality of opportunity by improving access to the benefits of our regeneration programmes and opportunities. Namely, designing lower floors to directly relate to the street, with an appropriate transition in scale to create a positive pedestrian experience for all, and to connect better with existing communities. This encourages greater connectivity that is accessible for all.

Policy requirements of P12 aim to encourage inclusive and accessible design which would allow for all residents to move within the borough comfortably, resulting in an improvement to their physical health and mental wellbeing.

P13 is considered to have positive health impacts in regards to design quality of developments as the requirements set out in the policy ensures that development creates high quality, healthy, safe and inclusive designs that encourage active design principles. These requirements are what make policy P12 have a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic.

P14 improves the provision of public space for all which promotes healthier and more active lifestyles that promote greater health and wellbeing for all regardless.

P15 will result in a positive health impact on residents of all abilities as the policy aims to create safer neighbourhoods which would encourage residents to go out more, resulting in a

reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

Requirements set within policy P16 ensures that developers pay attention to the public realm relationship alongside the amount of open space provision that is provided creates the opportunity for all to improve their mental health and wellbeing. The provision of more open space and places to go also creates the opportunity to improve physical health within residents as tall building development contributes to wayfinding within the borough.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P17.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P18, P19, P20, P21, P22, P23, P24 & P25.

SP3 aims to work with all, including looked after children to support stable and loving homes, through improved education and care for them, and for parents/guardians.

P26 aims to provide good quality educational facilities for all students, and encourage a healthy active lifestyle, with high quality external areas and facilities, adequate daylight and sunlight and good air quality.

P27 improves access to employment and training to improve the skillset of residents in Southwark. This aims to tackle unemployment and therefore improve standards of living for all.

SP4 will improve opportunities for all, regardless of circumstance, to find work, training and meet their own aspirations.

P28 creates positive impacts for health because it ensures that the impact of industrial uses on resident's amenity and health and wellbeing is reduced. The policy ensures the industrial is located in areas with the capacity for such development that will cause the least amount of harm.

P29 aims to improve employment opportunities for all, to enable businesses to grow and develop. This promotes a higher standard of living and subsequently improved health and wellbeing.

Policies within the plan seek to encourage the provision of open spaces and communal spaces within large developments. Open spaces are an essential resource to obtain health and wellbeing benefits, for residents and visitors, used for sports and other exercise, relaxation, socialising, nature conservation, food growing and cultural events.

P30 and P40 seek to support local independent businesses and retailers, which will deliver a broader and diverse employment base. This will enable the maximisation of diversity and consumer choice to avoid risk of one-dimensional economy; this will also enable a reduction in poverty.

P31 requires developments proposing over 2500 sqm or more of retail space to provide at least 10% of space as small shops. This contributes to more small and independent business on the high streets, and more vitality which aligns with the Healthy High Streets Agenda.

P32 aims to protect small and independent businesses, from a disproportionate burden arising from relocation. The policy requires additional support for these businesses that may be affected by redevelopment. This promotes a green and inclusive economy to improve standards of living.

P33 seeks to encourage development within railway arches. The policy requires development within railway arches to not impede on the delivery of Low Line walking routes,

therefore promoting walking accessibility and a healthy active lifestyle for all.

P34 aims for development in town and local centres to provide ground floor activation in locations with high footfall. This is reinforced by the Healthy High Streets agenda which aims to promote healthier and more sustainable functions and use of our high streets.

P35 reduces the externalities for existing high streets and town centres of development in outside of town development. This aims to ensure the viability of these centres and maintain economic opportunity for residents, and therefore standards of living.

P36 aims to protect shopping frontage to ensure vitality of high streets. The protection of access to local goods and services within walkable distances will encourage healthier travel choices day-to-day, positively benefitting the health of those from all racial backgrounds. This is reinforced by a wider Healthy High Streets initiative at Southwark that encourages healthier relationships, function and use of high streets.

P37 ensures shops are well-located to residential areas to reduce travel to essential amenities and services, for all.

P38 ensures the quality of development affecting shop fronts and shop front signage. This is reinforced by improvements made in the Healthy High Streets Initiatives delivered by Southwark Council more widely.

P39 limits the number of betting shops, pay day loan shops and pawnbrokers in order to discourage use and reduce the impacts on quality of life of those living nearby.

P40 contributes to improved health and wellbeing through the provision of a minimum of 10% floorspace for publically accessible daytime activities that can be used by the community. This encourages social cohesion.

P41 protects pubs and their role in communities, in promoting inclusion and their socio-economic benefits for creating vitality along the high street.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P42.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P43. SP5 benefits residents through ensuring the quality of homes leads to healthier lives, encourages the provision of green spaces, improves healthcare access, introduces active design to encourage attractive, independent movement and travel for all residents. The policies within SP5 aims to maintain, re-provide and provide inclusive public buildings focused around the aspects of healthy design, ensuring vulnerable residents can access them and have places to meet up. This would also encourage a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity through developers paying regard to different community groups needs.

P44 will result in a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the policy creates the potential for residents to seek healthier lifestyle choices through the provision of facilities for leisure, health, and places for people to meet up. The policy would also encourage a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

P45 will result in a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the policy creates places for people to meet up and would encourage residents to actively go out, creating a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

Policy P46 will result in a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the policy creates community spaces for people to meet up and would encourage residents to actively go out, creating a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

P47 sets out requirements that will inform a positive health impact on all residents in Southwark as the policy monitors the amount of hot food takeaways in the borough, which creates the potential for residents to seek healthier lifestyle choices.

Policy P48 will have a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the improvement to public transport would encourage all residents to travel, reducing social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P49.

The implementation of policy P50 creates a positive impact on residents in Southwark as the policy includes requirements which would encourage residents to actively travel, resulting in the improvement of their mental health and wellbeing.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P51.

The implementation of P52 would result in positive health impacts for the above protected characteristic by ensuring cycling is an attractive option for more people in and around Southwark would enrich on people's quality of lives and improve their mental health and wellbeing.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P53.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P54.

SP6 is considered to have positive health benefits as it aims to increase recycling and reducing landfill waste. Further to this, mental health is improved by discouraging crime and anti-social behaviours, in addition to fostering a stronger sense of community with all residents.

The protection of amenity spaces through P55 ensures that residents have an open environment where they can benefit from the physical and mental contributions amenity spaces have to offer. Resulting in the improvement of resident's health and wellbeing.

The protection of open spaces in Southwark through the implementation of policy P56 encourages movement within the borough. This inclusive motivation would result in a positive health impact on all through the improvement of their physical health and mental wellbeing.

The protection of open water spaces in Southwark through the implementation of P57 encourages movement within the borough as residents can utilise the open water for recreational activities. This policy would result in a positive health impact on all through the improvement of their physical health and mental wellbeing.

The addition of open spaces in Southwark through the implementation of P58 encourages movement within the borough. This inclusive motivation would result in a positive health impact on all residents through the improvement of their physical health and mental wellbeing.

The implementation of P59 would result in positive health impacts for the above protected

characteristic as Biodiversity benefits residents in and around Southwark by maintaining ecosystems, providing natural resources, regulating the environment and enriching mental health and wellbeing.

P60 will have positive health impacts on the above protected characteristic as the protection alongside the addition of trees will enhance the air quality in the borough and reduce the urban heat island effect.

P61 impacts positively on health because it improves waste management which in turn improves environmental quality, amenity and then positively impacts on health and wellbeing,

P62 creates positive health impacts by combatting climate change. The policy aims to reduce air pollution which will improve air quality and improve the health and wellbeing of residents.

P63 inhibits development which has adversarial impacts on the environment. This policy sets out that land de-contamination of vacant and under-used sites is essential to improve amenity, safety and public health within these areas.

P64 delivers positive impacts for health because it improves air quality by reducing the pollutants in the air. These pollutants can have direct and adverse impacts on health, life expectancy and on the environment if not mitigated against. This policy aims to combat this with off-setting measures such as green planting, retrofitting older technology and exposure reduction.

P65 aims to combat the negative effects of urban noise, such as stress, annoyance and sleep disturbance which can have detrimental impacts on health and quality of life.

P66 aims to mitigate against London's water shortage. This policy requires alternative water sources are made 'safe to drink' to conserve water, to reduce resident's consumption and promote wellbeing.

P67 contributes to positive health impacts because it requires permeable surfaces for driveways and front gardens to mitigate against water run off and surface water flooding which can spread unclean water.

The policy requires high environmental standards to reduce the extent of man-made impacts on climate change, through the way we design and construct our built environment. This reduction on our carbon footprint creates positive health benefits for the above protected characteristic as it will enhance the air quality in the borough, resulting in P68 having positive health impacts.

P69 contributes to health benefits because it reduces the extent of climate change and reduces waste and polluting emissions.

Aylesbury area vision introduces the opportunity for investment to be interjected into the area that would improve all residents' physical health and mental wellbeing.

Bankside and The Borough illustrate 4s positive health impacts by improving the number and quality of local open spaces, squares and public realm. This promotes a healthy active lifestyle.

Bermondsey area vision illustrates positive health impacts by improving cycling and walking routes. This promotes more active travel modes and a healthier and more active lifestyle for all.



Blackfriars Road area vision illustrates positive health impacts by improving existing open spaces. This aims to promote more healthy active lifestyles by improving environmental quality.

Camberwell area vision illustrates positive health impacts by improving safety and reducing congestion, with the view of improving air quality.

Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision illustrates positive health impacts by prioritising walking and cycling to promote a healthier and more active lifestyle for all.

Dulwich area vision aims to illustrate positive impacts by prioritising walking and cycling to promote healthier and more active lifestyles for all.

East Dulwich area vision aims to illustrate positive health impacts by promoting car free development, to reduce congestion and pollution and improve air quality. This also promotes more active modes of travel and a healthy lifestyle for all.

Elephant and Castle aims to encourage local economy growth, through supporting local business, particularly those owned by minority ethnic groups to improve quality of life for local residents.

Herne Hill and North Dulwich encourages help benefits through the reduction of exposure to air pollution and the improvement of pedestrian access to encourage more walking and active travel by residents,

London Bridge site allocation demonstrates positive impacts for all by improving accessibility to public transport and improving the public realm and the street network to promote better health and wellbeing.

Nunhead site allocation delivers health impacts by being mindful of overdevelopment, New homes will be on infill sites and will respect the local character and openness of Nunhead.

Old Kent Road site allocation prioritises the improvement of air quality and noise pollution to improve health by encouraging car free development, promoting the Bakerloo Line Extension and improving accessibility to active travel modes. This is vital for the health of all.

Peckham site allocation aims to provide positive health impacts through the promotion of a healthy active lifestyle, by improving the quality of open spaces and prioritising walking and cycling accessibility.

Rotherhithe illustrates positive health impacts through the provision of new health services. This is reinforced by environmental improvements, such as the creation of a network of open spaces, utilising existing assets.

Walworth Site allocation vision will encourage better health and life chances for all in regards to physical and mental health. The site allocation highlights growth opportunities to provide new community facilities and public realm and street network improvements to deliver this.

### **Equality information and health data on which above analysis is based**

Please refer to IIA indicators established in the IIA framework and objectives at the end of

the document or Appendix 4 of IIA.

- SP1, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P5a, P6, P7, P8, P9, P10 and P11: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 1 which states: To provide everyone with the opportunity to live in a decent/healthy home (IIAO15) and Objective 2, this states: To ensure new developments support local people (Outcome 8). Objective 1 seeks to improve housing quality, delivery and affordability to meet housing need. Objective 2 seeks to support local people through new housing scheme logistics.
- Policy P11 is specific to Gypsy and Traveller accommodation.

The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Report (May 2020) identifies that the need for pitches in Southwark to accommodate those falling within the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (2015) ("PPTS") definition of 'Gypsies and Travellers' is zero. However, there is a demand of 43 pitches for those who fall outside of this definition but who seek culturally appropriate accommodation. Consistent with national policy, P11 sets out that where it is not possible to provide culturally appropriate accommodation, the need for housing will be dealt with through other housing policies. The council will also work with the Mayor of London on the London-wide assessment to work towards meeting the needs of this community.

- SP2, P12, P13, P14, P15, P16, P17, P18, P19, P20, P21, P22, P23, P24 and P25: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 3: To promote social inclusion, equality, diversity and community cohesion (IIA05); IIA Objective 4 which states: To protect and enhance quality of landscape and townscape (IIA011); and Objective 5: To improve journeys by public transport creating pleasant, fast and thriving town centres. These objectives seek to increase the protection of community assets and heritage, improve the local area and quality of life, improve accessibility to travel and prevent social isolation by enhancing community cohesion.
- P25: All data illustrated in IIA Objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 13. These objectives seek to deliver development which is inclusive and engaging positive change within the community, by protecting and promoting positive externalities whilst reducing and tackling negative externalities.
- SP3, P26 and P27: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 6: To improve the education and skill of the population (IIA02). Objective 6 seeks to improve education and training facilities and the number of Children in higher education.
- SP4, P28, P29, P30, P31, P32, P33, P34, P35, P36, P37, P38, P39, P40, P41, P42 and P43: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 7: To tackle poverty and encourage wealth creation (IIA01). This objective seeks to improve working standards, deliver affordable workspace and SMEs and reduce unemployment.
- SP5, P44, P45, P46, P47, P48, P49, P50, P51, P52, P53 and P54: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 8: To improve the health of the population (IIA03) and IIA Objective 9: To improve the mental & physical health of Southwark's residents by encouraging active travel. These objectives seek to achieve carbon neutrality, more sustainable travel options, healthier neighbourhoods and life expectancy.
- SP6, P55, P56, P57, P58, P59, P60, P61, P72, P63, P764, P65, P66, P67,

P68, and P69: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 10: To reduce the incidence of crime and the fear of crime resulting in safer streets (IIA04); Objective 11: To protect and improve biodiversity, open spaces and green corridors to reduce vulnerability of flooding (IIA013 & 14), Objective 12: To reduce impacts on the local environment creating clean and green streets (Outcome 4), and Objective 13: To promote environmental and sustainable developments resulting in clean and green streets. These objectives seek to improve safety in the borough, amenity and open spaces, biodiversity, reduce flood risks, improve environmental quality, digital connectivity and deliver on sustainable and environmental design standards.

- Site Allocations: All data illustrated in IIA Objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13. These objectives seek to deliver appropriate development for the context, namely improving public realm, accessibility and connections.
- For additional, more specific data see Appendix 1. This will continuously be updated to reflect the changing needs in the borough.

### **Mitigating actions to be taken**

Continuously monitoring and annually reviewing our Southwark Plan 2022 policies and IIA indicators, in addition to the AMR.

Policy P11 seeks to protect existing Gypsy and Traveller sites and provide new sites in the future to meet needs. The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Report (May 2020) identifies that there is no need for pitches in Southwark to meet the needs of those falling within the definition of Gypsies and Travellers in the PPTS. However, there is a demand of 43 pitches for those who fall outside of this definition but who seek culturally appropriate accommodation.

It is recognised that the PPTS definition may have an impact on certain members of the community, particularly when those members of the community may fall under another protected characteristic e.g. older people or those with limited mobility and have ceased to travel. However, other policies and council services provide additional support for those people, this does not exclude gypsies and travellers. The council will also need to work with the Mayor of London on the London-wide assessment in order to work towards meeting the needs of this community.

**Religion and belief** - Religion has the meaning usually given to it but belief includes religious and philosophical beliefs including lack of belief (e.g. Atheism). Generally, a belief should affect your life choices or the way you live for it to be included in the definition.

### **Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan**

Policy IP1 is considered to create only positive impacts as the implementation of infrastructure supports residents in the borough of all residents that are from existing and forthcoming communities. The implementation of IP1 would also have positive health impacts, as the addition of infrastructure creates and defines places for people to go which would encourage active travel for all residents and communities in Southwark. More over the addition of green infrastructure and open spaces creates the opportunity for residents to improve on their physical health and mental wellbeing. IP1 has a neutral impact on the above protected characteristic in relation to fostering and promoting good community relations.

Policy IP2 will have a positive impact on all residents as transport infrastructure improvements, linked to development through this policy would allow for even better public accessibility around the borough, and across London. It would also encourage people to actively travel. IP2 illustrates positive impacts for all because it removes barriers of access to travel. This promotes equality of opportunity and access. Namely, the improvement of public transport and active travel for all, regardless.

IP2 aims to foster good relations and make everyone feel welcome, included and respected by improving the public realm around stations and ensuring that transport infrastructure supports the needs of residents.

IP3 will not cause any negative impacts as its aim is to militate against unacceptable development. As applications are assessed on a site by site basis, the implementation of this policy would therefore be considered to have a positive impact on the above protected characteristic due to adverse impacts on a protected characteristic being defined as unacceptable. IP3 creates the opportunity for identified unacceptable impacts of a development that can not be mitigated on the above protected characteristic to be offset by a financial contribution. This would result in a positive impact on all residents in the borough. As applications are assessed on a site by site basis, the implementation of IP3 would therefore be considered to have a positive impact on the above protected characteristic due to the requirement of a CIL or S106 agreement being implemented to address any adverse impacts. Impacts that are offset by the money received shall be re-invested in the borough to advance equal opportunity for all. The policies aim is to mitigate against unacceptable development, which includes impacts on a protected characteristic that are defined as unacceptable. Through IP3 the funds curated from developers can be used to benefit all by making improvements to the borough which would result in developments creating community cohesion and therefore having a positive impact on all residents.

IP4 is deemed to be a positive policy with beneficial impacts on residents of all religious and belief backgrounds as it aims to tackle development that will affect resident's health and well being. Therefore setting out that is an inclusive policy for all. There is potential in planning process for unconscious discrimination against religious facilities as we have no planning guidance for their building uses. IP4 is deemed to be a positive policy with beneficial

impacts on all residents as it aims to tackle unlawful developments that will affect resident's health and well being. The principle behind IP4 is to protect resident's health through enforcement which demonstrates that the policy has a positive health benefit for all residents. Therefore setting out that IP4 is an inclusive policy for all. IP4 has a neutral impact on the above protected characteristic in relation to fostering and promoting good community relations, but it does allow for residents to feel confident that there are council policies that will support them against developments that are unlawful.

IP5 is considered to have potential positive impacts when factoring the above protected characteristic if there is co-operative collaboration. The implementation of IP5 can result in a positive impact on the above protected characteristic as the established community can work alongside the council to re-develop a space that meets their community needs. IP5 aims to foster good relations by exercising the right of the Council to take the best decision for the residents at that time, when all other resources and co-operation tools have been exhausted. It aims to resolve conflict, and use change for good, to benefit all residents across all protected characteristics.

The implementation of policy IP6 is considered a positive impact on the above protected characteristic as it aims to monitor development which will determine if our policies are creating places that fit the needs of all residents. IP6 aims to promote equality of opportunity and greater access by continually ensuring we are monitoring the type and amount of development and conservation. This ensures we are meeting our targets, and the specialist needs of all residents across the borough. IP6 aims to foster good relations and ensure all residents feel included, welcomed and respected by holding ourselves accountable for plan-making, by continually evaluating policies and track the impacts of policies to ensure Southwark is successful, that health, employment, education and housing are improved to create a safer Southwark.

Policy IP7 sets out our statutory duty to consult through the Statement of Community Involvement. This policy has a positive impact as it defines our inclusive approach to engage with residents of all communities, abilities, ages and background status. Policy IP7 aims to remove barriers of access and promote equality of opportunity in community involvement with the planning process. This is achieved by using a range of tools, including face to face and digital tools to improve access to community involvement channels.

Policy IP7 aims to foster good relations and make all residents regardless of ability, age, background or status feel welcome, respected and included in the planning process, both in plan-making and development management. It also aims to ensure the process is always open and transparent to reinforce the fostering of good relations.

IP8 is considered to be a positive policy for all protected characteristics as it demonstrates the Council's efforts in being transparent to meet their obligations to publicise the stages of on planning policy documents. IP8 promotes equality of opportunity and greater access to the plan-making process, by clearly advertising the schedule, so residents are aware what planners are working on and how they can be involved.

IP8 promotes the fostering of good relations by sharing information on consultation, preparation and adoption of plans to ensure the community are aware of the timetable and how they can be involved.

SP1a Southwark's Development Targets sets out that development will improve the places in Southwark to enable a better quality of life for Southwark's diverse population. The policy sets out targets for affordable housing, employment, jobs and cultural and community uses. The delivery of these will create more inclusive and active places for all.

SP1b Southwark's Places sets out the strategic strategy for the borough.

This aims to strengthen the distinctive network of diverse places so that they will continue to be successful and vibrant as part of the overall plan for Southwark as set out in the Strategic and Area Visions and Strategic Targets Policy until 2036.

SP1 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to secure 50% of all new homes as affordable homes. Further to this, these homes will be a variety of type and size and with a variety of specific needs. SP1 aims to provide greater access to housing for all that meets their needs. Tenure, size, location, mix and specification of housing is addressed in policy to meet the specialist needs of individuals and families across the borough, to ensure equality of access to housing. SP1 aims to foster good relations by preventing the overconcentration of HMOs to ensure the quality of housing to ensure all residents feel welcome, included and valued. The delivery of more social housing and promoting greater protection for tenants also contributes to a greater sense of inclusion for all.

P1 recognises the need for affordable homes, and is a reflection of demand for affordable housing in the borough. The policy requires homes of 10 or more to deliver 35% social or intermediate housing and of developments of between 6 and 9 homes, provide the maximum viable amount towards the delivery of new social or intermediate housing or a payment in lieu towards council homes. It aims to improve housing affordability for all.

This policy is reinforced by additional policy interventions to prevent the circumventing of the delivery of social and intermediate housing.

P2 aims to build more family housing. This aims to address overcrowding, allow families to live in all of our neighbourhoods and improve the quality of family housing to address families' needs.

P3 addresses the high level of need for family homes. It aims to protect out existing housing stock from conversion and mitigate against loss of existing housing.

P4 seeks to provide more affordable private rented homes through removing the higher income bracket. The policy requires development to provide more protection for renters, as there is a minimum requirement of three years with a six month break clause in the tenant's favour. Structured and limited in-tenancy rent increases agreed in advance.

P5 illustrates positive impacts through the improvement of the development of purpose built student housing. The policy makes provisions for adaptable rooms, affordability, amenity and communal living.

P5a addresses developments relating to shared living accommodation. While these types of developments are likely to benefit younger people or those without families, the policy also aims to ensure affordable conventional housing is secured to address the acute need for family homes in the borough

P6 addresses the need for specialist housing for older people. The policy aims to work with registered providers and other relevant partners to support the provision of different types of specialist housing for older people, where there is a clearly identified local need.

The provision of homes for households, P7, with adaptations to suit individual needs illustrates positive impacts because it safe and improved quality homes for all. The policy reinforces the need for this, accepting financial contributions where this provision cannot be appropriately made. This policy specifically makes provisions for Wheelchair accessible and adaptable housing, across all protected characteristics. It also ensures that 10% of social rented homes are wheelchair accessible to ensure choice for those who need it.

P8 prevents the overconcentration of HMOs which could have negative impacts on the environment and on neighbouring residents. This is strengthened by the addition of criteria under which the overconcentration of HMOs will be assessed. The HMOs themselves are also required to meet minimum standards to ensure quality housing.

P9 illustrates positive impacts by protecting and increasing the supply of hostels providing accommodation and support for vulnerable people. The policy requires certain levels of communal space, ancillary uses and proper management to protect the amenity and wellbeing of residents. The inclusion of criteria to assess the overconcentration will likely help to protect the amenity of the area.

P10 meets demand for self and custom build housing and provides residents who can demonstrate local connection and adequate financial resources to purchase a self-build plot. This contributes to housing supply and provides residents the opportunity to learn new skills and build homes that suit their individual needs.

Policy P11 safeguards the borough's four existing Gypsy and Traveller sites as shown in the Policies Map, as well as setting out criteria for the identification of new sites to meet any identified need for additional Gypsy and Traveller accommodation. The safeguarding of existing Gypsy and Traveller sites is expected to have a positive impact on this group and contributes to providing a significant number of pitches for culturally appropriate accommodation.

The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Report (May 2020) does not identify any need for additional Gypsy and Traveller pitches in Southwark. However the report did identify a demand for 43 pitches for those who do not meet the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (PPTS 2015) definition but who seek culturally appropriate accommodation.

It is recognised that the national PPTS definition for gypsies and travellers is likely to have a negative impact on those who fall outside of this definition, however an individual's religion is not likely to have an additional impact on this. Therefore, the policy has no additional specific positive, negative or neutral impacts on the above protected characteristic.

SP2 aims to strengthen support in regeneration areas for those who are vulnerable or face greater disadvantage. This will be achieved by preventing and tackling the causes of inequality and engaging all our services, partners and community-based activities to foster good relations and a greater sense of support in the community.

This investment in communities aims to improve life opportunities, good health and wellbeing and pride of place for all. SP2 illustrates positive impacts by ensuring that our existing residents and neighbourhoods prosper from good growth by giving people from every community the opportunity to collaborate throughout the regeneration process. This encourages the fostering of good relations by promoting effective collaboration to get the best outcome for all.

P12 is considered to have a positive impact on all residents in the borough, as the policy for the design of places acknowledges the importance of inclusive and accessible design for all. Requirements set out also request for the public realm to be designed to a high standard that promotes active travel and allows for movement that factors in persons of all abilities, therefore meeting the needs of all residents in the borough.

Policy P13 is understood to have a positive impact as the requirements in the policy ensures that the quality of design meets the needs of the above protected characteristic. This is demonstrated through the request for developments to be inclusive for all and to provide a positive pedestrian experience through active frontages that engage successfully with the public realm.

P14 ensures that all new homes meet the minimum national space standard for the intended occupants. This ensures a higher quality of housing, and therefore of security, that can improve mental wellbeing for all.

P15 sets out design requirements that will inform a positive impact on residents of all abilities in Southwark as the policy aims to create a safer environment for residents by designing out crime and ensuring vulnerable residents are protected.

Policy P16 has been written in reflection of growth and development in the borough. By factoring in potential growth projections, tall building development has been identified to typically be anticipated in our Major Town Centres, Opportunity Area Cores, Action Area Cores and the Central Activities Zone therefore planning for growth of all communities in the borough and creating equal opportunity for all. By implementing tall building development in all the above places creates the opportunity to foster good relations by bridging existing and new communities.

P17 is seen to have a positive impact on existing and emerging residents in the borough as the policy will only permit development that does not compromise legitimate activities and uses on neighbouring sites, and that provides appropriate servicing and circulation facilities/spaces to, from and through the site.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P18, P19, P20, P21, P22, P23, P24 & P25.

SP3 aims to improve education for all, offering additional support for those who are vulnerable or have special educational needs. Further to this, investing in early support for families, and increasing library access, and finding new ways to guarantee care and early education to help parents. This policy aims to increase education for all without discrimination. SP3 illustrates positive impacts and removes barriers of access to promote equality of opportunity in education. The policy maximises education places from pre-school to further education to ensure greater access to a good education for all. SP3 illustrates positive impacts and fostering good relations by being wary of the impact of student housing and the needs of students and creating mixed communities. Furthermore, it focuses on delivering quality schools with adequate daylight and sunlight and amenity provision. By improving the quality of all schools.

P26 aims to improve educational facilities. The policy requires the provision for and delivery of support functions and non-school functions, to provide additional support for



educational facilities to meet the varied range of students' needs.

P27 aims to improve access to employment and training for all. It sets out requirements for development to incorporate training for jobs and local people in the construction stage and in the final development, Development that proposes a loss of employment floorspace must provide a financial contribution towards training and jobs for local people.

SP4 aims to ensure Southwark has a strong economy that is able to benefit existing and new residents and workers. Southwark is ensuring residents can be and stay financially independent, and that a range of size and type of businesses can grow in Southwark. SP4 policies remove barriers to access to employment opportunities by setting out requirements for joined up education, training and employment opportunities for all. This is supported by wider council policies and initiatives. SP4 policies ensure that within employment, and the local economy all feel welcome, included, valued, safe and respected by offering a range of employment opportunities and floorspace. Namely, flexible and affordable workspaces to meet a range of specialist needs and specifications. Through the provision of adaptable spaces businesses and their employees feel more welcome and included in Southwark. This also promotes creativity and vibrancy that instils good community relations.

P28 sets out the expectations for Strategic protected industrial land. This illustrates positive impacts because it allocates opportunities to grow and intensity industrial uses, to accommodate the needs of specific types of industry not suitable for mixed use development.

P29 illustrates positive impacts by protecting and mitigating against the loss of employment floorspace. The policy encourages a range of employment spaces to provide jobs and boost the local economy.

P30 seeks to secure affordable workspace provision within all major developments greater than 500sqm, driving a vibrant economy through providing space for small and independent businesses, which make up the majority of Southwark's economy. Similarly P36 seeks to encourage employment opportunities within a minimum of 10% of hotel developments floorspace.

P31 aims to maximise and diversity and consumer choice within town centres, to mitigate against the impacts on retail business from structural changes.

P32 aims to mitigate against displacement of small or independent businesses and shops. Through the requirement of a business relocation strategy, positive impacts are created because support is given to vulnerable small and independent businesses.

P33 promotes the development within the railway arches for commercial and business activities. This illustrates positive impacts by encouraging creative and vibrant users that are suitable for users as incubators for smaller businesses, enabling them to grow.

P34 ensures the quality of development within town and local centres. The policy requires the scale and nature of development is appropriate for the role and catchment of the area. This illustrates positive impacts by protecting and enhancing the vibrancy of our town centres.

P35 minimises the negative impacts of development outside town centres, on the vitality and

viability of existing high streets and town centres.

P36 requires that development in primary and secondary protected shopping frontages provides an active ground floor use which provides a service to the general public.

P37 protects against the loss of shops outside of Protected Shopping Frontages, Town and Local Centres, unless appropriate. This illustrates positive impacts because it ensures amenity provision for residents is protected.

P38 protects shop fronts in Southwark for the purpose of creating a welcoming environment and improve the appearance of our town centres and high streets.

P39 restricts the number of betting shops, loan shops and pawnbrokers in protected street frontages to 5%. This restriction reduces the impact on vitality in town centres that these types of business have.

P40 supports the development of hotels, especially those that contribute to employment growth and offer employment opportunities for local people. This illustrates positive impacts because it encourages local economic growth.

P41 aims to protect pubs and recognises their potential as an Asset of Community Value and their role in the community. This policy illustrates positive impacts as its protection of pubs contributes to vitality along the high street.

P42 aims to mitigate against inappropriate outdoor advertisements and signage that could have unacceptable harm to public amenity and environmental quality.

P43 illustrates positive impacts as it ensures that all residents and businesses have access to digital connectivity, broadband and digital infrastructure. It sets out expectations for major and larger-scale major development to ensure effective digital infrastructure is delivered with minimal harmful impacts to public amenity and unacceptable street or public realm clutter.

Policies within SP5 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on all residents in Southwark as the policies aim to retain and provide leisure, arts and cultural uses which is inclusive to all. The policies also set out requirements that ensure developers pay regard to different community groups needs through completing an Equalities Impact Assessment. It also commits to enabling people to remain in their homes for longer by ensuring accessibility to key amenities and services for vulnerable residents. SP5 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to maintain and improve the health and wellbeing of residents, specifically through the concept of active design and requiring partnerships to build resilient communities.

P44 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on residents of all community groups in Southwark as the policy aims to maintain, re-provide and provide inclusive public buildings focused around the aspects of healthy design, ensuring vulnerable residents can access them.

P45 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on residents of all religious backgrounds in Southwark as the policy aims to maintain, re-provide and provide leisure, arts and cultural uses with the inclusion of youth centres which is inclusive to all. This policy also sets out requirements that ensure developers pay regard to different community groups needs through completing an Equalities Impact Assessment.

P46 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on all residents in Southwark as the policy aims to retain and provide community uses such as religious establishments which is inclusive to all. This policy also sets out requirements that ensure developers pay regard to different community groups needs through completing an Equalities Impact Assessment.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P47.

Policy P48 will have a positive impact on the above protected characteristic as the improvement to public transport through the implementation of this policy would encourage people of all ages and abilities to actively travel.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P49.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P50.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P51.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P52.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic group and P53.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P54. SP6 sets out a suite of policies to adapt to and mitigate against the climate emergency. This has positive benefits for all regardless, because it ensures that the built environment, and people's homes and local spaces are adapted to climate change, and increasing temperatures. This is particularly important for those who may be more to the impacts of extreme temperatures and weather, and to the impacts of climate change more generally. SP6 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to protect and enhance the environment through energy efficiency, improving the attractiveness of more sustainable travel modes and delivering a clean, green and safe borough for all residents. . The promotion of cleaner, greener and safer policies in SP6 removes barriers to access and promotes equality of opportunity by improving the quality of the local environment for all. Namely delivering cleaner air, more active travel, more sustainable waste and water solutions, and greener sources of energy. The externalities of environmental issues, if not mitigated against can cause health impacts and impacts on quality of life. Poor air and environmental quality can be a barrier to enjoying public spaces, so by improving environmental quality access is improved. SP6 policies reduce the environmental impacts of construction and development on all residents by requiring temporary and long term impacts of the construction process to be mitigated against. This improves environmental quality and makes for a more accessible and usable public realm, that's use and enjoyment by all is not hindered by construction. Particular attention is paid to vacant, under used and contaminated land.

P55 is considered to present a positive impact on all residents as the policy protects amenity spaces from visual, audible and odorous impacts. P55 is considered to present a positive impact on all residents as the policy protects amenity spaces from visual, audible and odorous impacts. Amenity includes the privacy and outlook of existing and proposed homes, actual or sense of overlooking and daylight and sunlight impacts amongst other things that through the protection of amenity can ensure that all local residents can benefit, ensuring they have privacy and do not experience adverse impact on their amenity from new development.

This is particularly important for those all and especially those who may be more vulnerable to the impacts of new development, and for whom it is therefore that their amenity is protected as much as possible to ensure they feel safe and secure, and have a good quality of amenity.

Policy P56 is considered positive as it aims to protect open spaces in Southwark, ensuring that residents with different abilities have attractive greenplaces to go. This encourages movement in the borough for all residents.

Policy P57 is considered positive as it aims to protect open water spaces inSouthwark, ensuring that residents haveattractive green places to go. Thisencourages movement in the boroughfor all residents.

The implementation of P58 is considered positive as it aims to encourage more open spaces in Southwark through green infrastructure, ensuring that residents have attractive green places to go. This promotesmovement in the borough for residentsof all abilities.

P59 Biodiversity aims to protect and enhance spaces to increase biodiversity and support wildlife and greening in the borough. This has positive impacts for all, as it improves the quality of the built environment. By creating spaces around Southwark with greater biodiversity, this improves access for all. Biodiversity is also essential in adapting to climate change, which will deliver positive benefits for all.

The protection of trees in the borough will provide positive impacts by providing shade for all, which is especially important to adapt to climate change and rising temperatures, asthose who are more vulnerable and therefore are more susceptible to the impacts of rising temperatures.

P61 illustrates positive impacts by providing adequate recycling, composting and waste disposal. The policy also sets out that developmentmust provide a suitable off-site waste management strategy to reduce impactson amenity, access and environment for existing residents. By requiring Circular Economy Statements it is ensuring that waste management responds to climate change and that waste and resources are recycled and reused and not disposed of, this promotes wider environmental benefits for all.

P62 illustrates positive impacts becauseit reduces the amount of waste going to landfill, which reduces carbon emissionsand contributions to climate change. This move towards a circular economy creates jobs and wider economic andenvironmental benefits for all.

P63 ensures the temporary and long term impacts of the construction processare mitigated against, to reduce externalities for all neighbouring residents.

P64 aims to improve air quality. The policy requires that development mustachieve or exceed air quality neutral standards and address the impacts of poor air quality on building occupiers and public realm users.

P65 aims to reduce noise pollution and enhance soundscapes. The policy requires development should be designed to protect and enhance the positive aspects of the acoustic environment, which contributes to improving environmental quality.

P66 aims to reduce water usage. This policy illustrates positive impacts by setting water usage limits and incorporating measures to reduce demand for mains water. This aims to make efficient use of London's limited water resources.

P67 reduces flood risk. This illustrates positive impacts because it mitigates against food risks on and off site. It takes into account what would happen if the Thames Barrier should fail as a flood defence and increased water run off being a dense urban environment.

Policy P68 Sustainability Standards sets out requirements for heating and cooling in homes to ensure that homes are properly ventilated and are more efficient at regulating temperature. This is particularly important, and delivers positive impacts to all, and especially those who are more vulnerable to the impacts of extreme weather and extreme hot and cold on homes and the experience of being at home.

P69 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to combat climate change through minimising carbon emissions in design and construction, low carbon energy supply and on-site renewable energy and generation and storage.

The Aylesbury area vision gives a platform for social, economic and environmental infrastructure to be implemented in the area, through design guidance. This will create an area vision that reflects needs of all residents. Similarly the site allocations aim to contribute towards achieving the area visions of the borough. The Aylesbury area vision gives a platform for social, economic and environmental infrastructure to be implemented in the area, through design guidance. This will create an area vision that reflects needs of all residents. Similarly the site allocations aim to contribute towards achieving the area visions of the borough. The Aylesbury area vision sets out the need for 50% social rented and intermediate homes to remove barriers of access to housing and promote equality of opportunity. The regeneration of the Aylesbury Estate aims to prioritise the delivery of existing homes and increasing the number of homes on site to foster good relations and promote community cohesion. The policy also recognises that the existing buildings on the site are valued by residents and ensures the protection of Burgess Park and the delivery of the 'three green fingers'. The policy also reinforces the image of the area as a place for families and children.

Bankside and The Borough aims to reduce discrimination, harassment and victimisation by improving the public realm. Specifically, improving walking and cycling routes with the capability of being accessible for all. Bankside and The Borough ensures disadvantage and barriers to access are removed through the provision of a large proportion of affordable homes for all, in mixed use neighbourhoods. Notably, Bankside and The Borough is known as an arts and creative district and therefore fosters good community relations by including the community in cultural activities and cultural enterprise.

Bermondsey area vision sets out the need to improve and develop the Low Line routes to ensure these spaces are accessible for all, for creativity, new jobs and retail. By creating these spaces as it eliminates discrimination and promotes equal access. Bermondsey area vision addresses the need to reduce traffic along Jamaica Road. Children and the elderly are more susceptible to air pollution. By addressing the issue of traffic, it reduces congestion and therefore pollution is eradicated. This benefits certain groups that are more susceptible to air quality issues. This removes poor air quality as a barrier to public spaces and the benefits that they offer. Bermondsey Area Vision promotes flexible workspace delivery for small and medium enterprises. This offers entrepreneurs and business owners to gain access to good quality business space. This ensures all business owners feel welcome, included and valued.

Blackfriars Road area vision eradicates discrimination, harassment and victimisation by creating safer and more accessible community spaces, and at the same time as creating new spaces improving existing spaces to promote inclusion and safety for all. Blackfriars

Road area vision aims to promote equality of opportunity through the provision of new employment floorspace. These will be a range of sizes, types and specifications to meet a range of needs of business owners and businesses that are emerging and more well established. This encourages entrepreneurial creativity in young people too, providing more cost effective ways to grow a business for all regardless. Blackfriars Road aims to improve safety of neighbourhoods and streetscapes by making lighting, seating and greening improvements that meet the needs of all. This ensures residents of all ages and abilities feel welcome, included and safe in their communities. The area vision also sets out the need to strengthen the identity and sense of place to encourage good community relations and a shared identity to promote respect throughout the community for all, regardless. The inclusion of community and leisure uses increases the provision of amenities and increases accessibility to these facilities which can increase social inclusion and community cohesion for all.

Camberwell Area Vision aims to create places for learning and creativity for all regardless. This includes working with Camberwell Library and Camberwell College of the Arts to improve accessibility to education to all without discrimination. Camberwell Area Vision aims to remove barriers of access for all by improving safety at busy intersections. Namely, the junction of Camberwell Road, Camberwell Church Street, Camberwell New Road and Denmark Hill. Camberwell Area Vision aims to foster good relations by creating well designed public spaces for visitors to linger. This encourages positive encounter and makes for a more cohesive community.

Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision aims to eradicate discrimination and victimisation by delivering as many homes as possible across all tenures for all regardless. Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision aims to remove barriers to access and promote equality of opportunity by supporting improvements to local connectivity, permeability and accessibility, including school places and GP provision to ensure those who are vulnerable are properly cared for. Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision is conscious of cross-boundary issues with other neighbouring boroughs. This ensures the fostering of good relationships and recognises the relation between people and public spaces is important in encouraging healthy communities.

Dulwich Area Vision aims to eradicate discrimination by improving access to public space and amenities by improving local connectivity and accessibility for all regardless. Dulwich Area Vision aims to support improvements to local services to meet local needs to ensure all have access to school places and a GP, regardless. This removes barriers to access by improving the provision of key public services. Dulwich Area Vision aims to foster good relationships by protecting the local character and independent shops. This protects the existing communities and ensures everyone feels welcome and included regardless.

East Dulwich Area Vision recognises the need to protect the existing character while also addressing the housing need across all tenures for all, regardless of marital status, to eradicate discrimination. East Dulwich area vision promotes equality of opportunity by prioritising walking, cycling and car clubs to reduce the pressure on traffic. This improves air quality and healthy active lifestyles for all. East Dulwich area vision promotes good relations by encouraging a balance between the day and night time economy to protect the amenity of all residents regardless. Furthermore it recognises the value of local community assets such as Dulwich Hamlet Football Club and the role it plays in the local community for all.

Elephant and Castle illustrates positive impacts through the creation of a distinct environment

with a mix of uses, improved public realm and improved accessibility to transport. The policy requires development to harness the infrastructure from universities to further develop local skills and the local economy. Elephant and Castle is an attractive location for new specialised services and research that can have wider benefits for the local community by attracting growth and investment and improved infrastructure provisions for all. Elephant and Castle has enormous capacity for growth, this creates opportunities to foster good relations for all by creating spaces for housing and employment that are high quality. This includes cultural facilities and a community health hub, to improve access for all regardless.

Herne Hill and North Dulwich illustrates positive impacts through the enhancement of the public realm, improvements to the town centre and respecting the local character of the area. This aims to maintain and enhance a strong sense of place and identity. To remove barriers of access to housing, the Herne Hill area vision aims to provide as many homes as possible across all tenures including social housing to meet the housing needs of all of the local community. By enhancing the public realm, around the Half Moon Tavern and access under the railway viaduct it encourages the community to foster good relations because it is better connected and encourages investment and the diversification of uses as footfall increases. This improvement of access also benefits all residents in accessing amenities and goods and services.

London Bridge site allocation illustrates positive impacts for local residents through the improvement of accessibility to London Bridge Station and the enhancement of walking and cycling. This is underpinned by the support and development of more vibrant high streets and the enhancement of landmarks. To improve the sense of place. The London Bridge Area vision aims to improve local accessibility for all by enhancing walking, cycling and public transport routes to ensure these are safer and more accessible and therefore more inclusive. This aims to remove barriers of access to travel, amenities and leisure too. The London Bridge Area Vision aims to enhance the sense of place and visitor and cultural activities along the Thames riverfront, so everyone regardless can enjoy these spaces in a safe and sustainable way. This ensures that everyone feels welcome and this promotes the fostering of good relationships. This is reinforced by the creation of the Low Line which also aims to improve accessibility and safety of these low line routes for all.

Nunhead area vision sets out the need to deliver homes for all, whilst respecting the local character of the area. This site allocation illustrates positive impacts through improvements to the town centre and the retention of existing small shops. Nunhead area vision aims to remove barriers to access to housing for all by providing as many homes as possible while respect existing character and predominately using infill sites. Nunhead area vision aims to foster good relations with communities by complimenting and improving the town centre offer, including the retention of small shops. This ensures accessibility to amenity for all and ensures all feel welcome and included regardless.

Old Kent Road site allocation illustrates positive impacts through growing the existing economic base in Old Kent Road for a wide range of skills and job types for all. This is reinforced by interventions to reduce loneliness and social isolation by co-locating nurseries and older people's accommodation and further connect schools to foster a stronger sense of community for all. Old Kent Road area vision promotes car free development and the extension of the Bakerloo line. This ensures barriers of access to travel are removed, and air quality is also improved, ensuring a better quality of spaces for all. This ensures all feel included and welcome in these spaces and are able to access amenities and resources. The area vision sets out the need for new neighbourhoods that will promote physical activity and social interaction to shield everyone from pollution and create safer places for

interaction. This aims to ensure everyone feels welcome, included and safe.

Peckham site allocation illustrates positive impacts by encouraging the improvement and creation of new opportunities for recreation and leisure for all. Namely, the introduction of the Peckham Coal Line, public realm corridors and town centre improvements. Peckham area vision aims to remove barriers of access to education by increasing education and employment opportunities for all. This ensures equality of opportunity and attracts growth to the area, which is supported by public realm improvements to improve leisure options. Peckham Coal Line is promoted through the area vision to foster good relationships through improving the quality and access to the public realm for all regardless.

Rotherhithe site allocation demonstrates positive impacts by attempting to maintain a sense of identity and social cohesion in Rotherhithe for all. The site allocation requires the provision of a new heart for Rotherhithe and the creation of civic and retail uses at Canada Water, whilst complimenting and improving historic character. This is reinforced by improvements in public services like GPs, education and transport infrastructure. Rotherhithe vision aims to deliver as many homes as possible across all tenures for all without discrimination. Rotherhithe area vision promotes equality of opportunity for all by creating new education and health services, to improve access and to improve quality of life for all. This tackles inequality too. Rotherhithe area vision fosters good relations by improving the provision of town centre uses and providing more flexible employment spaces, to promote and support the local economy and foster local connections, to ensure all feel included and welcome. Flexible spaces also allow for the growth of smaller and emerging businesses that are not so well established to receive additional support. This supports the local economy, and therefore supports all local residents.

Walworth Site allocation aims to deliver a significant number of new homes for all, with new community facilities and an improved street network. This will have positive impacts for residents who will have improved accessibility to amenities and services, and the vitality of the environment will be improved by public realm corridors and green link and park improvements. Walworth area vision aims to remove barriers to access housing and promote equality of opportunity by providing as many homes as possible. This is supported by improvements to local parks and retail and service offers in Walworth to improve accessibility to amenities for all. Walworth area vision fosters good relations because it promotes the development of the Low Line. This creates a public realm corridor with accessible spaces for creativity, new jobs and retail. This aims to ensure a higher quality of town centres that are more active and thus safer for all.

### **Potential health impacts (positive and negative)**

Implementation of IP1 would be deemed to have positive health impacts on the above protected characteristic as the addition of infrastructure creates and defines places for people to go which would encourage active travel for all residents and communities in Southwark. More over the addition of green infrastructure and open spaces creates the opportunity for residents to improve on their physical health and mental wellbeing.

Policy IP2 will have a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the improvement to transport infrastructure through this policy would encourage people of this group to travel, reducing social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.



IP3 creates the opportunity for identified unacceptable impacts of a development on the above protected characteristic to be offset by a financial contribution that can be used to benefit all by making improvements to the borough to improve health and mental wellbeing.

The principle behind IP4 is to protect resident's health through enforcement which demonstrates that the policy has a positive health benefit for all residents.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP5.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP6.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP7.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP8.

There are no specific identifiable health benefits of this policy.

There are no specific identifiable health benefits of this policy.

SP1 will improve quality of housing, encouraging higher standards more suited to individual needs, to encourage better security for residents.

P1 improves the quality of life, through improving access to housing, and standard of living of residents in Southwark, for all.

P2 aims to improve the quality and quantity of amenity and living spaces for families. This will improve health and wellbeing, and reduce overcrowding.

P3 delivers positive health impacts by ensuring amenity and living spaces is of adequate quality for families. This will increase standards of living in Southwark.

P4 offers greater security and stability for tenants for a minimum of 3 years.

P5 will improve opportunities for all to access student housing, making it more affordable and improving the quality of it, to improve opportunities and better mental and physical health.

There are no identified positive or negative health impacts of policy P5a.

The interventions in P6 into housing, will better equip homes for with specialist needs, to increase their independence and wellbeing.

P7, the provision of wheelchair adapted housing ensures disabled people's independence and improves their quality of housing, and therefore wellbeing.

P8 illustrates positive impacts for health by improving living standards and preventing overcrowding. The policy requires HMOs to meet council standards to ensure sufficient amenity is provided for residents.

P9 illustrates positive health impacts through providing additional support, both in terms of

housing and specialist staff. This aims to promote improved wellbeing and physical and mental support for vulnerable people.

P10 self and custom land aims to make efficient use of land to achieve an appropriate density, to protect the health and wellbeing of residents.

P11 safeguards the existing gypsy and traveller sites. With regard to health impacts, there is likely to be a positive impact because the provision of pitches in the borough allows families and communities to remain close to one another and this reduces issues associated with social isolation, especially amongst older people. This improves mental health and wellbeing.

Through P11 sites would have regard to improved sanitation and water facilities, safeguarding the health and wellbeing of residents. This will be further addressed through the Housing Strategy and the ongoing refurbishment works on each of the four existing sites.

There are additional no specific positive, negative or neutral health impacts on the above protected characteristic.

SP2 will encourage better health and life chances for all in regards to physical health and mental wellbeing by investing in communities and residents. SP2 aims to remove barriers of access and promote equality of opportunity by improving access to the benefits of our regeneration programmes and opportunities.

Namely, designing lower floors to directly relate to the street, with an appropriate transition in scale to create a positive pedestrian experience for all, and to connect better with existing communities. This encourages greater connectivity that is accessible for all.

Policy requirements of P12 aim to encourage inclusive and accessible design which would allow for all residents to move within the borough comfortably, resulting in an improvement to their physical health and mental wellbeing.

P13 is considered to have positive health impacts in regards to design quality of developments as the requirements set out in the policy ensures that development creates high quality, healthy, safe and inclusive designs that encourage active design principles. These requirements are what make policy P12 have a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic.

P14 improves the provision of public space for all which promotes healthier and more active lifestyles that promote greater health and wellbeing for all regardless.

P15 will result in a positive health impact on residents of all abilities as the policy aims to create safer neighbourhoods which would encourage residents to go out more, resulting in a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

Requirements set within policy P16 ensures that developers pay attention to the public realm relationship alongside the amount of open space provision that is provided creates the opportunity for all to improve their mental health and wellbeing. The provision of more open space and places to go also creates the opportunity to improve physical health within residents as tall building development contributes to wayfinding within the borough.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P17.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P18, P19, P20, P21, P22, P23, P24 & P25.

SP3 aims to work with all, including looked after children to support stable and loving homes, through improved education and care for them, and for parents/guardians.

P26 aims to provide good quality educational facilities for all students, and encourage a healthy active lifestyle, with high quality external areas and facilities, adequate daylight and sunlight and good air quality.

P27 improves access to employment and training to improve the skillset of residents in Southwark. This aims to tackle unemployment and therefore improve standards of living for all.

SP4 will improve opportunities for all, regardless of circumstance, to find work, training and meet their own aspirations.

P28 creates positive impacts for health because it ensures that the impact of industrial uses on resident's amenity and health and wellbeing is reduced. The policy ensures the industrial is located in areas with the capacity for such development that will cause the least amount of harm.

P29 aims to improve employment opportunities for all, to enable businesses to grow and develop. This promotes a higher standard of living and subsequently improved health and wellbeing.

Policies within the plan seek to encourage the provision of open spaces and communal spaces within large developments. Open spaces are an essential resource to obtain health and wellbeing benefits, for residents and visitors, used for sports and other exercise, relaxation, socialising, nature conservation, food growing and cultural events.

P30 and P40 seek to support local independent businesses and retailers, which will deliver a broader and diverse employment base. This will enable the maximisation of diversity and consumer choice to avoid risk of one-dimensional economy; this will also enable a reduction in poverty.

P31 requires developments proposing over 2500 sqm or more of retail space to provide at least 10% of space as small shops. This contributes to more small and independent business on the high streets, and more vitality which aligns with the Healthy High Streets Agenda.

P32 aims to protect small and independent businesses, from a disproportionate burden arising from relocation. The policy requires additional support for these businesses that may be affected by redevelopment. This promotes a green and inclusive economy to improve standards of living.

P33 seeks to encourage development within railway arches. The policy requires development within railway arches to not impede on the delivery of Low Line walking routes, therefore promoting walking accessibility and a healthy active lifestyle for all.

P34 aims for development in town and local centres to provide ground floor activation in locations with high footfall. This is reinforced by the Healthy High Streets agenda which aims

to promote healthier and more sustainable functions and use of our high streets.

P35 reduces the externalities for existing high streets and town centres of development in outside of town development. This aims to ensure the viability of these centres and maintain economic opportunity for residents, and therefore standards of living.

P36 aims to protect shopping frontage to ensure vitality of high streets. This is reinforced by a wider Healthy High Streets initiative at Southwark that encourages healthier relationships, function and use of high streets.

P37 ensures shops are well-located to residential areas to reduce travel to essential amenities and services, for all.

P38 ensures the quality of development affecting shop fronts and shop front signage. This is reinforced by improvements made in the Healthy High Streets Initiatives delivered by Southwark Council more widely.

P39 limits the number of betting shops, pay day loan shops and pawnbrokers in order to discourage use and reduce the impacts on quality of life of those living nearby.

P40 contributes to improved health and wellbeing through the provision of a minimum of 10% floorspace for publically accessible daytime activities that can be used by the community. This encourages social cohesion.

P41 protects pubs and their role in communities, in promoting inclusion and their socio-economic benefits for creating vitality along the high street.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P42.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P43. SP5 benefits residents through ensuring the quality of homes leads to healthier lives, encourages the provision of green spaces, improves healthcare access, introduces active design to encourage attractive, independent movement and travel for all residents. The policies within SP5 aims to maintain, re-provide and provide inclusive public buildings focused around the aspects of healthy design, ensuring vulnerable residents can access them and have places to meet up. This would also encourage a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity through developers paying regard to different community groups needs.

P44 will result in a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the policy creates the potential for residents to seek healthier lifestyle choices through the provision of facilities for leisure, health, and places for people to meet up. The policy would also encourage a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

P45 will result in a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the policy creates places for people to meet up and would encourage residents to actively go out, creating a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

Policy P46 will result in a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the policy creates community spaces for people to meet up and would encourage residents to actively go out, creating a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

P47 sets out requirements that will inform a positive health impact on all residents in Southwark as the policy monitors the amount of hot food takeaways in the borough, which creates the potential for residents to seek healthier lifestyle choices.

Policy P48 will have a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the improvement to public transport would encourage all residents to travel, reducing social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P49.

The implementation of policy P50 creates a positive impact on residents of all ages and abilities in Southwark as the policy includes requirements which would encourage residents to actively travel, resulting in the improvement of their mental health and wellbeing.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P51.

The implementation of P52 would result in positive health impacts for the above protected characteristic by ensuring cycling is an attractive option for more people in and around Southwark would enrich on people's quality of lives and improve their mental health and wellbeing.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P53.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P54. SP6 is considered to have positive health benefits as it aims to increase recycling and reducing landfill waste. Further to this, mental health is improved by discouraging crime and anti-social behaviours, in addition to fostering a stronger sense of community with all residents.

The protection of amenity spaces through P55 ensures that residents have an open environment where they can benefit from the physical and mental amenities amenity spaces have to offer. Resulting in the improvement of resident's health and wellbeing.

The protection of open spaces in Southwark through the implementation of policy P56 encourages movement within the borough. This inclusive motivation would result in a positive health impact on all ages and abilities through the improvement of their physical health and mental wellbeing.

The protection of open water spaces in Southwark through the implementation of P57 encourages movement within the borough as residents can utilise the open water for recreational activities. This policy would result in a positive health impact on all ages and abilities through the improvement of their physical health and mental wellbeing.

The addition of open spaces in Southwark through the implementation of P58 encourages movement within the borough. This inclusive motivation would result in a positive health impact on residents all abilities through the improvement of their physical health and mental wellbeing.

The implementation of P59 would result in positive health impacts for the above protected characteristic as Biodiversity benefits residents in and around Southwark by maintaining ecosystems, providing natural resources, regulating the environment and enriching mental

health and wellbeing.

P60 will have positive health impacts on the above protected characteristic as the protection alongside the addition of trees will enhance the air quality in the borough and reduce the urban heat island effect.

P61 impacts positively on health because it improves waste management which in turn improves environmental quality, amenity and then positively impacts on health and wellbeing,

P62 creates positive health impacts by combatting climate change. The policy aims to reduce air pollution which will improve air quality and improve the health and wellbeing of residents.

P63 inhibits development which has adversarial impacts on the environment. This policy sets out that land de-contamination of vacant and under-used sites is essential to improve amenity, safety and public health within these areas.

P64 delivers positive impacts for health because it improves air quality by reducing the pollutants in the air. These pollutants can have direct and adverse impacts on health, life expectancy and on the environment if not mitigated against. This policy aims to combat this with off-setting measures such as green planting, retrofitting older technology and exposure reduction.

P65 aims to combat the negative effects of urban noise, such as stress, annoyance and sleep disturbance which can have detrimental impacts on health and quality of life.

P66 aims to mitigate against London's water shortage. This policy requires alternative water sources are made 'safe to drink' to conserve water, to reduce resident's consumption and promote wellbeing.

P67 contributes to positive health impacts because it requires permeable surfaces for driveways and front gardens to mitigate against water run off and surface water flooding which can spread unclean water.

The policy requires high environmental standards to reduce the extent of man-made impacts on climate change, through the way we design and construct our built environment. This reduction on our carbon footprint creates positive health benefits for the above protected characteristic as it will enhance the air quality in the borough, resulting in P68 having positive health impacts.

P69 contributes to health benefits because it reduces the extent of climate change and reduces waste and polluting emissions.

Aylesbury area vision introduces the opportunity for investment to be interjected into the area that would improve all residents' physical health and mental wellbeing.

Bankside and The Borough illustrate positive health impacts by improving the number and quality of local open spaces, squares and public realm. This promotes a healthy active lifestyle.

Bermondsey area vision illustrates positive health impacts by improving cycling and walking routes. This promotes more active travel modes and a healthier and more active lifestyle for all.

Blackfriars Road area vision illustrates positive health impacts by improving existing open spaces. This aims to promote more healthy active lifestyles by improving environmental quality.

Camberwell area vision illustrates positive health impacts by improving safety and reducing congestion, with the view of improving air quality.

Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision illustrates positive health impacts by prioritising walking and cycling to promote a healthier and more active lifestyle for all.

Dulwich area vision aims to illustrate positive impacts by prioritising walking and cycling to promote healthier and more active lifestyles for all.

East Dulwich area vision aims to illustrate positive health impacts by promoting car free development, to reduce congestion and pollution and improve air quality. This also promotes more active modes of travel and a healthy lifestyle for all.

Elephant and Castle creates spaces for creativity and new jobs, and public realm improvements, to increase the standard of living, and therefore health of the local population.

Herne Hill and North Dulwich encourages help benefits through the reduction of exposure to air pollution and the improvement of pedestrian access to encourage more walking and active travel by residents,

London Bridge site allocation demonstrates positive impacts for all by improving accessibility to public transport and improving the public realm and the street network to promote better health and wellbeing.

Nunhead site allocation delivers health impacts by being mindful of overdevelopment, New homes will be on infill sites and will respect the local character and openness of Nunhead.

Old Kent Road site allocation prioritises the improvement of air quality and noise pollution to improve health by encouraging car free development, promoting the Bakerloo Line Extension and improving accessibility to active travel modes. This is vital for the health of all.

Peckham site allocation aims to provide positive health impacts through the promotion of a healthy active lifestyle, by improving the quality of open spaces and prioritising walking and cycling accessibility.

Rotherhithe illustrates positive health impacts through the provision of new health services. This is reinforced by environmental improvements, such as the creation of a network of open spaces, utilising existing assets.

Walworth Site allocation vision will encourage better health and life chances for all in regards to physical and mental health. The site allocation highlights growth opportunities to provide new community facilities and public realm and street network improvements to deliver this.

### **Equality information and health data on which above analysis is based**

Please refer to IIA indicators established in the IIA framework and objectives at the end of the document or Appendix 4 of IIA.

- SP1, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P5a, P6, P7, P8, P9, P10 and P11: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 1 which states: To provide everyone with the opportunity to live in a decent/healthy home (IIAO15) and Objective 2, this states: To ensure new developments support local people (Outcome 8). Objective 1 seeks to improve housing quality, delivery and affordability to meet housing need. Objective 2 seeks to support local people through new housing scheme logistics.
- P11 is specific to Gypsy and Traveller accommodation.

The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Report (May 2020) identifies that the need for pitches in Southwark to accommodate those falling within the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (2015) (“PPTS”) definition of ‘Gypsies and Travellers’ is zero. However, there is a demand of 43 pitches for those who fall outside of this definition but who seek culturally appropriate accommodation. Consistent with national policy, P11 sets out that where it is not possible to provide culturally appropriate accommodation, the need for housing will be dealt with through other housing policies. The council will also work with the Mayor of London on the London-wide assessment to work towards meeting the needs of this community.

- SP2, P12, P13, P14, P15, P16, P17, P18, P19, P20, P21, P22, P23, P24 and P25: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 3: To promote social inclusion, equality, diversity and community cohesion (IIAO5); IIA Objective 4 which states: To protect and enhance quality of landscape and townscape (IIAO11); and Objective 5: To improve journeys by public transport creating pleasant, fast and thriving town centres. These objectives seek to increase the protection of community assets and heritage, improve the local area and quality of life, improve accessibility to travel and prevent social isolation by enhancing community cohesion.
- P25: All data illustrated in IIA Objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 13. These objectives seek to deliver development which is inclusive and engaging positive change within the community, by protecting and promoting positive externalities whilst reducing and tackling negative externalities.
- SP3, P26 and P27: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 6: To improve the education and skill of the population (IIAO2). Objective 6 seeks to improve education and training facilities and the number of Children in higher education.
- SP4, P28, P29, P30, P31, P32, P33, P34, P35, P36, P37, P38, P39, P40, P41, P42 and P43: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 7: To tackle poverty and encourage wealth creation (IIAO1). This objective seeks to improve working standards, deliver affordable workspace and SMEs and reduce unemployment.
- SP5, P44, P45, P46, P47, P48, P49, P50, P51, P52, P53 and P54: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 8: To improve the health of the population (IIAO3) and IIA Objective 9: To improve the mental & physical health of Southwark’s residents by encouraging active travel. These objectives seek to achieve carbon neutrality, more sustainable travel options, healthier neighbourhoods and life expectancy.
- SP6, P55, P56, P57, P58, P59, P60, P61, P72, P63, P764, P65, P66, P67,



P68, and P69: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 10: To reduce the incidence of crime and the fear of crime resulting in safer streets (IIA04); Objective 11: To protect and improve biodiversity, open spaces and green corridors to reduce vulnerability of flooding (IIA013 & 14), Objective 12: To reduce impacts on the local environment creating clean and green streets (Outcome 4), and Objective 13: To promote environmental and sustainable developments resulting in clean and green streets. These objectives seek to improve safety in the borough, amenity and open spaces, biodiversity, reduce flood risks, improve environmental quality, digital connectivity and deliver on sustainable and environmental design standards.

- Site Allocations: All data illustrated in IIA Objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13. These objectives seek to deliver appropriate development for the context, namely improving public realm, accessibility and connections.
- For additional, more specific data see Appendix 1. This will continuously be updated to reflect the changing needs in the borough.

### **Mitigating actions to be taken**

Continuously monitoring and annually reviewing our Southwark Plan 2022 policies and IIA indicators, in addition to the AMR.

Policy P11 seeks to protect existing Gypsy and Traveller sites and provide new sites in the future to meet needs. The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Report (May 2020) identifies that there is no need for pitches in Southwark to meet the needs of those falling within the definition of Gypsies and Travellers in the PPTS. However, there is a demand of 43 pitches for those who fall outside of this definition but who seek culturally appropriate accommodation.

It is recognised that the PPTS definition may have an impact on certain members of the community, particularly when those members of the community may fall under another protected characteristic, although a person's religion or belief system is not likely to be a reason for someone to be additionally affected. The council will also need to work with the Mayor of London on the London-wide assessment in order to work towards meeting the needs of this community.

**Sex** - A man or a woman.

### **Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan**

Policy IP1 is considered to create only positive impacts as the implementation of infrastructure supports all residents in the borough that are from existing and forthcoming communities. Policy IP1 is considered to create only positive impacts as the implementation of infrastructure supports all residents in the borough that are from existing and forthcoming communities. The implementation of IP1 would also have positive health impacts, as the addition of infrastructure creates and defines places for people to go which would encourage active travel for all residents and communities in Southwark. Moreover the addition of green infrastructure and open spaces creates the opportunity for residents to improve on their physical health and mental wellbeing. IP1 has a neutral impact on the above protected characteristic in relation to fostering and promoting good community relations.

Policy IP2 will have a positive impact on all residents as transport infrastructure improvements, linked to development through this policy would allow for even better public accessibility around the borough, and across London. It would also encourage people to actively travel. IP2 illustrates positive impacts for all because it removes barriers of access to travel. This promotes equality of opportunity and access. Namely, the improvement of public transport and active travel for all, regardless. IP2 aims to foster good relations and make everyone feel welcome, included and respected by improving the public realm around stations and ensuring that transport infrastructure supports the needs of residents.

IP3 will not cause any negative impacts as its aim is to militate against unacceptable development. As applications are assessed on a site by site basis, the implementation of this policy would therefore be considered to have a positive impact on the above protected characteristic due to adverse impacts on a protected characteristic being defined as unacceptable. IP3 creates the opportunity for identified unacceptable impacts of a development that cannot be mitigated on the above protected characteristic to be offset by a financial contribution. This would result in a positive impact on residents of all ages and abilities in the borough. As applications are assessed on a site by site basis, the implementation of IP3 would therefore be considered to have a positive impact on the above protected characteristic due to the requirement of a CIL or S106 agreement being implemented to address any adverse impacts.

Impacts that are offset by the money received shall be re-invested in the borough to advance equal opportunity for all. The policies aim is to mitigate against unacceptable development, which includes impacts on a protected characteristic that are defined as unacceptable.

Through IP3 the funds curated from developers can be used to benefit all by making improvements to the borough which would result in developments creating community cohesion and therefore having a positive impact on all residents.

IP4 has a neutral impact on the above protected characteristic in relation to fostering and promoting good community relations, but it does allow for residents to feel confident that there are council policies that will support them against developments that are unlawful.

IP5 is considered to have potential positive impacts when factoring the above protected characteristic if there is co-operative collaboration. The implementation of IP5 can result in a positive impact on the above protected characteristic as the established community can work alongside the council to re-develop a space that meets their community needs. IP5 aims to foster good relations by exercising the right of the Council to take the best decision for the residents at that time, when all other resources and co-operation tools have been exhausted. It aims to resolve conflict, and use change for good, to benefit all residents across all protected characteristics.

The implementation of policy IP6 is considered a positive impact on the above protected characteristic as it aims to monitor development which will determine if our policies are creating places that fit the needs of all residents. IP6 aims to promote equality of opportunity and greater access by continually ensuring we are monitoring the type and amount of development and conservation. This ensures we are meeting our targets, and the specialist needs of all residents across the borough. IP6 aims to foster good relations and ensure all residents feel included, welcomed and respected by holding ourselves accountable for plan-making, by continually evaluating policies and track the impacts of policies to ensure Southwark is successful, that health, employment, education and housing are improved to create a safer Southwark.

Policy IP7 sets out our statutory duty to consult through the Statement of Community Involvement. This policy has a positive impact as it defines our inclusive approach to engage with residents of all communities, abilities, ages and background status. Policy IP7 aims to remove barriers of access and promote equality of opportunity in community involvement with the planning process. This is achieved by using a range of tools, including face to face and digital tools to improve access to community involvement channels. Policy IP7 aims to foster good relations and make all residents regardless of ability, age, background or status feel welcome, respected and included in the planning process, both in plan-making and development management. It also aims to ensure the process is always open and transparent to reinforce the fostering of good relations.

IP8 is considered to be a positive policy for all protected characteristics as it demonstrates the Council's efforts in being transparent to meet their obligations to publicise the stages of on planning policy documents. IP8 promotes equality of opportunity and greater access to the plan-making process, by clearly advertising the schedule, so residents are aware what planners are working on and how they can be involved. IP8 promotes the fostering of good relations by sharing information on consultation, preparation and adoption of plans to ensure the community are aware of the timetable and how they can be involved.

SP1a Southwark's Development Targets sets out that development will improve the places in Southwark to enable a better quality of life for Southwark's diverse population. The policy sets out targets for affordable housing, employment, jobs and cultural and community uses. The delivery of these will create more inclusive and active places for all.

SP1b Southwark's Places sets out the strategic strategy for the borough.

This aims to strengthen the distinctive network of diverse places so that they will continue to be successful and vibrant as part of the overall plan for Southwark as set out in the Strategic and Area Visions and Strategic Targets Policy until 2036.

SP1 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to secure 50% of all new homes as affordable homes. Further to this, these homes will be a variety of type and size and with a variety of

specific needs. SP1 aims to provide greater access to housing for all that meets their needs. Tenure, size, location, mix and specification of housing is addressed in policy to meet the specialist needs of individuals and families across the borough, to ensure equality of access to housing. SP1 aims to foster good relations by preventing the overconcentration of HMOs to ensure the quality of housing to ensure residents of all ages and backgrounds feel welcome, included and valued. The delivery of more social housing and promoting greater protection for tenants also contributes to a greater sense of inclusion for all.

P1 recognises the need for affordable homes, and is a reflection of demand for affordable housing in the borough. The policy requires homes of 10 or more to deliver 35% social or intermediate housing and of developments between 6 and 9 homes, provide the maximum viable amount towards the delivery of new social or intermediate housing or a payment in lieu towards council homes. It aims to improve housing affordability for all. This policy is reinforced by additional policy interventions to prevent the circumventing of the delivery of social and intermediate housing.

P2 aims to build more family housing. This aims to address overcrowding, allow families to live in all of our neighbourhoods and improve the quality of family housing to address families' needs.

P3 addresses the high level of need for family homes. It aims to protect our existing housing stock from conversion and mitigate against loss of existing housing.

P4 seeks to provide more affordable private rented homes through removing the higher income bracket. The policy requires development to provide more protection for renters, as there is a minimum requirement of three years with a six month break clause in the tenant's favour. Structured and limited in-tenancy rent increases agreed in advance.

P5 illustrates positive impacts through the improvement of the development of purpose built student housing. The policy makes provisions for adaptable rooms, affordability, amenity and communal living.

P5a addresses developments relating to shared living accommodation. While these types of developments are likely to benefit younger people or those without families, the policy also aims to ensure affordable conventional housing is secured to address the acute need for family homes in the borough.

P6 addresses the need for specialist housing for older people. The policy aims to work with registered providers and other relevant partners to support the provision of different types of specialist housing for older people, where there is a clearly identified local need.

The provision of homes for households, P7, with adaptations to suit individual needs illustrates positive impacts because it safe and improved quality homes for all. The policy reinforces the need for this, accepting financial contributions where this provision cannot be appropriately made. This policy specifically makes provisions for Wheelchair accessible and adaptable housing, across all protected characteristics. It also ensures that 10% of social rented homes are wheelchair accessible to ensure choice for those who need it.

P8 prevents the overconcentration of HMOs which could have negative impacts on the environment and on neighbouring residents. This is strengthened by the addition of criteria under which the overconcentration of HMOs will be assessed. The HMOs themselves are

also required to meet minimum standards to ensure quality housing.

P9 illustrates positive impacts by protecting and increasing the supply of hostels providing accommodation and support for vulnerable people. The policy requires certain levels of communal space, ancillary uses and proper management to protect the amenity and wellbeing of residents. The inclusion of criteria to assess the overconcentration will likely help to protect the amenity of the area.

P10 meets demand for self and custom build housing and provides residents who can demonstrate local connection and adequate financial resources to purchase a self-build plot. This contributes to housing supply and provides residents the opportunity to learn new skills and build homes that suit their individual needs.

Policy P11 safeguards the borough's four existing Gypsy and Traveller sites as shown in the Policies Map, as well as setting out criteria for the identification of new sites to meet any identified need for additional Gypsy and Traveller accommodation. The safeguarding of existing Gypsy and Traveller sites is expected to have a positive impact on this group and contributes to providing a significant number of pitches for culturally appropriate accommodation.

The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Report (May 2020) does not identify any need for additional Gypsy and Traveller pitches in Southwark. However the report did identify a demand for 43 pitches for those who do not meet the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (PPTS 2015) definition but who seek culturally appropriate accommodation.

It is recognised that the national PPTS definition for gypsies and travellers is likely to have a negative impact on those who fall outside of this definition. The Council recognises the needs of women in the gypsy and traveller community. This policy does not make explicit reference to the needs, but the policy does not have a negative impact. The safeguarding of sites has positive impacts for the community by ensuring families and communities are able to remain in Southwark. There are no specific positive, negative or neutral health impacts on the above protected characteristic.

SP2 aims to strengthen support in regeneration areas for those who are vulnerable or face greater disadvantage. This will be achieved by preventing and tackling the causes of inequality and engaging all our services, partners and community-based activities to foster good relations and a greater sense of support in the community.

This investment in communities aims to improve life opportunities, good health and wellbeing and pride of place for all. SP2 illustrates positive impacts by ensuring that our existing residents and neighbourhoods prosper from good growth by giving people from every community the opportunity to collaborate throughout the regeneration process. This encourages the fostering of good relations by promoting effective collaboration to get the best outcome for all.

P12 is considered to have a positive impact on all residents in the borough, as the policy for the design of places acknowledges the importance of inclusive and accessible design for all. Requirements set out also request for the public realm to be designed to a high standard that promotes active travel and allows for movement that factors in persons of all abilities, therefore meeting the needs of all residents in the borough.

Policy P13 is understood to have a positive impact as the requirements in the policy ensures that the quality of design meets the needs of the above protected characteristic. This is demonstrated through the request for developments to be inclusive for all and to provide a positive pedestrian experience through active frontages that engage successfully with the public realm.

P14 ensures that all new homes meet the minimum national space standard for the intended occupants. This ensures a higher quality of housing, and therefore of security, that can improve mental wellbeing for all.

P15 sets out design requirements that will inform a positive impact on residents of all abilities in Southwark as the policy aims to create a safer environment for residents by designing out crime and ensuring vulnerable residents are protected.

Policy P16 has been written in reflection of growth and development in the borough. By factoring in potential growth projections, tall building development has been identified to typically be anticipated in our Major Town Centres, Opportunity Area Cores, Action Area Cores and the Central Activities Zone therefore planning for growth in the borough and creating equal opportunity for all.

By implementing tall building development in all the above places creates the opportunity to foster good relations by bridging existing and new communities.

P17 is seen to have a positive impact on existing and emerging residents in the borough as the policy will only permit development that does not compromise legitimate activities and uses on neighbouring sites, and that provides appropriate servicing and circulation facilities/spaces to, from and through the site.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P18, P19, P20, P21, P22, P23, P24 & P25.

SP3 aims to improve education for all, offering additional support for those who are vulnerable or have special educational needs. Further to this, investing in early support for families, and increasing library access, and finding new ways to guarantee care and early education to help parents. This policy aims to increase education for all without discrimination. SP3 illustrates positive impacts and removes barriers of access to promote equality of opportunity in education. The policy maximises education places from pre-school to further education to ensure greater access to a good education for all. SP3 illustrates positive impacts and fostering good relations by being wary of the impact of student housing and the needs of students and creating mixed communities. Furthermore, it focuses on delivering quality schools with adequate daylight and sunlight and amenity provision. By improving the quality of all schools.

P26 aims to improve educational facilities, The policy requires the provision for and delivery of support functions and non-school functions, to provide additional support for educational facilities to meet the varied range of students' needs.

P27 aims to improve access to employment and training for all. It sets out requirements for development to incorporate training for jobs and local people in the construction stage and in the final development, Development that proposes a loss of employment floorspace must provide a financial contribution towards training and jobs for local people.

SP4 aims to ensure Southwark has a strong economy that is able to benefit existing and

new residents and workers. Southwark is ensuring residents can be and stay financially independent, and that a range of size and type of businesses can grow in Southwark. SP4 policies remove barriers to access to employment opportunities by setting out requirements for joined up education, training and employment opportunities for all. This is supported by wider council policies and initiatives. SP4 policies ensure that within employment, and the local economy all feel welcome, included, valued, safe and respected by offering a range of employment opportunities and floorspace. Namely, flexible and affordable workspaces to meet a range of specialist needs and specifications. Through the provision of adaptable spaces businesses and their employees feel more welcome and included in Southwark. This also promotes creativity and vibrancy that instils good community relations.

P28 sets out the expectations for Strategic protected industrial land. This illustrates positive impacts because it allocates opportunities to grow and intensity industrial uses, to accommodate the needs of specific types of industry not suitable for mixed use development.

P29 illustrates positive impacts by protecting and mitigating against the loss of employment floorspace. The policy encourages a range of employment spaces to provide jobs and boost the local economy.

P30 seeks to secure affordable workspace provision within all major developments greater than 500sqm, driving a vibrant economy through providing space for small and independent businesses, which make up the majority of Southwark's economy. Similarly P36 seeks to encourage employment opportunities within a minimum of 10% of hotel developments floorspace.

P31 aims to maximise diversity and consumer choice within town centres, to mitigate against the impacts on retail business from structural changes.

P32 aims to mitigate against displacement of small or independent businesses and shops. Through the requirement of a business relocation strategy, positive impacts are created because support is given to vulnerable small and independent businesses.

P33 promotes the development within the railway arches for commercial and business activities. This illustrates positive impacts by encouraging creative and vibrant users that are suitable for users as incubators for smaller businesses, enabling them to grow.

P34 ensures the quality of development within town and local centres. The policy requires the scale and nature of development is appropriate for the role and catchment of the area. This illustrates positive impacts by protecting and enhancing the vibrancy of our town centres.

P35 minimises the negative impacts of development outside town centres, on the vitality and viability of existing high streets and town centres.

P36 requires that development in primary and secondary protected shopping frontages provides an active ground floor use which provides a service to the general public.

P37 protects against the loss of shops outside of Protected Shopping Frontages, Town and Local Centres, unless appropriate. This illustrates positive impacts because it ensures amenity provision for residents is protected.

P38 protects shop fronts in Southwark for the purpose of creating a welcoming environment and improve the appearance of our town centres and high streets.

P39 restricts the number of betting shops, loan shops and pawnbrokers in protected street frontages to 5%. This restriction reduces the impact on vitality in town centres that these types of business have.

P40 supports the development of hotels, especially those that contribute to employment growth and offer employment opportunities for local people. This illustrates positive impacts because it encourages local economic growth.

P41 aims to protect pubs and recognises their potential as an Asset of Community Value and their role in the community. This policy illustrates positive impacts as its protection of pubs contributes to vitality along the high street.

P42 aims to mitigate against inappropriate outdoor advertisements and signage that could have unacceptable harm to public amenity and environmental quality.

P43 illustrates positive impacts as it ensures that all residents and businesses have access to digital connectivity, broadband and digital infrastructure. It sets out expectations for major and larger-scale major development to ensure effective digital infrastructure is delivered with minimal harmful impacts to public amenity and unacceptable street or public realm clutter.

Policies within SP5 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on all residents in Southwark as the policies aim to retain and provide leisure, arts and cultural uses which is inclusive to all. The policies also set out requirements that ensure developers pay regard to different community groups needs through completing an Equalities Impact Assessment.

It also commits to enabling people to remain in their homes for longer by ensuring accessibility to key amenities and services for vulnerable residents.

SP5 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to maintain and improve the health and wellbeing of residents, specifically through the concept of active design and requiring partnerships to build resilient communities.

P44 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on all residents in Southwark as the policy aims to maintain, re-provide and provide inclusive public buildings focused around the aspects of healthy design, ensuring vulnerable residents can access them.

P45 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on all residents as the policy aims to maintain, re-provide and provide leisure, arts and cultural uses with the inclusion of youth centres which is inclusive to all. This policy also sets out requirements that ensure developers pay regard to different community groups needs through completing an Equalities Impact Assessment.

P46 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on residents of all ages and backgrounds in Southwark as the policy aims to retain and provide community uses such as religious establishments which is inclusive to all. This policy also sets out requirements that ensure developers pay regard to different community groups needs through completing an Equalities Impact Assessment.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P47.



Policy P48 will have a positive impact on the above protected characteristic as the improvement to public transport through the implementation of this policy would encourage people of all ages and backgrounds to actively travel.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P49.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P50.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P51.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P52.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic group and P53.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P54.

SP6 sets out a suite of policies to adapt to and mitigate against the climate emergency. This has positive benefits for all regardless, because it ensures that the built environment, and people's homes and local spaces are adapted to climate change, and increasing temperatures. This is particularly important for those who may be more vulnerable to the impacts of extreme temperatures and weather, and to the impacts of climate change more generally. SP6 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to protect and enhance the environment through energy efficiency, improving the attractiveness of more sustainable travel modes and delivering a clean, green and safe borough for all residents. . The promotion of cleaner, greener and safer policies in SP6 removes barriers to access and promotes equality of opportunity by improving the quality of the local environment for all. Namely delivering cleaner air, more active travel, more sustainable waste and water solutions, and greener sources of energy. The externalities of environmental issues, if not mitigated against can cause health impacts and impacts on quality of life. Poor air and environmental quality can be a barrier to enjoying public spaces, so by improving environmental quality access is improved. SP6 policies reduce the environmental impacts of construction and development on all residents by requiring temporary and long term impacts of the construction process to be mitigated against. This improves environmental quality and makes for a more accessible and usable public realm, that's use and enjoyment by all is not hindered by construction. Particular attention is paid to vacant, under used and contaminated land.

P55 is considered to present a positive impact on all residents as the policy protects amenity spaces from visual, audible and odorous impacts. P55 is considered to present a positive impact on all residents as the policy protects amenity spaces from visual, audible and odorous impacts. Amenity includes the privacy and outlook of existing and proposed homes, actual or sense of overlooking and daylight and sunlight impacts amongst other things that through the protection of amenity can ensure that all local residents can benefit, ensuring they have privacy and do not experience adverse impact on their amenity from new development. This is particularly important for those all and especially those who may be more vulnerable to the impacts of new development, and for whom it is therefore that their amenity is protected as much as possible to ensure they feel safe and secure, and have a good quality of amenity.

Policy P56 is considered positive as it aims to protect open spaces in Southwark, ensuring that residents with different abilities have attractive green places to go. This encourages movement in the borough for all residents.

Policy P57 is considered positive as it aims to protect open water spaces in Southwark, ensuring that residents have attractive green places to go. This encourages movement in the borough for all residents.

The implementation of P58 is considered positive as it aims to encourage more open spaces in Southwark through green infrastructure, ensuring that residents have attractive green places to go. This promotes movement in the borough for residents of all abilities.

P59 Biodiversity aims to protect and enhance spaces to increase biodiversity and support wildlife and greening in the borough. This has positive impacts for all, as it improves the quality of the built environment. By creating spaces around Southwark with greater biodiversity, this improves access for all. Biodiversity is also essential in adapting to climate change, which will deliver positive benefits for all.

The protection of trees in the borough will provide positive impacts by providing shade for all, which is especially important to adapt to climate change and rising temperatures, as those who are more vulnerable and therefore are more susceptible to the impacts of rising temperatures.

P61 illustrates positive impacts by providing adequate recycling, composting and waste disposal. The policy also sets out that development must provide a suitable off-site waste management strategy to reduce impacts on amenity, access and environment for existing residents.

P62 illustrates positive impacts because it reduces the amount of waste going to landfill, which reduces carbon emissions and contributions to climate change. This move towards a circular economy creates jobs and wider economic and environmental benefits for all.

P63 ensures the temporary and long term impacts of the construction process are mitigated against, to reduce externalities for all neighbouring residents.

P64 aims to improve air quality. The policy requires that development must achieve or exceed air quality neutral standards and address the impacts of poor air quality on building occupiers and public realm users.

P65 aims to reduce noise pollution and enhance soundscapes. The policy requires development should be designed to protect and enhance the positive aspects of the acoustic environment, which contributes to improving environmental quality.

P66 aims to reduce water usage. This policy illustrates positive impacts by setting water usage limits and incorporating measures to reduce demand for mains water. This aims to make efficient use of London's limited water resources.

P67 reduces flood risk. This illustrates positive impacts because it mitigates against flood risks on and off site. It takes into account what would happen if the Thames Barrier should fail as a flood defence and increased water run off being a dense urban environment.

Policy P68 Sustainability Standards sets out requirements for heating and cooling in homes to ensure that homes are properly ventilated and are more efficient at regulating temperature. This is particularly important, and delivers positive impacts to all, and

especially those who are more vulnerable to the impacts of extreme weather and extreme hot and cold on homes and the experience of being at home.

P69 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to combat climate change through minimising carbon emissions in design and construction, low carbon energy supply and on-site renewable energy and generation and storage.

The Aylesbury area vision gives a platform for social, economic and environmental infrastructure to be implemented in the area, through design guidance. This will create an area vision that reflects needs of all residents. Similarly the site allocations aim to contribute towards achieving the area visions of the borough. The Aylesbury area vision gives a platform for social, economic and environmental infrastructure to be implemented in the area, through design guidance. This will create an area vision that reflects needs of all residents. Similarly the site allocations aim to contribute towards achieving the area visions of the borough. The Aylesbury area vision sets out the need for 50% social rented and intermediate homes to remove barriers of access to housing and promote equality of opportunity. The regeneration of the Aylesbury Estate aims to prioritise the delivery of existing homes and increasing the number of homes on site to foster good relations and promote community cohesion. The policy also recognises that the existing buildings on the site are valued by residents and ensures the protection of Burgess Park and the delivery of the 'three green fingers'. The policy also reinforces the image of the area as a place for families and children.

Bankside and The Borough aims to reduce discrimination, harassment and victimisation by improving the public realm. Specifically, improving walking and cycling routes with the capability of being accessible for all. Bankside and The Borough ensures disadvantage and barriers to access are removed through the provision of a large proportion of affordable homes for all, in mixed use neighbourhoods. Notably, Bankside and The Borough is known as an arts and creative district and therefore fosters good community relations by including the community in cultural activities and cultural enterprise.

Bermondsey area vision sets out the need to improve and develop the Low Line routes to ensure these spaces are accessible for all, for creativity, new jobs and retail. By creating these spaces as it eliminates discrimination and promotes equal access. Bermondsey area vision addresses the need to reduce traffic along Jamaica Road. Children and the elderly are more susceptible to air pollution. By addressing the issue of traffic, it reduces congestion and therefore pollution is eradicated. This benefits certain groups that are more susceptible to air quality issues. This removes poor air quality as a barrier to public spaces and the benefits that they offer. Bermondsey Area Vision promotes flexible workspace delivery for small and medium enterprises. This offers entrepreneurs and business owners to gain access to good quality business space. This ensures all business owners feel welcome, included and valued.

Blackfriars Road area vision eradicates discrimination, harassment and victimisation by creating safer and more accessible community spaces, and at the same time as creating new spaces improving existing spaces to promote inclusion and safety for all. Blackfriars Road area vision aims to promote equality of opportunity through the provision of new employment floorspace. These will be a range of sizes, types and specifications to meet a range of needs of business owners and businesses that are emerging and more well established. This encourages entrepreneurial creativity in young people too, providing more cost effective ways to grow a business for all regardless. Blackfriars Road aims to improve safety of neighbourhoods and streetscapes by making lighting, seating and

greening improvements that meet the needs of all ages and backgrounds. This ensures residents of all ages and backgrounds feel welcome, included and safe in their communities. The area vision also sets out the need to strengthen the identity and sense of place to encourage good community relations and a shared identity to promote respect throughout the community for all, regardless. The inclusion of community and leisure uses increases the provision of amenities and increases accessibility to these facilities which can increase social inclusion and community cohesion for all.

Camberwell Area Vision aims to create places for learning and creativity for all regardless. This includes working with Camberwell Library and Camberwell College of the Arts to improve accessibility to education to all without discrimination. Camberwell Area Vision aims to remove barriers of access for all by improving safety at busy intersections. Namely, the junction of Camberwell Road, Camberwell Church Street, Camberwell New Road and Denmark Hill. Camberwell Area Vision aims to foster good relations by creating well designed public spaces for visitors to linger. This encourages positive encounter and makes for a more cohesive community.

Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision aims to eradicate discrimination and victimisation by delivering as many homes as possible across all tenures for all regardless. Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision aims to remove barriers to access and promote equality of opportunity by supporting improvements to local connectivity, permeability and accessibility, including school places and GP provision to ensure those who are vulnerable are properly cared for. Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision is conscious of cross-boundary issues with other neighbouring boroughs. This ensures the fostering of good relationships and recognises the relation between people and public spaces is important in encouraging healthy communities.

Dulwich Area Vision aims to eradicate discrimination by improving access to public space and amenities by improving local connectivity and accessibility for all regardless. Dulwich Area Vision aims to support improvements to local services to meet local needs to ensure all have access to school places and a GP, regardless. This removes barriers to access by improving the provision of key public services. Dulwich Area Vision aims to foster good relationships by protecting the local character and independent shops. This protects the existing communities and ensures everyone feels welcome and included regardless.

East Dulwich Area Vision recognises the need to protect the existing character while also addressing the housing need across all tenures for all, regardless of marital status, to eradicate discrimination. East Dulwich area vision promotes equality of opportunity by prioritising walking, cycling and car clubs to reduce the pressure on traffic. This improves air quality and healthy active lifestyles for all. East Dulwich area vision promotes good relations by encouraging a balance between the day and night time economy to protect the amenity of all residents regardless of age and background. Furthermore it recognises the value of local community assets such as Dulwich Hamlet Football Club and the role it plays in the local community for all.

Elephant and Castle illustrates positive impacts through the creation of a distinct environment with a mix of uses, improved public realm and improved accessibility to transport. The policy requires development to harness the infrastructure from universities to further develop local skills and the local economy. Elephant and Castle is an attractive location for new specialised services and research that can have wider benefits for the local community by attracting growth and investment and improved infrastructure provisions for all. Elephant and Castle has enormous capacity for growth, this creates

opportunities to foster good relations for all by creating spaces for housing and employment that are high quality. This includes cultural facilities and a community health hub, to improve access for all regardless.

Herne Hill and North Dulwich illustrates positive impacts through the enhancement of the public realm, improvements to the town centre and respecting the local character of the area. This aims to maintain and enhance a strong sense of place and identity. To remove barriers of access to housing, the Herne Hill area vision aims to provide as many homes as possible across all tenures including social housing to meet the housing needs of the all of the local community. By enhancing the public realm, around the Half Moon Tavern and access under the railway viaduct it encourages the community to foster good relations because it is better connected and encourages investment and the diversification of uses as footfall increases. This improvement of access also benefits all residents in accessing amenities and goods and services.

London Bridge site allocation illustrates positive impacts for local residents through the improvement of accessibility to London Bridge Station and the enhancement of walking and cycling. This is underpinned by the support and development of more vibrant high streets and the enhancement of landmarks. To improve the sense of place. The London Bridge Area vision aims to improve local accessibility for all by enhancing walking, cycling and public transport routes to ensure these are safer and more accessible and therefore more inclusive. This aims to remove barriers of access to travel, amenities and leisure too. The London Bridge Area Vision aims to enhance the sense of place and visitor and cultural activities along the Thames riverfront, so everyone regardless can enjoy these spaces in a safe and sustainable way. This ensures that everyone feels welcome and this promotes the fostering of good relationships. This is reinforced by the creation of the Low Line which also aims to improve accessibility and safety of these low line routes for all.

Nunhead area vision sets out the need to deliver homes for all, whilst respecting the local character of the area. This site allocation illustrates positive impacts through improvements to the town centre and the retention of existing small shops. Nunhead area vision aims to remove barriers to access to housing for all by providing as many homes as possible while respect existing character and predominately using infill sites. Nunhead area vision aims to foster good relations with communities by complimenting and improving the town centre offer, including the retention of small shops. This ensures accessibility to amenity for all and ensures all feel welcome and included regardless.

Old Kent Road site allocation illustrates positive impacts through growing the existing economic base in Old Kent Road for a wide range of skills and job types for all. This is reinforced by interventions to reduce loneliness and social isolation by co-locating nurseries and older people's accommodation and further connect schools to foster a stronger sense of community for all. Old Kent Road area vision promotes car free development and the extension of the Bakerloo line. This ensures barriers of access to travel are removed, and air quality is also improved, ensuring a better quality of spaces for all. This ensures all feel included and welcome in these spaces and are able to access amenities and resources. The area vision sets out the need for new neighbourhoods that will promote physical activity and social interaction to shield everyone from pollution and create safer places for interaction. This aims to ensure everyone feels welcome, included and safe.

Peckham site allocation illustrates positive impacts by encouraging the improvement and creation of new opportunities for recreation and leisure for all. Namely, the introduction of

the Peckham Coal Line, public realm corridors and town centre improvements. Peckham area vision aims to remove barriers of access to education by increasing education and employment opportunities for all. This ensures equality of opportunity and attracts growth to the area, which is supported by public realm improvements to improve leisure options. Peckham Coal Line is promoted through the area vision to foster good relationships through improving the quality and access to the public realm for all regardless.

Rotherhithe site allocation demonstrates positive impacts by attempting to maintain a sense of identity and social cohesion in Rotherhithe for all. The site allocation requires the provision of a new heart for Rotherhithe and the creation of civic and retail uses at Canada Water, whilst complimenting and improving historic character. This is reinforced by improvements in public services like GPs, education and transport infrastructure. Rotherhithe vision aims to deliver as many homes as possible across all tenures for all without discrimination. Rotherhithe area vision promotes equality of opportunity for all by creating new education and health services, to improve access and to improve quality of life for all. This tackles inequality too. Rotherhithe area vision fosters good relations by improving the provision of town centre uses and providing more flexible employment spaces, to promote and support the local economy and foster local connections, to ensure all feel included and welcome. Flexible spaces also allow for the growth of smaller and emerging businesses that are not so well established to receive additional support. This supports the local economy, and therefore supports all local residents.

Walworth Site allocation aims to deliver a significant number of new homes for all, with new community facilities and an improved street network. This will have positive impacts for residents who will have improved accessibility to amenities and services, and the vitality of the environment will be improved by public realm corridors and green link and park improvements.

### **Potential health impacts (positive and negative)**

Implementation of IP1 would be deemed to have positive health impacts on the above protected characteristic as the addition of infrastructure creates and defines places for people to go which would encourage active travel for all residents and communities in Southwark. More over the addition of green infrastructure and open spaces creates the opportunity for residents to improve on their physical health and mental wellbeing.

Policy IP2 will have a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the improvement to transport infrastructure through this policy would encourage people of this group to travel, reducing social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

IP3 creates the opportunity for identified unacceptable impacts of a development on the above protected characteristic to be offset by a financial contribution that can be used to benefit all by making improvements to the borough to improve health and mental wellbeing.

The principle behind IP4 is to protect resident's health through enforcement which demonstrates that the policy has a positive health benefit for all residents. Therefore setting out that IP4 is an inclusive policy for all and is deemed to be a positive policy with beneficial impacts on all residents as it aims to tackle development that will affect resident's health and wellbeing.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP5.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP6.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP7.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP8.

There are no specific identifiable health benefits of SP1a.

There are no specific identifiable health benefits of SP1b.

SP1 will improve quality of housing, encouraging higher standards more suited to individual needs, to encourage better security for residents.

P1 improves the quality of life, through improving access to housing, and standard of living of residents in Southwark, for all.

P2 aims to improve the quality and quantity of amenity and living spaces for families. This will improve health and wellbeing, and reduce overcrowding.

P3 delivers positive health impacts by ensuring amenity and living spaces is of adequate quality for families. This will increase standards of living in Southwark.

P4 offers greater security and stability for tenants for a minimum of 3 years.

P5 illustrates positive impacts through the improvement of the development of purpose built student housing. The policy makes provisions for adaptable rooms, affordability, amenity and communal living.

There are no identified positive or negative health impacts of policy P5a.

The interventions in P6 into housing, will better equip homes for with specialist needs, to increase their independence and wellbeing.

P7, the provision of wheelchair adapted housing ensures disabled people's independence and improves their quality of housing, and therefore wellbeing.

P8 illustrates positive impacts for health by improving living standards and preventing overcrowding. The policy requires HMOs to meet council standards to ensure sufficient amenity is provided for residents.

P9 illustrates positive health impacts through providing additional support, both in terms of housing and specialist staff. This aims to promote improved wellbeing and physical and mental support for vulnerable people.

P10 self and custom land aims to make efficient use of land to achieve an appropriate density, to protect the health and wellbeing of residents.

P11 safeguards the existing gypsy and traveller sites. With regard to health impacts, there is likely to be a positive impact because the provision of pitches in the borough allows

families and communities to remain close to one another and this reduces issues associated with social isolation, especially amongst older people. This improves mental health and wellbeing.

Through P11 sites would have regard to improved sanitation and water facilities, safeguarding the health and wellbeing of residents. This will be further addressed through the Housing Strategy and the ongoing refurbishment works on each of the four existing sites.

There are additional no specific positive, negative or neutral health impacts on the above protected characteristic.

SP2 will encourage better health and life chances for all in regards to physical health and mental wellbeing by investing in communities and residents. SP2 aims to remove barriers of access and promote equality of opportunity by improving access to the benefits of our regeneration programmes and opportunities.

Namely, designing lower floors to directly relate to the street, with an appropriate transition in scale to create a positive pedestrian experience for all, and to connect better with existing communities. This encourages greater connectivity that is accessible for all.

Policy requirements of P12 aim to encourage inclusive and accessible design which would allow for all residents to move within the borough comfortably, resulting in an improvement to their physical health and mental wellbeing.

P13 is considered to have positive health impacts in regards to design quality of developments as the requirements set out in the policy ensures that development creates high quality, healthy, safe and inclusive designs that encourage active design principles. These requirements are what make policy P13 have a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic.

P14 improves the provision of public space for all which promotes healthier and more active lifestyles that promote greater health and wellbeing for all regardless.

P15 will result in a positive health impact on residents of all abilities as the policy aims to create safer neighbourhoods which would encourage residents to go out more, resulting in a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

Requirements set within policy P16 ensures that developers pay attention to the public realm relationship alongside the amount of open space provision that is provided creates the opportunity for all to improve their mental health and wellbeing. The provision of more open space and places to go also creates the opportunity to improve physical health within residents as tall building development contributes to wayfinding within the borough.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P17.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P18, P19, P20, P21, P22, P23, P24 & P25.

SP3 aims to work with all, including looked after children to support stable and loving homes, through improved education and care for them, and for parents/guardians.



P26 aims to improve educational facilities, The policy requires the provision for and delivery of support functions and non-school functions, to provide additional support for educational facilities to meet the varied range of students' needs.

P27 improves access to employment and training to improve the skillset of residents in Southwark. This aims to tackle unemployment and therefore improve standards of living for all.

SP4 will improve opportunities for all, regardless of circumstance, to find work, training and meet their own aspirations.

P28 creates positive impacts for health because it ensures that the impact of industrial uses on resident's amenity and health and wellbeing is reduced. The policy ensures the industrial is located in areas with the capacity for such development that will cause the least amount of harm.

P29 aims to improve employment opportunities for all, to enable businesses to grow and develop. This promotes a higher standard of living and subsequently improved health and wellbeing.

Policies within the plan seek to encourage the provision of open spaces and communal spaces within large developments. Open spaces are an essential resource to obtain health and wellbeing benefits, for residents and visitors, used for sports and other exercise, relaxation, socialising, nature conservation, food growing and cultural events.

P30 and P40 seek to support local independent businesses and retailers, which will deliver a broader and diverse employment base. This will enable the maximisation of diversity and consumer choice to avoid risk of one-dimensional economy; this will also enable a reduction in poverty.

P31 requires developments proposing over 2500 sqm or more of retail space to provide at least 10% of space as small shops. This contributes to more small and independent business on the high streets, and more vitality which aligns with the Healthy High Streets Agenda.

P32 aims to protect small and independent businesses, from a disproportionate burden arising from relocation. The policy requires additional support for these businesses that may be affected by redevelopment. This promotes a green and inclusive economy to improve standards of living.

P33 seeks to encourage development within railway arches. The policy requires development within railway arches to not impede on the delivery of Low Line walking routes, therefore promoting walking accessibility and a healthy active lifestyle for all.

P34 aims for development in town and local centres to provide ground floor activation in locations with high footfall. This is reinforced by the Healthy High Streets agenda which aims to promote healthier and more sustainable functions and use of our high streets.

P35 reduces the externalities for existing high streets and town centres of development in outside of town development. This aims to ensure the viability of these centres and maintain economic opportunity for residents, and therefore standards of living.

P36 aims to protect shopping frontage to ensure vitality of high streets. This is reinforced by

a wider Healthy High Streets initiative at Southwark that encourages healthier relationships, function and use of high streets.

P37 ensures shops are well-located to residential areas to reduce travel to essential amenities and services, for all.

P38 ensures the quality of development affecting shop fronts and shop front signage. This is reinforced by improvements made in the Healthy High Streets Initiatives delivered by Southwark Council more widely.

P39 limits the number of betting shops, pay day loan shops and pawnbrokers in order to discourage use and reduce the impacts on quality of life of those living nearby.

P40 contributes to improved health and wellbeing through the provision of a minimum of 10% floor space for publically accessible daytime activities that can be used by the community. This encourages social cohesion.

P41 protects pubs and their role in communities, in promoting inclusion and their socio-economic benefits for creating vitality along the high street.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P42.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P43. SP5 benefits residents through ensuring the quality of homes leads to healthier lives, encourages the provision of green spaces, improves healthcare access, introduces active design to encourage attractive, independent movement and travel for all residents. The policies within SP5 aims to maintain, re-provide and provide inclusive public buildings focused around the aspects of healthy design, ensuring vulnerable residents can access them and have places to meet up. This would also encourage a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity through developers paying regard to different community groups needs.

P44 will result in a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the policy creates the potential for residents to seek healthier lifestyle choices through the provision of facilities for leisure, health, and places for people to meet up. The policy would also encourage a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

P45 will result in a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the policy creates places for people to meet up and would encourage residents to actively go out, creating a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

Policy P46 will result in a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the policy creates community spaces for people to meet up and would encourage residents to actively go out, creating a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

P47 sets out requirements that will inform a positive health impact on residents of all ages and backgrounds in Southwark as the policy monitors the amount of hot food takeaways in the borough, which creates the potential for residents to seek healthier lifestyle choices.

Policy P48 will have a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the improvement to public transport would encourage residents of all ages and backgrounds to

travel, reducing social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P49.

The implementation of policy P50 creates a positive impact on residents of all ages and backgrounds in Southwark as the policy includes requirements which would encourage residents to actively travel, resulting in the improvement of their mental health and wellbeing.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P51.

The implementation of P52 would result in positive health impacts for the above protected characteristic by ensuring cycling is an attractive option for more people in and around Southwark would enrich on peoples quality of lives and improve their mental health and wellbeing.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P53.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P54. SP6 is considered to have positive health benefits as it aims to increase recycling and reducing landfill waste. Further to this, mental health is improved by discouraging crime and anti-social behaviours, in addition to fostering a stronger sense of community with all residents.

The protection of amenity spaces through P55 ensures that residents have an open environment where they can benefit from the physical and mental contributes amenity spaces have to offer. Resulting in the improvement of resident's health and wellbeing.

The protection of open spaces in Southwark through the implementation of policy P56 encourages movement within the borough. This inclusive motivation would result in a positive health impact on all ages and backgrounds through the improvement of their physical health and mental wellbeing.

The protection of open water spaces in Southwark through the implementation of P57 encourages movement within the borough as residents can utilise the open water for recreational activities. This policy would result in a positive health impact on all ages and backgrounds through the improvement of their physical health and mental wellbeing.

The addition of open spaces in Southwark through the implementation of P58 encourages movement within the borough. This inclusive motivation would result in a positive health impact on residents all abilities through the improvement of their physical health and mental wellbeing.

The implementation of P59 would result in positive health impacts for the above protected characteristic as Biodiversity benefits residents in and around Southwark by maintaining ecosystems, providing natural resources, regulating the environment and enriching mental health and wellbeing.

P60 will have positive health impacts on the above protected characteristics as the protection alongside the addition of trees will enhance the air quality in the borough and reduce the urban heat island effect.

P61 impacts positively on health because it improves waste management which in turn

improves environmental quality, amenity and then positively impacts on health and wellbeing,

P62 creates positive health impacts by combatting climate change. The policy aims to reduce air pollution which will improve air quality and improve the health and wellbeing of residents.

P63 inhibits development which has adversarial impacts on the environment. This policy sets out that land de-contamination of vacant and under-used sites is essential to improve amenity, safety and public health within these areas.

P64 delivers positive impacts for health because it improves air quality by reducing the pollutants in the air. These pollutants can have direct and adverse impacts on health, life expectancy and on the environment if not mitigated against. This policy aims to combat this with off-setting measure such as green planting, retrofitting older technology and exposure reduction.

P65 aims to combat the negative effects of urban noise, such as stress, annoyance and sleep disturbance which can have detrimental impacts on health and quality of life.

P66 aims to mitigate against London's water shortage. This policy requires alternative water sources are made 'safe to drink' to conserve water, to reduce resident's consumption and promote wellbeing.

P67 contributes to positive health impacts because it requires permeable surfaces for driveways and front gardens to mitigate against water run off and surface water flooding which can spread unclean water.

The policy requires high environmental standards to reduce the extent of man-made impacts on climate change, through the way we design and construct our built environment. This reduction on our carbon footprint creates positive health benefits for the above protected characteristic as it will enhance the air quality in the borough, resulting in P68 having positive health impacts.

P69 contributes to health benefits because it reduces the extent of climate change and reduces waste and polluting emissions.

Aylesbury area vision introduces the opportunity for investment to be interjected into the area that would improve all residents' physical health and mental wellbeing.

Bankside and The Borough illustrate positive health impacts by improving the number and quality of local open spaces, squares and public realm. This promotes a healthy active lifestyle.

Bermondsey area vision illustrates positive health impacts by improving cycling and walking routes. This promotes more active travel modes and a healthier and more active lifestyle for all.

Blackfriars Road area vision illustrates positive health impacts by improving existing open spaces. This aims to promote more healthy active lifestyles by improving environmental quality.

Camberwell area vision illustrates positive health impacts by improving safety and reducing congestion, with the view of improving air quality.

Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision illustrates positive health impacts by prioritising walking and cycling to promote a healthier and more active lifestyle for all.

Dulwich area vision aims to illustrate positive impacts by prioritising walking and cycling to promote healthier and more active lifestyles for all.

East Dulwich area vision aims to illustrate positive health impacts by promoting car free development, to reduce congestion and pollution and improve air quality. This also promotes more active modes of travel and a healthy lifestyle for all.

Elephant and Castle creates spaces for creativity and new jobs, and public realm improvements, to increase the standard of living, and therefore health of the local population.

Herne Hill and North Dulwich encourages health benefits through the reduction of exposure to air pollution and the improvement of pedestrian access to encourage more walking and active travel by residents,

London Bridge site allocation demonstrates positive impacts for all by improving accessibility to public transport and improving the public realm and the street network to promote better health and wellbeing.

Nunhead site allocation delivers health impacts by being mindful of overdevelopment, New homes will be on infill sites and will respect the local character and openness of Nunhead.

Old Kent Road site allocation prioritises the improvement of air quality and noise pollution to improve health by encouraging car free development, promoting the Bakerloo Line Extension and improving accessibility to active travel modes. This is vital for the health of all.

Peckham site allocation aims to provide positive health impacts through the promotion of a healthy active lifestyle, by improving the quality of open spaces and prioritising walking and cycling accessibility.

Rotherhithe illustrates positive health impacts through the provision of new health services. This is reinforced by environmental improvements, such as the creation of a network of open spaces, utilising existing assets.

Walworth Site allocation vision will encourage better health and life chances for all in regards to physical and mental health. The site allocation highlights growth opportunities to provide new community facilities and public realm and street network improvements to deliver this.

## **Equality information and health data on which above analysis is based**

Please refer to IIA indicators established in the IIA framework and objectives at the end of the document or Appendix 4 of IIA.

- SP1, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P5a, P6, P7, P8, P9, P10 and P11: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 1 which states: To provide everyone with the opportunity to live in a decent/healthy home (IIAO15) and Objective 2, this states: To ensure new developments support local people (Outcome 8). Objective 1 seeks to improve housing quality, delivery and affordability to meet housing need. Objective 2 seeks to support local

people through new housing scheme logistics.

- Policy P11 is specific to Gypsy and Traveller accommodation.

The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Report (May 2020) identifies that the need for pitches in Southwark to accommodate those falling within the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (2015) (“PPTS”) definition of ‘Gypsies and Travellers’ is zero. However, there is a demand of 43 pitches for those who fall outside of this definition but who seek culturally appropriate accommodation. Consistent with national policy, P11 sets out that where it is not possible to provide culturally appropriate accommodation, the need for housing will be dealt with through other housing policies. The council will also work with the Mayor of London on the London-wide assessment to work towards meeting the needs of this community.

- SP2, P12, P13, P14, P15, P16, P17, P18, P19, P20, P21, P22, P23, P24 and P25: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 3: To promote social inclusion, equality, diversity and community cohesion (IIA05); IIA Objective 4 which states: To protect and enhance quality of landscape and townscape (IIA011); and Objective 5: To improve journeys by public transport creating pleasant, fast and thriving town centres. These objectives seek to increase the protection of community assets and heritage, improve the local area and quality of life, improve accessibility to travel and prevent social isolation by enhancing community cohesion.
- P25: All data illustrated in IIA Objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 13. These objectives seek to deliver development which is inclusive and engaging positive change within the community, by protecting and promoting positive externalities whilst reducing and tackling negative externalities.
- SP3, P26 and P27: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 6: To improve the education and skill of the population (IIA02). Objective 6 seeks to improve education and training facilities and the number of Children in higher education.
- SP4, P28, P29, P30, P31, P32, P33, P34, P35, P36, P37, P38, P39, P40, P41, P42 and P43: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 7: To tackle poverty and encourage wealth creation (IIA01). This objective seeks to improve working standards, deliver affordable workspace and SMEs and reduce unemployment.
- SP5, P44, P45, P46, P47, P48, P49, P50, P51, P52, P53 and P54: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 8: To improve the health of the population (IIA03) and IIA Objective 9: To improve the mental & physical health of Southwark’s residents by encouraging active travel. These objectives seek to achieve carbon neutrality, more sustainable travel options, healthier neighbourhoods and life expectancy.
- SP6, P55, P56, P57, P58, P59, P60, P61, P72, P63, P764, P65, P66, P67, P68, and P69: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 10: To reduce the incidence of crime and the fear of crime resulting in safer streets (IIA04); Objective 11: To protect and improve biodiversity, open spaces and green corridors to reduce vulnerability of flooding (IIA013 & 14), Objective 12: To reduce impacts on the local environment creating clean and green streets (Outcome 4), and Objective 13: To promote environmental and sustainable developments resulting in clean and green streets. These objectives seek to improve safety in the borough, amenity and open spaces, biodiversity, reduce flood

risks, improve environmental quality, digital connectivity and deliver on sustainable and environmental design standards.

- Site Allocations: All data illustrated in IIA Objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13. These objectives seek to deliver appropriate development for the context, namely improving public realm, accessibility and connections.
- For additional, more specific data see Appendix 1. This will continuously be updated to reflect the changing needs in the borough.

### **Mitigating actions to be taken**

Continuously monitoring and annually reviewing our Southwark Plan 2022 policies and IIA indicators, in addition to the AMR.

Policy P11 seeks to protect existing Gypsy and Traveller sites and provide new sites in the future to meet needs. The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Report (May 2020) identifies that there is no need for pitches in Southwark to meet the needs of those falling within the definition of Gypsies and Travellers in the PPTS. However, there is a demand of 43 pitches for those who fall outside of this definition but who seek culturally appropriate accommodation.

It is recognised that the PPTS definition may have an impact on certain members of the community, particularly when those members of the community may fall under another protected characteristic, although a person's sex is not likely to be a reason for someone to be additionally affected. The council will also need to work with the Mayor of London on the London-wide assessment in order to work towards meeting the needs of this community.

**Sexual orientation** - Whether a person's sexual attraction is towards their own sex, the opposite sex or to both sexes

### **Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan**

Policy IP1 is considered to create only positive impacts as the implementation of infrastructure supports residents in the borough of all ages and backgrounds that are from existing and forthcoming communities. The implementation of IP1 would also have positive health impacts, as the addition of infrastructure creates and defines places for people to go which would encourage active travel for all residents and communities in Southwark. More over the addition of green infrastructure and open spaces creates the opportunity for residents to improve on their physical health and mental wellbeing. IP1 has a neutral impact on the above protected characteristic in relation to fostering and promoting good community relations.

Policy IP2 will have a positive impact on all residents as transport infrastructure improvements, linked to development through this policy would allow for even better public accessibility around the Implementation of IP1 would be deemed to have positive health impacts on the above protected characteristic as the addition of infrastructure creates and defines places for people to go which would encourage active travel for all residents and communities in Southwark. More over the addition of green infrastructure and open spaces creates the opportunity for residents to improve on their physical health and mental wellbeing. Policy IP2 will have a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the improvement to transport infrastructure through this policy would encourage people of this borough, and across London. It would also encourage people to actively travel. IP2 illustrates positive impacts for all because it removes barriers of access to travel. This promotes equality of opportunity and access. Namely, the improvement of public transport and active travel for all, regardless. IP2 aims to foster good relations and make everyone feel welcome, included and respected by improving the public realm around stations and ensuring that transport infrastructure supports the needs of residents.

IP3 creates the opportunity for identified unacceptable impacts of a development that cannot be mitigated on the above protected characteristic to be offset by a financial contribution. This would result in a positive impact on residents of all ages and backgrounds in the borough. As applications are assessed on a site by site basis, the implementation of IP3 would therefore be considered to have a positive impact on the above protected characteristic due to the requirement of a CIL or S106 agreement being implemented to address any adverse impacts. Impacts that are offset by the money received shall be re-invested in the borough to advance equal opportunity for all. The policies aim is to mitigate against unacceptable development, which includes impacts on a protected characteristic that are defined as unacceptable. Through IP3 the funds curated from developers can be used to benefit all by making improvements to the borough which would result in developments creating community cohesion and therefore having a positive impact on residents of all ages and backgrounds.

IP4 is deemed to be a positive policy with beneficial impacts on all residents as it aims to tackle development that will affect resident's health and well-being. Therefore setting out that is an inclusive policy for all. IP4 is deemed to be a positive policy with beneficial impacts on residents of all ages and backgrounds as it aims to tackle unlawful



developments that will affect resident's health and well being. The principle behind IP4 is to protect resident's health through enforcement which demonstrates that the policy has a positive health benefit for residents of all ages and backgrounds. Therefore setting out that IP4 is an inclusive policy for all. IP4 has a neutral impact on the above protected characteristic in relation to fostering and promoting good community relations, but it does allow for residents to feel confident that there are council policies that will support them against developments that are unlawful.

IP5 is considered to have potential positive impacts when factoring the above protected characteristic if there is co-operative collaboration. The implementation of IP5 can result in a positive impact on this protected characteristic as the established community can work alongside the council to re-develop a space that meets their community needs. IP5 aims to foster good relations by exercising the right of the Council to take the best decision for the residents at that time, when all other resources and co-operation tools have been exhausted. It aims to resolve conflict, and use change for good, to benefit all residents across all protected characteristics.

The implementation of policy IP6 is considered a positive impact on the above protected characteristic as it aims to monitor development which will determine if our policies are creating places that fit the needs of all residents. IP6 aims to promote equality of opportunity and greater access by continually ensuring we are monitoring the type and amount of development and conservation. This ensures we are meeting our targets, and the specialist needs of all residents across the borough. IP6 aims to foster good relations and ensure all residents feel included, welcomed and respected by holding ourselves accountable for plan-making, by continually evaluating policies and track the impacts of policies to ensure Southwark is successful, that health, employment, education and housing are improved to create a safer Southwark.

Policy IP7 sets out our statutory duty to consult through the Statement of Community Involvement. This policy has a positive impact as it defines our inclusive approach to engage with residents of all communities, abilities, ages and background status. Policy IP7 aims to remove barriers of access and promote equality of opportunity in community involvement with the planning process. This is achieved by using a range of tools, including face to face and digital tools to improve access to community involvement channels.

Policy IP7 aims to foster good relations and make all residents regardless of ability, age, background or status feel welcome, respected and included in the planning process, both in plan-making and development management. It also aims to ensure the process is always open and transparent to reinforce the fostering of good relations.

IP8 is considered to be a positive policy for all protected characteristics as it demonstrates the Council's efforts in being transparent to meet their obligations to publicise the stages of on planning policy documents. IP8 promotes equality of opportunity and greater access to the plan-making process, by clearly advertising the schedule, so residents are aware what planners are working on and how they can be involved. IP8 promotes the fostering of good relations by sharing information on consultation, preparation and adoption of plans to ensure the community are aware of the timetable and how they can be involved.

SP1a Southwark's Development Targets sets out that development will improve the places in Southwark to enable a better quality of life for Southwark's diverse population. The

policy sets out targets for affordable housing, employment, jobs and cultural and community uses. The delivery of these will create more inclusive and active places for all.

SP1b Southwark's Places sets out the strategic strategy for the borough. This aims to strengthen the distinctive network of diverse places so that they will continue to be successful and vibrant as part of the overall plan for Southwark as set out in the Strategic and Area Visions and Strategic Targets Policy until 2036.

SP1 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to secure 50% of all new homes as affordable homes. Further to this, these homes will be a variety of type and size and with a variety of specific needs. SP1 aims to provide greater access to housing for all that meets their needs. Tenure, size, location, mix and specification of housing is addressed in policy to meet the specialist needs of individuals and families across the borough, to ensure equality of access to housing. SP1 aims to foster good relations by preventing the overconcentration of HMOs to ensure the quality of housing to ensure residents of all ages and backgrounds feel welcome, included and valued. The delivery of more social housing and promoting greater protection for tenants also contributes to a greater sense of inclusion for all.

P1 recognises the need for affordable homes, and is a reflection of demand for affordable housing in the borough. The policy requires homes of 10 or more to deliver 35% social or intermediate housing and of developments between 6 and 9 homes, provide the maximum viable amount towards the delivery of new social or intermediate housing or a payment in lieu towards council homes. It aims to improve housing affordability for all.

This policy is reinforced by additional policy interventions to prevent the circumventing of the delivery of social and intermediate housing.

P2 aims to build more family housing. This aims to address overcrowding, allow families to live in all of our neighbourhoods and improve the quality of family housing to address families' needs.

P3 addresses the high level of need for family homes. It aims to protect out existing housing stock from conversion and mitigate against loss of existing housing.

P4 seeks to provide more affordable private rented homes through removing the higher income bracket. The policy requires development to provide more protection for renters, as there is a minimum requirement of three years with a six month break clause in the tenant's favour. Structured and limited in-tenancy rent increases agreed in advance.

P5 illustrates positive impacts through the improvement of the development of purpose built student housing. The policy makes provisions for adaptable rooms, affordability, amenity and communal living.

P5a addresses developments relating to shared living accommodation. While these types of developments are likely to benefit younger people or those without families, the policy also aims to ensure affordable conventional housing is secured to address the acute need for family homes in the borough.

P6 addresses the need for specialist housing for older people. The policy aims to work with registered providers and other relevant partners to support the provision of different types of specialist housing for older people, where there is a clearly identified local need.

The provision of homes for households, P7, with adaptations to suit individual needs

illustrates positive impacts because it safe and improved quality homes for all. The policy reinforces the need for this, accepting financial contributions where this provision cannot be appropriately made. This policy specifically makes provisions for Wheelchair accessible and adaptable housing, across all protected characteristics. It also ensures that 10% of social rented homes are wheelchair accessible to ensure choice for those who need it.

P8 prevents the overconcentration of HMOs which could have negative impacts on the environment and on neighbouring residents. This is strengthened by the addition of criteria under which the overconcentration of HMOs will be assessed. The HMOs themselves are also required to meet minimum standards to ensure quality housing.

P9 illustrates positive impacts by protecting and increasing the supply of hostels providing accommodation and support for vulnerable people. The policy requires certain levels of communal space, ancillary uses and proper management to protect the amenity and wellbeing of residents. The inclusion of criteria to assess the overconcentration will likely help to protect the amenity of the area.

P10 meets demand for self and custom build housing and provides residents who can demonstrate local connection and adequate financial resources to purchase a self-build plot. This contributes to housing supply and provides residents the opportunity to learn new skills and build homes that suit their individual needs.

Policy P11 safeguards the borough's four existing Gypsy and Traveller sites as shown in the Policies Map, as well as setting out criteria for the identification of new sites to meet any identified need for additional Gypsy and Traveller accommodation. The safeguarding of existing Gypsy and Traveller sites is expected to have a positive impact on this group and contributes to providing a significant number of pitches for culturally appropriate accommodation.

The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Report (May 2020) does not identify any need for additional Gypsy and Traveller pitches in Southwark. However the report did identify a demand for 43 pitches for those who do not meet the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (PPTS 2015) definition but who seek culturally appropriate accommodation.

It is recognised that the national PPTS definition for gypsies and travellers is likely to have a negative impact on those who fall outside of this definition, however an individual's sexual orientation is not likely to have an additional impact on this. Therefore, the policy has no additional specific positive, negative or neutral impacts on the above protected characteristic.

SP2 aims to strengthen support in regeneration areas for those who are vulnerable or face greater disadvantage. This will be achieved by preventing and tackling the causes of inequality and engaging all our services, partners and community-based activities to foster good relations and a greater sense of support in the community. This investment in communities aims to improve life opportunities, good health and wellbeing and pride of place for all. SP2 illustrates positive impacts by ensuring that our existing residents and neighbourhoods prosper from good growth by giving people from every community the opportunity to collaborate throughout the regeneration process. This encourages the fostering of good relations by promoting effective collaboration to get the best outcome for all.

P12 is considered to have a positive impact on all residents in the borough, as the policy for the design of places acknowledges the importance of inclusive and accessible design for all. Requirements set out also request for the public realm to be designed to a high standard that promotes active travel and allows for movement that factors in persons of all abilities, therefore meeting the needs of all residents in the borough.

Policy P13 is understood to have a positive impact as the requirements in the policy ensures that the quality of design meets the needs of the above protected characteristic. This is demonstrated through the request for developments to be inclusive for all and to provide a positive pedestrian experience through active frontages that engage successfully with the public realm.

P14 ensures that all new homes meet the minimum national space standard for the intended occupants. This ensures a higher quality of housing, and therefore of security, that can improve mental wellbeing for all.

P15 sets out design requirements that will inform a positive impact on residents of all abilities in Southwark as the policy aims to create a safer environment for residents by designing out crime and ensuring vulnerable residents are protected.

Policy P16 has been written in reflection of growth and development in the borough. By factoring in potential growth projections, tall building development has been identified to typically be anticipated in our Major Town Centres, Opportunity Area Cores, Action Area Cores and the Central Activities Zone therefore planning for growth in the borough and creating equal opportunity for all.

By implementing tall building development in all the above places creates the opportunity to foster good relations by bridging existing and new communities.

P17 is seen to have a positive impact on existing and emerging residents in the borough as the policy will only permit development that does not compromise legitimate activities and uses on neighbouring sites, and that provides appropriate servicing and circulation facilities/spaces to, from and through the site.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P18, P19, P20, P21, P22, P23, P24 & P25.

SP3 aims to improve education for all, offering additional support for those who are vulnerable or have special educational needs. Further to this, investing in early support for families, and increasing library access, and finding new ways to guarantee care and early education to help parents. This policy aims to increase education for all without discrimination. SP3 illustrates positive impacts and removes barriers of access to promote equality of opportunity in education. The policy maximises education places from pre-school to further education to ensure greater access to a good education for all. SP3 illustrates positive impacts and fostering good relations by being wary of the impact of student housing and the needs of students and creating mixed communities. Furthermore, it focuses on delivering quality schools with adequate daylight and sunlight and amenity provision. By improving the quality of all schools.

P26 aims to improve educational facilities, The policy requires the provision for and delivery of support functions and non-school functions, to provide additional support for educational facilities to meet the varied range of students' needs.

P27 aims to improve access to employment and training for all. It sets out requirements for development to incorporate training for jobs and local people in the construction stage and in the final development, Development that proposes a loss of employment floorspace must provide a financial contribution towards training and jobs for local people.

SP4 aims to ensure Southwark has a strong economy that is able to benefit existing and new residents and workers. Southwark is ensuring residents can be and stay financially independent, and that a range of size and type of businesses can grow in Southwark. SP4 policies remove barriers to access to employment opportunities by setting out requirements for joined up education, training and employment opportunities for all. This is supported by wider council policies and initiatives. SP4 policies ensure that within employment, and the local economy all feel welcome, included, valued, safe and respected by offering a range of employment opportunities and floorspace. Namely, flexible and affordable workspaces to meet a range of specialist needs and specifications. Through the provision of adaptable spaces businesses and their employees feel more welcome and included in Southwark. This also promotes creativity and vibrancy that instils good community relations.

P28 sets out the expectations for Strategic protected industrial land. This illustrates positive impacts because it allocates opportunities to grow and intensity industrial uses, to accommodate the needs of specific types of industry not suitable for mixed use development.

P29 illustrates positive impacts by protecting and mitigating against the loss of employment floorspace. The policy encourages a range of employment spaces to provide jobs and boost the local economy.

P30 seeks to secure affordable workspace provision within all major developments greater than 500sqm, driving a vibrant economy through providing space for small and independent businesses, which make up the majority of Southwark's economy. Similarly P36 seeks to encourage employment opportunities within a minimum of 10% of hotel developments floorspace.

P31 aims to maximise and diversity and consumer choice within town centres, to mitigate against the impacts on retail business from structural changes.

P32 aims to mitigate against displacement of small or independent businesses and shops. Through the requirement of a business relocation strategy, positive impacts are created because support is given to vulnerable small and independent businesses.

P33 promotes the development within the railway arches for commercial and business activities. This illustrates positive impacts by encouraging creative and vibrant users that are suitable for users as incubators for smaller businesses, enabling them to grow.

P34 ensures the quality of development within town and local centres. The policy requires the scale and nature of development is appropriate for the role and catchment of the area. This illustrates positive impacts by protecting and enhancing the vibrancy of our town centres.

P35 minimises the negative impacts of development outside town centres, on the vitality and viability of existing high streets and town centres.

P36 requires that development in primary and secondary protected shopping frontages

provides an active ground floor use which provides a service to the general public.

P37 protects against the loss of shops outside of Protected Shopping Frontages, Town and Local Centres, unless appropriate. This illustrates positive impacts because it ensures amenity provision for residents is protected.

P38 protects shop fronts in Southwark for the purpose of creating a welcoming environment and improve the appearance of our town centres and high streets.

P39 restricts the number of betting shops, loan shops and pawnbrokers in protected street frontages to 5%. This restriction reduces the impact on vitality in town centres that these types of business have.

P40 supports the development of hotels, especially those that contribute to employment growth and offer employment opportunities for local people. This illustrates positive impacts because it encourages local economic growth.

P41 aims to protect pubs and recognises their potential as an Asset of Community Value and their role in the community. This policy illustrates positive impacts as its protection of pubs contributes to vitality along the high street.

P42 aims to mitigate against inappropriate outdoor advertisements and signage that could have unacceptable harm to public amenity and environmental quality.

P43 illustrates positive impacts as it ensures that all residents and businesses have access to digital connectivity, broadband and digital infrastructure. It sets out expectations for major and larger-scale major development to ensure effective digital infrastructure is delivered with minimal harmful impacts to public amenity and unacceptable street or public realm clutter.

Policies within SP5 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on all residents in Southwark as the policies aim to retain and provide leisure, arts and cultural uses which is inclusive to all. The policies also set out requirements that ensure developers pay regard to different community groups needs through completing an Equalities Impact Assessment. It also commits to enabling people to remain in their homes for longer by ensuring accessibility to key amenities and services for vulnerable residents.

SP5 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to maintain and improve the health and wellbeing of residents, specifically through the concept of active design and requiring partnerships to build resilient communities.

P44 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on residents of all community groups in Southwark as the policy aims to maintain, re-provide and provide inclusive public buildings focused around the aspects of healthy design, ensuring vulnerable residents can access them.

P45 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on all residents as the policy aims to maintain, re-provide and provide leisure, arts and cultural uses with the inclusion of youth centres which is inclusive to all. This policy also sets out requirements that ensure developers pay regard to different community groups needs through completing an Equalities Impact Assessment.

P46 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on residents of all ages and

abilities in Southwark as the policy aims to retain and provide community uses such as religious establishments which is inclusive to all. This policy also sets out requirements that ensure developers pay regard to different community groups needs through completing an Equalities Impact Assessment.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P47.

Policy P48 will have a positive impact on the above protected characteristic as the improvement to public transport through the implementation of this policy would encourage people of all ages and backgrounds to actively travel.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P49.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P50.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P51.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P52.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic group and P53.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P54.

SP6 sets out a suite of policies to adapt to and mitigate against the climate emergency. This has positive benefits for all regardless, because it ensures that the built environment, and people's homes and local spaces are adapted to climate change, and increasing temperatures. This is particularly important for those who may be more to the impacts of extreme temperatures and weather, and to the impacts of climate change more generally. SP6 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to protect and enhance the environment through energy efficiency, improving the attractiveness of more sustainable travel modes and delivering a clean, green and safe borough for all residents. . The promotion of cleaner, greener and safer policies in SP6 removes barriers to access and promotes equality of opportunity by improving the quality of the local environment for all. Namely delivering cleaner air, more active travel, more sustainable waste and water solutions, and greener sources of energy. The externalities of environmental issues, if not mitigated against can cause health impacts and impacts on quality of life. Poor air and environmental quality can be a barrier to enjoying public spaces, so by improving environmental quality access is improved. SP6 policies reduce the environmental impacts of construction and development on all residents by requiring temporary and long term impacts of the construction process to be mitigated against. This improves environmental quality and makes for a more accessible and usable public realm, that's use and enjoyment by all is not hindered by construction. Particular attention is paid to vacant, under used and contaminated land.

P55 is considered to present a positive impact on all residents as the policy protects amenity spaces from visual, audible and odorous impacts. P55 is considered to present a positive impact on all residents as the policy protects amenity spaces from visual, audible and odorous impacts. Amenity includes the privacy and outlook of existing and proposed homes, actual or sense of overlooking and daylight and sunlight impacts amongst other things that through the protection of amenity can ensure that all local residents can benefit, ensuring they have privacy and do not experience adverse impact on their amenity from new development. This is particularly important for those all and especially those who may

be more vulnerable to the impacts of new development, and for whom it is therefore that their amenity is protected as much as possible to ensure they feel safe and secure, and have a good quality of amenity.

Policy P56 is considered positive as it aims to protect open spaces in Southwark, ensuring that residents with different abilities have attractive greenplaces to go. This encourages movement in the borough for all residents.

Policy P57 is considered positive as it aims to protect open water spaces inSouthwark, ensuring that residents haveattractive green places to go. Thisencourages movement in the boroughfor residents of all ages andbackgrounds.

The implementation of P58 is considered positive as it aims to encourage more open spaces in Southwark through green infrastructure, ensuring that residents have attractive green places to go. This promotesmovement in the borough for residentsof all abilities.

P59 Biodiversity aims to protect and enhance spaces to increase biodiversity and support wildlife and greening in the borough. This has positive impacts for all, as it improves the quality of the built environment. By creating spaces aroundSouthwark with greater biodiversity, this improves access for all. Biodiversity is also essential in adapting to climate change, which will deliver positive benefits for all.

The protection of trees in the borough will provide positive impacts by providing shade for all, which is especially important to adapt to climate change and rising temperatures, as those who are more vulnerable and therefore are more susceptible to theimpacts of rising temperatures.

P61 illustrates positive impacts by providing adequate recycling, composting and waste disposal. The policy also sets out that developmentmust provide a suitable off-site waste management strategy to reduce impactson amenity, access and environment for existing residents. By requiring Circular Economy Statements it is ensuring that waste management responds to climate change and that waste and resources are recycled and reused and not disposed of, this promotes wider environmental benefits for all.

P62 illustrates positive impacts because it reduces the amount of waste going to landfill, which reduces carbon emissionsand contributions to climate change. This move towards a circular economy creates jobs and wider economic andenvironmental benefits for all.

P63 ensures the temporary and long term impacts of the construction processare mitigated against, to reduce externalities for all neighbouring residents.

P64 aims to improve air quality. The policy requires that development mustachieve or exceed air quality neutral standards and address the impacts of poor air quality on building occupiers and public realm users.

P65 aims to reduce noise pollution and enhance soundscapes. The policy requires development should be designed to protect and enhance the positive aspects of the acoustic environment, which contributes to improving environmental quality.

P66 aims to reduce water usage. This policy illustrates positive impacts by setting water usage limits and incorporating measures to reduce demand for mains water. This aims to make efficient use of London's limited water resources.



P67 reduces flood risk. This illustrates positive impacts because it mitigates against food risks on and off site. It takes into account what would happen if the Thames Barrier should fail as a flood defence and increased water run off being a dense urban environment.

Policy P68 Sustainability Standards sets out requirements for heating and cooling in homes to ensure that homes are properly ventilated and are more efficient at regulating temperature. This is particularly important, and delivers positive impacts to all, and especially those who are more vulnerable to the impacts of extreme weather and extreme hot and cold on homes and the experience of being at home.

P69 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to combat climate change through minimising carbon emissions in design and construction, low carbon energy supply and on-site renewable energy and generation and storage.

The Aylesbury area vision gives a platform for social, economic and environmental infrastructure to be implemented in the area, through design guidance. This will create an area vision that reflects needs of all residents. Similarly the site allocations aim to contribute towards achieving the area visions of the borough. The Aylesbury area vision gives a platform for social, economic and environmental infrastructure to be implemented in the area, through design guidance. This will create an area vision that reflects needs of all residents. Similarly the site allocations aim to contribute towards achieving the area visions of the borough. The Aylesbury area vision sets out the need for 50% social rented and intermediate homes to remove barriers of access to housing and promote equality of opportunity. The regeneration of the Aylesbury Estate aims to prioritise the delivery of existing homes and increasing the number of homes on site to foster good relations and promote community cohesion. The policy also recognises that the existing buildings on the site are valued by residents and ensures the protection of Burgess Park and the delivery of the 'three green fingers'. The policy also reinforces the image of the area as a place for families and children.

Bankside and The Borough aims to reduce discrimination, harassment and victimisation by improving the public realm. Specifically, improving walking and cycling routes with the capability of being accessible for all. Bankside and The Borough ensures disadvantage and barriers to access are removed through the provision of a large proportion of affordable homes for all, in mixed use neighbourhoods. Notably, Bankside and The Borough is known as an arts and creative district and therefore fosters good community relations by including the community in cultural activities and cultural enterprise. The inclusion of community and leisure uses increases the provision of amenities and increases accessibility to these facilities which can increase social inclusion and community cohesion for all.

Bermondsey area vision sets out the need to improve and develop the Low Line routes to ensure these spaces are accessible for all, for creativity, new jobs and retail. By creating these spaces as it eliminates discrimination and promotes equal access. Bermondsey area vision addresses the need to reduce traffic along Jamaica Road. Children and the elderly are more susceptible to air pollution. By addressing the issue of traffic, it reduces congestion and therefore pollution is eradicated. This benefits certain groups that are more susceptible to air quality issues. This removes poor air quality as a barrier to public spaces and the benefits that they offer. Bermondsey Area Vision promotes flexible workspace delivery for small and medium enterprises. This offers entrepreneurs and business owners to gain access to good quality business space. This ensures all business owners feel welcome, included and valued.

Blackfriars Road area vision eradicates discrimination, harassment and victimisation by creating safer and more accessible community spaces, and at the same time as creating new spaces improving existing spaces to promote inclusion and safety for all. Blackfriars Road area vision aims to promote equality of opportunity through the provision of new employment floorspace. These will be a range of sizes, types and specifications to meet a range of needs of business owners and businesses that are emerging and more well established. This encourages entrepreneurial creativity in young people too, providing more cost effective ways to grow a business for all regardless. Blackfriars Road aims to improve safety of neighbourhoods and streetscapes by making lighting, seating and greening improvements that meet the needs of all. This ensures all residents feel welcome, included and safe in their communities. The area vision also sets out the need to strengthen the identity and sense of place to encourage good community relations and a shared identity to promote respect throughout the community for all, regardless.

Camberwell Area Vision aims to create places for learning and creativity for all regardless. This includes working with Camberwell Library and Camberwell College of the Arts to improve accessibility to education to all without discrimination. Camberwell Area Vision aims to remove barriers of access for all by improving safety at busy intersections. Namely, the junction of Camberwell Road, Camberwell Church Street, Camberwell New Road and Denmark Hill. Camberwell Area Vision aims to foster good relations by creating well designed public spaces for visitors to linger. This encourages positive encounter and makes for a more cohesive community.

Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision aims to eradicate discrimination and victimisation by delivering as many homes as possible across all tenures for all regardless. Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision aims to remove barriers to access and promote equality of opportunity by supporting improvements to local connectivity, permeability and accessibility, including school places and GP provision to ensure those who are vulnerable are properly cared for. Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision is conscious of cross-boundary issues with other neighbouring boroughs. This ensures the fostering of good relationships and recognises the relation between people and public spaces is important in encouraging healthy communities.

Dulwich Area Vision aims to eradicate discrimination by improving access to public space and amenities by improving local connectivity and accessibility for all regardless. Dulwich Area Vision aims to support improvements to local services to meet local needs to ensure all have access to school places and a GP, regardless. This removes barriers to access by improving the provision of key public services. Dulwich Area Vision aims to foster good relationships by protecting the local character and independent shops. This protects the existing communities and ensures everyone feels welcome and included regardless.

East Dulwich Area Vision recognises the need to protect the existing character while also addressing the housing need across all tenures for all, regardless of marital status, to eradicate discrimination. East Dulwich area vision promotes equality of opportunity by prioritising walking, cycling and car clubs to reduce the pressure on traffic. This improves air quality and healthy active lifestyles for all. East Dulwich area vision promotes good relations by encouraging a balance between the day and night time economy to protect the amenity of all residents regardless. Furthermore it recognises the value of local community assets such as Dulwich Hamlet Football Club and the role it plays in the local community for all.

Elephant and Castle illustrates positive impacts through the creation of a distinct

environment with a mix of uses, improved public realm and improved accessibility to transport. The policy requires development to harness the infrastructure from universities to further develop local skills and the local economy. Elephant and Castle is an attractive location for new specialised services and research that can have wider benefits for the local community by attracting growth and investment and improved infrastructure provisions for all. Elephant and Castle has enormous capacity for growth, this creates opportunities to foster good relations for all by creating spaces for housing and employment that are high quality. This includes cultural facilities and a community health hub, to improve access for all regardless.

Herne Hill and North Dulwich illustrates positive impacts through the enhancement of the public realm, improvements to the town centre and respecting the local character of the area. This aims to maintain and enhance a strong sense of place and identity. To remove barriers of access to housing, the Herne Hill area vision aims to provide as many homes as possible across all tenures including social housing to meet the housing needs of the all of the local community. By enhancing the public realm, around the Half Moon Tavern and access under the railway viaduct it encourages the community to foster good relations because it is better connected and encourages investment and the diversification of uses as footfall increases. This improvement of access also benefits all residents in accessing amenities and goods and services.

London Bridge site allocation illustrates positive impacts for local residents through the improvement of accessibility to London Bridge Station and the enhancement of walking and cycling. This is underpinned by the support and development of more vibrant high streets and the enhancement of landmarks. To improve the sense of place. The London Bridge Area vision aims to improve local accessibility for all by enhancing walking, cycling and public transport routes to ensure these are safer and more accessible and therefore more inclusive. This aims to remove barriers of access to travel, amenities and leisure too. The London Bridge Area Vision aims to enhance the sense of place and visitor and cultural activities along the Thames riverfront, so everyone regardless can enjoy these spaces in a safe and sustainable way. This ensures that everyone feels welcome and this promotes the fostering of good relationships. This is reinforced by the creation of the Low Line which also aims to improve accessibility and safety of these low line routes for all.

Nunhead area vision sets out the need to deliver homes for all, whilst respecting the local character of the area. This site allocation illustrates positive impacts through improvements to the town centre and the retention of existing small shops. Nunhead area vision aims to remove barriers to access to housing for all by providing as many homes as possible while respect existing character and predominately using infill sites. Nunhead area vision aims to foster good relations with communities by complimenting and improving the town centre offer, including the retention of small shops. This ensures accessibility to amenity for all and ensures all feel welcome and included regardless.

Old Kent Road site allocation illustrates positive impacts through growing the existing economic base in Old Kent Road for a wide range of skills and job types for all. This is reinforced by interventions to reduce loneliness and social isolation by co-locating nurseries and older people's accommodation and further connect schools to foster a stronger sense of community for all. Old Kent Road area vision promotes car free development and the extension of the Bakerloo line. This ensures barriers of access to travel are removed, and air quality is also improved, ensuring a better quality of spaces for all. This ensures all feel included and welcome in these spaces and are able to access amenities and resources. The area vision sets out the need for new neighbourhoods that will promote physical

activity and social interaction to shield everyone from pollution and create safer places for interaction. This aims to ensure everyone feels welcome, included and safe.

Peckham site allocation illustrates positive impacts by encouraging the improvement and creation of new opportunities for recreation and leisure for all. Namely, the introduction of the Peckham Coal Line, public realm corridors and town centre improvements. Peckham area vision aims to remove barriers of access to education by increasing education and employment opportunities for all. This ensures equality of opportunity and attracts growth to the area, which is supported by public realm improvements to improve leisure options. Peckham Coal Line is promoted through the area vision to foster good relationships through improving the quality and access to the public realm for all regardless.

Rotherhithe site allocation demonstrates positive impacts by attempting to maintain a sense of identity and social cohesion in Rotherhithe for all. The site allocation requires the provision of a new heart for Rotherhithe and the creation of civic and retail uses at Canada Water, whilst complimenting and improving historic character. This is reinforced by improvements in public services like GPs, education and transport infrastructure. Rotherhithe vision aims to deliver as many homes as possible across all tenures for all without discrimination. Rotherhithe area vision promotes equality of opportunity for all by creating new education and health services, to improve access and to improve quality of life for all. This tackles inequality too. Rotherhithe area vision fosters good relations by improving the provision of town centre uses and providing more flexible employment spaces, to promote and support the local economy and foster local connections, to ensure all feel included and welcome. Flexible spaces also allow for the growth of smaller and emerging businesses that are not so well established to receive additional support. This supports the local economy, and therefore supports all local residents.

Walworth Site allocation aims to deliver with new community facilities and an improved street network. This will have positive impacts for residents who will have improved accessibility to amenities and services, and the vitality of the environment will be improved by public realm corridors and green link and park improvements. Walworth area vision aims to remove barriers to access housing and promote equality of opportunity by providing as many homes as possible. This is supported by improvements to local parks and retail and service offers in Walworth to improve accessibility to amenities for all. Walworth area vision fosters good relations because it promotes the development of the Low Line. This creates a public realm corridor with accessible spaces for creativity, new jobs and retail. This aims to ensure a higher quality of town centres that are more active and thus safer for all.

### **Potential health impacts (positive and negative)**

Implementation of IP1 would be deemed to have positive health impacts on the above protected characteristic as the addition of infrastructure creates and defines places for people to go which would encourage active travel for all residents and communities in Southwark. More over the addition of green infrastructure and open spaces creates the opportunity for residents to improve on their physical health and mental wellbeing.

Policy IP2 will have a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the improvement to transport infrastructure through this policy would encourage people of this group to travel, reducing social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

IP3 creates the opportunity for identified unacceptable impacts of a development on the

above protected characteristic to be offset by a financial contribution that can be used to benefit all by making improvements to the borough to improve health and mental wellbeing.

The principle behind IP4 is to protect resident's health through enforcement which demonstrates that the policy has a positive health benefit for all residents.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP5.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP6.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP7.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP8.

There are no specific identifiable health benefits of SP1a.

There are no specific identifiable health benefits of SP1b.

SP1 will improve quality of housing, encouraging higher standards more suited to individual needs, to encourage better security for residents.

P1 aims to deliver improved housing quality to improve health and wellbeing both physically and mentally of residents in Southwark.

P2 aims to improve the quality and quantity of amenity and living spaces for families. This will improve health and wellbeing, and reduce overcrowding.

P3 delivers positive health impacts by ensuring amenity and living spaces is of adequate quality for families. This will increase standards of living in Southwark.

P4 offers greater security and stability for tenants for a minimum of 3 years.

P5 will improve opportunities for all to access student housing, making it more affordable and improving the quality of it, to improve opportunities and better mental and physical health.

There are no identified positive or negative health impacts of policy P5a

The interventions in P6 into housing availability, will better equip homes for with specialist needs, to increase their independence and wellbeing.

P7 the provision of wheelchair adapted housing ensures disabled people's independence and improves their quality of housing, and therefore wellbeing.

P8 illustrates positive impacts for health by improving living standards and preventing overcrowding. The policy requires HMOs to meet council standards to ensure sufficient amenity is provided for residents.

P9 illustrates positive health impacts through providing additional support, both in terms of housing and specialist staff. This aims to promote improved wellbeing and physical and mental support for vulnerable people.

P10 self and custom land aims to make efficient use of land to achieve an appropriate density, to protect the health and wellbeing of residents.

P11 safeguards the existing gypsy and traveller sites. With regard to health impacts, there is likely to be a positive impact because the provision of pitches in the borough allows families and communities to remain close to one another and this reduces issues associated with social isolation, especially amongst older people. This improves mental health and wellbeing.

Through P11 sites would have regard to improved sanitation and water facilities, safeguarding the health and wellbeing of residents. This will be further addressed through the Housing Strategy and the ongoing refurbishment works on each of the four existing sites.

There are additional no specific positive, negative or neutral health impacts on the above protected characteristic.

SP2 will encourage better health and life chances for all in regards to physical health and mental wellbeing by investing in communities and residents. SP2 aims to remove barriers of access and promote equality of opportunity by improving access to the benefits of our regeneration programmes and opportunities. Namely, designing lower floors to directly relate to the street, with an appropriate transition in scale to create a positive pedestrian experience for all, and to connect better with existing communities. This encourages greater connectivity that is accessible for all.

Policy requirements of P12 aim to encourage inclusive and accessible design which would allow for all residents to move within the borough comfortably, resulting in an improvement to their physical health and mental wellbeing.

P13 is considered to have positive health impacts in regards to design quality of developments as the requirements set out in the policy ensures that development creates high quality, healthy, safe and inclusive designs that encourage active design principles. These requirements are what make policy P12 have a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic.

P14 improves the provision of public space for all which promotes healthier and more active lifestyles that promote greater health and wellbeing for all regardless.

P15 will result in a positive health impact on residents of all abilities as the policy aims to create safer neighbourhoods which would encourage residents to go out more, resulting in a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

Requirements set within policy P16 ensures that developers pay attention to the public realm relationship alongside the amount of open space provision that is provided creates the opportunity for all to improve their mental health and wellbeing. The provision of more open space and places to go also creates the opportunity to improve physical health within residents as tall building development contributes to wayfinding within the borough.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P17.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P18, P19, P20, P21, P22, P23, P24 & P25.

SP3 aims to work with all, including looked after children to support stable and loving homes, through improved education and care for them, and for parents/guardians.

P26 aims to provide good quality educational facilities for all students, and encourage a healthy active lifestyle, with high quality external areas and facilities, adequate daylight and sunlight and good air quality.

P27 improves access to employment and training to improve the skillset of residents in Southwark. This aims to tackle unemployment and therefore improve standards of living for all.

SP4 will improve opportunities for all, regardless of circumstance, to find work, training and meet their own aspirations.

P28 creates positive impacts for health because it ensures that the impact of industrial uses on resident's amenity and health and wellbeing is reduced. The policy ensures the industrial is located in areas with the capacity for such development that will cause the least amount of harm.

P29 aims to improve employment opportunities for all, to enable businesses to grow and develop. This promotes a higher standard of living and subsequently improved health and wellbeing.

Policies within the plan seek to encourage the provision of open spaces and communal spaces within large developments. Open spaces are an essential resource to obtain health and wellbeing benefits, for residents and visitors, used for sports and other exercise, relaxation, socialising, nature conservation, food growing and cultural events.

P30 and P40 seek to support local independent businesses and retailers, which will deliver a broader and diverse employment base. This will enable the maximisation of diversity and consumer choice to avoid risk of one-dimensional economy; this will also enable a reduction in poverty.

P31 requires developments proposing over 2500 sqm or more of retail space to provide at least 10% of space as small shops. This contributes to more small and independent business on the high streets, and more vitality which aligns with the Healthy High Streets Agenda.

P32 aims to protect small and independent businesses, from a disproportionate burden arising from relocation. The policy requires additional support for these businesses that may be affected by redevelopment. This promotes a green and inclusive economy to improve standards of living.

P33 seeks to encourage development within railway arches. The policy requires development within railway arches to not impede on the delivery of Low Line walking routes, therefore promoting walking accessibility and a healthy active lifestyle for all.

P34 aims for development in town and local centres to provide ground floor activation in locations with high footfall. This is reinforced by the Healthy High Streets agenda which aims to promote healthier and more sustainable functions and use of our high streets.

P35 reduces the externalities for existing high streets and town centres of development in outside of town development. This aims to ensure the viability of these centres and

maintain economic opportunity for residents, and therefore standards of living.

P36 aims to protect shopping frontages to ensure vitality of high streets. This is reinforced by a wider Healthy High Streets initiative at Southwark that encourages healthier relationships, function and use of high streets.

P37 ensures shops are well-located to residential areas to reduce travel to essential amenities and services, for all.

P38 ensures the quality of development affecting shop fronts and shop front signage. This is reinforced by improvements made in the Healthy High Streets Initiatives delivered by Southwark Council more widely.

P39 limits the number of betting shops, pay day loan shops and pawnbrokers in order to discourage use and reduce the impacts on quality of life of those living nearby.

P40 contributes to improved health and wellbeing through the provision of a minimum of 10% floorspace for publicly accessible daytime activities that can be used by the community. This encourages social cohesion.

P41 protects pubs and their role in communities, in promoting inclusion and their socio-economic benefits for creating vitality along the high street.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P42.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P43.

SP5 benefits residents through ensuring the quality of homes leads to healthier lives, encourages the provision of green spaces, improves healthcare access, introduces active design to encourage attractive, independent movement and travel for all residents. The policies within SP5 aims to maintain, re-provide and provide inclusive public buildings focused around the aspects of healthy design, ensuring vulnerable residents can access them and have places to meet up. This would also encourage a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity through developers paying regard to different community groups needs.

P44 will result in a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the policy creates the potential for residents to seek healthier lifestyle choices through the provision of facilities for leisure, health, and places for people to meet up. The policy would also encourage a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

P45 will result in a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the policy creates places for people to meet up and would encourage residents to actively go out, creating a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

Policy P46 will result in a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the policy creates community spaces for people to meet up and would encourage residents to actively go out, creating a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

P47 sets out requirements that will inform a positive health impact on residents of all ages and backgrounds in Southwark as the policy monitors the amount of hot food takeaways in the borough, which creates the potential for residents to seek healthier lifestyle choices.



Policy P48 will have a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the improvement to public transport would encourage residents of all ages and backgrounds to travel, reducing social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P49.

The implementation of policy P50 creates a positive impact on residents of all ages and backgrounds in Southwark as the policy includes requirements which would encourage residents to actively travel, resulting in the improvement of their mental health and wellbeing.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P51.

The implementation of P52 would result in positive health impacts for the above protected characteristic by ensuring cycling is an attractive option for more people in and around Southwark would enrich on peoples quality of lives and improve their mental health and wellbeing.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P53.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P54. SP6 is considered to have positive health benefits as it aims to increase recycling and reducing landfill waste. Further to this, mental health is improved by discouraging crime and anti-social behaviours, in addition to fostering a stronger sense of community with all residents.

The protection of amenity spaces through P55 ensures that residents have an open environment where they can benefit from the physical and mental contributes amenity spaces have to offer. Resulting in the improvement of resident's health and wellbeing.

The protection of open spaces in Southwark through the implementation of policy P56 encourages movement within the borough. This inclusive motivation would result in a positive health impact on all ages and backgrounds through the improvement of their physical health and mental wellbeing.

The protection of open water spaces in Southwark through the implementation of P57 encourages movement within the borough as residents can utilise the open water for recreational activities. This policy would result in a positive health impact on all ages and backgrounds through the improvement of their physical health and mental wellbeing.

The addition of open spaces in Southwark through the implementation of P58 encourages movement within the borough. This inclusive motivation would result in a positive health impact on residents all abilities through the improvement of their physical health and mental wellbeing.

The implementation of P59 would result in positive health impacts for the above protected characteristic as Biodiversity benefits residents in and around Southwark by maintaining ecosystems, providing natural resources, regulating the environment and enriching mental health and wellbeing.

P60 will have positive health impact on the above protected characteristics as the protection alongside the addition of trees will enhance the air quality in the borough and

reduce the urban heat island effect.

P61 impacts positively on health because it improves waste management which in turn improves environmental quality, amenity and then positively impacts on health and wellbeing,

P62 creates positive health impacts by combatting climate change. The policy aims to reduce air pollution which will improve air quality and improve the health and wellbeing of residents.

P63 inhibits development which has adversarial impacts on the environment. This policy sets out that land de-contamination of vacant and under-used sites is essential to improve amenity, safety and public health within these areas.

P64 delivers positive impacts for health because it improves air quality by reducing the pollutants in the air. These pollutants can have direct and adverse impacts on health, life expectancy and on the environment if not mitigated against. This policy aims to combat this with off-setting measures such as green planting, retrofitting older technology and exposure reduction.

P65 aims to combat the negative effects of urban noise, such as stress, annoyance and sleep disturbance which can have detrimental impacts on health and quality of life.

P66 aims to mitigate against London's water shortage. This policy requires alternative water sources are made 'safe to drink' to conserve water, to reduce residents' consumption and promote wellbeing.

P67 contributes to positive health impacts because it requires permeable surfaces for driveways and front gardens to mitigate against water run off and surface water flooding which can spread unclean water.

The policy requires high environmental standards to reduce the extent of man-made impacts on climate change, through the way we design and construct our built environment. This reduction on our carbon footprint creates positive health benefits for the above protected characteristic as it will enhance the air quality in the borough, resulting in P68 having positive health impacts.

P69 contributes to health benefits because it reduces the extent of climate change and reduces waste and polluting emissions.

Aylesbury area vision introduces the opportunity for investment to be interjected into the area that would improve all residents' physical health and mental wellbeing.

Bankside and The Borough illustrate positive health impacts by improving the number and quality of local open spaces, squares and public realm. This promotes a healthy active lifestyle.

Bermondsey area vision illustrates positive health impacts by improving cycling and walking routes. This promotes more active travel modes and a healthier and more active lifestyle for all.

Blackfriars Road area vision illustrates positive health impacts by improving existing open spaces. This aims to promote more healthy active lifestyles by improving environmental quality.

Camberwell area vision illustrates positive health impacts by improving safety and reducing congestion, with the view of improving air quality.

Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision illustrates positive health impacts by prioritising walking and cycling to promote a healthier and more active lifestyle for all.

Dulwich area vision aims to illustrate positive impacts by prioritising walking and cycling to promote healthier and more active lifestyles for all.

East Dulwich area vision aims to illustrate positive health impacts by promoting car free development, to reduce congestion and pollution and improve air quality. This also promotes more active modes of travel and a healthy lifestyle for all.

Elephant and Castle creates spaces for creativity and new jobs, and public realm improvements, to increase the standard of living, and therefore health of the local population.

Herne Hill and North Dulwich encourages help benefits through the reduction of exposure to air pollution and the improvement of pedestrian access to encourage more walking and active travel by residents,

London Bridge site allocation demonstrates positive impacts for all by improving accessibility to public transport and improving the public realm and the street network to promote better health and wellbeing.

Nunhead site allocation delivers health impacts by being mindful of overdevelopment, New homes will be on infill sites and will respect the local character and openness of Nunhead.

Old Kent Road site allocation prioritises the improvement of air quality and noise pollution to improve health by encouraging car free development, promoting the Bakerloo Line Extension and improving accessibility to active travel modes. This is vital for the health of all.

Peckham site allocation aims to provide positive health impacts through the promotion of a healthy active lifestyle, by improving the quality of open spaces and prioritising walking and cycling accessibility.

Rotherhithe illustrates positive health impacts through the provision of new health services. This is reinforced by environmental improvements, such as the creation of a network of open spaces, utilising existing assets.

Walworth Site allocation vision will encourage better health and life chances for all in regards to physical and mental health. The site allocation highlights growth opportunities to provide new community facilities and public realm and street network improvements to deliver this.

## **Equality information and health data on which above analysis is based**

Please refer to IIA indicators established in the IIA framework and objectives at the end of the document or Appendix 4 of IIA.

- SP1, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P5a, P6, P7, P8, P9, P10 and P11: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 1 which states: To provide everyone with the opportunity to live in a decent/healthy home (IIAO15) and Objective 2, this states: To ensure new developments support local people (Outcome 8). Objective 1 seeks to improve housing quality, delivery and affordability to meet housing need. Objective 2 seeks to support local people through new housing scheme logistics.
- Policy P11 is specific to Gypsy and Traveller accommodation.

The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Report (May 2020) identifies that the need for pitches in Southwark to accommodate those falling within the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (2015) (“PPTS”) definition of ‘Gypsies and Travellers’ is zero. However, there is a demand of 43 pitches for those who fall outside of this definition but who seek culturally appropriate accommodation. Consistent with national policy, P11 sets out that where it is not possible to provide culturally appropriate accommodation, the need for housing will be dealt with through other housing policies. The council will also work with the Mayor of London on the London-wide assessment to work towards meeting the needs of this community.

- SP2, P12, P13, P14, P15, P16, P17, P18, P19, P20, P21, P22, P23, P24 and P25: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 3: To promote social inclusion, equality, diversity and community cohesion (IIAO5); IIA Objective 4 which states: To protect and enhance quality of landscape and townscape (IIAO11); and Objective 5: To improve journeys by public transport creating pleasant, fast and thriving town centres. These objectives seek to increase the protection of community assets and heritage, improve the local area and quality of life, improve accessibility to travel and prevent social isolation by enhancing community cohesion.
- P25: All data illustrated in IIA Objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 13. These objectives seek to deliver development which is inclusive and engaging positive change within the community, by protecting and promoting positive externalities whilst reducing and tackling negative externalities.
- SP3, P26 and P27: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 6: To improve the education and skill of the population (IIAO2). Objective 6 seeks to improve education and training facilities and the number of Children in higher education.
- SP4, P28, P29, P30, P31, P32, P33, P34, P35, P36, P37, P38, P39, P40, P41, P42 and P43: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 7: To tackle poverty and encourage wealth creation (IIAO1). This objective seeks to improve working standards, deliver affordable workspace and SMEs and reduce unemployment.
- SP5, P44, P45, P46, P47, P48, P49, P50, P51, P52, P53 and P54: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 8: To improve the health of the population (IIAO3) and IIA Objective 9: To improve the mental & physical health of Southwark’s residents by

encouraging active travel. These objectives seek to achieve carbon neutrality, more sustainable travel options, healthier neighbourhoods and life expectancy.

- SP6, P55, P56, P57, P58, P59, P60, P61, P72, P63, P764, P65, P66, P67, P68, and P69: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 10: To reduce the incidence of crime and the fear of crime resulting in safer streets (IIA04); Objective 11: To protect and improve biodiversity, open spaces and green corridors to reduce vulnerability of flooding (IIA013 & 14), Objective 12: To reduce impacts on the local environment creating clean and green streets (Outcome 4), and Objective 13: To promote environmental and sustainable developments resulting in clean and green streets. These objectives seek to improve safety in the borough, amenity and open spaces, biodiversity, reduce flood risks, improve environmental quality, digital connectivity and deliver on sustainable and environmental design standards.
- Site Allocations: All data illustrated in IIA Objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13. These objectives seek to deliver appropriate development for the context, namely improving public realm, accessibility and connections.
- For additional, more specific data see Appendix 1. This will continuously be updated to reflect the changing needs in the borough.

### **Mitigating actions to be taken**

Continuously monitoring and annually reviewing our Southwark Plan 2022 policies and IIA indicators, in addition to the AMR.

Policy P11 seeks to protect existing Gypsy and Traveller sites and provide new sites in the future to meet needs. The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Report (May 2020) identifies that there is no need for pitches in Southwark to meet the needs of those falling within the definition of Gypsies and Travellers in the PPTS. However, there is a demand of 43 pitches for those who fall outside of this definition but who seek culturally appropriate accommodation.

It is recognised that the PPTS definition may have an impact on certain members of the community, particularly when those members of the community may fall under another protected characteristic, although a sexual orientation is not likely to be a reason for someone to be additionally affected. The council will also need to work with the Mayor of London on the London-wide assessment in order to work towards meeting the needs of this community.

**Socio-economic disadvantage** – although the Equality Act 2010 does not include socio-economic status as one of the protected characteristics, Southwark Council recognises that this continues to be a major cause of inequality in the borough. Socio economic status is the measure of an area's, an individual's or families economic and social position in relation to others, based on income, education, health, living conditions and occupation.

### **Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan**

Policy IP1 is considered to create only positive impacts as the implementation of infrastructure supports residents in the borough regardless of economic status that are from existing and forthcoming communities. Implementation of this policy alongside SP2: Southwark Together will ensure that the addition of new infrastructure is apparent in areas that are acknowledged to be disadvantaged by a socio-economic status. Policy IP1 is considered to create only positive impacts as the implementation of infrastructure supports residents in the borough of all ages and backgrounds that are from existing and forthcoming communities. The implementation of IP1 would also have positive health impacts, as the addition of infrastructure creates and defines places for people to go which would encourage active travel for all residents and communities in Southwark. More over the addition of green infrastructure and open spaces creates the opportunity for residents to improve on their physical health and mental wellbeing. IP1 has a neutral impact on the above protected characteristic in relation to fostering and promoting good community relations.

Policy IP2 will have a positive impact on all residents as transport infrastructure improvements, linked to development through this policy would allow for even better public accessibility around the borough, and across London. It would also encourage people to actively travel. IP2 illustrates positive impacts for all because it removes barriers of access to travel. This promotes equality of opportunity and access. Namely, the improvement of public transport and active travel for all, regardless. IP2 aims to foster good relations and make everyone feel welcome, included and respected by improving the public realm around stations and ensuring that transport infrastructure supports the needs of residents.

IP3 will not cause any negative impacts as its aim is to militate against unacceptable development. As applications are assessed on a site by site basis, the implementation of this policy would therefore be considered to have a positive impact on the above protected characteristic due to adverse impacts on a protected characteristic being defined as unacceptable. IP3 creates the opportunity for identified unacceptable impacts of a development that can not be mitigated on the above protected characteristic to be offset by a financial contribution. This would result in a positive impact on residents of all ages and backgrounds in the borough. As applications are assessed on a site by site basis, the implementation of IP3 would therefore be considered to have a positive impact on the above protected characteristic due to the requirement of a CIL or S106 agreement being implemented to address any adverse impacts. Impacts that are offset by the money received shall be re-invested in the borough to advance equal opportunity for all. The policies aim is to mitigate against unacceptable development, which includes impacts on a protected characteristic that are defined as unacceptable. Through IP3 the funds curated from developers can be used to benefit all by making improvements to the borough which would result in developments creating community cohesion and therefore having a positive impact on residents of all ages and backgrounds.

IP4 is deemed to be a positive policy with beneficial impacts on residents of all socio-economic statuses as it aims to tackle development that will affect resident's health and well being. Therefore setting out that is an inclusive policy for all. IP4 is deemed to be a positive policy with beneficial impacts on residents of all ages and backgrounds as it aims to tackle unlawful developments that will affect resident's health and well being. The principle behind IP4 is to protect resident's health through enforcement which demonstrates that the policy has a positive health benefit for residents of all ages and backgrounds. Therefore setting out that IP4 is an inclusive policy for all. IP4 has a neutral impact on the above protected characteristic in relation to fostering and promoting good community relations, but it does allow for residents to feel confident that there are council policies that will support them against developments that are unlawful.

IP5 is considered to have potential positive impacts when factoring the above protected characteristic if there is co-operative collaboration. The implementation of IP5 can result in a positive impact on the above protected characteristic as the established community can work alongside the council to re-develop a space that meets their community needs. IP5 aims to foster good relations by exercising the right of the Council to take the best decision for the residents at that time, when all other resources and co-operation tools have been exhausted. It aims to resolve conflict, and use change for good, to benefit all residents across all protected characteristics.

The implementation of policy IP6 is considered a positive impact on the above protected characteristic as it aims to monitor development which will determine if our policies are creating places that fit the needs of all residents. IP6 aims to promote equality of opportunity and greater access by continually ensuring we are monitoring the type and amount of development and conservation. This ensures we are meeting our targets, and the specialist needs of all residents across the borough. IP6 aims to foster good relations and ensure all residents feel included, welcomed and respected by holding ourselves accountable for plan-making, by continually evaluating policies and track the impacts of policies to ensure Southwark is successful, that health, employment, education and housing are improved to create a safer Southwark. IP6 aims to promote equality of opportunity and greater access by continually ensuring we are monitoring the type and amount of development and conservation. This ensures we are meeting our targets, and the specialist needs of all residents across the borough. IP6 aims to foster good relations and ensure all residents feel included, welcomed and respected by holding ourselves accountable for plan-making, by continually evaluating policies and track the impacts of policies to ensure Southwark is successful, that health, employment, education and housing are improved to create a safer Southwark.

Policy IP7 sets out our statutory duty to consult through the Statement of Community Involvement. This policy has a positive impact as it defines our inclusive approach to engage with residents of all communities, abilities, ages and background status. Policy IP7 aims to remove barriers of access and promote equality of opportunity in community involvement with the planning process. This is achieved by using a range of tools, including face to face and digital tools to improve access to community involvement channels. Policy IP7 aims to foster good relations and make all residents regardless of ability, age, background or status feel welcome, respected and included in the planning process, both in plan-making and development management. It also aims to ensure the process is always open and transparent to reinforce the fostering of good relations.

IP8 is considered to be a positive policy for all protected characteristics as it demonstrates

the Councils efforts in being transparent to meet their obligations to publicise the stages of on planning policy documents. IP8 promotes equality of opportunity and greater access to the plan-making process, by clearly advertising the schedule, so residents are aware what planners are working on and how they can be involved. IP8 promotes the fostering of good relations by sharing information on consultation, preparation and adoption of plans to ensure the community are aware of the timetable and how they can be involved.

SP1a Southwark's Development Targets sets out that development will improve the places in Southwark to enable a better quality of life for Southwark's diverse population. The policy sets out targets for affordable housing, employment, jobs and cultural and community uses. The delivery of these will create more inclusive and active places for all.

SP1b Southwark's Places sets out the strategic strategy for the borough. This aims to strengthen the distinctive network of diverse places so that they will continue to be successful and vibrant as part of the overall plan for Southwark as set out in the Strategic and Area Visions and Strategic Targets Policy until 2036.

SP1 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to secure 50% of all new homes as affordable homes. Further to this, these homes will be a variety of type and size and with a variety of specific needs. SP1 aims to remove socio-economic status as a barrier to suitable housing. The policy requires homes of 10 or more to have 35% affordable housing. This is across a range of sized, type and tenures to meet the housing needs of all across the borough. SP1 aims to foster good relations by preventing the overconcentration of HMOs to ensure the quality of housing to ensure residents of all ages and backgrounds feel welcome, included and valued. The delivery of more social housing and promoting greater protection for tenants also contributes to a greater sense of inclusion for all. SP1 recognises the barriers to affordable housing and issues of overcrowding and homelessness and aims to address these equality issues.

P1 recognises the need for affordable homes, and is a reflection of demand for affordable housing in the borough. The policy requires homes of 10 or more to deliver 35% social or intermediate housing and of developments of between 6 and 9 homes, provide the maximum viable amount towards the delivery of new social or intermediate housing or a payment in lieu toward council homes. It aims to improve housing affordability for all. This policy is reinforced by additional policy interventions to prevent the circumventing of the delivery of social and intermediate housing.

P2 aims to build more family housing. This aims to address overcrowding, allow families to live in all of our neighbourhoods and improve the quality of family housing to address families' needs.

P3 addresses the high level of need for family homes. It aims to protect out existing housing stock from conversion and mitigate against loss of existing housing, by requiring larger homes to be built that are suitable for a range of needs across a range of tenures.

P4 seeks to provide more affordable private rented homes through removing the higher income bracket. The policy requires development to provide more protection for renters, as there is a minimum requirement of three years with a six month break clause in the tenant's favour. Structured and limited in-tenancy rent increases agreed in advance.

P5 illustrates positive impacts through the improvement of the development of purpose built



student housing. The policy makes provisions for adaptable rooms, affordability, amenity and communal living.

P5a addresses developments relating to shared living accommodation. While these types of developments are likely to benefit younger people or those without families, the policy also aims to ensure affordable conventional housing is secured to address the need and acute need for family homes in the borough.

P6 addresses the need for specialist housing for older people. The policy aims to work with registered providers and other relevant partners to support the provision of different types of specialist housing for older people, where there is a clearly identified local need.

The provision of homes for households, P7, with adaptations to suit individual needs illustrates positive impacts because it provides safe and improved quality homes for all. The policy reinforces the need for this, accepting financial contributions where this provision cannot be appropriately made. This policy specifically makes provisions for wheelchair accessible and adaptable housing, across all protected characteristics. It also ensures that 10% of social rented homes are wheelchair accessible to ensure choice for those who need it.

P8 prevents the overconcentration of HMOs which could have negative impacts on the environment and on neighbouring residents. This is strengthened by the addition of criteria under which the overconcentration of HMOs will be assessed. The HMOs themselves are also required to meet minimum standards to ensure quality housing.

P9 illustrates positive impacts by protecting and increasing the supply of hostels providing accommodation and support for vulnerable people. The policy requires certain levels of communal space, ancillary uses and proper management to protect the amenity and wellbeing of residents. The inclusion of criteria to assess the overconcentration will likely help to protect the amenity of the area.

P10 meets demand for self and custom build housing and provides residents who can demonstrate local connection and adequate financial resources to purchase a self-build plot. This contributes to housing supply and provides residents the opportunity to learn new skills and build homes that suit their individual needs.

Policy P11 safeguards the borough's four existing Gypsy and Traveller sites as shown in the Policies Map, as well as setting out criteria for the identification of new sites to meet any identified need for additional Gypsy and Traveller accommodation. The safeguarding of existing Gypsy and Traveller sites is expected to have a positive impact on this group and contributes to providing a significant number of pitches for culturally appropriate accommodation.

The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Report (May 2020) does not identify any need for additional Gypsy and Traveller pitches in Southwark. However the report did identify a demand for 43 pitches for those who do not meet the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (PPTS 2015) definition but who seek culturally appropriate accommodation.

It is recognised that the national PPTS definition for gypsies and travellers is likely to have a negative impact on those who fall outside of this definition, particularly for those who also fall under another protected characteristic that would directly impact someone's ability

to travel such as those with disabilities. This is set out under each protected characteristic. The policy sets out the intention to work towards the providing culturally appropriate accommodation and where this is not possible, the need for homes will be addressed through other housing policies. It is recognised that where the council is unable to provide culturally appropriate accommodation on publically owned land, it may be challenging for those with lower income to source and bring forward their own privately owned sites given the high land values in Southwark.

The council will also work with the Mayor of London on the London-wide assessment for the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers to work towards meeting the needs of the Gypsy and Traveller community in London. The outcomes of this assessment will be used to inform policies in Southwark where necessary

SP2 aims to strengthen support in regeneration areas for those who are vulnerable or face greater disadvantage. This will be achieved by preventing and tackling the causes of inequality and engaging all our services, partners and community-based activities to foster good relations and a greater sense of support in the community. This investment in communities aims to improve life opportunities, good health and wellbeing and pride of place for all, regardless of socio-economic background. SP2 illustrates positive impacts by ensuring that our existing residents and neighbourhoods prosper from good growth by giving people from every community the opportunity to collaborate throughout the regeneration process. This encourages the fostering of good relations by promoting effective collaboration to get the best outcome for all.

P12 is considered to have a positive impact on all residents in the borough, as the policy for the design of places acknowledges the importance of inclusive and accessible design for all. Requirements set out also request for the public realm to be designed to a high standard that promotes active travel and allows for movement that factors in persons of all abilities, therefore meeting the needs of all residents in the borough.

Policy P13 is understood to have a positive impact as the requirements in the policy ensures that the quality of design meets the needs of the above protected characteristic. This is demonstrated through the request for developments to be inclusive for all and to provide a positive pedestrian experience through active frontages that engage successfully with the public realm.

P14 sets out to promote equality through residential quality by ensuring entrances have no material differences for affordable and market homes, and homes will be tenure blind. This promotes social cohesion and ensures that residential quality fosters good relations.

P15 sets out design requirements that will inform a positive impact on residents of all abilities in Southwark as the policy aims to create a safer environment for residents by designing out crime and ensuring vulnerable residents are protected.

Policy P16 has been written in reflection of growth and development in the borough. By factoring in potential growth projections and acknowledging areas of deprivation, tall building development has been identified to typically be anticipated in our Major Town Centres, Opportunity Area Cores, Action Area Cores and the Central Activities Zone therefore planning for growth in the borough and creating equal opportunity for all. By implementing tall building development in places that are acknowledged as areas of deprivation creates the opportunity to foster good relations by bridging existing and new

communities.

P17 is seen to have a positive impact on existing and emerging residents in the borough as the policy will only permit development that does not compromise legitimate activities and uses on neighbouring sites, and that provides appropriate servicing and circulation facilities/spaces to, from and through the site.

Policy P18, P19, P20, P21, P22, P23, P24 & P25 is considered to have a positive impact on residents disadvantaged by their socio-economic status. Through the implementation of these policies individually, places in the borough that are acknowledged as areas of deprivation but are also in the setting of listed buildings, in conservation areas, in archaeology priority areas, world heritage sites, located by the River Thames or in the vantage point of strategic/borough views would be given the opportunity to uplift the value of the existing area.

Policy P25 is considered to have a positive impact on residents disadvantaged by their socio-economic status. Through the implementation of the policy it would support long term high quality place making by considering inclusive design taking into account local listed structures and visual amenity of adjoining occupiers, improving the public realm for all, and giving the opportunity to uplift the value of the existing area.

SP3 aims to improve education for all, offering additional support for those who are vulnerable or have special educational needs. Further to this, investing in early support for families, and increasing library access, and finding new ways to guarantee care and early education to help parents. This policy aims to increase education for all without discrimination. SP3 illustrates positive impacts and removes barriers of access to promote equality of opportunity in education. The policy maximises education places from pre-school to further education to ensure greater access to a good education for all. SP3 illustrates positive impacts and fostering good relations by being wary of the impact of student housing and the needs of students and creating mixed communities. Furthermore, it focuses on delivering quality schools with adequate daylight and sunlight and amenity provision. By improving the quality of all schools.

P26 aims to improve educational facilities, The policy requires the provision for and delivery of support functions and non-school functions, to provide additional support for educational facilities to meet the varied range of students' needs.

P27 aims to improve access to employment and training for all. It sets out requirements for development to incorporate training for jobs and local people in the construction stage and in the final development, Development that proposes a loss of employment floorspace must provide a financial contribution towards training and jobs for local people.

SP4 will provide opportunities for all to find work, get into training and achieve their aspirations, as well as making provisions existing and new small and independent businesses of a range of sectors and sizes. These policies also target gambling and betting shops to reduce their frequency in protected shopping frontages to protect vitality of key frontages. This aims to discourage addictive behaviours that have wider social impacts. Certain socio-economic backgrounds are more susceptible to using pay-day loan shops and betting shops out of need or habit, policies in SP4 reduce the number and frequency of these to reduce inequality. SP4 policies recognise the role of pubs as an Asset of Community Value and how they promote social cohesion, and foster good relations. Good relations are fostered further by the support given to vulnerable and small

businesses in policy. This contributes to small and independent shop owners feel included and welcomed in the local economy, which has wider social benefits to social inclusion. This also promotes creativity and vibrancy that instils good community relations.

P28 sets out the expectations for Strategic protected industrial land. This illustrates positive impacts because it allocates opportunities to grow and intensity industrial uses, to accommodate the needs of specific types of industry not suitable for mixed use development.

P29 illustrates positive impacts by protecting and mitigating against the loss of employment floorspace. The policy encourages a range of employment spaces to provide jobs and boost the local economy.

P30 seeks to secure affordable workspace provision within all major developments greater than 500sqm, driving a vibrant economy through providing space for small and independent businesses, which make up the majority of Southwark's economy. Similarly P36 seeks to encourage employment opportunities within a minimum of 10% of hotel developments floorspace.

P31 aims to maximise and diversity and consumer choice within town centres, to mitigate against the impacts on retail business from structural changes.

P32 aims to mitigate against displacement of small or independent businesses and shops. Through the requirement of a business relocation strategy, positive impacts are created because support is given to vulnerable small and independent businesses.

P33 promotes the development within the railway arches for commercial and business activities. This illustrates positive impacts by encouraging creative and vibrant users that are suitable for users as incubators for smaller businesses, enabling them to grow.

P34 ensures the quality of development within town and local centres. The policy requires the scale and nature of development is appropriate for the role and catchment of the area. This illustrates positive impacts by protecting and enhancing the vibrancy of our town centres.

P35 minimises the negative impacts of development outside town centres, on the vitality and viability of existing high streets and town centres.

P36 requires that development in primary and secondary protected shopping frontages provides an active ground floor use which provides a service to the general public. This should have a positive impact on people from all socio-economic backgrounds as the provision of accessible goods and services will be a benefit to communities throughout Southwark.

P37 protects against the loss of shops outside of Protected Shopping Frontages, Town and Local Centres, unless appropriate. This illustrates positive impacts because it ensures amenity provision for residents is protected.

P38 protects shop fronts in Southwark for the purpose of creating a welcoming environment and improve the appearance of our town centres and high streets.

P39 restricts the number of betting shops, loan shops and pawnbrokers in protected street frontages to 5%. This restriction reduces the impact on vitality in town centres that these

types of business have.

P40 supports the development of hotels, especially those that contribute to employment growth and offer employment opportunities for local people. This illustrates positive impacts because it encourages local economic growth.

P41 aims to protect pubs and recognises their potential as an Asset of Community Value and their role in the community. This policy illustrates positive impacts as its protection of pubs contributes to vitality along the high street.

P42 aims to mitigate against inappropriate outdoor advertisements and signage that could have unacceptable harm to public amenity and environmental quality.

P43 illustrates positive impacts as it ensures that all residents and businesses have access to digital connectivity, broadband and digital infrastructure. It sets out expectations for major and larger-scale major development to ensure effective digital infrastructure is delivered with minimal harmful impacts to public amenity and unacceptable street or public realm clutter.

Policies within SP5 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on all residents in Southwark as the policies aim to retain and provide leisure, arts and cultural uses which is inclusive to all. The policies also set out requirements that ensure developers pay regard to different community groups needs through completing an Equalities Impact Assessment. It also commits to enabling people to remain in their homes for longer by ensuring accessibility to key amenities and services for vulnerable residents. SP5 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to maintain and improve the health and wellbeing of residents, specifically through the concept of active design and requiring partnerships to build resilient communities.

P44 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on residents of all socio-economic backgrounds in Southwark as the policy aims to maintain, re-provide and provide inclusive public buildings focused around the aspects of healthy design, ensuring vulnerable residents can access them.

P45 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on residents of all socio-economic backgrounds in Southwark as the policy aims to maintain, re-provide and provide leisure, arts and cultural uses with the inclusion of youth centres which is inclusive to all. This policy also sets out requirements that ensure developers pay regard to different community groups needs through completing an Equalities Impact Assessment.

P46 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on residents of all in Southwark as the policy aims to retain and provide community uses such as religious establishments which is inclusive to all. This policy also sets out requirements that ensure developers pay regard to different community groups needs through completing an Equalities Impact Assessment.

P47 will contribute to the improvement of the food environment for Southwark's residents, of which an over proliferation of hot food takeaways occurs in areas with higher deprivation.

Policy P48 will have a positive impact on the above protected characteristic as the improvement to public transport through the implementation of this policy would encourage

people of all ages and backgrounds to actively travel.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P49.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P50.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P51.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P52.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic group and P53.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P54.

SP6 sets out a suite of policies to adapt to and mitigate against the climate emergency. This has positive benefits for all regardless, because it ensures that the built environment, and people's homes and local spaces are adapted to climate change, and increasing temperatures. This is particularly important for those who may be more to the impacts of extreme temperatures and weather, and to the impacts of climate change more generally. SP6 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to protect and enhance the environment through energy efficiency, improving the attractiveness of more sustainable travel modes and delivering a clean, green and safe borough for all. The promotion of cleaner, greener and safer policies in SP6 removes barriers to access and promotes equality of opportunity by improving the quality of the local environment for all. Namely delivering cleaner air, more active travel, more sustainable waste and water solutions, and greener sources of energy. The externalities of environmental issues, if not mitigated against can cause health impacts and impacts on quality of life. Young children and the elderly are particularly susceptible to these externalities, so it is crucial that these policies address these environmental concerns, especially since a climate emergency has been declared. SP6 policies reduce the environmental impacts of construction and development on all residents by requiring temporary and long term impacts of the construction process to be mitigated against. This improves environmental quality and makes for a more accessible and usable public realm, that's use and enjoyment by all is not hindered by construction. Particular attention is paid to vacant, under used and contaminated land.

P55 is considered to present a positive impact on residents of all socio-economic status as the policy protects amenity spaces from visual, audible and odorous impacts. P55 is considered to present a positive impact on all residents as the policy protects amenity spaces from visual, audible and odorous impacts. Amenity includes the privacy and outlook of existing and proposed homes, actual or sense of overlooking and daylight and sunlight impacts amongst other things that through the protection of amenity can ensure that all local residents can benefit, ensuring they have privacy and do not experience adverse impact on their amenity from new development. This is particularly important for those all and especially those who may be more vulnerable to the impacts of new development, and for whom it is therefore that their amenity is protected as much as possible to ensure they feel safe and secure, and have a good quality of amenity.

The requirements of policy P56 creates the opportunity for those from a disadvantages background to benefit from improvements to the quality of their area, therefore demonstrating this policy as having a positive impact on the above protected

characteristic.

The requirements of policy P57 creates the opportunity for those from a disadvantages background to benefit from improvements to the quality of their area that ensures residents have attractive green places to go, therefore demonstrating this policy as having a positive impact on the above protected characteristic.

The requirements of policy P58 creates the opportunity for those from a disadvantages background to benefit from improvements to the quality of their area, therefore demonstrating this policy as having a positive impact on the above protected characteristic.

P59 Biodiversity aims to protect and enhance spaces to increase biodiversity and support wildlife and greening in the borough. This has positive impacts for all, as it improves the quality of the built environment. By creating spaces around Southwark with greater biodiversity, this improves access for all. Biodiversity is also essential in adapting to climate change, which will deliver positive benefits for all.

The protection of trees in the borough will provide positive impacts by providing shade for all, which is especially important to adapt to climate change and rising temperatures, as those who are more vulnerable and therefore are more susceptible to the impacts of rising temperatures.

P61 illustrates positive impacts by providing adequate recycling, composting and waste disposal. The policy also sets out that development must provide a suitable off-site waste management strategy to reduce impacts on amenity, access and environment for existing residents. By requiring Circular Economy Statements it is ensuring that waste management responds to climate change and that waste and resources are recycled and reused and not disposed of, this promotes wider environmental benefits for all.

P62 illustrates positive impacts because it reduces the amount of waste going to landfill, which reduces carbon emissions and contributions to climate change. This move towards a circular economy creates jobs and wider economic and environmental benefits for all.

P63 ensures the temporary and long term impacts of the construction process are mitigated against, to reduce externalities for all neighbouring residents.

P64 aims to improve air quality. The policy requires that development must achieve or exceed air quality neutral standards and address the impacts of poor air quality on building occupiers and public realm users.

P65 aims to reduce noise pollution and enhance soundscapes. The policy requires development should be designed to protect and enhance the positive aspects of the acoustic environment, which contributes to improving environmental quality.

P66 aims to reduce water usage. This policy illustrates positive impacts by setting water usage limits and incorporating measures to reduce demand for mains water. This aims to make efficient use of London's limited water resources.

P67 reduces flood risk. This illustrates positive impacts because it mitigates against flood risks on and off site. It takes into account what would happen if the Thames Barrier should fail as a flood defence and increased water run off being a dense urban environment.

Policy P68 Sustainability Standards sets out requirements for heating and cooling in homes to ensure that homes are properly ventilated and are more efficient at regulating temperature. This is particularly important, and delivers positive impacts to all, and especially those who are more vulnerable to the impacts of extreme weather and extreme hot and cold on homes and the experience of being at home.

P69 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to combat climate change through minimising carbon emissions in design and construction, low carbon energy supply and on-site renewable energy and generation and storage.

The Aylesbury area vision gives a platform for social, economic and environmental infrastructure to be implemented in the area, through design guidance. This will create an area vision that reflects residents' needs of all socio-economic status. Similarly the site allocations aim to contribute towards achieving the area visions of the borough. The Aylesbury area vision gives a platform for social, economic and environmental infrastructure to be implemented in the area, through design guidance. This will create an area vision that reflects residents' needs of all socio-economic status. Similarly the site allocations aim to contribute towards achieving the area visions of the borough. The Aylesbury area vision sets out the need for 50% social rented and intermediate homes to remove barriers of access to housing and promote equality of opportunity. The regeneration of the Aylesbury Estate aims to prioritise the delivery of existing homes and increasing the number of homes on site to foster good relations and promote community cohesion. The policy also recognises that the existing buildings on the site are valued by residents and ensures the protection of Burgess Park and the delivery of the 'three green fingers'. The policy also reinforces the image of the area as a place for families and children.

Bankside and The Borough aims to reduce discrimination, harassment and victimisation by improving the public realm. Specifically, improving walking and cycling routes with the capability of being accessible for all. Bankside and The Borough ensures disadvantage and barriers to access are removed through the provision of a large proportion of affordable homes for all, in mixed use neighbourhoods. Notably, Bankside and The Borough is known as an arts and creative district and therefore fosters good community relations by including the community in cultural activities and cultural enterprise.

Bermondsey area vision sets out the need to improve and develop the Low Line routes to ensure these are accessible for all ages and backgrounds spaces for creativity, new jobs and retail. By creating these spaces as it eliminates discrimination and promotes equal access. Bermondsey area vision addresses the need to reduce traffic along Jamaica Road. Children and the elderly are more susceptible to air pollution. By addressing the issue of traffic, it reduces congestion and therefore pollution is eradicated. This benefits certain groups who are more susceptible to air quality issues. This removes poor air quality as a barrier to public spaces and the benefits that they offer. Bermondsey Area Vision promotes flexible workspace delivery for small and medium enterprises. This offers entrepreneurs and business owners of all ages and backgrounds to gain access to good quality business space. This ensures all business owners of all ages and backgrounds feel welcome, included and valued.

Blackfriars Road area vision eradicates discrimination, harassment and victimisation by creating safer and more accessible community spaces, and at the same time as creating new spaces improving existing spaces to promote inclusion and safety for all. Blackfriars Road area vision aims to promote equality of opportunity through the provision of new



employment floorspace. These will be a range of sizes, types and specifications to meet a range of needs of business owners and businesses that are emerging and more well established. This encourages entrepreneurial creativity in young people too, providing more cost effective ways to grow a business for all regardless. Blackfriars Road aims to improve safety of neighbourhoods and streetscapes by making lighting, seating and greening improvements that meet the needs of all. This ensures residents of all backgrounds feel welcome, included and safe in their communities. The area vision also sets out the need to strengthen the identity and sense of place to encourage good community relations and a shared identity to promote respect throughout the community for all, regardless. The inclusion of community and leisure uses increases the provision of amenities and increases accessibility to these facilities which can increase social inclusion and community cohesion for all.

Camberwell Area Vision aims to create places for learning and creativity for all regardless. This includes working with Camberwell Library and Camberwell College of the Arts to improve accessibility to education to all without discrimination. Camberwell Area Vision aims to remove barriers of access for all by improving safety at busy intersections. Namely, the junction of Camberwell Road, Camberwell Church Street, Camberwell New Road and Denmark Hill. Camberwell Area Vision aims to foster good relations by creating well designed public spaces for visitors to linger. This encourages positive encounter and makes for a more cohesive community.

Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision aims to eradicate discrimination and victimisation by delivering as many homes as possible across all tenures for all regardless. Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision aims to remove barriers to access and promote equality of opportunity by supporting improvements to local connectivity, permeability and accessibility, including school places and GP provision to ensure those who are vulnerable are properly cared for.

Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision is conscious of cross-boundary issues with other neighbouring boroughs. This ensures the fostering of good relationships and recognises the relation between people and public spaces is important in encouraging healthy communities.

Dulwich Area Vision aims to eradicate discrimination by improving access to public space and amenities by improving local connectivity and accessibility for all regardless. Dulwich Area Vision aims to support improvements to local services to meet local needs to ensure all have access to school places and a GP, regardless.

This removes barriers to access by improving the provision of key public services. Dulwich Area Vision aims to foster good relationships by protecting the local character and independent shops. This protects the existing communities and ensures everyone feels welcome and included regardless.

East Dulwich Area Vision recognises the need to protect the existing character while also addressing the housing need across all tenures for all, regardless of socio-economic, to eradicate discrimination and exclusion. This is underpinned by policies promoting tenure mix and tenure blind developments. East Dulwich area vision promotes equality of opportunity by prioritising walking, cycling and car clubs to reduce the pressure on traffic. This improves air quality and healthy active lifestyles for all. It is important to recognise that people from lower- economic backgrounds can experience lower air quality levels, due to where their homes are located. East Dulwich area vision promotes good relations by encouraging a balance between the day and night time economy to protect the amenity of all residents regardless.

Furthermore it recognises the value of local community assets such as Dulwich Hamlet Football Club and the role it plays in the local community for all.

Elephant and Castle illustrates positive impacts through the creation of a distinct environment with a mix of uses, improved public realm and improved accessibility to transport. The policy requires development to harness the infrastructure from universities to further develop local skills and the local economy. Elephant and Castle is an attractive location for new specialised services and research that can have wider benefits for the local community by attracting growth and investment and improved infrastructure provisions for all. Elephant and Castle has enormous capacity for growth, this creates opportunities to foster good relations for all by creating spaces for housing and employment that are high quality. This includes cultural facilities and a community health hub, to improve access for all regardless.

Herne Hill and North Dulwich illustrates positive impacts by improving access to affordable housing. The site allocation encourages the provision of as many homes as possible at a range of tenures including social housing. To remove barriers of access to housing, the Herne Hill area vision aims to provide as many homes as possible across all tenures including social housing to meet the housing needs of the all of the local community. By enhancing the public realm, around the Half Moon Tavern and access under the railway viaduct it encourages the community to foster good relations because it is better connected and encourages investment and the diversification of uses as footfall increases. This improvement of access also benefits all residents in accessing amenities and goods and services.

London Bridge site allocation addresses socio-economic disadvantage through the delivery of improvements to visitor attractions and cultural activities along the Thames riverfront, and the strengthening of the cultural offer of the area and diversity activities and shops to strengthen the local economy, The London Bridge Area vision aims to improve local accessibility for all by enhancing walking, cycling and public transport routes to ensure these are safer and more accessible and therefore more inclusive. This aims to remove barriers of access to travel, amenities and leisure too. The London Bridge Area Vision aims to enhance the sense of place and visitor and cultural activities along the Thames riverfront, so everyone regardless can enjoy these spaces in a safe and sustainable way. This ensures that everyone feels welcome and this promotes the fostering of good relationships. This is reinforced by the creation of the Low Line which also aims to improve accessibility and safety of these lowline routes for all.

Nunhead area vision sets out the need to deliver homes for all, whilst respecting the local character of the area. This site allocation illustrates positive impacts through improvements to the town centre and the retention of existing small shops. Nunhead area vision aims to remove barriers to access to housing for all by providing as many homes as possible while respect existing character and predominately using infill sites. Nunhead area vision aims to foster good relations with communities by complimenting and improving the town centre offer, including the retention of small shops. This ensures accessibility to amenity for all and ensures all feel welcome and included regardless.

Old Kent Road site allocation is committed to the delivery of new homes in a range of size, type and tenure to suit all needs. The site allocation requires innovative ways of mixing homes with employment to create more vitality and opportunity in Old Kent Road. Old Kent Road area vision promotes car free development and the extension of the Bakerloo line. This ensures barriers of access to travel are removed, and air quality is also

improved, ensuring a better quality of spaces for all. This ensures all feel included and welcome in these spaces and are able to access amenities and resources. The area vision sets out the need for new neighbourhoods that will promote physical activity and social interaction to shield everyone from pollution and create safer places for interaction. This aims to ensure everyone feels welcome, included and safe.

Peckham site allocation illustrates positive impacts by using its unique identity to promote local economic growth. The site allocation encourages development in Peckham to complement and improve the town centre, and the provision of cultural and community spaces, as well as spaces for the growth of small and medium enterprises including startups. Peckham area vision aims to remove barriers of access to education by increasing education and employment opportunities for all. This ensures equality of opportunity and attracts growth to the area, which is supported by public realm improvements to improve leisure options. Peckham Coal Line is promoted through the area vision to foster good relationships through improving the quality and access to the public realm for all regardless.

Rotherhithe site allocations illustrates positive impacts with regard to socio-economic advantage through the provision of as many homes as possible with different tenures. With regard to the economy, the site allocation requires a range of flexible employment spaces with premises suitable for smaller businesses to grow. Rotherhithe vision aims to deliver as many homes as possible across all tenures for all without discrimination. Rotherhithe area vision promotes equality of opportunity for all by creating new education and health services, to improve access and to improve quality of life for all. This tackles inequality too. Rotherhithe area vision fosters good relations by improving the provision of town centre uses and providing more flexible employment spaces, to promote and support the local economy and foster local connections, to ensure all feel included and welcome. Flexible spaces also allow for the growth of smaller and emerging businesses that are not so well established to receive additional support. This supports the local economy, and therefore supports all local residents.

Walworth Site allocation illustrates positive impacts to provide socio-economic advantages through improving housing and employment opportunities. This is reinforced by the retail and service offer and shop frontage improvements, designed to improve vitality in town centres and high streets. Walworth area vision aims to remove barriers to access housing and promote equality of opportunity by providing as many homes as possible. This is supported by improvements to local parks and retail and service offers in Walworth to improve accessibility to amenities for all. Walworth area vision fosters good relations because it promotes the development of the Low Line. This creates a public realm corridor with accessible spaces for creativity, new jobs and retail. This aims to ensure a higher quality of town centres that are more active and thus safer for all.

### **Potential health impacts (positive and negative)**

Implementation of IP1 would be deemed to have positive health impacts as the addition of infrastructure creates and defines places for people to go which would encourage active travel for residents in Southwark alongside bringing up the status of an area disadvantaged by a socio-economic status. More over the addition of green infrastructure and open spaces creates the opportunity for residents of a disadvantaged economic and social position to improve on their physical health and mental wellbeing.

Policy IP2 will have a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the improvement to transport infrastructure through this policy would encourage people of this group to travel, reducing social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

IP3 creates the opportunity for identified unacceptable impacts of a development to be offset by a financial contribution that can be used to benefit the rest of the borough. This is considered as a positive impact for the above protected characteristic as the financial contributions can go towards making improvements to a socio-economic disadvantaged area to improve health and mental wellbeing.

The principle behind IP4 is to protect residents' health through enforcement which demonstrates that the policy has a positive health benefit for residents of all socio-economic statuses.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP5.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP6.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP7.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and IP8.

There are no specific identifiable health benefits of SP1a.

There are no specific identifiable health benefits of this SP1a.

SP1 will improve quality of housing, encouraging higher standards more suited to individual needs, to encourage better security for residents.

P1 improves the quality of life, through improving access to housing, and standard of living of residents in Southwark, for all.

P2 aims to improve the quality and quantity of amenity and living spaces for families. This will improve health and wellbeing, and reduce overcrowding.

P3 delivers positive health impacts by ensuring amenity and living spaces is of adequate quality for families. This will increase standards of living in Southwark.

P4 offers greater security and stability for tenants for a minimum of 3 years.

P5 will improve opportunities for all to access student housing, making it more affordable and improving the quality of it, to improve opportunities and better mental and physical health.

There are no identified positive or negative health impacts of policy P5a.

The interventions in P6 into housing, will better equip homes for with specialist needs, to increase their independence and wellbeing.

P7 the provision of wheelchair adapted housing ensures disabled people's independence and improves their quality of housing, and therefore wellbeing.

P8 illustrates positive impacts for health by improving living standards and preventing overcrowding. The policy requires HMOs to meet council standards to ensure sufficient amenity is provided for residents.

P9 illustrates positive health impacts through providing additional support, both in terms of housing and specialist staff. This aims to promote improved wellbeing and physical and mental support for vulnerable people.

P10 self and custom land aims to make efficient use of land to achieve an appropriate density, to protect the health and wellbeing of residents.

P11 safeguards the existing gypsy and traveller sites. With regard to health impacts, there is likely to be a positive impact because the provision of pitches in the borough allows families and communities to remain close to one another and this reduces issues associated with social isolation, especially amongst older people. This improves mental health and wellbeing.

Through P11 sites would have regard to improved sanitation and water facilities, safeguarding the health and wellbeing of residents. This will be further addressed through the Housing Strategy and the ongoing refurbishment works on each of the four existing sites.

However, it is also recognised that where it is not possible to provide culturally appropriate accommodation, there may be an impact on feelings of social isolation. The policy sets out that the council will work with the Mayor on the London-wide assessment in order to work towards providing for the needs of this community.

SP2 will encourage better health and life chances for all in regards to physical health and mental wellbeing by investing in communities and residents. SP2 aims to remove barriers of access and promote equality of opportunity by improving access to the benefits of our regeneration programmes and opportunities. Namely, designing lower floors to directly relate to the street, with an appropriate transition in scale to create a positive pedestrian experience for all, and to connect better with existing communities. This encourages greater connectivity that is accessible for all, regardless of socio-economic background.

Policy requirements of P12 aim to encourage inclusive and accessible design which would allow for all residents to move within the borough comfortably, resulting in an improvement to their physical health and mental wellbeing.

P13 is considered to have positive health impacts in regards to design quality of developments as the requirements set out in the policy ensures that development creates high quality, healthy, safe and inclusive designs that encourage active design principles. These requirements are what make policy P12 have a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic.

P14 improves the provision of public space for all which promotes healthier and more active lifestyles that promote greater health and wellbeing for all regardless.

P15 will result in a positive health impact on residents of all abilities as the policy aims to create safer neighbourhoods which would encourage residents to go out more, resulting in a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

Requirements set within policy P16 ensures that developers pay attention to the public

realm relationship alongside the amount of open space provision that is provided creates the opportunity for residents to improve their mental health and wellbeing. The provision of more open space and places to go also creates the opportunity to improve physical health within residents as tall building development contributes to wayfinding within the borough.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P17.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P18, P19, P20, P21, P22, P23, P24 & P25.

SP3 aims to work with all, including looked after children to support stable and loving homes, through improved education and care for them, and for parents/guardians.

P26 aims to provide good quality educational facilities for all students, and encourage a healthy active lifestyle, with high quality external areas and facilities, adequate daylight and sunlight and good air quality.

P27 improves access to employment and training to improve the skillset of residents in Southwark. This aims to tackle unemployment and therefore improve standards of living for all.

SP4 will provide greater security and confidence for businesses operating in Southwark, especially through the High Street Challenge initiative.

P28 creates positive impacts for health because it ensures that the impact of industrial uses on resident's amenity and health and wellbeing is reduced. The policy ensures the industrial is located in areas with the capacity for such development that will cause the least amount of harm.

P29 aims to improve employment opportunities for all, to enable businesses to grow and develop. This promotes a higher standard of living and subsequently improved health and wellbeing.

Policies within the plan seek to encourage the provision of open spaces and communal spaces within large developments. Open spaces are an essential resource to obtain health and wellbeing benefits, for residents and visitors, used for sports and other exercise, relaxation, socialising, nature conservation, food growing and cultural events.

P30 and P40 seek to support local independent businesses and retailers, which will deliver a broader and diverse employment base. This will enable the maximisation of diversity and consumer choice to avoid risk of one-dimensional economy; this will also enable a reduction in poverty.

P31 requires developments proposing over 2500 sqm or more of retail space to provide at least 10% of space as small shops. This contributes to more small and independent business on the high streets, and more vitality which aligns with the Healthy High Streets Agenda.

P32 aims to protect small and independent businesses, from a disproportionate burden arising from relocation. The policy requires additional support for these businesses that may be affected by redevelopment. This promotes a green and inclusive economy to improve standards of living.

P33 seeks to encourage development within railway arches. The policy requires development within railway arches to not impede on the delivery of Low Line walking routes, therefore promoting walking accessibility and a healthy active lifestyle for all.

P34 aims for development in town and local centres to provide ground floor activation in locations with high footfall. This is reinforced by the Healthy High Streets agenda which aims to promote healthier and more sustainable functions and use of our high streets.

P35 reduces the externalities for existing high streets and town centres of development in outside of town development. This aims to ensure the viability of these centres and maintain economic opportunity for residents, and therefore standards of living.

P36 aims to protect shopping frontage to ensure vitality of high streets. The protection of access to local goods and services within walkable distances will encourage healthier travel choices day-to-day, positively benefitting the health of those from all socio-economic backgrounds. This is reinforced by a wider Healthy High Streets initiative at Southwark that encourages healthier relationships, function and use of high streets.

P37 ensures shops are well-located to residential areas to reduce travel to essential amenities and services, for all.

P38 ensures the quality of development affecting shop fronts and shop front signage. This is reinforced by improvements made in the Healthy High Streets Initiatives delivered by Southwark Council more widely.

P39 limits the number of betting shops, pay day loan shops and pawnbrokers in order to discourage use and reduce the impacts on quality of life of those living nearby.

P40 contributes to improved health and wellbeing through the provision of a minimum of 10% floorspace for publically accessible daytime activities that can be used by the community. This encourages social cohesion.

P41 protects pubs and their role in communities, in promoting inclusion and their socio-economic benefits for creating vitality along the high street.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P42.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P43.

SP5 illustrates positive impacts by ensuring that our existing residents and neighbourhoods prosper from good growth by giving people from every community the opportunity to collaborate throughout the regeneration process. This encourages the fostering of good relations by promoting effective collaboration to get the best outcome for all.

P44 will result in a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the policy creates the potential for residents to seek healthier lifestyle choices through the provision of facilities for leisure, health, and places for people to meet up. The policy would also encourage a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

P45 will result in a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the policy creates places for people to meet up and would encourage residents to actively go out, creating a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

Policy P46 will result in a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the policy creates community spaces for people to meet up and would encourage residents to actively go out, creating a reduction in social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

P47 sets out requirements that will inform a positive health impact on residents of all ages and backgrounds in Southwark as the policy monitors the amount of hot food takeaways in the borough, which creates the potential for residents to seek healthier lifestyle choices.

Policy P48 will have a positive health impact on the above protected characteristic as the improvement to public transport would encourage residents of all ages and backgrounds to travel, reducing social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P49.

The implementation of policy P50 creates a positive impact on residents of all ages and backgrounds in Southwark as the policy includes requirements which would encourage residents to actively travel, resulting in the improvement of their mental health and wellbeing.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P51.

The implementation of P52 would result in positive health impacts for the above protected characteristic by ensuring cycling is an attractive option for more people in and around Southwark would enrich on peoples quality of lives and improve their mental health and wellbeing.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P53.

There are no health impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P54.

SP6 is considered to have positive health benefits as it aims to increase recycling and reducing landfill waste. Further to this, mental health is improved by discouraging crime and anti-social behaviours, in addition to fostering a stronger sense of community with residents of all socio-economic backgrounds.

The protection of amenity spaces through P55 ensures that residents have an open environment where they can benefit from the physical and mental contributes amenity spaces have to offer. Resulting in the improvement of resident's health and wellbeing.

P56 will have a positive impact on groups from a socio-economically disadvantaged background as the policy aims to protect open space from being developed on and therefore resulting in residents of this status gaining from the health benefits associated with open space.

The protection of open water spaces in Southwark through the implementation of P57 encourages movement within the borough as residents can utilise the open water for recreational activities. This policy would result in a positive health impact on all ages and backgrounds through the improvement of their physical health and mental wellbeing.

P58 will have a positive impact on groups from a socio-economically disadvantaged background as the policy aims to encourage more open spaces in Southwark through green infrastructure, therefore resulting in residents of this status gaining from the health benefits associated with open space.



Residents disadvantaged by their socio-economic status living in areas of natural deficiency would particularly benefit as, this policy presents the opportunity to introduce features for wildlife as part of green infrastructure. The implementation of P59 would result in positive health impacts for the above protected characteristic as Biodiversity benefits residents in and around Southwark by maintaining ecosystems, providing natural resources, regulating the environment and enriching mental health and wellbeing.

P60 will have positive health impacts on the above protected characteristic as the protection alongside the addition of trees will enhance the air quality in the borough and reduce the urban heat island effect.

P61 impacts positively on health because it improves waste management which in turn improves environmental quality, amenity and then positively impacts on health and wellbeing.

P62 creates positive health impacts by combatting climate change. The policy aims to reduce air pollution which will improve air quality and improve the health and wellbeing of residents.

P63 inhibits development which has adversarial impacts on the environment. This policy sets out that land de-contamination of vacant and under-used sites is essential to improve amenity, safety and public health within these areas.

P64 delivers positive impacts for health because it improves air quality by reducing the pollutants in the air. These pollutants can have direct and adverse impacts on health, life expectancy and on the environment if not mitigated against. This policy aims to combat this with off-setting measures such as green planting, retrofitting older technology and exposure reduction.

P65 aims to combat the negative effects of urban noise, such as stress, annoyance and sleep disturbance which can have detrimental impacts on health and quality of life.

P66 aims to mitigate against London's water shortage. This policy requires alternative water sources are made 'safe to drink' to conserve water, to reduce residents' consumption and promote wellbeing.

P67 contributes to positive health impacts because it requires permeable surfaces for driveways and front gardens to mitigate against water run-off and surface water flooding which can spread unclean water.

The policy requires high environmental standards to reduce the extent of man-made impacts on climate change, through the way we design and construct our built environment. This reduction on our carbon footprint creates positive health benefits for the above protected characteristic as it will enhance the air quality in the borough, resulting in P68 having positive health impacts.

P69 contributes to health benefits because it reduces the extent of climate change and reduces waste and polluting emissions.

Aylesbury area vision introduces the opportunity for investment to be interjected into the area that would improve all residents' physical health and mental wellbeing.

Bankside and The Borough illustrate positive health impacts by improving the number and quality of local open spaces, squares and public realm. This promotes a healthy active lifestyle.

Bermondsey area vision illustrates positive health impacts by improving cycling and walking routes. This promotes more active travel modes and a healthier and more active lifestyle for all.

Blackfriars Road area vision illustrates positive health impacts by improving existing open spaces. This aims to promote more healthy active lifestyles by improving environmental quality.

Camberwell area vision illustrates positive health impacts by improving safety and reducing congestion, with the view of improving air quality.

Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision illustrates positive health impacts by prioritising walking and cycling to promote a healthier and more active lifestyle for all.

Dulwich area vision aims to illustrate positive impacts by prioritising walking and cycling to promote healthier and more active lifestyles for all.

East Dulwich area vision aims to illustrate positive health impacts by promoting car free development, to reduce congestion and pollution and improve air quality. This also promotes more active modes of travel and a healthier lifestyle for all.

Elephant and Castle creates spaces for creativity and new jobs, and improves access to houses of different tenures including social housing, to improve quality of life.

Herne Hill and North Dulwich aims to improve housing of different tenures to promote a higher standard of living for all.

London Bridge site allocation demonstrates positive impacts for all through green routes to create cleaner air in local alleyways and yards that attract visitors. This improves air and environmental quality to improve health and wellbeing.

Nunhead site allocation delivers health impacts by being mindful of overdevelopment., New homes will be on infill sites and will respect the local character and openness of Nunhead.

Old Kent Road site allocation prioritises the improvement of air quality and noise pollution to improve health by encouraging car free development, promoting the Bakerloo Line Extension and improving accessibility to active travel modes. This is vital for the health of all.

Peckham site allocation illustrates positive health impacts through the promotion of economic opportunity and town centre that improvements that will attract growth and improve standards of living.

Rotherhithe illustrates positive health impacts through the provision of new health services. This is reinforced by environmental improvements, such as the creation of a network of open spaces, utilising existing assets.

Walworth Site allocation provides more opportunities for job creation and the development

of small and independent businesses, which will contribute to an improved standard of living for residents in Southwark.

### **Equality information and health data on which above analysis is based**

Please refer to IIA indicators established in the IIA framework and objectives at the end of the document or Appendix 4 of IIA.

- SP1, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P5a, P6, P7, P8, P9, P10 and P11: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 1 which states: To provide everyone with the opportunity to live in a decent/healthy home (IIA015) and Objective 2, this states: To ensure new developments support local people (Outcome 8). Objective 1 seeks to improve housing quality, delivery and affordability to meet housing need. Objective 2 seeks to support local people through new housing scheme logistics.
- Policy P11 is specific to Gypsy and Traveller accommodation.

The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Report (May 2020) identifies that the need for pitches in Southwark to accommodate those falling within the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (2015) ("PPTS") definition of 'Gypsies and Travellers' is zero. However, there is a demand of 43 pitches for those who fall outside of this definition but who seek culturally appropriate accommodation. Consistent with national policy, P11 sets out that where it is not possible to provide culturally appropriate accommodation, the need for housing will be dealt with through other housing policies. The council will also work with the Mayor of London on the London-wide assessment to work towards meeting the needs of this community.

- SP2, P12, P13, P14, P15, P16, P17, P18, P19, P20, P21, P22, P23, P24 and P25: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 3: To promote social inclusion, equality, diversity and community cohesion (IIA05); IIA Objective 4 which states: To protect and enhance quality of landscape and townscape (IIA011); and Objective 5: To improve journeys by public transport creating pleasant, fast and thriving town centres. These objectives seek to increase the protection of community assets and heritage, improve the local area and quality of life, improve accessibility to travel and prevent social isolation by enhancing community cohesion.
- P25: All data illustrated in IIA Objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 13. These objectives seek to deliver development which is inclusive and engaging positive change within the community, by protecting and promoting positive externalities whilst reducing and tackling negative externalities.
- SP3, P26 and P27: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 6: To improve the education and skill of the population (IIA02). Objective 6 seeks to improve education and training facilities and the number of Children in higher education.
- SP4, P28, P29, P30, P31, P32, P33, P34, P35, P36, P37, P38, P39, P40, P41, P42 and P43: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 7: To tackle poverty and encourage wealth creation (IIA01). This objective seeks to improve working standards, deliver affordable workspace and SMEs and reduce unemployment.

- SP5, P44, P45, P46, P47, P48, P49, P50, P51, P52, P53 and P54: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 8: To improve the health of the population (IIA03) and IIA Objective 9: To improve the mental & physical health of Southwark's residents by encouraging active travel. These objective seek to achieve carbon neutrality, more sustainable travel options, healthier neighbourhoods and life expectancy.
- SP6, P55, P56, P57, P58, P59, P60, P61, P72, P63, P764, P65, P66, P67, P68, and P69: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 10: To reduce the incidence of crime and the fear of crime resulting in safer streets (IIA04); Objective 11: To protect and improve biodiversity, open spaces and green corridors to reduce vulnerability of flooding (IIA013 & 14), Objective 12: To reduce impacts on the local environment creating clean and green streets (Outcome 4), and Objective 13: To promote environmental and sustainable developments resulting in clean and green streets. These objectives seek to improve safety in the borough, amenity and open spaces, biodiversity, reduce flood risks, improve environmental quality, digital connectivity and deliver on sustainable and environmental design standards.
- Site Allocations: All data illustrated in IIA Objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13. These objectives seek to deliver appropriate development for the context, namely improving public realm, accessibility and connections.
- For additional, more specific data see Appendix 1. This will continuously be updated to reflect the changing needs in the borough.

### **Mitigating actions to be taken**

Continuously monitoring and annually reviewing our Southwark Plan 2022 policies and IIA indicators, in addition to the AMR.

Policy P11 seeks to protect existing Gypsy and Traveller sites and provide new sites in the future to meet needs. The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Report (May 2020) identifies that there is no need for pitches in Southwark to meet the needs of those falling within the definition of Gypsies and Travellers in the PPTS. However, there is a demand of 43 pitches for those who fall outside of this definition but who seek culturally appropriate accommodation.

It is recognised that the PPTS definition may have an impact on certain members of the community, particularly when those members of the community may not be able to source their own privately owned sites if the council is unable to provide culturally appropriate accommodation. The council will also need to work with the Mayor of London on the London-wide assessment in order to work towards meeting the needs of this community.

## Human Rights

There are 16 rights in the Human Rights Act. Each one is called an Article. They are all taken from the European Convention on Human Rights. The Articles are The right to life, Freedom from torture, inhuman and degrading treatment, Freedom from forced labour, Right to Liberty, Fair trial, Retrospective penalties, Privacy, Freedom of conscience, Freedom of expression, Freedom of assembly, Marriage and family, Freedom from discrimination and the First Protocol

## Potential impacts (positive and negative) of proposed policy/decision/business plan

SP1a Southwark's Development Targets sets out that development will improve the places in Southwark to enable a better quality of life for Southwark's diverse population. The policy sets out targets for affordable housing, employment, jobs and cultural and community uses. The delivery of these will create more inclusive and active places for all, considerate of the Human Rights Act.

SP1b Southwark's Places sets out the strategic strategy for the borough. This aims to strengthen the distinctive network of diverse places so that they will continue to be successful and vibrant as part of the overall plan for Southwark asset out in the Strategic and Area Visions and Strategic Targets Policy until 2036, considerate of the Human Rights Act.

SP1 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to secure 50% of all new homes as affordable homes. Further to this, these homes will be a variety of type and size and with a variety of specific needs. SP1 will improve quality of housing, encouraging higher standards more suited to individual needs, to encourage better security for residents. This policy requires high housing standards to improve housing for all that considers the Human Rights Act.

It is identified that P1 aims to provide a variety of social rented and intermediate housing that considers the Human Rights Act.

P2 aims to improve the quality and quantity of amenity and living spaces for families. This will improve health and wellbeing, and reduce overcrowding considerate of the Human Rights Act.

P3 delivers positive health impacts by ensuring amenity and living spaces is of adequate quality for families. This will increase standards of living in Southwark.

P4 seeks to provide more affordable private rented homes through removing the higher income bracket. The policy requires development to provide more protection for renters, as there is a minimum requirement of three years with a six month break clause in the tenant's favour. Structured and limited in-tenancy rent increases agreed in advance.

P5 illustrates positive impacts through the improvement of the development of purpose built student housing. The policy makes provisions for adaptable rooms, affordability, amenity and communal living, considerate of the Human Rights Act.

P5a seeks to provide clarity on the affordable housing contributions for purpose built shared living accommodation to ensure that contributions are made to address the acute need for affordable housing in Southwark.

The interventions in P6 into housing, will better equip homes for with specialist needs, to increase their independence and wellbeing, considerate of the Human Rights Act.

P7, the provision of wheelchair adapted housing ensures disabled people's independence and improves their quality of housing, and therefore wellbeing.

P8 illustrates positive impacts for health by improving living standards and preventing overcrowding. The policy requires HMOs to meet council standards to ensure sufficient amenity is provided for residents, considerate of the Human Rights Act

P9 illustrates positive health impacts through providing additional support, both in terms of housing and specialist staff. This aims to promote improved wellbeing and physical and mental support for vulnerable people.

P10 self and custom land aims to make efficient use of land to achieve an appropriate density, to protect the health and wellbeing of residents.

Draft Policy P11 safeguards the borough's four existing Gypsy and Traveller sites where there is an identified need for them, as well as making provision for the identification of new sites to meet any identified need for additional Gypsy and Traveller accommodation.

The safeguarding of existing Gypsy and Travellers sites (subject to need) is expected to have a positive impact on this group. The provision of policy criteria against which to assess potential new sites provides a greater degree of certainty as to the types of sites which will be acceptable to the Council for Gypsy and Traveller accommodation, which is also beneficial. It is recognized that the criteria may serve to restrict the sites on which Gypsy and Traveller pitches may be accommodated, which may have some adverse effect. However, this is necessary in the interest of good planning and the Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Report (May 2020) does not identify any need for additional Gypsy and Traveller pitches in Southwark.

SP2 illustrates positive impacts as it aims to provide and improve, infrastructure to revitalise neighbourhoods for all ages and backgrounds and will enhance the overall wellbeing of residents of Southwark.

P14 ensures that all new homes meet the minimum national space standard for the intended occupants. This ensures a higher quality of housing, and therefore of security, that can improve mental wellbeing for all, considering the Human Rights Act.

P15 sets out design requirements that will inform a positive impact on residents of all ages and backgrounds in Southwark as the policy aims to create a safer environment for residents by designing out crime and ensuring vulnerable residents are protected, considering the Human Rights Act.

P16 Tall Buildings aim to improve the quality of tall buildings for all, considering the Human Rights Act.

P17 is seen to have a positive impact on existing and emerging residents of all ages and backgrounds in the borough as the policy will only permit development that does not compromise legitimate activities and uses on neighbouring sites, and that provides appropriate servicing and circulation facilities/spaces to, from and through the site, considering the Human Rights Act.

P18 aims to conserve local heritage assets to protect local identity considering the Human Rights Act.

P19 aims to restrict development in conservation areas to protect local identity considering the Human Rights Act.

P20 aims to conserve built and natural heritage to protect local identity considering the Human Rights Act.

P21 aims to protect borough views to protect the built environment in Southwark and wider London and their impacts, considering the Human Rights Act.

P22 aims to conserve the archaeological resources in the borough to protect local identity, considering the Human Rights Act.

P23 aims to protect world heritage sites to protect local identity considering the Human Rights Act.

P24 aims to protect the River Thames and its management to ensure sustainability considering the Human Rights Act.

P25 would support long term high quality place making by considering inclusive design taking into account local listed structures and visual amenity of adjoining occupiers, improving the public realm for all.

SP3 aims to improve education for all, offering additional support for those who are vulnerable or have special educational needs. Further to this, investing in early support for families, and increasing library access, and finding new ways to guarantee care and early education to help parents, considering the Human Rights Act.

P26 aims to improve educational facilities, The policy requires the provision for and delivery of support functions and non-school functions, to provide additional support for educational facilities to meet the varied range of students' needs, considering the Human Rights Act.

P27 aims to improve access to employment and training for all. It sets out requirements for development to incorporate training for jobs and local people in the construction stage and in the final development, Development that proposes a loss of employment floorspace must provide a financial contribution towards training and jobs for local people.

SP4 aims to ensure Southwark has a strong economy that is able to benefit existing and new residents and workers. Southwark is ensuring residents can be and stay financially independent, and that a range of size and type of businesses can grow in Southwark, considering the Human Rights Act.

P28 sets out the expectations for Strategic protected industrial land. This illustrates positive impacts because it allocates opportunities to grow and intensify industrial uses, to accommodate the needs of specific types of industry not suitable for mixed use development.

P29 illustrates positive impacts by protecting and mitigating against the loss of

employment floorspace. The policy encourages a range of employment spaces to provide jobs and boost the local economy.

P30 seeks to secure affordable workspace provision within all major developments greater than 500sqm, driving a vibrant economy through providing space for small and independent businesses, which make up the majority of Southwark's economy. Similarly P36 seeks to encourage employment opportunities within a minimum of 10% of hotel developments floorspace.

P31 aims to maximise and diversify and consumer choice within town centres, to mitigate against the impacts on retail business from structural changes.

P32 aims to mitigate against displacement of small or independent businesses and shops. Through the requirement of a business relocation strategy, positive impacts are created because support is given to vulnerable small and independent businesses.

P33 promotes the development within the railway arches for commercial and business activities. This illustrates positive impacts by encouraging creative and vibrant users that are suitable for users as incubators for smaller businesses, enabling them to grow.

P34 ensures the quality of development within town and local centres. The policy requires the scale and nature of development is appropriate for the role and catchment of the area. This illustrates positive impacts by protecting and enhancing the vibrancy of our town centres.

P35 minimises the negative impacts of development outside town centres, on the vitality and viability of existing high streets and town centres.

P36 requires that development in primary and secondary protected shopping frontages provides an active ground floor use which provides a service to the general public.

P37 protects against the loss of shops outside of Protected Shopping Frontages, Town and Local Centres, unless appropriate. This illustrates positive impacts because it ensures amenity provision for residents is protected.

P38 protects shop fronts in Southwark for the purpose of creating a welcoming environment and improve the appearance of our town centres and high streets.

P39 restricts the number of betting shops, loan shops and pawnbrokers in protected street frontages to 5%. This restriction reduces the impact on vitality in town centres that these types of business have.

P40 supports the development of hotels, especially those that contribute to employment growth and offer employment opportunities for local people. This illustrates positive impacts because it encourages local economic growth.

P41 aims to protect pubs and recognises their potential as an Asset of Community Value and their role in the community. This policy illustrates positive impacts as its protection of pubs contributes to vitality along the high street.

P42 aims to mitigate against inappropriate outdoor advertisements and signage that could have unacceptable harm to public amenity and environmental quality.



P43 illustrates positive impacts as it ensures that all residents and businesses have access to digital connectivity, broadband and digital infrastructure. It sets out expectations for major and larger-scale major development to ensure effective digital infrastructure is delivered with minimal harmful impacts to public amenity and unacceptable street or public realm clutter.

SP5 will create positive impacts through the promotion of healthy streets and neighbourhoods with pleasant town centres and access to health services and active travel. It also commits to enabling people to remain in their homes for longer by ensuring accessibility to key amenities and services, considering the Human Rights Act.

P44 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on residents of all community groups in Southwark as the policy aims to maintain, re-provide and provide inclusive public buildings focused around the aspects of healthy design, ensuring vulnerable residents can access them, considering the human rights act, considering the human rights act.

P45 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on all residents as the policy aims to maintain, re-provide and provide leisure, arts and cultural uses with the inclusion of youth centres which is inclusive to all. This policy also sets out requirements that ensure developers pay regard to different community groups needs through completing an Equalities Impact Assessment, considering the human rights act.

P46 sets out requirements that will inform a positive impact on residents of all ages and backgrounds in Southwark as the policy aims to retain and provide community uses such as religious establishments which is inclusive to all. This policy also sets out requirements that ensure developers pay regard to different community groups needs through completing an Equalities Impact Assessment, considering the human rights act.

There are no impacts identified for the above protected characteristic and P47.

Policy P48 will have a positive impact on the above protected characteristic as the improvement to public transport through the implementation of this policy would encourage people of all ages and backgrounds to actively travel, considering the human rights act.

Policy P49 will have a positive impact as the requirement for construction phasing to be demonstrated will ensure that any negative impacts are addressed before construction commences, considering the Human Rights Act.

The implementation of policy P50 creates a positive impact on residents of all ages and backgrounds in Southwark as the policy includes requirements that meet the needs of vulnerable residents which would encourage people of this protected characteristic group to actively travel, resulting in the improvement of their mental health and wellbeing, considering the Human Rights Act.

P51 Low Line Routes illustrates positive impacts for all by ensuring that walking across the borough is promoted as an inclusive activity for all who are able, considering the human rights act.

The implementation of P52 would result in positive health impacts for the above protected characteristic by ensuring cycling is an attractive option for more people in and around Southwark would enrich on peoples quality of lives and improve their mental health,

considering the Human Rights Act.

The implementation of policy P53 creates a positive impact on residents of all ages and backgrounds in Southwark as the policy includes requirements that meet their needs which would encourage people of this protected characteristic group to travel, reducing social isolation, poor mental health, obesity and inactivity, considering the Human Rights Act.

P54 sets out the Disabled Car Parking Standards as set out in the London Plan guidance to ensure inclusivity, considering the Human Rights Act.

SP6 illustrates positive impacts for all, through the minimisation of environmental impacts, namely improving energy efficiency, improving infrastructure to make active travel more attractive and accessible. SP6 sets out a suite of policies to adapt to and mitigate against the climate emergency. This has positive benefits for all regardless, because it ensures that the built environment, and people's homes and local spaces are adapted to climate change, and increasing temperatures. This is particularly important for those who may be more vulnerable to the impacts of extreme temperatures and weather, and to the impacts of climate change more generally.

P62 contributes to health benefits because it reduces the extent of climate change and reduces waste and polluting emissions.

P63 impacts positively on health because it improves waste management which in turn improves environmental quality, amenity and then positively impacts on health and wellbeing,

P64 creates positive health impacts by combatting climate change. The policy aims to reduce air pollution which will improve air quality and improve the health and wellbeing of residents.

P65 inhibits development which has adversarial impacts on the environment. This policy sets out that land de-contamination of vacant and under-used sites is essential to improve amenity, safety and public health within these areas.

P66 delivers positive impacts for health because it improves air quality by reducing the pollutants in the air. These pollutants can have direct and adverse impacts on health, life expectancy and on the environment if not mitigated against. This policy aims to combat this with off-setting measure such as green planting, retrofitting older technology and exposure reduction.

P67 aims to combat the negative effects of urban noise, such as stress, annoyance and sleep disturbance which can have detrimental impacts on health and quality of life.

P68 aims to mitigate against London's water shortage. This policy requires alternative water sources are made 'safe to drink' to conserve water, to reduce resident's consumption and promote wellbeing.

P69 contributes to positive health impacts because it requires permeable surfaces for driveways and front gardens to mitigate against water run-off and surface water flooding which can spread unclean water.

The Aylesbury area vision gives a platform for social, economic and environmental infrastructure to be implemented in the area, through design guidance. This will create an area vision that reflects needs of all residents.

Bankside and The Borough ensures disadvantage and barriers to access are removed through the provision of a large proportion of affordable homes for all, in mixed use neighbourhoods, considering the Human Rights Act.

Bermondsey area vision sets out the need to improve and develop the Low Line routes to ensure these spaces are accessible for all, for creativity, new jobs and retail. By creating these spaces as it eliminates discrimination and promotes equal access, considering the human rights act.

Blackfriars Road aims to improve safety of neighbourhoods and streetscapes by making lighting, seating and greening improvements that meet the needs of all ages and backgrounds. This ensures residents of all ages and backgrounds feel welcome, included and safe in their communities. The area vision also sets out the need to strengthen the identity and sense of place to encourage good community relations and a shared identity to promote respect throughout the community for all, regardless, considering the Human Rights Act.

Camberwell Area Vision aims to create places for learning and creativity for all regardless. This includes working with Camberwell Library and Camberwell College of the Arts to improve accessibility to education to all without discrimination, considering the human rights act.

Crystal Palace and Gipsy Hill area vision aims to remove barriers to access and promote equality of opportunity by supporting improvements to local connectivity, permeability and accessibility, including school places and GP provision to ensure those who are vulnerable are properly cared for, considering the Human Rights Act.

Dulwich Area Vision aims to support improvements to local services to meet local needs to ensure all have access to school places and a GP, regardless. This removes barriers to access by improving the provision of key public services, considering the human rights act.

East Dulwich Area Vision recognises the need to protect the existing character while also addressing the housing need across all tenures for all, regardless of gender identity, to eradicate discrimination and exclusion, considering the human rights act.

Elephant and Castle Site allocation creates spaces for creativity and new jobs, and public realm improvements, to increase the standard of living, and therefore health of the local population, considering the Human Rights Act.

Herne Hill and North Dulwich illustrates positive impacts through the enhancement of the public realm, improvements to the town centre and respecting the local character of the area. This aims to maintain and enhance a strong sense of place and identity, considering the Human Rights Act.

London Bridge site allocation demonstrates positive impacts for all by improving accessibility to public transport and improving the public realm and the street network to promote better health and wellbeing, considering the Human Rights Act.

Nunhead area vision sets out the need to deliver homes for all, whilst respecting the local character of the area. This site allocation illustrates positive impacts through improvements to the town centre and the retention of existing small shops, considering the Human Rights Act.

Old Kent Road site allocation prioritises the improvement of air quality and noise pollution to improve health by encouraging car free development, promoting the Bakerloo Line Extension and improving accessibility to active travel modes. This is vital for the health of all, considerate of the Human Rights Act.

Peckham site allocation illustrates positive impacts by using its unique identity to promote local economic growth. The site allocation encourages development in Peckham to complement and improve the town centre, and the provision of cultural and community spaces, as well as spaces for the growth of small and medium enterprises including startups, considering the Human Rights Act.

Rotherhithe illustrates positive health impacts through the provision of new health services. This is reinforced by environmental improvements, such as the creation of a network of open spaces, utilising existing assets, considering the Human Rights Act.

Walworth Site allocation vision will encourage better health and life chances for all in regards to physical and mental health. The site allocation highlights growth opportunities to provide new community facilities and public realm and street network improvements to deliver this, considering the Human Rights Act.

Similarly the site allocations aim to contribute towards achieving the area visions of the borough, considering the human rights act.

Annex 4 seeks to provide increased protection of protected views, for all to enjoy improved visual amenity.

### **Information on which above analysis is based**

Please refer to IIA indicators established in the IIA framework and objectives at the end of the document or Appendix 4 of IIA.

- SP1, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P5a, P6, P7, P8, P9, P10 and P11: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 1 which states: To provide everyone with the opportunity to live in a decent/healthy home (IIAO15) and Objective 2, this states: To ensure new developments support local people (Outcome 8). Objective 1 seeks to improve housing quality, delivery and affordability to meet housing need. Objective 2 seeks to support local people through new housing scheme logistics.
- Draft Policy P11 is specific to Gypsy and Traveller accommodation.

The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Report (May 2020) identifies that the need for pitches in Southwark to accommodate those falling within the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (2015) ("PPTS") definition of 'Gypsies and Travellers' is zero.

The PPTS definition of 'Gypsies and Travellers' does not include those who have ceased to travel permanently. Consistent with the PPTS, draft policy P11 does not

seek to meet any wider need for pitches to meet the needs of settled Gypsies and Travellers. Southwark Council is, however, committed to working to meet this wider need through other mechanisms outside of planning policy.

- SP2, P12, P13, P14, P15, P16, P17, P18, P19, P20, P21, P22, P23, P24 and P25: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 3: To promote social inclusion, equality, diversity and community cohesion (IIA05); IIA Objective 4 which states: To protect and enhance quality of landscape and townscape (IIA011); and Objective 5: To improve journeys by public transport creating pleasant, fast and thriving town centres. These objectives seek to increase the protection of community assets and heritage, improve the local area and quality of life, improve accessibility to travel and prevent social isolation by enhancing community cohesion.
- P25: All data illustrated in IIA Objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 13. These objectives seek to deliver development which is inclusive and engaging positive change within the community, by protecting and promoting positive externalities whilst reducing and tackling negative externalities.
- SP3, P26 and P27: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 6: To improve the education and skill of the population (IIA02). Objective 6 seeks to improve education and training facilities and the number of Children in higher education.
- SP4, P28, P29, P30, P31, P32, P33, P34, P35, P36, P37, P38, P39, P40, P41, P42 and P43: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 7: To tackle poverty and encourage wealth creation (IIA01). This objective seeks to improve working standards, deliver affordable workspace and SMEs and reduce unemployment.
- SP5, P44, P45, P46, P47, P48, P49, P50, P51, P52, P53 and P54: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 8: To improve the health of the population (IIA03) and IIA Objective 9: To improve the mental & physical health of Southwark's residents by encouraging active travel. These objectives seek to achieve carbon neutrality, more sustainable travel options, healthier neighbourhoods and life expectancy.
- SP6, P55, P56, P57, P58, P59, P60, P61, P72, P63, P764, P65, P66, P67, P68, and P69: All data illustrated in IIA Objective 10: To reduce the incidence of crime and the fear of crime resulting in safer streets (IIA04); Objective 11: To protect and improve biodiversity, open spaces and green corridors to reduce vulnerability of flooding (IIA013 & 14), Objective 12: To reduce impacts on the local environment creating clean and green streets (Outcome 4), and Objective 13: To promote environmental and sustainable developments resulting in clean and green streets. These objectives seek to improve safety in the borough, amenity and open spaces, biodiversity, reduce flood risks, improve environmental quality, digital connectivity and deliver on sustainable and environmental design standards.
- Site Allocations: All data illustrated in IIA Objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13. These objectives seek to deliver appropriate development for the context, namely improving public realm, accessibility and connections.
- For additional, more specific data see Appendix 1. This will continuously be updated to reflect the changing needs in the borough.

## **Mitigating actions to be taken**

Continuously monitoring and annually reviewing our Southwark Plan 2022 policies and IIA indicators, in addition to the AMR.

The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Report (May 2020) identifies that the need for pitches in Southwark to accommodate those falling within the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (2015) ("PPTS") definition of 'Gypsies and Travellers' is zero. However, there is a demand of 43 pitches for those who fall outside of this definition but who seek culturally appropriate accommodation. Consistent with national policy, P11 sets out that where it is not possible to provide culturally appropriate accommodation, the need for housing will be dealt with through other housing policies. The council will also work with the Mayor of London on the London-wide assessment to work towards meeting the needs of this community.

## **Glossary**

A1 – Retail Use class

AMR – Annual Monitoring Report

B1 – Offices Use class

CIL – Community Infrastructure Levy

EQIA – Equalities Impact Assessment

HMO - House of Multiple Occupancy

IIA – Integrated Impact Assessment

IIAO – Integrated Impact Assessment

IP – Implementation Policy

LDS – Local Development Scheme

NSP - New Southwark Plan

NSP - PSV New Southwark Plan Proposed Submission Version

PSED - Public Sector equality Duty

S106 – Section 106 Agreement

SCI – Statement of Community Involvement

SP - Strategic Policy

SPD – Supplementary Planning Guidance

SPIL - Strategic Protected Industrial Location