

LAMBETH LOCAL PLAN EXAMINATION OCTOBER/NOVEMBER 2020

Statement of Common Ground between London Borough of Lambeth, South Bank Employers' Group and PPHE Hotels Group

Matter 2.1 - Spatial strategy

Context

This is a statement of common ground (SCG) between the London Borough of Lambeth ('**LB Lambeth**'), the South Bank Employers' Group ('**SBEG**') and PPHE Hotels Group ('**PPHE**') to support the examination of the Draft Revised Lambeth Local Plan Proposed Submission Version January 2020 (the '**Draft Plan**').

At the examination hearing session on 27 October 2020 in relation to Matter 2.1 Spatial strategy, the Inspector asked the relevant interested parties to prepare this Statement to set out areas of agreement and disagreement about amendments to Section 3 of the Draft Plan. This was recorded as Action 2 in the Inspector's list of actions arising from the hearing ([INS06c](#)).

LB Lambeth's proposed amendments

LB Lambeth's proposed amendments to Section 3 of the Draft Plan are set out in red in Appendix 1 of this statement. In drafting these amendments, LB Lambeth has had regard to suggested amendments to paragraph 3.9 and the Spatial Vision in the Draft Plan provided on behalf of PPHE on 2 November 2020, included in Appendix 2 of this statement. LB Lambeth also had regard to SBEG's [statement on Matter 2](#) and incorporated suggested amendments provided by SBEG on 25 November 2020.

South Bank Employers' Group comments

In line with the submissions made by South Bank Employers' Group at all stages of the draft Lambeth Local Plan, including providing evidence at the Examination in Public, we are pleased that the Inspector has asked the relevant interested parties to prepare this Statement in setting out areas of agreement and disagreement about amendments to Section 3 of the Draft Plan.

The Lambeth Local Plan should reflect the clear and positive commitment to the cultural, arts and creative industries in the South Bank and Waterloo area, in line with the new London Plan, the Mayor's Culture Strategy and the London-wide Cultural Infrastructure Plan and, should promote specific policies aimed at supporting the cultural vibrancy and dynamism of the South Bank neighbourhood.

This is not only to maintain the status quo of the South Bank's status and reputation, but also in acknowledging the economic necessity of ensuring that the area remains competitive as other parts of London invest in, and promote their cultural offer - whether East Bank and the Olympic Park, Bankside, the City and its Cultural Mile, Croydon, Westminster - especially North Bank and Victoria, and other regeneration areas like Wembley Park.

Furthermore, the Lambeth Local Plan should set out and provide a clear articulation of the relationship to the Central Activities Zone (CAZ) under **Spatial Strategy, Vision and Objectives**. The South Bank and Waterloo's position and inclusion with the CAZ is an important dynamic in terms of the area's functions, uses and its ongoing investment needs. We are pleased that the importance and significance of these dynamics have been recognised by the Inspector and accepted by the London Borough of Lambeth.

As such, South Bank Employers' Group welcomes the proposed changes to the made in Section 3 of the Lambeth Local Plan, as outlined below under Spatial Strategy, Vision and Strategic Objectives. We also support PPHE's comments regarding the acknowledgment of the commitment to support the statement that the *"unique concentration and diversity of cultural, arts, entertainment, night-time economy and tourism functions should be promoted and enhanced."*

PPHE's comments

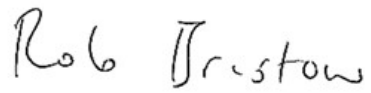
LB Lambeth's proposed amendments to the guiding spatial approach (paragraph 3.9) and the Spatial Vision text clearly seek to recognise the importance of the various strategic functions of the CAZ in Waterloo and Vauxhall, and in general are welcomed by PPHE.

PPHE would however like to see these paragraphs include an express reference to tourism to reflect the Intend to Publish London Plan Policy SD4 (CAZ) text that states (at E) that: *"The unique concentration and diversity of cultural, arts, entertainment, night-time economy and tourism functions should be promoted and enhanced."*

The proposed additional language at paragraph F.18 is also welcomed.

Signatures

For LB Lambeth



Rob Bristow
Director Planning Transport and Development

Date: 30 November 2020

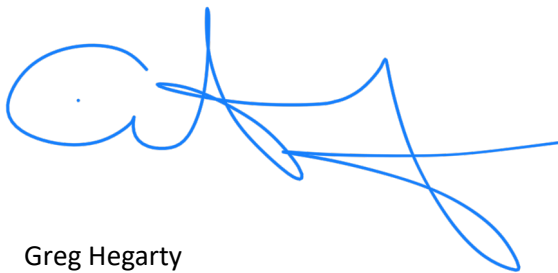
For South Bank Employers' Group



Nic Durston
Chief Executive

Date: 30 November 2020

For PPHE



Greg Hegarty
Deputy CEO & COO, PPHE Hotel Group

Date:

Section 3: Spatial Strategy, Vision and Strategic Objectives

- 3.1. This section sets out the Spatial Strategy, Vision and Strategic Objectives for the Local Plan. It also includes the Key Diagram showing the spatial distribution of future development and key infrastructure and Lambeth's relationship with its neighbouring boroughs.

Spatial Strategy

- 3.2. The Local Plan sets out the spatial strategy for Lambeth for a fifteen year period between ~~2015 and 2030~~ 2020 and 2035.
- 3.3. The new London Plan (~~July 2014~~) requires at least ~~41,950~~ 13,350 additional dwellings in Lambeth over the period ~~2014-24~~ 2019/20 to 2028/29, with an annual target of at least ~~4,195~~ 1,335 net additional dwellings per annum (dpa). These targets are derived from an assessment of housing sites within the borough, carried out as part of the London-wide Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA 2017) / ~~Housing Capacity Study (2009)~~. ~~The London Plan requires boroughs to roll forward the annualised average, until this is replaced by a new London Plan target. Lambeth's target over the 15-year Local Plan period is therefore 17,925 homes. This target increased as part of the London Plan Further Alterations published in 2015 and is a minimum target that boroughs are required to exceed. This will be addressed through an early review of the Lambeth Local Plan. The housing trajectory for this ten year period is included in Annex 13, along with the indicative housing requirement figures for the five designated neighbourhood planning areas in Lambeth (or the part of those cross-border areas that fall within Lambeth).~~ The indicative target for years 11-15 of the plan period is 5,066 net additional dwellings (or 1,013 dpa), based on the 2017 SHLAA findings and by rolling forward the borough's small housing sites figure in accordance with paragraph 4.1.12 of the London Plan.

- 3.4. In addition, to meet various other needs and priorities in the plan period, the borough has potential to accommodate:
- approximately 800m² net additional comparison retail floorspace in the period up to 2041, taking into account existing commitments, the re-occupation of vacant floorspace in the borough and changing patterns of retail behaviour (Consumer Expenditure and Comparison Goods Floorspace Need in London (Experian, October 2017)).
 - approximately 160,000m² GIA net additional office floorspace between 2016 and 2041, based on office employment projections with allowance for vacancy (London Office Policy Review 2017, figure 9.8)
 - an indicative estimate of 3,368 net additional serviced visitor accommodation rooms between 2015 and 2041, based on GLA Working Paper 88 (Projections of demand and supply for visitor accommodation in London to 2050, April 2017 – table 20)
 - ~~approximately 1,600 to 6,800 m² gross convenience and 4,200 m² gross comparison retail floorspace in the borough in the period up to 2020, taking into account existing commitments and the re-occupation of vacant floorspace in the borough and the rise of internet shopping. In the longer term (2020 to 2030) up to an additional 10,600 m² gross convenience and 9,500 m² gross comparison retail floorspace could be accommodated in the borough, depending on the scale and nature of retail developments within neighbouring boroughs. Capacity for further retail development in the period to 2030 would be assessed as part of the monitoring and review process of the Local Plan. The evidence base for the approach to retail in the Local Plan is set out in the updated Borough Retail Capacity Study 2013.~~
 - ~~additional office floorspace identified by the GLA London Office Policy Review (2012) of 130,890 m² (GIA) to be provided in the period 2011-31.~~
 - ~~an indicative estimate of 2,000 additional serviced visitor accommodation rooms identified by GLA Working Paper 58 – Understanding the demand for and supply of visitor accommodation in London to 2036 (August 2013) to be provided in the period 2015 to 2036.~~
- 3.5. ~~An assessment of commercially provided leisure facilities has concluded that approximately 2,900 m² of class A3 to A5 facilities could be required over the plan period up to 2030, taking into account the re-occupation of vacant floorspace in the borough (Borough Retail Capacity Study 2013). In relation~~

~~to other leisure facilities, the borough's location within the catchment area of central London may limit the potential for further commercial and entertainment facilities. There is theoretical scope for leisure facilities such as health clubs, ten-pin bowling and bingo facilities.~~

- 3.6. A number of key elements of local infrastructure have been identified to support growth in housing and jobs over the plan period:
- Climate Change Response and Air Quality – Low Emission Neighbourhoods, retrofitting Lambeth's schools, public buildings and housing stock, projects to deliver combined heat and power and a programme of flood-risk reduction measures.
 - Cemeteries and Crematoria – measures to improve and increase capacity of the council's cemeteries.
 - Education – delivery of planned school expansion and new school projects.
 - Emergency Services and Justice – provision of upgraded Fire Station at Albert Embankment
 - Health and Social Care – reconfiguration and expansion of primary healthcare facilities to increase capacity.
 - Community Facilities and Libraries –upgrade of community facilities (including youth and play), replacement archives facility and Waterloo Library.
 - Parks and Green Infrastructure – borough-wide programme of parks and green infrastructure improvements and extension of Jubilee Gardens.
 - Sports and Leisure – refurbishment of Brixton Recreation Centre, 3G sports pitches and facilities upgrades in parks and provision of additional leisure facilities in the north of the borough as part of new development.
 - Transport/Public Realm – electric vehicle charging infrastructure, delivery of the Healthy Route Network, Low Traffic Neighbourhoods and Brixton Liveable Neighbourhoods, and a range of measures to improve the public realm and public transport accessibility borough-wide.
 - Utilities – new digital infrastructure and waste infrastructure.

- ~~upgrades to the London Underground network to increase station and train capacity~~
 - ~~increased public transport capacity at Vauxhall and Waterloo, including the proposed Northern line extension and new Northern line station at Nine Elms~~
 - ~~the potential for new station stops on the Overground at Brixton and Loughborough Junction; the extension of the Tramlink to Crystal Palace and Streatham; and an appropriate replacement for the role and function of the former Cross River Tram~~
 - ~~approximately 5,040 additional primary school and 550 additional nursery class places~~
 - ~~approximately 3,108 additional secondary school places (of which 488 additional year 7 places)~~
 - ~~a programme of borough-wide investment in co-operative libraries and community hubs~~
 - ~~new Neighbourhood Resource Centres for primary health care~~
 - ~~reconfiguration of the King's College Hospital (Denmark Hill) and Guy's and St Thomas' Hospital estates~~
 - ~~reconfiguration of the Lambeth College estate~~
 - ~~the Thames Tideway Tunnel to manage sewage effluent across the capital, including in Lambeth. This project will address an existing shortfall in sewage management capacity in the capital and is required in order to ensure national compliance with the EU Urban Waste Treatment Directive.~~
- 3.7. The projects to deliver this infrastructure are summarised in the Lambeth Infrastructure Delivery Plan, along with a list of additional regional and sub-regional infrastructure in Lambeth that will support growth across London. Infrastructure Schedule in Annex 2.
- 3.8. There is a need for more open space in the borough to serve the growing population, but there is no land available to deliver a major new park. This need will therefore be met principally by safeguarding existing open space

and improving its quality and access, as well as linkages between open spaces. Limited additional increases in quantity of open space will be pursued through the planned extension to Jubilee Gardens and on major development sites as opportunities arise, along with increases in the quantity and coverage of wider green infrastructure provision.

3.9. The guiding spatial approach will be, in summary:

- promotion of both economic and housing growth across the borough, with housing supply supporting economic growth by helping to ensure an appropriate supply of labour at both local and sub-regional levels
- promoting and enhancing the international, national and London-wide roles of the Central Activities Zone (CAZ) in South Bank, Waterloo and Vauxhall, to support a rich mix of CAZ strategic functions; and enhancing the role of the South Bank as an international centre for culture and the arts within the South Bank and Bankside Strategic Cultural Area
- a focus for growth and development on Waterloo and Vauxhall (supporting the London Plan Opportunity Areas) and town centres – including through the regeneration of Brixton – addressing the issues of transport capacity and other physical infrastructure in key locations
- town centre regeneration to include housing in appropriate locations, with some revisions to town centre boundaries
- a centre-specific approach to managing the mix of uses in town centres
- the mix, balance and diversity of residential neighbourhoods to be maintained, with an emphasis on increasing choice in the type and location of affordable housing overall
- ~~keeping the existing requirement for~~ contributing to the Mayor's strategic target of 50 per cent affordable housing by implementing London Plan policy alongside the ~~across the borough, with flexibility only in very clearly defined circumstances~~ preferred borough-wide tenure and dwelling-size mix for affordable housing defined in Local Plan policy, based on updated evidence of housing needs in the borough
- ~~a limitation on~~ an updated approach to managing residential conversions, using a minimum property size threshold and clearly defined criteria

- an approach to density that reflects the London Plan approach of design-led optimisation
- support for tall buildings in appropriate locations to deliver regeneration and economic objectives in accordance with London Plan and Local Plan national policies, based on local evidence
- ~~maintaining~~ retaining industrial floorspace capacity to support the London Plan Central Services Area and to provide capacity for waste management in the borough by updating the existing policy approach to Key Industrial and Business Areas (KIBAs) to align with the London Plan, but with some revisions to designations and boundaries
- support for community facilities both to enable local service delivery at neighbourhood level and to meet the changing needs of Lambeth's communities, including ~~the need for~~ planned additional school places.

Spatial Vision

By 2030 ~~2035~~ Lambeth will be a key part of, and contributor to, central London's thriving economy and the benefits of this will be shared throughout the borough. This will include a rich mix of strategic functions in the Central Activities Zone locations of South Bank, Waterloo and Vauxhall and an enhanced role for the South Bank as an international centre for business and leisure and a world-class destination for the arts, culture and creativity. ~~#~~ Lambeth will be home to centres of innovation, a skilled workforce and a growing number of businesses and jobs providing opportunities for local people. The achievements of Lambeth's young people will be widely celebrated and the levels of worklessness in the borough will have significantly declined. Lambeth will be at the forefront of tackling and adapting to climate change to contribute to achieving zero carbon London-wide.

At least ~~17,925~~ 13,350 additional dwellings will have been developed over the ten years to 2029 and Lambeth will contribute to the Mayor's target of fifty per cent new housing to be affordable along with. New offices and workspace will be developed, including affordable workspace for those businesses that need it to start up and grow in Lambeth ~~additional shops, offices and visitor accommodation.~~ Fifty per cent of new residential dwellings will be affordable. Growth in housing and jobs will be borough-wide, in addition to the continued focus ~~mainly focussed~~ on the Waterloo and Vauxhall (linked to Battersea/Nine Elms) Opportunity Areas and the major town centre of Brixton.

This growth will be supported by planned additional school places, ~~approximately 5,040 additional primary school places, 550 additional nursery class places and 3,108 additional secondary school places (of which 488 additional year 7 places), additional childcare, play and youth provision,~~ Neighbourhood Resource Centres for primary health care, and reconfigured primary health care, hospital and social care facilities and further education premises and new facilities for policing across the borough. Levels of walking and cycling will have increased substantially as a result of improved, healthy routes and supporting facilities. The capacity of the public transport infrastructure, including the interchanges at Waterloo, Vauxhall and Brixton, will have increased sufficiently to accommodate all those travelling to, from and through the borough for work, shopping, recreation and tourism. Lambeth's air quality will be significantly better.

Lambeth will be known for its flourishing and distinctive business neighbourhoods in Waterloo and South Bank, Vauxhall, Brixton, Streatham, Clapham, ~~Oval,~~ Kennington/Oval, Stockwell, Herne Hill, West Norwood/Tulse Hill, Loughborough Junction and Upper Norwood/Crystal Palace, for its cutting edge culture and creativity, its access to the River Thames and to views of

central London, and its international cultural and tourist destination on the South Bank.

Lambeth's residential neighbourhoods will house mixed, cohesive, more stable communities that thrive on the diversity of their population, including different ethnic groups, faiths and sexual orientations, the young, the elderly and ~~disabled~~ people with disabilities. They will be green, safe, accessible areas that enable healthy and sustainable lifestyles and foster wellbeing.

Although high in density, ~~they~~ all Lambeth's neighbourhoods will excel in the sustainable design and management of their built and historic environment and public spaces, with a strong focus on culture, liveability, inclusion, reduced isolation, community safety, enhanced historic buildings heritage assets and spaces with an improved sense of place.

This vision will be delivered co-operatively by Lambeth Council and its partners in consultation with all stakeholders including designated neighbourhood planning forums, supported by the policies contained in this Local Plan and Lambeth Council's powers as a local planning authority.

Strategic Objectives

- 3.10. The following strategic objectives for the Local Plan are not listed in order of priority and have equal importance. They are grouped under the six key overarching issues, but it is recognised that many of the objectives address more than one of the issues.

A. Accommodating population growth

1. Increase the overall supply of housing by at least 13,350 ~~17,925~~ net additional dwellings by 2028/29, and increase the mix and quality of housing to address the need for all types of housing, including affordable housing and the needs of different groups in the community, as identified through the Strategic Housing Market Assessment.

B. Achieving economic prosperity and opportunity for all

2. Support the growth of key economic sectors and innovation through the development of new offices and commercial premises including new affordable workspace ~~shops, offices and visitor accommodation~~, by maintaining a varied supply of business premises, by maintaining industrial floor-space capacity to support the Central Services Area, and through plans for town centre regeneration and the development of a new MedTech, healthcare and life sciences cluster at Waterloo.
3. Increase the number and variety of job opportunities for local people by protecting land for commercial use within neighbourhoods and seeking contributions to employment and skills support programmes.

C. Tackling and adapting to climate change

4. ~~Reduce~~ Improve air quality and reduce carbon emissions by minimising the need to travel and private car use, promoting sustainable travel and by maximising energy efficiency, decentralised energy, ~~and~~ renewable and low carbon energy generation in buildings and area regeneration schemes.
5. Safeguard and increase biodiversity through co-ordinated implementation of the Lambeth Biodiversity Action Plan.
6. Enable Lambeth to adapt to the effects of climate change, including drought, ~~and~~ flood risk and urban heat islands, through the location of development, mix of uses and design of the built environment, sustainable design and construction, retention of existing trees, significant levels of urban greening,

and sustainable urban drainage, an integrated approach to water management and protection of the supply of water.

D. Providing essential infrastructure

7. Provide the essential physical, social and green infrastructure to support population and economic growth through the co-ordinated delivery of infrastructure programmes.
8. Work in partnership with government, Transport for London, Network Rail and major developers to increase public transport capacity and accessibility, reduce reliance on the private car, promote walking and cycling, and provide alternatives to road-based freight transport.
9. Provide planned additional school places ~~approximately 5,040 additional primary school places, 550 additional nursery class places and 3,108 (of which 488 additional year 7 places)~~ of good quality to meet existing and future demand in Lambeth, ~~by enabling a supply of land for new schools and through CIL;~~ and support the reconfiguration of further education premises.
10. Contribute to improving health and wellbeing and reducing health inequalities by ~~delivering Neighbourhood Resource Centres for primary health care,~~ supporting the reconfiguration and expansion of primary health care, hospital and social care facilities ~~premises,~~ and by encouraging healthy lifestyles in the design of the built environment.
11. Increase the quality of open space and multi-functional green infrastructure in Lambeth by safeguarding, linking and upgrading existing open space, improving access ~~and,~~ retaining existing trees and planting more trees (through delivery of the Lambeth Open Spaces Green Infrastructure Strategy), and seek new open space wherever possible including through an extension to Jubilee Gardens.
12. Contribute to the delivery of Lambeth's Sustainable Waste Management Strategy by maintaining an appropriate supply of land for waste management and operational use and seeking the most effective waste management facilities within new developments.
13. Supporting a low carbon circular economy/circular economy principles that improves resource efficiency and innovation to keep products and materials at their highest use for as long as possible.

E. Promoting community cohesion and safe, liveable neighbourhoods

14. Develop and sustain stable neighbourhoods with a high quality, liveable, green, healthy and inclusive residential environment, respect for local amenity, good access to local services and transport, and mixed populations (including different ethnic groups, faiths and sexual orientations, the young, ~~the elderly~~ older people and ~~people~~ those with disabilities).
15. Increase community safety, including reduction in youth violence and resilience to terrorism by designing out crime and fear of crime in the built environment and through joint working within the Lambeth First (LSP): Safer Lambeth Partnership Executive.

F. Creating and maintaining attractive, distinctive places

16. Create and sustain distinctive local places through excellent design of buildings and the public realm, valuing heritage, identity, cultural assets, the River Thames and the natural environment.
17. Conserve and enhance the historic environment (with a particular focus on addressing Heritage at Risk), the setting and Outstanding Universal Value of the Westminster World Heritage Site and strategic views by working in partnership with Historic England, neighbouring boroughs and community groups.
18. Support and develop the strategic functions of the Central Activities Zone in South Bank, Waterloo and Vauxhall and the regeneration and renewal of the London Plan Opportunity Areas at Waterloo and Nine Elms Vauxhall ~~Vauxhall/Nine Elms/Battersea~~ to reflect their role in central London, working in close partnership with the neighbouring boroughs of Southwark and Wandsworth and all key stakeholders.
19. ~~Maintain~~ Support the delivery of Lambeth's Creative and Digital Industries Strategy, and maintain and develop Lambeth's strength in arts and culture. Ensure that ~~and~~ the role of the South Bank as one of London's leading international cultural and tourist destinations reflecting reflects its status as part of the South Bank ~~/ and~~ Bankside Strategic Cultural Area.

Appendix 2

	PPHE's proposed amendments (in blue)
<p>Paragraph 3.9 of the Draft Plan</p>	<p>The guiding spatial approach will be, in summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • promotion of both economic and housing growth across the borough, with housing supply supporting economic growth by helping to ensure an appropriate supply of labour at both local and sub-regional levels • a focus for growth and development on Waterloo and Vauxhall (supporting the London Plan Opportunity Areas) and town centres – including through the regeneration of Brixton – addressing the issues of transport capacity and other physical infrastructure in key locations • town centre regeneration to include housing in appropriate locations, with some revisions to town centre boundaries • a centre-specific approach to managing the mix of uses in town centres • the mix, balance and diversity of residential neighbourhoods to be maintained, with an emphasis on increasing choice in the type and location of affordable housing overall • <u>keeping the existing requirement for contributing to the Mayor's strategic target of 50 per cent affordable housing by implementing London Plan policy alongside the</u> across the borough, with flexibility only in very clearly defined circumstances preferred borough-wide <u>tenure and dwelling-size</u> mix for affordable housing defined in <u>Local Plan</u> policy, based on updated evidence of housing needs in the borough • a limitation on an updated approach to managing residential conversions, using <u>a minimum property size threshold and</u> clearly defined criteria • an approach to density that reflects the London Plan approach <u>of design-led optimisation</u> • support for tall buildings in appropriate locations to deliver regeneration and economic objectives in accordance with London Plan and <u>Local Plan</u> national policies, <u>based on local evidence</u> • maintaining <u>retaining</u> industrial floorspace capacity by updating the existing policy approach to Key Industrial and Business Areas (KIBAs) <u>to align with the London Plan</u>, but with some revisions to <u>designations and</u> boundaries • support for community facilities both to enable local service delivery at neighbourhood level and to meet the changing needs of Lambeth's communities, including the need for planned additional school places

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PROMOTING AND ENHANCING THE CULTURAL, ENTERTAINMENT AND TOURISM FUNCTIONS OF THE CENTRAL ACTIVITIES ZONE WITHIN THE BOROUGH
<p>The Spatial Vision on pages 53 - 54</p>	<p>By 2030 2035 Lambeth will be a key part of, and contributor to, central London’s thriving economy and the benefits of this will be shared throughout the borough. It will be home to centres of innovation, a skilled workforce and a growing number of businesses and jobs providing opportunities for local people. The achievements of Lambeth’s young people will be widely celebrated and the levels of worklessness in the borough will have significantly declined. Lambeth will be at the forefront of tackling and adapting to climate change <u>to contribute to achieving zero carbon London-wide.</u></p> <p>At least 17,925 <u>13,350</u> additional dwellings will have been developed <u>over the ten years to 2029 and Lambeth will contribute to the Mayor’s target of fifty per cent new housing to be affordable</u> along with. <u>New offices and workspace will be developed, including affordable workspace for those businesses that need it to start up and grow in Lambeth additional shops, offices and visitor accommodation. Fifty per cent of new residential dwellings will be affordable.</u> Growth in housing and jobs will be <u>borough-wide, in addition to the continued focus</u> mainly focussed on the Waterloo and Vauxhall (linked to Battersea/Nine Elms) Opportunity Areas and the major town centre of Brixton.</p> <p>This growth will be supported by planned additional school places, approximately 5,040 additional primary school places, 550 additional nursery class places and 3,108 additional secondary school places (of which 488 additional year 7 places), additional childcare, play and youth provision, Neighbourhood Resource Centres for primary health care, and reconfigured primary health care, hospital and social care facilities and further education premises and new facilities for policing across the borough. Levels of walking and cycling will have increased substantially as a result of improved, healthy routes and supporting facilities. The capacity of the public transport infrastructure, including the interchanges at Waterloo, Vauxhall and Brixton, will have increased sufficiently to accommodate all those travelling to, from and through the borough for work, shopping, recreation and tourism. Lambeth’s air quality will be significantly better.</p> <p>Lambeth will be known for its flourishing and distinctive business neighbourhoods in Waterloo <u>and South Bank</u>, Vauxhall, Brixton, Streatham, Clapham, Oval, Kennington/<u>Oval</u>, Stockwell, Herne Hill, West Norwood/<u>Tulse Hill</u>, Loughborough Junction and Upper Norwood/<u>Crystal Palace</u>, for its cutting edge culture and creativity, its access to the River Thames and to views of central London, and its international cultural and tourist destination on the South Bank. THE ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND TOURISM OFFER OF THE CENTRAL ACTIVITIES ZONE WITHIN THE BOROUGH WILL BE FURTHER ENHANCED. Lambeth’s residential neighbourhoods will house mixed, cohesive, more stable communities that thrive on the diversity of their population, including different ethnic groups, faiths and sexual orientations, the young, the elderly and disabled <u>people with disabilities</u>. They will be green, safe, accessible areas that enable healthy and sustainable lifestyles and foster wellbeing.</p>

Although high in density, ~~they~~ all Lambeth's neighbourhoods will excel in the sustainable design and management of their built and historic environment and public spaces, with a strong focus on culture, liveability, inclusion, reduced isolation, community safety, enhanced ~~historic buildings~~ heritage assets and spaces with an improved sense of place.

This vision will be delivered co-operatively by Lambeth Council and its partners in consultation with all stakeholders including designated neighbourhood planning forums, supported by the policies contained in this Local Plan and Lambeth Council's powers as a local planning authority.