



The Co-operative Local Investment Plan

for Stockwell, Vassall
& Larkhall wards

April 2017 to March 2022

Foreword

Councillor Jack Hopkins,
Cabinet Member for Regeneration, Business and Culture

Social and economic evidence about the makeup of your community, along with your priorities for future investment and improvements, underpin this Co-operative Local Investment Plan (CLIP). That's why councillors believe these plans are the best way to ensure that new investment in Lambeth delivers the most needed benefits for all the people who makeup our diverse communities, with a particular focus on those people most disadvantaged.

We want to thank everyone who contributed their views and who shaped this CLIP. We are encouraged to learn that we share many of your priorities – from helping people into work, improving opportunity for young people and improvement of the general environment. Our street interviews reached many different people from all over the community who felt this was their first real opportunity to feed back opinions to the council. That in turn helped ensure this was a new and progressive conversation about building and growth, whereby it's not just about the physical and visual impacts of a new building or its construction, but about the long-term legacy impact of new buildings and how that could be positive for supporting investment into local communities.

As we develop CLIPs across the borough, we aim to reach as many parts of our diverse communities as we can, and strengthening relationships with community groups and community leaders will be crucial in assisting with this.

Through this work we have a good understanding of what local people's priorities are for Stockwell, Vassall and Larkhall wards. The challenge now is – as far as possible in a climate of austerity – to deliver as much of the plan as we can over its five-year lifetime.

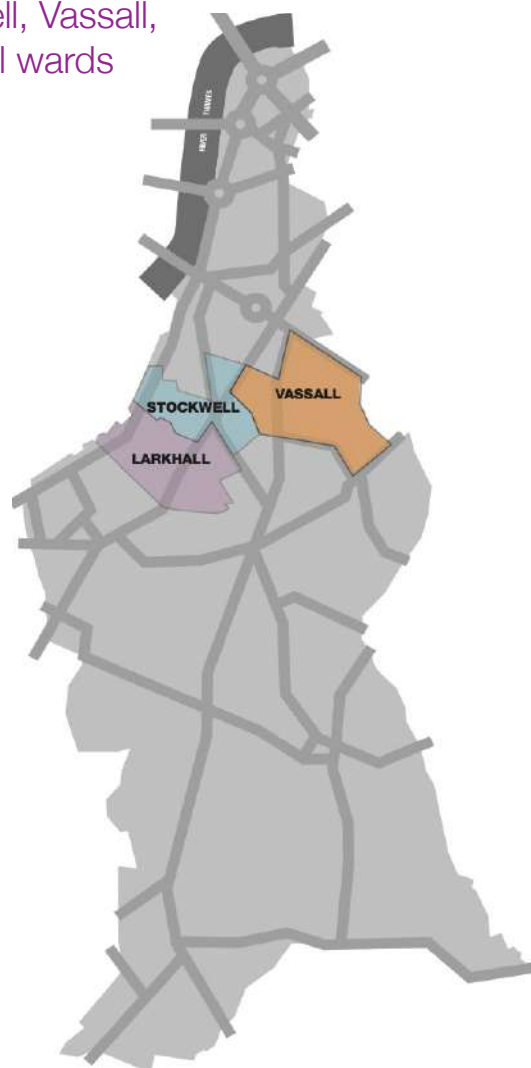


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CLIP area map

for Stockwell, Vassall,
and Larkhall wards





Introduction 1

Introduction

This Co-operative Local Investment Plan, or CLIP for short, covers Stockwell, Vassall and Larkhall wards. It sets out Lambeth Council's priorities for delivering local improvements based on engagement with people living and working in this area.

This plan will help the council to decide how income from developers will be invested over five years from April 2017. It will also be used by the council and local groups to raise further money for their area.

The priorities in this plan will also support Lambeth Council's Borough Plan (2016 to 2020) to facilitate inclusive growth, reduce inequality and build strong and sustainable neighbourhoods. The CLIP also supports the Lambeth Local Plan 2015 which sets out the council's planning policies to guide growth in housing and jobs, infrastructure delivery, and place-shaping. It will also provide evidence for the review of the Local Plan.

CLIPs are being developed at a time when the council's budget has reduced sharply and has fallen by 50 per cent since 2010. When finances are stretched, it is critical that the council invests wisely, looking at local people's priorities, evidence of need, and how to tackle inequality.

This plan will be used to inform the council's investment in the area over the next five years, from April 2017.

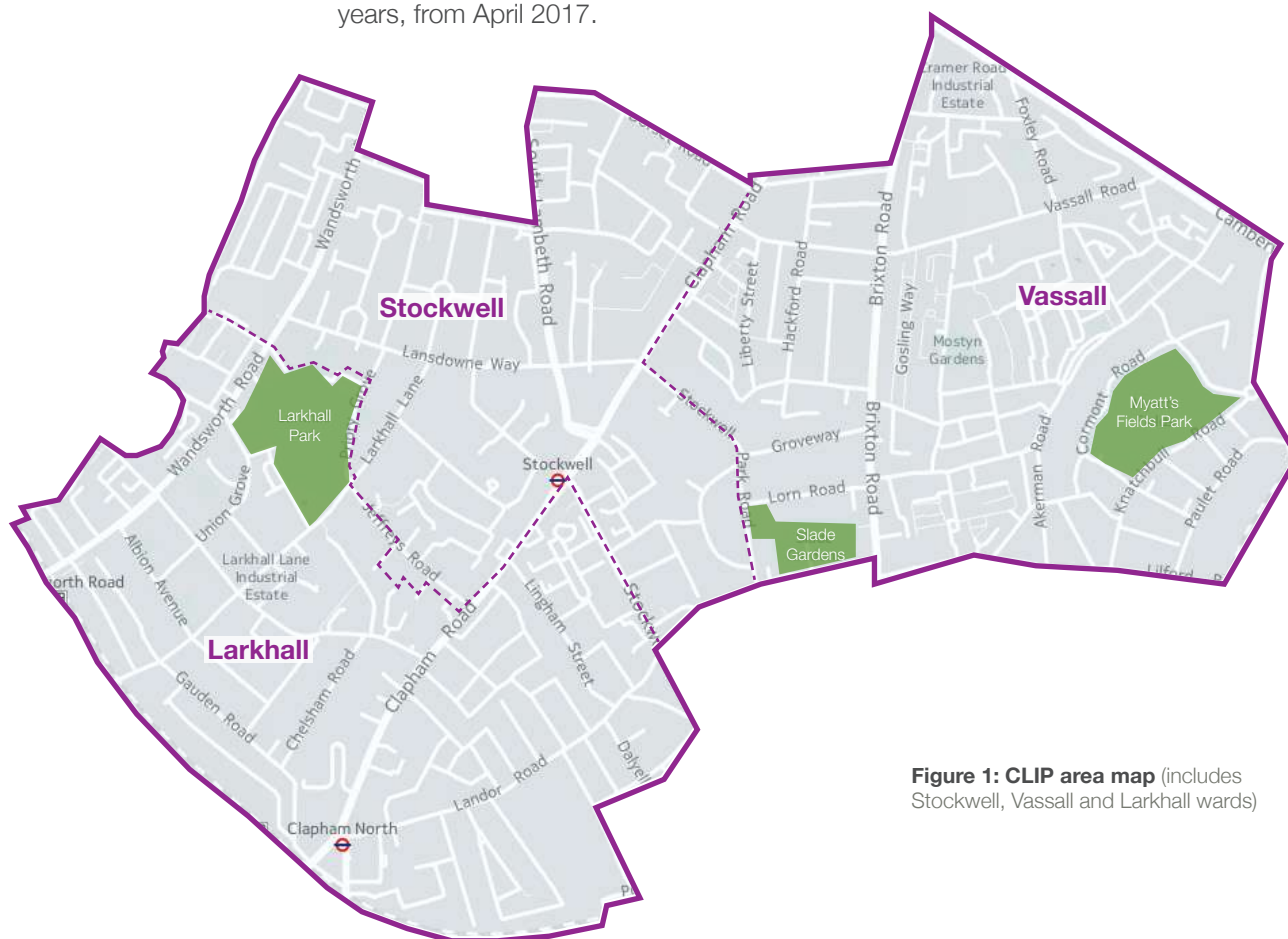


Figure 1: CLIP area map (includes Stockwell, Vassall and Larkhall wards)

A Quick Guide:

Income for infrastructure from developers

When Lambeth Council gives planning permission for new developments, developers pay the council to fund infrastructure such as transport, schools and open spaces. Below is a summary of the main sources of funding.

> What is the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)?

The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is a standard charge on developers of new building projects. Lambeth has charged CIL since October 2014 and uses it to invest in infrastructure across the borough.

The Government states that this can be spent on the 'Regulation 123 List' which in Lambeth includes education facilities, community facilities, public realm improvements and transport.

> What is a Section 106 Agreement (S106)?

Section 106 (S106) Agreements are legal agreements between local planning authorities and developers created when a development is likely to have a significant impact on the immediate local area; the agreements secure 'planning obligations' from developers, either in cash or in kind.

This is different from CIL which is a standard levy that can be spent on wider areas. S106 Agreements are also the main way the council secures affordable housing from new developments.

> What is neighbourhood CIL (NCIL)?

This is the percentage of CIL that will be invested in local areas following engagement with communities to agree priorities. In 2014 Lambeth raised the percentage of the neighbourhood portion of CIL to 25 per cent, from the statutory minimum of 15 per cent. This Co-operative Local Investment Plan will inform how NCIL will be invested in the area.

> What other sources of funding does the council use to pay for local infrastructure?

The council uses funds from a variety of other sources to pay for infrastructure, including council tax and grants and partnerships with other public bodies such as Transport for London, Department of Education and Heritage Lottery Fund.

1.1 How was this plan put together?

The Co-operative Local Investment Plan (CLIP) is based on data and evidence about the local area, for example about deprivation and local facilities. It takes account of residents' priorities for the area including the results of the Residents' Survey and other local consultations.

Local ward councillors reviewed this information to agree priority themes:

- A focus on teenagers
- Better transport and streets around Myatt's Fields Park
- Enhancing and maintaining parks and local open spaces
- Helping people live healthier lives
- Improving employment opportunities and access to skills and training

In Summer 2016, people who live, work and visit the area were asked their views about priorities and projects through an online survey and in face-to-face interviews in streets and on estates. The ideas suggested have been assessed against the council's plans and services.

Councillors have agreed the priorities included in this plan.

1.2 A summary of the priorities in the Stockwell, Vassall, Larkhall wards Co-operative Local Investment Plan

Both the evidence about the area and respondents' views support the need for the development of programmes focusing on young people and on jobs and training. A number of smaller local projects have also been prioritised, including greening, improvements to parks, better streetscape and waste and recycling services.

You can find out more about the views of people consulted in section 3.

1.3 When will projects happen?

The plan is for five years and an indicative delivery plan in section 4 sets out when we expect projects can be delivered within this period.

All projects will need to be approved through the council's decision-making processes and can only go forward if approved and when funding becomes available.

Funding will come from developers (see page 6), when it becomes available, from other public and private partners, and from the council's other relevant programmes. We aim to deliver as many approved projects in the five-year period as possible, though in a climate of austerity, it may not be possible to deliver them all.

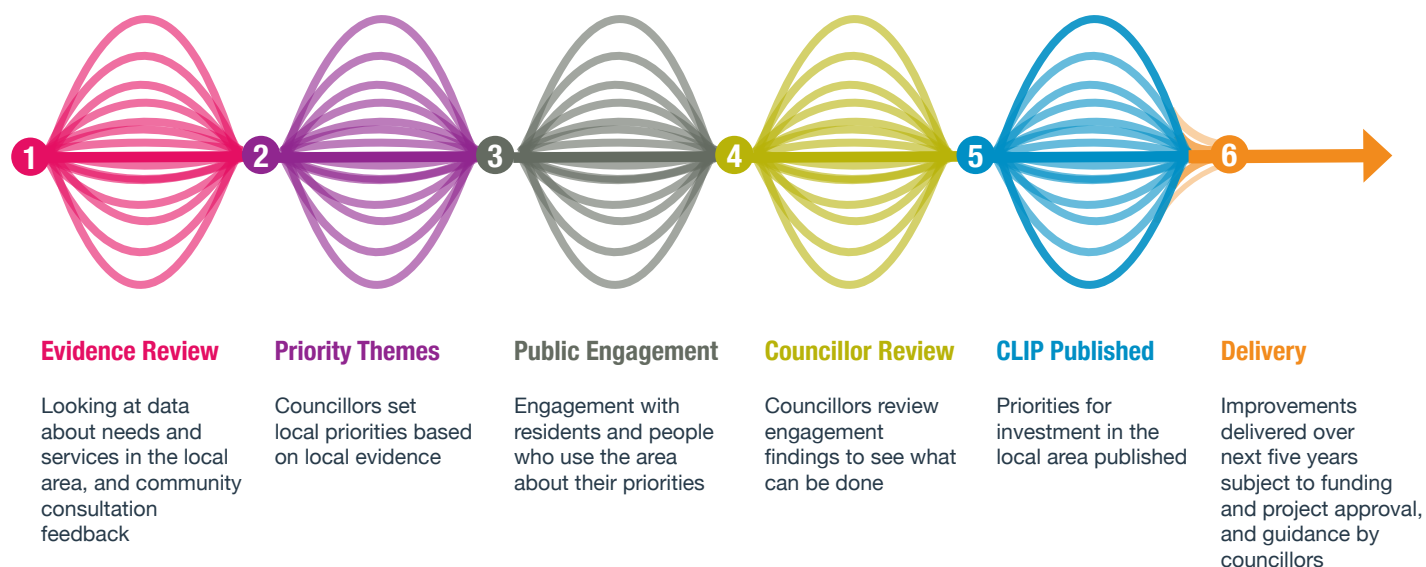


Figure 2: CLIP process diagram



STAMBOUR

THANKS

YES PLEASE

NO

CLIP data profile 2

CLIP data profile

The CLIP is based on sound evidence about the social and economic make up of the area, to make sure the investment delivers the most needed benefits for the whole community, particularly for those people who are most disadvantaged.

To understand the area, the council has brought together data from the census, from government and other agencies. It has looked at the location and distance to local facilities in the area such as parks, schools and transport links, and at recent and planned improvements in the area which include enhancements to the Stockwell Memorial Gardens, and play space improvements in Slade Gardens, Larkhall Park and Myatt's Fields Park. It has also taken account of the existing views of residents given through the council's annual Residents' Survey and other local consultations.

This information can be found on the council's Local Information Platform here:

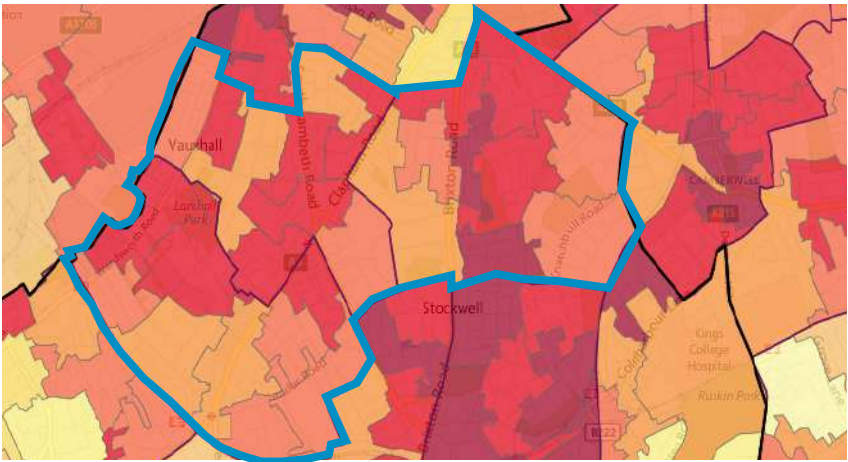
<http://tabsoft.co/2iMBctP>

2.1 Headline findings

- **Deprivation is high** across the Stockwell, Vassall, Larkhall wards, but overall it is **lower than the Lambeth average**.
- There are however some **smaller areas of profound deprivation** in the area.
- Stockwell, Vassall, Larkhall wards have **more teenagers and fewer children under 10 than the Lambeth average**.
- The area has **more lone parents** than the borough average.
- There is a **bigger black population, and a smaller white population** than the Lambeth average.
- The **white population** clusters to the **south and centre** of the area, and the **black population** to the **east, centre and far west**.
- There are **pockets of fuel poverty**, however these do not clearly overlap with high deprivation.
- Residents living in **areas of highest deprivation have poorer health** than other residents.
- There is a **high proportion** of people on **working age benefits and Job Seekers' Allowance (JSA)**.
- There are **clear crime hotspots**, many of which are in less deprived areas.
- Most **road accidents** are concentrated along **major roads**.
- There are **more households living in social housing** than the Lambeth average, **fewer are in private rented homes or are homeowners**.
- There is **social housing** mainly in the **east** and **centre** of the CLIP area.
- Areas with more **social rented housing** broadly overlap with **areas with higher deprivation**.
- Access to **public transport is poorer in the east of the CLIP area**, in Vassall Ward.

Figure 3: Map of deprivation: This map shows levels of deprivation in the Stockwell CLIP area. It includes data from the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD), which combines different aspects of deprivation including poverty and problems with health, crime and education. Darker red means the area is more deprived, and yellow is more affluent.

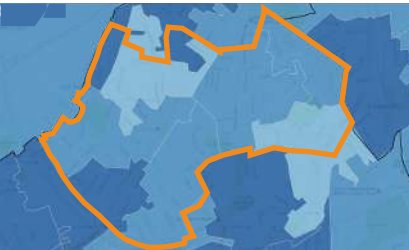
Source: DCLG 2015



Index of Multiple Deprivation

Figure 4: Maps of crime and road accidents: These maps show where crime and road accidents are highest. Darker blue means higher number of incidents.

Sources: (left) Metropolitan police services 2012/2013, (right) Department for Transport 2014



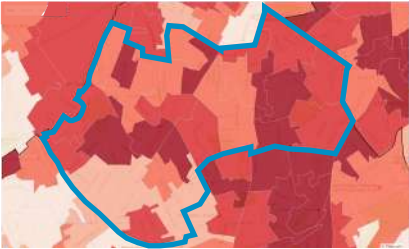
Crime rates



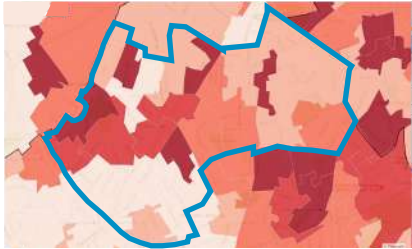
Road accidents

Figure 5: Maps of unemployment and benefit claimants: These maps show where unemployment and the numbers of families claiming child benefits are highest. Darker red means higher levels of unemployment and higher numbers of people on benefits.

Sources: (left) Census 2011, (right) HMRC 2013



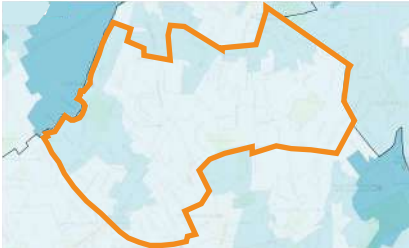
Unemployment rate



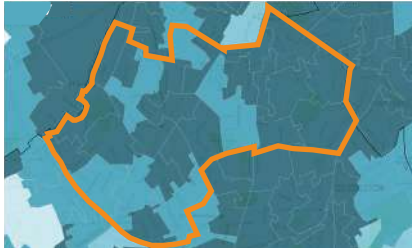
Families claiming child benefits

Figure 6: Maps of ethnicity: These maps show where different ethnic groups in the area live. Darker blue means that there are more people in that group.

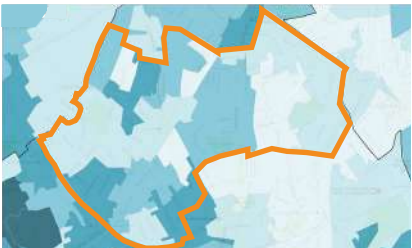
Source: Census 2011



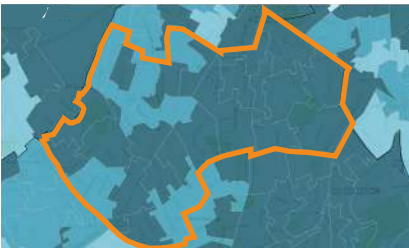
% Asian / Asian British



% Black British / African / Caribbean



% White



% Mixed / Multiple Ethnic Groups



% Other Ethnic Group



Local people's
priorities

3

What are local people's priorities?

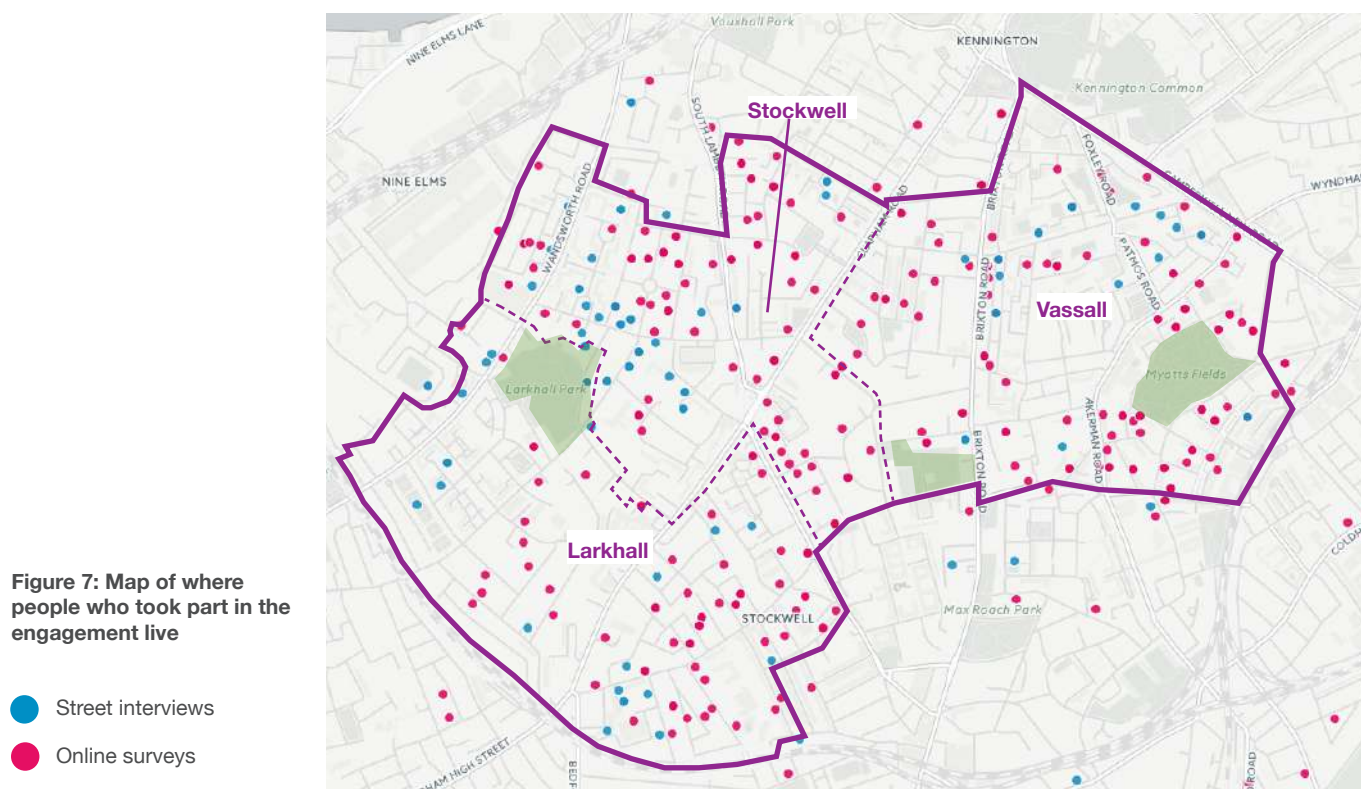
In early Summer 2016, people who live, work or visit the three wards were asked their views about how CIL should be spent. This was done in two ways, through interviews carried out on the street, and through an online survey.

Street interviews were targeted at areas with higher deprivation, where experience had shown that people are less likely to take part in council consultations. Other discussions were organised with a group from the Portuguese community, and with the Stockwell Partnership and the Vassall and Coldharbour Forum.

People were asked their views on:

- the infrastructure categories, the council's priority themes and projects working towards delivering these
- whether CIL funds should be invested in maintaining existing infrastructure
- their own priorities and project ideas.

415 people responded to the online survey; 236 people took part in street interviews.



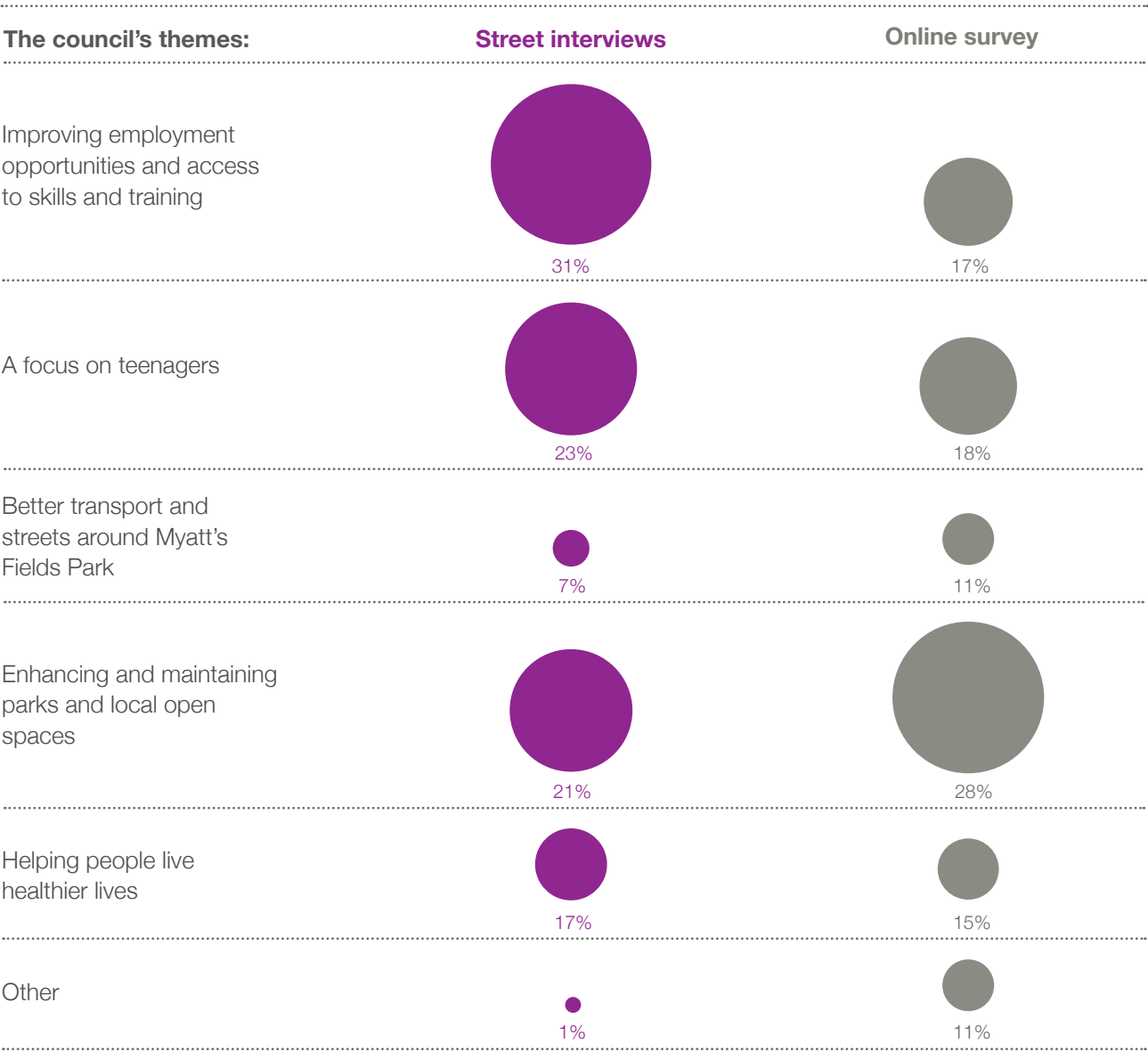
Note: dots in map are based on postcodes and may not reflect exact locations. More than one person may have been interviewed at each postcode.

3.1 What did people tell us about the council’s priority themes and infrastructure categories?

The council’s priority themes:

The top three priorities in both street interviews and the online survey include: enhancing and maintaining parks and local open spaces; a focus on teenagers; and improving employment opportunities and access to skills and training.

Whereas the street interviews were more likely to prioritise access to skills and training, online respondents were more likely to prioritise parks. A focus on teenagers was the second highest priority for both.



651

People were interviewed or took the survey online



418

Project ideas from street interviews, discussion groups and online survey

The 12 infrastructure categories:

Street interviews were more likely to prioritise schools and education, health facilities and community safety. Online respondents were more likely to prioritise open spaces and parks, transport, roads and greening.

68%

said **maintenance** of existing infrastructure is **very important**



The 12 infrastructure categories:

Street interviews

Online survey

Schools and other education facilities



11%



9%

Health facilities



10%



7%

Open space and parks



8%



17%

Children's play and/or youth space



8%



8%

Sport and recreation space



6%



6%

Greening



6%



10%

Transport and roads



7%



13%

Digital access



5%



2%

Waste and recycling facilities



8%



9%

Renewable energy



7%



4%

Flood management



8%



2%

Community safety



9%



9%

Other



6%



5%

Note: percentages may not add up to 100 per cent due to rounding.



3.2 What did people suggest?

The street interviews, and the online survey, asked people for their ideas to improve the area.

- **157 project suggestions** were made in **street interviews** (67 per cent of the 236 people interviewed provided ideas).
- **246 project suggestions** were made by people who filled in the **online survey** (59 per cent of the 415 respondents provided ideas).
- **15 project suggestions** were made within **discussions with local forums** and the **focus group** with the **Portuguese community**, and several ideas were emailed.
- **Street interviewees** were most likely to suggest project ideas focusing on **sports and recreation; children's play and youth; and 'other'**.
- **Online survey respondents** were most likely to suggest project ideas that focused on **transport and roads; waste and recycling; and greening, open spaces and parks**.

3.3 Understanding who suggested what

People responding to the online survey were less diverse, older, and more likely to be long-standing residents and to have been consulted before than those who took part in street interviews. People involved in street interviews were less likely to have been consulted before, more likely to be under 24 and to be from a range of different ethnicities, compared to the online survey respondents. More disabled people were involved in the street interviews than took part in the online survey.

Did people from different ethnic backgrounds have different views?

- People who defined themselves as '**black or black British**' were most likely to suggest projects aimed at **children and young people**, and **sports and recreation** projects.
- People who defined themselves as '**white British**' were most likely to suggest **transport and roads** projects, followed by **greening, open spaces and parks** and **waste projects**.
- People who defined themselves as '**white other**' were most likely to suggest **transport and roads** and **children and youth projects**.
- People who defined themselves as '**Asian or Asian British**' were most likely to suggest **sports and recreation** and **transport and roads** projects.

And age?

- **16- to 24-year-olds** were most likely to suggest **projects for children and young people** and **sports and recreation**.
- **25- to 35-year-olds** were most likely to suggest **sports and recreation** and **waste and recycling** projects.
- **Over 35s** were most likely to suggest projects for **transport and roads**.
- **35- to 44-year-olds** also suggested projects for **children and young people**; **45- to 64-year-olds** **greening, open spaces and parks** projects; **people over 65** also suggested **waste and recycling** projects.

And gender?

- Both **men and women** were most likely to suggest **transport and roads** and **waste and recycling** projects.
- **Women** were also likely to suggest **greening, parks and open spaces** projects.

And disability?

- People indicating that they have a **disability** suggested a range of projects. They were most likely to suggest projects focusing on **housing, greening and street improvements, street cleaning, waste and recycling** and **youth services**.



Project priorities

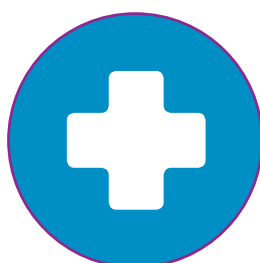
4

Project priorities

This section sets out investment priorities and the council's response to meeting these during the five-year lifetime of the CLIP. It also highlights the backgrounds of the people who prioritised the different project ideas.



**Greening and
local open space**



Health and sports



Jobs and training



Safety



**Transport and
streetscape**



Waste services



**Youth and
community**



Image credit: Marte Lundby Reka



4.1 Who prioritised greening and local open space?

Ethnicity: Second highest priority for 'white British'

Age: Second highest priority for 45- to 64-year-olds

Gender: High priority for women

Summary of engagement findings

Open space and greening was the highest priority overall for online respondents when asked about the council's priority themes and when asked about priorities for investment across the 12 infrastructure categories. When asked for ideas for other themes or projects, 'greening' estates, streets and other non-park areas were recommended the most. Maintaining and improving parks was also suggested. Most proposals included trees, planting, food growing, allotments and orchards. There was also a suggestion to provide a dog agility area near the Lansdowne Green Estate. Suggestions for gym equipment and improving safety through public realm initiatives were also linked to proposals for local open space.

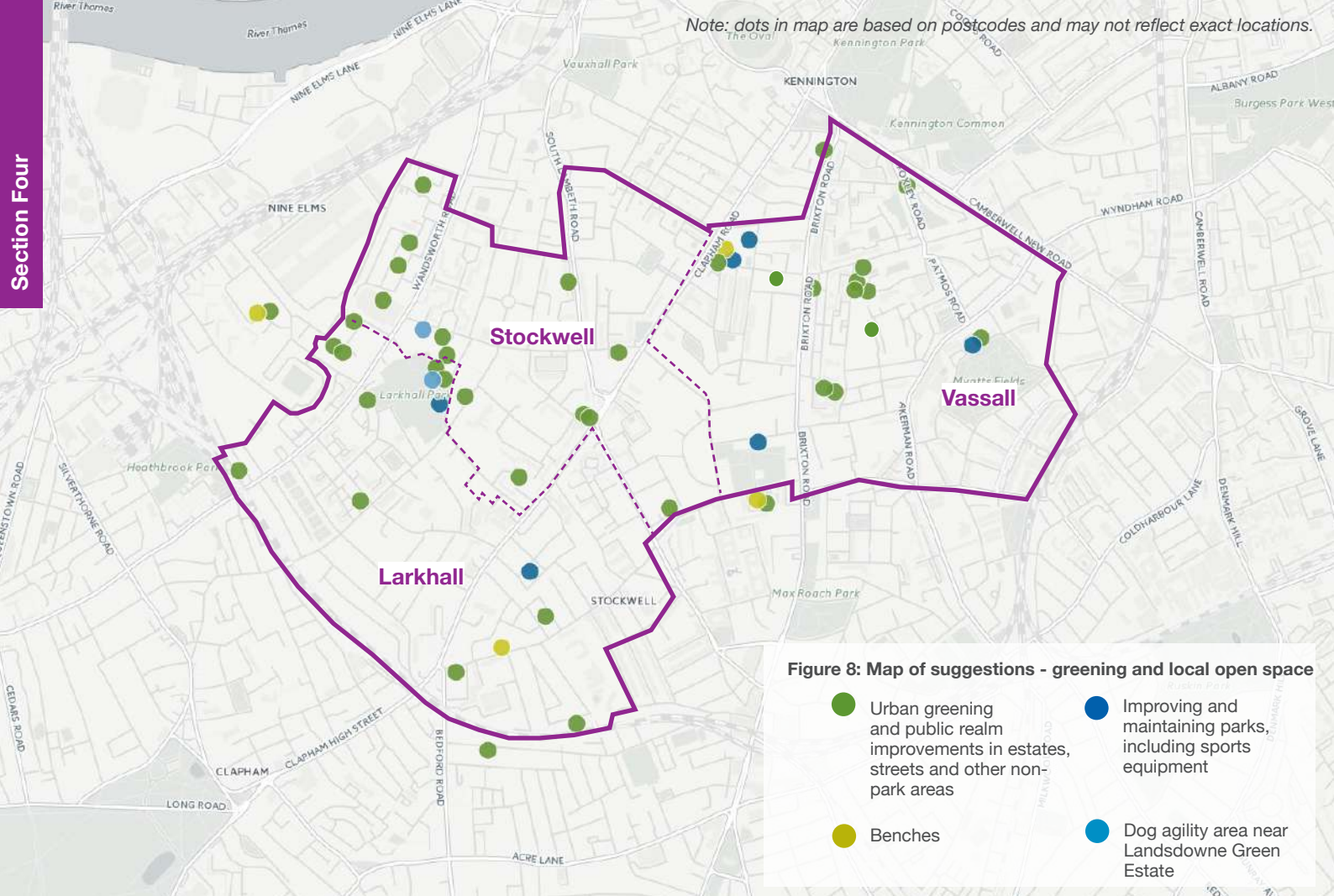
“Increase green areas to encourage people to be more proud of their neighbourhood.”

“Create more green spaces for people to enjoy and to plant flowers in disused spaces. Many people live in flats and high rise accommodation and do not have access to a garden or green space.”

“Make use of waste ground as an open grassed area with trees and flowers - Corner of Cowling Road and Normandy Road.”

“Plant an orchard on the green area bounded by Russell Grove, Cancell Road, Vassall Road.”

“Better education and more maintenance will help parks.”



What the council is doing already

There have been significant improvements to parks and local open spaces in the area over the last five years. In 2012 Myatt's Fields Park became a Green Flag award winner and in 2014 Lambeth embarked on a capital programme to improve the local parks, focused on enhancing sports and fitness provision and providing improvements to horticulture biodiversity.

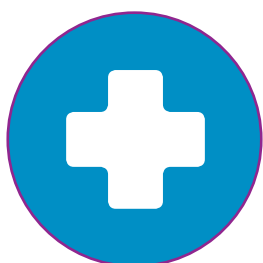
In addition, our Borough Plan commits to 5- and 10-year outcomes to design public spaces to make them more accessible and to keep our parks and public spaces clean, well maintained and enjoyable for all.

Recommendation for delivery

A Neighbourhood Champion will be introduced to work across the CLIP area to deliver projects maintaining and improving green spaces in the local area. Project suggestions set out in the list on pages 33 to 34 will be needs assessed and scoped with ward councillors and local partners, such as 'This is Clapham' and 'Myatt's Fields Park Project Group'. For estates-based projects, for example Caldwell Gardens, Mursell and Patmore Estate, project scoping and assessment will be carried out in collaboration with social housing providers and residents' groups.



Image credit: David Tett



4.2 Who prioritised health (including sports) projects?

Ethnicity: Equal priority for all ethnic groups

Age: Equal priority for all ages

Gender: Equal priority for all genders

Summary of engagement findings

Health facilities were the second highest priority overall in street interviews when people were asked to prioritise the 12 infrastructure categories. Mental health and sports-related projects (especially gym equipment in parks) were suggested and there was a proposal to support networks of local individuals to link residents with health and wellbeing initiatives in their area.

Air quality issues were highlighted along Camberwell New Road, Clapham and Brixton Road.

“There is an urgent need to create more health facilities... long waiting times at the GP surgery.”

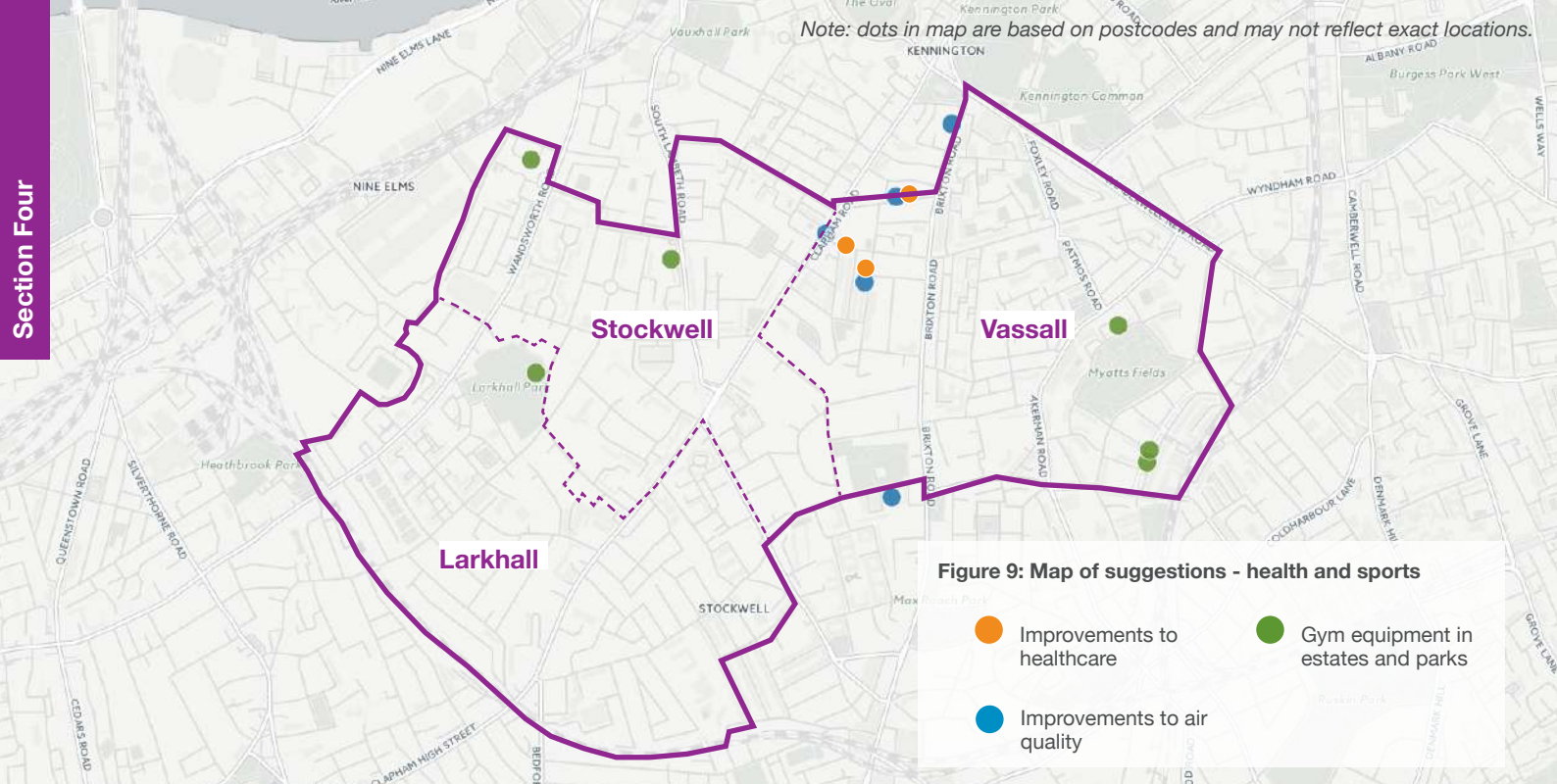
“Improve mental healthcare provision.”

“Equipment for people to exercise without having to play a formal sport (for example, open access exercise machines).”

“Project Smith . . . grassroots organisations in the Stockwell area to develop and deliver projects that they think can improve their health and wellbeing.”

“Improve air quality by reducing idling cars.”





What the council is doing already

Poor physical and mental health can be improved by better access to physical activity. The council has plans to maintain and improve sports facilities in Larkhall Park, including the resurfacing of the artificial grass pitch. New gym equipment has also been introduced in Myatt's Fields South. The 'This Girl Can' programme has started to reduce the disparity in the levels of participation in sport between men and women - Sport England indicates that only 27.9 per cent of women in Lambeth engage in physical activity and sport compared to 53.5 per cent of men.

In the last five years local health facilities and services have improved. The new Akerman Medical Practice opened in Vassall and in 2017 the council will have a new integrated service across the whole area to support the most vulnerable groups. The council has committed to tackling mental health issues through Lambeth's Black Health and Wellbeing Commission and a pilot project, Project Smith, has been developed to connect residents with existing healthcare and wellbeing services in Vassall through 'community connectors'.

The council has also recently consulted on its Air Quality Action Plan which will be confirmed by Cabinet in early 2017 and is promoting green walking routes away from major traffic and non-traffic idling days.

Recommendation for delivery

The council will aim to deliver sports equipment in estates and parks following a needs assessment. The locations are set out in the map above. The council will also continue to deliver health services and facilities in collaboration with Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs). After an assessment of the Project Smith pilot in 2017, a programme will be developed to address specific health and wellbeing needs in the area.

Following the adoption of the Air Quality Action Plan, the council will address further actions to improve air quality, such as a No Idling campaign, training young people to monitor air quality, and greening projects.



Image credit: Charlotte Wiig



4.3 Who prioritised jobs and training?

Ethnicity: Top priority for all ethnic groups

Age: Top priority for all age groups

Gender: Top priority for all genders

Summary of engagement findings

This was one of the highest priorities for people who gave their views online and during street interviews when asked about priority themes and was the highest priority overall out of the council's most important future projects during street interviews and the online survey.

Respondents suggested that local residents need skills to enable them to take up work opportunities, including computer skills and English language training. Investing in community outreach to ensure the most vulnerable and disadvantaged are supported to take up training and employment opportunities was also suggested.



Free and easy access to ICT facilities with professional help to improve competency in digital technology.”

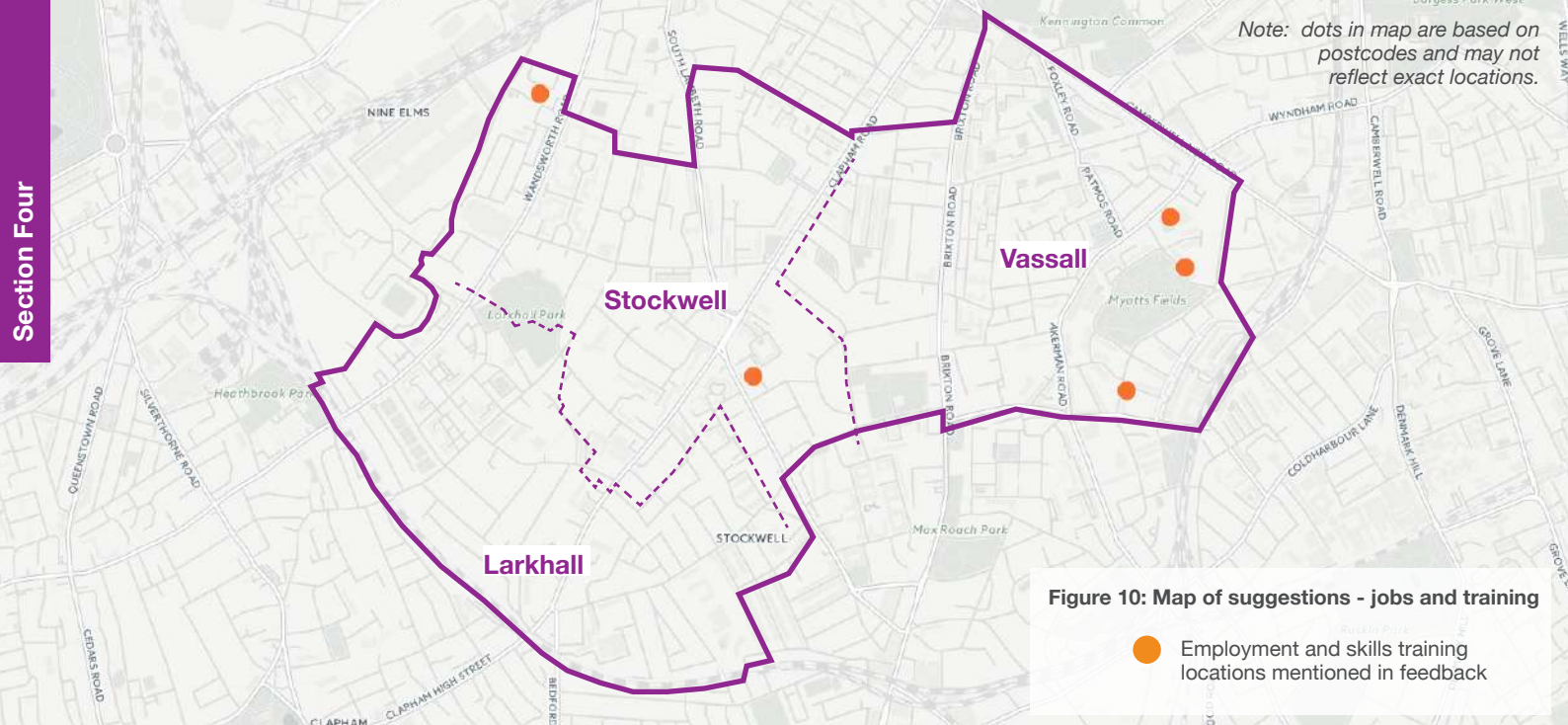
“Education in the broadest sense - not schools - but education that is community based and seeks to empower local people.”

“Apprenticeships for adults in Lambeth.”

“An education programme which delivers qualifications in practical skills.”

“Money to be spent on schools, buildings and people.”





What the council is doing already

Employment in Lambeth is among the highest in London and young people in Lambeth are achieving their best ever school results. Lambeth has seen over 20,000 new jobs created in the borough since 2009 and regeneration is set to deliver a further 25,000 jobs across the borough by 2031. However recent research shows that certain ethnic groups and women have been affected more by the recession, stagnating wages, welfare reform and unemployment. Clusters of unemployment continue in the local area.

Lambeth Working is the council's employment support service. It supports Lambeth residents who face barriers to getting into work and to access jobs created through the investment and growth in the borough, supply chain opportunities and through existing employer networks.

Recommendation for delivery

The proposal is to broaden Lambeth Working to include outreach. A dedicated Lambeth Working Link Broker would be put in place to provide employment and skills support based on estates and areas of deprivation in the area. The Link Broker would provide dedicated one-to-one support to those people identified locally as requiring targeted assistance such as unemployed or underemployed young people, older people with health issues or lone parents. The Link Broker would integrate fully with existing employment support by working with local providers to signpost people to their services and providing additional interventions where they are needed. Support could also include practical support for childcare, or first aid training, or confidence building workshops where these resources are not available elsewhere. Further development of the model will identify target priority groups, pilot approaches to support the underemployed, and develop local community-based employment partnerships to improve co-ordination of services at a local level.

Having appropriate digital skills and facilities is an important aspect of finding employment. There are computer facilities at Tate South Lambeth Library, Stockwell Community Resource Centre, Church Manor Estate and Children's Centres. The council's digi-buddies scheme uses volunteers to show other residents how to get online safely and use computers. This will be extended to the area. This outreach model is flexible and integrated with other employment support in the area and can be scaled up to other areas of the borough.



Image credit: David Tett



4.4 Who prioritised safety?

Ethnicity: Equal priority for all ethnic groups

Age: Equal priority for all ages

Gender: Equal priority for all genders

Summary of engagement findings

Community safety was the third highest priority during street interviews and in the top five priorities for investment across the 12 infrastructure categories. People filling in the online survey were more likely to suggest public realm improvements such as street improvements, lighting and CCTV.

People taking part in street interviews were more likely to suggest increased policing in the area. Key locations for crime reduction measures were suggested at Binfield Road, Caldwell Street and Caldwell Gardens Estate, Myatt's Fields Park, Liberty Street, Paradise Road, Stockwell Road, Studley Road, and Viceroy Road.



Policing/community policing . . . where crime continues to be a concern”

“Community members (mainly families with children) feel unsafe and feel there is a lack of police presence in critical local areas”

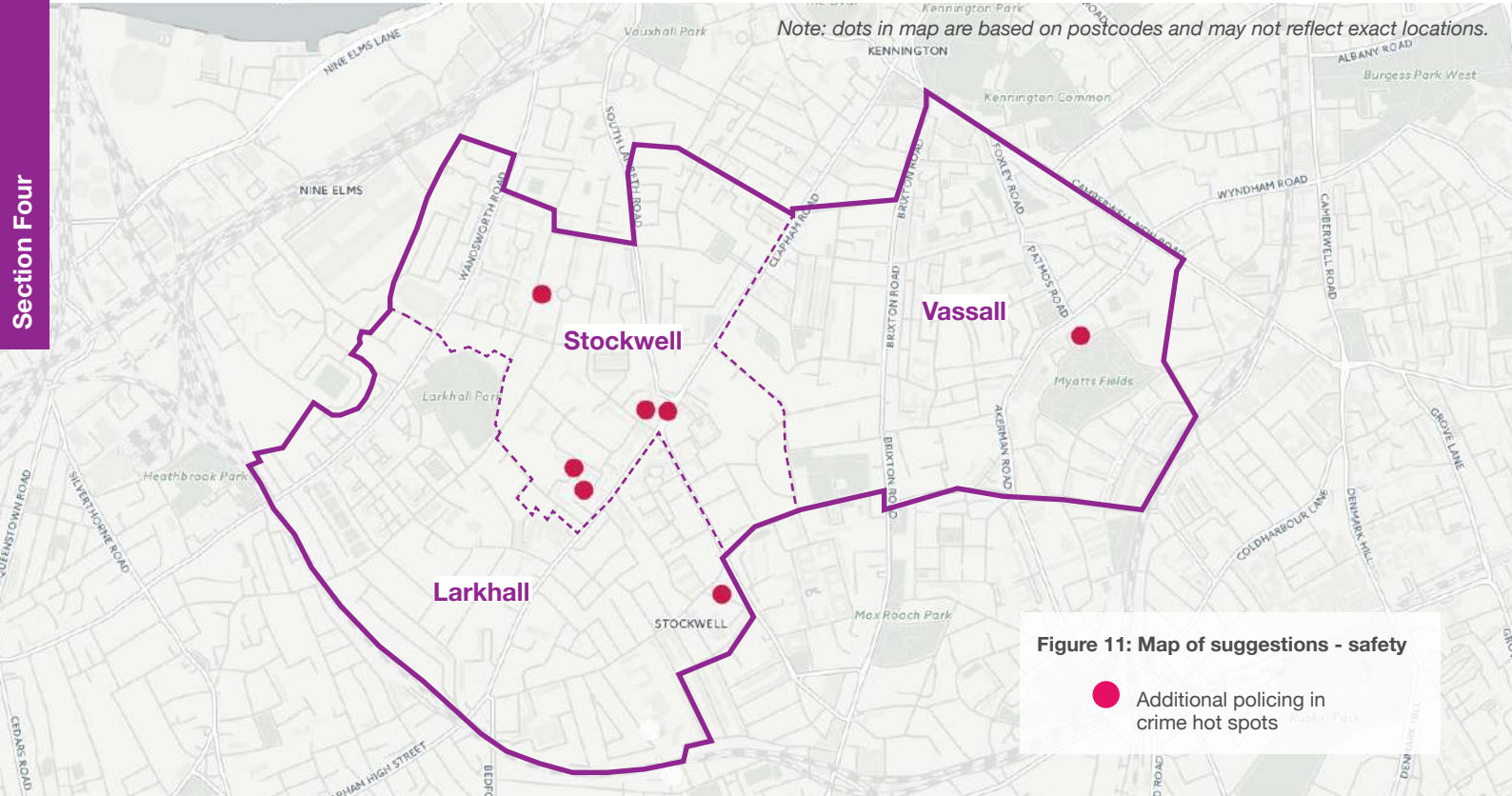
“More visible policing”

“Maintain good street lighting”

“CCTV - Caldwell Estate and Liberty Street”

“A system to help residents who are victims of noise pollution.”





What the council is doing already

The council works with the Metropolitan Police Service to reduce crime in Lambeth. The council's Borough Plan includes a 10-year outcome to make the borough a safer place and keep people safe from harm by reducing violence in all its forms. The aim is to reduce the gap between Lambeth and other boroughs, in particular in violence against women and girls, serious youth violence and gang crime, and anti-social behaviour.

The Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime is producing a new London-wide policing strategy. The Lambeth Metropolitan Police Service has established a Lambeth Stop and Search Monitoring Group which provides local communities with an opportunity to monitor both the use and impact of stop and search powers across Lambeth.

Recent local improvements include those made on the Mawbey Brough Estate, where walls have been removed to create a pathway improving safety.

Recommendation for delivery

The council will work with the police, local residents and local communities in Larkhall, Stockwell and Vassall wards to identify crime and anti-social behaviour issues and take action to address any specific concerns.

The aspiration of delivering an increased police presence may be influenced by the London Police and Crime Plan. It is likely to make a number of recommendations with regard to the future of neighbourhood policing across London.

Following a needs assessment, small-scale improvements, such as better lighting, will be made in locations identified when funding becomes available.



Image credit: Charlotte Wiig



4.5 Who prioritised transport and streetscape projects?

Ethnicity: Highest priority for 'white British' and 'white other'; second highest priority for 'Asian or Asian British'

Age: Highest priority for all over 35s

Gender: Highest priority for men and women

Summary of engagement findings

Transport was a high priority for respondents, and transport projects were more likely to be proposed through the online survey than in street interviews. Improved parking facilities in Vassall Ward were mentioned more than any other type of transport project. This was followed by road maintenance and public realm improvements in streets. Other than parking, the projects frequently proposed in Vassall Ward included better streets, provision for cyclists and crossings for children to use green spaces. In Larkhall Ward, the refurbishment of Hubert Grove Footbridge was identified and in Stockwell Ward, street improvements around Binfield Road to include a street market identified in earlier public consultation on public realm improvements in the area. People also suggested locations for bike hangars and TfL cycle docking stations.

“ Controlled parking for residents and safer streets for crossing for our young children to use the park facilities.”

“Improvement of public safety and transport links by redeveloping the footpath over the railway at the bottom of Hubert Grove, SW9.”

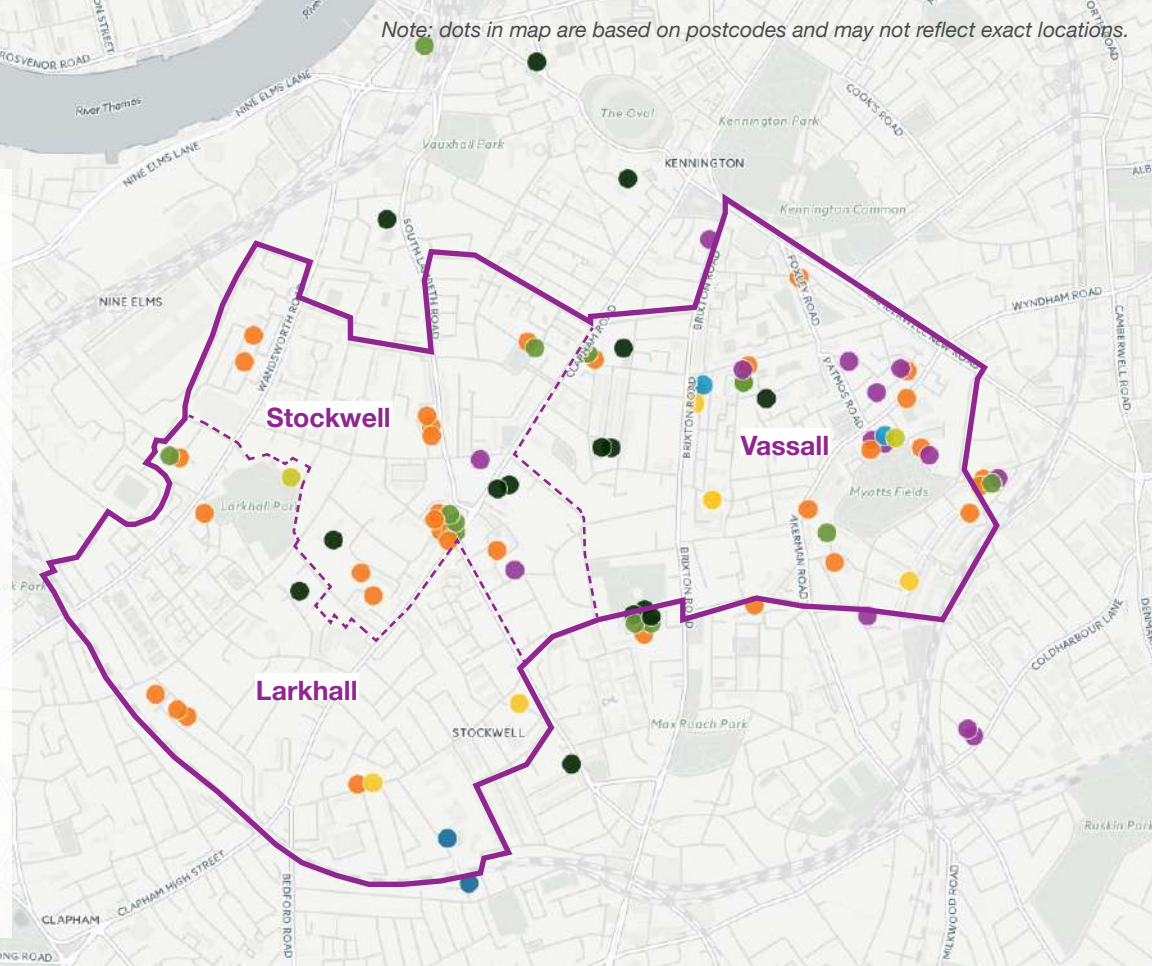
“We need a bike hangar in the estate as bicycles keep getting stolen.”

“Improve Gauden Road.”

“20mph limits on the roads.”

Figure 12: Map of suggestions - transport and streetscape projects

- Electric car charging point
- Bike parking ('hangars')
- Road maintenance, including minor improvements to streetscape
- Refurbishment to Hubert Grove Footbridge
- TfL cycle docking stations
- Car parking provision in Vassall
- Better connectivity and crossings to green space in Vassall
- Cycle library for pupils



What the council is doing already

In 2016 the council embarked on a transport strategy to plan transport needs and priorities across the borough, highlighting the different priorities across the different wards based on a needs assessment. Lambeth is also carrying out a car parking zone (CPZ) assessment in Vassall Ward, around Myatt's Fields Park, to improve parking facilities where needed the most. As well as this, the council have an ongoing annual programme to maintain and improve streets, encouraging walking and cycling.

The council currently manages a number of public street markets across the borough and has also established several isolated street trading pitches at various locations to animate local streets and provide opportunities for local traders and for jobs and training.

Recommendation for delivery

Street improvements suggested during the consultation on roads owned by the council will be taken into account following an assessment through the Highways Improvement Programme (HIP). This will ensure that the most suitable improvements are taken forward when funds become available. Facilities to encourage cycling (for example, cycle hangars in estates) and access to parks will also be provided in the suggested locations following a needs assessment. Recommendations for docking stations will be shared with delivery.

In 2014/15 Binfield Road was identified as a possible location for a public street market as part of a public realm improvement project and received strong local support. Approval for funds to cover the infrastructure costs to establish the market (for example, gazebos) will be sought.



Image credit: Sam Mellish



4.6 Who prioritised waste services?

Ethnicity: Second highest priority for 'white British'

Age: Second highest priority for 25- to 34-year-olds and over 64s

Gender: Second highest priority for men

Summary of engagement findings

Waste was the third most popular project suggestion for people online and the fourth most popular during the street interviews. The main issue highlighted was the amount of litter on the streets. Many suggestions were to improve waste collection services and provide new bins. New bins were suggested at Brixton Road, Guildford Road, Lanscombe Way, Lansdowne Road, Larkhall Lane, Myatt's Fields Mews, Normandy Road, St Rule Street, Thorne Road and Wandsworth Road.

Other suggestions included recycling facilities in estates and a poster campaign to reduce littering.



Let's clean up Stockwell...The area is not ugly, but the rubbish is."

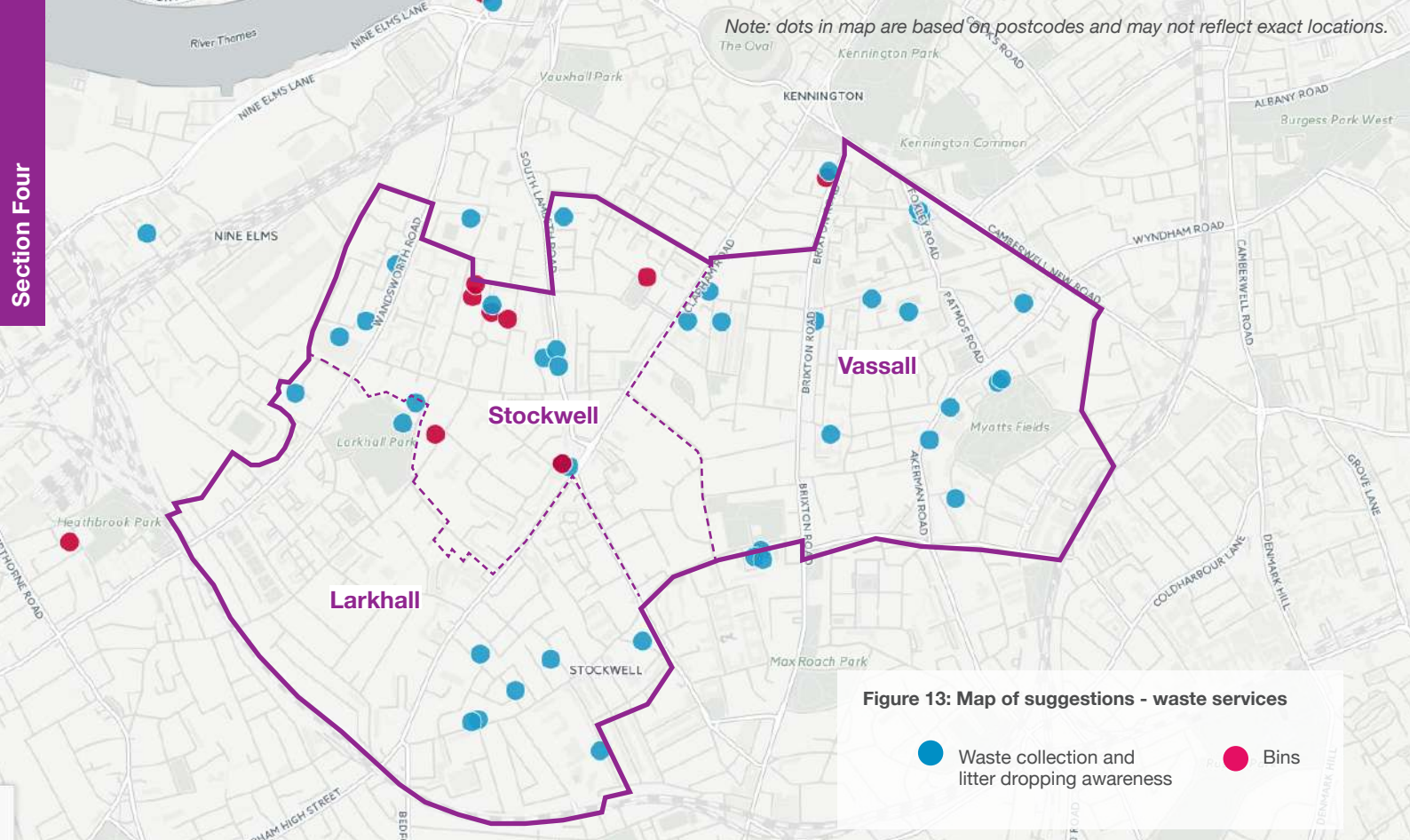
"Poster campaign to raise awareness about social responsibility and litter dropping."

"Daily litter picking and increased refuse facilities are required to keep the streets clean and encourage people to keep them clean!"

"Recycling guidance needed about the different kinds of plastic and where to be recycled."

"Please put more bins and clean the streets."





What the council is doing already

The council has committed to collect waste and clean streets in the busiest areas and times, working with partners, businesses and communities to make our streets places that people feel proud to live and work in.

Around 400 litter bins have also recently been installed across the borough in areas of high footfall. This intelligence-led cleaning will allow more targeted cleansing of littering hotspots. There are also plans to promote recycling on estates with a trial on Fenwick Estate and Paulet Road.

Recommendation for delivery

The locations identified in the consultation will be added into existing waste collection programmes and prioritised according to an assessment of need in line with the new policy. Bins will also be provided in areas where waste storage problems are identified.



Image credit: Ren Forrest



4.7 Who prioritised youth and community projects?

- Ethnicity:** Highest priority 'black or black British', second highest priority 'white other'
- Age:** 16- to 24-year-olds highest priority; second highest priority ages 35 to 44
- Gender:** Not high priority for any gender

Summary of engagement findings

'Children's play and youth space' were the second most frequent priority for project suggestions during street interviews. 'A focus on teenagers' was the second highest priority overall when asked about the council's five priority themes. People taking part in street interviews were more likely to suggest projects for teenagers, and online survey respondents were more likely to suggest projects for younger children. Ideas included reviewing existing facilities to see how they could be improved. Several people suggested a 'community connector' role to activate and promote existing facilities.



Is there a need for more activity centres for young people?
Or do we need to promote better what is there?"

"More visible youth spaces."

"More youth workers."

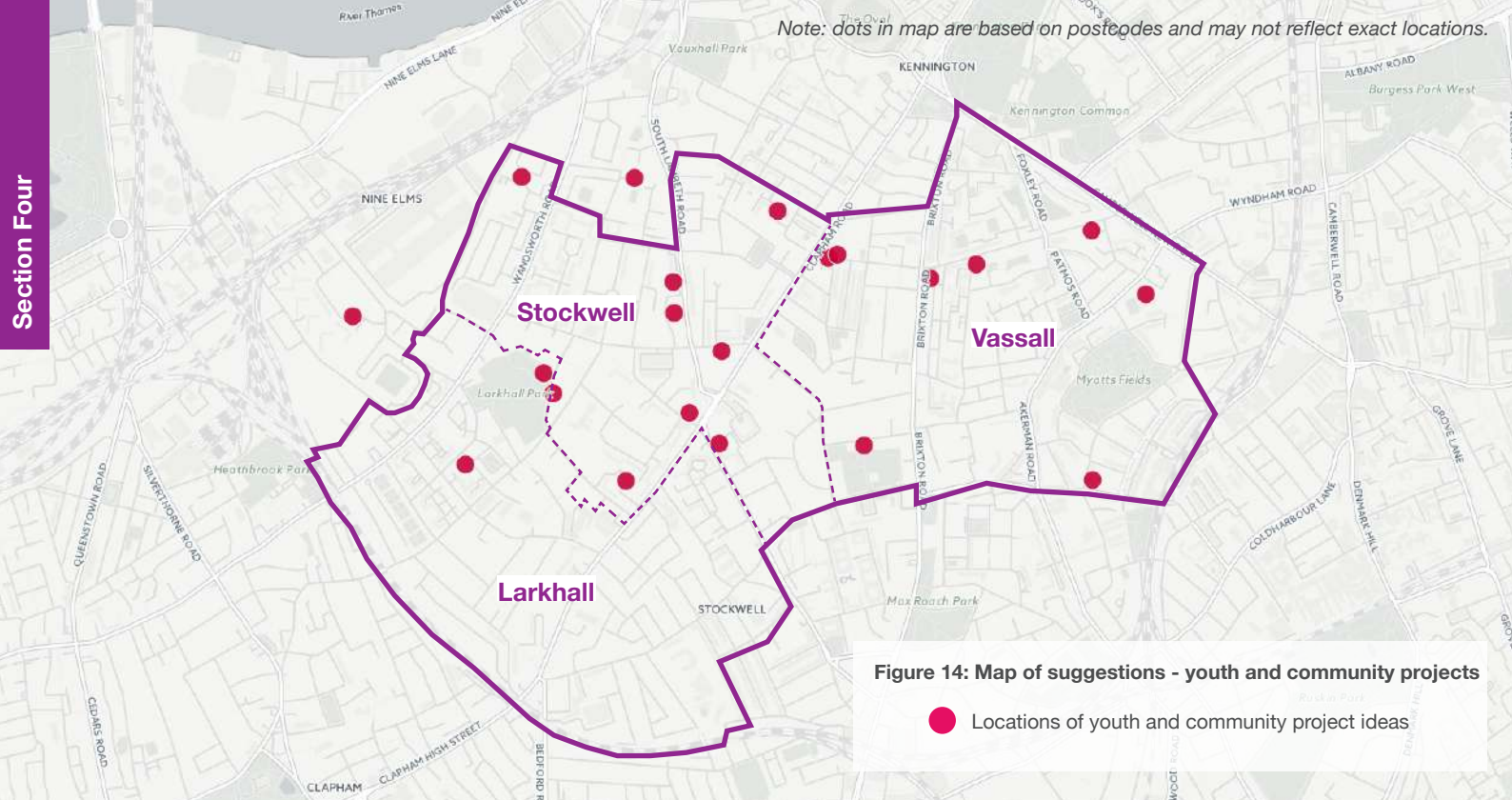
"Improve children facilities that are free."

"Involve young people and the local community across the generations in arts projects to improve the quality of outdoor space."

"There are a lot of under-utilised sports pitches and facilities . . . with better co-ordination these could be maximised far more without the need to invest in more."

"Addressing loneliness (especially for older generation)."





What the council is doing already

The council has achieved a lot in the last five years supporting communities who want to take action in their area and design the services they use. The Early Adopter Programme has given voluntary sector organisations the opportunity to take over management of youth and play sites and bring in funding not previously available to the council. They are supported by the Young Lambeth Coop (YLC) who are recognised nationally for their innovation and impact. YLC is a membership organisation and is a partnership of young people, community members and Lambeth Council to transform the way services for young people are chosen and run. They are funding a range of activities including adventure playgrounds, One O'Clock clubs, youth centres and therapeutic and emotional support for young people.

Lambeth has also started 'This Girl Can' programme, encouraging young women aged 14-25 to take part in more physical activity. New play spaces have been introduced on the Mawbey Brough and Caldwell Gardens estates.

Recommendation for delivery

A needs assessment will be carried out in conjunction with the YLC and other local organisations to support improvements to youth facilities and services in the area. The recommendations may include, for example, additional community outreach and support for existing provision in the area such as the 'look2twice', Lansdowne Youth Centre, The Oasis Adventure Playground and new or improved play space in estates.

Projects to support the wider community will also be assessed, such as working with DisabledGo to improve information about access for disabled people, or projects to reduce isolation of older people.

4.8 CLIP provisional delivery plan

This table sets out priorities and when they might be delivered. All projects have had a high-level review and can only go ahead subject to a technical needs assessment and funding approval through the council's usual decision-making processes. Once approved, we aim to deliver as many of the projects in the five-year period as possible, though in a climate of austerity, it may not be possible to deliver them all. Informed by this CLIP, priorities for investment will be guided by local ward councillors at regular intervals throughout the lifetime of the CLIP. Their priorities include investment in more deprived areas including social housing estates, support for jobs and training, and activities for young people.

The list includes a key showing when priorities may be delivered:

- **Rolling** - small projects and improvements that can be delivered quickly if and when funds are approved or as part of the council's ongoing improvement programmes such as the Highways Improvement Programme
- **Early CLIP** – projects that could be underway or delivered in the next 1 to 2 years
- **Mid CLIP** – projects that could be underway or delivered in the next 2 to 3 years
- **Late CLIP** – projects that could be underway or delivered in the next 3 to 5 years

Project Type	What	Where	How	Who	When
Greening and local open space	Urban greening and public realm improvements	CLIP wide	Small scale greening and public realm initiatives, supporting the objectives in the Air Quality Action Plan and improving public safety and wellbeing, for example community food growing and street art.	Housing Management Services and Neighbourhood Capital Programmes	Rolling
	Maintenance in parks and local open space	CLIP wide	A dedicated Neighbourhood Champion will build partnerships with local community groups to maintain parks and open spaces and deliver greening improvements.	Neighbourhood Capital Programmes	Early
	Benches	CLIP wide	Benches will be delivered by the Neighbourhood Capital Programmes and Housing Management Services Teams in suitable locations at or near to the locations suggested.	Housing Management Services and Neighbourhood Capital Programmes	Rolling
	Small improvements on estates working with social housing providers and residents	CLIP wide	Small improvements on estates will be carried out subject to needs assessment, working with local housing providers, Tenant Management Organisations (TMO) and Tenant Residents Associations (TRAs) when funds become available.	Housing Management Services and Neighbourhood Capital Programmes	Early
Health and sports	Health Community Connectors	Vassall Ward	A programme for expanding the Community Connector model (through which local residents raise awareness of existing services) will be scoped and delivered following a review and assessment of the pilot, Project Smith, in 2017.	Public Health Team and Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)	Mid
	Gym equipment in estates and parks	CLIP wide	Gym equipment will be delivered in suitable locations following a site assessment in estates and parks suggested during the consultation.	Housing Management Services and Neighbourhood Capital Programmes	Early
	Maintaining sports equipment in parks	CLIP wide	Maintenance to existing sports facilities is being carried out as part of existing Parks Maintenance programmes (tennis court line markings, MUGA surface and resurface 3G Pitch in Larkhall Ward and remedial works to Myatt's Fields' 3G pitch).	Sports and Leisure Team	Mid
	Air quality	CLIP wide	This will include initiatives such as training young people to monitor air quality, and installing innovative air quality monitoring stations.	Neighbourhood Capital Programmes	Mid

Project Type	What	Where	How	Who	When
Jobs and training	Employment and skills training	CLIP wide	Outreach programme with tailored one-to-one employment and skills training targeting estates and areas of unemployment, signposting to local providers and addressing any gaps in local provision. The digi-buddies computer skills training scheme will also be extended to the area and local volunteers will show residents how to get online safely, using computers in local community facilities.	Employment and Enterprise Team	Mid
Safety	Safety improvements	CLIP wide	Small-scale improvements such as lighting will be delivered following needs assessment.	Community Safety Team	Mid
Transport and streetscape	Road maintenance, including minor improvements	CLIP wide	Road maintenance and improvements will be delivered through the Highways Improvement Programme (HIP).	Neighbourhood Capital Programmes	Rolling
	Refurbishment of Hubert Grove Footbridge	Larkhall Ward	Following technical assessment, this project may be progressed subject to funds becoming available.	Neighbourhood Capital Programmes	Late
	Car Parking provision in Vassall Ward	Vassall Ward	Public consultation on introducing permit parking is underway. If the proposal gains sufficient support, a scheme will be introduced in summer 2017.	Neighbourhood Capital Programmes	Early
	Bike parking ('hangars')	CLIP wide	Requests for bike hangars can already be made on the council's website. Provision is subject to suitable locations being available and each is subject to public consultation.	Neighbourhood Capital Programmes and TfL	Mid
	Better connectivity and crossings to green space in Vassall Ward	Vassall Ward	Following site assessments and the development of a suitable project proposal, improvements will be delivered when funds become available.	Neighbourhood Capital Programmes	Mid
	TfL cycle docking stations	CLIP wide	The locations that were suggested during the consultation will be shared with TfL to include further transport plans for the area.	Neighbourhood Capital Programmes and TfL	Late
Waste	Waste collection	CLIP wide	Waste issues noted in the consultation will be assessed and prioritised. Alterations to the service will be introduced to ensure that sweeping and all types of refuse collection happen on the same day in any given road.	Environment Team	Rolling
	Bins	CLIP wide	The annual Litter bin survey will be carried out that includes requests received throughout the year from residents. Litter bins will be prioritised in high footfall areas, transport interchanges and where cleansing schedules support regular emptying. Where viable, recycling bags will also be replaced with green recycling bins.	Environment Team	Rolling
Youth and community	Access to youth, play, community facilities and services	CLIP wide	Working with the Young Lambeth Co-op and local providers the council will assess and address local needs. This may include, for example, audits to community facilities and improving youth and play space.	Young Lambeth Co-op and Children Services, Adults and Health Division	Mid

4.9 Other ideas that came out of the engagement not included in the plan

There were some suggestions for major investment in schools, hospitals and transport infrastructure which are not appropriate for this plan.

12 per cent of project suggestions made in street interviews and two per cent in the online survey were about libraries. The council's programme for libraries is being taken forward separately and more details can be found here: <https://www.lambeth.gov.uk/what-is-happening-to-lambeth-libraries>.

Ideas that came forward during the engagement not included in the plan are:

- changes to parks and open spaces outside of the area
- changes to streets (for example, Red Routes) or infrastructure programmes not owned or managed by the council
- suggested changes to private housing and internal changes to properties on estates, for example, new bathrooms.

4.10 Delivering and monitoring the plan

The CLIP is for five years. A CLIP Progress Report will be provided annually, updating the delivery plan (see section 4.8). This report will be published on the council's website and will set out any new priorities that emerge during the lifetime of the CLIP.

4.11 Contact

If you have any questions or comments about this plan, please email:
clips@lambeth.gov.uk



P Mon - Fri
8.30am - 5.30pm
Permit holders
only SR

Useful links

5

Useful links

CLIPs Frequently Answered Questions

<https://www.lambeth.gov.uk/sites/default/files/pl-lambeth-clip-faq-4.pdf>

Lambeth Community Infrastructure Levy Guidance

<https://www.lambeth.gov.uk/planning-and-building-control/planning-applications/community-infrastructure-levy-cil-guide>

CLIPs Local Data Platform

<http://tabsoft.co/2iMBctP>

Lambeth Borough Plan

<http://future.lambeth.gov.uk/>

Lambeth Local Plan

<https://www.lambeth.gov.uk/planning-and-building-control/planning-policy/lambeths-localplan-guide%20>

Detailed maps of the three wards:

- **Stockwell** <https://www.lambeth.gov.uk/sites/default/files/ec-ELECTORAL%20Polling%20Districts%20and%20Stations%20%28Stockwell%29.pdf>
- **Vassall** <https://www.lambeth.gov.uk/sites/default/files/ec-ELECTORAL%20Polling%20Districts%20and%20Stations%20%28Vassall%29.pdf>
- **Larkhall** <https://www.lambeth.gov.uk/sites/default/files/ec-ELECTORAL%20Polling%20Districts%20and%20Stations%20%28Larkhall%29.pdf>

Lambeth Cabinet 16 January 2017, Co-operative Local Investment Plans (CLIPs): Delivery Framework and Refining Allocation Criteria

<https://moderngov.lambeth.gov.uk/documents/s85963/CLIPs%20Delivery%20Framework%20and%20Allocation%20Criteria%20-%20Cabinet%2016%20Jan%202017.pdf>



**Engagement findings
and methodology**

6

Engagement findings and methodology

This section includes charts about who took part in the engagement and people's views and priorities for spending money from development. It also explains the methodology to identify priorities in this document.

Broadly the same questions were asked in both the online engagement and street interviews and meetings. The questions asked respondents to give:

- their views on priorities for the CLIP area using the Government's standard infrastructure categories
- their views on a set of priorities that the council suggested for the area (improving employment opportunities and access to skills and training; a focus on teenagers; better transport and streets around Myatt's Fields Park; enhancing and maintaining parks and local open spaces; helping people live healthier lives or 'other')
- their views on specific project ideas developed by the council (access to skills and training in places with high unemployment; park and sport facilities improvements in Myatt's Fields and Larkhall Park; better wellbeing and access to health services in Vassall Ward; improving public transport and streets in Vassall Ward; working with young people to design activities they can enjoy or 'other')
- their suggestions for specific projects
- their opinions about whether money from developers should be used to maintain local facilities
- whether they had been consulted before.



Image credit: David Tett

6.1 Methodology

The council promoted the engagement exercise through a postcard drop to all households in the CLIP area and through its online and print channels and networks. Respondents were encouraged to complete an online survey hosted via a link on the council's consultation page. Full demographic data about respondents was captured, along with post code, type of respondent (resident, works in the area), and length of time living in the area.

For people who needed help accessing the questionnaire, an email and phone number were provided.

In order to target hard to reach and seldom heard groups, street surveys were conducted in areas of deprivation and locations identified by ward councillors. This approach involved going to estates and other places where people are likely to go, including shops, parks and public spaces. 68 per cent of respondents to the street survey had not been consulted before, compared with 21 per cent of online residents.

Officers and councillors attended meetings where requested during the pilot consultation period. A workshop with Portuguese speakers, delivered by the Stockwell Partnership, was also held.

All responses from the online and street surveys were analysed to determine priorities overall, and to understand if there were noticeable trends in the types of projects requested by different groups. Project ideas submitted by respondents were categorised by theme, and similar ideas within those themes were then coded and grouped to aid analysis.

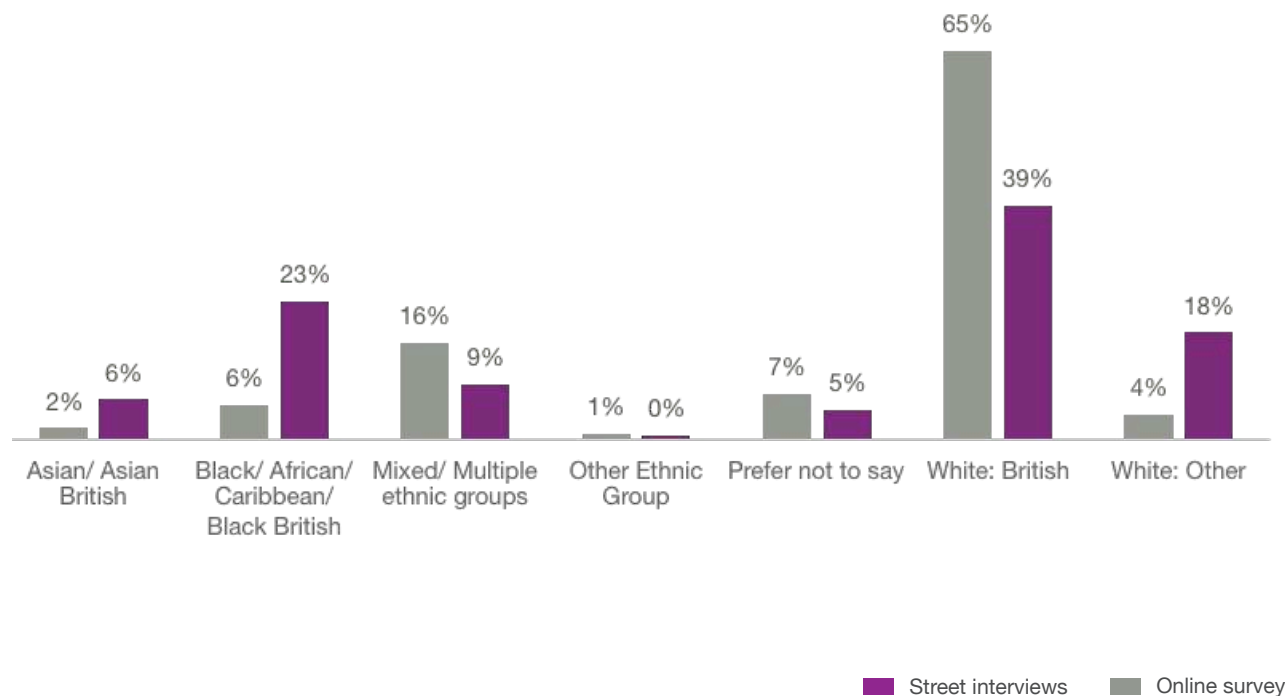
A high level assessment of project ideas was undertaken by the relevant officers to determine project priorities and how these might be delivered and funded. In some cases it could be possible to deliver priorities through existing funded programmes.

A workshop was held with local ward councillors to agree priorities referring to the evidence base about the local area and the detailed findings from the engagement exercise.

6.2 Who took part in the engagement

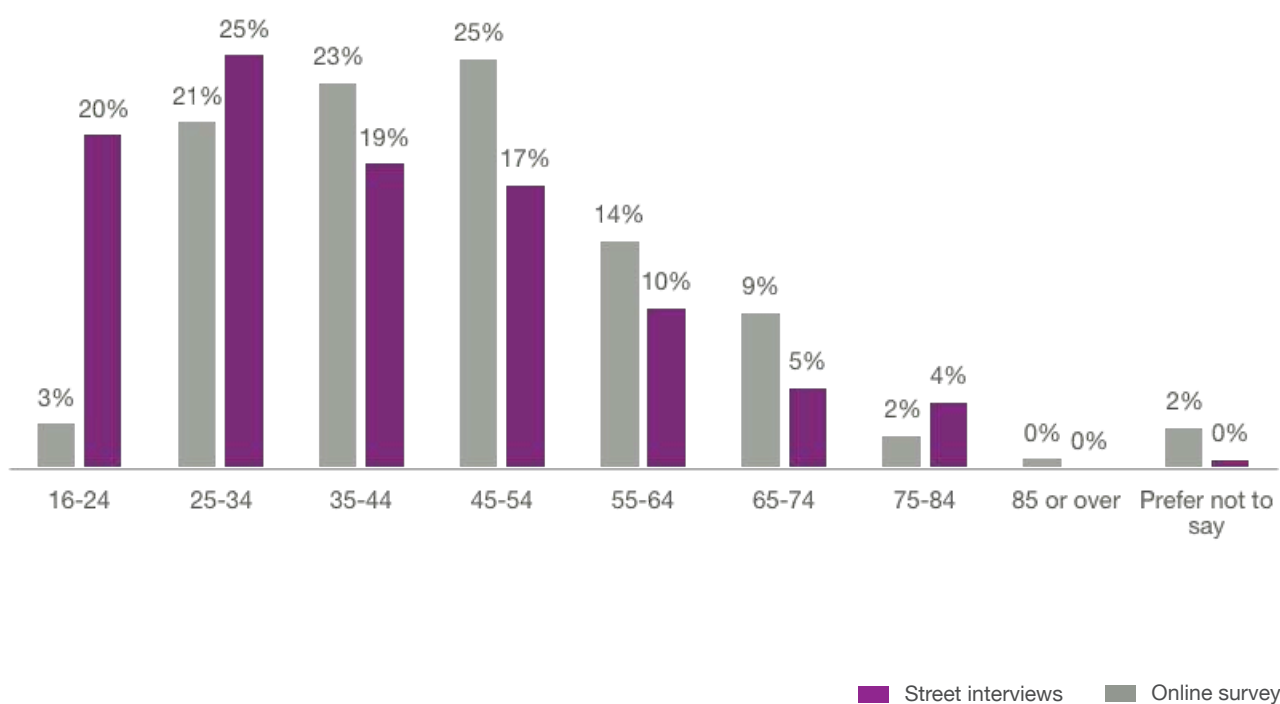
Ethnicity of respondents

Total number of responses = 646 | Street interviews = 232 | Online survey = 414



Age of respondents

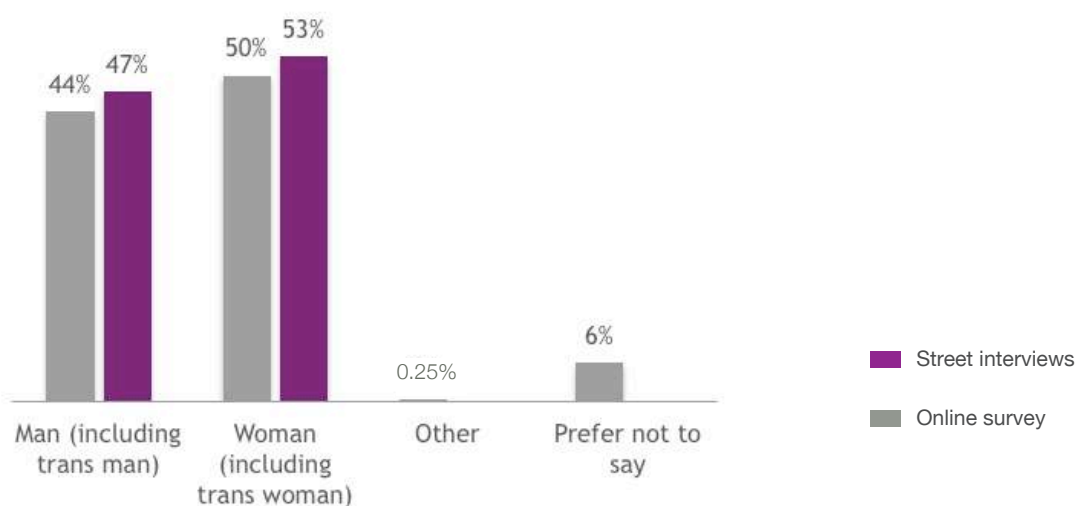
Total number of responses = 641 | Street interviews = 227 | Online survey = 414



6.2 Who took part in the engagement (continued)

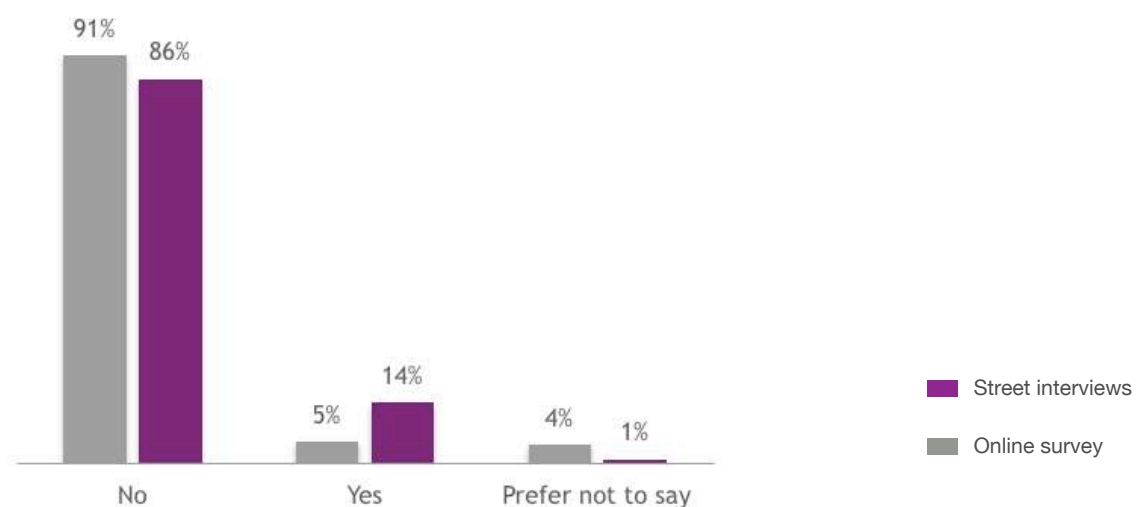
Gender of respondents

Total number of responses = 642 | Street interviews = 228 | Online survey = 414



Disability status of respondents

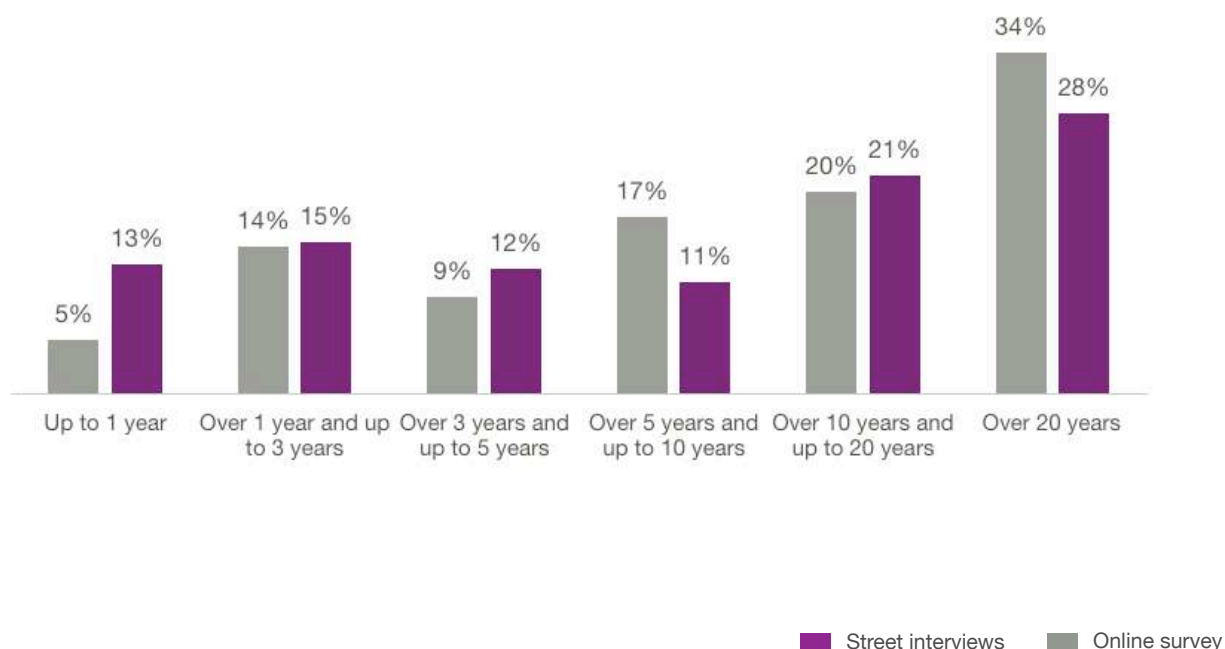
Total number of responses = 635 | Street interviews = 222 | Online survey = 413



6.2 Who took part in the engagement (continued)

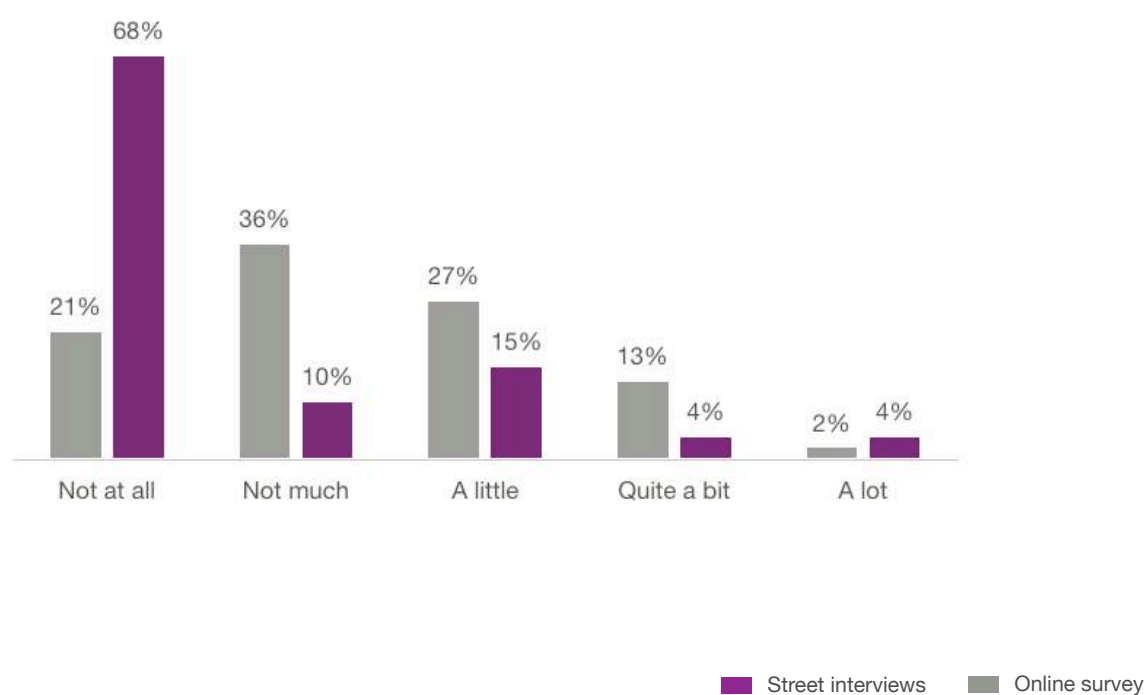
Length of time as resident

Total number of responses = 642 | Street interviews = 228 | Online survey = 414



Whether respondent has been consulted before

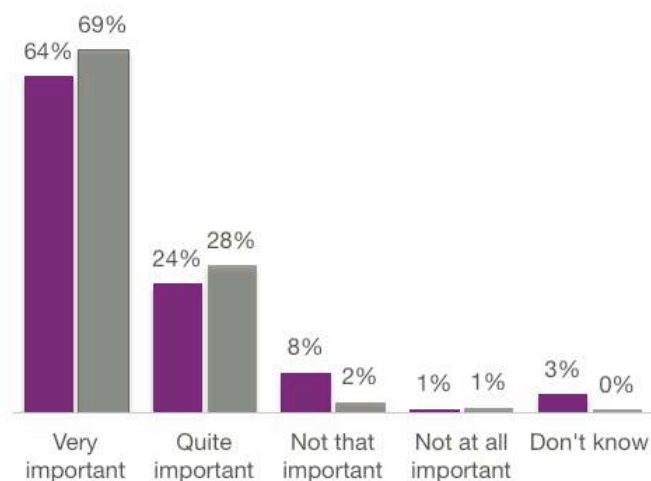
Total number of responses = 631 | Street interviews = 220 | Online survey = 411



6.3 What were people's views

Respondents' views on spending money from development on local infrastructure

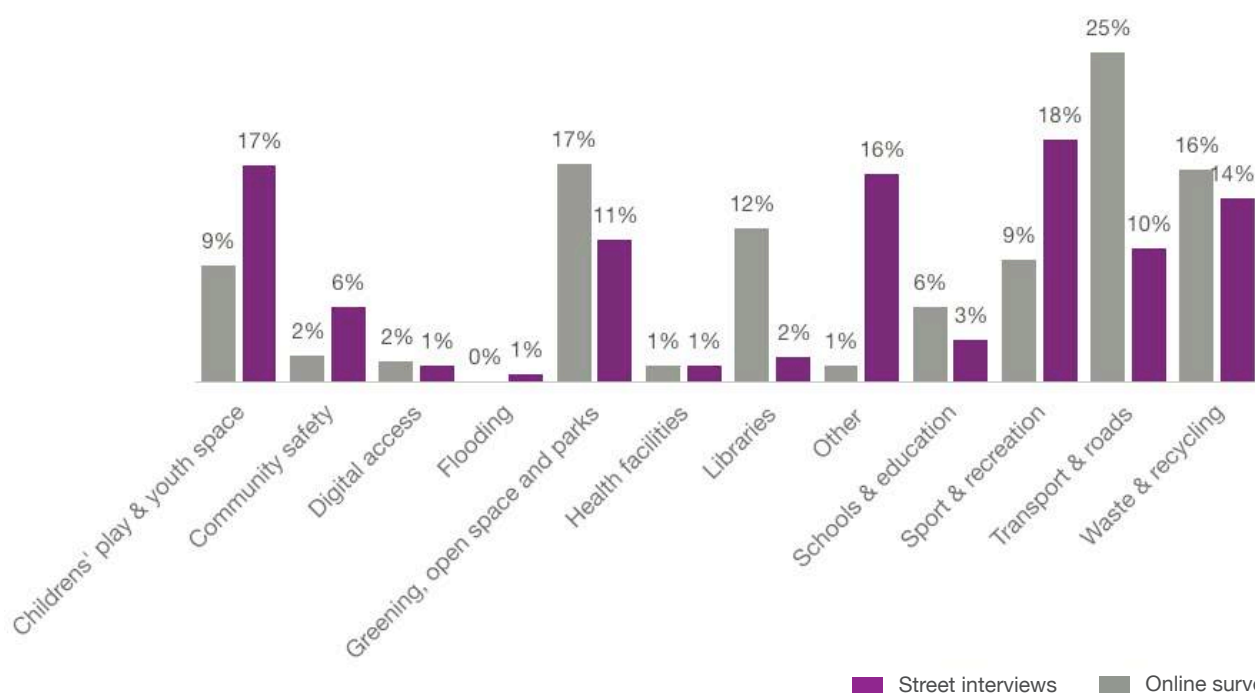
Total number of responses = 631 | Street interviews = 172 | Online survey = 459



Street interviews Online survey

Project suggestions

Total number of responses = 560 | Street interviews = 157 | Online survey = 403



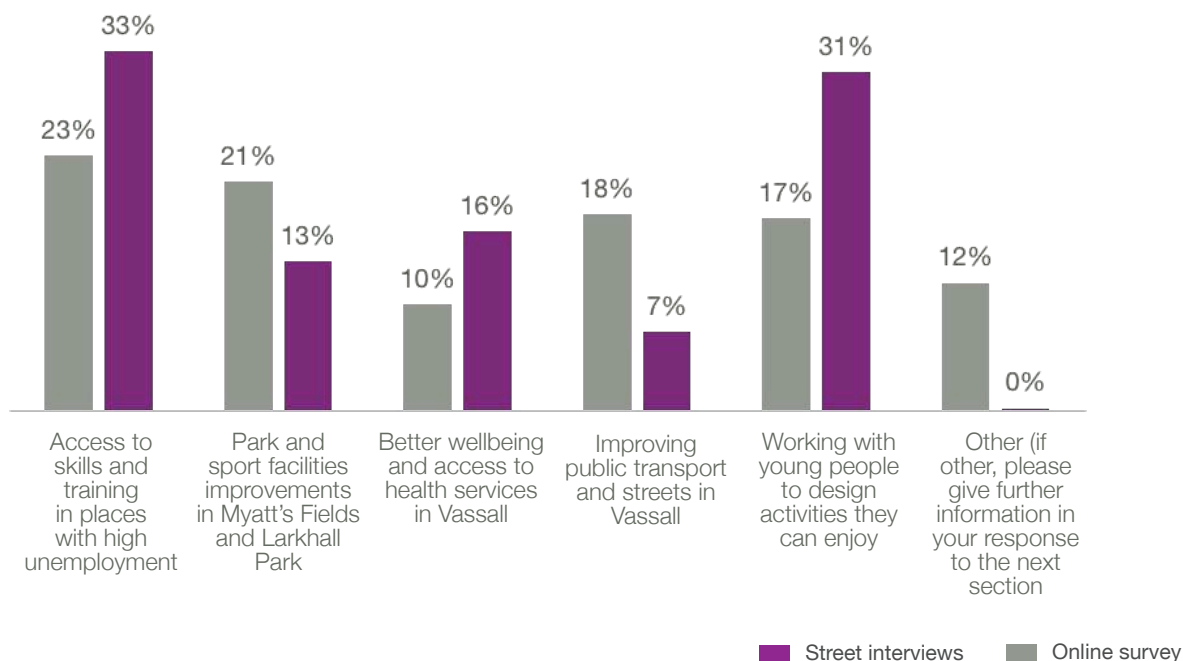
Street interviews Online survey

6.3 What were people's views (continued)

Respondents' views on the council's most important future projects

Total number of responses = 636 | Street interviews = 232 | Online survey = 414

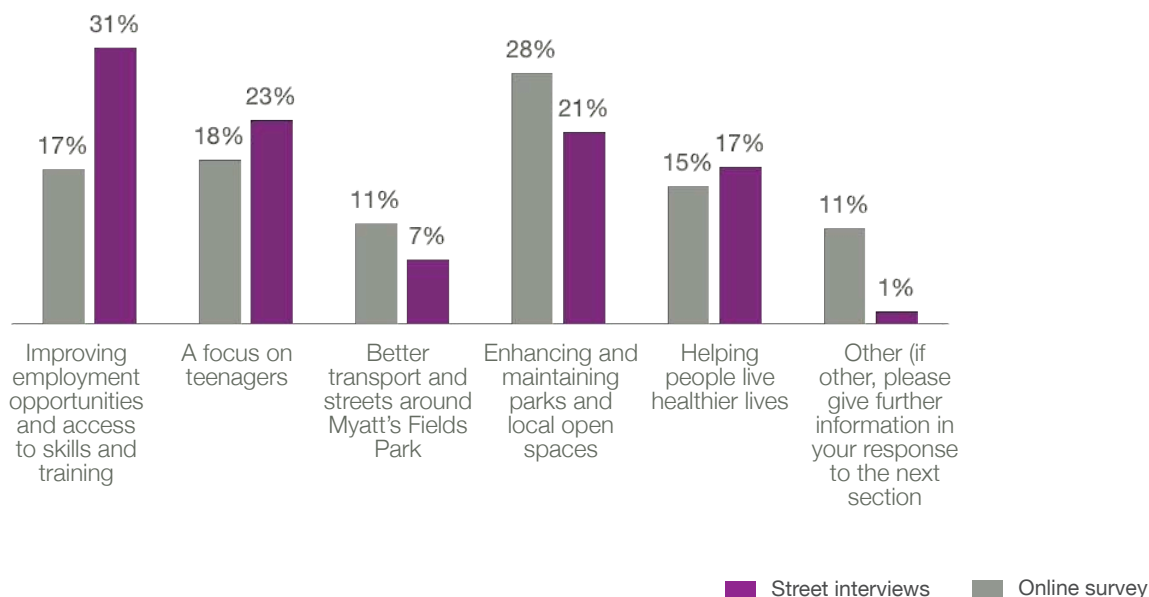
Note – Respondents had the option of selecting multiple priorities. These percentages represent the number of times a particular priority was highlighted out of the total of expressed priorities across all 636 respondents.



Views on the council's priority themes

Total number of responses = 636 | Street interviews = 232 | Online survey = 414

Note – Respondents had the option of selecting multiple priorities. These percentages represent the number of times a particular priority was highlighted out of a total of 1701 expressed priorities across all 636 respondents.

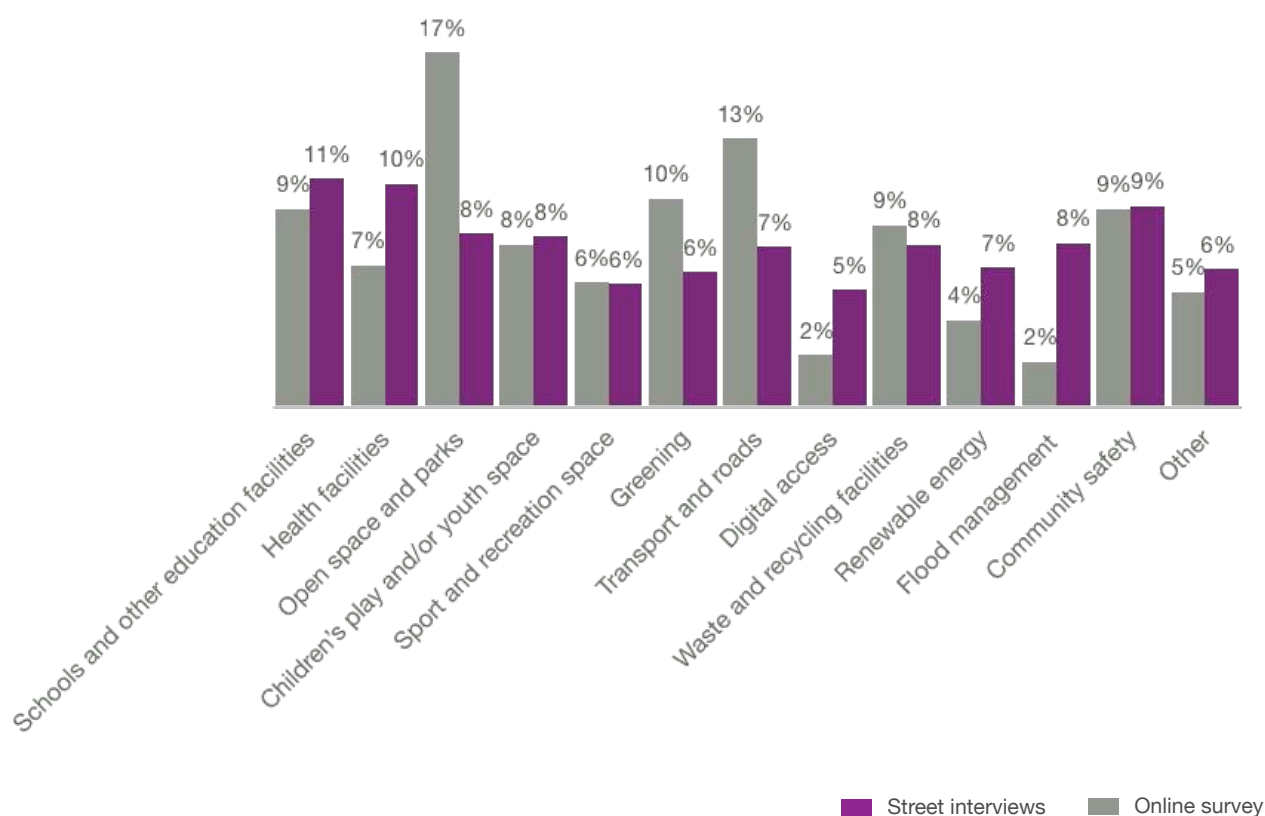


6.3 What were people's views (continued)

Priorities for investment on infrastructure categories

Total number of responses = 636 | Street interviews = 232 | Online survey = 414

Note – Respondents had the option of selecting multiple priorities. These percentages represent the number of times a particular priority was highlighted out of the total of expressed priorities across all 636 respondents.



Note: for each figure in this section, percentages may not add up to 100 per cent due to rounding.



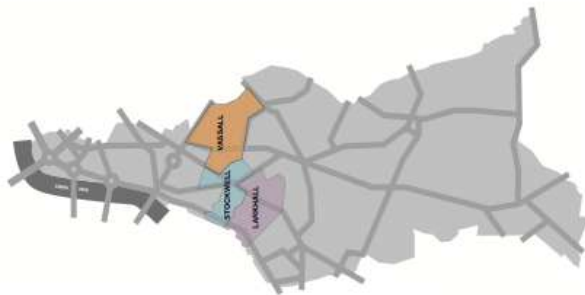
Leaflet:
CLIP engagement

7

Do you live in Stockwell, Vassall or Larkhall Wards?

What are your priorities for your streets, open spaces and places?

Complete a short survey by **8 July 2016** at lambeth.gov.uk/svl-wards



100778 (5.16)

Since 2010 the Government has cut the money it gives us by 56%. This is the biggest financial challenge Lambeth has ever faced, and it comes at a time of unprecedented demand for our vital services, such as social care and temporary accommodation for people who are homeless.

Part of the investment needed for infrastructure can come from the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). This is a tax paid by developers on new buildings, such as housing and office developments.

At a time when resources are scarce, it is critical that the council invests its resources wisely helping to tackle inequality, looking at the evidence and the priorities of residents.

Stockwell, Larkhall and Vassall wards are home to and close to areas of new development which will generate CIL income and we are determined that residents benefit from future investment and the maintenance of local infrastructure.

Local themes and projects

What are your priorities?

The council's pilot Local Data Platform brings together a wealth of facts and figures about the area including deprivation data, residents' views on priorities and where projects are planned or underway. Using this information, priority themes for investment have been developed:

- Improving employment opportunities and access to skills and training.
- A focus on teenagers.
- Better transport and streets around Myatt's Fields Park.
- Enhancing and maintaining parks and local open spaces.
- Helping people live healthier lives.

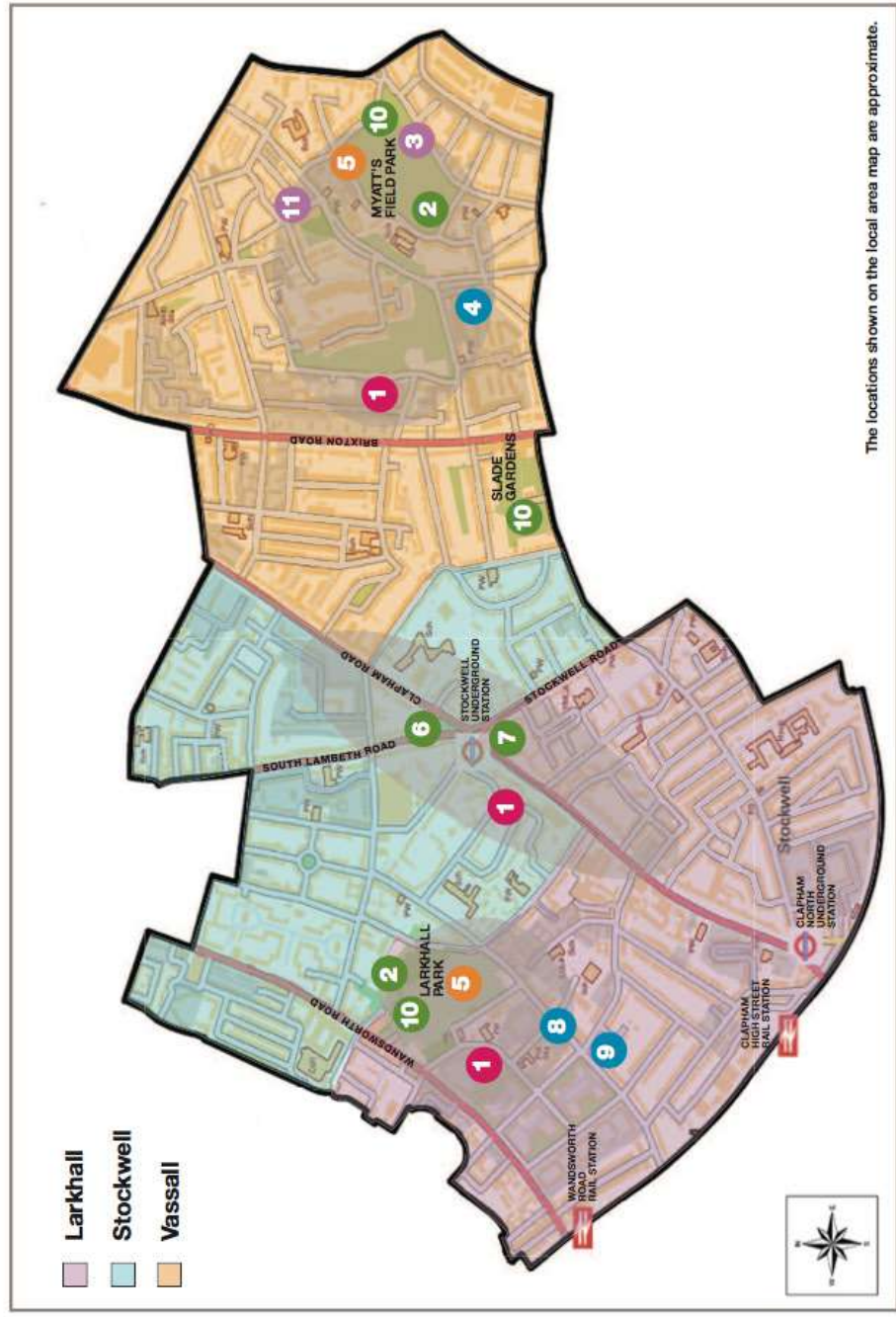
You can visit the pilot Lambeth Local Data Platform by following the link in the consultation page lambeth.gov.uk/svl-wards

The map on pages 3 and 4 shows projects and where development is happening.

Tell us what you think of these and any other priorities and projects you think are important for your area. Your views will inform future investment to improve and maintain your streets, open spaces and places. See page 6 for a link to the short on-line survey.

What's happening in Stockwell, Larkhall and Vassall wards

Local area map



The locations shown on the local area map are approximate.

Map key

Highlighted areas

These areas are some of the places where development is already underway or planned. To see a list of current planning applications, visit the link in this leaflet.

Potential future projects

- | Access to skills and training in places with high unemployment | 1 | project number |
|--|---|----------------|
| Park and sport facilities improvements in Myatt's Fields and Larkhall Park | 2 | |
| Better wellbeing and access to health services in Vassall | 3 | |
| Improving public transport and streets in Vassall | 4 | |
| Working with young people to design activities they can enjoy | 5 | |

Current / recently delivered projects

- | Stockwell Memorial Gardens conservation and enhancement | 6 | project number |
|--|----|----------------|
| Stockwell Gyatory removal and public space improvements | 7 | |
| Larkhall Rise Bridge Improvements including cycle lanes | 8 | |
| Gauden Close footways upgrade and Gallows gate for Timbermill Way | 9 | |
| Open and play space improvements in Slade Gardens, Larkhall Park and Myatt's Fields Park | 10 | |
| New high quality primary health care centre | 11 | |

Additional Lambeth-wide projects (not specified on map)

The Council is also working with its partners to implement a range of improvements to infrastructure across the borough. Here are a few examples:

- 20mph speed limit.
- Borough upgrade of the open space network.
- Expansion of existing primary and secondary schools to address population growth.
- Community Hubs programme (increasing the range of services provided by community facilities).

Local facts and figures

- There are 49,133 people living in the Stockwell, Vassall and Larkhall wards.
- There are more households living in social housing and fewer renting privately or owning their own home compared to the rest of Lambeth.
- The area is home to 'Little Portugal'.
- Larkhall ward has the highest population of any ward in Lambeth.
- The area has a diverse population, over half of the residents in Vassall ward are from ethnic minorities.
- A high percentage of teenagers live in the area compared to other parts of Lambeth.
- Education levels across the three wards are better than the Lambeth average.
- However, a high proportion of the people living around Larkhall Park, Stockwell Station and east of Brixton Road have low qualifications and are not staying in education above age 16.
- 10.4% of economically active people are unemployed, this is higher than the Lambeth average.
- Unemployment is clustered south of Stockwell Station and east of Brixton Road.
- Access to public transport is poor in Vassall.
- The largest area of health deprivation in the three wards is also in Vassall.

What you've told us before

- A street survey by the council last summer found that education and transport were top priorities for investment, followed by community facilities.
- Results from 2015 residents' survey showed the things people thought most needed improving were clean streets (32%) and activities for teenagers (21%).
- The recent Neighbourhood Enhancement Programme delivered a range of improvements responding to people's priorities to improve streets and reduce crime in the area.



Give us your views

Tell us about your priorities for the area by completing a short survey by midnight **8 July 2016** at lambeth.gov.uk/svl-wards

To find out more information about the process visit the consultation page.

If you have difficulty accessing information or completing the survey, please contact clips@lambeth.gov.uk or call Lambeth and ask to speak to the CLIPs team on **020 7926 1000**.

Next steps

- Priorities will be published later in the year.
- This report will be used by the council to inform investment decisions over the next 3 years.
- This is a pilot project to find out priorities for your area. When it is complete we will look at the process to see how it can be improved for the future and for other areas.





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