London Borough of Lambeth Response to Matter 1 – Procedural/Legal requirements

<u>Issue (i): Whether all Statutory and Regulatory requirements have been</u> met?

1. Is there clear evidence that the Council has engaged constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis with neighbouring authorities and prescribed bodies in accordance with section 33A of the 2004 Act, in respect of strategic matters with cross-boundary impacts considered through the preparation of the SADPD?

Ongoing and active engagement has taken place with all relevant Duty to Cooperate bodies throughout the preparation of the SADPD. Details are provided in the Duty to Cooperate Statement of Compliance (SD 11). This provides an overview of engagement with all prescribed bodies, each of the neighbouring boroughs and the waste planning authority (Western Riverside Waste Planning Authority) between 2020 and 2024.

Statements of Common Ground have been agreed with Historic England, the Greater London Authority, and each of the seven neighbouring boroughs (SCG 01 – SCG 09).

The Statements of Common Ground with neighbouring authorities cover all relevant strategic matters and actions in relation to any cross boundary and strategic issues emerging from the SADPD. In most instances, these confirm existing agreements made during the Lambeth Local Plan 2021 which remain in place, while providing further details of any potential strategic cross boundary matters relevant to the SADPD, and progress in cooperating to address these, including details of agreements on these matters.

The Statement of Common Ground with the GLA (SCG 01) summarises how the council has responded to matters raised by the GLA, and confirms the SADPD is in general conformity with the London Plan 2021.

The Statement of Common Ground with Historic England (SCG 09) demonstrates the council has responded sufficiently to the majority of matters raised by Historic England during the preparation of the SADPD, including impacts that site allocations could have on the Outstanding Universal Value (including setting) of the Westminster World Heritage Site (WWHS); especially in relation to key strategic views, and that the SADPD approach is in line with the Framework.

Engagement has been undertaken with infrastructure providers, such as the Integrated Care Board and Transport for London on an ongoing basis. This has occurred through meetings and engagement through the statutory consultation process. Working with these prescribed bodies, the SADPD includes sites which deliver social infrastructure, including new and improved health care facilities of strategic importance (Site Allocations 1, 2, 9, 17, and 24), alongside other improvements to London's infrastructure, through improvements to the public realm and road improvements, connections along the TfL road network, and encouraging contributions to support public transport and active travel (as set out within the transport, movement and public realm sections of individual site allocations in the SADPD).

The council has given due regard to all representations made, and incorporated suggested changes made by prescribed bodies into the SADPD where appropriate. This is evidenced in representations received from the Environment Agency (R0282), and Transport for London (R0014). The council's response to representations can be found in its Consultation Statement (SD 10), which should be read alongside its Schedule of Proposed Modifications (SD 03). This suite of documents demonstrates constructive, active and ongoing engagement on strategic matters with cross-boundary impacts.

2. Is the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) adequate and have the legal requirements of the 2004 Act and the 2012 Regulations been met?

The Sustainability Appraisal (SA, SD 06a), including the scoping report (SD 05) and addendums (SD 06b), meets the requirements of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, as well as the detailed requirements set out under the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004. A summary table outlining how the SA has addressed the requirements of the SEA Directive is presented in table 1 of the SA report.

The method used for the SA and Scoping Report follows the approach developed for the SA of the Local Plan adopted in 2021. This is considered appropriate given that the SADPD is intended to supplement and update the existing site allocation policies within the Local Plan 2021.

A Scoping Report for the SA was prepared in 2020, compiling baseline data, alongside information on relevant plans, policies and programmes that could have an influence on the production of the SADPD. This process helped to identify key sustainability issues in Lambeth and guided the SA Framework and prompt questions. The Scoping Report was consulted on between 8 July and 2 September 2020, with relevant comments informing the framework set out in the SA – see appendix 3 of the Scoping Report for a summary of comments raised and how they were taken into account.

The final SA framework is set out in the SA report. This includes 18 objectives, which are supported by a series of prompt questions against which the SADPD polices were measured. This assessment set out an appraisal of reasonable alternatives, alongside detailed appraisals of the site allocations using the SA framework.

Reasonable alternatives were considered in Section 4 of the SA report. Identification of these reasonable alternatives for each site involved consideration of existing land uses and the relevant London Plan and LLP policies applicable to the site based on its location and current land uses (see Table 7, pages 45-56 of document SD 06a). The appraisal of alternative policy approaches for each site aimed to determine the most sustainable option for the final policy.

A detailed appraisal of each site allocation was then undertaken using the SA framework. The assessment identified potential social, environmental and economic effects, including secondary, cumulative, synergistic, short, medium and long term, permanent and temporary, positive and negative effects. Where appropriate, recommendations to improve the sustainability of the site allocations were made.

The SA concludes that the site allocation policies comprehensively address all components of sustainable placemaking, demonstrating that all SA objectives have been addressed positively in the proposed site allocation policies.

The SA report for the draft SADPD was published as part of the Regulation 18 consultation between 10 January and 22 February 2022, alongside the non-technical summary. These SA reports were then updated to reflect changes in the version of the SADPD submitted for Reg 19.

The initial SA was prepared by an officer with expertise in sustainability issues. Further updates to the report were undertaken in accordance with the statutory requirements, with the Regulation 19 SA report peer-reviewed by a third-party sustainability consultant (Bioregional). A non-technical summary is available in the examination library (SD 07).

The requirements of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) Regulations 2012 have been followed throughout the preparation of the SADPD, including the publication of the SA documents at the Regulation 18 and 19 stages and their submission under Regulation 22.

3. Is the HRA robust and does the SADPD include all the recommendations identified as necessary to ensure compliance with the Regulations? Overall, have the requirements of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 been met?

Yes, the requirements of The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 have been met.

The regulations require an assessment of any plans that are likely to have a significant effect on protected European sites, i.e. Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs) and Ramsar wetland sites. This requirement applies to strategic plans that impact on land use. Accordingly, a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) and an HRA screening assessment was carried out for each iteration of the SADPD.

The screening assessment of the SADPD Proposed Submission version (PSV) identified the following sites within 15km of the Lambeth borough boundary (either wholly or in part): Wimbledon Common (SAC), Richmond Park (SAC), Walthamstow Reservoirs (SPA and Ramsar) and Epping Forest (SAC). The screening assessment did not identify any likely significant effects or impacts on the integrity of these European sites.

The assessment found that the SADPD is unlikely to have any adverse effects on European sites and will not result in an adverse impact on the integrity of the four sites listed above. As a result, it was considered that a further Appropriate Assessment was not required. Consequently, the HRA does not provide any recommendations for bringing the SADPD into compliance with the regulations.

The HRA was published and made available for comment at Regulation 18 and Regulation 19 stages. No comments were raised by Natural England, or any other representors in respect of the council's approach to the HRA, or its findings.

<u>Issue (ii): Has the SADPD been produced in accordance with the Regulations and the Council's Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) and Local Development Scheme (LDS)?</u>

1. Has consultation on the SADPD been carried out in accordance with the Council's Statement of Community Involvement (the SCI)?

Yes, consultation of the SADPD has been carried out in accordance with the SCI. The approach to involving members of the community and other stakeholders in the preparation of development plan documents is set out in Section 2 of the SCI, 'Working with others in planning policy' (pages 12-26).

Appendix 1 of the SCI (page 47) includes a list of relevant Specific and General Consultation Bodies. Contact details for each of those Specific and General Consultation Bodies are stored in the Lambeth planning policy database, which also contains contact details of groups and individuals who have expressed an interest in planning policy in the past. All contacts in the database were engaged in the preparation of the SADPD via notifications sent at each stage of the process (Regulation 18 and 19 Consultations and Submission pursuant to Regulation 22).

Beyond these statutory bodies and interested parties and organisations, the SCI sets out the council's commitment to engage with the wider general public while producing development plan documents. Table 1 of the SCI (pages 18-23) outlines the proposed engagement measures and the type of input sought for each stage in the production of development plan documents, and the expected outcome of the engagement exercises.

Alongside the statutory consultation arrangements (set out in the Regulations 2012 and discussed in response to the next question) the table lists other possible arrangements, referred to as 'optional measures'. These are 'measures that the council may choose to use, subject to time, resource and nature of the development plan document being prepared.' The SCI also suggests the council may prepare a consultation plan to assist it in formulating the types of engagement proposed.

As indicated in the Regulation 18 Consultation Report (SUP 13) and Regulation 22 Consultation Statement (SD 10) the council put together a Consultation and Engagement Plan outlining the approach to the Regulation 18 Consultation which was approved at a Cabinet meeting on 13 December 2021. As part of this plan a stakeholder mapping exercise was carried out considering ways of broadening participation. In line with

the SCI, an effort was made to also engage those who may be affected by the proposals in the SADPD but who do not normally play an active role in most consultations, including young people, people from black and minority ethnic groups, and those in more disadvantaged socio-economic groups.

Beyond the legally required consultation arrangements, the council implemented some of the optional measures included in Table 1 of the SCI.

For Regulation 18 consultation, those optional measures included:

- Six-week consultation period (no fixed period for consultation),
- Making documents available at council offices and all local libraries,
- Using a digital consultation platform (Commonplace),
- Promoting participation through social media,
- Publicising the SADPD in the council's web-based Consultation Diary ('Have your Say'),
- Advertising the consultation in council's publications (Love Lambeth),
- Press releases and adverts (third party online newsletters and ebulletins, including Integrate),
- Consulting area assemblies and community/neighbourhood bodies (online area meetings),
- Giving presentations to i) non-for-profit and other organisations based in the borough, ii) Black-led organisations and iii) organisations representing disabled people, and
- Holding workshops with young people.

For Regulation 19 consultation, optional measures included:

- Extended consultation period (eight weeks note the representations procedure reopened for a further eight-week period),
- Promoting participation through social media,
- Publicising the SADPD in the council's web-based Consultation Diary ('Have your Say'),
- Advertising the consultation in council's publications (Love Lambeth), and
- Consulting area assemblies and community/neighbourhood bodies (online area briefings).

No optional measures beyond those statutorily required were taken at Publication stage (Regulation 22).

The SCI also states the council will meet its legal Duty to Cooperate (DtC) by engaging constructively, actively and in an on-going basis with

Lambeth's DtC Bodies – this is discussed in the response to Issue (i), Question 1.

2. Have the publication, advertisement, and availability of the SADPD followed the statutory procedures set out in the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended) and the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) England Regulations 2012?

The tables in Appendix 1 of this document summarise the statutory requirements for publication, advertisement and availability at each of the stages in the production of Development Plan Documents (DPDs) in line with the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) England Regulations 2012 and compare them to those measures taken during the production of the Lambeth SADPD. The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 imposes no further consultation obligations beyond the requirement to comply with the Authority's Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) (addressed in issue (ii), question 1).

These demonstrate that the statutory procedures were followed, and the council went beyond what was required with regard to the advertising methods used for the two rounds of consultation under Regulations 18 and 19.

3. Is the scope of the SADPD as described in the LDS? Has the timing of production of the SADPD followed the timetable set out in the LDS? Have evidence base documents been available in a timely and accessible way during the consultation periods? Will the LDS need to be updated?

The current LDS was adopted on 16 May 2024 (examination document SD 01). The LDS describes the SADPD as "site allocations associated with the adopted Lambeth Local Plan 2021" – the scope of the SADPD is in line with this description.

Regarding timelines, regulation 18 consultation on the SADPD was held in January/February 2022; two regulation 19 consultations were held between March-May 2024 and June-August 2024; and the SADPD was submitted to the Secretary of State in October 2024. These dates broadly reflect the current LDS timetable (see table 2 of the LDS), although the need for a second regulation 19 consultation to address procedural irregularities in the first means that submission was delayed until Q3 of 2024/25, rather than Q2 as stated in the LDS.

Throughout all consultation periods, documents were made available on the council's website and in hard copy in the borough's libraries and the Civic Centre, as described in the answer to Issue (ii), Question 2 above. During the first regulation 19 consultation, a mistake meant that some respondents to the regulation 18 consultation were not informed of the regulation 19 publication. To address this, and ensure all interested parties had the opportunity to respond, a second regulation 19 consultation period was held, using exactly the same versions of the SADPD and all evidence base documents.

In line with recent government announcements1, the council is currently preparing an updated LDS which is expected to be ready by 6 March 2025. This will reflect updated submission and expected adoption dates.

December 2024.pdf, p5

¹ https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/675c1cc0b745d5f7a053eeed/Planning_update_newsletter_13_

1. Has the SADPD been informed by a robust assessment of its potential equality impacts?

Yes. Equality impacts have been assessed throughout the preparation of the SADPD, ensuring that the council has fulfilled the public sector equality duty set out under S149 of the Equality Act 2010.

The council's approach to undertaking an Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) of the SADPD has been to embed the principles of the EqIA within the sustainability objectives of the Sustainability Appraisal Framework. Integrating the EqIA into the SA Framework offers several advantages. The approach ensures that equality is assessed alongside environmental, social, and economic sustainability factors. This allows for a more comprehensive evaluation of the SADPD's impacts. Equality impacts are considered from the outset and throughout the plan-making process. This helps avoid last-minute adjustments and ensures that policies are proactively shaped to promote inclusivity. Integrating the two processes also avoids duplication of work, and improves consistency in assessing and reporting that may result from undertaking separate assessments.

As part of the SA, consideration has been given to impact of the SADPD on different protected characteristics (i.e. ethnicity, gender, gender reassignment, disability, age, sexual orientation, religion or belief, socioeconomic factors, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, language, health).

Objective 5 of the SA specifically addresses issues of equality and diversity, aiming to tackle poverty and social exclusion and ensure equitable outcomes for all communities, particularly those from protected equality groups. A series of prompt questions were developed to help assess this (Table 6, page 33 of the SA). Consideration was given to whether the proposals would promote social cohesion and benefit disadvantaged groups; address the housing, cultural, social and employment needs of those people with protected characteristics; and ensure adequate and equal accessibility to buildings and services, particularly for older adults and disabled people; among other matters. A number of other SA objectives seek to improve outcomes for various protected equality groups. For example, there are SA objectives on health and well-being, access and services, addressing crime and fear of crime, housing, liveability and social cohesion, transport, education and skills, local economy and tackling

worklessness – all of which apply to, and seek to benefit, different protected equality groups.

The assessment of each site allocation against this framework is presented in Section 4 of the SA. This appraisal was conducted for all reasonable alternatives, as well as for the final site allocations proposed. Consideration was also given to how policies could impact on different groups and how specific policy approaches could support their needs. Further details are set out in the response to the next question.

2. In preparing the SADPD has the Council given due regard to the need to:

- (a) eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by the Equalities Act 2010 (as amended) (the 2010 Act)?
- (b) advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it?
- (c) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it?

Yes. The SA scoping process included an assessment of the borough's baseline characteristics and a review of any relevant plans, programmes and policies to identify key equality issues. This process was informed by Public Sector Equality Duties listed above, which guided the development of the SA Framework, and shaping the SA Objectives and assessment criteria (Table 6, pages 31-39 of the SA Report). Specific examples are provided below.

The elimination of discrimination, harassment, victimisation and other prohibited conduct is supported by SA Objective 1 on Crime and Safety. The SA Framework includes prompt questions examining whether site allocations would reduce opportunities for crime and antisocial behaviour and create conditions that support safer communities, thereby decreasing crime levels and fear of crime. SA Objective 5 on Equality and Diversity is also particularly relevant, with prompt questions exploring whether site allocations promote a culture of equity, fairness and respect for people and the environment; and foster inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable developments.

Advancing equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it is supported by SA Objective 2. The SA framework includes prompt questions assessing whether site allocations protect health and wellbeing and ensure the environment is safe for all, reduce poverty (including child poverty) and the impact of income inequality, and help reduce health inequalities. SA Objective 5 directly addresses equality and diversity, and includes prompt question as to whether site allocations meet the housing, cultural, social, and employment needs of protected groups; provide equitable access to buildings and services; reduce poverty and social exclusion; and contribute to inclusive, resilient, and sustainable communities. SA Objective 6 on Housing also includes a prompt question on whether site allocations deliver a mix of housing types, including affordable homes for families, those on moderate and lower incomes, and other groups in need. Additionally, SA

Objective 16 on the Local Economy considers whether site allocations support inclusive economic growth and decent work opportunities for all.

Fostering good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not is supported by SA Objective 2 which is focused on Good Health and Wellbeing, which includes prompt questions on whether the site allocations encourages the retention and development of key services such as GP practices, pharmacies, youth clubs and community facilities, accessible shopping, community and leisure and social spaces that promote community cohesion and help promote social cohesion. SA Objective 3 on Access and Services includes a prompt question on whether site allocations enhance accessibility (including through digital infrastructure) for all residents to services, jobs, leisure and amenities near home, reducing the need to travel. SA Objective 5 on Equality and diversity is particularly relevant to this matter, this includes prompt questions asking whether site allocations support development that strengthens social cohesion, benefits disadvantaged groups, reduces social exclusion, and promotes a culture of equity, fairness, and mutual respect.

The response to the next question sets out specific examples of how the application of these SA objectives helped to identify challenges and opportunities across the selected sites, and how any changes in response to equalities questions were incorporated into the SADPD.

3. How have equality issues been addressed in the SADPD?

As outlined in the response to Issue (iii), Questions 1 and 2, equalities considerations were embedded throughout_the preparation of the SADPD. The SA Framework enables potential equality issues to be identified and addressed, with recommendations made to enhance positive outcomes and mitigate negative impacts on protected groups.

Section 4 of the SA contains site-specific appraisals, evaluating how each site allocation aligns with SA Objectives, including Objective 5 (Equality and Diversity). A summary of the equality impacts is provided for each site.

Community safety and inclusion: All site allocations encourage early consideration of community safety in design. For example, Site Allocation 3 promotes un-gated access with natural surveillance over public areas, improving both actual and perceived safety. This approach benefits multiple equality groups, particularly older people, young people, LGBTQ+ individuals, ethnic minorities, and those with disabilities, who may experience heightened concerns about personal safety.

Affordable housing: New residential development is planned across eleven site allocations, delivering affordable housing to help advance equality of opportunity. Certain protected groups—including BAME communities, disabled individuals, and single-parent households—face greater housing insecurity. The SADPD's approach aligns with SA Objective 6 (Housing) by promoting affordable, high-quality, and family-sized homes, reducing financial strain and social inequality.

Community and cultural infrastructure: Several site allocations (Sites 1, 7, 9, 17, and 18) include provisions for healthcare, childcare, libraries, and cultural facilities. LLP Policy S2 requires these facilities to be flexible, accessible, and designed for multi-purpose community use, enabling a diverse range of activities, events, and interactions. This enhances social cohesion, strengthens community networks, and improves access to essential services for marginalised groups.

Appendix 1 – Assessment of Compliance with Statutory Publicity Requirements (related to Issue (ii), Question 2)

Table 1. Preparation stage (Regulation 18)

| Activity | Statutory requirement | SADPD measures |
|---------------|--|--|
| | | (all paragraphs below relate to the Regulation 22 Consultation Statement (SD 10)) |
| Publication | Not specified. | - Publication of the Draft SADPD on the digital consultation platform Commonplace (refer to paragraphs A.2.5 to A.2.11) |
| | However, the draft content of the DPD must be somehow published in order to allow for representations to be made on what the DPD ought to contain (as required in Reg 18(1)(b)). | An entry in the Consultations section of Lambeth's website and a dedicated webpage within the Planning Policy section of the website linked to the above Commonplace site (refer to paragraph A.2.37) |
| Advertisement | A local planning authority must: - Notify the subject of the DPD (Reg 18(1)(a)) to: | Notification email sent to: Specific consultation bodies General consultation bodies Landowners and their representatives for the proposed sites Community stakeholders who had recently engaged in consultations (refer to paragraph A.2.27) |

| Activity | Statutory requirement | SADPD measures |
|---------------------------|--|---|
| | | (all paragraphs below relate to the Regulation 22 Consultation Statement (SD 10)) |
| Advertisement (continued) | Residents or other persons carrying on business in the area (Reg 18(2)(c)) | - Release of social media posts in several platforms, including X (formerly Twitter), LinkedIn, Facebook and Nextdoor, as a way of notifying residents and other persons carrying on business in the area (refer to paragraph A.2.28) |
| | | - Additional advertising campaign on Facebook and Instagram run by Commonplace (refer to paragraph A.2.29) |
| | | - Entry in the blog Love Lambeth (refer to paragraph A.2.30) |
| | | - Online newsletters and e-bulletins (refer to paragraphs A.2.31 to A.2.33) |
| | | Notification email sent through Integrate, a directory of voluntary, community and social enterprise sector organisations (refer to paragraph A.2.34) |
| | | All notifications sent using the above media included i) a link to the entry in the Consultations section of Lambeth's website, which in turn linked to the above Commonplace |

| Activity | Statutory requirement | SADPD measures |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| | | (all paragraphs below relate to the Regulation 22 Consultation Statement (SD 10)) |
| Advertisement (continued) | (continued) | site, and ii) an invitation to make representations on the content of the Draft SADPD (in line with Reg 18(1)(b)). |
| Availability | Not specified. | - Hard copies displayed in all of Lambeth's ten public libraries and made available to view by appointment at Lambeth Civic Centre (refer to paragraphs A.2.35 and A.2.36). |

Table 2. Publication stage (Regulation 19)

| Activity | Statutory requirement | SADPD measures |
|-------------|---|---|
| | | (all paragraphs below relate to the Regulation 22 Consultation Statement (SD 10)) |
| Publication | A local planning authority must: - Make a copy of each of the proposed submission documents available in line with Regulation 35 (Reg 19(a)), which states, these should be: O Published on the local planning authority's webpage (Reg 35(1)(b)) | - Publication of SADPD Proposed Submission Version and relevant supporting documents on a dedicated webpage in the Planning Policy section of Lambeth's website (refer to paragraphs B.2.10 to B.2.19) An entry in the Consultations section of Lambeth's website linked to this dedicated webpage (refer to paragraph B.2.18) |

| Activity | Statutory requirement | SADPD measures |
|---------------|-----------------------|---|
| | | (all paragraphs below relate to the Regulation 22 Consultation Statement (SD 10)) |
| Advertisement | | Notification email sent to: General consultation bodies, Specific consultation bodies that were invited to make representations under Reg 18(1), and Any other stakeholders who submitted representations as part of the Reg 18 consultation |
| | | (refer to paragraphs B.2.42 to B.2.49). A further notification email was sent after officers became aware not all relevant stakeholders had received the first notification email. The second notification email informed stakeholders of the representations procedure being reopened for a further eight-week period and how to submit their representations. |
| | | - Other email notifications sent via the council's Consultations team (refer to paragraph B.2.50) |
| | | - Release of social media posts in several platforms, including X (formerly Twitter), LinkedIn, Facebook and Nextdoor, as a way of notifying residents and other persons carrying on business in the area (refer to paragraphs B.2.51 to B.2.57) |

| Activity | Statutory requirement | SADPD measures |
|---------------------------|--|---|
| | | (all paragraphs below relate to the Regulation 22 Consultation Statement (SD 10)) |
| Advertisement (continued) | (continued) | - Online article and e-bulleting entry in the blog Love Lambeth (refer to paragraphs B.2.58 and B.2.59) |
| | | All notifications sent using the above media included i) a link to the entry in the Consultations Section of Lambeth's website, which in turn linked to the dedicated webpage in the Planning Policy section of Lambeth's website and ii) an invite to make representations on the content of the Proposed Submission Version of the SADPD (in line with Reg 20). |
| Availability | A local planning authority must: | - Hard copies displayed in all of Lambeth's ten public libraries (refer to paragraph B.2.7) |
| | Make a copy of each of the proposed submission documents available in line with Regulation 35 (Reg 19(b)), which states, these should be: Made available for inspection, at their principal office and at such other places within their area as the local planning authority consider appropriate, during normal office hours (Reg 35(1)(a)) | - Hard copies made available for inspection by appointment at Lambeth Civic Centre (refer to paragraph B.2.6) |

Table 3. Submission stage (Regulation 22)

| Activity | Statutory requirement | SADPD measures |
|-------------|--|---|
| Publication | As soon as reasonably practicable after submission, a local planning authority must: | Publication of Submission version of the SADPD and relevant supporting documents in the <u>Examination Library</u>, hosted in the Planning Policy section of Lambeth's website. |
| | - Make the following documents available in line with Regulation 35 (Reg 22(3)(a)): A copy of the DPD (Reg 22(3)(a)(i)) A copy of the sustainability appraisal report, the policies map if the DPD involves changes to it, and a consultation statement (Reg 22(3)(a)(ii)) Copies of representations made in accordance to Reg 20 and any other relevant supporting documents, if practicable to do so (Reg 22(3)(a)(iii) A statement of the documents having been made available for inspection (Reg 22(3)(a)(iv)) This is by publishing the above documents on the local planning authority's webpage (Reg 35(1)(b)). | |

| Activity | Statutory requirement | SADPD measures |
|---------------|--|--|
| Advertisement | A local planning authority must: - Send a statement of the representations procedure and a statement of the DPD being made available stating where and when can be inspected to: o Each of the general consultation bodies, and o Each of the specific consultation bodies invited to make representations under Regulation 18(1). (Reg 19(b)) | Notification email sent to: General and specific consultation bodies that were invited to make representations under Reg 18(1), and Any other stakeholders who submitted representations as part of the Reg 18 consultation Any other stakeholders who submitted representations as part of Reg 19 consultation |
| Availability | As soon as reasonably practicable after submission, a local planning authority must: | - Hard copies displayed in all of Lambeth's ten public libraries |
| | Make the following documents available in line with Regulation 35 (Reg 22(3)(a)): A copy of the DPD (Reg 22(3)(a)(i)) A copy of the sustainability appraisal report, the policies map if the DPD involves changes to it, and a consultation statement (Reg 22(3)(a)(ii)) Copies of representations made in accordance to Reg 20 and any other relevant supporting | - Hard copies made available for inspection by appointment at Lambeth Civic Centre |

| Activity | Statutory requirement | SADPD measures |
|--------------------------|---|----------------|
| Availability (continued) | documents, if practicable to do so (Reg 22(3)(a)(iii) A statement of the documents having been made available for inspection (Reg 22(3)(a)(iv)) This is by making these documents available for inspection, at their principal office and at such other places within their area as the local planning authority consider appropriate, during normal office hours (Reg 35(1)(a)). | (continued) |