Consultation on the draft Air Quality Action Plan 2022–2027







Introduction

Lewisham's Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) is central to the Council's commitment to improve air quality in the borough and across London.

We are currently updating and enhancing our action plan, proposing new measures to improve air quality in the borough and we need your input.

Lewisham's Climate Emergency Action Plan, approved by the Mayor and Cabinet in 2020, includes a range of radical actions across the Council's corporate estate, housing, transport and green spaces, with the ambitious aim of Lewisham being carbon neutral by 2030.

Improving air quality is integral to that goal, helping improve the environment and reduce carbon emissions.

The measures and actions outlined in the draft Air Quality Action Plan will also help us achieve the Air Quality Objectives defined by the Government and the World Health Organisation (WHO).

Did you know?

- Air pollution can be a contributing factor to serious health problems like heart disease and cancer.
- It often affects the most vulnerable in our society; children, older people and those with heart and lung conditions.
- There is a strong correlation between air pollution and poverty: areas with poor air quality are often the less affluent areas.

Make sure you have your say in shaping our Air Quality Action Plan.

What is an Air Quality Action Plan?

An Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) is required as part of the Council's duty to manage local air quality and help tackle air pollution in the borough.

The action plan lays out a series of measures and actions that aim to reduce the concentrations of harmful air emissions that can contribute to health problems.

Poor air quality is bad for everyone, particularly the elderly, young and those with health issues.

The current AQAP outlined the Council's five year strategy, from 2016 to 2021, to tackle air quality issues.

You can read our current action plan at: lewisham.gov.uk/airquality

Why are we consulting you?

We need your input on the proposed action plan which will set out the commitments and actions of the Council to improve air quality over the next five years, from 2022 to 2027.

The action plan considers measures and actions in terms of costs, effectiveness, time-scales and feasibility of implementation.

We cannot guarantee that we will be able to do everything that you want us to do immediately. However we will do all we can to ensure that we listen to your priorities.

The key plans and proposals in the draft action plan are detailed below.

You can read the full Draft Air Quality Action Plan 2022-2027 and complete this consultation online by going to lewisham.gov.uk/airqualityconsultation

Achievements of the Air Quality Action Plan 2016 to 2021

Local government has been at the forefront of the call for sustained and significant action on climate change.

The ambitious Climate Emergency targets and plans that Lewisham Council has adopted, alongside authorities and organisations across the country, are important responses to the climate and ecological crisis.

Carbon emissions in Lewisham have been falling. National data shows emissions in the borough have dropped by 100,000 tonnes in the last four years.

Our ambition is to radically accelerate this reduction through delivering Lewisham's Climate Emergency Action Plan.

Our recent achievements include:

- Securing more than £5m external funding in 2020/21 for carbon reduction, fuel poverty and flooding projects.
- Delivery of 11 local community projects in schools and community organisations through Lewisham's Community Energy Fund, funding solar panels, lighting improvements, feasibility studies, community engagement work and a zero carbon school project.
- We have consulted on a new Core Strategy that sets standards for new developments in line with our climate ambitions.
- The energy master plan we have published provides the evidence base to decarbonise the next generation of developments in the borough.
- Switching to 100% renewable electricity to power our corporate buildings and schools, installing new recycling facilities in Laurence House and investing in improvements to lighting and heating in the building.
- Lewisham's successful Borough of Culture bid, Cultural Activism, sets out plans to inspire local people to take action on climate change in 2022.
- Expanded our air quality network including five trialling sensors installed across the borough.
- Lewisham is part of the Pan-London Non Road Mechanical Machinery (NRMM) project which aims to reduce emissions from construction sites. Most major planning applications are now subject to air quality and dust conditions.
- Lewisham was one of the first councils to launch its own Air App. The Lewisham Air App allows residents to plot low pollution routes, receive air pollution notifications and monitor air pollution live.
- Working with the GLA, local head teachers, parents and stakeholders to identify actions to reduce exposure to poor air quality around schools.
- A range of cleaner transport actions implemented including: creation of more and improved pedestrian spaces on high streets; enhanced cycle routes; more cycle parking; School Streets: a low traffic neighbourhood (LTN); speed compliance measures; bus priority schemes; electric vehicle charging points; cargo bike schemes; car free days and a comprehensive road safety education programme.
- Adoption and publication of the Low Emission Vehicle Charging Strategy to ensure everyone in the borough is no further than 500m from an electric vehicle charge point by 2020, and expansion of the electric vehicle charging points throughout the borough to more than 100.

- Introduction of 20 mph speed limit on all Air Quality Focus Areas and most of Lewisham's major roads.
- Adoption and publication of parking policy that will see the most polluting vehicles paying more for parking permits.
- Pedestrianisation of Prince Street and Scawen Road (outside Francis Drake School) as well as four Copenhagen crossings on Crook Road, Avignon Road, Kezia Street and Etta Street.
- Bring in traffic reduction and increased walking and cycling through the Deptford Parks
- Liveable Neighbourhood, Healthy Neighbourhoods, Cycleway and other planning development initiatives.
- New Strategy for Parks & Open Spaces in Lewisham launched in 2020 prioritising healthy streets and green spaces.

What steps follow the consultation?

The four week Statutory Consultation on the draft Air Quality Action Plan runs from Wednesday 1 September to Tuesday 28 September.

Feedback from the consultation will be used to update the action plan which will be put to the Mayor of London for approval by November 2021.

We will seek Cabinet approval of the final plan in December 2021.

Where to find further information

Council website: www.lewisham.gov.uk

If you would like a copy of the Action Plan email: **EnvironmentalProtection@lewisham.gov.uk** or write to London Borough of Lewisham Environmental Protection
9 Holbeach Road, Catford SE6 4TW.

Lewisham and air pollution

An assessment of air quality in Lewisham has shown a decreasing trend in the levels of two pollutants, nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) and particulate matter (PM) in recent years. However more needs to be done to meet the guidelines set out by the World Health Organisation.

Lewisham has two Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) which cover most of the borough, apart from the south eastern part.

- Lewisham AQMA declared in 2001 for exceedances in annual mean NO₂ and 24-hour mean PM₁₀ concentrations; and
- Crofton Park and Honor Oak Park AQMA declared in 2013 for exceedances in annual mean NO₃ concentrations.

Air pollution is a complex mix of particles and gases of both natural and human origin.

Particulate matter (PM) and nitrogen dioxide (NO_2) are both major components of urban air pollution. Currently, there is no clear evidence of a safe level of exposure below which there is no risk of adverse health effects. Further reduction of PM or NO_2 concentrations below air quality standards is likely to bring additional health benefits.

In our borough, the highest concentrations of nitrogen/nitric oxides (NOx), NO₂ and PM which breach the legal limits are found on the busiest main roads. However, pollution levels quickly reduce with distance from the pollution source.

What are the trends of pollutants across Lewisham? Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂)

 NO_2 is a gas that is produced along with nitric oxide (NO) by combustion processes. Together they are often referred to as oxides of nitrogen (NOx).

The Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (Defra) estimates that 80% of NOx emissions in areas where the UK is exceeding NO₂ limits are due to transport, with the largest source being emissions from diesel light duty vehicles, such as cars and vans. Other sources include power generation, industrial processes and domestic heating.

The health effects of exposure include an irritation of airways with respiratory symptoms such as shortness of breath and coughing. NO_2 inflames the lining of the lungs and can increase asthma symptoms at high concentrations.

On average, annual mean NO_2 concentrations at both roadside and urban background monitoring locations have decreased between 2014 and 2020 by an average of 42% and 37% respectively.

Particulate matter (PM)

PM is a generic term used to describe a complex mixture of solid and liquid particles of varying size, shape, and composition. Some particles are emitted directly (primary PM); others are formed in the atmosphere through complex chemical reactions (secondary PM). The composition of PM varies greatly and depends on many factors, such as geographical location, emission sources and weather.

The main sources of man-made PM are the combustion of fuels (by vehicles, industry and domestic properties) and other physical processes such as tyre and brake wear.

Due to the small size of many of the particles that form PM some of these toxins may enter the bloodstream and be transported around the body, lodging in the heart, brain and other organs.

Exposure to PM can result in serious impacts to health, especially in vulnerable groups such as the young, elderly and those with respiratory problems.

Based on the latest evidence on the effects of PM to health the UK monitors the concentration of particles less than 10 micrometres in diameter (PM_{10}) and less than 2.5 micrometres in diameter ($PM_{2.5}$).

 PM_{10} monitoring across Lewisham has generally shown good improvement. Over the seven-year period between 2014 and 2020, our monitoring stations showed an overall downward trend with all annual mean PM_{10} concentrations.

 $PM_{2.5}$ is monitored at two of our automatic stations (New Cross and Deptford) and there was no exceedance of $PM_{2.5}$ EU legal limits. However these limits are significantly less stringent than the recommended World Health Organisation (WHO) guidelines.

The Mayor of London has adopted a target to meet limits for $PM_{2.5}$ as set out by the WHO guidelines (i.e. annual mean concentration of 10 micrograms per cubic metre of air (μ g m-3)) and asked boroughs to meet the new target limits by 2030.

How do we monitor air pollution across Lewisham?

In 2018, the Council increased the continuous monitoring units of air quality in the borough from three to four. These stations monitor automatically a variety of pollutants including nitrogen dioxide (NO₂).

Diffusion tubes are a simple and cost effective way to measure NO₂ and the Council increased its network of diffusion tubes from 36 to 50 sites around the borough.

From September 2020, the Council added 51 temporary air quality monitoring sites as part of our Low Traffic Neighbourhood (LTN) scheme.

Lewisham Council contributed towards the installation of a state of the art Air Quality Supersite at Honor Oak Park Sports Ground, managed by the Environmental Research Group at Kings College. This is one of only three such sites in the UK and the only one in London.

The supersite helps researchers to improve their understanding of different sources of air pollution and determine whether they originate from emissions within London, such as traffic or residential wood burning, or from further away. The supersite can also detect a variety of greenhouse gases and ozone-depleting chemicals.

Proposed measures/actions included in the draft Air Quality Action Plan 2022–2027

Air quality monitoring

There are currently 101 diffusion tubes, four monitoring stations and five trialling sensors installed across the borough.

Pending availability of funding we plan to:

- Install up to 75 further monitors across the borough.
- Deployment of one additional Breathe London Node, a light, compact device measuring PM and NO₂ which can run on mains or solar power.
- We will give monitoring priority to focus on areas and sensitive receptors like schools, care homes and hospitals with the target of at least two diffusion tubes per receptor per year.
- Priority will be given to additional PM_{2.5} monitors to help meet the WHO targets by 2030.
- We will continue to support all research projects as appropriate.
- We will continue to monitor emissions from construction and demolition activities and from combustion activities, via the planning process and air quality conditions.

Continue to manage emissions from developments and buildings

- In order to tackle poor air quality and protect the health of our residents we expect all new major developments to be at least Air Quality Neutral as a minimum.
- We will ensure all major planning consents have appropriate air quality and dust conditions imposed and will consider enforcement action where breaches are identified.
- We will ensure that all major developments adopt measures to improve air quality, such as the installation of electric vehicle charging points, and appropriate mitigation measures will be imposed on all developments.
- We will seek to promote sustainable forms of travel, however where car parking is required we will ensure that all residential and non-residential car parking spaces provide infrastructure for electric or Ultra-Low Emission vehicles as appropriate.
- We will ensure that new major developments reduce emissions in accordance with the Energy Hierarchy classification of energy options, and target net zero-carbon.

This is consistent with the new London Plan and the direction of travel of our draft Local Plan.

Raising awareness and involvement

Changing behaviour and connecting with people through community engagement.

- Key messages to be included in school asthma guidelines and raising awareness sessions.
- Deliver awareness training to the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) and other health bodies.
- Publicise all readily available resources like the Lewisham App or Airtext and monitoring data as a way to reduce exposure to air pollution.
- Lewisham Mayor's Air Quality Champions will continue engaging with the community, schools, and construction companies to promote actions to help reduce air pollution across the borough.
- Compile and publicise information leaflets to raise awareness on indoor air quality and wood burning.
- Deliver idling action events/workshops and enforcement around vulnerable receptors and businesses.
- Complete and adopt the draft Lewisham Air Quality School Action Plan.

Air Quality School Action Plan

Our School Action Plan will be adopted by the end of 2021 and will include the following actions, targets and key performance indicators to monitor progress regularly:

- Encourage schools to compile an in-house action plan using the prescribed GLA/Helpdesk toolkit and advice.
- Encourage schools to join the Transport for London (TfL) accredited travel planning programme. STARS (Sustainable Travel: Active, Responsible and Safe) is designed to promote and encourage sustainable travel to and from school, improving road safety, air quality and pupils' ability to travel independently.
- Increase air quality monitoring in and around schools located in areas of high pollution levels.
- Feasibility of further School Superzone projects, which aim to create healthier areas for children to live, learn and play, with at least one new project per year.
- Deliver idling action events and workshop on air quality at least three times per year.
- Carry out air quality audits around schools in Lewisham where nitrogen dioxide concentrations are the highest (in accordance with the GLA audit toolkit).

- Introduce more School Streets, temporary road closures and restrictions for parking, increasing the current 26 School Streets, starting with seven new School Streets planned this year.
- Greening around schools where possible.
- Carry out a feasibility study for the creation of a fleet of electric school vehicles for disabled/vulnerable children.

Addressing PM_{2.5} in Lewisham specifically

The combination of Government and local actions and policies currently in force or coming into force, as laid out in our AQAP, will help bring about a reduction of PM_{2.5} across Lewisham and London as a whole.

This work involves the GLA, TfL and other relevant organisations.

- Real-world driving emissions testing, tyre and brake wear testing, and new emission standards (for example Euro 7).
- The extension of the central London ULEZ and cleaning up the bus and taxi fleets.
- Encourage more trips to be made by walking, cycling or using public transport to reduce car use, in line with the Mayor of London's Transport Strategy.
- Reduce emissions from biomass burning (including domestic wood burning), construction, with emissions from Non-Road Mobile Machinery (NRMM), and from cooking (including commercial cooking).
- Government policies will increase ability to reduce PM_{2.5} emissions from road transport as detailed in the London Environment Strategy and Mayor of London's Transport Strategy.
- Actions within the Clean Air Act 1993, which enables local authorities to tackle smoke emissions from chimneys of buildings, fixed boilers and industrial plants. More action will be considered to target domestic combustion as the major source of PM_{2.5}.
- Consideration will be given to reassess the tools available to Lewisham Council so that
 we have greater powers to declare and enforce smoke control areas. Tighter minimum
 emission standards for burning stoves and ban domestic burning in areas with high PM_{2.5}
 levels will be considered.
- Locating receptors designated as sensitive receptors near main roads.
- Installing more PM_{2.5} monitors around schools and other vulnerable receptors like hospitals and care homes. If funding opportunities arise for new air quality monitors, priority will be given to monitoring PM_{2.5}.

 Lewisham Council commissioned a reference monitor in Deptford that will measure PM_{2.5}, increasing our PM_{2.5} reference monitoring locations (Lewisham Council has monitored PM_{2.5} on New Cross Road since 2015).

Cleaner transport and policies

- Use our parking policy to reduce emissions and adoption of lower charges at existing parking meters for zero emission cars.
- Emissions based parking for Short Stay Parking and for motorcycles.
- Provision of infrastructure to support walking and cycling.
- Installation of Ultra-Low Emission Vehicle (ULEV) infrastructure and promote the uptake of electric vehicles.
- Priority loading bays for Ultra-Low Emission delivery vehicles.
- Increasing the number of hydrogen, electric, hybrid, bio-methane and cleaner vehicles in the Council's fleet.
- Install relevant charging points, permitting electric ice cream vans and also investigate more radical solutions such as avoiding vehicles altogether creating opportunities for local mobile vendors using carts.

Tackling anti-idling specifically

Idling is when a driver leaves the engine on while parking and can release as much pollution as a moving vehicle.

- Deliver idling action events/workshops and enforcement around vulnerable receptors and businesses.
- Encourage local businesses, schools or community groups interested in tackling engine idling to sign up to the Engine Off pledge.
- Participate in the Mayor of London's Air Quality Fund a project to take action on idling specifically. Key deliverables include idling action events (up to six per year for participating boroughs), school assemblies and anti-idling banner workshops (up to five per borough per year), fleet engagement and training, enforcement and research projects into impacts of idling and behaviour change campaigns.
- Drivers who leave their car engines running while stationary will face a fine of up to £80 from next year. You can report idling vehicles by by calling 020 8787 5397 (option 5) or by emailing LewishamParking@NSLServices.co.uk.

Controlling the burning of materials

- Train Lewisham Council officers on enforcement of the new Air Quality (Domestic Solid Fuels Standards) (England) Regulations 2020.
- Suppliers and retailers of fuels identified as being in breach of the legislation (e.g. fuel incorrectly labelled, uncertified fuel) could be fined for selling unauthorised fuel. This could be either a £300 fixed penalty fine for each offence identified, or a more substantial fine issued by the courts depending on the severity of the offence.
- Seek funding to carry out more campaigns and work to promote smoke control zones, where you can't emit smoke from chimneys unless burning an authorised fuel or using exempt appliances, and be part of the GLA's Wood Burning Working Group.

Compliance with the Coroner's recommendations: Ella Adoo-Kissi-Debrah Inquest and the Prevention of Future Deaths report

- One of the key areas of concern raised by the Coroner centres on the issue of a lack of public awareness about the health effects of air pollution, including low awareness of sources of information and action that could be taken to reduce personal exposure. It was recognised that, due to the scale of the challenge, this needs to be addressed by all levels of government.
- Lewisham Council helps raise awareness of health issues around air quality by using resources like the GLA pollution alerts and Airtext.
- Lewisham Council will ensure information about air pollution and how to avoid exposure is provided to residents, especially those most vulnerable, via local public health channels.

Your feedback will help us to refine the measures and actions in the AQAP.

Please submit your completed questionnaire by Tuesday 28 September 2021.

If you are filling in the consultation by hand please return to us by Tuesday 28 September 2021.

By post:

London Borough of Lewisham Environmental Protection, 9 Holbeach Road, Catford SE6 4TW

By email:

Scan your completed questionnaire and email: EnvironmentalProtection@lewisham.gov.uk

Copies of this consultation document can be collected from, and returned to, Lewisham, Deptford, or Downham libraries.

Consultation Questionnaire Air Quality Action Plan survey

To read the draft Air Quality Action Plan and complete this consultation online go to: lewisham.gov.uk/airqualityconsultation

Submit your completed questionnaire by Tuesday 28 September 2021.

Please ensure you read about the key measures in the Action Plan before completing this consultation.

Q.	l Are you compl	eting this que	estionnaire a	s:					Q3 Ha
	a resident								thi
	a business owner								a) Ado Hig
	on behalf of a business/organisation/institution/community group/authority								1
	regular visitor to Lewisham								
	worker in Lewisham								b) End
	a political representative								c) Tac
	other, please specify:								1
									d) Cor
									1
0.	The four key m	riority arose s	within tha Ai	r Ouality A	ction Dlan an	•			e) Tac
Ų,	Q2 The four key priority areas within the Air Quality Action Plan are: • Communications and raising public health awareness								1
	Minimising emissions from new developments and buildings								f) Air
	Expanding the Council's Sustainable Transport Infrastructure								I
	 Collaboration with the GLA and other London Boroughs on Air Quality initiatives to reduce pollution across the borough 								g) Cha 1
	There are seven additional priority actions within the plan.								h) Cha
	Please indicate w	which of these yo	ou think should	be the highe	est priority for	Lewisham Coun	cil?		1
	Seven is 'lowest	priority' and one	is 'highest pri	ority'					
a)	a) Reducing pollution in and around schools and extending school audits to other schools in polluted areas						ools		Q4 Plo rel
	Highest priority	•							
	1 2	3	4	5	6	7			
b)	Improving walki	ing and cycling	infrastructur	e					
	1 2	3	4	5	6	7			
c)	Installing Ultra-	Low Emission \	/ehicle (ULEV	') infrastruct	ture				
	1 2	3	4	5	6	7			
d)	Promoting and	enforcing Smo	ke Control Zo	nes					
	1 2	3	4	5	6	7			
e)	Promoting and	delivering ener	gy efficiency	retrofitting	projects in wo	orkplaces and	homes		
	1 2	3	4	5	6	7			
f)	Regular Car Free	e days/tempor	ary road closเ	ires in high f	footfall areas				
	1 2	3	4	5	6	7			
g)	Reducing emiss	ions from the b	orough fleet						
	1 2	3	4	5	6	7			

Q3			m Air Quality And dealing with		22–27, how effective do you		
a)	Addressing	Addressing PM _{2.5} in Lewisham					
	High effect	iveness		Low effectiveness			
	1	2	3	4	5		
b)	Encouragin	ig a move to ele	ctric vehicle(s) a	cross the borou	gh		
	1	2	3	4	5		
c)	Tackling an	ti-idling					
	1	2	3	4	5		
d)	Controlling	the burning of	materials				
	1	2	3	4	5		
e)	Tackling po	ollutants from co	enstruction and o	development			
	1	2	3	4	5		
f)	Air quality	monitoring and	data provision				
	1	2	3	4	5		
g)	Changing o	our environment	by promoting c	leaner travel and	d alternative transport		
	1	2	3	4	5		
h)	Changing b	ehaviour and co	onnecting with p	eople through o	community engagement		
	1	2	3	4	5		
Q4		_	k there is anytl Quality issues	_	nissed or should consider in		

Q5 Do you understand the personal contribution you can make to tackling poor air
quality?
Yes No Not sure
If yes, please specifiy, otherwise please tell us what we can do to help you understand how you can contribute.
Q6 What lifestyle or behaviour changes would you be willing to make to improve poor air quality?
Please tick all that apply:
If you are responding as an individual
Replace your current vehicle with an electric vehicle or other ultra-low emission alternatives
Install an electric charging point at your property if possible
Walk your child/children to school
Use a bicycle or walk for local journeys or take the bus regularly for your journeys as much as possible
Volunteer as a local Air Quality Champion or participate in an Anti-Idling Campaign
Use a car club rather than purchasing/replacing your car
Only burn dry, well-seasoned wood or smokeless fuel on your stove, open fire or barbeque
Get your indoor air quality checked by a professional person and adopt the recommendations to reduce indoor pollution
Replace your old boiler(s) with ultra-low emission boilers
Improve your understanding about air pollution by visiting the Lewisham Council or other relevant websites regularly
other, please specify:

Q7 If your response is on behalf of a business/organisation/ institution/community group						
Please tick all that apply:						
Replace your current vehicle(s) with electric vehicle(s) or other ultra-low emission vehicle(s)						
Install an electric charging point for use by your staff or visitors						
Provide cycle infrastructure, such as storage for staff or visitors						
Provide incentives to help your staff reduce air emissions						
Design in-house travel plans for your staff and encourage staff to use public transport where possible						
Replace your old boiler(s) with ultra-low emission boilers						
Encourage the uptake of Euro 6/VI vehicles by staff						
Provide/encourage the use of electric pool cars/bikes						
Adopt an electric cargo bike trial for local deliveries and business trips, discourage personal collections and re-time deliveries to quieter periods						
Carry out an energy audit						
other, please specify:						
Q8 What can Lewisham Council do to help you make these changes?						
Q9 What is your name and address? (This question is optional). Any personal data that you choose to share will be treated confidentially in accordance with the General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR).						
Q10 What is your email address? (This question is optional)						

Equal Opportunities Monitoring Q11. Why are we asking you for this information? The following monitoring questions help us to be fair and inclusive in the work that we do. All of these questions are **optional** and you do not have to answer them. The personal data that you do provide is used to help us understand who is sharing their views and influencing our decision-making, though your identity will remain anonymous. This data is also used to ensure that nobody is discriminated against unlawfully in the provision of our functions and services. Any personal data that you choose to share will be treated confidentially in accordance with the General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR). Q12. What is your age? Q13. What is your sex? Male Female Prefer not to say Other Q14. What is your ethnicity? White - British White - Irish White - Gypsy or Irish Traveller White - Other Mixed - White and Black Caribbean Mixed - White and Black African Mixed - White and Asian Mixed - Other Asian - British Asian - Indian Asian - Pakistani Asian - Bangladeshi Asian - Other Asian - Chinese Black - British Black - African Black - Caribbean Black - Other Prefer not to say Other (Please describe below) If you have selected 'Other' then please describe your ethnicity in the box below:

Q15. Disability								
These questions relate to disability. Disability is defined in the law as a physical or mental impairment which								
has a sustained and long-term adverse effect on a person's ability to carry out normal day to day activities.								
THIS IIICIUUES HEAILIT	This includes health conditions such as HIV, cancer and multiple sclerosis.							
Do you consider yourself to be a disabled person?								
Yes								
			·					
Do you have any access requirements?								
Yes	No							
If yes, please describe	2							
Q16. What Ward	do you live in?							
Bellingham	☐ Blackheath	☐ Brockley	☐ Catford					
☐ Crofton Park	☐ Downham	☐ Evelyn	☐ Forest Hill					
☐ Grove Park	\square Ladywell	☐ Lee Green	☐ Lewisham Central					
☐ New Cross	☐ Perry Vale	☐ Rushey Green	☐ Sydenham					
☐ Telegraph Hill	☐ Whitefoot	☐ Don't know	☐ I don't live in Lewisham					
Thomb you for to	laine nout in this a							
-	king part in this s	•	visham Dentford and					
	More print copies of this consultation document are available at Lewisham, Deptford and Downham libraries. You can also request a print copy by emailing your name and address to:							
EnvironmentalProte	EnvironmentalProtection@lewisham.gov.uk							
You must submit you	r completed questionr	naire no later than Tuesda	y 28 September 2021.					
•	Copies of this consultation document can be collected from, and returned to,							
Lewisham, Deptford, or Downham libraries.								
Alternatively you can post the completed document to: London Borough of Lewisham, Environmental Protection, 9 Holbeach Road, Catford SE6 4TW								