## Appendix 9: Metropolitan Open Land Schedule

Site No.	Name of <b>Open space</b>	Ope n spac e Desi gnati on	Site of Importance for Nature Conservation	Detailed Typology	Area of <b>open space</b> – ha
OS 4	Potter's Field Park	MOL		River Front Site	3.46
OS 6	Surrey Docks Sports Ground (Pitch 1)	MOL		Sports Ground	1.51
OS 7	Surrey Docks Sports Ground (Pitches 2&3)	MOL		Sports Ground	2.98
OS 8	Lavender Pond	MOL	Borough Importance (Grade 1) and Local Nature Reserve	Ecological Site	0.98
OS 28	King's Stairs Gardens	MOL		Local Park	0.88
OS 36	Stave Hill	MOL		Green/Common	0.69
OS 37	Stave Hill Ecological Park	MOL		Ecological Site	2.17
OS 38	Russia Dock Woodlands	MOL	Borough Importance (Grade 1)	Ecological Site	9.67
OS 53	Southwark Park	MOL	Borough Importance (Grade 2)	Major Park	26.87
OS 56	Geraldine Mary Harmsworth Park	MOL	Local Importance	Local Park	6.37
OS 91	Burgess Park	MOL	Borough Importance (Grade 2)	Major Park	46.25
OS 98	Surrey Canal Walk	MOL		Green Link	4.48
OS 119	Dog Kennel Hill <b>Open Space</b> and Adventure Playground	MOL	Local Importance	Green/Common	1.24
OS 124	Peckham Rye Park and Common and Piermont Green	MOL	Borough Importance (Grade 1)	Major Park	42.23
OS 125	Nunhead Reservoir	MOL		Operational <b>Open</b> space	3.87
OS 126	Nunhead Cemetery	MOL	Metropolitan Importance Local Nature Reserve	Cemetery	20.14
OS 127	Ivydale Road Playing Field	MOL		Sports Ground	6.14
OS 128	Greendale Playing Field	MOL		Sports Ground	2.06
OS 129	Greendale Artificial Playing Pitch	MOL		Sports Ground	0.99
OS 132	Water Works	MOL		Operational <b>Open</b> space	0.31

Site No.	Name of <b>Open space</b>	Ope n spac e Desi	Site of Importance for Nature Conservation	Detailed Typology	Area of <b>open space</b> – ha
		gnati on			
OS 133	Nunhead Allotments	MOL		Allotment/City Farm	3.45
OS 135	James Allens Girls School Playing Fields	MOL	Borough Importance (Grade	Institutional <b>Open</b> space	4.64
OS 136	Charter School	MOL		Institutional <b>open</b> space	4.07
OS 137	Waverley School	MOL		Institutional <b>Open</b> space	0.69
OS 139	James Allens Girls Schools Sports Club			•	1.03
OS 140	Alleyn School Playing Field (North of Townley Road)	MOL	Borough Importance (Grade 2)	Sports Ground	4.69
OS 142	Homestall Road Playing Field	MOL		Sports Ground	1.60
OS 143	Aquarius Golf Course	MOL	Borough Importance (Grade 2)	Sports Ground	13.19
OS 144	Brenchley Gardens	MOL	Borough Importance (Grade 2)	Garden	3.16
OS 145	Camberwell New Cemetery and Grounds	MOL	Borough Importance (Grade 2)	Cemetery	17.52
OS 146	Herne Hill Cycle Stadium and Sports Ground	MOL	Local Importance	Sports Ground	8.10
OS 147	Alleyn School Playing Pitch (Carlton Avenue)	MOL		Sports Ground	3.88
OS 149	Camberwell Old Cemetery	MOL	Borough Importance (Grade 1)	Cemetery	11.70
OS 150	One Tree Hill	MOL	Borough Importance (Grade 1)	Ecological Site	6.64
OS 151	Honor Oak Allotments	MOL		Allotment/City Farm	2.21
OS 152	Honor Oak Sports Ground	MOL		Sports Ground	4.82
OS 153	Burbage Road Playing Fields	MOL		Sports Ground	6.10
OS 155	Dawson's Hill/Dawson Heights	MOL	Borough Importance (Grade 2)	Green/Common	2.26

Site No.	Name of <b>Open space</b>	Ope n spac e Desi gnati on	Site of Importance for Nature Conservation	Detailed Typology	Area of <b>open space</b> – ha
OS 156	Sydenham Hill Railway Cuttings	MOL	Borough Importance (Grade 2)		5.03
OS 157	Dulwich College Playing Fields and Sports Grounds (Turney Road and West Gallery Road)	MOL		Institutional <b>Open</b> space	14.88
OS 158	Dulwich Picture Gallery Grounds	MOL		Institutional <b>Open</b> space	1.86
OS 159	Dulwich Park	MOL	Borough Importance (Grade 1)	Major Park	30.59
OS 160	Belair Park	MOL	Borough Importance (Grade 2)	Local Park	10.61
OS 161	Dulwich College Playing Fields and Sports Ground (East Gallery Road)	MOL		Institutional <b>Open</b> space	4.64
OS 162	Southwark Sports Ground	MOL		Sports Ground	3.80
OS 163	Barclay Way	MOL		Housing Green Space	0.43
OS 164	Mill Pond	MOL	Borough Importance (Grade 2)	Institutional <b>Open</b> Space	0.85
OS 165	Pynners Close Playing Field	MOL		Sports Ground	3.80
OS 166	Old Alleynian's Sports Ground	MOL		Sports Ground	5.15
OS 167	Honor Oak and Tulse Hill Playing Fields / Sports Grounds	MOL		Sports Ground	4.58
OS 168	Dulwich Common Allotments and Tennis Club	MOL		Institutional <b>Open</b> space	1.88
OS 169	Dulwich Common Sports Ground and Cricket Club	MOL		Sports Ground	3.64
OS 170	St Peter's Churchyard (Lordship Lane)	MOL		Churchyard	
OS 171	Dulwich College	MOL		Institutional <b>Open</b> space	17.49
OS 172	Dulwich College Sports Ground (North Grange Road)	MOL		Institutional <b>Open</b> space	8.89

Site No.	Name of <b>Open space</b>	Ope n spac e Desi gnati on	Site of Importance for Nature Conservation	Detailed Typology	Area of <b>open space</b> – ha
00.470			Borough Importance (Grade	Questo Que est	32.30
OS 173	Dulwich and Sydenham Hill Golf Club	MOL	1)	Sports Ground	1.07
OS 174	Cox's Walk	MOL		Green Link	1.07
OS 175	Cox's walk Allotments	MOL		Green Link	
OS 176	Mary Datchelor Playing Field	MOL		Sports Ground	4.25
OS 177	College Sports Ground (South Grange Road)				
OS 178	Grange Road Allotments (South)				4.27
OS 179	The Fort Camping Ground	MOL		Green/Common	2.99
OS 180	Grange Road Allotments (North)				3.03
OS 181	Sydenham Hill and Dulwich Woods	MOL	Metropolitan Importance Local Nature Reserve	Ecological Site	27.99
OS 183	Countisbury House Lawns (Dulwich)	MOL	Borough Importance (Grade 2)	Garden	0.18
OS 185	Carlton Place Copse/Hitherwood	MOL	Borough Importance (Grade 2)	Garden	0.37
OS 187	Dulwich Upper Wood	MOL	Borough Importance (Grade 1) and Local Nature Reserve	Ecological Site	1.75
OS 188	College Road	MOL	Borough Importance (Grade 1)	Roadside Site	0.07

## Appendix 10 Borough Open Land Schedule

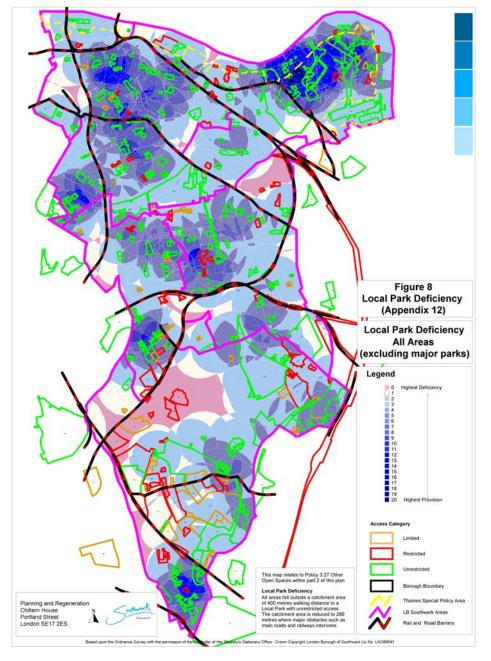
Site No.	Name of <b>Open Space</b>	<b>Open</b> <b>Space</b> Designati on	Site of Importance for <b>Nature</b> <b>Conservation</b>	Detailed Typology	Area of <b>Open</b> <b>Space</b> – ha
OS 1	Christchurch Gardens	BOL		Churchyard	0.51
OS 2	Paris Gardens	BOL		Local Park	0.15
OS 3	Cathedral Precinct	BOL		Churchyard	0.11
	Surrey Water	BOL	Borough Importance (Grade	Docks/Water Body	2.56
OS 5			1)		
OS 9	Pearson Park Change text to BOL	BOL		Local Park	0.35
OS 10	Nelson Square Gardens	BOL		Square	0.40
OS 11	St Mary's Gardens, Rotherhithe	BOL	Local Importance	Churchyard	0.37
					0.49
OS 12	Grotto Open space	BOL		Sports Ground	
OS 13	All Hallows Churchyard	BOL		Churchyard	0.12
OS 14	Mint Street Park	BOL		Local Park	0.92
OS 15	Redcross Gardens	BOL		Garden	0.14
OS 16	Little Dorrit Park	BOL		Local Park	0.31
OS 17	Marlborough Playground	BOL		Playground	0.35
OS 18	St George's Churchyard and Gardens	BOL		Churchyard	0.42
OS 19	Guy Street Park	BOL		Local Park	0.39
OS 20	Leathermarket Gardens	BOL	Local Importance	Local Park	1.15
OS 21	Snowsfield Nature Garden	BOL	Local Importance	Ecological Site	0.12
OS 22	Bermondsey Playground	BOL		Local Park	0.85
OS 23	St John's Churchyard	BOL		Churchyard	0.97
OS 25	Cherry Gardens	BOL		River Front Site	0.41
OS 30	St Mary's Churchyard, Rotherhithe	BOL		Churchyard	0.27
OS 33	Brunel Pump House	BOL		River Front Site	0.12
OS 34	Deal Potters Walk	BOL		Green Link	0.58
OS 35	Albion Channel	BOL	Borough Importance (Grade 1)	Green Link	1.16
OS 39	Holy Trinity Churchyard	BOL	/	Churchyard	0.53
OS 40	Durand's Wharf Change text to BOL	BOL		River Front Site	0.97
OS 41	Surrey Docks Farm	BOL	Borough Importance (Grade 2)	Allotment/City Farm	0.38
OS 42	Newington Gardens	BOL		Local Park	1.32
OS 43	Trinity Church Square			Square	0.10
OS 44	Dickens Square	BOL	Local Importance	Local Park	0.73
OS 45	Merrick Square	BOL		Square	0.14

Site No.	Name of <b>Open Space</b>	<b>Open</b> <b>Space</b> Designati on	Site of Importance for Nature Conservation	Detailed Typology	Area of <b>Open</b> <b>Space</b> – ha
OS 46	Tabard Gardens	BOL	Local Importance	Local Park	1.75
OS 48	Long Lane Park	BOL	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Playground	0.14
OS 49	St Mary Magdalen Churchyard	BOL	Local Importance	Churchyard	0.70
OS 52	St James' Churchyard	BOL	·	Churchyard	0.92
OS 54	King George's Field Park	BOL		Local Park	0.66
OS 55	Canada Water	BOL	Borough Importance (Grade 1)	Docks/Water Body	2.36
OS 57	West Square Garden	BOL	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Square	0.36
OS 59	David Copperfield Gardens	BOL		Garden	0.22
OS 61	Bermondsey Spa Park	BOL		Local Park	2.21
OS 63	Aspinden Road Nature Garden	BOL	Local Importance	Ecological Site	0.04
OS 64	Greenland Dock	BOL	Borough Importance (Grade 2)	Docks/Water Body	11.16
OS 65	South Dock	BOL		Docks/Water Body	3.79
OS 67	St Mary's Churchyard, Newington	BOL		Churchyard	0.63
OS 68	Victory Community Park	BOL	Local Importance	Garden Park/ Ecological Site	<del>0.45-</del> 0.51
OS 69	Paragon Gardens	BOL		Garden	0.59
OS 71	St Anne's Churchyard	BOL		Churchyard	0.19
OS 74	Galleywell Road Nature Garden	BOL	Local Importance	Ecological Site	0.07
OS 77	Surrey Square	BOL	Local Importance	Local Park	1.17
OS 80	South Bermondsey Railway Embankments	BOL	Borough Importance (Grade 2)	Restricted Railway Cutting	3.33
OS 81	Walworth City Farm	BOL	Borough Importance (Grade 1)	Allotment/City Farm	0.08
OS 82	Surrey Gardens	BOL	Local Importance	Local Park	1.56
OS 83	Sutherland Square	BOL		Square	0.04
OS 85	Faraday Gardens	BOL		Local Park	1.23
OS 86	St Peter's Churchyard	BOL		Churchyard	0.36
OS 89	Varcoe Road Nature Garden	BOL	Local Importance	Ecological Site	0.2
OS 92	Kennington Park	BOL		Local Park	1.76
OS 94	Leyton Square	BOL		Local Park	1.03
OS 95	Bird-in-Bush Park	BOL	Local Importance	Local Park	.048
OS 96	Caroline Gardens	BOL		Housing Green Space	0.47
OS 97	Benhill Road Nature Garden	BOL	Local Importance	Ecological Site	0.20
OS 99	Brimmington Park	BOL		Local Park	1.79
OS 100	Camberwell Green	BOL		Green/Common	0.89
OS 101	Brunswick Park	BOL		Local Park	1.60

Site No.	Name of <b>Open Space</b>	<b>Open</b> <b>Space</b> Designati on	Site of Importance for <b>Nature</b> Conservation	Detailed Typology	Area of <b>Open</b> <b>Space</b> - ha
OS 103	Goldsmith Road nature Garden	BOL	Local Importance	Ecological Site	0.2
OS 104	St Giles' Churchyard	BOL		Churchyard	1.05
OS 105	Lucas Gardens	BOL	Local Importance	Garden	1.73
OS 106	North House Community Garden	BOL	Local Importance	Ecological Site	0.08
OS 108	Nunhead Railway Embankments and Kirkwood Nature Gardens	BOL	Borough Importance (Grade 2)	Restricted Railway Cutting	3.08
OS 110	Grove Park and East Dulwich Railway cuttings and embankments	BOL	Borough Importance (Grade 2)	Restricted Railway Cutting	4.64
OS 111	Warwick Gardens	BOL		Local Park	1.53
OS-112	Bellenden Road Tree Nursery	BOL	Local Importance	Square	0.06
OS 113	Holly Grove Shrubbery	BOL	·	Garden	0.32
OS 114	Lettsom Gardens	BOL	Borough Importance (Grade 2)	Garden	0.80
OS 115	McDermott Grove Nature Garden	BOL	Local Importance	Ecological Site	0.13
OS 116	Consort Park	BOL	Local Importance	Local Park	0.34
OS 118	Nunhead Green	BOL		Green/Common	0.28
OS 121	London Wildlife Trust Centre for Wildlife Gardening.	BOL	Borough Importance (Grade 1)	Ecological Site	0.21
OS 122	Goose Green Common	BOL		Green/Common	1.51
OS 131	The Gardens Square	BOL		Garden	0.33
OS 134	Nairne Grove Nature Garden	BOL	Local Importance	Ecological Site	0.11
OS 138	Sunray Gardens	BOL	Borough Importance (Grade 2)	Local Park	1.58
OS 148	Plough Lane Pond	BOL	Local Importance	Ecological Site	0.04
OS 154	Dulwich Library Garden	BOL		Garden	0.34
OS 186	Gipsy Hill Railway Cutting	BOL	Borough Importance (Grade 2)	Restricted Railway Cutting	0.90

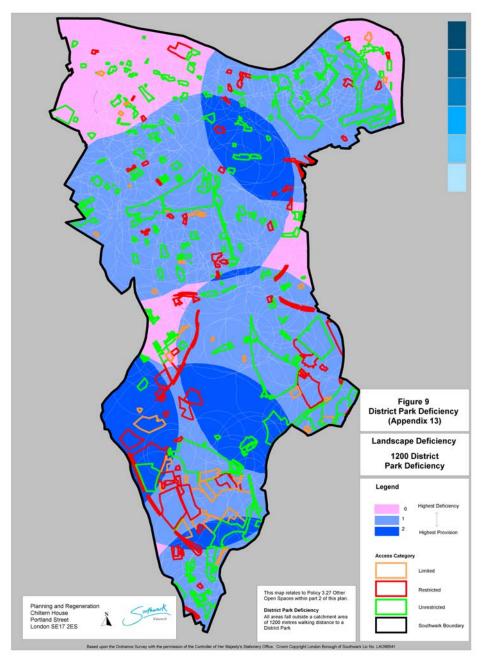
1686

APPENDIX 11 (Figure 8) Local Park Deficiency



1687

APPENDIX 12 (Figure 9) District Park Deficiency



## Appendix 13: Other Open Space Schedule

Site No.	Name of <b>Open Space</b>	<b>Open Space</b> Designation	Detailed Typology	Area of <b>Open</b> <b>Space</b> - ha
OS 11	Grotto Podiums	OOS	Roadside Site	0.03
OS 24	Dr Salter's Playground	OOS	Playground	0.22
OS 26	Angel Public House	OOS	River Front Site	0.06
OS 27	King Edward III Manor House	OOS	Green/Common	0.31
OS 29	Hope Sufferance Wharf	OOS	River Front Site	0.01
OS 32	Knot Garden	OOS	River Front Site	0.06
OS 47	Hankey Place Gardens	OOS	Garden	0.08
OS 50	Bermondsey Square	OOS	Square	0.02
OS 51	Beormond Environs Open Space.	OOS	Playground	0.07
OS 58	Falmouth Road Community Garden	OOS	Local Park	0.19
OS 60	Swanmead	OOS	Green/Common	0.46
OS 62	Lucey Way/Alexis Street	OOS	Local Park	1.57
OS 66	Lamlash Street Allotments	OOS	Allotment/City Farm	0.15
OS 70	Salisbury Row Park	OOS	Local Park	0.79
OS 72	St James' Road Allotments	OOS	Allotment/City Farm	0.30
OS 73	Shuttleworth Park	OOS	Local Park	0.27
OS 75	Pullens Gardens	OOS	Local Park	0.34
OS 76	Nursery Row Park	OOS	Local Park	1.76
OS 78	Patterson Park (Western part)	OOS	Local Park	1.84
OS 79	The Stables	OOS	Local Park	0.30
OS 84	Pelier Park	OOS	Local Park	0.28
OS 87	Evelina Lowe Nature Garden	OOS	Garden	0.19
OS 88	Bramcote Play Area	OOS	Playground	0.18
OS 90	Forsyth Gardens	OOS	Square	0.45
OS 93	Bethwin Road Open Space	OOS	Local Park	0.51
OS 102	Sumner Park	OOS	Local Park	0.37
OS 107	Cossal Park	OOS	Local Park	0.87
OS 109	St Mary Frobisher Gardens	OOS	Local Park	0.14
OS 117	Dr Harold Moody Park	OOS	Local Park	0.51
OS 120	St. Francis' Park	OOS	Local Park	0.92
OS 123	Goose Green Playground	OOS	Playground	0.40
OS 130	Dulwich Hamlet	OOS	Sports Ground	0.79
OS 141	Friern Road Allotments	OOS	Allotment/City Farm	0.16
OS 184	Long Meadow	OOS	Green/Common	1.46

## Appendix 14 Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation.

				Area of
Site No.		Site of Importance for Nature	Detailed Typology	open space
RT 1	Name of <b>Open space</b> River Thames	Conservation	Deales/Mater Deale	- ha 1.36
RII	River Thames	Metropolitan Importance Borough Importance	Docks/Water Body Docks/Water Body	2.56
OS 5	Surrey Water	(Grade1)	Docks/water body	2.00
03.5		Borough Importance		0.98
		(Grade 1) and Local Nature		0.90
OS 8	Lavender Pond	Reserve	Ecological Site	
OS 11	St Mary's Gardens, Rotherhithe	Local Importance	Churchyard	0.37
OS 20	Leathermarket Gardens	Local Importance	Local Park	1.15
OS 21	Snowsfield Nature Garden	Local Importance	Ecological Site	0.12
OS35		Borough Importance	Green Link	1.16
0000	Albion Channel	(Grade 1)		
		Borough Importance		9.67
OS 38	Russia Dock Woodlands	(Grade 1)	Ecological Site	
		Borough Importance		0.38
OS 41	Surrey Docks Farm	(Grade 2)	Allotment/City Farm	
OS 44	Dickens Square	Local Importance	Local Park	0.73
OS 46	Tabard Gardens	Local Importance	Local Park	1.75
OS 49	St Mary Magdalen Churchyard	Local Importance	Churchyard	0.70
		Borough Importance		26.87
OS 53	Southwark Park	(Grade 2)	Major Park	
OS 55		Borough Importance	Docks/Water Body	2.36
	Canada Water	(Grade 1)		
OS 56	Geraldine Mary Harmsworth Park	Local Importance	Local Park	6.37
OS 63	Aspinden Road Nature Garden	Local Importance	Ecological Site	0.04
		Borough Importance	Ŭ	11.16
OS 64	Greenland Dock	(Grade 2)	Docks/Water Body	
OS 68	Victory Community Park	Local Importance	Park/ Ecological Site	0.51
OS 74	Galleywell Road Nature Garden	Local Importance	Ecological Site	0.07
OS 77	Surrey Square	Local Importance	Local Park	1.17
	South Bermondsey Railway	Borough Importance	Restricted Railway	3.33
OS 80	Embankments	(Grade 2)	Cutting	
		Borough Importance		0.08
OS 81	Walworth City Farm	(Grade 1)	Allotment/City Farm	
OS 82	Surrey Gardens	Local Importance	Local Park	1.56
OS 89	Varcoe Road Nature Garden	Local Importance	Ecological Site	0.2
OS 91	Burgess Park	Borough Importance	Major Park	46.25

		(Grade 2)		
OS 95	Bird-in-Bush Park	Local Importance	Local Park	.048
OS 97	Benhill Road Nature Garden	Local Importance	Local Importance Ecological Site	
OS 103	Goldsmith Road nature Garden	Local Importance	Ecological Site	0.2
OS 105	Lucas Gardens	Local Importance	Garden	1.73
OS 106	North House Community Garden	Local Importance	Ecological Site	0.08
	Nunhead Railway Embankments and	Borough Importance	Restricted Railway	3.08
OS 108	Kirkwood Nature Gardens	(Grade 2)	Cutting	
	Grove Park and East Dulwich Railway	Borough Importance	Restricted Railway	4.64
OS 110	cuttings and embankments	(Grade 2)	Cutting	
OS-112	Bellenden Road Tree Nursery	Local Importance	Square	0.06
		Borough Importance		0.80
OS 114	Lettsom Gardens	(Grade 2)	Garden	
OS 115	McDermott Grove Nature Garden –			0.13
	boundary change please see map	Local Importance	Ecological Site	
OS 116	Consort Park	Local Importance	Local Park	0.34
	Dog Kennel Hill Open Space and			1.24
OS 119	Adventure Playground	Local Importance	Green/Common	
	London Wildlife Trust Centre for Wildlife	Borough Importance		0.21
OS 121	Gardening.	(Grade 1)	Ecological Site	
	Peckham Rye Park and Common and	Borough Importance		<del>39.72</del>
OS 124	Piermont Green	(Grade 1)	Major Park	42.23
		Metropolitan Importance		20.14
OS 126	Nunhead Cemetery	Local Nature Reserve	Cemetery	
OS 134	Nairne Grove Nature Garden	Local Importance	Ecological Site	0.11
		Borough Importance	Institutional Open	4.64
OS 135	James Allens Girls School Playing Fields	(Grade II)	space	
<b></b>		Borough Importance		1.58
OS 138	Sunray Gardens	(Grade 2)	Local Park	
00440	Alleyn School Playing Field (North of	Borough Importance		4.69
OS 140	Townley Road)	(Grade 2)	Sports Ground	40.40
00 4 40	A supplier Calf Course	Borough Importance	On anta Onavua d	13.19
OS 143	Aquarius Golf Course	(Grade 2)	Sports Ground	0.40
00444	Drea shlav Osadana	Borough Importance	Candan	3.16
OS 144	Brenchley Gardens	(Grade 2)	Garden	47.50
00 4 45	Comboniel New Constant and Crown de	Borough Importance	Comotom	17.52
OS 145	Camberwell New Cemetery and Grounds	(Grade 2)	Cemetery	0.40
00 1 4 6	Herne Hill Cycle Stadium and Sports		Sporte Cround	8.10
OS 146 OS 148	Ground	Local Importance	Sports Ground	0.04
05 148	Plough Lane Pond	Local Importance	Ecological Site	0.04
08 140	Comportual Old Compton	Borough Importance (Grade 1)	Comotony	11.70
OS 149	Camberwell Old Cemetery		Cemetery	

		Borough Importance		6.64
OS 150	One Tree Hill	(Grade 1)	Ecological Site	
		Borough Importance		2.26
OS 155	Dawson's Hill/Dawson Heights	(Grade 2)	Green/Common	
OS 156		Borough Importance		5.03
	Sydenham Hill Railway Cuttings	(Grade 2)		
		Borough Importance		30.59
OS 159	Dulwich Park	(Grade 1)	Major Park	
		Borough Importance		10.61
OS 160	Belair Park	(Grade 2)	Local Park	
		Borough Importance	Institutional Open	0.85
OS 164	Mill Pond	(Grade 2)	Space	
		Borough Importance		32.30
OS 173	Dulwich and Sydenham Hill Golf Club	(Grade 1)	Sports Ground	
OS 181		Metropolitan Importance	Ecological Site	27.99
	Sydenham Hill and Dulwich Woods	Local Nature Reserve	_	
OS 183		Borough Importance	Garden	0.18
	Countisbury House Lawns (Dulwich)	(Grade 2)		
OS 185		Borough Importance	Garden	0.37
	Carlton Place Copse/Hitherwood	(Grade 2)		
		Borough Importance	Restricted Railway	0.90
OS 186	Gipsy Hill Railway Cutting	(Grade 2)	Cutting	
OS 187		Borough Importance	Ecological Site	1.75
		(Grade 1) and Local Nature		
	Dulwich Upper Wood	Reserve		
OS 188		Borough Importance		0.07
	College Road	(Grade 1)	Roadside Site	

### **APPENDIX 15 - Parking Standards**

All developments should ensure that there is adequate provision of parking facilities for people with mobility difficulties and for operational and servicing vehicles, allowing for appropriate space for these vehicles to manoeuvre. Please refer to Policy 5.6 Parking.

Use Class	Central Activities Zone	Public Transport Accessibility Zone Urban Zone and Suburban Zone North	Suburban Zone South
A1, B2 and B1 (General industry and warehousing, Office and light industry.)	1 car parking space per 1500 M <sup>2</sup> gfa	1 car parking space per 1000 M <sup>2</sup> gfa	1 car parking space per 600 M <sup>2</sup> gfa
A2 Financial and professional services, including banks, building societies, estate agencies, employment agencies, betting offices and professional and financial services. Note: A distinction is made between headquarters-style buildings of financial institutions and High Street banks, building societies etc, which will be treated	No site-specific car parking	No site-specific car parking	No site-specific car parking
as B1 office use. A3 Road side	No site-specific car parking	1 space per 10 M² gfa.	1 space per 10 M <sup>2</sup> gfa.
restaurants Fast food drive- through restaurants	No site-specific car parking	1 space per 10 M <sup>2</sup> gfa. Where no seating is provided only essential operational parking is permitted.	1 space per 10 M <sup>2</sup> gfa. Where no seating is provided only essential operational parking is permitted.
Pub restaurants	No site-specific	1 space per 10	1 space per 10

## Table 15.1 – Maximum Commercial Car Parking Standards

	car parking	$M^2$ gfa – up to and including 1,000 $M^2$ gfa. Over 1,000 $M^2$ – 1 space per 20 $M^2$ gfa	$M^2$ gfa – up to and including 1,000 $M^2$ gfa. Over 1,000 $M^2$ – 1 space per 20 $M^2$ gfa
B8 (Storage or distribution, including wholesale warehousing, distribution centres and repositories) Any associated office accommodation should be treated as	No site-specific car parking	1 lorry space per 200 M <sup>2</sup> gfa (minimum of 1 lorry space) Car parking as B1	1 lorry space per 200 M <sup>2</sup> gfa (minimum of 1 lorry space) Car parking as B1
B1 Use class. C1 (hotels, including boarding houses and guest houses).	No site-specific car parking	1 space per bedroom (applied flexibly, to be assessed on an individual basis through Transport Assessment)	1 space per bedroom (applied flexibly, to be assessed on an individual basis through Transport Assessment
C2 (Residential institutions, including residential schools/colleges and hospitals and convenient nursing homes)	Parking standards applied flexibly, to be assessed on an individual basis through Transport Assessment	1 space per 2-4 beds (applied flexibly, to be assessed on an individual basis through Transport Assessment)	1 space per 2-4 beds (applied flexibly, to be assessed on an individual basis through Transport Assessment)
D1 (Non-residential institutions including: places of worship and religious halls, clinics, health centres, crèches, day nurseries and consulting rooms, museums, public halls, libraries, art galleries, exhibition halls and non- residential education and training facilities.)	No site-specific car parking	Parking standards applied flexibly, to be assessed on an individual basis through Transport Assessment	Parking standards applied flexibly, to be assessed on an individual basis through Transport Assessment
D2 (Leisure and recreation facilities), Cinemas and theatres, Bingo, Ten	No site-specific car parking	Parking standards applied flexibly, to be assessed on an individual	Parking standards applied flexibly, to be assessed on an individual basis

pin bowling, Indoor bowls, Squash courts, Fitness and sports clubs, Tennis and badminton, Swimming Pool, Conference facility, Clubs and dance halls.		basis through Transport Assessment	through Transport Assessment
Outdoor sports grounds	No site-specific car parking	1 space per 4 players plus one space per 5 spectators	1 space per 3 players plus one space per 3.75 spectators (moved text)
Golf Courses (18 hole)	No site-specific car parking	75 Spaces	100 Spaces
Golf Driving Range	No site-specific car parking	0.75 spaces per tee	1 space per tee
Riding centre	No site-specific car parking	0.75 spaces per loose box/horse	1 space per loose box/horse
Caravan and Camping sites	No site-specific car parking	0.75 spaces per pitch	1 space per pitch

# Table 15.2 – Maximum Car Parking Standards for Town Centres

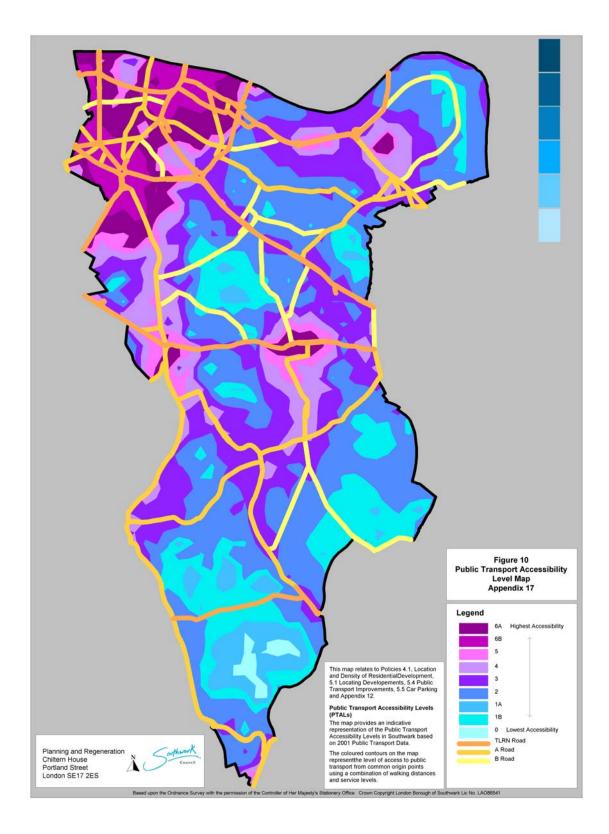
Retail Land Use	PTAL Ratin	g			
	6	6-5	4	3	2-1
	(Central	(Other)			(Retail would
	Activity				not be
	Zone)				appropriate)
	1 space per M <sup>2</sup> gfa				
Smaller food	No site-	75m2	50m2	40m2	N/A
store	specific				
(up to 500m <sup>2</sup> gfa)	car				
	parking				
Food	No site-	45m2	30m2	24m2	N/A
supermarket	specific				
(up to $2500m^2$	car				
rfa/4000m <sup>2</sup> gfa)	parking		05 0		N1/A
Food superstore	No site-	38m2	25m2	20m2	N/A
(over 2500m <sup>2</sup> rfa)	specific				
	car				
Non-food	parking	88m2	58m2	47m2	N/A
	No site-	88m2	20112	47m2	IN/A
warehouse	specific car				
	parking				
Garden Centre	No site-	63m2	42m2	33m2	N/A
Galuen Centre	specific	03112	421112	33112	N/A
	car				
	parking				
Local	No site-	75m2	50m2	40m2	N/A
centre/shopping	specific	7 0112	50112		
mall	car				
	parking				
	Punning				

# Table 15.3 – Minimum Cycle Parking Standards

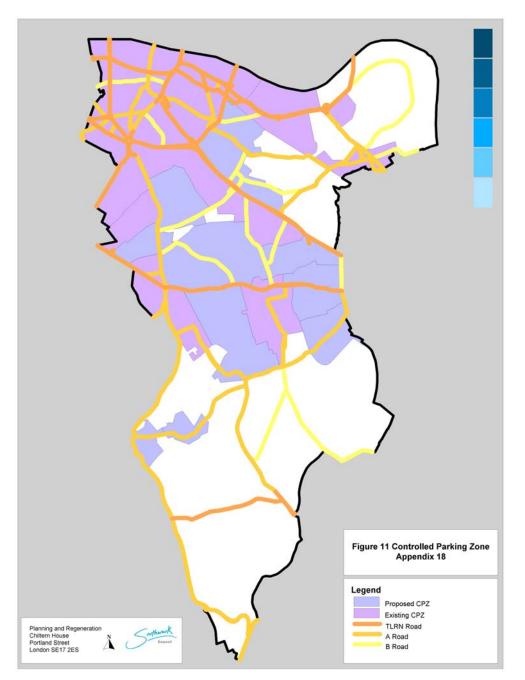
Land Use	Cycle Parking Standard (Min)
A and B1	1 space per 250m <sup>2</sup> , minimum 2 spaces
B2	1 space per 500m <sup>2</sup> , minimum 2 spaces
B8	1 space per 500m <sup>2</sup> , minimum 2 spaces

# TABLE 15.4 Residential Parking Standards

Zone of Accessibility to Public Transport (Identified on Proposals Map)	Residential Car Parking Provision (Maximum)	Residential Cycle Parking Provision (Minimum)
Central Activity Zone (High Accessibility to Public Transport)	0.4 of a maximum space per unit. On street parking permits will not be available for residents for new developments. Car free if within a Controlled Parking Zone	1 space per unit plus visitor at 1 space per 10 units
Public Transport Accessibility Zone (High Accessibility to Public Transport)	1 maximum space per unit. Within <b>controlled parking zones</b> on street parking permits will not be available for residents of new developments.	1 space per unit plus visitor at 1 space per 10 units
Urban Zone (Medium <b>Accessibility</b> to Public Transport)	1 maximum space per unit	1 space per units plus visitor at 1 space per 10 units
Suburban Zone North (Low <b>Accessibility</b> to Public Transport)	1.5 maximum spaces per unit	1 space per units plus visitor at 1 space per 10 units
Suburban Zone South (Low <b>Accessibility</b> to Public Transport)	1.5 – 2 maximum spaces per unit	1 space per units plus visitor at 1 space per 10 units



APPENDIX 16 (Figure 10) Public Transport Accessibility Levels



1831 APPENDIX 17 (Figure 11) Controlled Parking Zones – Proposed and Existing

#### **APPENDIX 18 – GLOSSARY**

A1 Use Class Shops and other retail uses where the service is to visiting members of the public, including sandwich bars as described in the Use Classes Order (see Use Classes Order).

A2 Use Class Financial or professional services open to visiting members of the public, as described in the Use Classes Order (see Use Classes Order).

A3 Use Class Food and drink uses such as restaurants, pubs, bars and take-aways, as described in the Use Classes Order (see Use Classes Order).

Accessibility is defined as the methods by which people with a range of needs especially those from the 6 equality target groups (race, gender, age, faith, sexuality and disability) such as people with children and people whose first language is not English) find out about and use services and information. For disabled people, access in London means the freedom to participate in the economy, in how London is planned, in the social and cultural life of the community, as well as physical access. The term is also used to describe how easy a location is to get to by public or private transport.

Action Area Geographical areas identified by the LPA that are expected to undergo significant strategic land use changes in the coming years. The six areas in Southwark are Peckham, Canada Water, Old Kent Road, Bankside and the Borough, Bermondsey and West Camberwell.

Active Frontages Building facades designed to add interest and vitality to the **public** realm. Buildings with active frontages feature frequent doors and windows, with no blank walls, articulation of facades with projections such as bays and porches and, where appropriate, internal uses visible from the outside or spilling on to the street.

Affordable Housing Housing that is accessible to those households who cannot otherwise afford the cheapest habitable dwelling with the same number of habitable rooms, available anywhere within the borough at market prices. This category includes low-cost homes ownership schemes and **key worker housing**.

Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) An area designated for action where it is predicted that the Air Quality Objectives in the Council's AQMA Plan will be exceeded.

**Ambient Noise** Ongoing sound in the **environment** such as from transport and industry, as distinct from individual events, such as a noisy all night party. Unless stated otherwise, noise includes vibration.

**Amenity** Pleasant or advantages features enjoyed by a property or occupier, which can be affected by certain development proposals. Development can improve **amenity** as well as harm it.

**Ancillary** Primary uses of land often include one or more **ancillary** use, for example, storage space, offices and staff accommodation associated with a retail shop. Where all of these are closely linked and subservient to the primary use any **planning** permission for a particular use includes those **ancillary** uses.

**Archaeology** The study of mans past through analysis of the material remains of ancient cultures.

**Archaeological Priority Zones** The boundaries of **Archaeological Priority Zones** are designated on the Proposals Map. These are areas where there is potential for significant archaeological remains, and **planning** applications within these areas must accompanied by an archaeological assessment and evaluation of the site, including the impact of the proposed development.

**Area Action Plans** Provide the framework for areas where significant change or conservation is needed and should have a strong focus on implementation. They should: deliver planned growth areas, stimulate **regeneration**, protect areas sensitive to change, resolve conflicting objectives in areas subject to development pressures, or focus the delivery of area based **regeneration** initiatives.

**B1 Use Class** Business uses such as offices, research and development and industrial uses that can be carried out in a residential area without detriment to the **amenity** of that area by reason of noise, vibration, smell, fumes, smoke etc, as described in the **Use Classes Order**.

**B2 Use Class** General industrial uses as described in the **Use Classes Order** (see Use Classes Order).

**B8 Use Class** Warehousing, distribution and storage uses, as described in the **Use Classes Order** (see **Use Classes Order**).

**Best Practicable Environmental Option** A procedure that establishes, for a given set of objectives, the option that provides the most benefits, or the least damage to the **environment** as a whole, at acceptable cost, in the long term as well as in the short term.

Biodiversity The **diversity** or variety of plants and animals and other living things in a particular area or region. It encompasses landscape **diversity**, eco-system **diversity**, species **diversity**, **habitat diversity** and genetic **diversity**.

**Borough Open Land (BOL)** Open space of local importance. BOL must meet all of the following criteria:

i. An area of local importance to Southwark;

ii. A clearly distinguishable public open space;

iii. Land that contains features or landscapes of historic, recreational or **nature conservation** value at a borough level;

iv. It must not be MOL;

The following types of open space must be Borough Open Land:

i. Borough sites of nature conservation;

ii. Local parks and open spaces over 2 hectares that have public access;

iii. **Open spaces** over 0.4ha that occur in areas of local **open space** deficiency as defined in Appendix 12;

iv. **Open spaces** over 0.4ha that occur in areas of district **open space** deficiency as defined in Appendix 13;

v. Open spaces protected under the London squares preservation act;

vi. Local historic sites of interest.

**Buildings at Risk** Any building included in '**Buildings at Risk**: The Register (London)', published by English **Heritage**.

**Brownfield** Any land or premises which has previously been used or developed and is not currently fully in use, although it may be partially occupied or utilised. It may also be vacant, derelict or contaminated.

**C1 Use Class** Hotels and boarding houses where no significant element of care is provided, as described in the **use classes order**. It does not include hostels. (See **Use Classes Order**)

**C2 Use Class** Residential institutions such as nursing homes and other accommodation where a significant element of care is provided for the occupants, residential schools, colleges and training centres and hospitals as described in the **Use Classes Order**. (See **Use Classes Order**)

C3 Use Class A dwelling house (including a .at) where people live together as a single household, as described in the Use Classes Order. (See Use Classes Order)

**Central Activity Zone (CAZ)** The **Central Activity Zone** is the area within Central and East London where **planning** policy promotes finance, specialist retail, tourist and cultural activities.

### Classified Road All A and B classified roads

**Cluster Flat** Non self-contained accommodation for temporary occupation by a specific user group such as students or nurses, where living and kitchen facilities are shared by a number of **households**.

Community facilities (statutory and non-statutory) are defined as:

i. Buildings used by voluntary sector groups;

ii. Libraries or public reading rooms;

iii. Social Service and Day Centres;

iv. Places of public worship or religious instruction;

v. Medical or health services, and Healthy Living Centres (except for the use of premises attached to the residence of the consultant or practitioner);

- vi. Facilities for youth provision;
- vii. Sport, leisure and -Recreational facilities;
- viii. Arts and Culture facilities;
- ix. Créche, day nurseries or other childcare facilities; and
- x. Ancillary community uses.

**Conservation Areas** An area of special architectural or historic interest designated by the local **planning** authority under the provisions of the **Planning** (Listed Buildings and **Conservation areas**) Act 1990, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance.

**Controlled Parking Zones (CPZ)** Areas in which on-street parking is managed, usually through a permit system, typically where demands for limited space from residents, commuters, shoppers and others are in conflict.

**Creative industries** incorporate those activities in the following sectors: visual art including painting and sculpture, crafts and creative design activities; performance based art; audio visual, encompassing interactive media, advertising and music; books and press, including publishing; sport, including health and fitness activities; **heritage**, including libraries, museums and archives; and tourism.

D1 Use Class Non-residential institutions including libraries, créches, schools, daynurseries, museums, religious institutions as described in the Use Classes Order. (See Use Classes Order)

D2 Use Class Assembly and leisure uses such as cinemas, nightclubs, casinos, swimming baths and sports halls as described in the Use Classes Order. (See Use Classes Order)

#### Demolition

The Government introduced planning controls over the demolition of certain buildings on 27 July 1992.

The Town and Country Planning (Demolition – Description of Buildings) Direction 1995 excludes the demolition of certain types of buildings from planning controls. These exclusions fall into four categories:

- First, the Direction excludes listed buildings, buildings in conservation areas and scheduled monuments from the new contols. Such demolitions are already subject to control under other legislation (The Planning Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas Act 1990 and the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979).
- Secondly, demolition of a building less than 50 cubic metres (when measured externally) is not to be regarded as development.
- The third category of exclusion is every building that is not either itself a dwelling house, or adjoining a dwelling house. The definition of a dwelling house should be taken to include buildings in use as a dwelling and those, if not currently in use, last used for such purposes. It includes detached, semi-detached or terraced houses, residential homes or hostel, and buildings containing or more flats.
- The fourth category covers the demolition of the whole or part of a gate, fence, wall or other means of enclosure unless in a conservation area.

The planning controls therefore apply mainly to the demolition of dwelling houses and of buildings adjoining dwelling houses.

Under the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995 prior approval for demolition is not required where demolition is:

- urgently needed in the interests of health or safety, on a condition that the developer gives a written justification of the demolition to the local planning authority as soon as reasonably practicable after the demolition has taken place; or
- Taking place on land which planning permission for redevelopment has been granted or deemed to be granted; or
- Required as a result of a demolition order, made under part Ix of the Housing Act 1985, or in a clearance area declared under Section 289 of the same Act; or
- Required as a result of an enforcement notice issued under Part VII of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990; or
- Required as a result of an order requiring the removal of the building made under Section 102 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990; or
- Required by virtue of a planning agreement or obligation made under Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990; or required or permitted under any other legislation.

**Development** As defined by Section 55 of the Town and Country **Planning** Act 1990, development means carrying out building, engineering, mining or other operations in, on, over or under land, or changing the use of buildings or land.

**District Centres** Recognisable in UDPs as providing a range and level of service immediately below that a major **town centres** but above that of neighbourhood or more **local centres**.

**Disabled Persons** The Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) 1995 defines a disabled person as someone with a 'physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long term adverse effect on his/her ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities'.

**Diversity** The differences in the values, attitudes, cultural perspective, beliefs, ethnic background, sexuality, skills, knowledge and life experiences of each individual in any group of people. This term refers to differences between people and is used to highlight individual need.

Educational establishments For the purposes of the Plan, educational establishments are defined as:

- i. Primary and secondary schools;
- ii. Pre-schools and early years facilities;
- iii. Further and Higher Education facilities;
- iv. Supplementary and special schools;
- iv. Pupil Referral Units;
- v. Teacher training facilities; and
- vi. Education Support facilities.

**Employment Zones** In these areas, local partnerships work within existing frameworks of benefits and other funding to develop flexible ways to support individuals aged 25 and over who have been out of work for one year or more.

**Energy Conservation** The use of less energy to maintain a given output of goods and services, and of comfort and convenience to the individual. This definition was first adopted by the House of Commons on Science and Technology in 1975 but has now been superseded by the term **energy efficiency**.

**Employment uses** Uses falling within Class B1, Class B2 and Class B8 of the **Use Classes Order**. (See **Use Classes Order**)

**Energy Efficiency** Making the best or most efficient use of energy in order to achieve a given output of goods or services, and of comfort and convenience. This does not necessitate the use of less energy, in which respect it differs from the concept of **energy conservation**.

**Energy Hierarchy** A set of principles to guide decisions on energy while optimising environmental and economic benefits. These principles ideally, should be applied in sequence and considered alongside other social and economic costs and benefits.

- a) Use less energy
- b) Use renewable energy
- c) Supply energy efficiently

Environment Surrounding area or conditions in which something exists or lives.

**Green Chains** These are areas of linked but separate **open spaces** and the footpaths between them. They are accessible to the public and provide way-marked paths and other pedestrian and cycle routes.

**Green Corridors** This refers to relatively continuous areas of **open space** leasing through the built **environment**, which may be linked and may not be publicly accessible. The may allow animals and plants to be found further in to the built-up area than would otherwise be the case and provide an extension to the **habitats** of the sites they join.

**Grey Water Household** waste-water collected from showers, baths, washing machines and sinks that can be used that do not require potable water.

**Gross Floor Area (GFA)** The sum of the area of all floors (both above and below ground) of all buildings on a site measured from the outside walls on every floor and includes enclosed conservatories and enclosed decks but does not include open and covered decks.

**Gross Habitable Floor Area (GHFA)** The sum of the area of all residential floors (both above and below ground) as measured from the inside of all external walls, and includes all areas with a floor to ceiling height of at least 1.5 metres, all internal walls, conservatories and enclosed decks, but does not include external walls, areas with less than 1.5 metres floor to ceiling height such as loft or under-stair spaces, chimney breasts or similar recesses in external walls, and open or covered decks.

**Habitat** The **environment** required to sustain animals, plants and other species. It includes air, water and soil, as well as other living things.

**Habitable Room** A room within a dwelling, the main purpose of which is for sleeping, living or dining. It is any room with a window that could be used to sleep in, regardless of what it is actually used for. This excludes toilets, bathrooms, landings, halls and lobbies, and also excludes kitchens with an overall floor area of less than 11 square metres.

**Heritage** The evidence of the past, such as historical sites, buildings and the unspoilt natural **environment**, considered collectively as the inheritance of present-day society.

**Home-working** Working from a residential dwelling where there is no material change to the occupation as a residential dwelling.

**Household** One person living alone or a group of people (who may or may not be related) living or staying temporarily at the same address with common housekeeping.

**House In Multiple Occupation** Housing occupied by members of more than one **household**, such as student accommodation or bed-sits, where facilities such as kitchens and bathrooms are shared.

**Inclusive Design Inclusive design** creates an **environment** where everyone can access and benefit from the full range of opportunities available to members of society. It aims to remove barriers that create undue effort, separation or special treatment, and enables everyone to participate equally in mainstream activities independently, with choice and dignity.

In situ Defined as 'in its proper position'.

**Interim Local Implementation Plans (ILIP)** This is the interim version of the Local Implementation Plan and is the current plan (See also Local Implementation Plan).

**Intermediate Housing Affordable Housing** made available to those **households** who cannot be accommodated within the capacity of the social housing provision, and cannot access market housing. This type of accommodation is often made available to key-workers and other lower to medium income groups, and is typically provided through low-cost housing schemes such as shared ownership.

**Key Worker Housing** Housing that is reserved or allocated for people who are given priority by virtue of their employment to ensure that employees are retained in essential public services. This includes those who work in health, education, police and emergency services.

Lifetime Homes Are ordinary Homes designed to accommodate the changing needs of occupants throughout their lives, particularly loss of mobility.

Live – Work Units A dual use unit comprising separate but interconnected **B1 use** class and a residential dwelling. Both units must be able to operate in isolation. The concept of live – work units does not extend to **home-working**, which can be carried out from any residential dwelling within the **C3 Use class**.

**Local Centre** A small commercial grouping usually comprising of a newsagent, general grocery store, a sub-post office and occasionally a pharmacy, a hairdresser and other small shops of a local nature.

**Local Implementation Plans (LIPs)** Statutory transport plans produced by London boroughs bringing together transport proposals to implement the Mayor's Transport Strategy at the local level.

**Local Nature Reserves** Nature reserves designated by local authorities under the 1949 National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act. May include sites important to people's quiet enjoyment of nature.

#### Local Policy Areas The local policy areas are:

## i. Action Areas –

- Peckham;
- Canada Water;
- Old Kent Road;
- Bankside and The Borough; and
- West Camberwell; and
- Bermondsey Spa.

### ii. Neighbourhood Areas

- Camberwell Green;
- Lordship Lane;
- Herne Hill;
- The Blue;
- Dulwich; and
- Nunhead.

**Major Development** Any residential or **mixed use** development creating 10 or more dwellings, if that is not known, where the site area is 0.5 hectares or more. For other types of development, a major site is one where the floorspace to be built is 1, 000 square metres or more, or the site area is 1 hectare or more.

**Massing** The combined affect of the height, bulk and silhouette of a building or group of buildings.

**Metropolitan Open Land (MOL)** Strategic open land within the urban area that contributes to the structure of London. It carries the same general presumption against development as Green Belt.

Land designated as **Metropolitan Open Land** should satisfy one or more of the following criteria:

- i. Land that contributes to the physical structure of London by being clearly distinguishable from the built up area;=
- ii. Land that includes open air facilities, especially for leisure, recreation, sport, arts, cultural activities and tourism which serve the whole or significant parts of London;
- iii. Land that contains features or landscapes of historic, recreational, nature conservation or **habitat** interest at a metropolitan or national level;

iv. Land that forms part of a green chain and meets one of the above criteria.

The following types of **open space** must be MOL Metropolitan Open Land:

- i. Metropolitan sites of nature conservation
- ii. Sites that are on the register of parks and gardens of special historic interest in England;
- iii. Metropolitan parks
- iv. District parks
- v. Land that was designated **Metropolitan Open Land** in the 1995 UDP.

Acceptable uses for Metropolitan Open Land are:

- i. Public and private **open spaces**, playing fields and outdoor sport, including outdoor recreational facilities for which adequate provision cannot be made within the urban area;
- ii. Existing institutions standing in extensive grounds;
- iii. Woodlands and orchards;
- iv. Rivers, reservoirs, lakes, docks and other open water;
- v. Allotments and nursery gardens;
- vi. Cemeteries and associated crematoria;
- vii. Nature conservation.

**Mixed Use** Development comprising one or more activities within the same building or site, or across sites in close proximity to one another.

**Mobility Impaired** Includes any person who may or may not be disabled, but has an impaired ability to access buildings, structures, or move within public areas. This can include those using child prams/buggies or shopping trolleys.

**Nature Conservation** Protection, management and promotion for the benefit of wild species and **habitats**, as well as the human communities that use and enjoy them. This also covers the creation and re-creation of wildlife **habitats**, the techniques that protect genetic **diversity** and can be used to include geological conservation.

**Net Internal Floorspace** The total internal floorspace with a floor to ceiling height of at least 1.5 metres, excluding all walls and chimney breasts, all shared corridors, lobbies, stairwells or and other shared areas.

**Non-residential development** The work part of live/work units as referred to in Policy 1.7; all uses which fall into any B, A or D Use Class, C1 or **C2 Use Class** or **sui generis** uses as defined in the **Use classes Order**.

**Non Self-Contained Accommodation** Residential accommodation where occupiers of different **households** share living, kitchen or bathroom facilities, such as Houses in Multiple Occupation, nursing homes or hostels.

**Open Space** The term **open spaces** covers all land use in London that is predominantly undeveloped other than by buildings or structures that are **ancillary** to the **open space** use. This definition covers a range of types of **open space** within the urban area, both in public or private ownership and whether access is unrestricted, limited or restricted.

**Opportunity Areas** Locations within London capable of accommodating large scale development to provide substantial numbers of new employment and housing, typically more than 5,000 jobs and/or 2,500 homes, with a mixed and intensive use of land and assisted by good public transport **accessibility**. In Southwark, London Bridge and the Elephant and Castle have been identified as **Opportunity areas**.

Other Open Space (OOS) Open Spaces that are not MOL or BOL, but meet one or more of the following criteria;

Allotments

Public Open space including public parks and gardens;

Playing fields and sports grounds whether publicly or privately owned;

Private Open space which is of benefit to the local community;

**Open space** that has been created and secured through **planning** obligations; Sites of ecological importance.

Other open space does not include open spaces that are ancillary to, and/or within the curtilage of a building.

**Planning Obligation** Obligations associated with the grant of **planning** permission under powers given by Section 106 of the Town & Country **Planning** Act 1990. The most common are **planning** agreements and unilateral undertakings.

**Point of Landmark Significance** For the purposes of policy 3.20 **Tall Buildings**, a point of landmark significance is where a number of important routes converge, where there is a concentration of activity and which is or will be the focus of views from several directions.

**Planning Policy Guidance (PPG)** Set out Government's policies on various **planning** policy matters and issued from time to time. Local **Planning** Authorities must take their content into account in preparing development plans. The guidance may also be material to decisions on individual **planning** applications and appeals.

**Preferred Industrial Location (PIL)** The borough has designated strategic and local PILs. Strategic PILs are identified in the London Plan. They are areas with a concentration of **employment uses**, particularly light industry (Class B1), general industry (Class B2) and warehousing (Class B8), which are of strategic importance to London's economy. Local PILs are significant clusters of industrial and warehousing activities of importance to Southwark's economy and which provide an importance source of local employment opportunities.

Strategic and local PILs have been designated in the light of an assessment of the supply and demand for business floorspace and where they meet the following site characteristics:

- i. The land is identified in the London Plan as a Strategic Employment Location; or
- ii. The land forms a significant portion of land or is part of a group of properties, that is being used for industrial purposes with little or no fragmentation of the industrial land use by other non-compatible land uses, such as residential;
- iii. There is good access to the strategic road network;

- iv. There is potential for in-situ expansion of existing industrial businesses;
- v. The land is well located to take advantage of existing or proposed infrastructure or economic development and **regeneration** funding;
- vi. The site offers potential for the provision of small industrial units serving local residential and commercial areas, particularly where there is little alternative provision in the local area;
- vii. The land contributes to local employment objectives and local economic **diversity**;
- viii. The land is not located within a conservation area;
- ix. There is a historical pattern of the land being utilised for employment purposes.

**Preferred Office Location (POL)** Contains significant concentrations of offices **(Class B1a Use)** which perform an important function in the global, national, regional and local economy.

#### **Principles of Sustainable Waste Management**

- i. Proximity principle suggests that waste should generally be disposed of as near to its place of production as possible;
- ii. Self-sufficiency dealing with wastes within the region or country where they arise;
- iii. Social, environmental and economic factors;
- iv. The waste management hierarchy.

**Project bank** A council-held list of projects broadly organised by community council area which may be suitable for funding (all or in part) through **planning** obligations. The local community, ward members and council officers put projects forward for inclusion on the list. The list can then be used by development control officers and developers to identify specific area-based projects which the developer may wish to contribute towards as part of a **planning** obligation, in order to address the impact of their development.

**Protected Shopping Frontages** A frontage of shops where there is a concentration of retail activity. These frontages are comprised of a cluster of 10 or more retail shops.

**Protection Areas** Are defined geographic areas that provide protection for a specific objective or policy consideration. These areas are defined on the Proposal Maps and examples include the provision for **Conservation Areas** (CA), Preferred Office Locations (POL), Preferred Industrial Locations (PIL), and Metropolitan Open Land (MOL)

**Public Realm** The space between and within buildings that is publicly accessible or visible, including streets, squares, forecourts, parks and **open spaces**.

**Public Transport Accessibility Level (PTAL)** This measures ease of access to the public transport network and is based on distance to public transport and frequency of service. PTALs range between 0 and 6A, with 0-2 comprising a low PTAL, 3-4 a medium PTAL and 5-6A a high PTAL.

**Public Transport Accessibility Zones** These are areas within the Urban or Suburban Zones, which have better access to public transport, significant potential for new development and investment, and a **mixed use** character including significant retail development. The four **Public Transport Accessibility Zones** are Canada Water, the Walworth Corridor, Bermondsey <del>Spa</del> and Peckham.

**Recycling** Involves the reprocessing of wastes, either into the same material (closedloop) or a different material (open-loop **recycling**). Commonly applied to non-hazardous wastes such as paper, glass, cardboard, plastics and metals. However, hazardous wastes (e.g. solvents) can also be recycled by specialist companies, or by in-house equipment.

**Regeneration** Lasting improvements to the economic, social and environmental conditions of an area and/or community that has been subject to urban deprivation.

**Remediation** The removal or neutralisation of harmful substances to prevent any adverse effects e.g. to health, safety or **Biodiversity**.

**Renewable Energy** Energy derived from a source which is continually replenished, such as wind, wave, solar, hydroelectric and energy from plant material. Although not strictly renewable, geothermal energy is generally included.

Secured by Design A police initiative to encourage the building industry to adopt crime prevention measures in development design to assist in reducing the opportunity for crime and the fear of crime, creating a safer and more secure **environment**. 'Secured by Design' is endorsed by the Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO), and has the backing of the Home Office Crime Reduction Unit. It has been drawn up in consultation with the Department of Transport, Local Government and the Regions (DTLR).

**Sequential Test.** The **sequential test** applies to all town centre related activities and it states that, if possible, facilities should be accommodated in the centre, failing that on the edge of centre, and only in exceptional specified circumstances, out of the centre.

Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation A series of sites identified to represent the best wildlife **habitats** and emphasise the value of access for people. Sites are classified into Sites of Metropolitan, borough and Local Importance for **Nature Conservation**.

Small Business Units Business units with a floorspace under 235 square metres.

**Social Rented (Social Housing) Affordable Housing** which is affordable by all those in housing need. This is typically provided as rented accommodation through the local authority or a Registered Social Landlord.

**Special Policy Area** Geographical areas that require specific and detailed policy guidance due to their identified importance to London. London South Central and the Thames have been identified as **special policy areas** in Southwark.

**Studio Flat** A no-bedroom residential unit which has a separate bathroom and kitchen but shared bedroom and living area.

Sui Generis (SG) A use which is of its own kind and does not fall within a Use Class defined in the Use Classes Order e.g. car showrooms and mixed uses. (See Use Classes Order)

**Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG)** Guidance notes, additional and supplementary to the **Unitary Development Plan**, on how to implement the policies. They also contain background information applicants may find useful when preparing

their planning applications.

**Sustainability** Taking social, environmental and economic factors into consideration to ensure that development meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

**Sustainability Appraisal** A systematic and interactive process undertaken during the preparation of a plan or strategy, which identifies and reports on the extent to which the implementation of the plan or strategy would achieve environmental, economic and social objectives by which sustainable development can be defined, in order that the performance of the strategy and policies is improved.

**Sustainable Transport** Alternative modes of transport to the low-occupancy private car, including walking, cycling, public transport, car sharing, water transport and city car clubs.

**Thames Policy Area (TPA)** A **special policy area** defined by the LPA within which detailed appraisals of the riverside will be required. **Planning** applications affecting this area are subject to additional policy requirements.

**Town Centres** City, town and suburban **district centres** which provide a broad range of facilities and services and act as a focus for both the community and for public transport. It excludes small parades of shops of purely local significance. In London and other large cities, outside the central area, the principle shopping centres usually perform the role of **town centres** and these are usually complemented by **district centres**.

**Transport Development Areas** These are well-designed, higher density, mixed-use areas, situated around good public transport access points, in urban areas. Within a TDA, boroughs may grant permission for higher density development, compared with existing development plan policy.

**Transport Interchange** Locations where more than one mode of transport is available, or where modes of transport can be changed e.g. bus stops, underground and overground rail stations.

**Unitary Development Plans (UDPs)** Statutory plans produced by each borough which integrate strategic and local **planning** responsibilities through policies and proposals for the development and use of land in their area.

**Use Classes Order** The Town and Country **Planning** (Use Classes) Order 1987 lists 16 classes of use of land or buildings. A change from one use to another use within the same class does not require **planning** permission.

#### Waste Management Hierarchy

1st **Reduce** This involves reducing the use of raw materials to avoid the creation of waste in the first place;

2nd **Reuse** This involves using an item again in the same form that might be subject to refurbishment i.e. Waste Electrical Materials;

3<sup>rd</sup> **Recovery** This involves the collection and reuse of waste, including **recycling** and composting and as a lesser priority, incineration. Recovered waste usually has to be reprocessed such as glass, textiles and metals whereas composted material must be biodegradable;

4th **Disposal** This option will only be used when all other options have been considered and are not possible.

**Waste Management Facilities** Facilities associated with various methods of managing different types of wastes including the accepting, refurbishing, sorting, bulking, composting, **recycling**, biologically treating of wastes.

**Wheelchair affordable housing** – This refers to homes built to meet standards set out in National Wheelchair Housing Group report Wheelchair Housing Design Guide 1997.

#### **APPENDIX 20 Bibliography**

Department of the **Environment**, February 1997. **Planning Policy Guidance 1 – General Policy and Principles.** London: Office of the Deputy Prime Minister

Department of the Environment, June 1996. Planning Policy Guidance 6 – Town Centres and Retail Development. London: Office of the Deputy Prime Minister

Department of the **Environment**, February 1992. **Planning Policy Guidance 12 – Development Plans.** London: Office of the Deputy Prime Minister

Department of the Environment, September 1990. Planning Policy Guidance 16 – Planning and Archaeology. London: Office of the Deputy Prime Minister

Department of **Environment**, Transport and Regions, 2000. **Circular 1/2000**. London: Office of the Deputy Prime Minister

Department of **Environment**, Transport and Regions, 2000. Local Quality of life Counts. London: Office of the Deputy Prime Minister

Department of **Environment**, Transport and Regions, Department of National **Heritage**, September 1994. **Planning Policy Guidance 15 – Planning and the Historic Environment.** London: Office of the Deputy Prime Minister

Department of the Environment Welsh Office, November 1992. Planning Policy Guidance 5 – Simplified Planning Zones. London: Office of the Deputy Prime Minister

Department of the Environment Welsh Office, November 1992. Planning Policy Guidance 4 – Industrial and Commercial Development and Small Firms. London: Office of the Deputy Prime Minister

Department of the Environment Welsh Office, March 1992. **Planning Policy Guidance 19 – Outdoor Advertising Control.** London: Office of the Deputy Prime Minister

Government Office for London, May 1996. **Regional Planning Guidance 3: Strategic Guidance for London Planning Authorities.** London: The Stationary Office

Great Britain Parliament, 1949. National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act (1949). London: The Stationary Office

Great Britain Parliament, 1990. The Town and Country Planning Act (1990). London: The Stationary Office

Great Britain Parliament, 1987. **The Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order** (1987). London: The Stationary Office

Great Britain Parliament, 1999. Town and Country Planning Regulations (1999). London: The Stationary Office

Great Britain Parliament, 1999. The Town and Country Planning, Environmental Impact Assessment, England and Wales, Regulations (1999). London: The Stationary Office

Greater London Authority, November 2003. **Spending Time: London's Leisure Economy.** London: Greater London Authority Greater London Authority, June 2002. The draft London Plan: Draft Spatial Development Strategy for Greater London. London: Greater London Authority

London Borough of Southwark, November 2002. Consultation Statement: Southwark Council Unitary Development Plan (UDP) Review 2002. The Southwark Plan Draft Deposit November 2002. London: London Borough of Southwark

London Borough of Southwark, May 2001. **Key Issues Paper - The Southwark Plan.** London: London Borough of Southwark

London Borough of Southwark, September 2001. Local Issues Paper - The Southwark Plan: All Areas. London: London Borough of Southwark

London Borough of Southwark, September 2001. Local Issues Paper - The Southwark Plan: Area 1. London: London Borough of Southwark

London Borough of Southwark, September 2001. Local Issues Paper - The Southwark Plan: Area 2. London: London Borough of Southwark

London Borough of Southwark, September 2001. Local Issues Paper - The Southwark Plan: Area 3. London: London Borough of Southwark

London Borough of Southwark, September 2001. Local Issues Paper - The Southwark Plan: Area 4. London: London Borough of Southwark

London Borough of Southwark, September 2001. Local Issues Paper - The Southwark Plan: Area 5. London: London Borough of Southwark

London Borough of Southwark, September 2001. Local Issues Paper - The Southwark Plan: Area 6. London: London Borough of Southwark

London Borough of Southwark, February 2002. **Report on Pre-Deposit Consultation.** London: London Borough of Southwark

London Borough of Southwark, 2002. **Southwark UDP Consultation: Stage One Report.** London: London Borough of Southwark

London Borough of Southwark, June 2003. **Southwark UDP Consultation: Stage Three Report.** London: London Borough of Southwark

London Borough of Southwark, August 2002. **Southwark UDP Sustainable Development Evaluation.** London: London Borough of Southwark

London Borough of Southwark, February 2004. **2003 Housing Needs Survey.** London: London Borough of Southwark

London Borough of Southwark, April 2003. A Community Strategy for Southwark 2003 – 2006. London: London Borough of Southwark

London Borough of Southwark, October 2003. **Southwark Employment Strategy.** London: London Borough of Southwark

London Borough of Southwark, October 2003. **Southwark Enterprise Strategy 2003/2005.** London: London Borough of Southwark

London Borough of Southwark, 2002. Southwark Tourism Plan 2000-2003: Executive

Summary. London: London Borough of Southwark

London Borough of Southwark, 2002. **The Southwark Plan.** London: London Borough of Southwark

London Borough of Southwark, 2002. **The Southwark Plan: Clean and Green – Draft Supplementary Planning Guidance.** London: London Borough of Southwark

London Borough of Southwark, 2002. **The Southwark Plan: Housing – Draft Supplementary Planning Guidance.** London: London Borough of Southwark

London Borough of Southwark, 2002. **The Southwark Plan: Life Chances – Draft Supplementary Planning Guidance.** London: London Borough of Southwark

London Borough of Southwark, 2002. **The Southwark Plan: Tackling Poverty and Encouraging Wealth Creation Pack 1 – Draft Supplementary Planning Guidance.** London: London Borough of Southwark

London Borough of Southwark, 2002. **The Southwark Plan: Tackling Poverty and Encouraging Wealth Creation Pack 2 – Draft Supplementary Planning Guidance.** London: London Borough of Southwark

London Borough of Southwark, 2002. **The Southwark Plan: Tackling Poverty and Encouraging Wealth Creation Pack 3 – Draft Supplementary Planning Guidance.** London: London Borough of Southwark

London Borough of Southwark, 1997. **The Unitary Development Plan: Supplementary Planning Guidance.** London: London Borough of Southwark

Office of the Deputy Prime Minister, 1997. **Circular 1/97: Planning Obligations**. London: Office of the Deputy Prime Minister

Office of the Deputy Prime Minister, March 2000. **Planning Policy Guidance 3 – Housing.** London: Office of the Deputy Prime Minister

Office of the Deputy Prime Minister, March 2001. **Planning Policy Guidance 13 – Transport.** London: Office of the Deputy Prime Minister

Office of the Deputy Prime Minister/Home Office, February 2004. **Safer Places – The Planning System and Crime Prevention.** London: Office of the Deputy Prime Minister.