

London Borough of Sutton

**Open Space Study Update**

**Strategic Planning  
Environment, Housing & Regeneration**

**February 2016**

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**APPENDICES**



# ONE

## **1. Background & Context**

- 1.1** The Open Space Study Update has been prepared in accordance with the existing national, regional and local guidance and policy framework relating to open space. This Update deals with Open Space only.
- 1.2** Sutton council has seen considerable development since the previous assessment of open space was published in February 2007. The projected level of growth over the Plan period up to 2031, as well as additional demand from outside the borough, will place increasing pressure on existing open space, as the number of users increase. It is important that this pressure on open space is planned for, so that an appropriate level of open space provision and improvements are provided.

### **National Policy and Guidance**

#### **National Planning Policy Framework**

- 1.3** The Update has been guided by the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) published on 27 March 2012. The NPPF sets out the government planning policies for England and how they it expects them to be applied. This policy guidance supersedes PPG17 “Open Space, Sport and Recreation” (September 1991).
- 1.4** Open Space is defined in the Glossary of the NPPF as “all open space of public value including not just land, but also areas of water (such as rivers, canals, lakes and reservoirs) which offer important opportunities for sport and recreation and can act as a visual amenity”.
- 1.5** Section 8 of the NPPF “Promoting healthy communities” (paragraphs 73 and 74) deals with how councils should address open space and sport and recreation provision in their local plans and how applications involving the potential loss of open space should be dealt with. Section 9 of the NPPF deals with protecting Green Belt land. Section 11 of the NPPF provides guidance on conserving and enhancing the natural environment (paragraphs 109-125).

- 1.6** The NPPF states at paragraph 73 that: "Access to high quality open space and opportunities for sport and recreation can make an important contribution to the health and well-being of communities. Planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the needs for open space, sports & recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision".
- 1.7** Further, paragraph 73 continues: "the assessments should identify specific needs and quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses of open space, sports & recreational facilities in the local area. Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sports & recreational provision is required".
- 1.8** Paragraph 74 sets out criteria for councils to consider under which applications involving the loss of open space might be acceptable.
- 1.9** Paragraph 114 states that local authorities should "set out a strategic approach in their local plans, planning positively for the creation, protection, enhancement and management of networks of biodiversity and green infrastructure".

#### **National Planning Practice Guidance**

- 1.10** The Government published the National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) website on 6 March 2014. While the policy guidance set out in the NPPF replaces PPG17, the NPPG has replaced the PPG17 Companion Guide "Assessing Needs and Opportunities" (September 2002).
- 1.11** The relevant section of the NPPG is entitled: "Open space, sports and recreation facilities, public rights of way and local green space". Section 1 "Open space, sports and recreation facilities" states that "open space should be taken into account in planning for new development...It is for local planning authorities to assess the need for open space and opportunities for new provision in their areas".

#### **Regional Guidance and Policy**

##### **London Plan**

- 1.12** The London Plan (March 2015) contains a number of open space policies that are relevant to this Update.
- 1.13** Policy 2.18 "Green Infrastructure: the multi functional network of green and open spaces" seeks to protect, promote, expand and manage the extent and quality of, and access to, London's network of green infrastructure. With regard to local plan preparation, the policy states that local authorities should produce green infrastructure strategies, identifying priorities for addressing deficiencies and measures for the management of open space.

- 1.14** Policies 7.16-7.23 deal with protecting London's open and natural environment, including 7.16 "Green Belt"; 7.17 "Metropolitan Open Land"; 7.18 "Protecting open space and addressing deficiency".
- 1.15** In terms of preparing a local plan, local authorities should, in line with policy 7.18:
- Include appropriate designations and policies for the protection of open space to address deficiencies;
  - Identify areas of open space deficiency, using the London Plan open space categorisation as a benchmark for all the different types of open space;
  - Ensure that publicly accessible open space needs are planned for in areas with the potential for substantial change such as opportunity areas, regeneration areas, intensification areas and other local areas;
  - Ensure open space needs are planned in accordance with green infrastructure strategies to deliver multiple benefits.

**Green Infrastructure and Open Environments: The All London Green Grid (March 2012)**

- 1.16** The All London Green Grid (ALGG) takes an integrated approach to managing, enhancing and extending London's green infrastructure. The Mayor considers that the Green Grid should be looked at as an asset, valued for the whole range of social, health, environmental, economic and educational benefits it brings to London. The SPG states that the Green Grid requires the same kind of protection, investment and innovation as other types of infrastructure.
- 1.17** The SPG identifies eleven Green Grid Areas and provides the basic framework from which policies and projects can be developed and delivered. The two areas that are covered by Sutton are GGA7 "London's Downlands" and GGA8 "Wandle Valley". For GGA7 "London's Downlands", the Downs Walk Line connects the Roundshaw Estate to the open land in the Green Belt; the Sutton to Banstead Downs Link runs through the urban area from the town centre into the open land in the Green Belt. For GGA8 "Wandle Valley", the Roundshaw Wallington Link comprises the open spaces around the Roundshaw estate, Mellows Park and Bandon Hill Cemetery. There is no connection with the river Wandle. The Sutton link connects to the open spaces at Carshalton through a largely residential area. It then connects Sutton town centre to Nonsuch Park in the west.

## **Open Space Strategies: Best Practice Guidance: A Joint Consultation between the Mayor of London and CABE (Campaign for the Built Environment)**

- 1.18** This guidance document aims to provide clear, practical guidance on how to create an open space strategy. The guidance outlines a six stage process which should take between 12 and 18 months to complete:
- Stage 1 Prepare Brief/Scoping Study;
  - Stage 2 Context Review;
  - Stage 3 Understand Supply;
  - Stage 4 Understand Demands/Needs
  - Stage 5 Analyse and identify issues and objectives
  - Stage 6 Prepare Strategy and action plan

### **Local Policy and Guidance**

#### **Adopted Sutton Core Strategy**

- 1.19** The Sutton Core Strategy sets out a spatial planning framework for the long-term development of the borough for the next 15 to 20 years. It is a strategic document providing the broad strategy for the scale and distribution of development and the provision of supporting infrastructure, including green infrastructure.
- 1.20** Core Policy PMP1 “Housing Provision” states that the council will make provision for the borough’s share of London’s housing needs in excess of 3,450 by 2016-17 in accordance with the London Plan (345 per year for 10 years). In terms of location, the Core Strategy states that Sutton would provide 40% (2,000-2150 units); Hackbridge would provide 20% (1,000 to 1,100 units); Wallington 10% (500 to 55 units); other district centres 10% (500-550 units) and remainder of the borough 20% (1,000 to 1,100).
- 1.21** The context for growth in the borough over the Local Plan period (2016-2031) is that the London Plan Strategic Housing Land Availability Study concluded that there was a London-wide requirement of 42,000 dwellings per year and the Mayor’s Strategic Housing Market Assessment concluded that the requirement was higher at 49,000 dwellings per year. At the Examination, the London Plan Inspector found the London Plan sound, however he ordered the Mayor to carry out immediately a new SHLAA to address discrepancies in the conclusions of the SHLAA and SHMA and to find new ways of accommodating growth.
- 1.22** Therefore, with regards to growth in Sutton, we need to look at potential levels of growth over Local Plan Period in Sutton (2016-2031) – low is equivalent to new London Plan target (363 per year); medium is to potentially accommodate additional housing to cover gap between SHLAA and SHMA (additional 60 homes per year and a target of 423); high is providing a ‘top’ level of growth, 500 units per year e.g. to potentially accommodate new transport improvements in borough (the tram).

- 1.23** Core Policy PMP9 “The Open Spaces Network” states that the council will seek to safeguard and enhance the borough’s open space network, including: land within the Metropolitan Green Belt; Metropolitan Open Land; parks and other spaces comprising the Wandle Valley Regional Park; and local open space. The council will ensure the borough-wide target of public open space with unrestricted access of 2.88 hectares per 1000 population is maintained. The policy also states that the council will ensure that proposals for new housing make provision for children’s play and informal recreation. In addition, the council will protect and seek to enhance the borough’s biodiversity through supporting measures that meet the objectives of the London and local biodiversity action plans.

**Adopted Sutton Site Development Policies DPD (March 2012)**

- 1.24** The Site Development Policies DPD sets out the detailed planning policies that are used to determine planning applications, as well the significant sites that the council would like to see brought forward for development, together with an indication of the types and levels of development that the council would like to see achieved.
- 1.25** Policy DM15 “Green Belt/Metropolitan Open Land” deals with how applications affecting the Green Belt and Metropolitan Land are dealt with. Policy DM17 “Biodiversity, Habitats and Species” sets out the criteria for how to deal with applications that affect sites of importance for nature conservation. Policy DM18 “Agricultural Land and Diversity” sets out how the council will deal with applications that involve the loss of agricultural land and new agricultural/residential buildings on agricultural land.
- 1.26** Policy DM16 “Open Space” sets out the criteria the council will use when assessing proposals for development on open space. It states that the council will not grant permission for development that would result in the loss of open space, unless an assessment has been undertaken which shows that the open space is surplus to all the functions it could perform.
- 1.27** It continues that for all residential proposals in 1) Areas of Open space deficiency (see maps in DPD); 2) in wards with below the borough-wide target of open space of 2.88 ha per 1000 population (Worcester Park, Stonecot, Cheam, Nonsuch, Sutton central, Sutton west, Sutton South, Belmont, St Helier, the Wrythe, Carshalton, Wallington North, Wallington South) and 3) in centres of regeneration and growth (Sutton and Hackbridge), the council requires the provision of new open space and/or financial contributions to enable the provision of new open spaces or improvements to the accessibility and quality of existing Public Open Spaces.
- 1.28** Policy DM16 continues “the council will only grant permission for small-scale structures on Public Open Space or Urban Green Space where the development is directly related and ancillary to any recreational use of the land and the predominant character of the open space is maintained.

## **Open Space Strategy**

- 1.29** In 2005, the council commissioned consultants Scott Wilson to undertake a study into the supply, demand and use of green space in the borough. In accordance with the Companion Guide to PPG17, this study also assessed the quality and value of open spaces. The assessment of quality was based on the nationally agreed quality standards of the Green Flag scheme and were typology-specific. In 2007, the council produced an Open Space Strategy based on the results of the earlier study.





**TWO**

## **2. Amount of Accessible and Restricted Green Space**

2.1 Table 1 below looks at planning applications affecting open space that have been granted since 2004/05 (the previous open space study was prepared in 2005) and the increase/decrease in levels of public open space in the borough associated with them. It includes a range of details about each application – including a description of the development; the size area before and after; what type of open space it is; whether the site has restricted/unrestricted access. In addition, there are three columns on the right of Table 1 entitled “Comment”; “Loss/Gain of Open Space”; and “Public open space or urban green space”? that set out in detail what has happened to each application and whether there has been an increase/decrease in the amount of public open space.

2.2 Table 2 below sets out a summary of gains and losses in public open space in the borough over the Plan period (today- 2031). It shows that between 2005 and today, there have been two gains viz. Mayflower Park, Worcester Park (re-measurement) and the Pocket Park at Hackbridge. There has been one small loss at Manor Park – the building of the café. By 2031, there will be a number of other gains of public open space: an increase of 44.4 hectares at Beddington Farmlands; an additional 0.87 hectares of public open space at the Felnex development at Hackbridge; 0.4 hectares at the Wandle Valley Trading Estate in Hackbridge; and an additional 1.1 hectares of public open space (from urban green space) when the playing field at the northern end of Grove Park, Carshalton, is returned to the council.

**Table 1 - Gains/Losses of Public Open Space and Urban Green Space 2005-2015**

Ref	Address	Area of existing open space (ha)	Area of proposed open space (ha)	OS Type	OS Public Access Code	OS Protect Code	OS Nature Code	Permission Status	Permission Date	Dev't	Comment - Loss of Public Open Space or Urban Green Space ?	Loss/ Gain of Open Space (ha) over the Plan period	Public open space or urban green space
1	Land East Side, Knockholt Close (B2004/51945)	0.15	0	Parks and Gardens	Unrestricted or unknown	Local Open Space	No status	Lapsed	17/05/2004	Erection of a two storey building with car parking facilities for primary care purposes.	Granted 17 May 2004. Permission lapsed and surgery not built.	0	N/A
2	Garden Land R/O 39 Culvers Way (C2003/51555)	0.04	0.0	Parks and Gardens	Restricted	N/A	No status	Completed	09/09/2004	Erection of a 2 bedroom house on back garden land.	Completed on back garden land - not designated as open space.	0	N/A
3	Pond Field And Park Field Woodcote Grove House (C2004/52711)	7.08	0	Countryside in urban fringe areas	Restricted	Green Belt	No status	Completed	27/09/2004	Use of land as a golf practice area.	Land from "Countryside in urban fringe" to "outdoor sports facilities". No loss of open space.	0	N/A

Ref	Site	Area of existing open space (ha)	Area of proposed open space (ha)	OS Type Description	OS Public Access Code	OS Protect Code	OS Nature Code	Perm Status	Perm date	Dev't	Comment - Loss of Public Open Space or Urban Green Space ?	Loss/ Gain of Open Space (ha) over the Plan period	Public open space or urban green space
3a	Pond Field And Park Field Adjacent Woodcote Grove House Bridle Way (C2004/52711)	0.00	7.08	Outdoor sports facilities incl school playing fields	Restricted	N/A	N/A	Comp.	27/09/2004	Use of land as a golf practice area.	Application is for change in description of land from "Countryside in urban fringe" to "outdoor sports facilities". No loss of open space.	0	N/A
4	The Hamptons Phases 3 & 4a (A2005/55110)	2.71	0	Natural and semi-natural	Restricted	MOL	Site of Borough Grade 2	Comp.	13/03/2006	Erection of sixty seven houses with provision of garages and parking facilities (variation of phases 3 & 4a).	References 4,5 and 6 go together. Net increase of 1.35 hectares of MOL (public open space), due to creation of Mayflower Park (size in 2005 Study was 9.28ha)	1.35	Public Open Space
5	The Hamptons Phase 5a (A2005/55173)	0.81	0	Natural and semi-natural	Restricted	MOL	Site of Borough Grade 2	Comp.	13/03/2006	Erection of forty six affordable residential units together with 49 car parking spaces, refuse and cycle facilities.	References 4,5 and 6 go together. Net increase of 1.35 hectares of MOL (public open space), due to creation of Mayflower Park (size in 2005 Study was 9.28ha)	1.35	N/A

Ref	Site	Area of existing open space (ha)	Area of proposed open space (ha)	OS Type Description	OS Public Access Code	OS Protect Code	OS Nature Code	Permission Status	Permission Date	Dev't	Comment - Loss of Public Open Space or Urban Green Space ?	Loss/Gain of Open Space (ha) over the Plan period	Public open space or urban green space
6	The Hamptons Phase 5b (A2006/55995)	0.79	0	Natural and semi-natural	Restricted	MOL	Site of Borough Grade 2	Comp.	01/03/2007	Erection of twenty seven 2-bedroomed affordable flats and twenty three 3-storey 3-bedroomed affordable terraced houses together with refuse and car parking facilities and access.	References 4,5 and 6 go together. Net increase of 1.35 hectares of MOL (public open space), due to creation of Mayflower Park (size in 2005 Study was 9.28ha)	1.35	N/A
7	Part Of Allotment Land, Kimpton Park Way (A2006/56026)	0.51	0	Allotments, comm., gardens and city farms	Restricted	MOL	No status	Comp.	14/08/2006	Reprofiling of existing open land.	Goes with Ref. 8 - this application involves change from allotments to amenity. No loss of open space	0	N/A
8	Part Of Allotment Land, Kimpton Park Wa (A2006/56026)	0	0.51	Amenity	Restricted	N/A	N/A	Comp.	14/08/2006	Reprofiling of existing open land.	Goes with Ref. 7 - this application involves change from allotments to amenity. No loss of open space	0	N/A

Ref	Site	Area of existing open space (ha)	Area of proposed open space (ha)	OS Type Description	OS Public Access Code	OS Protect Code	OS Nature Code	Permission Status	Permission Date	Dev't	Comment - Loss of Public Open Space or Urban Green Space ?	Loss/Gain of Open Space (ha) over the Plan period	Public open space or urban green space
9	Glenthorne High School, 270 (A2007/57922) Sutton Common Road	0.02	0	Outdoor sports facilities incl school playing fields	Restricted	MOL	No status	Comp.	20/11/2007	Erection of a two storey extension to provide classroom and ancillary accomm. for existing school and an independent Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD) unit	Application for new classrooms on MOL was granted and built. Loss of 0.018 hectares of MOL (urban green space).	-0.018	Urban Green Space
10	Land At Hulverston Close Rear Of 138 Brighton Road (B2008/60508)	0.50	0	Natural and semi-natural	Restricted	N/A	No status	Comp.	17/02/2009	Outline application to determine all reserved matters for the erection of a two storey building to provide eleven 1-bedroomed self-contained flats	Application granted and built. Site not formally designated as open space though.	0	N/A

Ref	Site	Area of existing open space (ha)	Area of proposed open space (ha)	OS Type Description	OS Public Access Code	OS Protect Code	OS Nature Code	Permission Status	Permission Date	Dev't	Comment - Loss of Public Open Space or Urban Green Space ?	Loss/Gain of Open Space (ha) over the Plan period	Public open space or urban green space
11	Durand Close Regeneration (C2006/56803)	1.36	0	Amenity	Unrestricted or unknown	N/A	No status	Started	06/09/2008	Demolition of 271 affordable dwellings and erection of 474 dwellings.	Application granted and built. Site not formally designated as open space though.	0	N/A
12	Durand Close Regeneration (C2006/56803)	0	0.98	Parks and Gardens	Restricted	N/A	N/A	Started	06/09/2008	Demolition of 271 affordable dwellings and erection of 474 dwellings.	Application granted and built. Site not formally designated as open space though.	0	N/A

Ref	Site	Area of existing open space (ha)	Area of proposed open space (ha)	OS Type Description	OS Public Access Code	OS Protect Code	OS Nature Code	Permission Status	Permission Date	Development	Comment - Loss of Public Open Space or Urban Green Space ?	Loss/Gain of Open Space (ha) over the Plan period	Public open space or urban green space
13	Wallington County Grammar School Croydon Road (D2008/60133)	0.19	0	Outdoor sports facilities incl school playing fields	Restricted	N/A	No status	Comp.	29/10/2008	Erection of a detached building to provide a sports hall and fitness suite	New sports hall, however site does not have an open space designation.	0	N/A
14	North Site Of The Institute Of Cancer Research Campus, 15 Cotswold Road (B2009/61542)	2.04	0	Natural and semi-natural	Restricted	N/A	Site of Local Im'ance	Not started	17/12/2009	Outline application to determine access, landscaping, layout and scale of three research and development buildings (B1), with a total floorspace of 20,400 SQ.M gross,	Application lapsed, however site not formally designated as open space.	0	N/A

Ref	Site	Area of existing open space (ha)	Area of proposed open space (ha)	OS Type Description	OS Public Access Code	OS Protect Code	OS Nature Code	Permission Status	Permission Date	Development	Comment - Loss of Public Open Space or Urban Green Space ?	Loss/Gain of Open Space (ha) over the Plan period	Public open space or urban green space
15	Manor Park, Throwley Way (B2009/62160)	0.04	0	Parks and Gardens	Restricted	Local Open Space	No status	Comp	07/04/2010	Erection of a single storey building for use as a cafe and public toilets.	Application granted and café built. Loss of public open space.	-0.036	Public Open Space
16	Lavender Field, Carshalton Road (C2010/62593)	0.02	0	C'side in urban fringe areas	Restricted	Green Belt	No status	Comp	28/05/2010	Erection of an agricultural building and provision of a new access and relocated parking area in relation to the sale of lavender.	Planning application granted and building erected in the Green Belt (loss of urban green space)	-0.024	Urban Green Space
17	The Walled Garden, Croydon Lane (C2011/63884)	0.01	0	C'side in urban fringe areas	Restricted	Green Belt	Site of Borough Grade 1 importance	Comp	28/03/2011	Use of land for equestrian purposes, construction of a building comprising stable block, tack room, hay and feed store, provision of a detached manure store, car parking space and hard and soft landscaping.	Application granted and building erected in the Green Belt (loss of urban green space)	-0.008	Urban Green Space



Ref	Site	Area of existing open space (ha)	Area of proposed open space (ha)	OS Type Description	OS Public Access Code	OS Protect Code	OS Nature Code	Permission Status	Permission Date	Development	Comment - Loss of Public Open Space or Urban Green Space ?	Loss/Gain of Open Space (ha) over the Plan period	Public open space or urban green space
18	Felnex, 190 London Road (C2009/62175)	0	0.87	Civic spaces	Unrestricted or unknown	N/A	N/A	Not started	28/03/2012	Outline application to determine access and layout for up to 725 residential units, a foodstore Classes B1(a), (b) and (c), a residential care home, a community building with doctor's surgery within Class D1 and an energy centre, together with open space.	Application granted, new application expected in the autumn - work on site not yet commenced. New public open space would be created (0.87 hectares)	+0.87	Public Open Space
19	Development Land Rear Of 38 And 38a Kingston Avenue (A2012/66198)	0.01	0	Resi Garden	Restricted	N/A	No status	Comp.	01/10/2012	Erection of a single storey 2 - bedroomed dwellinghouse fronting onto Molesey Drive.	Application granted and new house built however the site is not formally designated as open space.	0	N/A

Ref	Site	Area of existing open space (ha)	Area of proposed open space (ha)	OS Type Description	OS Public Access Code	OS Protect Code	OS Nature Code	Permission Status	Permission Date	Development	Comment - Loss of Public Open Space or Urban Green Space ?	Loss/Gain of Open Space (ha) over the Plan period	Public open space or urban green space
20	Mayfield Park (Frm Orchard Hill Hospital) Fountain Drive (C2011/64684)	0	0.06	Provision for children and young people	Unrestricted or unknown	N/A	N/A	Started	23/04/2012	Approval of Reserved Matters relating to appearance, landscaping, layout and scale pursuant to condition 1 of application number C2008/59828/OUT dated 18 May 2010 for a residential development of 186 dwellings.	Application granted and development completed. Provision of 2 children's play spaces (public open space)	0.06	Play Space
21	Garden Land Of 56 Tavistock Road (C2012/66678)	0.07	0	Resi. Garden	Unrestricted or unknown	N/A	No status	Not started	01/02/2013	Erection of a 1-bedroomed end of terraced house.	Application not started however site is not formally designated as open space.	0	N/A

Ref	Site	Area of existing open space (ha)	Area of proposed open space (ha)	OS Type Description	OS Public Access Code	OS Protect Code	OS Nature Code	Permission Status	Permission Date	Development	Comment - Loss of Public Open Space or Urban Green Space ?	Loss/Gain of Open Space (ha) over the Plan period	Public open space or urban green space
22	Land Adj. 133 Boundary Road (D2012/66538)	0.03	0	Resi. Garden	Restricted	N/A	No status	Started	05/12/2012	Erection of a detached 2-bedroomed dwelling with garage, parking space and new vehicular access.	Residential garden - the site is not formally designated as open space.	0	N/A
23	Henderson Hospital, 2 Homeland Drive (B2013/68157)	0.13	0	Amenity	Restricted	N/A	No status	Not started	28/02/2014	Demolition of former hospital building and erection of a mixed development Doctor's surgery and nine 4 - bedroomed three storey houses	Devt about to commence on site, however land is not formally designated as open space.	0	N/A
24	40a Telegraph Track (C2013/67958)	0.02	0	C'side in urban fringe areas	Restricted	Green Belt	No status	Comp	31/10/2013	Retrospective application for the erection of agricultural buildings.	Agricultural buildings erected in Green Belt (urban green space). Loss of 0.017 hectares.	-0.017	Urban Green Space

Ref	Site	Area of existing open space (ha)	Area of proposed open space (ha)	OS Type Description	OS Public Access Code	OS Protect Code	OS Nature Code	Permission Status	Permission Date	Development	Comment - Loss of Public Open Space or Urban Green Space ?	Loss/Gain of Open Space (ha) over the Plan period	Public open space or urban green space
25	Part Of Beddington Farmlands Landfill Site Beddington Lane Beddington Lane (D2005/54794)	0.29	0	B'field Land	Restricted	MOL	Site of Metro. Import.	Not started	13/06/2013	Extension of an existing waste management centre comprising the construction of a plant for the anaerobic digestion of household waste and two additional gas engines.	Site not coming forward for development	0	N/A
26	Beddington Sewage Treatment Works (D2011/64908)	0.3	0	B'field Land	Restricted	MOL	Site of Metro. Import.	Started	03/06/2013	Construction of two 'Dutch Barns' to cover sludge areas, a Motor Control Kiosk, with associated plant and formation of a landscaped bund.	Application granted and development commenced. Loss of 0.3 ha of MOL (urban green space).	-0.3	Urban Green Space

Ref	Site	Area of existing open space (ha)	Area of proposed open space (ha)	OS Type Description	OS Public Access Code	OS Protect Code	OS Nature Code	Permission Status	Permission Date	Development	Comment - Loss of Public Open Space or Urban Green Space ?	Loss/Gain of Open Space (ha) over the Plan period	Public open space or urban green space
27	Beddington Farmlands Waste Management Facility (D2012/66220)	7	0	Brownfield Land	Restricted	MOL	Site of Metro. Import.	Not started	14/03/2014	Phased demolition of existing buildings and development of an energy recovery facility (ERF) and buildings ancillary to the ERF,	Application granted and allowed at Court of Appeal. Devt not yet commenced and MOL will contain mixture of public open space and urban green space. Total site area of 97.2 hectares. Have measured amount of public open space - 44.4 hectares	+44.4	Public Open Space
28	Wilson's Grammar School Mollison Drive (D2013/67938)	0.06	0	Amenity	Restricted	MOL	No status	Comp	02/10/2013	Erection of a two storey building to provide ten new classrooms	Planning permission granted and development built on MOL.	-0.06	Urban Green Space

Ref	Site	Area of existing open space (ha)	Area of proposed open space (ha)	OS Type Description	OS Public Access Code	OS Protect Code	OS Nature Code	Permission Status	Permission Date	Development	Comment - Loss of Public Open Space or Urban Green Space ?	Loss/Gain of Open Space (ha) over the Plan period	Public open space or urban green space
29	Redevelopment Of Wandle Trading Estate, Technology Park Goat Road and Budge Lane (C2013/68191)	0	0.41	Civic spaces	Unrestricted or unknown	N/A	N/A	Not started	23/09/2014	Mixed development comprising 94 market and 26 affordable dwellings; 4,125 square metres of public open space; 1,152 square metres of Class B1.	Devt not yet started. New wetlands.	+0.4	Public Open Space

Ref	Site	Area of existing open space (ha)	Area of proposed open space (ha)	OS Type Description	OS Public Access Code	OS Protect Code	OS Nature Code	Permission Status	Permission Date	Development	Comment - Loss of Public Open Space or Urban Green Space ?	Loss/Gain of Open Space (ha) over the Plan period	Public open space or urban green space
30	Playing Fields, Mill Lane (C2014/70357)	0	0.003	Outdoor sports facilities incl school playing fields	Restricted	N/A	UGS; Wandle Valley Regional Park	Not started	06/11/2014	Demolition of Sports Pavilion.	Not started. Permission granted for loss of pavilion. Gain.	0.003	Urban Green Space
31	Former Bowls Club Pavilion Mellows Park (D2014/69542)	0	0	Green Corridors	Restricted	Public Open Space	No status	Comp.	05/09/2014	Erection of a single storey building for use as a cafe.	Replacement of café with café- no loss of open space.	0	Public Open Space
32	Hackbridge Pocket Park (14/70674/FUL)	0	0.0415	Pocket Park	Unrestricted	Public Open Space	No status	Comp.	24/12/2014	Provision of soft and hard landscaping including new seating and planter boxes, new surfacing, timber screen and stone and timber bollards together with lighting column.	New Pocket Park	+0.0415	
33	Playing Field, North of the Grove	1.1	1.1	Playing Field	Restricted	Urban green Space	No status	Not started	N/A	Conversion of playing field to Sutton ownership	Currently, site is Urban Green Space. Land being handed over to council to manage, so will become Public Open Space	+1.1	Public Open Space

**Table 2 - Gains and Losses of Publicly Accessible Open Space (excluding Urban Green Space)**

<b>Site</b>	<b>Area (Timescale)</b>	<b>Comment</b>
<b>Gains</b>		
Mayflower Park , the Hamptons, Worcester Park (Worcester Park ward)	+ 1.35 hectares (Existing)	This is the new open space that was provided as part of the redevelopment of the former Sewage Treatment Works –it was previously included in the 2005 Open Space Strategy but the area measured was incorrect- 9.28 hectares, rather than the correct amount of 10.63 hectares. The additional amount is 1.35 hectares.
Felnex, Hackbridge (Wandle Valley ward)	+0.87 hectares (Future)	Increase in publicly accessible land on Felnex site.
Beddington Farmlands (Beddington North ward)	+44.4 hectares (Future)	This is the publicly accessible part of the Beddington Farmlands site (mainly the southern section, together with the path along the western boundary), as opposed to the larger northern section, which is reserved for the bird watching group (approximately 55 hectares).
Wandle Valley Trading Estate, Beddington Corner (Wandle Valley ward)	+0.4 hectares (Future)	Increase in publicly accessible open space by River Wandle
Hackbridge Pocket Park (Wandle Valley ward)	+0.0415 hectares (Existing)	New Pocket Park in Hackbridge
Playing Field, north of Grove Park (Carshalton Central ward)	+ 1.1 hectares (Future)	Land is being transferred to council ownership, so will be public open space, not Urban Green Space.
<b>Total</b>	<b>+48.07 hectares</b>	
<b>Losses</b>		
Manor Park Café, Sutton (Sutton central ward)	-0.036 hectares (Existing)	New café on Manor Park
<b>Total</b>	<b>+48.034 hectares</b>	





# THREE

## **3. Calculation of New Open Space Standards by using population projections**

- 3.1 Tables 3, 4 and 5 below set out details of changes to the amount of open space per ward in the borough since the last Open Space Strategy was published in 2007.
- 3.2 Table 3 sets out the existing position and includes updated “Areas of Unrestricted Open Space” by ward, in addition to the 2011 census population figure for each ward. The previous average amount of publicly available open space per 1,000 population was 2.88 hectares per 1,000 population in 2007. That figure is now 2.73 hectares per 1,000 population, mainly due to increases in the ward populations. The increases in publicly available open space are at Mayflower Park, Worcester Park and the Pocket Park at Hackbridge, while there is a small loss at Manor Park, Sutton.
- 3.3 Tables 4 and 5 set out attempts to estimate future levels of open space provision in the borough (hectares per 1000 population) in 2031 (at the end of the Local Plan period). Both tables contain population projections for 2031 based on GLA data (ONS projections for 2031 cannot be used because they cannot be disaggregated at Ward level). The increases in publicly available open space are at Beddington Farmlands (+44.4 hectares); Felnex, Hackbridge (+0.87 hectares); Wandle Valley Trading Estate (+0.4 hectares); and the Playing Field north of Grove Park (whose management is being taken over by the council from the Harris Academy +1.1 hectares). Table 4 uses the GLA SHLAA-based (capped) population projections published as part of the GLA’s 2013 Round of Demographic projections (March 2014). It could be equated to a low level growth scenario, and would see a new public open space standard in 2031 of 2.84 hectares per 1000 population. Table 5 uses the GLA Trend-based (central) population projections published as part of the GLA’s 2013 Round of demographic Projections (March 2014); and can be equated to a high level growth scenario. If growth were to occur at the high level set out in this particular projection, then in 2031 we would have an open space figure of 2.49 hectares of publicly accessible open space per 1,000 population.
- 3.4 Table 6 sets out details of open space provision in other London boroughs, in order to be able to compare standards. While a number of inner London boroughs have similar standards (Camden and Islington, for example at 0.6 hectares per 1000 population and 0.52 hectares), Hackney has a far higher standard (1.36 hectares). In terms of outer London boroughs, Sutton’s new standard of 2.73 hectares/ 1000 population compares favourably with Croydon (2.43 hectares per 1,000 population) and Kingston (1.12 hectares per 1000 population).

**Table 3 - Amount of Open Space with Public Access per Ward – Existing**

Ward/Committee Area	Area of Unrestricted Open Space (ha)	Population 2011 Census	Amount of Open Space per 1,000 population	Amount of Open Space Above or Below Borough Average
<b>Beddington &amp; Wallington Local Area Committee</b>	<b>(159.82)</b>			
Beddington North	80.53	10,309	7.81	5.08
Beddington South	74.89	10,667	7.02	4.29
Wallington North	3.07	10,650	0.29	-2.44
Wallington South	1.33	10,200	0.13	-2.6
<b>Carshalton &amp; Clockhouse Local Committee</b>	<b>(109.13)</b>			
Carshalton Central	28.96	10,039	2.88	0.15
Carshalton South & Clockhouse	80.17	9,715	8.25	5.52
<b>Cheam North &amp; Worcester Park Local Committee</b>	<b>(63.2)</b>			
Worcester Park	17.84	11,655	1.53	-1.2
Stonecot	28.93	10,712	2.7	-0.08
Nonsuch	16.43	10,641	1.54	-1.19
<b>St Helier, the Wrythe and Wandle Valley Local Committee</b>	<b>(85.05)</b>			
St Helier	22.37	11,949	1.87	-0.86
The Wrythe	19.83	10,163	1.95	-0.78
Wandle Valley	42.85	11,630	3.68	0.95
<b>Sutton Local Committee</b>	<b>(59)</b>			
Sutton North	31.54	10,355	3.05	0.32
Sutton Central	8.974	10,993	0.82	-1.91
Sutton West	18.49	10,536	1.75	-0.98
<b>Sutton South, Cheam and Belmont Local Committee</b>	<b>(43.25)</b>			
Sutton South	1.55	9,599	0.16	-2.57
Cheam	27.59	10,285	2.68	-0.05
Belmont	14.11	10,048	1.4	-1.33
<b>Total for Borough</b>	<b>519.45</b>	<b>190,146</b>	<b>2.73</b>	

**Table 4**  
**Amount of Open Space with Public Access per Ward – 2031**

**Growth Scenario 1: Low**  
**GLA SHLAA-based Population Projections (capped)**

Ward/Committee Area	Area of Unrestricted Open Space (ha)	Population 2031 Estimate	Amount of Open Space per 1,000 population	Amount of Open Space Above or Below Borough Average
<b>Beddington &amp; Wallington Local Area Committee</b>	<b>(204.213)</b>			
Beddington North	124.93	10,946	11.4	8.56
Beddington South	74.883	10,887	6.88	4.04
Wallington North	3.07	10,908	0.28	-2.56
Wallington South	1.33	10,639	0.13	-2.71
<b>Carshalton &amp; Clockhouse Local Committee</b>	<b>(110.23)</b>			
Carshalton Central	30.06	10,283	2.92	0.08
Carshalton South & Clockhouse	80.17	10,983	7.30	7.22
<b>Cheam North &amp; Worcester Park Local Committee</b>	<b>(63.2)</b>			
Worcester Park	17.84	11,786	1.51	-1.33
Stonecot	28.93	10,807	2.68	-0.16
Nonsuch	16.43	10,787	1.52	-1.32
<b>St Helier, the Wrythe and Wandle Valley Local Committee</b>	<b>(86.32)</b>			
St Helier	22.37	12,007	1.86	-0.98
The Wrythe	19.83	10,420	1.9	-0.94
Wandle Valley	44.12	13,276	3.32	0.48
<b>Sutton Local Committee</b>	<b>(59.004)</b>			
Sutton North	31.54	10,428	3.02	0.18
Sutton Central	8.974	12,377	0.73	-2.11
Sutton West	18.49	11,027	1.68	-1.16
<b>Sutton South, Cheam and Belmont Local Committee</b>	<b>(43.25)</b>			
Sutton South	1.55	10,573	0.15	-2.69
Cheam	27.59	10,703	2.58	-0.26
Belmont	14.11	10,810	1.31	-1.53
<b>Total for Borough</b>	<b>566.217</b>	<b>199,647</b>	<b>2.84</b>	

**Table 5**

**Amount of Open Space with Public Access per Ward – 2031**

**Growth Scenario 2: High**

**GLA Trend-based Population projections (central)**

<b>Ward/Committee Area</b>	<b>Area of Unrestricted Open Space (ha)</b>	<b>Population 2031 Estimate</b>	<b>Amount of Open Space per 1,000 population</b>	<b>Amount of Open Space Above or Below Borough Average</b>
<b>Beddington &amp; Wallington Local Area Committee</b>	<b>(204.213)</b>			
Beddington North	124.93	12,522	9.98	7.49
Beddington South	74.883	12,432	6.02	3.53
Wallington North	3.07	12,483	0.25	-2.24
Wallington South	1.33	12,186	0.11	-2.38
<b>Carshalton &amp; Clockhouse Local Committee</b>	<b>(110.23)</b>			
Carshalton Central	30.06	11,750	2.56	0.07
Carshalton South & Clockhouse	80.17	11,750	6.82	4.33
<b>Cheam North &amp; Worcester Park Local Committee</b>	<b>(63.2)</b>			
Worcester Park	17.84	13,500	1.32	-1.17
Stonecot	28.93	12,367	2.34	-0.15
Nonsuch	16.43	12,367	1.33	-1.16
<b>St Helier, the Wrythe and Wandle Valley Local Committee</b>	<b>(86.32)</b>			
St Helier	22.37	13,743	1.63	-0.86
The Wrythe	19.83	11,920	1.66	-0.83
Wandle Valley	44.12	15,200	2.90	0.41
<b>Sutton Local Committee</b>	<b>(59.004)</b>			
Sutton North	31.54	11,919	2.65	0.16
Sutton Central	8.974	14,177	0.63	-1.86
Sutton West	18.49	12,654	1.46	-1.03
<b>Sutton South, Cheam and Belmont Local Committee</b>	<b>(43.25)</b>			
Sutton South	1.55	12,137	0.13	-2.36
Cheam	27.59	12,248	2.25	-0.24
Belmont	14.11	12,384	1.14	-1.35
<b>Total for Borough</b>	<b>566.217</b>	<b>227,739</b>	<b>2.49</b>	

**Table 6 Comparison of Other London Borough Public Park Standards**

<b>Borough</b>	<b>Recommended Public Park Standard (hectares per 1,000 population)</b>
<b><i>Sutton</i></b>	<b>2.73</b>
Camden	0.6
Islington	0.52
Hackney	1.36
Haringey	1.7
Greenwich	1.67
Kingston	1.12
Croydon	2.43



# FOUR

## 4. Open Space Strategy Targets (2005) Update

### What's been met?

4.1 This section sets out details of progress on the tasks/targets from the 2007 Open Space Strategy.

## Objective 1

Encourage healthy lifestyles by ensuring there is a network of accessible open spaces that provide a range of sporting and recreational activities.

Action	Open Space Strategy (February 2007) Task	Open Space Strategy (February 2007) Target	Has task been achieved and what is happening as part of new Local Plan preparation?
1.	The findings of the Open Space Study of the supply and demand recommend a local standard for the provision of open space of 2.88ha per 1,000 population.	Set the local open space standard in the LDF.  Refer to this standard in all appropriate documents.	Local open space standard of 2.88ha per 1,000 population was set in Core Policy PMP9 of the Core Planning Strategy. In addition, the standard was adopted in Policy DM16 of the Site Development Policies DPD.  Standard being reviewed in the preparation of the new Local Plan.
2.	Identify sites for protection by planning designations through the LDF.	Review sites of High Value and High Quality to ensure that they are protected by planning designations.  Review Green Belt, MOL and Local Policy Site Designations through the LDF.	In developing the Core Planning Strategy, reviews of Green Belt, MOL and local open space designations were undertaken. Based on these reviews, the following changes were proposed through Core Policy PMP9: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No changes to Green Belt boundaries;</li> <li>• Designation of the former Orchard Hill Hospital and BIBRA sites as 'major developed sites' in the Green Belt;</li> <li>• Protection of all MOL and</li> <li>• All public open space protected.</li> </ul> <p>The Green Belt, MOL and local policy site designations are all being reviewed in the preparation of the new Local Plan.</p>

Action	Open Space Strategy (February 2007) Task	Open Space Strategy (February 2007) Target	Has task been achieved and what is happening as part of new Local Plan preparation?
3.	Ensure all existing Metropolitan and District Parks are protected by planning policy designations.	Additional designations to be identified through the LDF.	<p>All public open space and MOL was protected in the Core Planning Strategy and Site Development Policies DPD.</p> <p>Public open space and MOL will be reviewed as part of the preparation of the new Local Plan.</p>
4	In order to seek enhancements to the Green Belt, sign up to the Green Arc Initiative for South West London.	Liaise with Surrey County Council over cross-Borough work.	The Green Arc Initiative has been replaced by the Mayor's "Green Grid" initiative, as set out in the Mayor's SPG "Green Infrastructure and Open Environments: The All London Green Grid (March 2012)". The London Borough of Sutton is covered by two designations (GGA7 "London's Downloads" and GGA8 "Wandle Valley") and is working with neighbouring boroughs to bring forward improvements to green infrastructure.
5.	Review the need to supplement existing planning policies to protect open space in areas of deficiency and regarding on-site provision of open space.	Produce additional policy if required through the LDF.	<p>Policy DM16 in the Site Development Policies DPD seeks to protect open space in areas of deficiency, in wards with below the borough-wide target of open space provision (2.88 hectares per 1,000 population) and Centres of Regeneration and Growth to provide new open space and/or make a financial contribution.</p> <p>This policy will be reviewed as part of the preparation of the new Local Plan.</p>



Action	Open Space Strategy (February 2007) Task	Open Space Strategy (February 2007) Target	Has task been achieved and what is happening as part of new Local Plan preparation?
6	Address deficiency of access to Metropolitan and District Parks in the north of the borough by investigating the possibility of creating a District Park by combining St. Helier and Rosehill Open Spaces.	Prepare a Management Plan for these Parks on the basis of their development as a District Park, setting out the proposals required to bring the Park to an appropriate standard; the benefits; and the funding mechanisms required to cover the capital and revenue costs.	Due to the restructuring of the Committee system at the council, into 6 new local committees, it proved more difficult to create a District Park that spanned different local committee areas. Instead, the Parks Service has focussed on creating an enhanced chain of parks with improved connectivity from Rosehill to the river Wandle at the north end of Poulter Park. Enhanced landscaping with spring bulb drifts, summer meadows and tree planting has improved the appearance of the parks. The Big Green Fund project added cycleways at Poulter Park and Rosehill and new paths. Other works included additional play facilities and new fencing at St Helier, a playground and lighting at the skate park.
7	Address deficiency of access to Metropolitan and District Parks in the South of the Borough by investigating the possibility of creating a District Park by combining Corrigan Avenue Recreation Ground, Land at the Rear of Longlands Avenue and Ruffet and Bigwood.	Prepare a Management Plan for these Open Spaces on the basis of their development as a District Park, setting out the proposals required to bring the Park to an appropriate standard; the benefits; and the funding mechanisms required to cover the capital and revenue costs.	It was decided not to formally progress with the creation of a district park; rather facilities within the individual green spaces were improved: a green gym was installed, the children's playground has been improved, and tennis courts re-instated.  Further work is needed to look at improving the use of land at Longlands Avenue and integrating the various areas of land through improving access.

Action	Open Space Strategy (February 2007) Task	Open Space Strategy (February 2007) Target	Has task been achieved and what is happening as part of new Local Plan preparation?
8	Address deficiency of access to Metropolitan and District Parks in Sutton Town Centre by investigating the possibility of managing Manor Park in a way to create a District Park.	Prepare a Management Plan for this Park on the basis of its development as a District Park setting out the proposals required to bring the Park to an appropriate standard; the benefits; and the funding mechanisms required to cover the capital and revenue costs.	Improved facilities have been provided at this park- there is a new café; children's playground; green gym; and the park has been re-landscaped to provide a high quality appearance.
9.	Address deficiency in access to Regional Parks	Identify the Council commitment to the creation of a Regional Park.	<p>Core Policy PMP5 seeks to promote sustainable regeneration within the Wandle Valley Corridor, in partnership with the neighbouring boroughs of Wandsworth, Merton and Croydon and with public agencies, external investors, local businesses and community groups. Core Policy PMP9 states that the council will seek to safeguard and enhance the Borough's open space network, including the Wandle Valley Regional Park.</p> <p>Issue of protection of the Wandle Valley regional Park will be examined as part of the preparation of the new Local Plan</p>

Action	Open Space Strategy (February 2007) Task	Open Space Strategy (February 2007) Target	Has task been achieved and what is happening as part of new Local Plan preparation?
10	Address deficiency in access to local open space in the three Wards with lowest levels of open space per 1,000 population by investigating possible changes of access arrangements to restricted or limited access open spaces, identifying possible dual use of facilities such as in schools, and assessing how physical barriers can be removed.	<p>Prepare reports on the outcome of this research identifying possible improvements and the funding mechanisms required for:</p> <p>Sutton Central</p> <p>Sutton South</p> <p>Wallington South</p>	<p>Sutton Central: Improvements made at Collingwood Recreation Ground, Manor Park and Benhill Recreation Ground involving installation of playgrounds, skate park, cycle ways and new fencing.</p> <p>South Sutton – improvements made at Belmont Children’s playground (installation of outdoor gym), Overton Grange park (children’s playground) and at Devonshire Nature Area (natural play area equipment).</p>
11	<p>Increase usage of open space to serve needs of community by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• increasing number and variety of events in open spaces;</li> <li>• increasing educational information and use in open spaces;</li> <li>• ensuring facilities and events in open spaces are accessible to all;</li> <li>• reviewing and enhancing publicity associated with open spaces such as interpretation.</li> </ul>		See answers to 6,7,8,10

<b>Action</b>	<b>Open Space Strategy (February 2007) Task</b>	<b>Open Space Strategy (February 2007) Target</b>	<b>Has task been achieved and what is happening as part of new Local Plan preparation?</b>
12	Carry out an allotment survey into the demand, quality and use of allotments.	Produce an Allotment Strategy to update terms of conditions of allotment holders; promote and increase the use of allotments; to prioritise improvement/spending; and to investigate local alternative management arrangements.	The council has seen usage at its allotments increase to 100% occupation. There are now waiting lists for some allotments. Due to the very high usage of the allotments, it was not deemed a priority to produce an Allotment Strategy.

Objective 2 –

Enhance the quality of the open character of the Borough in order to engender pride of place and contribute towards economic prosperity

<b>Action</b>	<b>Open Space Strategy (February 2007) Task</b>	<b>Open Space Strategy (February 2007) Target</b>	<b>Has task been achieved and what is happening as part of new Local Plan preparation?</b>
13	Review the Scott Wilson quality assessment of sites to identify priority sites for quality improvements.	Prepare a report on the identification of priority sites for quality improvements.  Priority sites to be identified through the LDF.	Priority sites are identified in Section 5 and will be assessed through the publication of the Local Plan. In terms of specific sites, trails, walking routes and notice boards have been installed at Oaks Park. At Roundshaw, there is grazing, nature conservation and information concerning the history of Croydon Airport.

Action	Open Space Strategy (February 2007) Task	Open Space Strategy (February 2007) Target	Has task been achieved and what is happening as part of new Local Plan preparation?
14	Implement an open space management programme, which reflects the outcome of the Open Space Strategy.	<p>Achieve Green Flag accreditation for 5 sites: Manor Park, Cheam Park and Rec, Oaks Park, the Grove Park and Elms Pond. Produce management plans for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cheam Park;</li> <li>• Oaks Park;</li> <li>• Beddington and the Grange;</li> <li>• Manor Park;</li> <li>• St Helier and Rosehill Open Spaces; and</li> </ul> <p>Corrigan Ave Rec/Ruffet and Bigwood/Land rear of Longland Ave.</p>	Green Flag accreditation was achieved for 6 sites: Cheam Park; Oaks Park; Beddington and the Grange; Manor Park; the Grove; and Nonsuch Park. Due to alternative priorities, the Parks Service did not apply for Green Flags in 2015. Instead, Friends' Groups and officers undertook site visits and agreed priorities and a work plan for parks.
15	Consider improvement of open space linkages (including the riparian links such as the Wandle Walkway and Cycleway) by providing continuous footpaths and cycle paths and securing public realm improvements as means to enhance the open character of the borough, especially in highly built-up parts of Borough such as in Sutton town centre.	<p>Prepare a Green Chain Plan, highlighting priority sites for improvement and identifying sources of capital and revenue funding.</p> <p>LDF to recognize the strategic importance of the Blue Ribbon Network.</p>	The Parks team have concentrated their efforts on improving Green Chains by making improvements to Poulter Park and enhancing the cycling network through Beddington Park. New cycle paths were added to Collingwood Recreation Ground and Rosehill Park West.

Action	Open Space Strategy (February 2007) Task	Open Space Strategy (February 2007) Target	Has task been achieved and what is happening as part of new Local Plan preparation?
16	Recognise the contribution that trees in the public realm make towards the open character of the borough.	Produce the Tree Strategy for the Borough.	A Tree Strategy was produced in 2009 and updated in 2012.
17	Implement the Local Biodiversity Action Plan.	Launch the Local BAP  Implement all actions of the Local BAP.	Check with Dave Warburton

### Objective 3

Target resources to ensure sustainable open spaces that offer Sutton's residents and businesses best value.

Action	Open Space Strategy (February 2007) Task	Open Space Strategy (February 2007) Target	Has task been achieved and what is happening as part of new Local Plan preparation?
18	Secure additional sources of funding in order to ensure the implementation of the Open Space Vision.	Investigate sources of Lottery and Grant Funding.  Investigate partnerships with Sutton & Merton PCT and the Metropolitan Police to secure joint investment to achieve "healthy lifestyles" and "reduction of fear of crime" objectives.	The Parks Department has secured/is seeking to secure additional funding through the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Section 106 agreements;</li> <li>• Community Infrastructure Levy;</li> <li>• Big Green Fund;</li> <li>• HLF Lottery Bid;</li> <li>• Viridor Tax Credits</li> <li>• Local Committee Capital Sums</li> <li>• Marathon Fund</li> </ul>

Action	Open Space Strategy (February 2007) Task	Open Space Strategy (February 2007) Target	Has task been achieved and what is happening as part of new Local Plan preparation?
19	Link provision and improvements of open spaces to other Council Strategies (particularly the Community Strategy) and initiatives in order to inform investment.	Promote the Open Space Strategy to all Departments of the Council.	Ongoing
20	Review the need for a policy requirement for development to provide on site open space provision, or contribute to the creation of new public open space.	Prepare the Core Strategy Issues and Options for public consultation.	<p>Policy DM16 was adopted in the Site Development Policies DPD.</p> <p>The policy will be reviewed as part of the preparation of the new Local Plan.</p>
21. (in part)	Review and enhance the value of sites.	Assess the quality/value of sites with limited/restricted public access and identify sites which might be suitable for alternative uses.	<p>A review of all Urban Green Space was taken – the Women’s Cricket Club on Plough Lane, and Mill Green Allotments no longer met the criteria for designation, and were removed from the list of urban green space in the Appendix to the Site Development Policies DPD. In addition, the LRT Sports Ground, North Cheam, was re-developed for a new Sainsbury’s and GOALS football complex.</p> <p>A further review of urban green space in the borough is being undertaken as part of the preparation of the new Local Plan.</p>

Action	Open Space Strategy (February 2007) Task	Open Space Strategy (February 2007) Target	Has task been achieved and what is happening as part of new Local Plan preparation?
22	Review the distribution of play facilities for all age groups and provide good quality facilities related to need.	<p>Produce a Strategy for Play taking into account GLA guidance.</p> <p>Review the Mayor's draft SPD on "Providing for Children and Young People" and review the need to supplement existing planning policies.</p>	<p>The "Sutton Playing Pitch Assessment Update" was produced in July 2010 and updated the 2004 Playing Pitch assessment.</p> <p>Site Development Policies DPD contains two policies that deal with play space and open space: DM16 "Open Space" and DM29 "Housing Standards". Policy DM16 requires developers in areas of open space deficiency, to provide new open space and/or make financial contributions to enable improvements to be made to the accessibility and quality of existing public open spaces. Policy DM29 "Housing Standards" states that planning permission will not be granted for new residential development unless a minimum level of play space is provided, in line with London Plan policy 3.6 (Children and Young People's play and informal recreation facilities) and the Mayor's SPG "Providing for Young People's Play and Informal Recreation".</p> <p>These policies will be updated as part of the preparation of the new Local Plan.</p>
23	Review the condition of the infrastructure of parks, identify items which cannot be repaired and where there is no funding for replacements and so should be removed and produce a programme of improvements.	<p>Carry out an annual inspection of parks and log findings.</p> <p>Implement the programme of improvements.</p>	<p>The Parks Service technical officers carry out an Annual Inspection of all parks in the borough and log details of all equipment. Funding is allocated according to priorities.</p>
24	Carry out quality audits on open spaces, which have not been audited in the past 2 years to complete database and allow further analysis of quality and value.		<p>The Parks Service does not carry out quality audits but complete and record Condition Audits of each park.</p>



<b>Action</b>	<b>Open Space Strategy (February 2007) Task</b>	<b>Open Space Strategy (February 2007) Target</b>	<b>Has task been achieved and what is happening as part of new Local Plan preparation?</b>
25	Maintain and Update the Open Space Database and GIS		Open Space database is maintained on Council's shared drive.

#### **Objective 4**

Develop effective working relationships with our Partners to secure the above Objectives

<b>Action</b>	<b>Open Space Strategy (February 2007) Task</b>	<b>Open Space Strategy (February 2007) Target</b>	<b>Has task been achieved and what is happening as part of new Local Plan preparation?</b>
26	Encourage close working partnerships with Friends Groups, Residents' Associations, wildlife groups, sports clubs, adjoining boroughs, the PCT and businesses in the management of parks and open spaces.	<p>Support and improve communication within and between Friends/Local Groups. Encourage and facilitate volunteer involvement in open space management.</p> <p>The Council must identify ways in which the Council can support and promote existing successful partnership schemes e.g.</p> <p>Work with the PCT and other Health Partners to ensure health and physical activity objectives are met through creative use of open space.</p>	There are about 12 active Friends' Groups. There is a bi-annual meeting for each group, together with allotment groups. The Parks Service also liaises with the CCG and Public Health teams.

Action	Open Space Strategy (February 2007) Task	Open Space Strategy (February 2007) Target	Has task been achieved and what is happening as part of new Local Plan preparation?
27	Investigate the potential for increasing private sector financial contributions to open space enhancements.		See answer to Question 18.
28	Whilst there is currently public access along a path on the Western edge (connecting Beddington Park and Mitcham Common) the council should seek to secure further public access to parts of Operational site at Beddington Farmlands as part of the Wandle Valley Country Park and thus help maintain the borough standard of Quantity of Accessible Open Space.	Determine planning application, which will facilitate increased public access over the next 7 years to the southern half of the site.	Have checked S106 document, which accompanies permission for Energy Recovery Facility. This indicates a total of 44.4 hectares of public open space out of a total of approximately 90 hectares once the facility is operational in 2023.



# FIVE

## 5. Infrastructure – key issues to address?

5.1 After speaking to the Head of Parks, the following projects have been identified as key open space issues that the council will be dealing with during the Local Plan period.

1. Wandle Valley Regional Park, including parking and access to the Park
2. Enhancing existing open space
3. Beddington Park HLF Bid
4. Grove Park at Carshalton
5. Camden Junior School have passed playing field at Mill Lane (Urban Green Space) back to the council to manage (it becomes Public Open Space).
6. Land along Wandle- identifying owners along riverside, in order to enhance riverside access.



**SIX**

**6. Maps showing Deficiency in Access to Open Space**





