

Appendices



Appendix A

Policy Context

Policy and purpose	Level	Key relevance to Greenwich GI and open space
Planning and Infrastructure Bill (2025) aims to kickstart economic growth, raise living standards and support the delivery of the government's Plan for Change by streamlining the planning process for housing and infrastructure project in England. The Bill is subject to amendment and assent in parliament.	National	■ Seeks to speed up the planning process for Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs) ■ Introduce a more strategic approach to nature recovery; — Introduce a new Nature Restoration Fund (NRF) that will unlock and accelerate development; and — Allow Natural England (or other designated delivery body) to bring forward Environmental Delivery Plans (EDPs) to address the impact that development has on a protected site or species. These can be utilised by a developer who would then no longer be required to undertake their own assessments or project-specific interventions for issues addressed by the EDP; ■ Improve certainty and decision-making in the planning system; ■ Unlock land and secure public value for large-scale investment; and ■ Introduce new mechanisms for cross-boundary strategic planning, including; — Implementing the production of Spatial Development Strategies to facilitate effect cross-boundary working to development and infrastructure needs.
National Planning Policy Framework (2024) provides guidance to planning authorities on the plan making process and is a material consideration in planning decisions	National	■ Emphasises that GI is a strategic priority and requires planning authorities to take a landscape-scale approach to planning for the maintenance and enhancement of habitat and GI networks, including cross-boundary enhancement of natural capital; ■ Requires that all new development should have sufficient provision of new GI; ■ Makes reference to safe and accessible GI to facilitate active, healthy lives and reduce health inequalities between the most and least deprived communities; ■ Stipulates the requirement for open space needs assessments; ■ Emphasises that GI should be used as part of climate change mitigation methods in new development and air quality enhancement; ■ Highlights the need for mapping of ecological networks to inform biodiversity and geodiversity protection and enhancement; and

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		■ Outlines mechanisms for the protection of greenspaces through designation and conditions through which development on open space could be permitted.
Levelling Up and Regeneration Act (2023)	National	■ Embeds environmental targets and nature-based solutions in the planning and development system; ■ Provides mechanisms for investing in green and grey infrastructure; ■ Makes requirement for design codes to accompany Local Plans; ■ Places more weight on neighbourhood plans in decision making; ■ Strengthens protection of the historic environment through the planning system, including giving registered parks and gardens the same statutory protection as conservation areas; and ■ Places a duty on all local planning authorities to “take account of” their relevant LNRS.
Natural England GI Framework (2023) assists planning authorities and developers to meet the GI requirements of the NPPF	National	■ Provides guidance on the principles of 'good quality' GI and sets out standards on the quantity, quality and accessibility of GI which should be provided in an area to meet these principles; ■ Includes a mapping tool to support standards and target locations for creation or improvement of GI; and ■ GI planning and design guide provides advice on good quality design and GI process journeys provide guidance on the application of all products in the framework.
Environmental Improvement Plan (2023) builds on the 25YEP vision, setting out how government, landowners, communities and businesses to deliver each goal for improving the environment, matched with interim targets to measure progress	National	The delivery of GI will contribute to the delivery of several of the updated targets the EIP sets against the 25YEP's 10 goals. The headline targets within the EIP which GI will contribute to include: ■ Habitat restoration and enhancement; ■ Improving air quality by tackling NO2 hotspots; ■ Reducing nutrient pollution in waterways; ■ Contributing to climate mitigation and adaptation; ■ Reducing flood risk; ■ Meeting greenspace access targets ensuring everyone has access to greenspace within a 15-minute walk of their home; and ■ Improving active travel and increasing the number of journeys cycled or walked to 50%.
Environment Act (2021) – sets out government actions over the next 25	National	■ Requires local authorities to review all nature conservation policies every five years;

Policy and purpose	Level	Key relevance to Greenwich GI and open space
years for the environment and nature recovery and transcribes key components of the 25 Year Environment Plan into law		■ Makes reference to new Local Nature Recovery Strategies to establish priorities and map proposals for cross boundary actions to drive nature recovery and realise wider environmental benefits based on identified need. They will provide a framework for developing and applying GI policies to promote urban nature conservation, meet local biodiversity priorities and support delivery of BNG; and ■ Requires the implementation of BNG to ensure all new development delivers a measurable enhancement of biodiversity of at least 10%.
UK 25 Year Environment Plan (2018) sets long-term targets for national environmental improvements	National	■ Specifies requirements for habitat creation, multi-functional SuDS and semi-natural places close to where people live; ■ Commits to establishing a nature recover network (delivered through Local Nature Recovery Strategies (LNRS)) and the GI Framework; and ■ Embedded the principle of Biodiversity Net Gain for new developments.
Regional (city-wide)		
Urban Greening Factor (London Plan Guidance) (2023) – provides guidance on the application of the UGF in London.	Regional	■ Promotes UGF as a tool to evaluate the quantity and quality of greenspace within new development and a method to direct and assess the design of these greenspaces; ■ Includes guidance for developers on how to determine the GI priorities based on the context of the development site and of the borough and its potential role within the wider GI network. Requirement to prioritise the design according to the greening types set out in GI Strategies, Biodiversity Action Plans, Tree strategies, and other guidance developed by the boroughs; ■ Makes reference to management and maintenance plans and how they should be used to ensure greening measures are maintained and planning conditions or section 106 agreements may be used to support the monitoring of these measures; ■ Highlights that UGF target scores should be set out in individual Local Plans and the LPG provides guidance on how to establish this through defining a GI baseline, including the identification of areas of need and greening priorities and the identification of opportunities for new greening through development; and ■ Emphasises that boroughs are expected to test and monitor and review the implementation of their target score.
London Plan (2021) – spatial development strategy for London which sets out integrated economic, environmental, transport and social	Regional	■ Requires the preparation of GI strategies by each borough to ensure the optimisation of GI; ■ Outlines Metropolitan Open Land (MOL) designation as a mechanism to protect open spaces; ■ Requires open spaces needs assessment, including assessment of the quality, quantity and accessibility of existing open space;

Policy and purpose	Level	Key relevance to Greenwich GI and open space
framework for the development of London over the next 25 years.		- Promotes use of Urban Greening Factor to determine level of greenspace provision in new development; - Requires the protection of SINC's and the identification of these and ecological corridors; - Promotes protection and expansion of London's urban forest including the retention of trees of value within new development wherever possible or suitable replacements, and an overall increase in tree canopy cover by 10% by 2050; - Requires protection of existing allotments and encourages provision of space for urban agriculture within new development or as meanwhile use on vacant sites; - Promotes natural flood management methods including sustainable drainage systems should be incorporated into development proposals due to their multiple benefits; - Emphasises the strategic role of waterways in providing GI should be considered in waterway strategies; and - Requires that GI should be integrated into building designs in order to manage heat risk, reduce urban heat island effect and improve air quality and reduce negative health impacts associated with heat risk and poor air quality.
London Environment Strategy and Implementation Plan (2018) – sets out key actions of the GLA to improve London's environment	Regional	- Highlights that GI should be protected, enhanced and increased to maximise services, including protection of designated greenspaces and targeted improvements to increase access; - Focuses on the integration of greening into existing public realm, street greening, green walls/roofs and SuDS considering urban constraints of new greenspaces; - Promotes the protection of SINC's and RIGS and increase of SINC's in local plans; - Supports the adoption of BNG for London to promote wildlife-friendly landscaping in new development. Provides guidance and support on the management and creation of priority habitats, conservation of priority species and establishment of wildlife corridors; and - Aims to improve investment in management of GI through new business models and raising awareness of benefits. Including an update to All London Green Grid SPG to provide stronger evidence base.
London Health Inequalities Strategy (2018) – aims to tackle health inequalities at a London level	Regional	- Recognises that determinants of health and wellbeing can be delivered through strategically planned GI; - Emphasises that London should be a greener city where all Londoners have access to good quality green and other public spaces; and - Includes support to create a London wide GI network and the integration of urban greening interventions to provide benefits where urban constraints restrict the provision of new parks.

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Natural Capital: Investing in Green Infrastructure for a Future London (2015) – report by GLA's GI task force which sets the vision for the GI of the future city, based on previous London Plan	Regional	■ Recognises that investment in GI needs to be considered alongside investment in other infrastructure and recognise the environmental, social and economic sustainability benefits of doing this; and ■ Delivery of the vision 'for a high quality and well-maintained GI to help keep London healthy, happy, moving and functioning. By 2050, all neighbourhoods will be able to benefit from, enjoy and take pride in London's GI.
All London Green Grid SPG (2015) – policy framework for the design and delivery of GI across London and sets a vision and spatial framework for London wide GI. Predates the current London Plan	Regional	■ Identifies 13 key functions of the ALGG with aims to: – Protect and enhance strategic network of GI to connect everyday life of city to a range of experiences and landscapes; – To encourage greater use of and engagement with London's GI through greater appreciation and access to promote a sense of place; and – To use GI as a crucial component of urban infrastructure to address climate change. ■ Identifies strategic GI opportunities in Greenwich including; establish feasibility of developing the South East London Green Chain as a regional park, promote and enhance the long distance South East London Green Chain footpath and create a connected park system.
Local (borough)		
Draft Local Plan (emerging) – will set the Council's vision for development over the 15-year period 2021 to 2036.	Local	The Council is in the process of producing a new Local Plan to replace the adopted Core Strategy. A Call for Sites was undertaken in 2024 and the Council are in the production the draft Local Plan for public consultation. The new Local Plan is currently anticipated for adoption in 2027.
Draft Climate Resilience SPD (emerging) – will set borough-wide measures to respond to the increased risk of flooding.	Local	This SPD seeks to support the up-scale of the Borough's ongoing transition to a low-carbon future and provide practical planning guidance on designing urban greening into the urban environment, alongside other measures in enhancing climate resilience.
Our Greenwich Corporate Plan (2025) – sets out the four-year plan for aspirations for change in the borough and within the Council.	Local	■ The plan is structured around five themes: people, place, economy, communities and organisation. Each theme comprises a set of missions to guide actions over the next four years. Of key relevance: – Mission 7: <i>"It is easier, safer and greener to move around the borough and the rest of London";</i> – Mission 8: <i>"Development delivers positive change to an area for existing and new communities";</i>

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		– Mission 9: “Neighbourhoods are vibrant, safe and attractive with community services that meet the needs of local residents”; – Mission 10: “Greenwich places an active role in tackling the climate crisis and improving environmental sustainability, in line with our commitment of being carbon neutral by 2030”; – Mission 12: “Town centres, high streets and shopping parades are vibrant, prosperous, well-maintained places that meet the needs of local people”; – Mission 15 “Our Council is better at listening to communities, and communities feel they are heard” ■ The plan is accompanied by an annual progress report which provides updates against a set out success measures established to monitor progress.
Air Quality Action Plan 2023 2027 (2023) – sets out actions to address poor air quality as part of the London Local Air Quality Management (LLAQM) system.	Local	■ Outlines the Council’s vision and responsibilities for improved air quality in the borough, structured under the following themes: air quality monitoring, reducing emissions from developments and buildings, public health and awareness raising, delivery servicing and freight, reducing emissions from the council fleet, localised solutions and cleaner transport. ■ Of key relevance, localised solutions for tackling air quality in the borough include adopting a ‘GI approach’, drawing on the principles of the London Plan 2021 and Natural England’s GI Framework. Actions for the Council include: – Increasing tree canopy cover (including planting 5,000 trees by the end of 2026); – Prepare a GI Strategy and ensure GI supports both Air Quality Neutral and Air Quality Positive policy approaches to development in the borough, reducing exposure to air pollution; and – Combining a GI and ‘Healthy Streets’ approach in public high street design to create greener walking and cycling routes to encourage active travel options away from the borough’s most polluted streets.
Urban Design Guide: Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) (2023) - provides detailed guidance on the design policies in the current adopted Core Strategy	Local	■ Establishes an over-arching vision for guiding new development that are well-designed and fit for purpose, with three overarching objectives of sustainability, contextual development and high-quality design. ■ The SPD sets out several principles for well-designed development including, of key relevance: – Principle B.10: Consider and connect to strategic open space / GBI; – Principle B.11: Contributing to net-gains in biodiversity and ecology; – Principle B.12: Reducing carbon-impact; – Principle E3.5: Integrate tree planting and soft landscaping;

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		– Principle E3.8: Sustainable drainage systems; – Principle E4.1: Open spaces; – Principle E4.2: Integrate space for play into the design; – Principle E4.3: Plan to enhance biodiversity; and – Principle E.6: Management and maintenance.
Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2023 – 2028 – sets out the high-level objectives and commitments for the Council and NHS services to improve health and wellbeing in the borough.	Local	■ Includes aims to increase activity levels for all people across Greenwich, including increasing proportions of journeys made on foot or by bicycle, and improving the physical environment and air quality; ■ Improve access to nutritious food, including increased engagement with schools, public and community settings to promote healthy choices and support access to good food; ■ Aims to encourage improvements in mental health and wellbeing for both adults and young people; and ■ Reduce health and wellbeing inequality in Greenwich, ensuring partners and developers are working together with residents to make local areas a healthier environment to live in. This will include establishing play streets, school streets and activities to encourage people to access green and blue spaces.
Transport Strategy 2022 – 2032 - outlines the Council's vision and plan for a clean, green and safe place to live, work and visit.	Local	■ Outlines that the Council is committed to providing an attractive, accessible, healthy and sustainable transport network and aims to supports the ambitious targets to reach net zero by 2030; ■ Commits to develop an Active Travel Action Plan for how the Council will reduce reliance on private cars and walk or cycle more; and ■ Commits to producing Streetscape Guidance and Asset plan setting out the Council's requirements for its streets, including small interventions (pocket parks) to major projects (new streets and public realm).
Carbon Neutral Plan (2021) sets out the changes required and actions the Council will make to reach ambitious targets of achieving net zero emissions by 2030.	Local	■ Sets out actions for conservation management, tree planting, habitat restoration and deliver of biodiversity net gain. Specific actions include: – The parks conservation grass programme; – Identifying and investigating suitable areas in the borough for woodland planting; and – Parks maintenance including restoring habitats and GI across estates and delivering biodiversity net gain.

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Thamesmead and Abbey Wood Opportunity Area Planning Framework (OAPF) (2020) – sets out the planning framework for the strategic future development of the Opportunity Area.	Local	■ Outlines plans for the site, first designated as an Opportunity Area (OA) as part of the 2004 Thames Estuary Growth Corridor and identified in the Mayor's London Plan. The OA is one of London's key locations for large-scale development and the site the planning framework outlines plans for 8,000 new homes and 4,000 new jobs; ■ Identifies opportunities and challenges in the area; including geographical isolation, lack of amenities, safety, flood risk and land contamination; ■ Identifies key opportunities for the area including new public transport infrastructure, town centre improvements, new homes and jobs, regeneration and of particular relevance, improved access to and quality of greenspace; ■ The 20-year vision for Thamesmead and Abbey Wood includes creating a healthy city, growing the economy, increasing efficiency and resilience; ■ Outlines local and site-specific priorities social and community infrastructure, GI interventions, active travel, ecological connections, flood risk management and air quality. These include strategic priorities and priorities for new developments; and ■ Sets the spatial framework to help deliver the OAPF's vision and objectives; outlining key local connections and particular enhancement opportunities for streets and sites in the OA.
Royal Greenwich Parks and Open Spaces Strategy (2017) – presents a ten-year plan for parks and open spaces in the borough.	Local	■ Establishes the current provision of parks and open spaces in the borough and outlines the future provision of parks and open spaces, in line with the Green Infrastructure Study (Towards a Greener Greenwich); ■ Presents the findings of community consultation undertaken to inform the strategy; ■ Is structured around 7 themes – Parks and open spaces management; community engagement; nature and biodiversity; environmental management; recreation, health and wellbeing; regeneration and the local economy; and cultural and heritage; and ■ Each theme is accompanied by an aim and several objectives for ongoing management, maintenance, enhancement and expansion of parks and open spaces in the borough, relevant to each theme.
Green Infrastructure Study (Towards a Greener Greenwich) (2017) – outlines evidence on GI, open space and biodiversity within the borough.	Local	■ Provides a comprehensive audit of existing open space provision in the borough, excluding play pitches and sports facilities; ■ Assesses the distribution of, and access to, existing GI; ■ Provides an analysis that can be used to inform decisions on land to be identified/designated as open space; ■ Provides a comprehensive audit of all SINC sites including a survey of all existing and potential SINC sites; ■ Assess the potential for features such as street trees and green roofs to complement and augment the core network;

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		■ Provides recommendations for the borough's green infrastructure that can feed into a Green Infrastructure Strategy and a Biodiversity Action Plan; and ■ Incorporates the findings of the work already completed on the borough's playing pitches.
Greenwich Peninsula Site GP3 Planning Brief (2017) – sets the vision, objectives and development principles for the future development of Site GP3 allocated in the local Plan.	Local	■ Establishes open space and greenspace requirements for the site, including provision of a series of public open spaces and new greenspace in the north-west of the site; as well as other public realm enhancements.
Charlton Riverside Masterplan (2017) – sets out plans for the strategic redevelopment of one of the boroughs industrial and employment sites to become a mixed urban neighbourhood.	Local	■ Sets out the vision and objectives for the 122ha site which adjoins the river Thames to the north. ■ Is structured around seven themes – economically active, residentially diverse, connected and accessible, integrated and lifetime ready, well-designed, sustainable and resilient, and viable and deliverable – to set out the development concept for Charlton. ■ Proposes a network of public open space provision, incorporating district parks, neighbourhood and local parks and riverside pocket parks, as well as other public realms, street tree planting, SuDS and riverside wharf proposals. ■ Outlines ambitions for Charlton Riverside Park, connecting a sequence of spaces from Woolwich Road to the Thames Barrier to create a new District Park. Includes ambitions to create a green connection over Woolwich Road, between Barrier Gardens and Maryon Park.
Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) – sets out a plan to 2028 (to the end of the Core Strategy period) for playing pitches and ancillary facilities in the borough.	Local	■ Outlines the current provision of playing field sites in the borough; ■ Assesses demand for playing pitches; ■ Provides policy recommendations to protect, enhance and provide playing pitches; and ■ Sets out an Action Plan for priority sites, area-specific actions, sports-specific actions and site-specific actions.
Spray Street SPD (2015) - sets out a framework for the future development of Spray Street, Woolwich.	Local	■ Provide guidance for site-specific development frameworks and ambitions for strategic development locations in Woolwich town centre, including design principles, proposed land uses, key site sensitivities and illustrative masterplans.
Adopted Greenwich Local Plan: Core Strategy and Policies Map (2014) - The Core Strategy is the key strategic planning document to help	Local	■ Establishes the vision, themes and objectives which will guide development in the borough to 2028. Of key relevance:

Policy and purpose	Level	Key relevance to Greenwich GI and open space
shape development and determine planning applications. The Policies Map sets out policies and site allocations in Greenwich.		– Theme 1: Growing Royal Greenwich – focused on encouraging major changes, redevelopment, revitalisation and transformation, including improved waterfront area, new open spaces and community facilities; – Theme 2: Enhancing Royal Greenwich – focused on conserving heritage and greenspaces, while delivering high quality development and helping to improved deprived communities; – Objective G: To protect and enhance Royal Greenwich's rich natural and historic environment and respect its riverside setting, so that it continues to contribute to sustainable growth; and – Objective J: To ensure that the necessary physical, social and green infrastructure is provided, or existing infrastructure is enhanced to support the planned growth and development in Royal Greenwich throughout the plan period. ■ Sets out the Spatial Strategy for the borough, including priorities for strategic development in Woolwich (town centre), Charlton (riverside), Greenwich Peninsula, Greenwich and Blackheath, Eltham town centre, Kidbrooke, Plumstead, Thamesmead and Abbey Wood. ■ Sets out strategic and development policies, which guide development and inform planning decisions. Of key relevance: – Policy OS1 Open Space – Policy OS2 Metropolitan Open Land – Policy OS3 South East London Green Chain – Policy OS4 Biodiversity – Policy OS(a) Development in Metropolitan Open Land – Policy OS(b) Community Open Space – Policy OS(c) Public Open Space Deficiency Areas – Policy OS(d) Sportsgrounds and Playing Fields – Policy OS(e) Wildlife Deficiency Areas – Policy OS(f) Ecological Factors – Policy OS(g) Green and River Corridors

Policy and purpose	Level	Key relevance to Greenwich GI and open space
		- Sets out other policies, which are all relevant to open space and nature infrastructure including high-quality and sustainable design, flood risk, air pollution, communities, active travel and delivery of other infrastructure. - The Policies Map sets out the policies and site allocations in the borough, including protection of open space, conservation areas, town centres, and identification of sites for specific land uses. The Map identifies areas of the borough designated as Metropolitan Open Land, Community Open Space, Green Belt, Green Chain and SINCs, other local and national nature designations (e.g. LNRs and SSSIs), flood risk areas and other allocations.
Greener Greenwich SPD (2014) - provides detailed guidance to developers to ensure new development is sustainably designed and constructed.	Local	- Provides a Sustainability Checklist to assist applicants applying for planning permission to comply with the principles set out in the SPD (relating to energy, water, biodiversity, flood risk, materials, waste and pollution); and - Provides guidance on the protection and enhancement of biodiversity within new development, including advice regarding trees, green roofs, living walls, microclimates, and local food growing.
Woolwich Town Centre Masterplan (2012) – sets out a framework for the future development of Woolwich Town Centre.	Local	Includes ambitions for improving links to the riverside, activating the riverside through enhanced public spaces, and incorporating open spaces into new development in Woolwich.
Eltham Town Centre Masterplan (2012) - sets out a framework for the future development of Eltham Town Centre.	Local	Includes ambitions for public realm improvements (tree planting, pedestrianisation, etc.) and new public spaces and squares incorporated into new development in Eltham Town Centre.
Greenwich Peninsula West masterplan (2012) – sets out a framework for the future development of the Greenwich Peninsula.	Local	Sets out ambitions for a network of public open spaces, new sports/leisure/education complex, university campus, residential riverfront development.
Biodiversity Action Plan (2010) – aims to secure the conservation, enhancement and public appreciation of biodiversity in Greenwich.	Local	- Sets out an Action Plan structures around four strategic themes 1) protection and enhancement, 2) monitoring and recording, 3) management of sites and habitats and 4) communication, education and fundraising; - Sets out key habitat-specific actions for gardens; acid grasslands and lowland heath land; parks and greenspaces; wasteland; water's edge, rivers, ponds and wetlands; and woodlands; and - Sets out species-specific actions for bats, black redstart, hedgehogs, stag beetles, water voles and black poplar.

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Kidbrooke Area SPD (2008) – sets out a framework for the future development of Kidbrooke.	Local	■ Include ambitions for future enhancement and provision of public and amenity spaces in Kidbrooke Development Area (KDA), including provision of high-quality public realm, movement infrastructure, provision of new facilities (e.g. greenspaces, sport pitches, etc.).
Greenwich town centre guidance SPD – Town Centre Streetscape Manual (1999) – provides guidance for the future development of Greenwich town centre.	Local	■ Includes principles and ambitions for streetscape, quality public realm and public spaces in Greenwich.

Appendix B

Community open space designation – policy context

This Appendix provides an overview of open space policy relevant to the borough.

The London Plan (2021)

The London Plan - Metropolitan Open Land

B.1 Metropolitan Open Land (MOL) was introduced in the 1976 Greater London Development Plan. Its origins, however, can be traced back to the "Public Open Space" designation in earlier planning documents, like the 1944 Greater London Plan and the Initial Development Plans. While Green Belt aims to prevent urban sprawl by encircling London, MOL is designed to protect strategically important open spaces within the urban area, providing recreational opportunities and maintaining a green framework.

B.2 Policy G3 of the Mayor's London Plan (2021)⁷² affords designated MOL the same status and level of protection as the Green Belt. It is defined as strategic open land within the urban area which plays an important role in London's GI by protecting and enhancing the environment. MOL may be designated, extended and boundaries altered through the Local Plan process, if fully evidenced and justified.

⁷² GLA (2021) the London Plan (see <https://www.london.gov.uk/programmes-strategies/planning/london-plan/the-london-plan-2021-online/chapter-8-green-infrastructure#policy-g3-metropolitan-open-land-171008-title>)

Policy G3 Metropolitan Open Land

“A Metropolitan Open Land (MOL) is afforded the same status and level of protection as Green Belt:

1) MOL should be protected from inappropriate development in accordance with national planning policy tests that apply to the Green Belt

2) boroughs should work with partners to enhance the quality and range of uses of MOL.

B *The extension of MOL designations should be supported where appropriate. Boroughs should designate MOL by establishing that the land meets at least one of the following criteria:*

1) it contributes to the physical structure of London by being clearly distinguishable from the built-up area

2) it includes open air facilities, especially for leisure, recreation, sport, the arts and cultural activities, which serve either the whole or significant parts of London

3) it contains features or landscapes (historic, recreational, biodiverse) of either national or metropolitan value

4) it forms part of a strategic corridor, node or a link in the network of green infrastructure and meets one of the above criteria.

C *Any alterations to the boundary of MOL should be undertaken through the Local Plan process, in consultation with the Mayor and adjoining boroughs. MOL boundaries should only be changed in exceptional circumstances when this is fully evidenced and justified, taking into account the purposes for including land in MOL set out in Part B.”*

B.3 The **Local Plan (2014) policies map** identifies designated MOL within the Borough.

Local Plan: Core Strategy (2014) Policy OS(a) provides detail of the types of development suitable within designated MOL.

The London Plan – Other Open Space

B.4 Policy G4 of the London Plan (2021)⁷³ requires a needs assessment of all open space to inform policy, identifying areas of public open space using the categorisation below:

Open space categorisation	Description	Size guideline	Distance from homes
<i>Regional Parks</i>	<i>These are large areas, corridors or networks of open space, the majority of which will be publicly accessible and provide a range of facilities and features offering recreational, ecological, landscape, cultural or green infrastructure benefits. They offer a combination of facilities and features that are unique within London, are readily accessible by public transport and are managed to meet best practice quality standards.</i>	400 ha	3.2 – 8 km
<i>Metropolitan Parks</i>	<i>These are large areas of open space that provide a similar range of benefits to Regional Parks and offer a combination of facilities at a sub-regional level. They are readily accessible by public transport and are managed to meet best practice quality standards.</i>	60 ha	3.2 km
<i>District Parks</i>	<i>These are large areas of open space that provide a landscape setting with a variety of natural features. They provide a wide range of activities, including outdoor sports facilities and playing fields, children’s play for different age groups and informal recreation pursuits.</i>	20 ha	1.2 km

⁷³ <https://www.london.gov.uk/programmes-strategies/planning/london-plan/the-london-plan-2021-online/chapter-8-green-infrastructure#policy-g3-metropolitan-open-land-171008-title>

Open space categorisation	Description	Size guideline	Distance from homes
<i>Local Parks and Open Spaces</i>	<i>These provide for court games, children's play, sitting out areas and nature conservation areas.</i>	<i>2 ha</i>	<i>400 m</i>
<i>Small Open Spaces</i>	<i>These include public gardens, sitting out areas, children's play spaces or other areas of a specialist nature, including nature conservation areas.</i>	<i>Under 2 ha</i>	<i>Less than 400m</i>
<i>Pocket Parks</i>	<i>These are small areas of open space that provide natural surfaces and shaded areas for informal play and passive recreation that sometimes have seating and play equipment.</i>	<i>Under 0.4 ha</i>	<i>Less than 400 m</i>
<i>Linear Open Spaces</i>	<i>These are open spaces and towpaths alongside the Thames, canals and other waterways, paths, disused railways, nature conservation areas and other routes that provide opportunities for informal recreation. They can often be characterised by elements that are not public open space but that contribute to the enjoyment of the space.</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
It is noted that other open space types may be included to reflect local circumstances.			

B.5 Regarding identified open space, the London Plan **Policy G4** is as follows

“A Development Plans should:

1) undertake a needs assessment of all open space to inform policy. Assessments should identify areas of public open space deficiency, using the categorisation set out in Table 8.1 as a benchmark for the different types required. Assessments should take into account the quality, quantity and accessibility of open space

2) include appropriate designations and policies for the protection of open space to meet needs and address deficiencies (LUC emphasis added)

3) promote the creation of new areas of publicly-accessible open space particularly greenspace, ensuring that future open space needs are planned for, especially in areas with the potential for substantial change

4) ensure that open space, particularly greenspace, included as part of development remains publicly accessible.

B Development proposals should:

1) not result in the loss of protected open space

2) where possible create areas of publicly accessible open space, particularly in areas of deficiency.”

Local Plan: Core Strategy (2014)

Metropolitan Open Land

Policy OS(b): Community Open Space

Small scale built development which has a primary function for a purpose ancillary and essential to an appropriate use as stated in Policy OS2 may be permitted providing the following criteria are met.

i. The design, scale, massing, siting and landscaping of the proposal should relate sensitively to other buildings on the site, to those on adjoining sites and to the character of the surrounding open land. The proposal should not be visually intrusive and should have minimal impact upon the nature of the area;

ii. The proposal is not within a defined site of nature conservation importance nor will it prejudice the ecological or amenity significance of the area;

iii. The proposal must not result in the enlargement or creation of an area of public open space deficiency; and

iv. The proposal shall not result in a significant increase in vehicular traffic to the site and any provision for parking shall not dominate or fragment the site.

Proposals for a change of use of an existing building, which is in a use ancillary to that of the surrounding open space, to a non-ancillary use will not normally be permitted.

Policy OS(b): Community Open Space

Proposals for redevelopment, extension or change of use of existing built development whose primary function is not ancillary to the use of adjoining open land will be controlled in accordance with the criteria set out above and any replacement building should not exceed the ground floor area or height of those existing on the site. There will be a presumption against extensions to existing buildings unless it can be demonstrated that any such development would be modest in scale and not be visually intrusive or have any adverse effect on the character of the surrounding Metropolitan Open Land (MOL).

Special consideration will be given to development proposals on land fringing, abutting or otherwise having a visual relationship with MOL where development could be detrimental to its visual amenity, character or use. Possibilities for opening up visual links and green corridors, or creating new access points into or between open land area will be pursued.

Community Open Space

B.6 In the borough, alongside MOL designations, the adopted Local Plan (2014) identifies a number of COS sites. These are defined as public and private open spaces not defined as MOL but providing important functions for the local and wider community and need to be safeguarded equally from built development pressures. These comprise local parks, playing fields, sports grounds, allotments and don't necessarily have general public access.

Policy OS(b): Community Open Space

New buildings and extensions to existing buildings in Community Open Space will only be permitted where they are ancillary to the existing land use, are limited in size and extent, are sensitively sited and are compatible with neighbouring development. Where existing built development within parks and public open spaces becomes surplus to demand, the Royal Borough may allow these buildings to be redeveloped for specialist sporting development.

Policy OS(b): Community Open Space

Special consideration will be given to development proposals on land fringing, abutting or otherwise having a visual relationship with MOL where development could be detrimental to its visual amenity, character or use.

Sportsgrounds and Playing Fields

B.7 The Core Strategy aims to protect against the erosion of existing outdoor sports provision in the borough. **Policy OS(d): Sportsgrounds and Playing Fields** sets out the specific circumstances where development may be considered suitable.

Policy OS(d): Sportsgrounds and Playing Fields

The Royal Borough will resist granting planning permission for any development which would lead to the loss, or would prejudice the use, of a playing field or land last used as a playing field except where:

- A i. An appraisal of current and future needs for playing fields has demonstrated that there is an excess of playing field provision and the site has no special significance to the interests of sport or for school playing field(s), and*
- ii. The site is surplus to requirements of all other open space functions; or*
- B i. The proposed development affects only land incapable of forming, or not forming part of, a playing pitch, or*
- ii. The proposed development is for an indoor or outdoor sports facility, provision of which would be of sufficient benefit to the development of sport as to outweigh the detriment caused by the loss of land, or*
- iii. An alternative site or facility of at least an equivalent quantity and quality is provided in a suitable location;*

B.8 The 2017 'Towards a Greener Royal Greenwich: evidence on green infrastructure, open space and biodiversity' study and 2017 'Parks and Open Spaces Strategy'⁷⁴ utilise Open Space

typologies reflecting the Mayor of London's guidance on Open Space Strategies (2009) i.e. 'parks and gardens', 'natural and semi-natural greenspace', 'green corridor', 'amenity greenspace', 'allotments', 'cemeteries and churchyards', 'civic space', 'provision for children/young people', 'outdoor sports provision' and 'agricultural land'. They therefore do not reflect the categorisation set out in the London Plan (2021), outlined in the table above.

Appendix C

Long list of sites for BOL designation

The following page contains a table of sites which should be considered by the Council for designation as BOL. These sites have been identified through the following criteria:

C.1 An open space of borough-level importance

- Local parks and open spaces of more than 2ha;
- Small open spaces and pocket parks over 0.4ha that are in an identified area of open space deficiency; and
- Allotments.

C.2 All of these spaces are:

- Sites that contain features or landscapes of historic, amenity, recreational or nature conservation value at a borough level; and
- Not MOL.

C.3 The multi-use games area (MUGAs) criteria will be applied separately as these specific type of features within the 'provision for children and young people' typology have not been identified within this Study.

C.4 The Council will now apply the final criteria of 'open spaces of borough level importance' to identify a final list of spaces for designation.

Sites to be considered by the Council for BOL designation

ID	Typology	Site name
4	Amenity greenspace	Kingsman Parade
5	Parks and gardens	Birchmere Park
10	Parks and gardens	Abbey Wood Park
21	Parks and gardens	Gallions Park
25	Amenity greenspace	Glyndon Open Space
48	Allotments	Highcombe Allotments
51	Allotments	Humber Road Allotments
57	Parks and gardens	Kidbrooke Green Park
99	Parks and gardens	Plumstead Gardens
104	Parks and gardens	Queens Gardens
110	Green corridor	Ridgeway
140	Parks and gardens	St Mary's Gardens
149	Civic Space	Thames Barrier Gardens
160	Natural and semi-natural greenspace	Twin Tumps and Thamesmere
166	Green corridor	Venus Road Riverside Footpath
171	Parks and gardens	Well Hall Pleasaunce
178	Amenity greenspace	Winchcomb Gardens

ID	Typology	Site name
179	Amenity greenspace	Witherston Way
199	Parks and gardens	Briset Road Park
223	Allotments	Charldane Road Allotments
242	Allotments	Cherry Orchard Allotments
244	Allotments	Church Manorway Allotments
255	Allotments	Crathie Rd E Allotments
256	Allotments	Crathie Rd W Allotments
260	Allotments	Dallin Road Allotments
269	Parks and gardens	East Greenwich Pleasaunce
286	Allotments	Restell Close Allotments
287	Allotments	Swingate Lane Allotments
288	Allotments	Bevan Road Allotments
289	Allotments	Prior Street Allotments
303	Allotments	Christchurch School Community Garden
305	Allotments	Blackwall Lane Community Garden
343	Amenity greenspace	Harlinger Street
361	Green corridor	Thames Path 11
364	Amenity greenspace	Jason Walk

ID	Typology	Site name
366	Amenity greenspace	Swithland Gardens
371	Natural and semi-natural greenspace	Tump 53 Nature Park
437	Allotments	Morden Hill growing space

Additional sites which could be considered – where overlap with Metropolitan Open Space designation covers less than 95% of the open space

ID	Typology	Site name
20	Parks and gardens	Gallions Hill
78	Natural and semi-natural greenspace	Blackheath Park
98	Parks and gardens	Plumstead Common
103	Natural and semi-natural greenspace	Tripcock Park
108	Amenity greenspace	Repository Woods North
150	Green corridor	Thamesmead Canal
210	Parks and gardens	Winn's Common
231	Parks and gardens	Cator Park South
252	Allotments	Cooks Farm Allotments
254	Amenity greenspace	Court Road
347	Natural and semi-natural greenspace	Plumstead Marshes
360	Green corridor	Thames Path 10

Appendix D

Results of Quality and Value Audit

Table D.1 Audited scores for district parks and gardens

Site ID	Site name:	Analysis area	Quality Score	Value Score	Quality Benchmark	Value Benchmark	Performance against benchmark
203	Avery Hill Park	Eltham, Avery Hill, Coldharbour & New Eltham	113	99	81	90	++
239	Charlton Park	Charlton	120	122	81	90	++

Table D.2 Audited scores for local parks and gardens

Site ID	Site name:	Analysis area	Quality Score	Value Score	Quality Benchmark	Value Benchmark	Performance against benchmark
5	Birchmere Park	Thamesmead & Abbey Wood	96	68	75	67	++
10	Abbey Wood Park	Thamesmead & Abbey Wood	82	77	75	67	++
14	Fairy Hill Park	Eltham, Avery Hill, Coldharbour & New Eltham	93	83	75	67	++

Site ID	Site name:	Analysis area	Quality Score	Value Score	Quality Benchmark	Value Benchmark	Performance against benchmark
20	Gallions Hill	Thamesmead & Abbey Wood	75	69	75	67	++
21	Gallions Park	Thamesmead & Abbey Wood	78	72	75	67	++
49	Horn Park	Kidbrooke, Kidbrooke Village & Middle Park	99	83	75	67	++
50	Hornfair Park	Charlton	116	81	75	67	++
57	Kidbrooke Green Park	Kidbrooke, Kidbrooke Village & Middle Park	74	44	75	67	--
65	Manorway Green	Thamesmead & Abbey Wood	82	67	75	67	++
98	Plumstead Common	Plumstead & Shooters Hill	90	53	75	67	+-
99	Plumstead Gardens	Plumstead & Shooters Hill	98	81	75	67	++
105	Queenscroft Recreational Ground	Kidbrooke, Kidbrooke Village & Middle Park	90	72	75	67	++
133	Southwood Playing Field	Eltham, Avery Hill, Coldharbour & New Eltham	87	69	75	67	++
148	Sutcliffe Park	Kidbrooke, Kidbrooke Village & Middle Park	107	97	75	67	++

Site ID	Site name:	Analysis area	Quality Score	Value Score	Quality Benchmark	Value Benchmark	Performance against benchmark
151	The Course	Eltham, Avery Hill, Coldharbour & New Eltham	81	67	75	67	++
171	Well Hall Pleasaunce	Eltham, Avery Hill, Coldharbour & New Eltham	106	83	75	67	++
221	Central Park	Greenwich Peninsula	67	44	75	67	--
230	Cator Park North	Kidbrooke, Kidbrooke Village & Middle Park	100	86	75	67	++
231	Cator Park South	Kidbrooke, Kidbrooke Village & Middle Park	81	48	75	67	+-
249	Coldharbour Unleased Open Space	Eltham, Avery Hill, Coldharbour & New Eltham	61	33	75	67	--
268	Eaglesfield Park	Plumstead & Shooters Hill	73	71	75	67	-+
269	East Greenwich Pleasaunce	Greenwich, Blackheath & Westcombe Park	86	75	75	67	++
270	Southern Park	Greenwich Peninsula	85	89	75	67	++
284	Eltham Park South	Eltham, Avery Hill, Coldharbour & New Eltham	102	93	75	67	++

Table D.3 Audited scores for small parks and gardens

Site ID	Site name:	Analysis area	Quality Score	Value Score	Quality Benchmark	Value Benchmark	Performance against benchmark
104	Queens Gardens	Eltham, Avery Hill, Coldharbour & New Eltham	57	29	73	40	--
111	Altash Gardens	Eltham, Avery Hill, Coldharbour & New Eltham	64	64	73	40	-+
136	St Alfeges Churchyard	Greenwich, Blackheath & Westcombe Park	80	66	73	40	++
140	St Mary's Gardens	Woolwich	68	39	73	40	--
141	St Nicholas Gardens	Plumstead & Shooters Hill	67	39	73	40	--
188	Bostall Gardens	Thamesmead & Abbey Wood	101	80	73	40	++
199	Briset Road Park	Kidbrooke, Kidbrooke Village & Middle Park	65	50	73	40	-+
201	Broadwater Green	Thamesmead & Abbey Wood	72	70	73	40	-+
232	Charlotte Turner Gardens	Greenwich, Blackheath & Westcombe Park	76	65	73	40	++
266	Duke of Wellington Gardens	Woolwich	70	58	73	40	-+

Table D.4 Audited scores for doorstep parks and gardens

Site ID	Site name:	Analysis area	Quality Score	Value Score	Quality Benchmark	Value Benchmark	Performance against benchmark
34	Beaconsfield Road / Hardy Road	Greenwich_Blackheath & Westcombe Park	69	32	69	35	+-
185	Woolwich New Cemetery	Plumstead & Shooters Hill	66	36	69	35	-+

Table D.5 Audited scores for district natural and semi-natural greenspace

Site ID	Site name:	Analysis area	Quality Score	Value Score	Quality Benchmark	Value Benchmark	Performance against benchmark
91	Oxleas Woods	Plumstead & Shooters Hill	57	45	72	45	-+
184	Woolwich Common	Woolwich	53	35	72	45	--

Table D.6 Audited scores for local natural and semi-natural greenspace

Site ID	Site name:	Analysis area	Quality Score	Value Score	Quality Benchmark	Value Benchmark	Performance against benchmark
15	Falconwood Field	Plumstead & Shooters Hill	52	35	70	53	--
42	Harmony Wood	Kidbrooke, Kidbrooke Village & Middle Park	40	26	70	53	--

Site ID	Site name:	Analysis area	Quality Score	Value Score	Quality Benchmark	Value Benchmark	Performance against benchmark
52	Oxleas Woodlands (Jack Wood)	Plumstead & Shooters Hill	73	53	70	53	++
90	Oxleas Meadows	Plumstead & Shooters Hill	89	58	70	53	++
129	Shrewsbury Park	Plumstead & Shooters Hill	76	43	70	53	+-
190	Bostall Heath (including Clam Field Open Space)	Thamesmead & Abbey Wood	78	60	70	53	++
215	Land to the north east of Tump 53 Nature Park	Thamesmead & Abbey Wood	78	52	70	53	+-

Table D.7 Audited scores for small natural and semi-natural greenspace

Site ID	Site name:	Analysis area	Quality Score	Value Score	Quality Benchmark	Value Benchmark	Performance against benchmark
79	Mill Lane	Woolwich	44	22	63	38	--

Table D.8 Audited scores for amenity greenspace

Site ID	Site name:	Analysis area	Quality Score	Value Score	Quality Benchmark	Value Benchmark	Performance against benchmark
4	Kingsman Parade	Woolwich	50	21	54	39	--

Site ID	Site name:	Analysis area	Quality Score	Value Score	Quality Benchmark	Value Benchmark	Performance against benchmark
19	Gaelic Athletics Association	Eltham, Avery Hill, Coldharbour & New Eltham	74	53	54	39	++
25	Glyndon Open Space	Woolwich	70	40	54	39	++
30	Greening Street	Thamesmead & Abbey Wood	63	27	54	39	+-
36	Grounds of Memorial Hospital	Plumstead & Shooters Hill	68	33	54	39	+-
39	Broad Walk green	Kidbrooke, Kidbrooke Village & Middle Park	51	23	54	39	--
63	Lovelace Green	Eltham, Avery Hill, Coldharbour & New Eltham	61	31	54	39	+-
83	Napier Lines	Woolwich	71	56	54	39	++
108	Repository Woods	Woolwich	49	32	54	39	--
157	The Vista	Kidbrooke, Kidbrooke Village & Middle Park	53	34	54	39	--
189	Wynford Way PF	Eltham, Avery Hill, Coldharbour & New Eltham	63	33	54	39	+-

Site ID	Site name:	Analysis area	Quality Score	Value Score	Quality Benchmark	Value Benchmark	Performance against benchmark
218	Casterbridge Road	Kidbrooke, Kidbrooke Village & Middle Park	68	37	54	39	+-
264	Bardhill SG	Eltham, Avery Hill, Coldharbour & New Eltham	89	49	54	39	++
272	Elmbrook Gardens	Eltham, Avery Hill, Coldharbour & New Eltham	47	19	54	39	--
276	Eltham Green	Kidbrooke, Kidbrooke Village & Middle Park, Eltham, Avery Hill, Coldharbour & New Eltham	64	34	54	39	+-
298	Morden Hill	Greenwich Blackheath & Westcombe Park	61	39	54	39	++
308	Upper Riverside	Greenwich Peninsula	71	51	54	39	++
317	Springfield Grove	Charlton	76	54	54	39	++
333	Gilbourne Road North	Plumstead & Shooters Hill	51	21	54	39	--
335	Kirkham	Plumstead & Shooters Hill	54	22	54	39	+-

Site ID	Site name:	Analysis area	Quality Score	Value Score	Quality Benchmark	Value Benchmark	Performance against benchmark
336	Panfield Road	Thamesmead & Abbey Wood	53	25	54	39	--
337	Grasshaven Way	Thamesmead & Abbey Wood	56	25	54	39	+-
341	Gorman Road	Woolwich	50	20	54	39	--
342	Rideout Street	Woolwich	64	49	54	39	++
343	Harlinger Street	Charlton	54	25	54	39	+-
366	Swithland Gardens	Eltham, Avery Hill, Coldharbour & New Eltham	50	21	54	39	--
441	Academy Place Green	Woolwich	51	29	54	39	--

Table D.9 Audited scores for green corridors

Site ID	Site name:	Analysis area	Quality Score	Value Score	Quality Benchmark	Value Benchmark	Performance against benchmark
84	Nightingale Place	Woolwich	51	22	62	38	--
93	Peninsula Riverside Walkway	Greenwich Peninsula	83	63	62	38	++
117	Royal Arsenal (River-front)	Woolwich	65	42	62	38	++

Site ID	Site name:	Analysis area	Quality Score	Value Score	Quality Benchmark	Value Benchmark	Performance against benchmark
150	Thamesmead Canal	Thamesmead & Abbey Wood	62	35	62	38	+-
166	Venus Road Riverside Footpath	Woolwich	59	38	62	38	+-
176	Will Crooks Gardens	Kidbrooke, Kidbrooke Village & Middle Park	48	20	62	38	--
207	Broadwater Dock	Thamesmead & Abbey Wood	50	30	62	38	--
309	Olympian Way	Greenwich Peninsula	62	42	62	38	++
351	Thames Path 1	Greenwich Peninsula	48	35	62	38	--
352	Thames Path 2	Greenwich Peninsula	63	38	62	38	++
360	Thames Path 10	Thamesmead & Abbey Wood	68	44	62	38	++
361	Thames Path 11	Woolwich	63	40	62	38	++

Table D.10 Audited scores for civic space

Site ID	Site name:	Analysis area	Quality Score	Value Score	Quality Benchmark	Value Benchmark	Performance against benchmark
23	General Gordon Square	Woolwich	59	30	73	40	--

Site ID	Site name:	Analysis area	Quality Score	Value Score	Quality Benchmark	Value Benchmark	Performance against benchmark
37	Grounds of National Maritime Museum	Greenwich_Blackheath & Westcombe Park	80	45	73	40	++
38	Grounds of Old Royal Naval College	Greenwich_Blackheath & Westcombe Park	88	62	73	40	++
149	Thames Barrier Gardens	Charlton	99	69	73	40	++
259	Cutty Sark Gardens	Greenwich_Blackheath & Westcombe Park	86	53	73	40	++
340	Warren Lane	Woolwich	71	28	73	40	--

Table D.11 Audited scores for cemeteries and churchyards

Site ID	Site name:	Analysis area	Quality Score	Value Score	Quality Benchmark	Value Benchmark	Performance against benchmark
135	St Alfeges Churchyard	Cemeteries and churchyards	Cemeteries and churchyards	Greenwich_Blackheath & Westcombe Park	79	48	++
273	Eltham Cemetery	Cemeteries and churchyards	Cemeteries and churchyards	Eltham, Avery Hill, Coldharbour & New Eltham	93	39	+-

Table D.12 Audited scores for allotments

Site ID	Site name:	Analysis area	Quality Score	Value Score	Quality Benchmark	Value Benchmark	Performance against benchmark
51	Humber Road Allotments	Greenwich_Blackheath & Westcombe Park	64	31	49	31	++
74	Middle Park Allotments	Eltham, Avery Hill, Coldharbour & New Eltham	61	39	49	31	++
95	Pippenhall Allotments	Eltham, Avery Hill, Coldharbour & New Eltham	66	41	49	31	++
244	Church Manorway Allotments	Thamesmead & Abbey Wood	69	41	49	31	++

Table D.13 Audited scores for provision for children and teenagers – combined

Site ID	Site name	Play hierarchy	Quality score	Value Score	Quality Benchmark	Value Benchmark	Performance against benchmark
5	Birchmere Park	Neighbourhood	3.67	16	3.5	27	+-
10	Abbey Wood Park	Neighbourhood	4.00	36	3.5	27	++
14	Fairy Hill Park	Neighbourhood	3.75	37	3.5	27	++
21	Gallions Park	Neighbourhood	3.67	30	3.5	27	++
49	Horn Park	Neighbourhood	3.60	31	3.5	27	++

Site ID	Site name	Play hierarchy	Quality score	Value Score	Quality Benchmark	Value Benchmark	Performance against benchmark
50	Hornfair Park	Neighbourhood	2.50	30	3.5	27	++
65	Manorway Green	Neighbourhood	4.00	27	3.5	27	++
83	Napier Lines	Neighbourhood	2.67	19	3.5	27	--
99	Plumstead Gardens	Neighbourhood	4.67	32	3.5	27	++
105	Queenscroft Recreational Ground	Neighbourhood	4.00	28	3.5	27	++
111	Altash Gardens	Neighbourhood	3.50	32	3.5	27	++
133	Southwood Playing Field	Local	4.00	23	3.5	27	+-
136	St Alfeges Churchyard	Neighbourhood	4.00	19	3.5	27	+-
148	Sutcliffe Park	Neighbourhood	4.00	29	3.5	27	++
151	The Course	Neighbourhood	3.00	31	3.5	27	++
188	Bostall Gardens	Neighbourhood	4.67	27	3.5	27	++
199	Briset Road Park	Local	2.25	22	3.5	27	--
201	Broadwater Green	Neighbourhood	3.00	31	3.5	27	++
203	Avery Hill Park	Neighbourhood	4.00	34	3.5	27	++

Site ID	Site name	Play hierarchy	Quality score	Value Score	Quality Benchmark	Value Benchmark	Performance against benchmark
215	Land to the north east of Tump 53 Nature Park	Doorstep	4.00	14	3.5	27	+-
230	Cator Park North	Neighbourhood	3.00	32	3.5	27	-+
232	Charlotte Turner Gardens	Doorstep	4.00	24	3.5	27	+-
239	Charlton Park	Neighbourhood	3.75	38	3.5	27	++
269	East Greenwich Pleasaunce	Neighbourhood	4.00	26	3.5	27	+-
284	Eltham Park South	Neighbourhood	4.00	30	3.5	27	++
317	Springfield Grove	Local	3.25	24	3.5	27	--

Table D.14 Audited scores for provision for children and teenagers – neighbourhood

Site ID	Site name	Play hierarchy	Quality score	Value Score	Quality Benchmark	Value Benchmark	Performance against benchmark
268	Eaglesfield Park	Neighbourhood	4.00	23	3.5	24	+-
270	Southern Park	Neighbourhood	3.00	29	3.5	24	-+
440	Carnbrook Road	Neighbourhood	4.00	24	3.5	24	++

Table D.15 Audited scores for provision for children and teenagers – local

Site ID	Site name	Play hierarchy	Quality score	Value Score	Quality Benchmark	Value Benchmark	Performance against benchmark
19	Gaelic Athletics Association	Local	5.00	19	3.5	19	++
20	Gallions Hill	Local	4.00	23	3.5	19	++
149	Thames Barrier Gardens	Local	5.00	16	3.5	19	+-
171	Well Hall Pleasaunce	Local	4.00	18	3.5	19	+-
266	Duke of Wellington Gardens	Local	4.00	19	3.5	19	++
308	Upper Riverside	Local	4.00	15	3.5	19	+-
342	Rideout Street	Local	4.00	21	3.5	19	++

Table D.16 Audited scores for provision for children and teenagers – doorstep

Site ID	Site name	Play hierarchy	Quality score	Value Score	Quality Benchmark	Value Benchmark	Performance against benchmark
93	Peninsula Riverside Walkway	Doorstep	4.00	12	3.5	12	++

Table D.17 Audited scores for provision for children and teenagers – youth space

Site ID	Site name	Play hierarchy	Quality score	Value Score	Quality Benchmark	Value Benchmark	Performance against benchmark
25	Glyndon Open Space	Youth space	2.00	7	3.5	9	--
57	Kidbrooke Green Park	Youth space	2.50	5	3.5	9	--
90	Oxleas Meadows	Youth space	4.00	1	3.5	9	+-
190	Bostall Heath (including Clam Field Open Space)	Youth space	4.00	9	3.5	9	++
298	Morden Hill	Neighbourhood	4.00	9	3.5	9	++