Policy

EP R3 Movement and access

- a) Proposals should improve pedestrian routes across the estate and to nearby parks, bus and tram stops. Routes should be linked into the proposed/existing street network along active frontages or existing walking routes, which should be well surveyed. Entrances into the park should be carefully designed and located to ensure accessibility into the park without undermining safety and biodiversity.
- b) The relocation of crossing point from Morden Hall Park to the estate to a position which allows for direct link to park route and new pedestrian / segregated cycle way along Morden Road should be investigated. Proposals should create a clear legible route from Morden Hall Park to the entrance of Ravensbury Park.
- C) Improvements to cycle links along Morden Road should create stronger links between Morden Hall Park and Ravensbury Park.

 Proposals should investigate the creation of a segregated cycle way along Morden Road which feeds into Ravensbury Park from Morden Hall Park. Additions to the cycle network should be integrated into wider cycle network.
- d) The main route for vehicles into the estate is Ravensbury Grove. There is also scope to retain the existing vehicular access off Morden Road as a secondary entrance into the site should this be required. Any new East-West links from the estate onto Morden Road should be clear and designed as traditional streets, irrespective of whether they are for vehicular use.

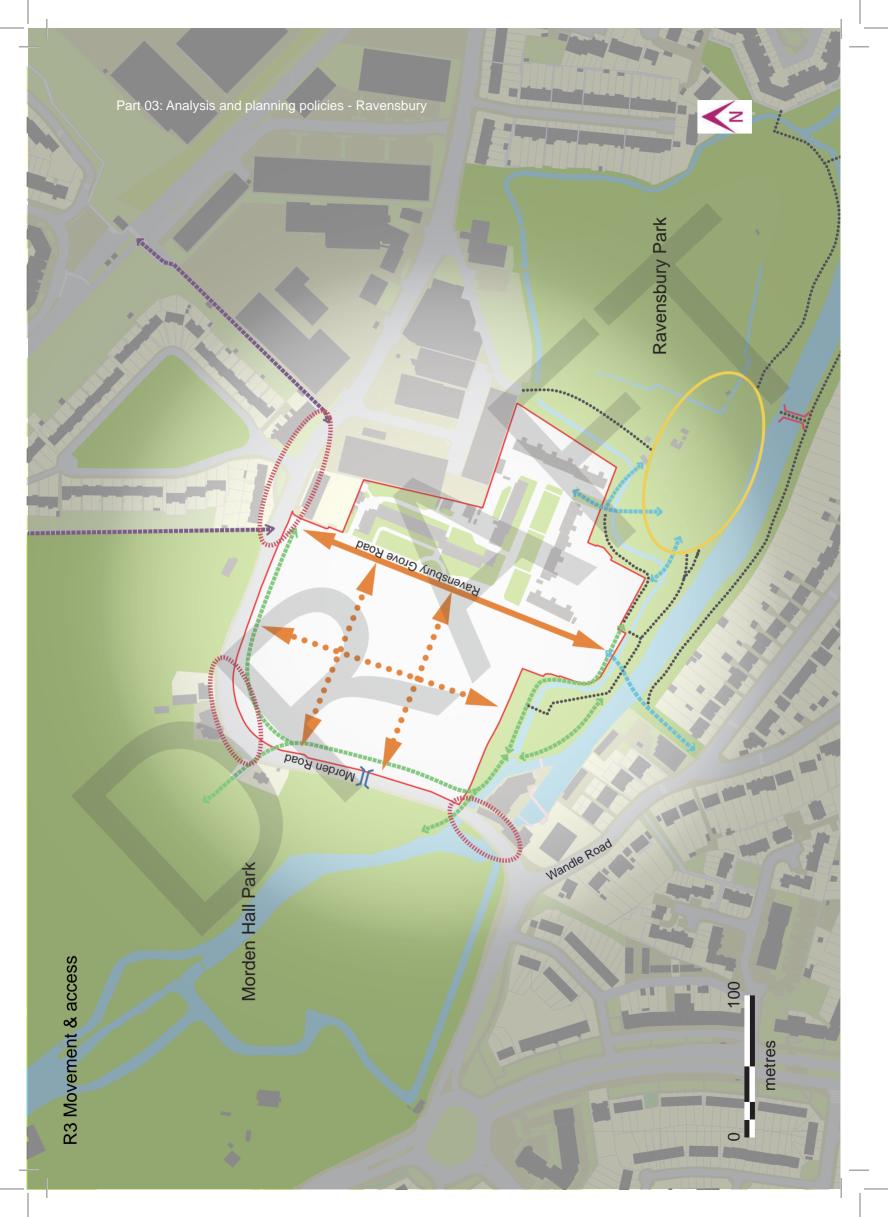
Further guidance

- **3.262** Proposals should consider introducing physical features at key focal points along Morden Road to better manage the speed and flow of traffic and to improve road safety. To enhance pedestrian links there is also opportunity to build a new bridge to Ravensbury Park, creating a new North–South pedestrian link from Wandle Road to the Ravensbury Estate.
- **3.263** Within Ravensbury Park there is potential to add additional bridges/walkways across the river and back channel which would allow for a better connection between the Ravensbury Estate and the play area in Ravensbury Park.
- **3.264** To strengthen cycling there is scope to develop cycle links further along Morden Road for night time cycling when Morden Hall Park is less accessible.

Justification

- **3.265** Whilst the estate does have links to the surrounding area, they are generally poor and few in number. Morden Road is a busy road that creates severance between the two parks and the estate, as well as to the tram-stops to the north. To the south the River Wandle presents a barrier to the residential area to the south. Whilst there is a footbridge, it is not conveniently located for north-south movement and is poorly overlooked.
- **3.266** There are two tramstops a short walk away that provide frequent services between Wimbledon and Croydon town centres. Bus routes also pass close to the estate providing access to Morden town centre, connections with other bus routes and the London Underground Network.
- **3.267** There is significant potential to improve direct links towards Morden by opening up the frontage onto Morden Road through new street and footpath connections. Proposals should create an easy to understand street layout for the estate including improved links to the Wandle Trail and Ravensbury Park supported by way-finding signage

- **3.268** Links from within the estate towards Morden consist of either a back alley or detour to the north. The pedestrian routes between the parks and cycling facilities on Morden Road are also unclear. The paths through Ravensbury Park are poorly overlooked with few escape points into the surrounding street network. It is therefore easy to get lost or disorientated in the area.
- 3.269 There is potential to improve movement and access around the estate in a way that is relatively low-key whilst retaining the quiet feel of the estate. The crossing from Morden Hall Park to the estate is a key link in the Wandle Trail in connecting Morden Hall Park to Ravensbury Park. There is scope to improve this crossing through enhancements to footways and crossing point which ensure pedestrians and cyclists have sufficient space to move in a comfortable environment.
- 3.270 The amount of traffic using Morden Road makes for a unfriendly environment for pedestrians and cyclists. Measures to better control traffic and improve pedestrian and cyclist safety could be achieved by a range of methods, including surface treatments, raised crossing points, cycle paths, width restriction or build outs and pedestrian refuges. The most appropriate measures should be investigated whilst ensuring the road blends into the area making it feel like a place rather than dominating the space. A new bridge across the river linking Ravensbury Grove Road to Wandle Road would improve pedestrian links to nearby tram stops and bus stops.



R3 Movement and Access

- ■ New and enhanced pedestrian and cycle links to parks
- Improved pedestrian and cycle river crossing routes
- Improve pedestrian routes to tram stops

- Ravensbury Grove Road
- Street network illustrative
- Existing pedestrian routes

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Traffic management

Park focal point

Existing road crossing point Existing river crossing point

Policy

EP R4 Land use

a) The predominant land use for this estate is to be retained as residential with the re-provision of the existing community room.

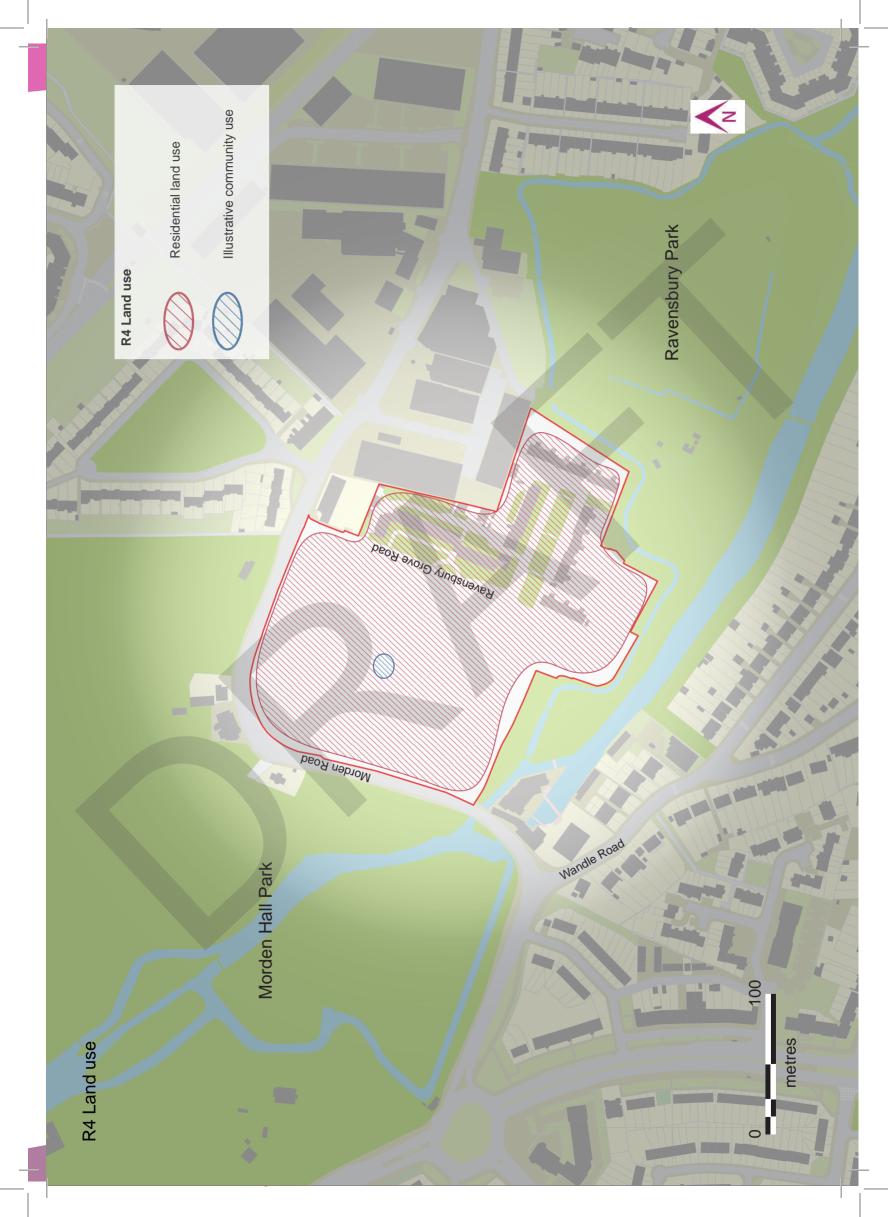
Further guidance

3.271 The applicant may propose other land uses, though these must be appropriate to the site and comply with local planning policies. There may be scope for improving facilities for enjoying and interpreting the River Wandle.

Justification

- **3.272** The estate is essentially wholly residential, with the exception of a small community room. There are some local shops nearby to the east on Morden Road, the Surrey Arms Public House opposite and soon to open Wandle Industrial Museum. Morden town centre is a 10-15 minute walk away.
- **3.273** Ravensbury is located within an area with a low level of Public Transport Accessibility. Taking account of these factors, and application of the London Plan matrix a range of 106 288 (gross figure which excludes land occupied by housing to be retained or refurbished) new homes are anticipated on this site. The council's expectation is for development proposals to be at the higher end of this range.

- 3.274 Development proposals should contribute to the provision of a greater choice and mix of housing types sizes and tenures, including affordable housing provision, in accordance with relevant Local Plan policies (e.g. Core Planning Strategy Policy CS8 and CS9 and Sites and Policies Plan Policies DM H1, H2 and H3. Proposals should seek to provide a mix of housing types, sizes and tenures to meet the needs of all sectors of the community. In accordance with policy DM E4 (Local Employment Opportunities) major developments proposals will be expected to provide opportunities for local residents and businesses to apply for employment and other opportunities during the construction of developments and in the resultant end-use.
- 3.275 It is unlikely there will be any demand for other non-residential uses. The only exception could be some leisure uses associated with the Wandle Way walking and cycle route. However, this is a demand not yet established and facilities such as cycle hire, and interpretation centres may be more appropriately located in Morden Hall Park or the potential new museum at Ravensbury Mill.



Policy

EP R5 Open Space

- **a)** Proposals should enhance access and links to existing public open spaces particularly the widening and improvement of access into Ravensbury Park from Morden Road.
- b) Proposals should retain and enhance existing public open spaces on Hengelo Gardens and Ravensbury Grove principally for flood mitigation measures. New landscaping should connect to and complements these existing spaces.
- **c)** Suitably designed plays space(s) for all age groups need to be provided in accordance with the Mayor of London's 'Play and Informal Recreation' supplementary planning guidance document (2012).
- **d)** All new houses and flats should have gardens or amenity space that meet or exceed current space standards.

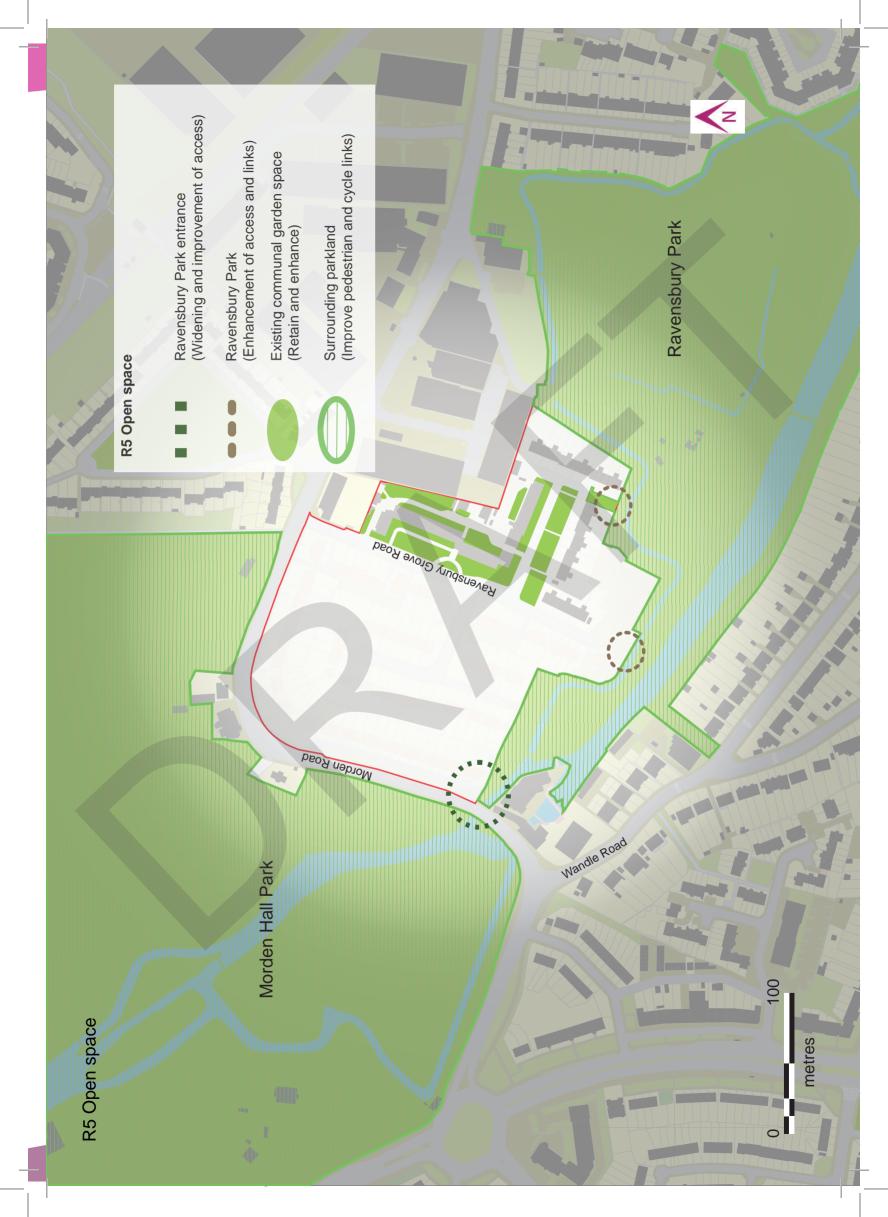
- **3.278** The surrounding open spaces are all important elements of the estate's high quality landscape character and setting. This needs to be carefully maintained and enhanced as part of any new development.
- **3.279** There are potential opportunities for off-site play space enhancements that might address the need for certain age groups while there will also be a need for some on-site play space. Any proposal should clearly demonstrate how the play space needs of all the age groups will be provided for with reference to the guidance in the Mayor of London's 'Play and Informal Recreation' supplementary planning guidance document (2012).
- 3.280 The provision of gardens that meet space standards increases their functionality, potential for tree planting and the promotion of biodiversity. In keeping with the vision for the new neighbourhood as part of a suburban parkland setting front gardens or defensible space that allows for some planting, is also encouraged.

Further guidance

3.276 Any new public open space should link into a network of swales and the surrounding parkland landscape.

Justification

3.277 The estate is adjacent to a public park and not in an area deficient in access to public open space. Subject to meeting appropriate minimum standards concerning the provision of outdoor amenity space and play space, there is no requirement to provide additional public open space within the development. The estate is essentially surrounded by high quality public open space in the form of Ravensbury Park and Morden Hall Park. There are also pleasant linear open spaces with mature trees on Ravensbury Grove and Hengelo Gardens that should be retained.



Policy

EP R6 Environmental Protection

- **a)** As the estate is in close proximity to the River Wandle, development proposals will need to include appropriate flood mitigation measures for the site to ensure the development is safe and does not increase the risk of flooding elsewhere, for the lifetime of the development.
- b) Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) must be part of any major development proposal and can include a range of measures such as rain gardens, green roofs, balancing ponds, filter strips, green verges and swales; these should be designed to reduce post development runoff and provide water quality, amenity benefits and enhance biodiversity.
- c) The proposed development must aim to reduce post development runoff rates as close to greenfield rates as reasonably possible, as set out in London Plan policy 5.13 and the Mayor's sustainable design and construction supplementary planning guidance (published in April 2014) and Defra's non-statutory technical standards for sustainable drainage systemsIf this is not possible, post development rates must be no more than three times the greenfield rate. The development must be designed to take into consideration flow routes should flooding occur, i.e. designing for exceedence.
- **d)** Public realm proposals should be co-ordinated with the wider SuDS strategy for the site and the proposed linear swale network to ensure an appropriate distribution of species throughout the estate.
- **e)** Proposals should seek to create mini corridors which enhance biodiversity of the estate and create a link between the estate and the surrounding parkland and river corridor habitats.

- f) Under the terms of the Water Resources Act 1991 and Thames Region Land Drainage Byelaws 1981, the Environment Agency requires flood defence consent for any works within 8m from the top of the bank of a main river and they therefore seek an 8m wide undeveloped buffer strip from the top of the river bank on main rivers and Merton seeks a similar 5m wide strip on either side of ordinary watercourses, where possible these distances should be exceeded. Development should not encroach on this buffer zone, which should be managed for the enhancement of biodiversity and to allow maintenance access to the watercourse, where required.
- g) New development must ensure the preservation, protection and enhancement of protected species and habits within the adjacent Ravensbury Park and should demonstrate that the proposals would result in net biodiversity gains.

Further guidance

- **3.281** The landscape character of the estate is reinforced by the nearby tributary of the River Wandle. There is scope to reinstate a historic river channel which runs alongside Morden Road, which could connect with the watercourses within Morden Hall Park.
- **3.282** Proposals should where possible enhance the outlook of the estate and improve the setting of the park whilst addressing biodiversity habitats.
- **3.283** There is potential to enhance the backwater tributary channel of the River Wandle that runs along the southern boundary of the site, subject to Environment Agency (EA) flood defence consent as this is a designated main river. Improvements should seek to improve surveillance and interface between the park, buildings and the water.

3.284 There is also potential to undertake in-river enhancements to the part of the main channel of the River Wandle to the south of the site, providing this does not increase flood risk and subject to EA flood defence consent.

Justification

- 3.285 Being adjacent to the River Wandle, its tributaries and two large historic parks makes issues of flooding and biodiversity particularly relevant to any redevelopment of the estate. These features define the character of the estate and carry various designations and responsibilities that proposals must embrace, address successfully, and take as an opportunity to positively shape and improve the surrounding area.
- **3.286** The interface area between any proposed development and Ravensbury Park, which is a designated as a SINC, LNR and Green Corridor, needs careful consideration, with particular reference to the habitats of the protected species within this area e.g. bats. This is a sensitive edge and a balance must be met between providing an active frontage onto the parkland whilst protecting the habitats of the park and surrounding vegetation.
- 3.287 Of particular importance should be the enhancement of the river corridor and its environment, including dealing with flooding and surface water drainage issues. There are a number of mitigation solutions which should be considered including an open network of swales, permeable paving surfaces, areas of landscaping, front and rear gardens and above and belowground storage (i.e. maximise void spaces above and below ground as a form of attenuation). Swales must be designed to enhance biodiversity and visual amenity, as well as to attenuate run-off and improve water quality.

- 3.288 Reinstatement of a historic river channel running alongside Morden Road, would help to enhance the Wandle trail creating a stronger landscape link between Morden Hall Park and Ravensbury Park whilst improving the estates riverside setting, as well as contributing to flood mitigation measures.
- **3.289** Proposals are expected to be developed in consultation with relevant statutory and local interest groups such as the Environment Agency, the National Trust and the Wandle Trust.
- **3.290** Flood defence consent is required for any structure proposed within 8m of the river bank under the terms of the Water Resources Act 1991 and Land Drainage Byelaws 1981.



Policy

EP R7 Landscape

- a) Proposed landscaping should be a prominent feature within the public realm and create strong links to the surrounding parkland context. Landscaping treatments should emphasize green links and the river crossing.
- **b)** Street tree planting and landscaping should be incorporated into streets whilst integrating with existing open space functionality, biodiversity enhancements and flood mitigation measures.
- **c)** An integral part of any development proposals for the site should be the significant widening and enhancement of the entrance to Ravensbury Park off Morden Road.
- **d)** Along Morden Road tree planting should be extended to wrap around the perimeter of the estate following the curvature of the road. Tree species should be specified to mitigate against pollution and noise.

Further guidance

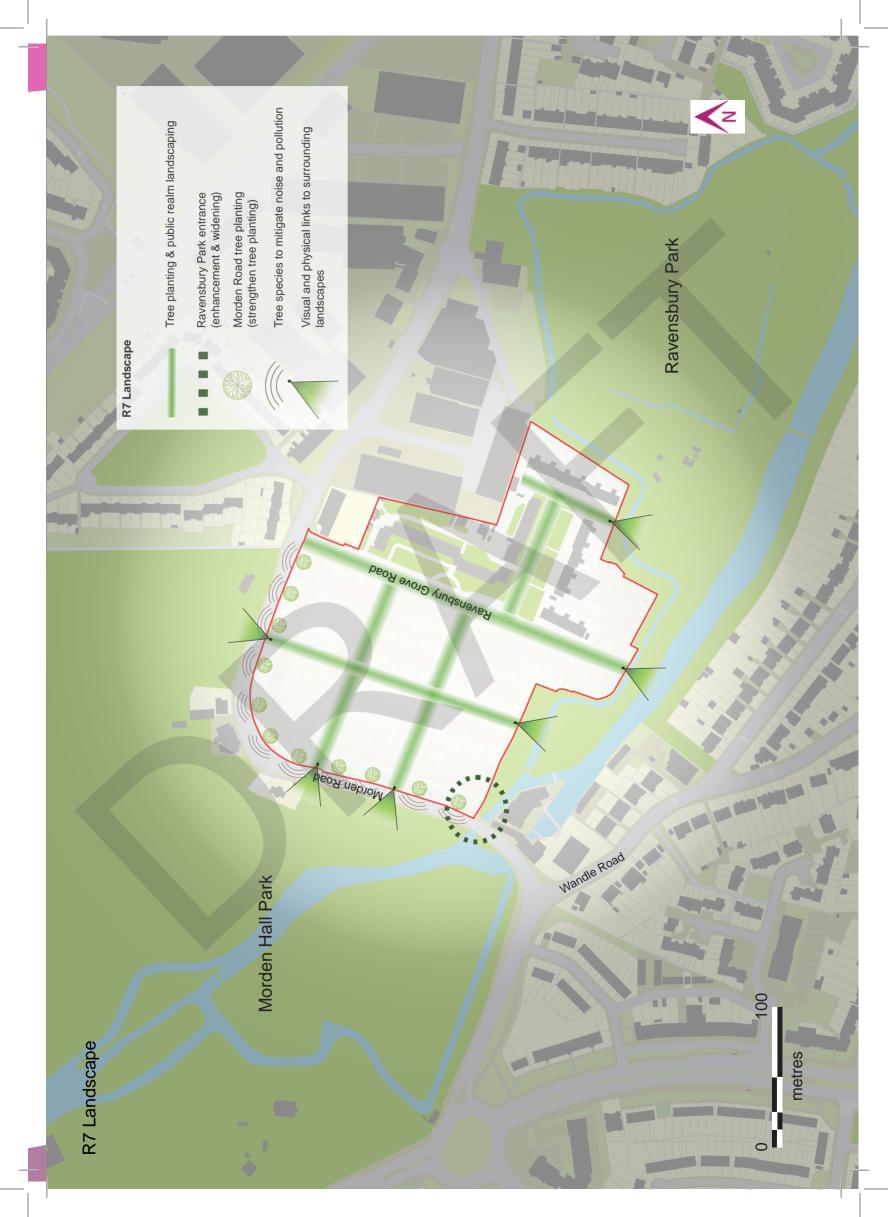
3.291 Incorporate landscaping measures to improve the green corridor link between Ravensbury Park and Morden Hall Park.

Justification

- **3.292** The estate is defined and characterised by its landscape setting of the two parks and River Wandle. This is an essential element to its character that should not be lost. Indeed, there are various opportunities to enhance this character whilst still increasing density and building height to appropriate levels.
- **3.293** Large and well vegetated gardens also contribute to the estate's landscape character and redevelopment proposals need to be designed to maintain opportunities for such incidental greenery throughout. The estate's relative isolation

is also an element of its character. This needs to be balanced with the need and opportunity to increase accessibility to and along the river and to the tram-stops to the north.

- **3.294** Currently pedestrian gateways into Ravensbury Park are hidden from view and have limited overlooking which could be resolved by significant widening and enhancement of the entrance to the park off Morden Road.
- **3.295** The skyline around the estate is enveloped by large mature trees and this is a key characteristic of the estate. Additional tree planting will bolster the landscape character of the area and create a landscape buffer between new development and traffic on Morden Road.
- 3.296 The Wandle Trail is interrupted by Morden Road and the narrowing of Ravensbury Park. There is scope to strengthen the green corridor link between Morden Hall Park and Ravensbury Park through the use of landscape features such as tree planting on Morden Road. This would also help to improve the continuity of the Wandle Trail and improve accessibility into the park. Tree planting could emphasize the entrance into Ravensbury Park.



Policy

EP R8 Building Heights

- **a)** Buildings heights should not compete with established mature trees which envelope the estate and should not harm the visual amenities from within the adjacent parks.
- b) Within the development a building height range of 2-4 storeys should not adversely affect views to the surrounding established trees. Relatively open views from within the estate to the surrounding tree canopy are a defining characteristic of the estate and should generally be retained.
- **3.300** Redevelopment proposals must therefore give very careful consideration as to the site layout, landscaping, building heights and street widths to ensure this character is essentially retained. Any proposals to increase density must demonstrate how this will not result in undermining the dominant landscape character of the area.
- **3.301** The next chapter outlines the requirements applicants will need to meet in their submission of planning applications. This entails a set of detailed design codes, developed by the applicant, in accordance with the Plan.

Further guidance

- **3.297** New development comprising mainly of houses rather than flats is more likely to preserve the landscape character of the estate.
- **3.298** It is likely there is more scope to increase heights adjacent to Morden Road, and where landscaping features allow, for the creation of wider streets with width to height street proportions which enable wider and longer views.

Justification

3.299 All existing buildings are two storey with the exception of the one larger four-storey block of flats. This low rise form is what allows views to the tree-line visible around the estate from numerous locations, which is one of the defining characteristics of the estate's setting. The low-rise buildings also define the estate as a suburban place, although it is considered there is more scope to sensitively increase heights to create more homes so long as views to the trees which envelope the site are not obstructed and the landscape character of the overall estate remains strong.

