



Working for a greener city

- 1. Pre-empting threats (Part 1): breaking the cycle of decline
- 2. Pre-empting threats (Part 2): 'red flag' land
- 3. Fighting threats
- 4. Making the case for Green Belt: Compact City (sustainable patterns of development)
- 5. Grey to Green



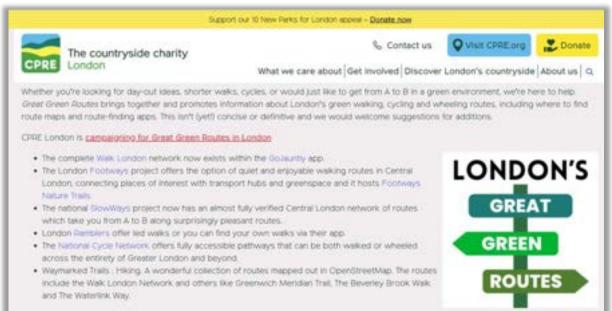
#### 1. Breaking the cycle of decline

Working for a greener city



- Promoting parks; and supporting / growing the Park Friends Groups movement (through our GoParksLondon project)
- Green spaces as 'Great Green Routes'
- Directly helping improve public parks and greenspaces (e.g. Hedgerow Heroes)





#### **Hegderow Heroes**



- 2,754m of hedgerow newly planted or restored
- New hedgerows in 29 parks
- Involved around 1250 people including lots of children!
- Worked with 6 schools, including 2 special educational needs schools







#### 2. 'Red flag' sites



- Protected green sites (Metropolitan Open Land or Green Belt)
- BUT... derelict, neglected or no clear identity.

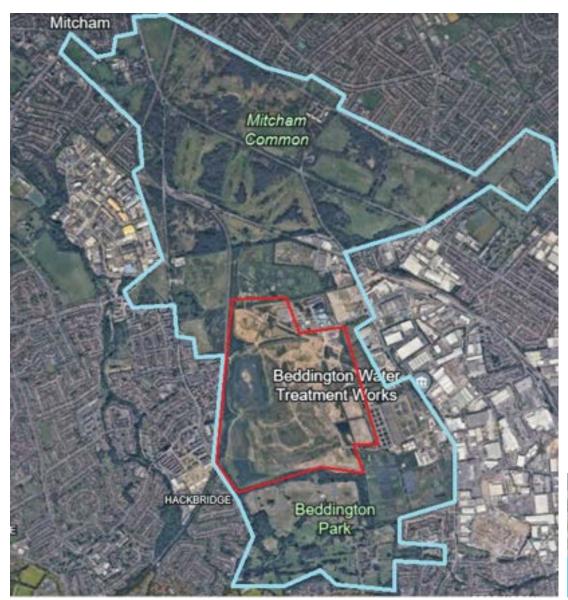




The countryside charity London

# RIONDO

#### **Beddington Farmlands +**



c400 ha or c1,000 acres equals Wimbledon Common or 3x Hyde Park





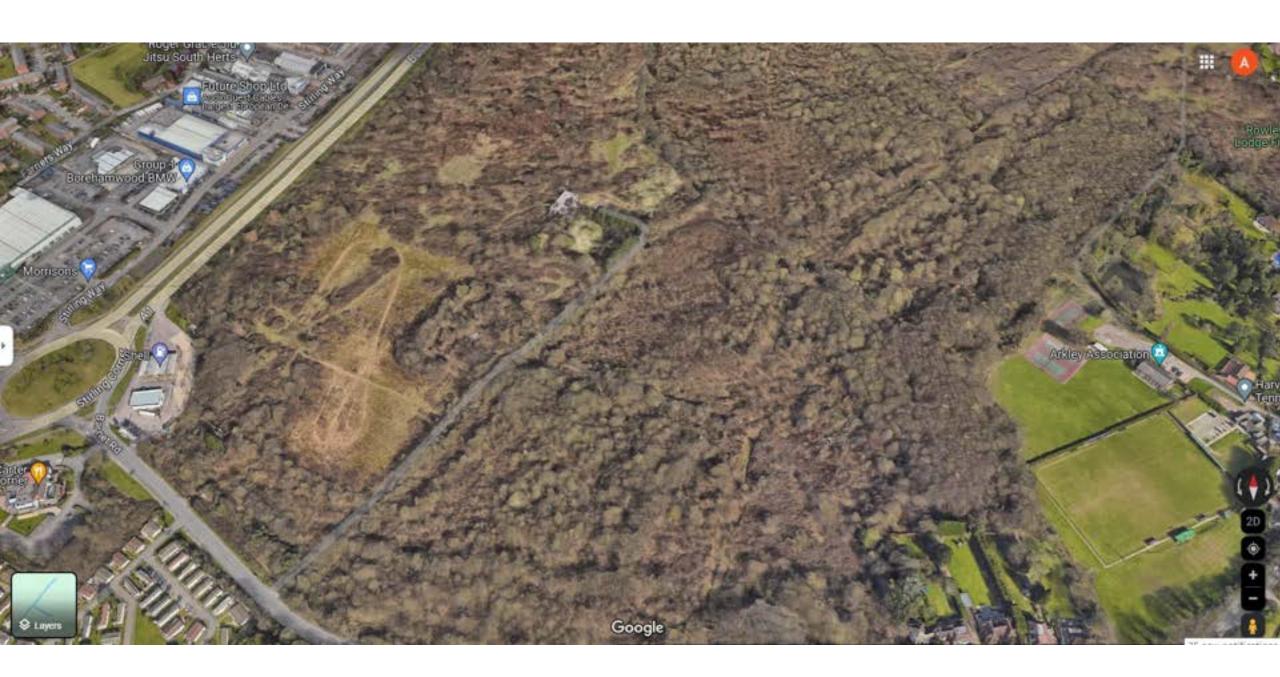


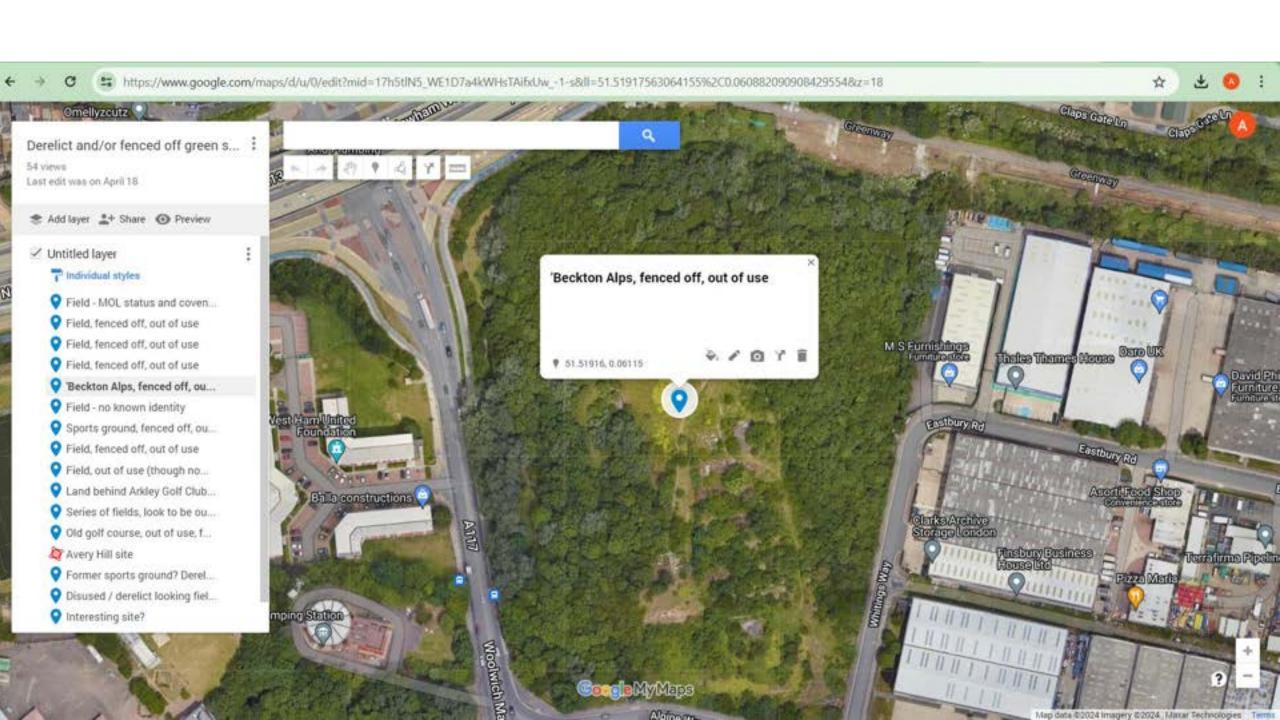


London's next......









#### London Mayor's habitat creation targets

• Species rich woodland 20 ha by 2025 200 ha by 2050

• Flower rich grassland 50 ha by 2025 250 ha by 2050

• Rivers and streams 10 km by 2025 40km by 2050

• Reedbeds 5 ha by 2025 30 ha by 2050

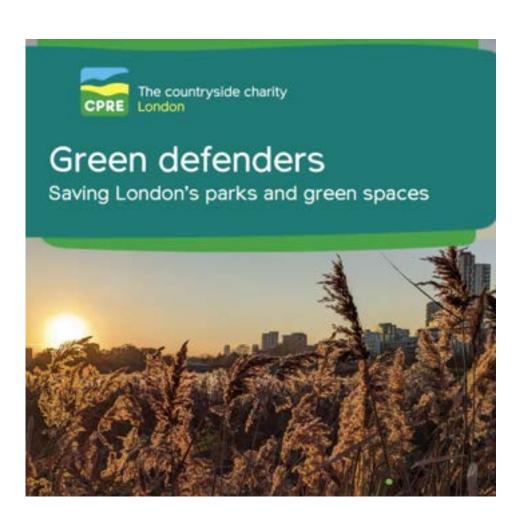






#### 3. Threats to green spaces





- Casework ongoing (including Local Plan work)
- Green Defenders report and new network / newsletter
- Campaigning & planning advice
- Green Belt info & promotion
- Legal...

#### 4. Making the case for Green Belt







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#### Green belt Grey belt Golf belt





Think building on Green Belt will solve London's housing crisis?
Think again...

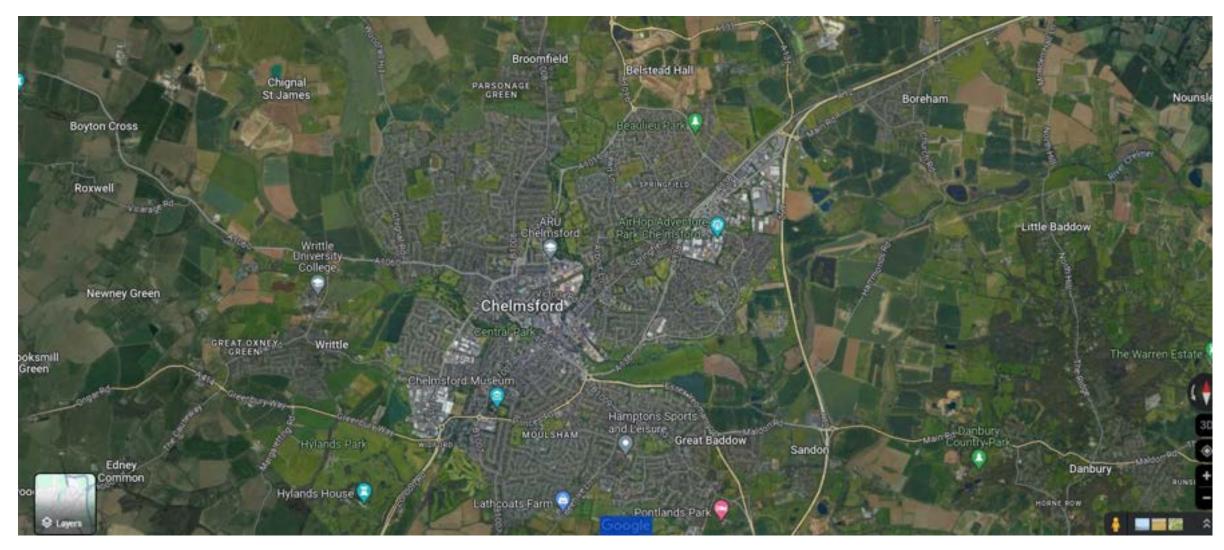


Landon

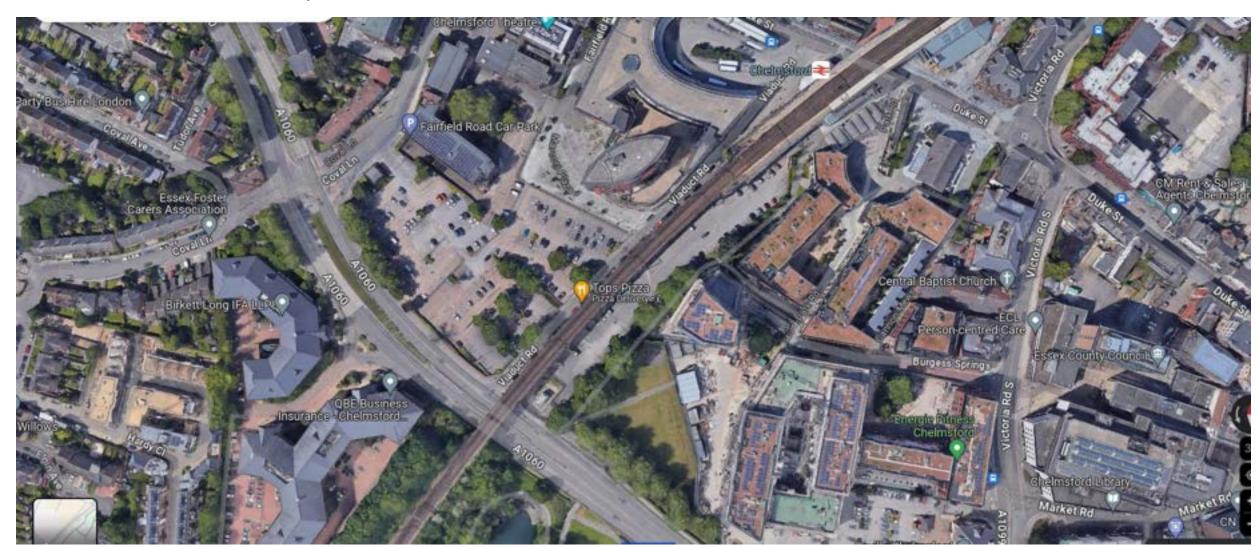
Protecting space for sports
The 'golf belt' myth and London's remaining playing fields



## Green field development in Chelsmford: it should be easy to get around on cycle or by bus...



.. And Chelmsford has lots of brownfield / underutilised space - surface car parks, which are linked to car-dependent planning (and related impacts) ...



### ... and yet it has seen loss of productive land for development (this site is now built out)



... to lock-in a high-carbon, car-dependent future.



**Density is key** e.g. bus services become financially viable with densities over 60 dwellings per hectare (dph) though good use of space would mean higher densities, upwards of 100dph.

The final existing area is in Wilmington ward, with the first housing site example to the south of the A2 on Whitehead Close, Barn End Lane, Gerdview Drive, Rowlatt Road, Rowlatt Close and Stock Lane. Average house price value on Whitehead Close is £366,000.



#### These two examples show two areas: 25 dwellings per hectare and 69 dwellings per hectare

Examples from:

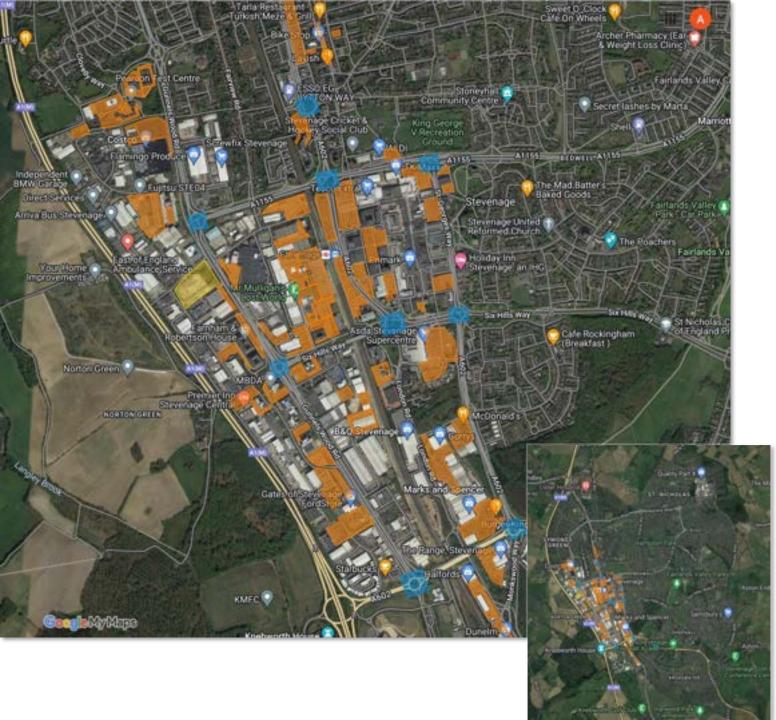
https://windmz.dartford.gov.uk/media/20180606320100Housing%20Density%20Paper%202018.pdf



100 dwellings per hectare

Key number: financial viability of public transport





#### Stevenage's surface car parks (orange) and roundabouts (blue)

The town was built with cycle infrastructure and it takes 15 minutes to cycle from the centre to the outer edge. But active travel is discouraged by overprovision of parking.

These spaces should accommodate carfree or car-lite housing or mixed-use development instead.



# Transport is at the heart of urban land-use planning: if you plan for cars, you get cars

Compact cities with Green Belt

High density

Fewer than 30 cars per 100 households

Low carbon

Public transport financially viable

Active (healthy) lifestyles

<u>Urban Sprawl</u>

Low density

More than 50 cars per 100 households

High carbon

Car dependent

Inactive (less healthy) lifestyles



#### The countryside charity CPRE London

# 2Green



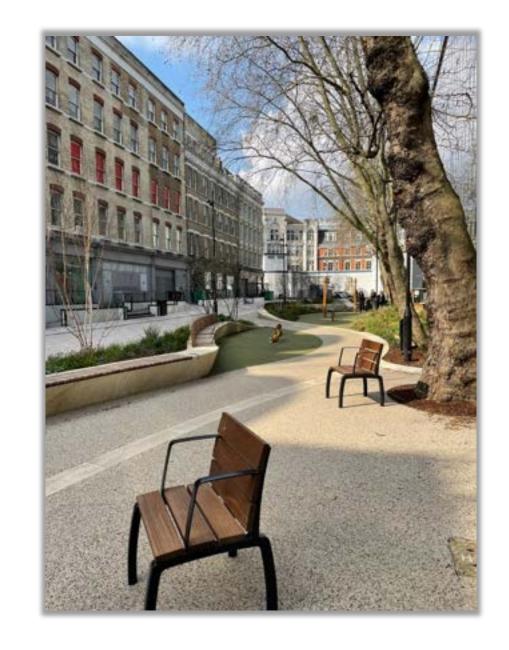


#### Green infrastructure / sustainable urban drainage.

Parking spaces can be replaced with much-needed 'rain gardens' aka Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems, like this one in Hackney (the image to the right shows the same space when it still had parking).

#### Streetparks.

Some boroughs have even removed parking and traffic from streets to create whole new parks, like this one in Camden. Find out more about our work promoting Streetparks.









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#### 10 ways to **Get involved**

office@cprelondon.org.uk

#### Become a member



#### **Events**



CPRE London AGM -6pm Thursday 16 May 2024



Urban Tree Festival 11-19 May 2024 - various events



London Rivers Week 22-30 June 2024 - various events





#### Leave a lasting legacy

