

An Audit of London Burial Provision

A Report on Behalf of the Greater London Authority
The CDS Group

March 2026

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Glossary

- **Area (Ha)** - Size in hectares of the cemetery.
- **Capacity** - Remaining capacity of the cemetery.
- **Created Graves** – Land not originally intended for burial use that is now being repurposed for burials.
- **Disinterment** - the act of digging up or removing human remains (a body, casket, or cremated ashes) from a grave or burial site.
- **Faith Group** - Is the cemetery multi faith or faith specific.
- **Full Body Interment** – the burial of a corpse, typically in a grave. Other types of interment can include the burial of ash or other forms of the deceased.
- **Green Belt** – A policy preventing urban sprawl to maintain openness.
- **Mausoleum** - an external, free-standing building constructed as a monument that encloses the burial chamber of a deceased person.
- **Multi Faith** – A cemetery accepting burials of all faiths.
- **Municipal Cemetery** – Council owned cemetery.
- **National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)** – A document that sets out policies ensuring that there is a consistent approach to planning across the country.
- **Nearing Capacity** – A cemetery will have no plots available within five years.
- **Open Space** – An area designed to provide environmental, recreational or aesthetic benefits.
- **Reclaimed Graves** – A grave that's lease has expired and there are no family members remaining claiming ownership. The body currently within the grave will be exhumed and either buried deeper and new bodies buried on top, or the body is completely removed and remains placed elsewhere and a new body is interred in the grave.
- **Re-open** – Typically where two family members are due to be buried in one grave. A reopening occurs when the second family member passes.
- **Status 95** - The status of the cemetery in 1995. Stating whether the cemetery is open, accepting new burials, only accepting reopens, or closed for burials.
- **Status 10** - The status of the cemetery in 2010. Stating whether the cemetery is open, accepting new burials, only accepting reopens, or closed for burials.
- **Status 25** - The status of the cemetery in 2025. Stating whether the cemetery is open, accepting new burials, only accepting reopens, or closed for burials.
- **Total Burials 95** - Total burials carried out in 1995.
- **Total Burials 09** - Total burials carried out in 2009.
- **Total Burials 24 (of which new burials)** - Total new burials carried out in 2024.
- **Virgin Land** – Available land within a cemetery for burials.

1 Executive Summary

- 1.0.1 This report seeks to update and build upon the findings in the 2011 Audit of London Burial Provision, assessing current capacity, policy implications, environmental constraints, and future need. The report draws on data collected from 26 of the 33 boroughs. This data was collected using a combination of questionnaires, spreadsheets and where required supplemented with satellite imagery analysis.

1.1 Methodology

- 1.1.1 All London Boroughs were provided with survey materials (questionnaire and spreadsheet) to provide responses for the burial audit update. For both the questionnaire and spreadsheet, there was a response rate of 79% with 26 of 33 successful respondents for each.
- 1.1.2 For data that was not provided or was insufficient, CDS provided proxy data which included calculations of estimated remaining burial space and contextual understanding of each borough. This calculation is detailed in subchapter 8.1 of the Methodology (Appendix A).

1.2 Key Findings

Burial Policy and Supply-Side Issues

- 1.2.1 There are no specific nationwide policies for burial provision. The London Plan (2021) Policy S7 requires boroughs to meet diverse burial needs and under the NPPF, cemeteries can be appropriate in the Green Belt. However, the application of this policy is inconsistent and hence burial provision varies greatly from borough to borough.

Burial Space

- 1.2.2 Within this update it is found that 17 boroughs have less than 15 years of space remaining, furthermore three boroughs have no burial space (Camden, Hackney, Tower Hamlets). Therefore at least 20 boroughs need to take action within their next plan period in order to secure future supply based on a continuation of past trends. Between the previous report and this report, five boroughs have provided additional burial capacity, this is typically due to space being sought in cemeteries in other boroughs.

Re-use Trends

- 1.2.3 While the re-use of graves is an option for all London Boroughs and could be used as a method to alleviate the burial space shortage, only seven of the 25 responding boroughs currently re-use graves. Of the 18 boroughs that do not exercise re-use, three have stated that they intend to adopt re-use by 2050. It is unclear how possible reforms to the re-use legislation (which could extend the minimum period required) may affect this.

Religious Provision

- 1.2.4 To align with faith requirements regarding death, individuals practicing Muslim or Jewish religions must be buried. The greatest need for Muslim and Jewish burial needs is within boroughs of Barnet, Hackney, Camden, Tower Hamlets,

Newham, and Redbridge. 18 out of 26 boroughs are confirmed to have cemeteries (owned by the borough) that provide faith-specific areas.

Future Demand

- 1.2.5 ONS data demonstrates that by 2040 the population of individuals across London aged 65 and above is projected to increase from 2022 by 40.9%. This ageing population and growing population of London will put greater pressure on existing burial space.

1.3 Recommendations

- 1.3.1 Recommendations have been made, see Chapter 7, that reflect the following themes:

- Existing cemetery provision
- Borough collaboration
- Distinction between open space and burial space provision
- Policy constraints
- Design and scale of new provision

2 Introduction

- 2.1.1 This report is an update to the 2011 Audit of London Burial Provision¹, building upon the findings of the previous audit and providing updated recommendations.
- 2.1.2 The report sets out the existing policy and legislative context, presents an overview of the burial provision situation in individual boroughs and includes a comparison with the situation found in the previous audit. The report then sets out analysis on the supply and demand for burial space across London, compares the current borough-level provision of burial space, the demographic and socio-economic makeup of boroughs, and the resultant impact on the differing demand for burial space across Greater London.
- 2.1.3 It concludes with recommendations for planning policy review and implementation in London. Further detailed material for each borough is found in the appendices.

¹ Rugg, J., and Pleace, N. (2011). An Audit of London Burial Provision. Report commissioned by the GLA.

3 Policy, Guidance and Legislative Context

3.0.1 Legislation sets out responsibilities of burial authorities and provisions for grave re-use. Policy surrounding cemeteries and burial use is currently sparse. This chapter provides an overview of both as it is important context to planning new cemetery and burial space.

3.1 Burial Law

3.1.1 Local Authorities have been responsible for burials since the mid-nineteenth century. The main relevant legislation comprises the Local Government Act 1972 which recognises Local Authorities as 'burial authorities' and the Cremations Act of 1902 and 1952 which allows burial authorities to provide and maintain cemeteries inside and outside of their administrative areas. The Equality Act 2010 gives further legislative context to these responsibilities through its:

- Public Sector Equality Duty requirement to actively consider the needs of groups with protected characteristics including religious beliefs,
- Broader prohibition of discrimination (direct and indirect) based on protected characteristics,
- Requirement to provide fair access including through fees charged, and
- Requirement to make reasonable accommodation for different needs.

3.1.2 In addition, there is important legislation², relating to burial reclamation and re-use (see Appendix B for further detail). This in summary sets out that:

- London Boroughs can reclaim and re-use graves after a minimum of 75 years.
- Notice must be served prior to reclamation, and the process of reclamation and re-use should be transparent to the owner of the grave, should the rite have not been extinguished.
- Should the proposed disturbance be objected to by the registered grave owner, re-use may not be carried out for a minimum of 25 years, following this period notice can be reserved and the process of re-use can be re-started.
- However, law reform in respect of grave re-use is currently underway through the 13th Programme of Law Reform³. The 'Burial and Cremation' paper poses questions that suggest likely legislative

² The National Archives: Burial Act 1857 (2025). Available here: [Burial Act 1857](#)

² The National Archives: Greater London Council (General Powers) Act 1976 (1976). Available here: [Greater London Council \(General Powers\) Act 1976](#)

² The National Archives: London Local Authorities Act 2007 (2007). Available here: [London Local Authorities Act 2007](#)

³ Law Commission (2025). Available here: [Burial, cremation, and new funerary methods – Law Commission](#)

changes. Of greatest significance may be the possible extension of the period of time relating to the rites of a grave, from 75 years to 100 years⁴.

3.2 National Planning Policy Framework

- 3.2.1 The December 2024 NPPF does not explicitly set out any specific cemetery provision requirements. However, it does consider cemetery development as an exception and an acceptable form of development within the Green Belt, provided they preserve openness and do not conflict with Green Belt purposes (see NPPF, para 154).
- 3.2.2 This reflects that cemeteries are compatible with Green Belt objectives given they are typically green and spacious. However, it is noted in practice that policy can be construed differently by different planning authorities. As such, while this national policy may be intended to be enabling, in practice, a case may rest on demonstrating need and/or lack of alternatives given the importance of other green spaces for more general recreational use. It is noted that national policy also allows unmet need to be a justification for Green Belt release (see NPPF paragraph 146).

3.3 London Plan

- 3.3.1 London Plan (2021) Policy SI 7 requires a proactive planning approach based on the identification of need. With an increasing and ageing population, and with an increase in the density of religious groups that must be buried, there will be an ongoing need for burial space. Other policies relevant to burial space provision are those protecting Green Belt, open space and Metropolitan open land. While cemeteries could be considered under the definition of open space Policy G4, other open space functional needs may be in competition (see Chapter 6).

3.4 Environment Agency Guidance

- 3.4.1 The Environmental Agency (hereafter EA) are a statutory consultee and main regulatory body regarding new cemetery development. As an environmental body, they are particularly concerned with protection of assets such as groundwater and managing environmental risk. Recently, updated - June 2025 - EA guidance⁵, sets out measures for new cemeteries and extensions, including restrictions on burial locations such as avoiding Source Protection Zone 1, Principal Aquifers, and areas prone to flooding. These impacts can prevent cemetery development unless exemptions apply, which may be granted where the predicted number of annual burials is low.

⁴ This is in question because for instance, an ageing population meaning there is a likely next of kin to the deceased that may still wish to hold the rites to the grave.

⁵ Environment Agency (2025). Available from: [Protecting groundwater from human burials - GOV.UK](#)

4 Overview of Current Burial Provision and Changes Since the Last Audit

4.1.1 This chapter provides an overview of the burial provision in London. Further details of the data methodology can be seen in Appendix A, and detailed responses in Appendix C and D.

4.1 Current Burial Provision

4.1.2 To determine the status of each borough's burial capacity, the total space remaining within the municipal cemeteries was divided by the total new burials from 2024⁶ for each municipal cemetery. This has been calculated using the data provided for each borough. The total resulted in the remaining anticipated burial capacity in years. An equation for this calculation can be seen below:

$$\text{Total Remaining Capacity in Years} = \frac{\text{Sum of Virgin Land Available}}{\text{Sum of New Burials 2024}^*}$$

*If this data was unavailable the data from the 2010 or 1996 findings was utilised.

4.1.3 Table 1 details the boroughs where proxy data (CDS assumptions of burial space using satellite imagery) and 2009 and 1996 findings, where applicable, were used to calculate capacity.⁷

Table 1. Boroughs Where Proxy Data Was Required (2024 Data Unavailable)

Borough where proxy data/ satellite imagery was required	Was there 2009 data available to assist?	Was there 1996 data available to assist?
Haringey	No	Yes
Hillingdon	Yes	Yes
Islington	Yes	Yes
Redbridge	Yes	Yes
Lambeth	Yes	Yes

4.1.4 These calculations determined the assessed burial status as follows:

- Open – virgin land available - more than five years of remaining space.
- Nearing Capacity – under five years remaining of space and therefore insufficient.
- Closed – There are zero years remaining and no virgin land available.
- Unknown – there is not enough data to determine the status.

⁶ The latest full year of data available at the point of preparation.

⁷ 28/33 Boroughs were analysed using 2024 collected data, 5/33 were analysed using proxy data however these five had no 2024 burial data and therefore there is limited credibility to calculate up to date remaining burial capacity.

- 4.1.5 Five years is an important benchmark as this is the length of time it can take for a new cemetery or extension to be developed, from initial feasibility through to active use. A cemetery with between five and 15 years burial provision should be considered as 'borderline insufficient' however, despite being categorised as 'open', as new cemetery developments can take many years to develop.

4.2 Spatial overview

Burial Provision per Borough

- 4.2.1 The map in Figure 1 below demonstrates the burial provision status for each borough⁸. This status relates to cemeteries in which borough provision is made and are not necessarily within the borough⁹. For example, there are no municipal cemeteries located within City of Westminster, but the local authority owns cemeteries in Barnet and Ealing, capacity has therefore still been calculated for the borough. The key in Figure 1 states a borough to either be closed, have five years, 10 years, 15 years of provision remaining, or is open with more than 15 years of space remaining. This is shown in five-year increments for accuracy and therefore provides greater clarification for boroughs that are categorised as 'open' (paragraphs 5.2.3 and 5.2.4 above) but determines where there is sustainable space remaining.
- 4.2.2 Three boroughs (Camden, Hackney, Tower Hamlets) have no burial space provision. There are eight boroughs that are nearing capacity in 2025, and a 17 overall that have less than 15 years of space remaining. It is noticeable that there is limited burial capacity in the inner boroughs, unsurprisingly due to limited land availability, with a better situation more generally in outer boroughs.

⁸ Data presented in Figure 1 derives from CDS data.

⁹ Note this is a different approach to the previous audit which only assessed within-borough provision.

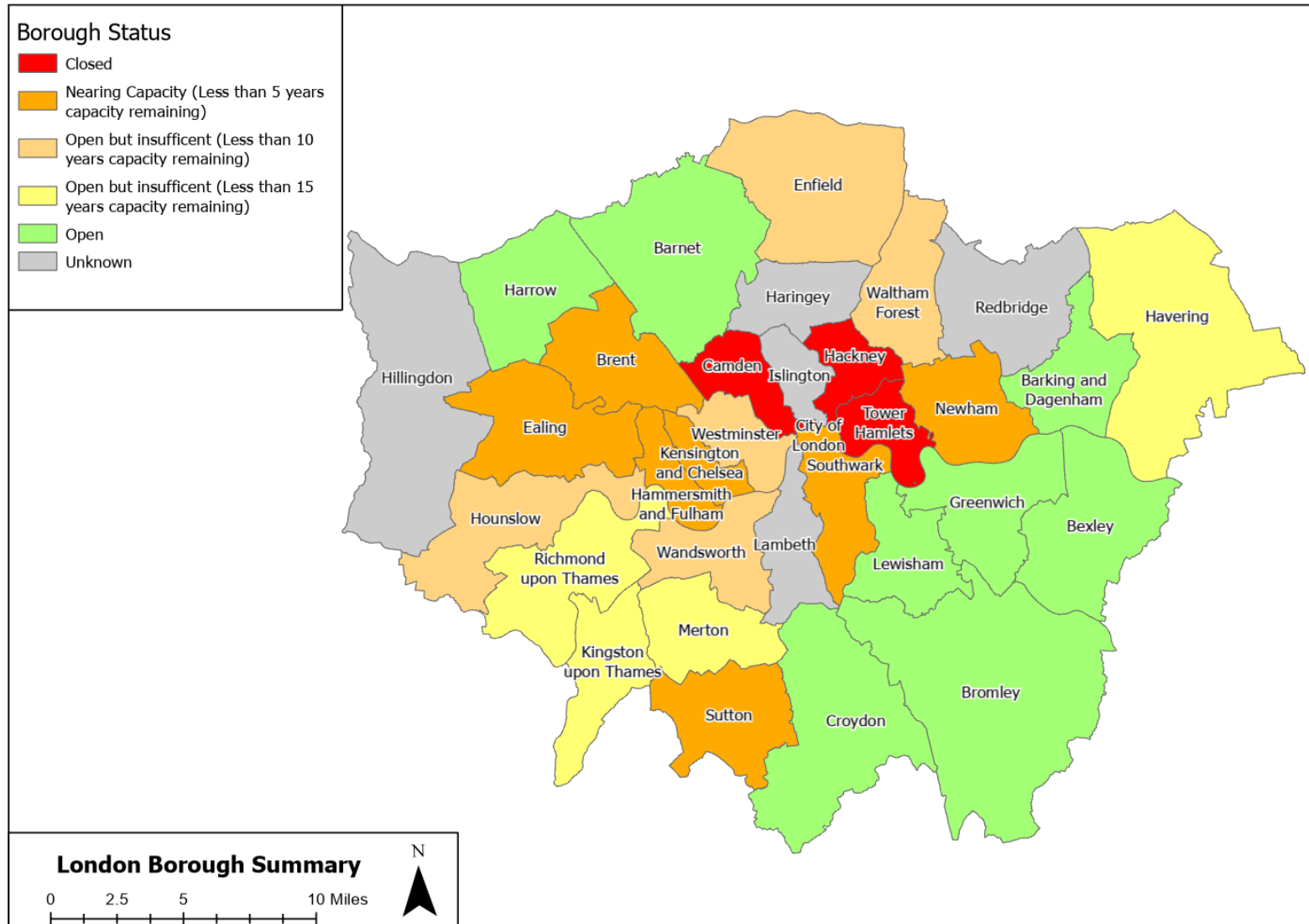


Figure 1. Remaining Capacity of Burial Space Among London Boroughs

Burial Provision per Cemetery

- 4.2.3 Individual cemetery locations have been presented in Figure 2¹⁰. Each point represents a cemetery location, the red points represent the closed cemeteries, amber points represent the cemeteries that are nearing capacity, with less than five years of space. The green points represent the cemeteries that are open with more than five years of space remaining, and the grey points represent the cemeteries with unknown information. Additionally, all municipal cemeteries are shown as the circular points, and all private cemeteries are shown as the triangular points, square points are of an unknown owner.
- 4.2.4 The map demonstrates that there is a reasonable distribution of operational cemeteries in outer London at the moment, with a mix of private and municipal provision, notwithstanding the fact that many are nearing capacity. However, it is demonstrated that there is limited burial space within inner London Boroughs. The data used to map Figure 2 is seen in Appendix E.

¹⁰ Figures 2 derives from a combination of CDS data and Ordnance Survey (Cemetery point locations – Ordnance Survey (2025). Available from: [OS Open Greenspace - data.gov.uk](https://data.gov.uk)

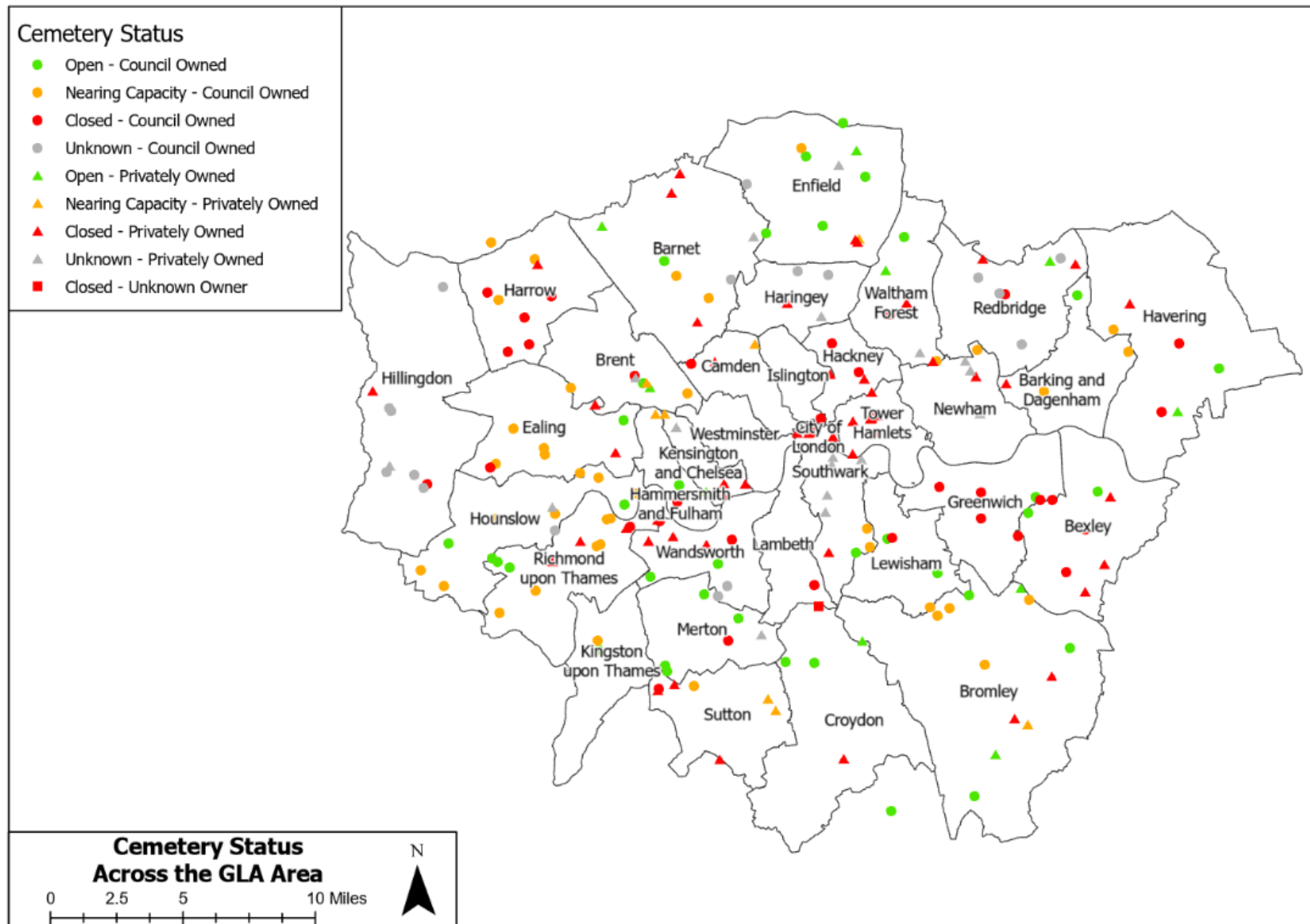


Figure 2. Remaining Capacity of Burial Space Among Individual Municipal and Private Cemeteries Across London

4.3 Wider Findings About Patterns of Burial Space Provision and Use

- 4.3.1 25 of the 33 boroughs responded to a questionnaire providing additional insights to the mapped material above. However, not all 25 boroughs responded to every question asked, but did the majority. The key findings are presented below.

Out of Borough Provision

- 4.3.2 Around a third of boroughs 36% (nine out of the 25 responding boroughs) rely on out of borough provision, this is regarding municipal cemeteries within the borough's ownership that are located in another borough. Five are inner boroughs (Hammersmith and Fulham, Kensington and Chelsea, Lambeth, Wandsworth, and Westminster). The remaining four are outer boroughs (Bromley, Croydon, Haringey, and Hounslow). These boroughs may rely on out of borough provision due to limited open space available for cemetery use, instead open space may be used for parks and gardens, recreation, airfield use, among other reasons.

Re-use of Graves

- 4.3.3 Grave re-use appears limited, 28% (seven of 25 responding boroughs) report this practice in the borough's cemeteries. Furthermore, of the responding boroughs that do not currently practise re-use, only 12% (three of 25 responding boroughs) intend to, see Figure 3.

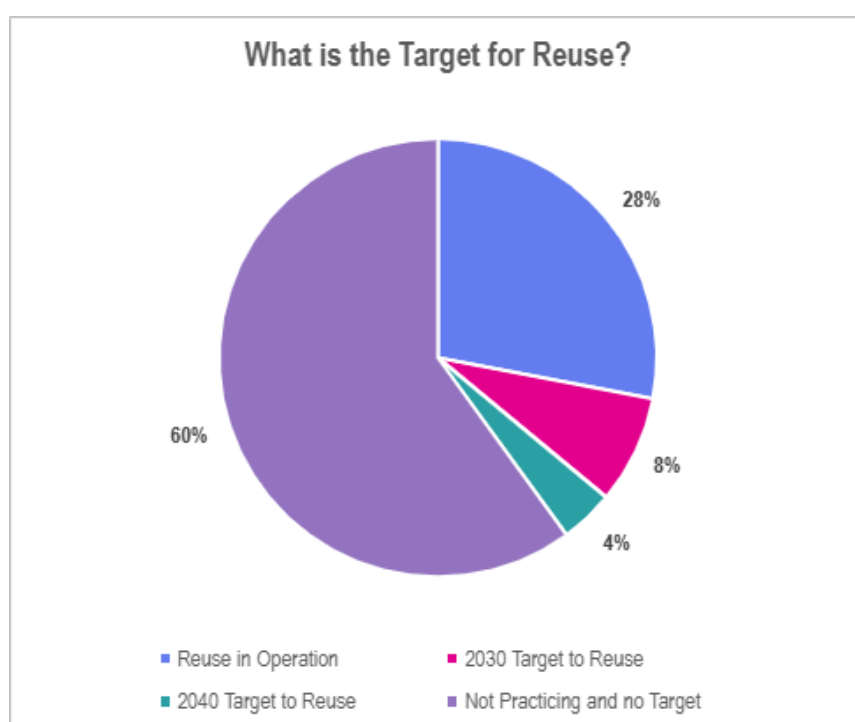


Figure 3. The Percentage of Boroughs that Exercise Grave Re-use or Have the Intention to do so

- 4.3.4 For the type of burial depths practised by boroughs (see Table 2), most responses (21 out of 33) indicate a mix of burial depths practised, typically ranging from double, triple, to a mix of depths across the borough. There were

no responses indicating the use of single-depth burials, which could imply that boroughs are already seeking to maximise available capacity (even accounting for the seven non-responses and five unclear returns). This is important evidence supporting recommendations for future-proofing measures such as planning for double and triple-depth burials, where appropriate, and when encouraging boroughs to consider the role of burial re-use in addressing long-term capacity pressures.

Table 2. Types of Burial Depths Within London Borough Municipal Cemeteries

Burial depths	Single	Double	Triple	Mix of depths	Unclear response	No Response
Borough Practising*	0	5	2	14	5	7

****The type of burial depth practiced by the Borough may not be replicated across all municipal cemeteries, but the mode burial depth within the Borough has been noted.***

Resident and Non-Resident Burials

4.3.5 There was limited response to this question, (only 16 boroughs), Figure 4 shows that there are greater resident burials over non-resident burials as it is typically cheaper to be buried when a resident. However, this is sometimes presumed as whether the individual is a resident or not is not always recorded. Other factors may also affect where people are buried, including family connections or lack of suitable provision locally.

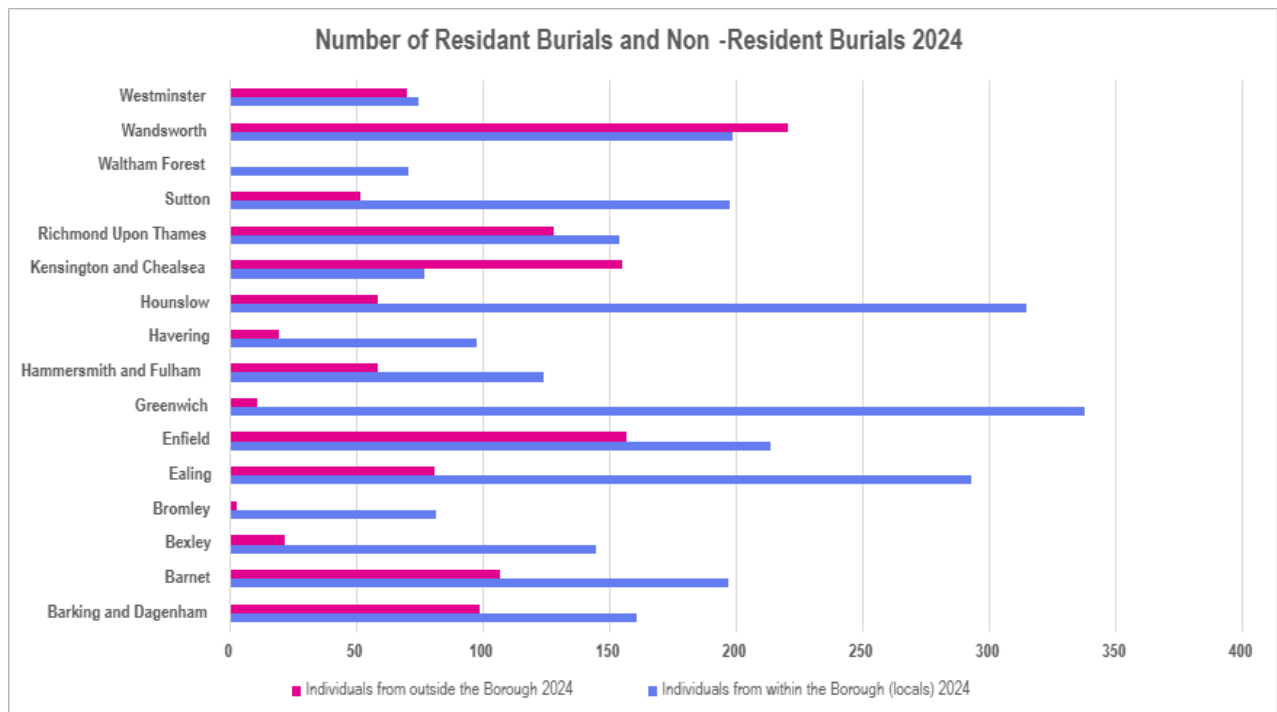


Figure 4. The Proportion of Resident and Non-Resident Burials per Borough (2024)

Inter-Borough Collaboration

- 4.3.6 Four out of 25 (16%) of responding boroughs are in some kind of collaborative agreement with others to secure provision. This appears low given the extent of capacity constraints.

Religion-specific Provision

- 4.3.7 A table presenting whether any of the borough's municipal cemeteries have religious-specific burial areas, and if so which religion, can be seen in Appendix F. This data was derived from the 2025 survey, including excel spreadsheet responses, and also desktop research.
- 4.3.8 18 out of 26 (69.2%)¹¹ boroughs are known to have cemeteries (owned by the borough) that provide faith-specific areas. The majority are Muslim-specific areas, however Roman Catholic, Jewish, and other Christian denomination areas were also detailed. It is the Muslim and Jewish-specific areas that are of most interest to this study, as these faiths must be buried as per religious requirement.
- 4.3.9 However, many faiths have faith-specific burial grounds, as opposed to faith-specific areas within municipal cemeteries. Notable Muslim-specific burial grounds within London include Eternal Gardens, in Bexley, and Gardens of Peace, in Redbridge. Jewish burial grounds include Highgate Cemetery in Camden. In addition, many churchyards provide some capacity for Christian denomination burials across London. Further detail is presented in the Borough Summaries in Appendix D.

Cost of Burials

- 4.3.10 Figure 5 presents a cost comparison between burials and cremations, demonstrating for the most part, that the cost of interment is more than the cost for cremation. Cremation costs are generally £800-£1,000. In contrast, several Boroughs have interment fees costing several thousand pounds, with Redbridge, Haringey, Hammersmith and Fulham, Greenwich, and Enfield charging over £5,000 for a burial, and Camden charging £32,580. This is due to site significance, such as listed cemetery grounds, mausoleum costs, and status. Full cost data can be seen in Appendix G.

¹¹ 18 of 26 responding boroughs confirmed either through questionnaire or desktop research. 7 boroughs confirmed through questionnaire responses to only provide multi-faith provision (making a total of 25 confirmed boroughs). 2 responses to the questionnaire were unclear and desktop research was unsuccessful (27 total boroughs). The remaining 6 boroughs did not provide a response, and desktop research was unsuccessful.

Burial and Cremation Fees

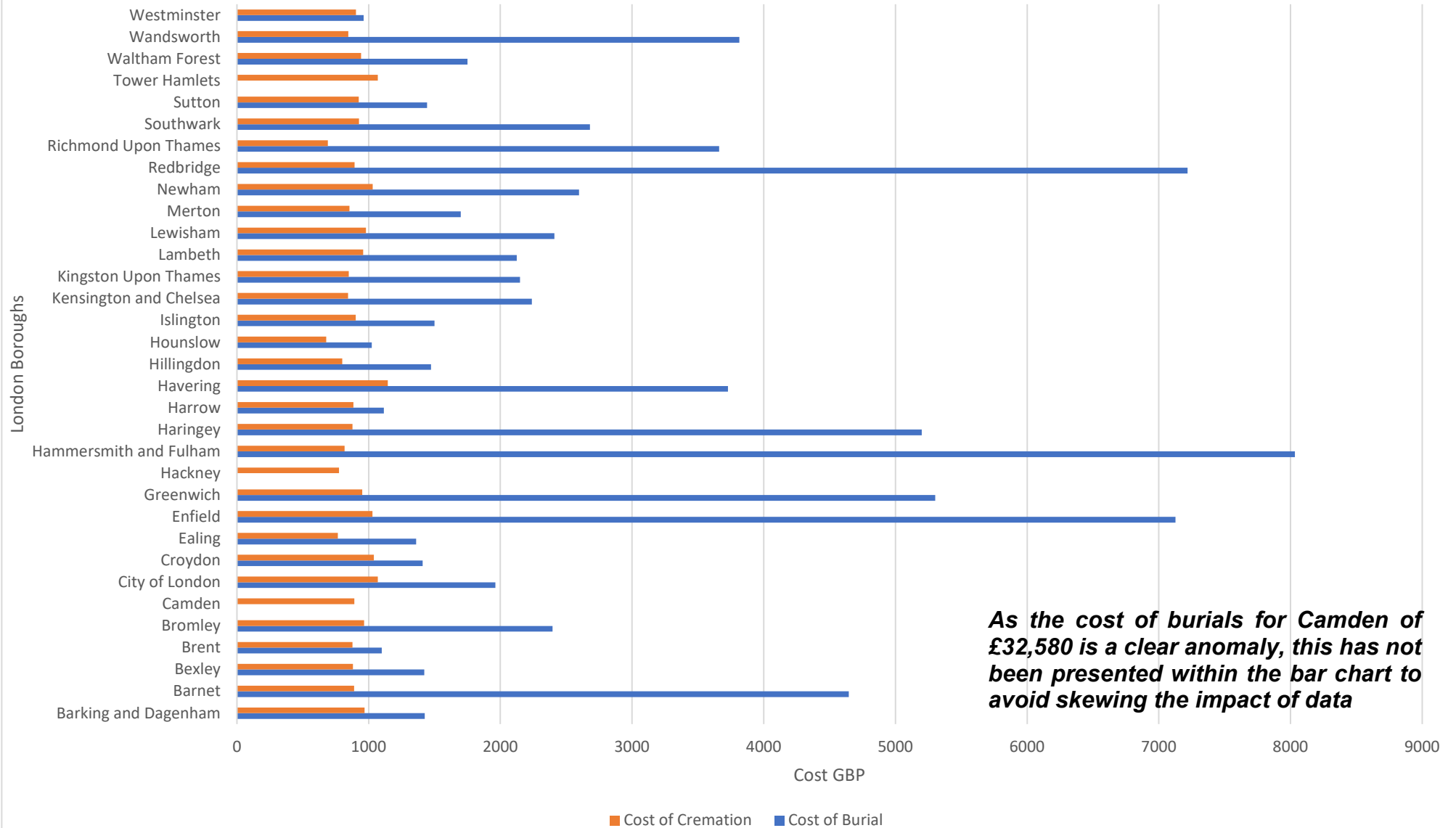


Figure 5. The Cost Comparison of Burial and Cremation Fees Across London Boroughs

Other

- 4.3.11 When asked if there were any further comments or issues that should be raised regarding future burial provision, only two points were made. One referenced frustration around the lack of status given to burial land development in the planning process. The other advocated for a minimum of double depth interment, again reflecting similar strains.

4.4 Changes Since the Previous 2011 Audit

- 4.4.1 Table 3 shows the changes in operational capacity of the private and municipal cemeteries in London (data from 1995 and 2024), presenting findings from the first two audits and this 2025 update.

Table 3. Operational capacity of all cemeteries (1995 to 2024)

Capacity	1995	1995 % of Total	2009	2009 % of Total	2024**	2024 % of Total
Full	5	3.9%	11	8.6%	74	34.9%
Reopens Only	41	32%	38	29.7%	15	7.1%
Created Graves or Reclaimed Graves*	15	11.7%	14	10.9%	4	1.9%
Virgin Land	63	49.2%	52	40.6%	68	32.1%
Insufficient Data	4	3.1%	13	10.2%	51	24.1%
Total	128		128		212	

***CDS have merged created graves and reclaimed graves for this table but note that the two are different. The created graves were found among the 1995 and 2009 data, the reclaimed graves refer to the four in the 2024 data.**

****2024 data includes all municipal and private cemeteries located across Greater London.**

- 4.4.2 As part of the previous audit, within the 2010 study, 128 cemeteries were included. In the most recent data, an additional 84 burial grounds have been included – due to proactive identification of private provision across London using OS data. Despite this, there has been an increase in the proportion of cemeteries that are full, from 3.9% in 1995 to 34.9% in 2024, moreover the proportion of virgin land available has decreased from 49.2% to 32.1%.
- 4.4.3 Although 17 boroughs still have space, with less than 15 years (as mentioned in subchapter 5.2) the burial provision should be considered as ‘borderline insufficient’ as new cemetery developments can take many years to develop. Without new development there will be 20 full boroughs within 15 years; created graves are no longer a viable option and this practice is no longer carried out. Grave re-use however could be considered.
- 4.4.4 The previous audit found that no London borough had adopted grave re-use powers. Since 2011, there appears to have been a small increase in re-use practice and a growing understanding and shift towards it (with 7 of 25 responding Boroughs confirmed to practice re-use). Overall, the survey responses demonstrate a burial provision situation that continues to be strained, despite the London Plan policy support, suggesting it needs tightening.

5 Supply and Demand of Burial Space

5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 This chapter explores in more detail the demand for and supply of for burial space, building on the baseline understanding of provision set out in the previous chapter. It nuances the information on demand by factoring in demographic projections and explores different options and challenges in creating new supply.

5.2 Demand

Demand: Projected Death Rates

- 5.2.1 The previous audit stated that there was a projected steady decline in deaths in London, from the time of publishing 2010/2011, through to a projected 2030-2031. The table below, Figure 6, indicates that this projected decline was an accurate representation, other than the anomalies arising from the 2015 flu strain, and the Covid pandemic.

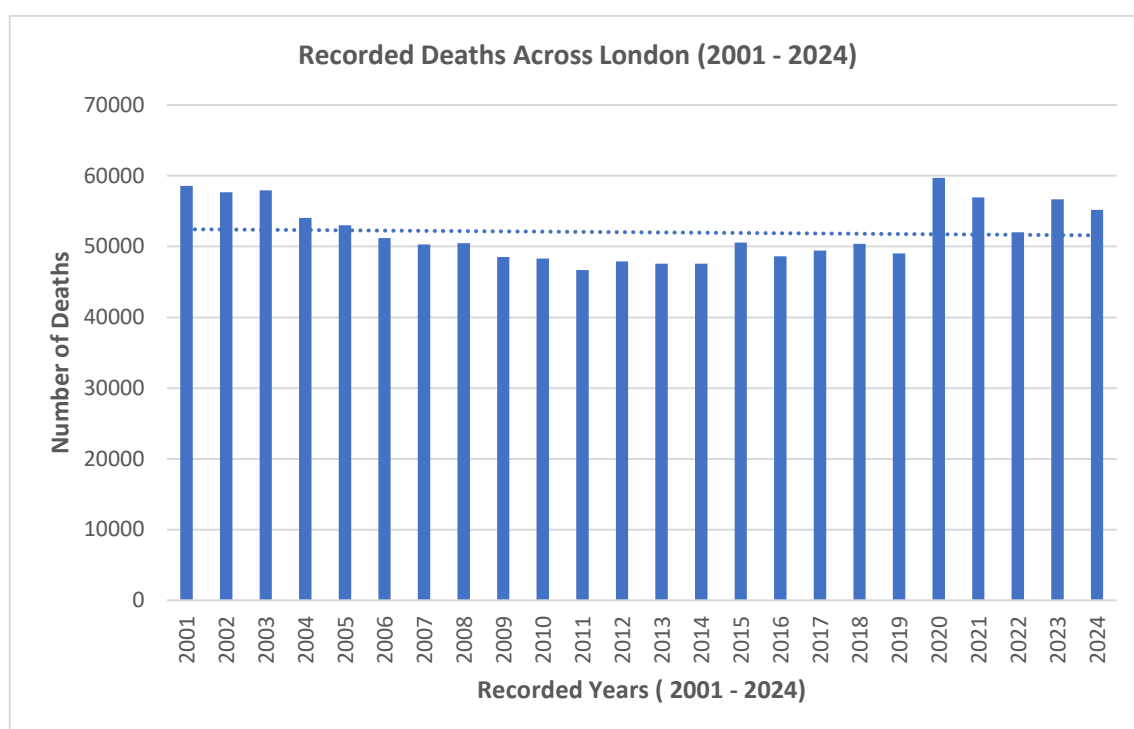


Figure 6. Recorded Deaths Across London 2001-2024

- 5.2.2 Figure 7 below, using ONS statistics¹², shows the updated projections of deaths in London, from 2023 through to 2045, which now shows a steady increase. This is likely a result of an increasing and ageing population – see Figure 8 and Table 3.

¹² ONS (2025). Available from: [Death projections for local authorities by single year of age and sex, England - Office for National Statistics](#)

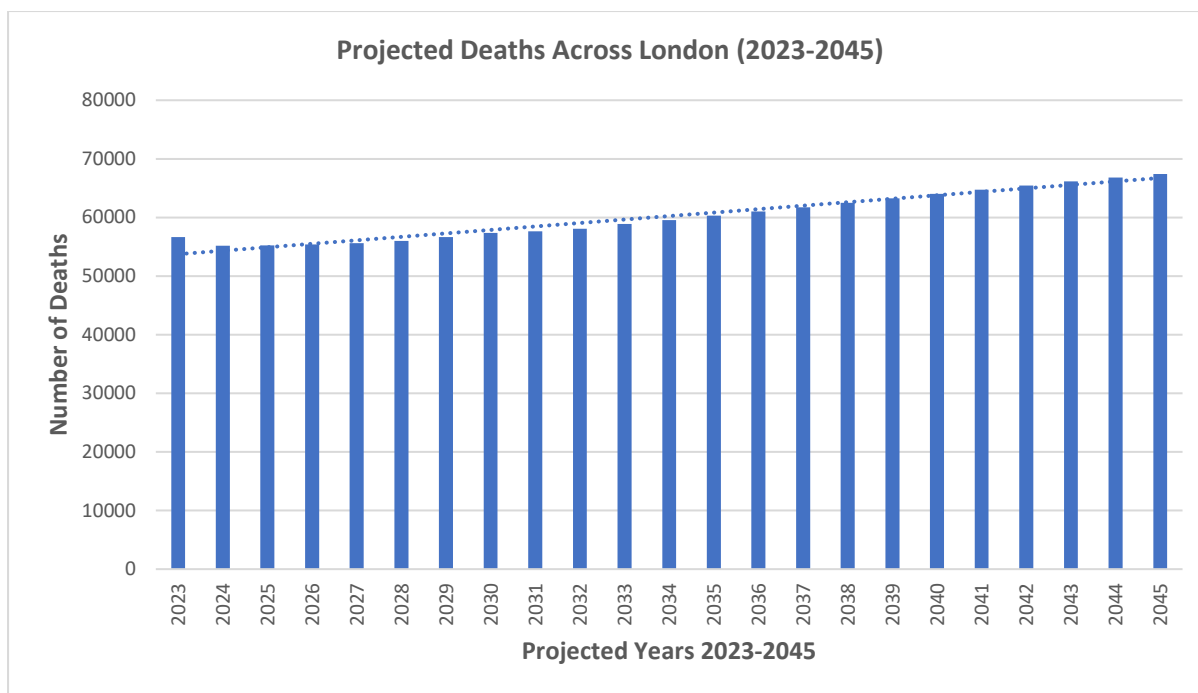


Figure 7. Projected Deaths Across London (2023-2045)

Projected Ageing and Increasing Populations

5.2.3 Table 4 demonstrates that Greater London has both a projected increasing population and an ageing one. By 2040 the population of individuals across London aged 65 and above is projected to increase from 2022 by 40.9%.

Table 4. Population Projections Among Greater London (2022-2040) ¹³

	2022	2030	2040	2022-2040 Difference (%)
Number of individuals living within Greater London	8,869,043	9,386,102	9,772,160	+10.2%
Individuals aged 65+	1,070,468	1,274,046	1,507,857	+40.9%
Percentage of individuals aged 65+ within the total Greater London Population	12.1%	15.6%	15.4%	+3.3%

¹³ ONS (2025). Available from: [Population projections for local authorities by five-year age groups and sex, England - Office for National Statistics](#) (2022-based: Migration category variant edition)

5.2.4 This ageing population is further demonstrated visually in Figure 8, the trendline for the age group 65+ is at a steeper incline than the other age group populations.

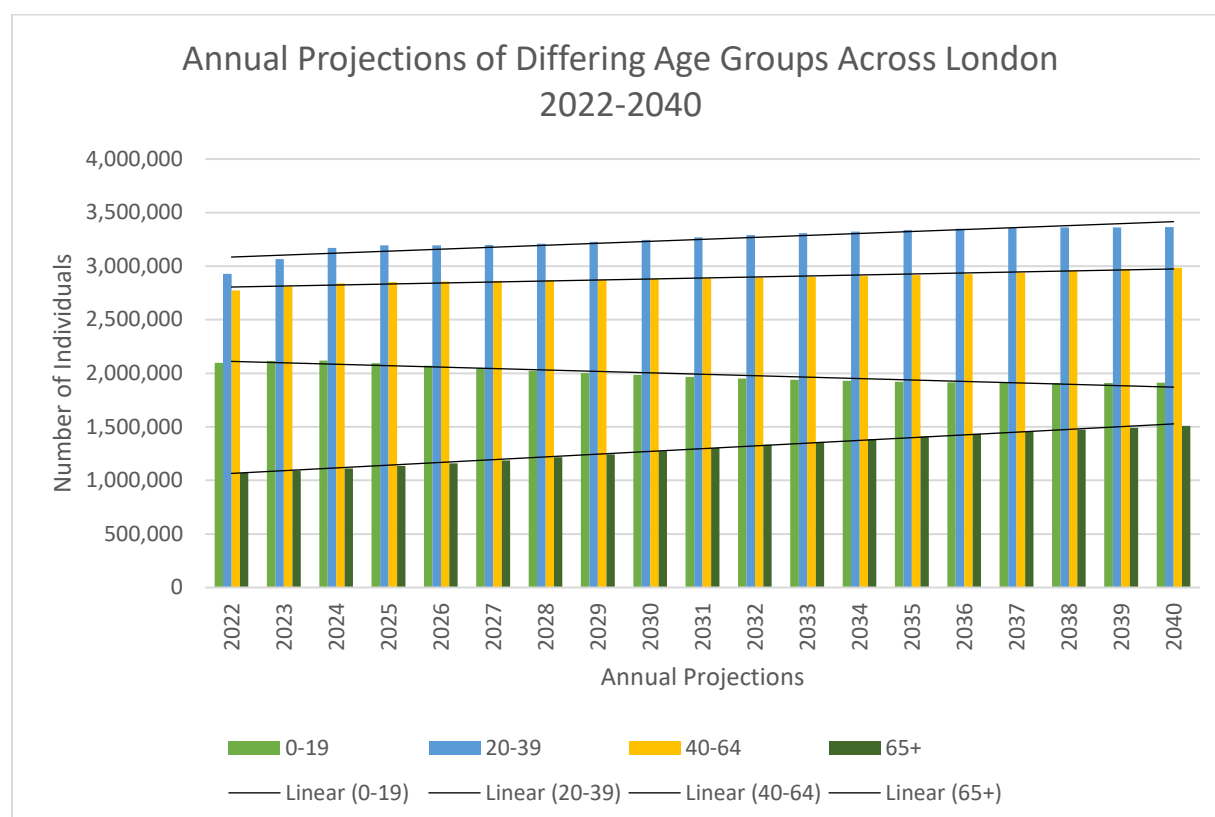


Figure 8. Annual Projections of Differing Age Groups Across London 2022-2040

Religious Need: Muslim and Jewish

5.2.5 The Muslim population is increasing across Greater London, whereas the Jewish population is decreasing. Census data indicates that from 2011 to 2021, the population of the Muslim community increased from 1,027,182 to 1,318,754 (by 28.4%) and the population of the Jewish community decreased from 150,329 to 145,466 (by -3.2%)¹⁴.

5.2.6 The following maps, Figures 9-10, present the percentage of the population density per borough that are Jewish and Muslim (the religions that require burial). For most boroughs there is a greater proportion of the population that are Muslim compared to Jewish, this is further understood as the Muslim population have increased in density from 2011 to 2021, whereas the Jewish population have not.

5.2.7 Figure 9 shows the borough of Barnet to have the highest population of Jewish faith, though Hackney, Camden, Haringey, Westminster, and Harrow also have a significant proportion. This shows a cluster of the Jewish population in

¹⁴ ONS (2023). How Life Has Changed in London (2011-2021 Census).

and around Barnet, the north-west of Greater London. Figure 10¹⁵, shows the boroughs of Tower Hamlets, Newham, and Redbridge have the highest Muslim population, most boroughs have a Muslim population over 5% (except Bromley, Bexley, and Richmond).

- 5.2.8 Across the United Kingdom, there is a 20:80 split of burials to cremations¹⁶, with the cost difference playing a significant factor. In recent years the cremation split has increased steadily, but it may now start to show signs of plateauing, perhaps due to faith-based burial requirements.

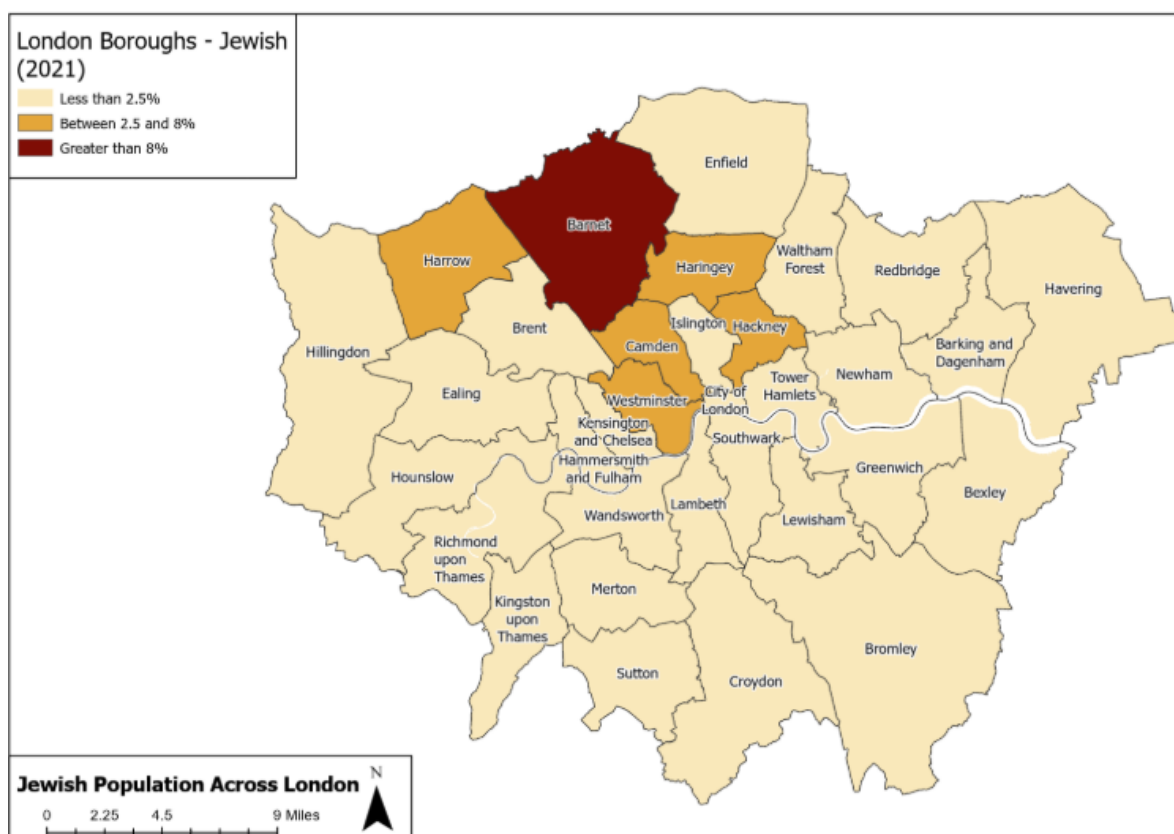


Figure 9. The Jewish Population Density Across London.

¹⁵ Figures 9 and 10, religious density data, utilise Census 2021 – Census (2021). Available from: [Religion, England and Wales - Office for National Statistics](#)

¹⁶ The Cremation Society (2025). Available from: [Progress of Cremation in the British Islands from 1885 to 2020](#)

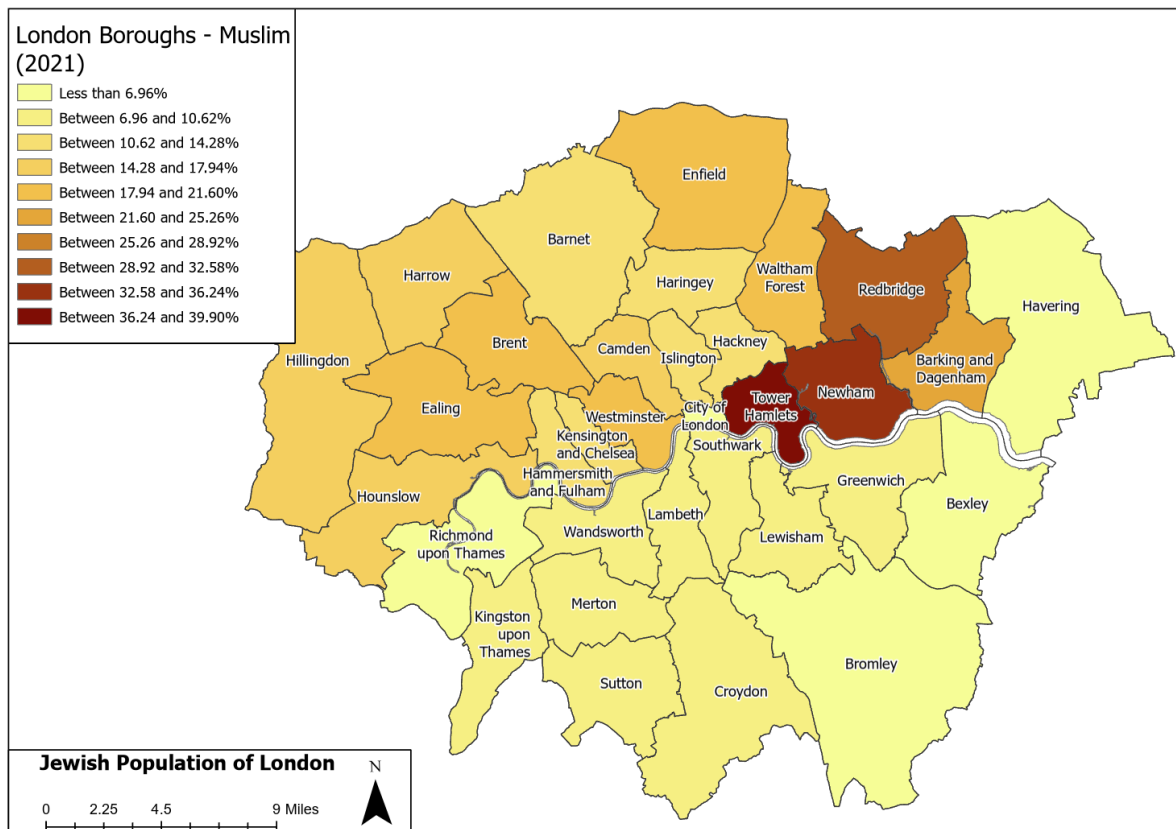


Figure 10. The Muslim Population Density Across London

Socio-economic Considerations

- 5.2.9 Socio-economic considerations are mostly relevant in relation to assessing the availability of cheaper, municipal burials. This will be particularly important in the most income-deprived boroughs of Barking and Dagenham, Tower Hamlets, Hackney and Islington, Harrow, and Brent¹⁷.

5.3 Supply

Demand-Supply Balance

- 5.3.1 While all London Boroughs are designated burial authorities they can choose whether or not to provide burial space.
- 5.3.2 As presented in the previous chapter, at least 20 boroughs need to take action within their next plan period to secure future supply based on a continuation of past trends. Further detail is provided in Table 5 below.

Table 5. Borough Capacity

Status	Total Boroughs Number	Total Boroughs Percentage
More Than 15 Years Burial Provision	8	24.2%
Less Than 15 Years Burial Provision	4	12.2%

¹⁷Trust for London (2019). Available from: [Living standards and poverty in London - Trust For London | Trust for London](#)

Status	Total Boroughs Number	Total Boroughs Percentage
Less Than 10 Years Burial Provision	5	15.2%
Less Than 5 Years Burial Provision	8	24.2%
No Burial Provision	3	9.1%
Unknown	5	15.2%

5.3.3 However, demand-supply balance should also be considered qualitatively in light of specific religious and socio-economic needs.

Adequacy of provision for Jewish burial

5.3.4 When considering Jewish religious density mapped in Figure 9 (subchapter 6.2 above), CDS have calculated there to be approximately 1,400 burial plots¹⁸ remaining at the private Edgwarebury Cemetery, see Appendix D. Other boroughs with relatively significant Jewish populations do not appear to have Jewish specific cemeteries, further there is also either unknown data (such as Haringey and Camden) or there is limited to no burial provision (such as Harrow, Hackney, and Westminster).

5.3.5 Other boroughs with specific Jewish cemeteries are Havering, Islington, Kensington and Chelsea, Newham and Tower Hamlets. These cemeteries appear closed except Federation Cemetery in Havering, CDS calculate there to be approximately 5,901 burial plots¹⁸. Regarding the closed cemeteries, this is mainly relevant from a potential grave re-use perspective.

Adequacy of provision for Muslim Burial

5.3.6 When considering the proportion of Muslims in the population as mapped in Figure 10 (subchapter 6.2 above), it is notable that boroughs with high Muslim populations have limited burial capacity available (Tower Hamlets is full, with no municipal-owned cemeteries and all private cemeteries understood to be closed for burials, in Newham, Muslim-specific provision is full and there is less than 15 years' worth of multi-faith capacity available). However, within the neighbouring boroughs of Redbridge and Waltham Forest, there are two private Muslim burial grounds; these would also be accessible to Muslim individuals in Barking and Dagenham where there is also a relatively high Muslim population. Conversely, the Redbridge provision has only 3-4 years of remaining capacity at present burial rates. The boroughs of Ealing, Harrow, Hillingdon, and Merton also have municipal Muslim burial provision in faith-specific sections of their cemeteries, but data is not available to calculate remaining capacity in these faith-specific areas.

5.3.7 Another issue is adequacy of provision with burial orientation facing Mecca. 21% (5 of 23 borough questionnaire responses), confirmed that existing Muslim burials within the municipal cemeteries do not face the correct orientation towards Mecca. It is understood that with existing cemeteries, the existing burial layout is not always conducive to delivering the correct

¹⁸ These CDS calculations utilise satellite imagery only to assess likely physical plot space availability. Jewish burial rates are unclear, therefore the associated capacity in years cannot be calculated.

orientation of Muslim burial plots without significantly compromising the total number of burials that can be accommodated. However, new cemeteries and cemetery extensions could achieve this more easily by designing it in from the start.

- 5.3.8 Overall, it is clear that while some provision is available for faith-specific needs particularly when allowing for cross-boundary movements, as with all burial provision, this ultimately shows some strain.

Adequacy of provision for different socio-economic groups

- 5.3.9 Boroughs with burial costs under £15,000 (shown earlier in Figure 7) are Hounslow, Westminster, Sutton, Islington. This shows limited alignment with those boroughs that have the most income deprivation. This could be more of a consideration in planning future service provision given that costs in some boroughs have reached more than £30,000.

Future Supply – New Provision Potential

- 5.3.10 There is evidence of some activity to progress new supply. The questionnaire asked about current live applications for new cemetery space and potential sites currently in feasibility or noted by borough authorities as potential future burial space. Only four boroughs gave an indication of thought being given to this, though one had progressed to delivery and another to application stage. Details are presented in Table 6.

Table 6. Details of Future Burial Supply from 2025 Survey Responses

London Borough	Further Detail
Hammersmith and Fulham	'There are small areas of grass within the cemeteries that could be used but these would need to be tested for pipes, electrics etc.'
Hounslow	'Chiswick New Cemetery - Burial Ground Allotments - not currently under investigation. Staveley Road, W4. "Area value above given as total current cemetery usage. Total designated cemetery land exceeds this and is currently not used. would need change of use and major works. Additional area available: 1.7627ha Extension is supported by emerging Local Plan Policy PC2(c): Land at Hatton Fields (clause E) and Site Allocation 57 - Land at Hatton Fields.'
Croydon	There is currently a cemetery extension in construction within the eastern area of Greenlawn Memorial Park.
Richmond Upon Thames	There is a live application pending decision for the change of use from allotment to cemetery space in the land adjacent to the existing Teddington Cemetery.

Future Supply – Challenges in Bringing Forward New Greenfield Provision

- 5.3.11 Cemeteries are extensive land uses, and greenfield land will be most suitable for burial provision given concerns regarding contamination etc. Such land is limited within London and highly protected including through Metropolitan Open Land (MOL) and Green Belt designation. Cemetery provision on Green Belt or MOL will either need to demonstrate it is not inappropriate, or meets the very special circumstances test, usually through clear articulation of a needs case. Three case law examples, presented in Appendix H, demonstrate new cemetery and burial ground developments impacted by policy constraints such as Green Belt, and initially refused, were subsequently approved through appeal. However, a plan-led approach through positive site allocations and/or clear design guidance regarding infrastructure compatible with openness could help with this.
- 5.3.12 In some boroughs, provision for expansion is being progressed on other green spaces, but this also presents challenges even when long provided for, given overall pressure on open space in London. As detailed in Appendix I, proposals in Southwark¹⁹ to extend a cemetery onto a recreation ground have stalled due to local opposition and objections from Sport England, despite the recreation ground being bought for this purpose in 1901. Similarly, proposals to expand burial provision onto land currently in allotment uses in Richmond Upon Thames²⁰ have also met with considerable public opposition over the loss of allotments. This illustrates the importance of planning for different open space needs, and cemetery provision, separately.

Future Supply – Reclamation and Re-use

- 5.3.13 Another source of future capacity is grave re-use. Reclamation refers to when ownership has expired and is brought back 'in house' or graves where the process has been followed to extinguish rights and similarly take back in house to sell on again. Reclamation therefore facilitates re-use; this is defined as the use of burial space that is made available by the disturbance of the remains already buried therein.
- 5.3.14 Existing legislation in place regarding burial reclamation and re-use has been presented in Chapter 4 and Appendix B. There has been a small shift towards exercising the re-use of burials from the previous Burial Audit with seven boroughs now using this power (of 25 Borough questionnaire responses), albeit not in all cemeteries. In addition, Barnet and Lambeth have targets in place to exercise re-use by 2030, and Waltham Forest does by 2040. It is unclear the reasoning why certain cemeteries are utilised for re-use but it will likely relate to legislation surrounding reclamation and capabilities of carrying this out, as well as burial space insufficiency (see Table 7). However, over half of the London Boroughs are still not looking to facilitate burial re-use. This could be due to stigma surrounding disturbing graves and concerns around

¹⁹ Granted planning permission in November 2000 (reference 0001265) Later, in 2011 permission was granted again for an application providing details in relation to the original 2000 application (11/AP/3038).

²⁰ Live application PA25/3013 was validated in September 2025 and is currently pending determination.

interfaith re-use²¹, that there is still virgin land available, or other reasons surrounding logistics.

Table 7. An Understanding of the London Boroughs that Exercise the Re-use of Burials

Boroughs With More Than 15 Years of Space Left	Boroughs With Less Than 15 Years of Space Left	Boroughs With Less Than 5 Years of Space Left
Croydon	City of London	City of London
	Enfield	Newham
	Newham	Sutton
	Sutton	
	Wandsworth	
	Westminster	

- 5.3.15 Nonetheless, public perception regarding reclamation may be changing. A recent planning application within the London Borough of Richmond (PA25/3013) received many objections due to the proposed loss of allotment space to allow for cemetery development. Many objections included the suggestion of re-using historic graves. This could both reduce pressure on greenfield land, and enable the refresh of more underused/unkept and older areas of cemeteries, creating more welcoming and maintained cemetery spaces.
- 5.3.16 If the period of time before reclamation can be exercised was extended from 75 years to 100 years it would make it more difficult for authorities to reclaim an existing grave, and as a result, re-use the grave. Moreover, there is the potential that the current owner to the burial rites would object to the disturbance of that grave, which could extend the period still further (by an additional 25 years). This could place additional pressure on burial provision.
- 5.3.17 However, grave re-use could begin with graves that are over one hundred years old, assuming rites have been extinguished, or the owner does not object. In this case it would be less likely that there was still an owner.
- 5.3.18 While grave re-use should continue to be a source of additional burial provision therefore, particularly in boroughs with more constrained land supply, there is also scope for key re-use parameters including time periods and notification requirements to be changed. This may merit a review of the implications for burial supply in London in due course.

²¹ Islamic Portal (2024). Available from [Re-use of Burial Grounds Consultation | Islamic Portal](#) and; Federation of Muslim Organisations (2024). Available from: [Response-to-Burial-Land-Reuse.pdf](#)

5.4 Summary and Conclusions

- 5.4.1 Demand for burial space is increasing and supply remains constrained. Greater London has both a projected increasing population and an ageing one. The demand for burials is influenced not only by this, but by the diversity among borough populations, particularly religious diversity (such as the increasing Muslim population).
- 5.4.2 Burial space provision is exhibiting both quantitative and qualitative deficiencies, even allowing for cross-boundary movements, and it remains difficult to make additional capacity available. Capacity is particularly constrained in the central and inner boroughs, though these may nonetheless have some scope for grave re-use.
- 5.4.3 With increasing limited burial space, a multi-dimensional approach that includes re-use, borough collaboration, new cemetery development and cemetery extensions is likely to be needed. Additionally, the extent of need may justify Green Belt release to be proactively planned for.

6 Conclusions and Policy Implications

- 6.0.1 More than half of the London Boroughs have less than 15 years of new burial space remaining. Furthermore, only seven boroughs are confirmed to be exercising the re-use of burial space, and only three more appear to have at least started to give consideration to the future securing additional new provision. Compared with 2011 and 2004, the position is worsening, both in terms of remaining capacity, virgin land available and increasing demographic need, even though as nationally, there is a strong preference for cremation. This demographic need is more acute in respect of faith groups that require burial provision which are strongly represented in London, particularly in some boroughs.
- 6.0.2 Recommendations have been provided below regarding how to best secure further burial space and mitigate against the critical position many boroughs find themselves in. These recommendations target the difficulty developers and planners may face in identifying sites and gaining consent for new burial development and cemetery extensions.

6.1 Burial Audit Recommendations

- 6.1.1 Recommendations – in addition to the general need to more proactively provide for future burial needs - are provided below:

Existing Cemetery Space and Grave Re-use

- The GLA should continue to encourage local authorities to share good practice on grave re-use (and other forms of intensification), further boroughs are likely to need to shift to this with diminishing developable land across London.
- This may include developing systems to improve transparency on grave re-use with the general public in anticipation of likely legislative reform.
- Previously closed burial grounds should not be discounted when considering burial space, although new provision may be unavailable, grave reclamation and re-use could be implemented. This re-use potential should be carefully considered if closed burial space is not otherwise protected from reactivation.
- Given the likely burial reform in the next few years, this position may need revisiting. However, even if the time period for re-use is extended, this option will continue to exist. Currently, grave re-use could sensibly begin with graves that are over 100 years old, given approval of reclamation, even in currently closed burial grounds if there are no other impediments to activation.
- In addition, the compatibility with faith specific needs, including accommodation of particular burial orientations and avoidance of interfaith grave re-use should be carefully considered in the extent to which re-use and intensification of existing burial spaces is relied upon to meet future need.

Borough Collaboration

- With regards to remaining burial need, further collaboration between boroughs would be beneficial. Outer boroughs with greater open space and opportunity for cemetery development could assist inner boroughs that are geographically disadvantaged in this respect.
- Collaboration could include data sharing, updating this audit, as well as joint planning for new burial provision, and facilitating access routes between boroughs and new provision.

Distinction Between Open Space and Burial Space Provision

- Burial provision should not be counted as public open space, though depending on how this policy is reviewed, Metropolitan Open Land may be a more appropriate designation. Nor should land currently in use as open space or other outdoor recreation be assumed to be available for burial provision without compensation where there is a demonstrable need for it. Burial space and public open space are distinct needs, though the need for both will increase with growth.
- London Boroughs should update and highlight the burial space required to the public to ensure that it is understood there is a need for it as well as open space.

Policy Constraints

- Given the extent of need relative to new supply, and potentially limited suitable burial sites, it may be helpful to acknowledge in development plans that Green Belt provision is likely to be required. Site allocations may also be appropriate in Local Plans so policy constraints are weighed at the plan-making stage.
- It may also be helpful to explicitly clarify formats of cemetery development and associated infrastructure that would not be inappropriate in Green Belt or on Metropolitan Open Land. For example, a distinction could be made between a cemetery with a small shelter or pergola and a cemetery with a ceremony building and toilet facilities. There would be less of a barrier to the developer if there was a uniform approach to assessing cemetery and burial ground development against policy seeking to maintain openness and restrict 'urban sprawl'.

Design and Scale of New Provision

- With a potential shift and increase in the re-use of burials, new cemetery development within London in appropriate locations should consider future proofing through the provision of double or triple depth burials, where ground conditions allow. This approach would help local authorities in collaboration with other relevant stakeholders to facilitate future re use and increase burial capacity in London. Future proofing could also be facilitated by re-use strategies being factored into management plans for new provision.
- Planned new provision and cemetery development, should consider the demographic makeup of the local communities, particularly the population densities of religious groups that must be buried (such as Muslim and Jewish communities). This will affect the overall needs case and design /layout (e.g. orientation of graves). Where new provision is

to serve particular communities, site selection should consider ease of access from relevant boroughs. Given that most boroughs have a Muslim population of at least 5%, it could be argued that Muslim burial provision should be heavily considered across Greater London.

7 Appendix A: Methodology and Response Rate Understanding

7.1 Methodology

- 7.1.1 All London Boroughs were provided with survey materials (questionnaire and spreadsheet) to provide responses for the burial audit update.

Data Assumptions

- 7.1.2 Using experience and knowledge of the bereavement sector, CDS have made calculated assumptions for the remaining burial capacity available on behalf of boroughs that were unable to provide a 2024 data response or for data that was insufficient with regards to the excel spreadsheet. Remaining virgin land was calculated using satellite imagery, and the likely plots available was calculated by assuming one acre of land equates to 700 burials. The proxy data was calculated for the following boroughs:

- Haringey
- Hillingdon
- Islington
- Redbridge

- 7.1.3 Proxy data (2009 or 1996 data) was not available for Lambeth. Additionally, for Tower Hamlets, there are only private cemeteries located within the borough, and therefore no proxy data available. For these two boroughs, only satellite imagery could be utilised to calculate burial capacity.

7.2 Borough Contacts

- 7.2.1 The data used for this audit's analysis was collected via an online questionnaire and a spreadsheet for respondents to input the cemetery specific information into. There are 32 London Boroughs, 33 including the City of London, all of which were contacted.
- 7.2.2 The potential respondents were contacted with the request to complete a survey that consisted of the online questionnaire and accompanying excel spreadsheet. The contacts for each borough (including City of London) consisted of phone numbers and email addresses for the Planning departments and Bereavement teams, and any additional email addresses of council members with relevance to burials.

7.3 Questionnaire

- 7.3.1 The potential respondents were asked to complete an online questionnaire which aimed to understand the general overview of cemeteries within each borough, such as how many were owned and or maintained by the borough in question, or how many were private. The questionnaire also aimed to understand burial practices, such as which boroughs practice the re-use of burials, or which boroughs have religious specific burial areas (indicating religiously diverse borough demographics).

7.3.2 The questions asked within the questionnaire have been presented below:

Question 1

* 1. *What Borough within the Greater London Authority are you from?*

In-area provision

Question Two

* 2. *How many cemeteries in total are located within your borough?*

Question Three

* 3. *How many cemeteries located in your borough are owned by your local authority?*

Question Four

* 4. *Regarding Question 3, how many of these cemeteries owned by your local authority are also operated by your local authority (not operated by another body)?*

Out of area provision

Question Five

* 5. *How many cemeteries located outside of your borough but within the Greater London area are owned by your local authority?*

Question Six

* 6. *Regarding Question 5, how many of these cemeteries owned by your local authority are also operated by your local authority (not operated by another body)?*

Question Seven

* 7. *How many cemeteries located outside of your borough and outside the Greater London area are owned by your local authority?*

Question Eight

* 8. *Regarding Question 7, how many of these cemeteries owned by your local authority are also operated by your local authority (not operated by another body)?*

Re-use of existing plots

Question Nine

* 9. *Do you currently exercise the re-use/repurpose of existing burial plots to provide additional burial space?*

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Do not currently but aim to by 2030
- ☐ Do not currently but aim to by 2040
- ☐ Do not currently but aim to by 2050

If yes please specify the cemetery(s) and how many completed in the 2024 calendar year (January 2024 to December 2024).

Development activity relating to burial provision

Question Ten

** 10. Are there any potential sites under feasibility investigation or development for new cemetery use?*

- ☐ Yes (Under Authority Ownership and Within Borough Boundary)
- ☐ Yes (Under Authority Ownership and Outside Borough Boundary)
- ☐ Yes (Not Under Authority Ownership and Within Borough Boundary)
- ☐ No Known Potential Sites

If Yes, please confirm what stage this development is at (early stages or planning etc.) and provide a planning application number (if applicable) or address for the site.

Burial statistics

Question Eleven

11. What is the breakdown of the number of burials of individuals from outside of the borough and of locals from within the borough?

- ☐ Within Borough (locals) 2024
- ☐ Individuals from outside the Borough 2024
- ☐ Within Borough (locals) 2023
- ☐ Individuals from outside the Borough 2023
- ☐ Within Borough (locals) 2022
- ☐ Individuals from outside the Borough 2022

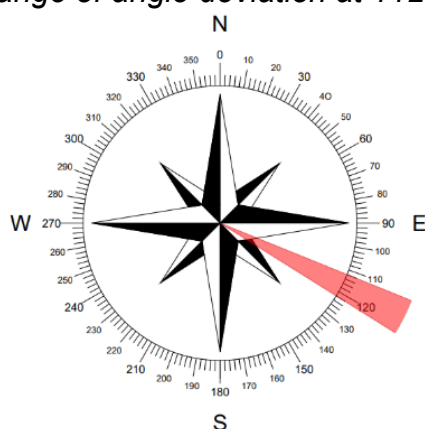
Muslim burial

Question Twelve

** 12. If applicable, are Muslim burials in your borough/in cemeteries controlled by you orientated to face Mecca as per the attached diagram below? (responses to this will provide an understanding to current layouts in cemeteries and resulting an idea of burial capacity and types of provision).*

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Diagram: UK orientation of Muslim burial plots toward Qibla, Mecca between the range of angle deviation at 112 and 122 degrees.



Cross-boundary collaboration

Question Thirteen

* 13. Are you in collaboration with other London Boroughs regarding the provision of burials for individuals within your borough?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

If yes, please list any boroughs in collaboration with you in the comment field

Question Fourteen

14. Do you have any further comments regarding the adequacy and future planning of burial provision in the Greater London Authority that you may wish to raise?

7.4 Spreadsheet

7.4.1 An excel spreadsheet accompanied the questionnaire for potential respondents to fill out. The spreadsheet captured more of the quantitative data. The aim of the spreadsheet was to assess burial statistics of the individual cemeteries within each borough, such as the number of new burials per year and remaining capacity for burial space. The potential respondents were therefore only able to fill out data for cemeteries that they managed, it was found that boroughs that owned a cemetery but did not manage it (as it was managed privately) generally did not have the information to fill out the spreadsheet.

7.4.2 Within the spreadsheet, a list of factors made up the first column of the spreadsheet, respondents could then use the subsequent columns to fill out the data with a column per cemetery, therefore using as many columns as required. The factors within the spreadsheet included:

- Cemetery Owner
- Cemetery Operator
- Post Code
- Opening Date
- Area (Hectares)
- Please provide total number of new full body burials per annum (excluding re-opens)
- Please list any religious burial areas on site (outside of multi-faith areas) and provide the size of these areas in hectares
- Of the total number of full body burials per annum (excluding re-opens), how many were of the Muslim faith?
- Of the total number of full body burials per annum (excluding re-opens), how many were of the Jewish faith?
- Of the total number of full body burials per annum (excluding re-opens), how many were of the Roman Catholic faith?
- Of the total number of full body burials per annum (excluding re-opens), how many were of non-denominational?
- Of the total number of full body burials per annum (excluding re-opens), how many are of individuals from outside the borough (non-resident)?
- Remaining Capacity (Vacant Plots)
- Remaining Capacity (Vacant Hectares Available)

- What depth burials are provided (single/ double/ triple)?
- Ratio of Ash Interment to Full Body Burials
- New burial numbers per annum for the last 3 years (2024, 2023, 2022)
- Reopening burial numbers per annum for the last 3 years (2024, 2023, 2022)
- Cost per adult burial in GBP (single burial)
- Cost Per Ash Interment in GBP (single ash)
- If your prices increase for residents outside of your borough, what is the cost per adult burial in GBP? (single depth)
- If your prices increase for residents outside of your borough, what is the cost per ash interment in GBP? (single ash)
- Please state any vacant land (with size in hectares) that could be used as an extension to the existing cemetery (e.g. through a change of use planning application)

7.5 Response Rate

- 7.5.1 As mentioned, there were 33 potential borough respondents contacted. All potential respondents acknowledged CDS outreach and request for responses to the questionnaire and spreadsheet in some form. Regarding the questionnaire, eight potential respondents did not provide a response. Regarding the spreadsheet, eight potential respondents did not provide a response. This means that for both the questionnaire and spreadsheet, there was a response rate of 79% with 26 successful respondents for each. This has been demonstrated in the table below.

**Table A1. The Response Rate for the Survey Sent to Potential Respondents
(Spreadsheet and Questionnaire)**

Borough	Spreadsheet Complete	Questionnaire Complete
London Borough of Barking & Dagenham	Yes	Yes
London Borough of Barnet	Yes	Yes
London Borough of Bexley	Yes	Yes
London Borough of Brent	Yes	Yes
London Borough of Bromley	Yes	Yes
London Borough of Camden	No	No
City of London Corporation	Yes	Yes
London Borough of Croydon	Yes	Yes
London Borough of Enfield	Yes	Yes
Royal Borough of Greenwich	Yes	Yes
London Borough of Hackney	N/A*	Yes
London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham	Yes	Yes
London Borough of Haringey	No	Yes
London Borough of Harrow	Yes	No
London Borough of Havering	Yes	Yes
London Borough of Hillingdon	Yes	No
London Borough of Hounslow	Yes	Yes
London Borough of Islington	No	No
Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea	Yes	Yes
Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames	Yes	No
London Borough of Lambeth	No	Yes
London Borough of Lewisham	Yes	No
London Borough of Merton	Yes	Yes
London Borough of Newham	Yes	Yes
London Borough of Redbridge	Yes	No
London Borough of Richmond upon Thames	Yes	Yes
London Borough of Southwark	Yes	Yes
London Borough of Sutton	Yes	Yes
London Borough of Tower Hamlets	N/A**	Yes
London Borough of Waltham Forest	Yes	Yes
London Borough of Wandsworth	Yes	Yes
Westminster City Council	Yes	Yes

****All cemeteries within the borough ownership are closed.***

*****There are no municipal cemeteries owned by the borough.***

7.5.2 It should be noted however the reason the London Borough of Hackney did not respond to the spreadsheet because the borough-owned cemeteries are closed and there is therefore no 2025 burial data. Additionally, the London

Borough of Tower Hamlets did not respond to the spreadsheet because there are no cemeteries within the borough's ownership and therefore there was no data available to provide for the spreadsheet.

- 7.5.3 The London Boroughs of Islington and Camden have not responded to either the questionnaire or spreadsheet as although both boroughs own cemeteries, the cemeteries in question are operated by private bodies, and therefore the boroughs were unable to source data.
- 7.5.4 The London Boroughs of Harrow, Hillingdon, Kingston Upon Thames, Lambeth, Lewisham, and Redbridge have responded to either the questionnaire or spreadsheet but not both. It is unclear why this is the case.
- 7.5.5 Where there was no response from a potential respondent CDS and the Greater London Authority contacted the relevant planning and bereavement teams via email and phone call to request information is provided, stressing that participation will be of benefit to the boroughs as this data will ultimately feed into the London Plan.

7.6 Findings

- 7.6.1 As mentioned, the questionnaire aimed to understand the general overview of cemeteries within each borough, such as how many were owned and or maintained by the borough in question, or how many were private. Questionnaire responses are presented in Appendix B. Additionally, which boroughs practice the re-use of burials, or which boroughs have religious specific burial areas (indicating religiously diverse borough demographics). The findings that provided valid evidence have been presented within Chapter 5 and Chapter 6, however predominantly within Chapter 6 'Supply and Demand of Burial Space'.
- 7.6.2 The excel spreadsheet captured more of the quantitative data, including the burial statistics of the individual cemeteries within each borough, such as the number of new burials per year and remaining capacity for burial space. This data has been presented in Chapter 5 and Chapter 6. Further, Appendix C provides an analysis of each borough individually, which is a further analysis to the overview in Chapter 5 'Overview of Borough Summaries'.

8 Appendix B: Reclamation and Re-use Legislation

- 8.1.1 Reclamation refers to when ownership has expired and is brought back 'in house' or graves where the process has been followed to extinguish rights and similarly take back in house to sell on again. Reclamation therefore facilitates re-use; this is defined as the use of burial space that is made available by the disturbance of the remains already buried therein.
- 8.1.2 Legislation regarding burial reclamation and re-use is presented in the table below.

Table B1. Current Legislation Regarding Burial Re-use

Act	Legislation Reference
Burial Act 1857 ²² (Revised 12/10/2025)	S25(1) 'It is an offence for a body or any human remains which have been interred in a place of burial to be removed unless one of the conditions listed in subsection (2) is complied with.' S25(2) '(a) the body or remains is or are removed in accordance with a faculty granted by the court; (b) the body or remains is or are removed in accordance with the approval of a proposal under the Care of Cathedrals Measure 2011 (No. 1) by the Cathedrals Fabric Commission for England or a fabric advisory committee; (c) unless the body or remains is or are interred in land which is subject to the jurisdiction of the court or its or their removal requires or require the approval of a proposal under the Care of Cathedrals Measure 2011, the body or remains is or are removed under a licence from the Secretary of State and in accordance with any conditions attached to the licence.'
Greater London Council (General Powers) Act 1976 ²³	S9(1) 'Where in respect of any grave which contains sufficient space for not less than one further interment and which is situated in any cemetery a right of interment has not been exercised for seventy-five years or more from the date of the latest interment in the grave or, if there has been no interment in the grave, a burial authority may, in accordance with the provisions of this section, extinguish the right of interment in that grave and use the grave for other interments'
London Local Authorities Act 2007 ²⁴	S74(1) 'Where a burial authority has extinguished... the burial authority may disturb or authorise the disturbance of human remains interred in the grave for the purpose of increasing the space for interments in the grave.'

²² The National Archives: Burial Act 1857 (2025). Available here: [Burial Act 1857](#)

²³ The National Archives: Greater London Council (General Powers) Act 1976 (1976). Available here: [Greater London Council \(General Powers\) Act 1976](#)

²⁴ The National Archives: London Local Authorities Act 2007 (2007). Available here: [London Local Authorities Act 2007](#)

Act	Legislation Reference
	S74(2) 'No human remains may be disturbed under this section if they have been interred for a period of less than 75 years' S74(4) 'Before disturbing any human remains under this section the burial authority shall— (a)publish a notice of their intention to do so once in each of two successive weeks in a newspaper circulating in Greater London with an interval between the dates of publication of not less than six clear days; (b)display a like notice in a conspicuous position at every entrance to the cemetery; (c)serve a notice thereof upon the registered owner of— (i)the right of burial (if the right has not yet been extinguished), (ii)the right of interment (if the right has not yet been extinguished); (iii)any relevant tombstone, at that owner's registered address; and (d)serve a notice thereof on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.' S74(7) 'If notice of objection to the proposed disturbance of human remains is given to the burial authority before the date specified in paragraph (b) of subsection (5) above by— (a)the registered owner of the right of burial or interment, as the case may be; (b)the registered owner of a relevant tombstone; (c)a relative of the person whose remains are proposed to be disturbed, and that objection is not withdrawn, the burial authority may not exercise its powers under this section for a period of 25 years, beginning with the date of the publication of the first notice under subsection (4)(a) above'

9 Appendix C: Compiled Questionnaire Responses

Table C1. Questionnaire Responses

Q1 Borough	Q2 Total Cemeteries within the borough	Q3 Cemeteries located in the borough owned by the local authority?	Q4 Cemeteries owned by the local authority are also operated by the local authority	Q5 Cemeteries located outside of your borough, within the GLA are owned by the local authority	Q6 Cemeteries owned by the local authority outside of the borough within the GLA and also operated by the local authority	Q7 Cemeteries located outside of the borough and outside the GLA owned by your local authority	Q8 Cemeteries outside the GLA owned by the local authority also operated by your local authority	Q9 Do you currently exercise the re-use/repurpose of existing burial plots to provide additional burial space?		Q10 Are there any potential sites under feasibility investigation or development for new cemetery use?		Q11 What is the breakdown of the number of burials of individuals from outside of the borough and of locals from within the borough?						Q12 are Muslim burials in your borough/in cemeteries controlled by you orientated to face Mecca?	Q13 Are you in collaboration with other London Boroughs regarding the provision of burials for individuals within your borough?	Q14 Do you have any further comments regarding the adequacy and future planning of burial provision in the Greater London Authority that you may wish to raise?
												Individuals from within the Borough (locals) 2024	Individuals from outside the Borough 2024	Individuals from within the Borough (locals) 2023	Individuals from outside the Borough 2023	Individuals from within the Borough (locals) 2022	Individuals from outside the Borough 2022			
Barking and Dagenham	3	3	3	0		0		No		No Known Potential Sites		161	99	165	99	202	123	Yes	No	
Barnet	9	2	2	0	0	0	0	No	2030 target start	No Known Potential Sites		197	107	190	108	225	127	Yes	No	Churchyards have not been included in this response
Bexley	4	4	4	0	N/A	0	N/A	No		No Known Potential Sites		145	22	152	14	157	8	Yes	No	No
Bromley	9	6	0	1	0	0	0	No		No Known Potential Sites		82	3	92	2	77	4	Yes	Yes - Bromley Hill Cemetery is within Lewisham	No
City of London	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	Yes	City of London Cemetery	No Known Potential Sites		na	na	na	na	na	na	No	No	we do not record from in and out of borough as we are open to anyone
Croydon	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	Yes	2 Cemeteries	No Known Potential Sites								No	Yes - Sutton	Burial land development must be given increased status in the planning process
Ealing	8	5	5	0	0	0	0	No		No Known Potential Sites		293	81	288	85	383	159	Yes	No	
Enfield	8	5	5	0	0	0	0	Yes	Hertford Road Cemetery 9 burials / Edmonton Cemetery 5 burials	No Known Potential Sites		214	157	229	154	254	143	Yes	No	
Greenwich	6	6	6	0	0	0	0	No		No Known Potential Sites		338	11	365	14	361	20	Yes	No	
Hackney	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No		No Known Potential Sites									Yes - City of London	
Hammersmith and Fulham	5	2	4	2	0	2	0	No		No Known Potential Sites	There are small areas of grass within the cemeteries that could be used but these would need to be tested for pipes, electrics etc.	124	59	141	68	152	71	Yes	No	Just to confirm, the Muslim burial sections already in our cemeteries face Mecca, however due to lack of space our current new sections are all general for every religion and do not face Mecca.
Haringey	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	No		No Known Potential Sites								Yes	No	The Council leased off its Cemeteries and Crematorium in 2012 and therefore is no longer involved in the provision of burials or cremations in the borough. Please contact Dignity UK Ltd for further information.

Q1 Borough	Q2 Total Cemeteries within the borough	Q3 Cemeteries located in the borough owned by the local authority?	Q4 Cemeteries owned by the local authority are also operated by the local authority	Q5 Cemeteries located outside of your borough, within the GLA are owned by the local authority	Q6 Cemeteries owned by the local authority outside of the borough within the GLA and also operated by the local authority	Q7 Cemeteries located outside of the borough and outside the GLA owned by your local authority	Q8 Cemeteries outside the GLA owned by the local authority also operated by your local authority	Q9 Do you currently exercise the re-use/repurpose of existing burial plots to provide additional burial space?		Q10 Are there any potential sites under feasibility investigation or development for new cemetery use?	Q11 What is the breakdown of the number of burials of individuals from outside of the borough and of locals from within the borough?						Q12 are Muslim burials in your borough/in cemeteries controlled by you orientated to face Mecca?	Q13 Are you in collaboration with other London Boroughs regarding the provision of burials for individuals within your borough?	Q14 Do you have any further comments regarding the adequacy and future planning of burial provision in the Greater London Authority that you may wish to raise?
											Individuals from within the Borough (locals) 2024	Individuals from outside the Borough 2024	Individuals from within the Borough (locals) 2023	Individuals from outside the Borough 2023	Individuals from within the Borough (locals) 2022	Individuals from outside the Borough 2022			
Havering	5	4	4	0	N/A	0	N/A	No		No Known Potential Sites	98	20	91	15	74	15	Yes	No	The cemetery in Havering that I have not included within this survey is Rainham Federation Cemetery which is managed by the Federation of Synagogues for the Jewish Community. NOTE: Harley Investments purchased land from the Federation of Synagogues in 2016 for approx. 2,500 burial plots.
Hounslow	9	9	9	2	2	0	0	No		Yes (Under Authority Ownership and Within Borough Boundary) Chiswick New Cemetery - Burial Ground Allotments - not currently under investigation. Staveley Road, W4. "Area value above given as total current cemetery usage. Total designated cemetery land exceeds this and is currently not used. would need change of use and major works. Additional area available: 1.7627ha Extension is supported by emerging Local Plan Policy PC2(c): Land at Hatton Fields (clause E) and Site Allocation 57 - Land at Hatton Fields. Link to submission docs: https://www.hounslow.gov.uk/local-plan/local-plan-review/3 "	315	59	262	82	267	81	Yes	No	Compulsory depths for a minimum of at least two interments should be introduced to protect remaining burial space. An education programme for Muslim burial providers (mosques and FDs) to reassure and encourage the community to bury for greater than one depth.
Kensington and Chelsea	3	0	0	2	2	0	0	No		No Known Potential Sites	77	155	65	167	82	179	No	No	
Lambeth	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	No	2030 target start	No Known Potential Sites							Yes	No	
Merton	5	4	diverse manages Merton's cemeteries	0	N/A	0	N/A	No		No Known Potential Sites							Yes	No	No
Newham	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	Yes	West Ham Cemetery - 34	No Known Potential Sites							Yes	No	
Richmond Upon Thames	14	6	6 (12 closed churchyards)	0	N/A	0	N/A	No		No Known Potential Sites	154	128	121	173	109	202	Yes	No	We are in the process of reclaiming a part of our Teddington Cemetery which is currently utilised as allotment space, it is not however a 'new cemetery' so I have not reflected that in this questionnaire.

Q1 Borough	Q2 Total Cemeteries within the borough	Q3 Cemeteries located in the borough owned by the local authority?	Q4 Cemeteries owned by the local authority are also operated by the local authority	Q5 Cemeteries located outside of your borough, within the GLA are owned by the local authority	Q6 Cemeteries owned by the local authority outside of the borough within the GLA and also operated by the local authority	Q7 Cemeteries located outside of the borough and outside the GLA owned by your local authority	Q8 Cemeteries outside the GLA owned by the local authority also operated by your local authority	Q9 Do you currently exercise the re-use/repurpose of existing burial plots to provide additional burial space?		Q10 Are there any potential sites under feasibility investigation or development for new cemetery use?		Q11 What is the breakdown of the number of burials of individuals from outside of the borough and of locals from within the borough?						Q12 are Muslim burials in your borough/in cemeteries controlled by you orientated to face Mecca?	Q13 Are you in collaboration with other London Boroughs regarding the provision of burials for individuals within your borough?	Q14 Do you have any further comments regarding the adequacy and future planning of burial provision in the Greater London Authority that you may wish to raise?
												Individuals from within the Borough (locals) 2024	Individuals from outside the Borough 2024	Individuals from within the Borough (locals) 2023	Individuals from outside the Borough 2023	Individuals from within the Borough (locals) 2022	Individuals from outside the Borough 2022			
Southwark	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	No		Yes (Under Authority Ownership and Within Borough Boundary)								Yes	No	
Sutton	3	3	0 (services contract out)	0	N/A	0	0	Yes	Bandon Hill Cemetery - 128	No Known Potential Sites	N/A	198	52	190	67	179	55	No	No	
Tower Hamlets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No		No Known Potential Sites									Yes - Newham	LB Newham carried out the Newham London Borough Council Burial Space Need and Provision Study in 2024. This addresses LBTH's lack of operational facilities for burials. LBTH has advised residents to use Kemnal Park Cemetery, yet provision is now full.
Waltham Forest	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	No	2040 Target	No Known Potential Sites		71	-	68	-	71	-	Yes	No	
Wandsworth	7	6	0	1	0	0	0	Yes	6	No Known Potential Sites		199	221	225	240	238	278	Yes	No	
Westminster	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	Yes	Hanwell - 15 East Finchley 28	No Known Potential Sites		75	70	57	89	50	99	No	No	

10 Appendix D: Borough Summaries

10.1 Outline

- 10.1.1 The following pages summarise the cemetery findings of both municipal and private-owned cemeteries per London Borough. Analysis has been conducted to estimate the remaining and future capacity for burials within each borough, including an understanding of demographic influence on burials (such as religious demand).
- 10.1.2 The findings include baseline findings from the 1995 and 2010 surveys utilised in the previous Burial Audit Report (2011). Moreover, updated information has been provided from a 2025 survey conducted by CDS, which utilised the original findings and aimed to build upon them.
- 10.1.3 Data used to produce the borough summaries has been provided to CDS by way of each borough completing a questionnaire and supplementary spreadsheet. This report is an amalgamation of both parts of the survey. A full methodology including limitations to data collection and CDS understanding can be seen in Appendix A.

10.2 Data Fields

- 10.2.1 The cemeteries located within each borough have been assessed against the following fields:
- Owner - Owner of the cemetery.
 - Name - Name of the cemetery.
 - Faith Group - Is the cemetery multi faith or faith specific?
 - Date - Opening Year of the Cemetery.
 - Area (Ha) - Size in hectares of the cemetery.
 - Status 95 - The status of the cemetery in 1995. Stating whether the cemetery is open, accepting new burials, only accepting reopens, or closed for burials.
 - Status 10 - The status of the cemetery in 2010. Stating whether the cemetery is open, accepting new burials, only accepting reopens, or closed for burials.
 - Status 25 - The status of the cemetery in 2025. Stating whether the cemetery is open, accepting new burials, only accepting reopens, or closed for burials.
 - Total Burials 95 - Total burials carried out in 1995.
 - Total Burials 09 - Total burials carried out in 2009.
 - Total Burials 24 (of which new burials) - Total burials carried out in 2024.
 - Capacity - Remaining capacity of the cemetery.
- 10.2.2 Each borough will include a table containing the above-listed fields, a map portraying the location of the cemeteries within the borough, including cemeteries owned by other London Boroughs, and written text to summarise the findings in each borough.

10.3 Barnet

Table D1. Capacity for all cemeteries within the London Borough of Barnet including Private Owners (PO)

Owner	Name	Faith Group	Date	Area (Ha)	Status 95	Status 10	Status 25	CDS Cemetery Status	Total Burials 95	Total Burials 09	Total Burials 24 (of which new burials)	Capacity
LB Barnet	Hendon	Multi Faith	1899	16.9	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Nearing Capacity	329	na	225 (195)	500 vacant plots (calculated 2 years)
LB Barnet	Milespit Lawn	Multi Faith	2021	4.5	na	na	Virgin land available	Open	na	na	66 (42)	4000 vacant plots (calculated 61 years)
Westerleigh (PO)	New Southgate	Multi Faith	1861	19.4	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	-	Unknown	479	na	-	-
St Albans Diocese (PO)	Bells Hill Burial Ground	Christian	Unknown	2.6	-	-	Closed for Burial	Closed	-	-	Unknown	Closed for burial
Edgwarebury Nominees Ltd (PO)	Edgwarebury Cemetery	Jewish	Unknown	6.84	-	-	Virgin land available	Open	-	-	Unknown	Unknown
West London Synagogue (PO)	Hoop Lane Cemetery	Jewish	Unknown	5.64	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed	-	-	Unknown	Closed for burial
Unknown (PO)	Christ Church Burial Ground	Christian	Unknown	-	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed	-	-	Unknown	Closed for burial

- **4500 vacant plots**
- **15 Years for Municipal**

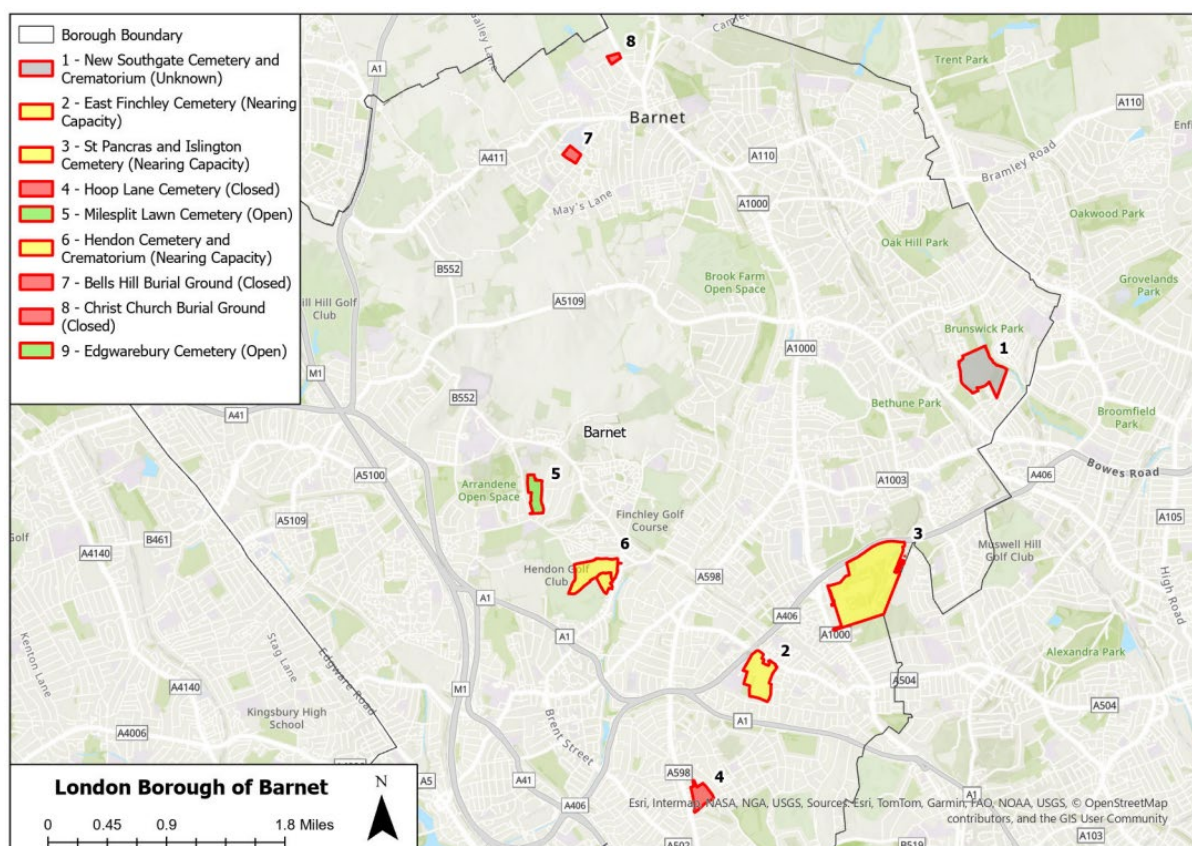


Figure D1. Map of the London Borough of Barnet and Cemeteries Operating Within the Borough

- 10.3.1 There are eight cemeteries located within the figure above, two of which are owned by the London Borough of Barnet: Hendon and Milesplit Lawn. There are a recorded two private cemeteries for the Christian faith, two private cemeteries for the Jewish faith, and one other private cemetery for multi-faith burials. Moreover, there is also the St Pancras and Islington Cemetery, which is owned by the London Borough of Islington and as such, will be detailed in the respective subchapter.
- 10.3.2 As per the table above, it is understood that both Hendon and Milesplit Cemeteries have remaining capacity left with approximately 4,500 vacant plots; there is 2025 status of virgin land available for both council-owned cemeteries. However, using CDS calculations there is only an expected two years of space remaining at Hendon Cemetery due to the rate of new burials per annum, the CDS Cemetery Status is therefore nearing capacity. Milesplit Lawn has a calculated 61 years remaining and therefore CDS Cemetery Status of Open.
- 10.3.3 Regarding the private cemeteries located within the borough, there is no remaining space at Bells Hill Burial Ground, Hoop Lane Cemetery, and Christ Church Burial Ground as all are noted to be closed for burial. There is remaining capacity at Edgwarebury and New Southgate Cemeteries, it is unknown by how much, however.

- 10.3.4 For Edgwarebury, with CDS calculations and desktop analysis there is a predicted two acres of virgin land and therefore 1,400 burial plots. Additionally, for New Southgate there is a predicted 0.4 acres of virgin land and therefore 280 burial plots.
- 10.3.5 With both municipal and private cemeteries presented in the table above, there is a predicted 6,180 burial plots available within the borough (4,780 excluding the Jewish-specific burial plots).
- 10.3.6 Within the municipal cemeteries, there is 15 years of space remaining (4,500 vacant plots divided by 291 new burials per annum). There is sufficient space remaining currently within the London Borough of Barnet, however by the time of the next expected burial audit, this borough will be in a critical stage with little to no burial space without mitigation.

10.4 Barking and Dagenham

Table D2. Capacity for all cemeteries within the London Borough of Barking and Dagenham including Private Owners (PO)

Owner	Name	Faith Group	Date	Area (Ha)	Status 95	Status 10	Status 25	CDS Cemetery Status	Total Burials 95	Total Burials 09	Total Burials 24 (of which new burials)	Capacity
LB B&D	Rippleside	Multi Faith	1886	12.14	Created graves only	Re-opens only	Virgin land available	Open	606	na	109 (49)	150 vacant plots (calculated 1.4 years)
LB B&D	Eastbrookend	Multi Faith	1914	5.9	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Nearing Capacity	336	na	70 (14)	20 vacant plots (Calculated 0 years)
LB B&D	Chadwell Heath (Marks Gate)	Multi Faith	1934	4.5	Re-opens only	Closed for burial	Virgin land available	Open	85	na	41 (29)	3842 vacant plots (calculated 94 years)
The Quakers Trust (PO)	Quaker Burial Ground	Quaker	Unknown	0.17	-	-	Unknown	Closed	-	-	Unknown	Unknown

- **4012 vacant plots**
- **18 Years for Municipal**

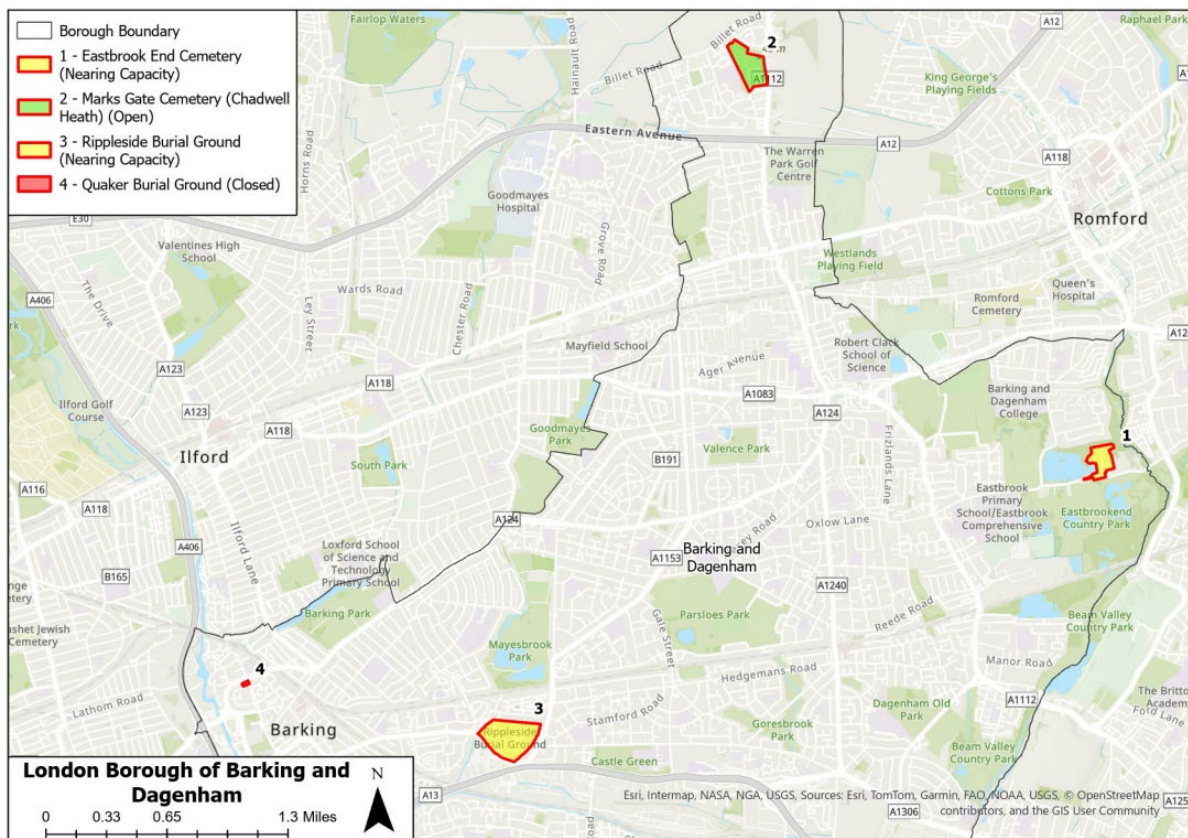


Figure D2. Map of the London Borough of Barking and Dagenham and Cemeteries Operating Within the Borough

- 10.4.1 There are four cemeteries located in the figure above, three of which are owned by the London Borough of Barking and Dagenham: Rippleside, Eastbrookend and Chadwell Heath. There is one recorded private cemetery for the Quaker faith.
- 10.4.2 As per the table above, it is understood that between Rippleside, Eastbrookend and Chadwell Heath Cemeteries there is a remaining capacity of approximately 4,012 vacant plots; there is 2025 status of virgin land available in all council-owned cemeteries. Eastbrookend is nearing capacity with 20 vacant plots, resulting in a critical less than one year of burial space.
- 10.4.3 Regarding the private cemetery located within the borough, there is no remaining space at Quaker Burial Ground as this is noted to be closed for burial. With desktop analysis this area is designated as an open space in Barking and there are no more burials occurring in this area.
- 10.4.4 Within the municipal cemeteries, there is 18 years remaining (4,012 vacant plots divided by 220 new burials per annum). Although Eastbrookend Cemetery will likely be full by 2026, there is sufficient space remaining within the London Borough of Barking and Dagenham when accounting for the other cemeteries.

10.5 Bexley

Table D3. Capacity for all cemeteries within the London Borough of Bexley including Private Owners (PO)

Owner	Name	Faith Group	Date	Area (Ha)	Status 95	Status 10	Status 25	CDS Cemetery Status	CDS Cemetery Status	Total Burials 95	Total Burials 09	Total Burials 24 (of which new burials)	Capacity
LB Bexley	Bexleyheath	Multi Faith	1879	3.8	Re-opens only	Re-opens only	Closed for burial	Closed for burial	Closed	59	35	0	Closed for burial
LB Bexley	Erith	Multi Faith	1894	8.5	Created graves only	Re-opens only	Re-opens with created graves potential (vaults)	Re-opens with created graves potential (vaults)	Nearing Capacity	207	48	4 (4)	Created graves (space for 150 vaults) (calculated 37.5 years)
LB Bexley	Sidcup	Multi Faith	1912	3.2	Virgin land available	Re-opens only	Closed for burial	Closed for burial	Closed	143	102	0	Closed for burial
LB Bexley	Hillview	Multi Faith	1995	5.5	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Open	4	115	63 (63)	850 vacant plots (calculated 13.5 years)
Trustees of the Franciscan Friary (PO)	Cemetery of Our Lady of the Angels	Catholic	Unknown	1.93	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed for burial	Closed	-	-	0	Closed for burial
Diocese Of Rochester (PO)	St Marys Church Cemetery	Christian	Unknown	1.08	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed for burial	Closed	-	-	0	Closed for burial
Diocese Of Rochester (PO)	St James Churchyard	Christian	Unknown	1.1	-	-	Unknown	Closed for burial	Closed	-	-	0	Unknown

- 850 (1,000 with created graves) vacant plots
- 15 Years for municipal

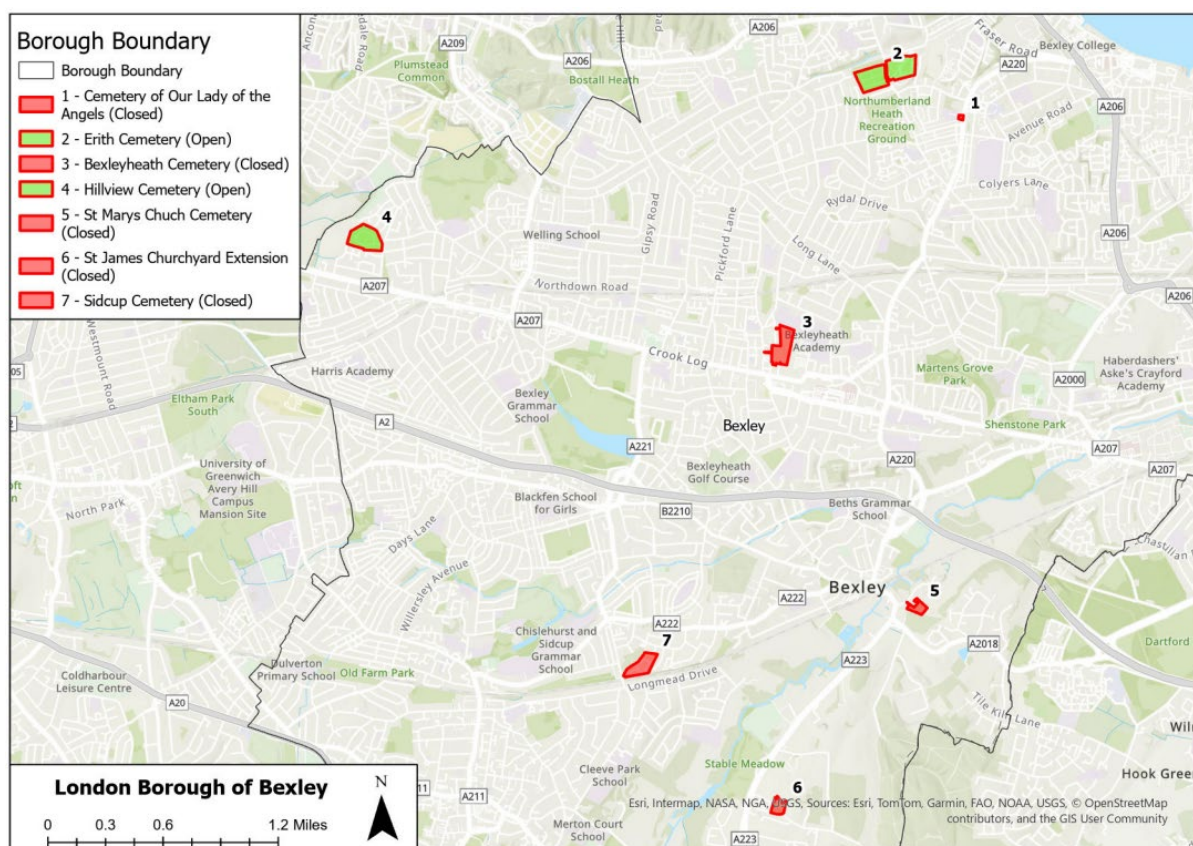


Figure D3. Map of the London Borough of Bexley and Cemeteries Operating within the Borough

- 10.5.1 There are seven cemeteries located within the figure above, four of which are owned by the London Borough of Bexley: Bexleyheath, Erith, Sidcup and Hillview. There is one cemetery for the Catholic faith: Cemetery of Our Lady of the Angels, and two cemeteries for the Christian faith: St Marys Church Cemetery, St James Churchyard.
- 10.5.2 As per the table above, it is understood that both Bexleyheath and Sidcup are closed for burial with no vacant plots available. Erith Cemetery is nearing capacity with 150 created graves, although there is approximately 37.5 years remaining, this is for created graves of vaults. Hillview Cemetery is open and has approximately 850 vacant plots, approximately 13.5 years of space. There is a 2025 status of virgin land available at Hillview Cemetery.
- 10.5.3 Regarding private cemeteries located within the borough, there is no remaining space at any of the private cemeteries with Cemetery of Our Lady of the Angels, St Marys Church Cemetery and St James Churchyard all being closed for burials. This leaves the borough with no space available at private cemeteries.
- 10.5.4 With both municipal and private cemeteries presented in the table above, there is a predicted 850 vacant plots (1,000 with created graves in Erith Cemetery).
- 10.5.5 Within the municipal cemeteries, there is 15 years of space remaining (1,000 vacant plots divided by 67 new burials per annum). There is sufficient space

remaining currently within the London Borough of Bexley, however by the time of the next expected burial audit, this borough will be in a critical stage with little to no burial space without mitigation.

10.6 Brent

Table D4. Capacity for all cemeteries within the London Borough of Brent including Private Owners (PO)

Owner	Name	Faith Group	Date	Area (Ha)	Status 95	Status 10	Status 25	CDS Cemetery Status	Total Burials 95	Total Burials 09	Total Burials 24 (of which new burials)	Capacity
LB Brent	Paddington Old	Multi Faith	1855	9.7	Re-opens only	Created graves only	Virgin land available	Open	1	55	45 (21)	110 vacant plots (calculated 2.5 years)
LB Brent	Willesden Old	Multi Faith	1868	2	Re-opens only	Closed for burial	Closed for burial	Closed	1	0	na	Closed for burial
LB Brent	Wembley Old	Multi Faith	1887	0.4	Re-opens only	Closed for burial	Closed for burial	Closed	1	0	na	Closed for burial
LB Brent	Willesden New	Multi Faith	1891	10.5	Created graves only	Created graves only	Reclaiming graves	Nearing Capacity	111	69	30 (2)	349 reclaimed graves (calculated 11.5 years)
LB Brent	Alperton (Formerly known as Wembley Old Cemetery)	Multi Faith	1917	4.1	Virgin land available	Reclaimed graves only	Virgin land available	Nearing Capacity	26	79	34 (13)	100 vacant plots (calculated 3 years)
LB Brent	Carpenders Park Lawn	Multi Faith	1954	5.7	-	-	Virgin land available	Open	-	-	206 (153)	560 vacant plots (calculated 2.7 years)
The Liberal Jewish Synagogue (PO)	Liberal Jewish Cemetery	Jewish	-	-	-	-	Virgin land available	Open	-	-	Unknown	vacant land
Diocese of London (PO)	St Marys Churchyard	Christian	Unknown	Unknown	-	-	Unknown	-	-	-	Unknown	Unknown
The United Synagogue (PO)	Willsden Jewish Cemetery	Jewish	-	-	-	-	-	Nearing Capacity	-	-	Unknown	Unknown

- 1119 vacant plots
- 3.5 Years for municipal

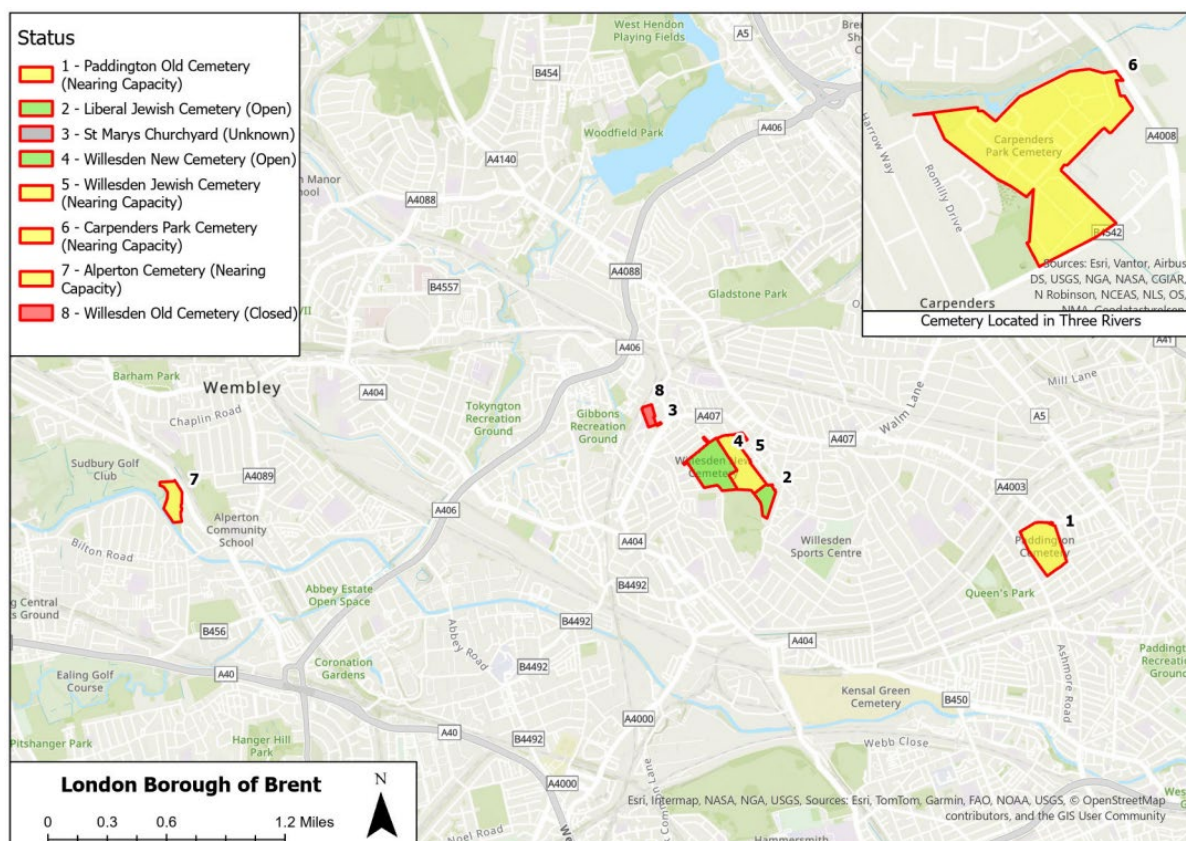


Figure D4. Map of the London Borough of Brent and Cemeteries Operating within the Borough

- 10.6.1 There are nine eight cemeteries located within the figure above, five of which are owned by London Borough of Brent. Carpenders Park, although owned by Brent Borough, is located within Watford. There are three recorded private cemeteries for Jewish faith, and one private cemetery for Christian faith.
- 10.6.2 As per the table above, it is understood that Paddington Old, Willesden Old, Willesden New, Alperton and Carpenders Park lawn have a remaining capacity of approximately 1,119 vacant plots. However independently, due to the 2024 burial numbers, it is understood that Paddington Old has approximately 2.4 years of space remaining, Willesden New has 11.6 years, Alperton has 2.9 years, and Carpenders Park Lawn has 2.7 years.
- 10.6.3 Regarding the private cemeteries located within the borough, there is virgin land at all the private cemeteries. It is unknown by how much, however with CDS calculations and desktop analysis there is approximately 0.71 acres remaining in Liberal Jewish Cemetery and Willsden Jewish Cemetery, and 0.4 acres approximately in St Marys Churchyard. Across all the private cemeteries there are approximately 777 vacant plots.
- 10.6.4 With both municipal and private cemeteries, there is a predicted 1,896 burial plots available within the borough (1,399 excluding Jewish-specific burial plots).
- 10.6.5 Within the municipal cemeteries, there is 3.5 years of space remaining (1,119 vacant plots divided by 315 new burials per annum). It is understood that burial

space for the London Borough of Brent is nearing capacity and in a critical stage without mitigation.

10.7 Bromley

Table D5. Capacity for all cemeteries within the London Borough of Bromley including Private Owners (PO)

Owner	Name	Faith Group	Date	Area (Ha)	Status 95	Status 10	Status 25	Total Burials 95	Total Burials 09	Total Burials 24 (of which new burials)	Capacity
LB Bromley	London Road	Multi Faith	1877	1.9	Reclaiming graves	Re-opens only	Re-opens only	26	10	9 (0)	Re-opens only
LB Bromley	St Mary Cray	Multi Faith	1881	2.6	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	23	16	12 (6)	1286 vacant plots
LB Bromley	Plaistow	Multi Faith	1893	1.7	Created graves only	Re-opens only	Re-opens only	33	1	1 (0)	Re-opens only
LB Bromley	St Luke's	Multi Faith	1894	1.2	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Re-opens only	49	39	19 (8)	Re-opens only
LB Bromley	Chislehurst	Multi Faith	1912	5.1	Virgin land available	Re-opens only	Re-opens only	144	8	15 (4)	Re-opens only
LB Bromley	Biggin Hill	Multi Faith	1930	2	Virgin land available	Virgin Land Available	Virgin land available	23	29	22 (13)	2229 vacant plots
LB Bromley (located in Lewisham)	Bromley Hill	Multi Faith	1930	2.6	-	-	Re-opens only	-	-	3 (2)	Re-opens only
Deptford	Grove Park Cemetery	Multi Faith	1934	9.3	-	-	-	-	-	Unknown	Unknown
Dignity (PO)	Beckenham Cemetery and Crematorium	Multi Faith	1876	17.8	Virgin land available	na	Unknown	150	na	Unknown	Unknown
Greenacres Group (PO)	Greenacres Kemnal Park	Multi Faith	2013	22.7	-	-	Unknown	-	-	Unknown	Unknown
Brightwater Group (PO)	Brightwater Mausoleum Memorial Park	Multi Faith	2015	1	-	-	Unknown	-	-	Unknown	Unknown
Diocese of Rochester (PO)	St Marys Graveyard	Christian	-		-	-	Unknown	-	-	Unknown	Unknown
Diocese of Rochester (PO)	Church of St Giles Churchyard	Christian	-		-	-	Unknown	-	-	Unknown	Unknown
Diocese of Rochester (PO)	All Saints Church Cemetery	Christian	1830		-	-	Unknown	-	-	Unknown	Unknown

- 3515 vacant plots
- 43 Years for municipal

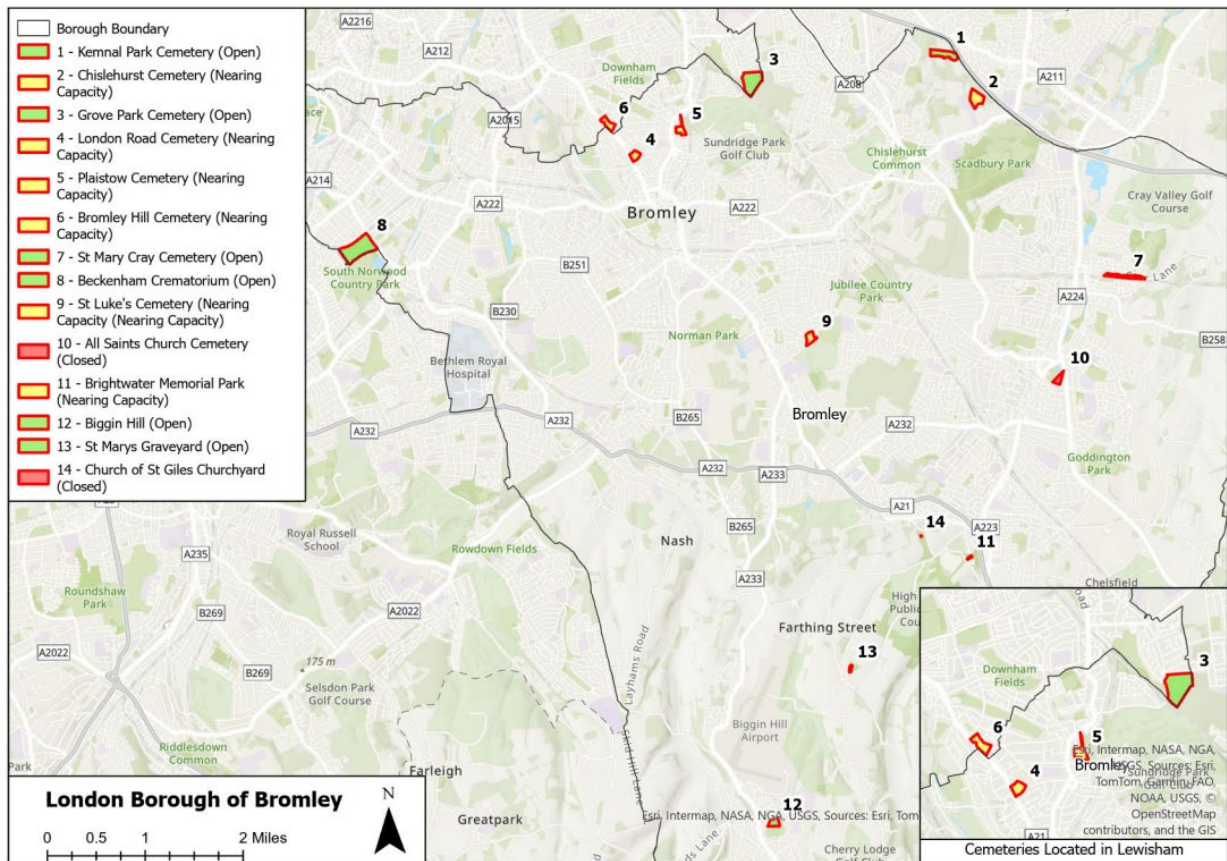


Figure D5. Map of the London Borough of Bromley and Cemeteries Operating within the Borough

- 10.7.1 There are 12 cemeteries located within the figure above, eight of which are owned by the London Borough of Bromley. There are two private multi faith cemeteries and one churchyard. There is also a Mausoleum Memorial Park within the borough.
- 10.7.2 As per the table above, it is understood that St Marys Cray and Biggin Hill have remaining capacity with approximately 3515 vacant plots. The remaining five municipal cemeteries are open but only have capacity for reopenings. CDS calculations forecast there to be approximately 107 years of remaining space at St Mary Cray Cemetery, and approximately 101 years remaining at Biggin Hill Cemetery.
- 10.7.3 Regarding the private cemeteries located within the borough, Beckenham Cemetery and Crematorium appears to be at capacity, with the only services here resulting in cremations, likewise All Saints Church Cemetery appears to be at capacity. Greenacres Kemnal Park has approximately 6.49 acres remaining and therefore approximately 4,543 burial plots.
- 10.7.4 At Brightwater Mausoleum Memorial Park, there is remaining space available, however as it is private the total remaining capacity is unknown. It should be noted that as this is a mausoleum and not a regular cemetery, prices of a 99-year term for an adult to be interred within a single chamber range from £38,961 to £69,300, dependent on the chamber level and location. As such, CDS have considered the remaining capacity at Brightwater Mausoleum

Memorial Park to be conditional and for the purposes of borough space this cemetery is not included in the burial provision summary.

- 10.7.5 With both municipal and private presented in the table above, there is a predicted 8,058 burial plots within the borough. Within the municipal cemeteries, there is approximately 43 years of space remaining (3,515 vacant plots divided by 34 new burials per annum). There is sufficient space remaining within the London Borough of Bromley.

10.8 Camden

Table D6. Capacity for all cemeteries within the London Borough of Camden including Private Owners (PO)

Owner	Name	Faith Group	Date	Area (Ha)	Status 95	Status 10	Status 25	CDS Cemetery Status	Total Burials 95	Total Burials 09	Total Burials 24 (of which new burials)	Capacity
ICCS	Hampstead	Multi Faith	1876	14.6	Virgin land available	Re-opens only	Closed for burial	Closed	123	41	0	Closed for burial
Highgate Cemetery Trust (PO)	Highgate	Multi Faith	1839	15.4	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Unknown	Nearing Capacity	100	40	Unknown	Unknown
Hampstead Parish Church (PO)	Hampstead Parish Church Burial Ground	Christian	1812		-	-	Closed for burial	Closed	-	-	0	Closed for burial

- Unknown vacant plots
- 0 Years for municipal

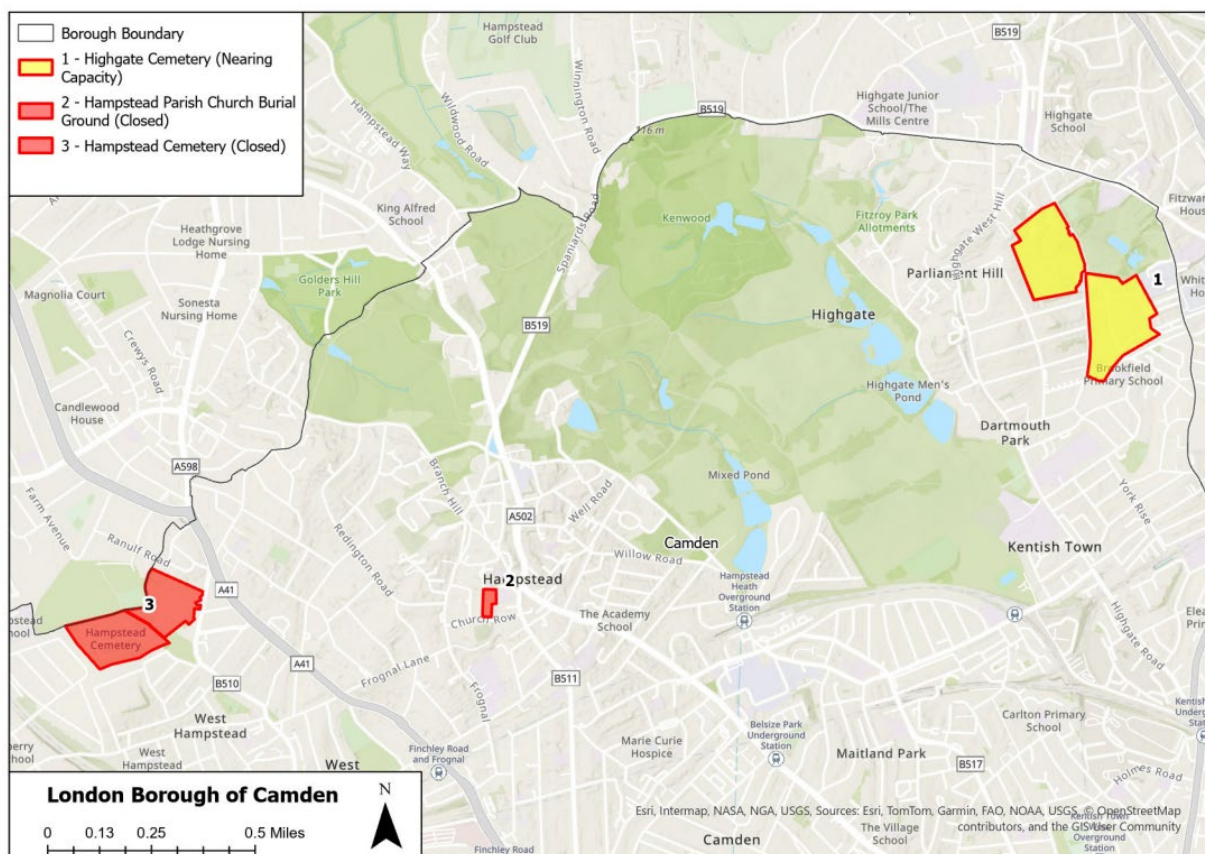


Figure D6. Map of the London Borough of Camden and Cemeteries Operating within the Borough

- 10.8.1 There are three cemeteries within the figure above, one of which is owned by the London Borough of Camden through the Islington and Camden Cemetery Services (ICCS): Hampstead Cemetery. There are two recorded private cemeteries, one of these is for multi faith use: Highgate, and the other for Christian faith use, Hampstead.
- 10.8.2 As per the table above, it is understood that neither Hampstead Cemetery or the burial ground of Hampstead Parish Church have remaining capacity with no vacant plots left.
- 10.8.3 Furthermore, there are no cemeteries in the borough which have known 2025 status of virgin land as the remaining capacity at Highgate Cemetery is unknown. However, via the Highgate Cemetery website, it is stated that 'Grave space can only be purchased for an imminent funeral. It is not possible to purchase grave space in advance unless you are over 80 years of age or terminally ill. Prices depend on size and location, starting from £32,580 (East side) and £56,325 (West side) including VAT.' As such, CDS have considered the remaining capacity at Highgate to be conditional and for the purposes of borough space this cemetery is not applicable.
- 10.8.4 It can therefore be understood that there is very limited burial capacity left within the Camden Borough. Furthermore, regarding municipal space, there is no space for new burials remaining.

10.9 City of London

Table D7. Capacity for all cemeteries within the City of London including Private Owners (PO)

Owner	Name	Faith Group	Date	Area (Ha)	Status 95	Status 10	Status 25	CDS Cemetery Status	Total Burials 95	Total Burials 09	Total Burials 24 (of which new burials)	Capacity
City of London	City of London Cemetery & Crematorium	Multi Faith	1856	81	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Open	946	358	631 (320)	3500 vacant plots (calculated 5 years)
City of London	Bunhill Fields Burial Ground	Multi Faith	-	-	-	-	-	Closed	-	-	-	Closed for burial
Private Owner	St Dustan in the West Bural Ground	Christian	-	-	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed	-	-	-	Closed for burial
Private Owner	Christchurch Greyfriars Churchyard	Christian	-	-	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed	-	-	-	Closed for burial
Private Owner	Churchyard of St John Zachary	Christian	-	-	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed	-	-	-	Closed for burial
Private Owner	St Mary Stainling Chuchyard	Christian	-	-	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed	-	-	-	Closed for burial

- 3500 vacant plots
- 5.5 Years for municipal

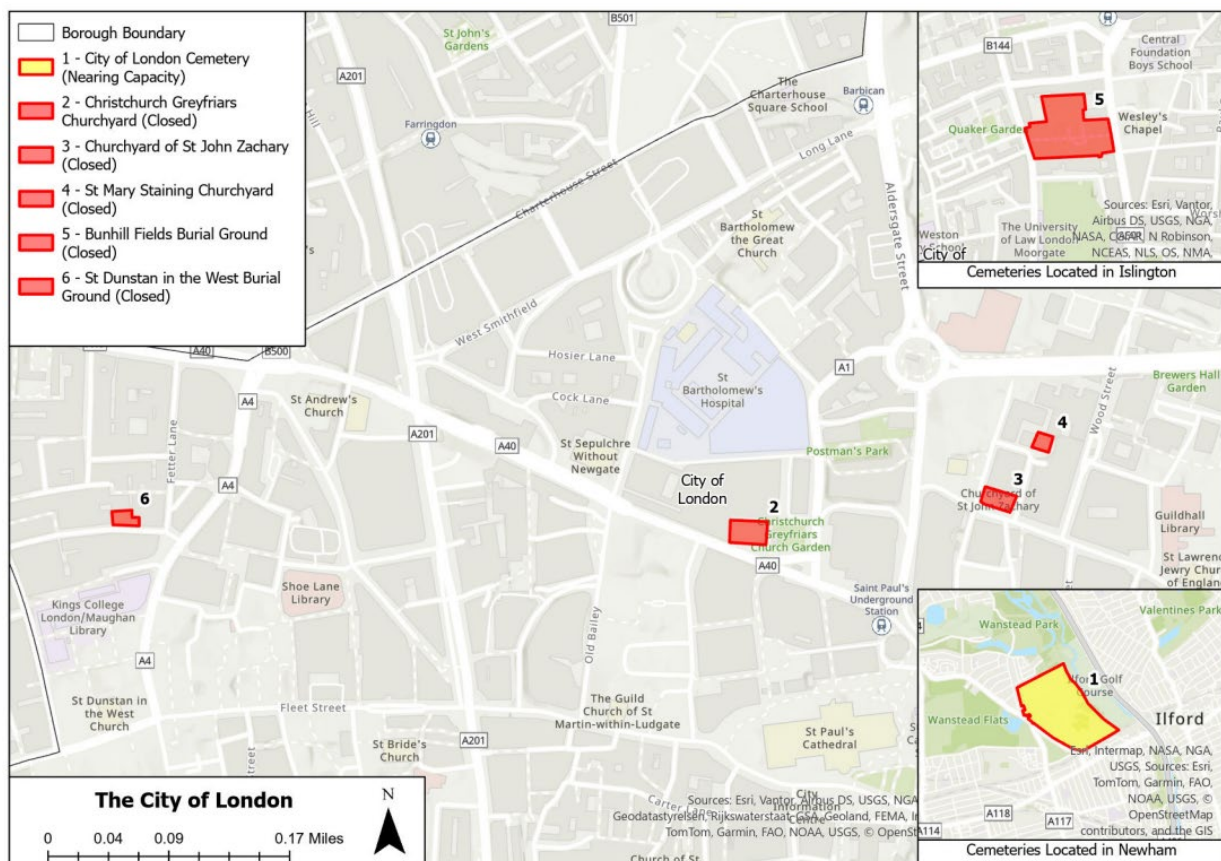


Figure D7. Map of the City of London and Cemeteries Operating within the Borough

- 10.9.1 There are six cemeteries located within the figure above. The four within the borough geographically consist of private, historic former churchyards that are now small areas of public green space. Furthermore, there are two City of London owned cemeteries: City of London Cemetery and Crematorium located within Newham and Bunhill Fields Burial Ground located within Islington.
- 10.9.2 As per the table above the City of London Cemetery and Crematorium is the only cemetery owned by the borough that has capacity. Due to land availability within the City of London this cemetery is not mapped within the boundary. This cemetery has approximately 3,500 vacant plots remaining.
- 10.9.3 Within the municipal cemeteries, there is 5.5 years of space remaining (3,500 vacant plots divided by 631 new burials per annum). It is therefore noted that the remaining space for the borough is nearing capacity. The planning and development process from initial site feasibility to a new cemetery development in use can take approximately 5 years. If action is taken now this borough could have further burial provision before all existing cemeteries are full.

10.10 Croydon

Table D8. Capacity for all cemeteries within the London Borough of Croydon including Private Owners (PO)

Owner	Name	Faith Group	Date	Area (Ha)	Status 95	Status 10	Status 25	CDS Cemetery Status	Total Burials 95	Total Burials 09	Total Burials 24 (of which new burials)	Capacity
LB Croydon	Queens Road	Multi Faith	1861	8.3	Re-opens only	Reclaiming graves	Reclaiming graves	Open	12	20	57 (35)	Reclaiming graves (estimated 10 years)
LB Croydon	Croydon (Mitcham Road)	Multi Faith	1897	16.7	Re-opens only	Reclaiming graves	Reclaiming graves	Open	73	280	210 (130)	Reclaiming graves (estimated 10 years)
LB Croydon	Greenlawn Memorial Park	Multi Faith	1937	3.6 (additional 4ha currently being developed)	-	-	Reopens Only - Virgin land in development	Open*	-	-	88 (55)	Reclaiming graves (estimated 15 - 20 years) plus assumed 6860 new graves in development
Diocese of Southwark (PO)	Sanderstead Parish Churchyard	Christian			-	-	Closed for burial	Closed	-	-	-	Closed for burial
Unknown (PO)	Unknown	Unknown			-	-	Closed for burial	Closed	-	-	-	Closed for burial

- **6860 (assumed future) vacant plots**
- **19 Years for Municipal**

- *The status is open pending completion of the eastern cemetery extension.

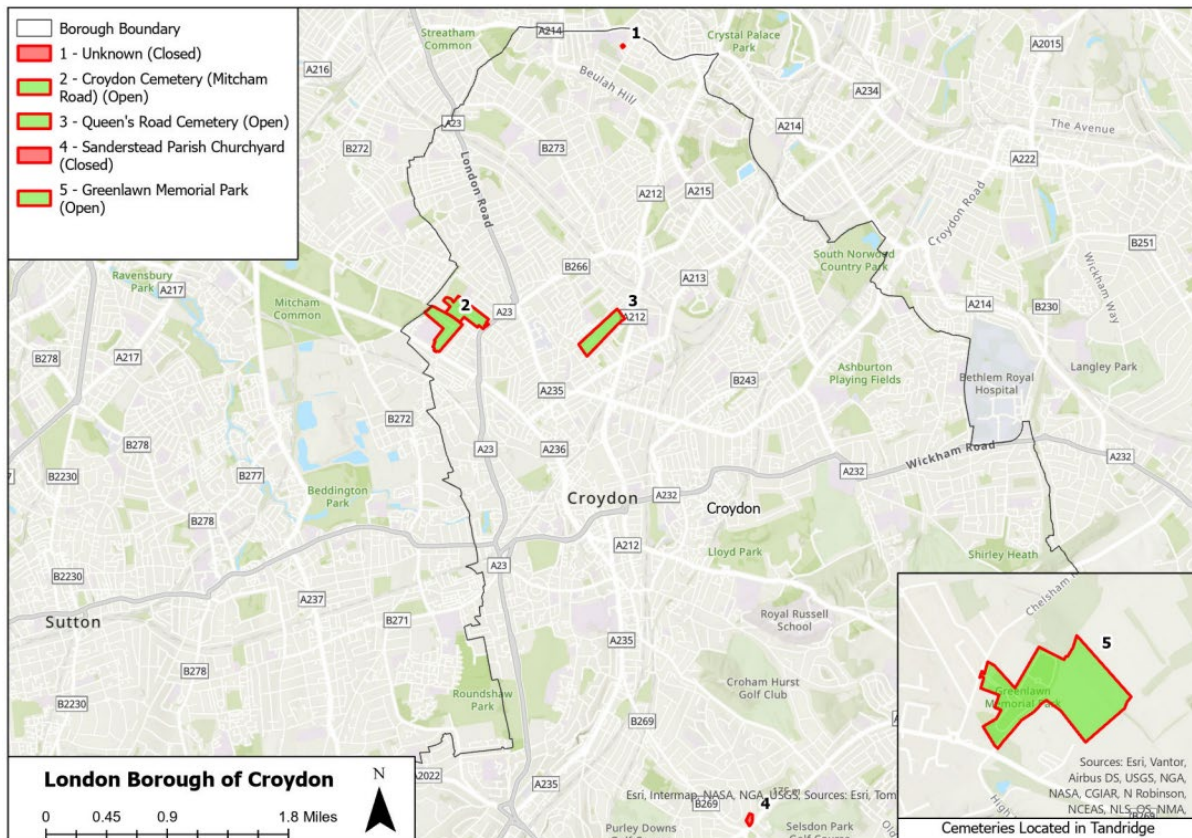


Figure D8. Map of the London Borough of Croydon and Cemeteries Operating within the Borough

10.10.1 There are five cemeteries located in the figure above, three of which are owned by the London Borough of Croydon: Queens Road, Croydon (Mitcham Road), Greenlawn Memorial Park. The latter is geographically located outside of the borough and the Greater London Authority Areas, mapped within Tandridge. There are two recorded private cemeteries, one private cemetery for Christian faith: Sanderstead Parish Churchyard and one which is unknown.

10.10.2 As per the table above, it is understood that between Queens Road, Croydon, and Greenlawn Memorial Park there will approximately be 6,860 burial plots available in the future. This is considering the current development ongoing to extend Greenlawn Memorial Park (planning application reference: 2017/2202 under Tandridge Planning). The three burials have a CDS Cemetery Status of open, however it should be noted that Queens Road and Croydon (Mitcham Road) are reclaiming graves, if this was not carried out there would not be space.

10.10.3 Regarding the private cemeteries located within the borough, there is remaining capacity in Sanderstead Parish Council which is unknown however with CDS calculations and desktop analysis there is a predicted 0.06 acres remaining and therefore 42 burial plots.

10.10.4 With both municipal and private cemeteries presented in the table above, there is a predicted 6,902 burial plots available within the borough.

10.10.5 Within the municipal cemeteries there is 19 years of space remaining (6,860 vacant plots divided by 355 new burials per annum). This is following the completion of Greenlawn Memorial Park, as it stands there is pressure for burial space, however CDS have noted the extension therefore state the borough capacity to be sufficient.

10.11 Ealing

Table D9. Capacity for all cemeteries within the London Borough of Barnet including Private Owners (PO)

Owner	Name	Faith Group	Date	Area (Ha)	Status 95	Status 10	Status 25	CDS Cemetery Status	Total Burials 95	Total Burials 09	Total Burials 24 (of which new burials)	Capacity
LB Ealing	South Ealing	Multi Faith	1861	9.71	Re-opens only	Re-opens only	Virgin land available	Nearing Capacity	38	39	unknown with re-opens (38 new)	100 vacant plots (calculated 3 years)
LB Ealing	Havelock	Multi Faith	1890	2.2	Re-opens only	Re-opens only	Closed for burial	Closed	6	3	Closed for burial	Closed for burial
LB Ealing	Acton	Multi Faith	1897	6.7	Re-opens only	Re-opens only	Virgin land available	Open	60	22	unknown with re-opens (14 new)	200 vacant plots (calculated 14 years)
LB Ealing	Greenford Park	Multi Faith	1900	13.5	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Nearing Capacity	355	373	unknown with re-opens (214 new)	471 Islamic - 477 Other Faith. 948 Total (calculated 4 years)
LB Ealing	Hortus Road	Multi Faith	1944	2.9	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Nearing Capacity	29	88	unknown with re-opens (77 new)	60 vacant plots (calculated 0.75 years)
St Marys Church Ealing Charity (PO)	St Marys Church Cemetery	Christian	Unknown	-	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed	-	-	-	Closed for burial
St Marys Church Ealing Charity (PO)	St Marys Church Ealing Charity	Christian	Unknown	-	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed	-	-	-	Closed for burial

- **1308 vacant plots**
- **3.8 Years for Municipal**



Figure D9. Map of the London Borough of Ealing and Cemeteries Operating within the Borough

10.11.1 There are nine cemeteries located within the figure above, five of which are owned by the London Borough of Ealing: South Ealing, Havelock, Acton, Greenford Park and Hortus Road. There are two private cemeteries, St Marys Burial Ground and St Marys Church Cemetery, both of which are closed. Additionally, Hanwell Cemetery (owned by Kensington and Chelsea) and Hanwell Cemetery (owned by Westminster) are geographically located within the borough, but as they are owned by other boroughs, they will be analysed in their respective subchapters.

10.11.2 As per the table above, it is understood that South Ealing, Acton, Hortus Road and Greenford Park have remaining capacity left with approximately 1,308 vacant plots. However, CDS calculates South Ealing, Hortus Road, and Greenford Park to be nearing capacity with under five years each of remaining capacity. Hortus Road has less than one year remaining and will likely be closed by 2026 unless the borough chooses to reclaim and re-use graves. Havelock is closed for burials.

10.11.3 Greenford Park has capacity for Muslim burials with 471 burial plots remaining for the Muslim faith. The borough has approximately 1,308 burial plots in total, with 837 available for those of all faiths.

10.11.4 Within the municipal cemeteries there is 3.8 years remaining (1,308 vacant plots divided by 343 new burials per annum). There is not sufficient space

remaining within the London Borough of Ealing and the borough is therefore nearing capacity and in a critical stage without mitigation.

10.12 Enfield

Table D10. Capacity for all cemeteries within the London Borough of Enfield including Private Owners (PO)

Owner	Name	Faith Group	Date	Area (Ha)	Status 95	Status 10	Status 25	CDS Cemetery Status	Total Burials 95	Total Burials 09	Total Burials 24 (of which new burials)	Capacity
LB Enfield	Lavender Hill	Multi Faith	1871	11.33	Virgin land available	na	Virgin land available (assumed)	Open	230	na	38 (14)	257 vacant plots (incl ash plots) (calculated 6.5 years)
LB Enfield	Strayfield Road (entrance via Lavender Hill)	Multi Faith	1997	4.85	-	-	Virgin land available (assumed)	Nearing Capacity	-	-	124 (84)	355 vacant plots (incl ash plots) (calculated 2.75 years)
LB Enfield	Southgate	Multi Faith	1880	5.26	Re-opens only	na	Virgin land available (assumed)	Open	47	na	28 (16)	445 vacant plots (incl ash plots) (calculated 16 years)
LB Enfield	Hertford Road	Multi Faith	1881	4.85	Re-opens only	na	Virgin land available (assumed)	Open	5	na	9 (9)	226 vacant plots (incl ash plots) (calculated 16 years)
LB Enfield	Edmonton	Multi Faith	1884	12.14	Created graves only	na	Virgin land available (assumed)	Open	143	na	177 (124)	1000 vacant plots (incl ash plots) (calculated 5.5 years)
Tottenham Park Cemetery Ltd (PO)	Tottenham Park	Multi Faith	1906	2.0	Reclaiming graves	Reclaiming graves	Unknown	Nearing Capacity	141	na	Unknown	Unknown
Kehillas Federation (PO)	Federation Cemetery	Jewish	Unknown	-	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed	-	-	0	Closed for burial
The Western Charitable Foundation (PO)	Western Synagogue Cemetery (Edmonton)	Jewish	-	-	-	-	Unknown	Closed	-	-	Unknown	Unknown
The Western Charitable Foundation (PO)	Western Synagogue Cemetery (Cheshunt)	Jewish	-	-	-	-	Unknown	Open	-	-	Unknown	Unknown
Dignity (PO)	Enfield Cemetery & Crematorium	Multi Faith	1961	2.4	Re-opens only	na	Unknown	Open	96	na	Unknown	Unknown
Keren Shotzer Tzion (PO)	Adath Yisroel Burial Ground	Jewish	Unknown	-	-	-	Unknown	Unknown	-	-	Unknown	Unknown

- 2283 vacant plots
- 6 Years for Municipal

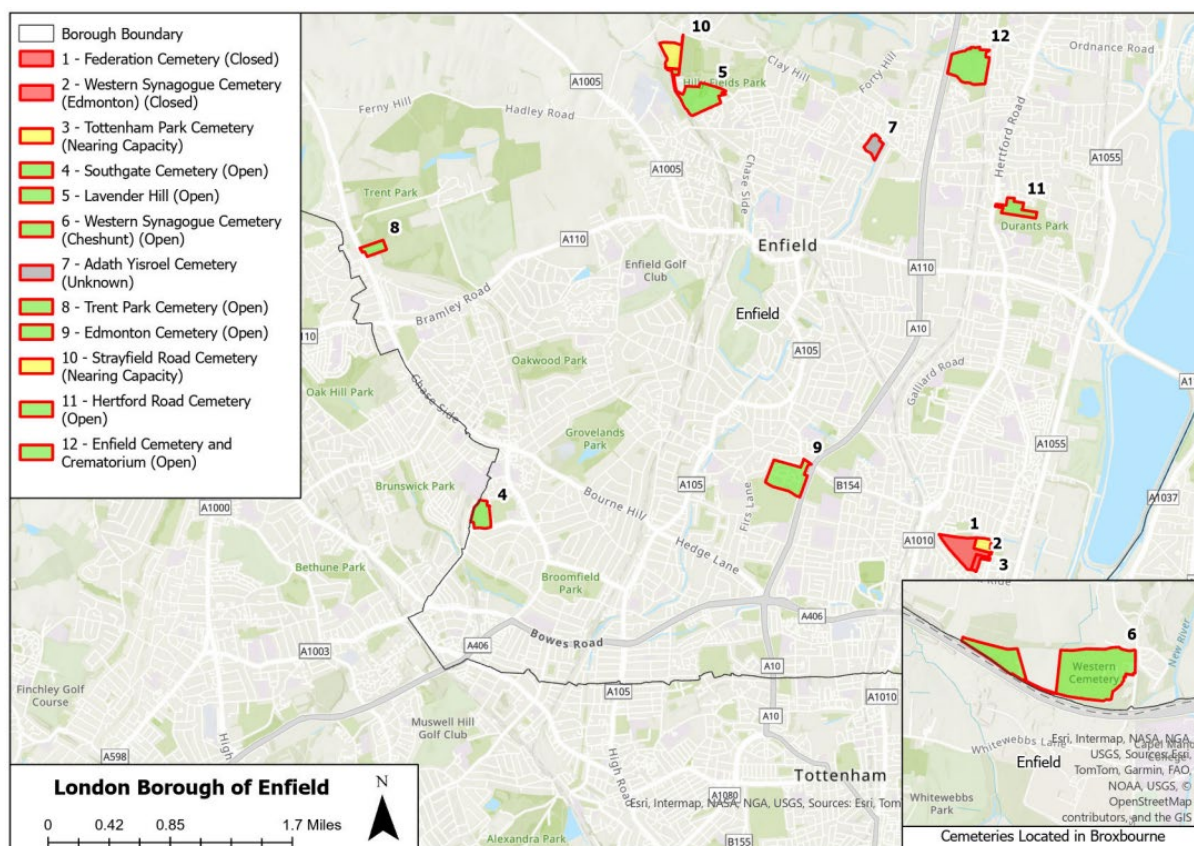


Figure D10. Map of the London Borough of Enfield and Cemeteries Operating within the Borough

10.12.1 There are twelve cemeteries located within the figure above, five of which are owned by the London Borough of Enfield. There are a recorded four private cemeteries for the Jewish faith and three private cemeteries for multi faith.

10.12.2 As per the table above, it is understood that Lavendar Hill, Strayfield Road, Southgate, Hertford Road and Edmonton Cemeteries have virgin land available with approximately 2,283 vacant plots. However, Strayfield Road is nearing capacity with a calculated 2.75 years of burial space remaining.

10.12.3 Regarding the private cemeteries located within the borough, there is no remaining space at Federation cemetery and Western Synagogue Cemetery (Edmonton) as both are noted to be closed for burial.

10.12.4 There is remaining space at Tottenham Park Cemetery, Western Synagogue Cemetery, Enfield Cemetery and Crematorium, and Adath Yisroel Burial Ground. It is unknown exactly how many plots are left, however with CDS calculation and desktop analysis there is a predicted 0.13 acres of virgin land and therefore 91 burial plots at Tottenham Park, 13.24 acres and 9,268 burial plots at Western Synagogue, 2.25 acres and 1,575 burial plots at Enfield Cemetery and Crematorium, and 0.72 acres and 504 burial plots and Adath Yisroel.

10.12.5 With both municipal and private cemeteries presented in the table above, there is a predicted 13,721 burial plots available within the borough (3,949 excluding the Jewish-specific burial plots).

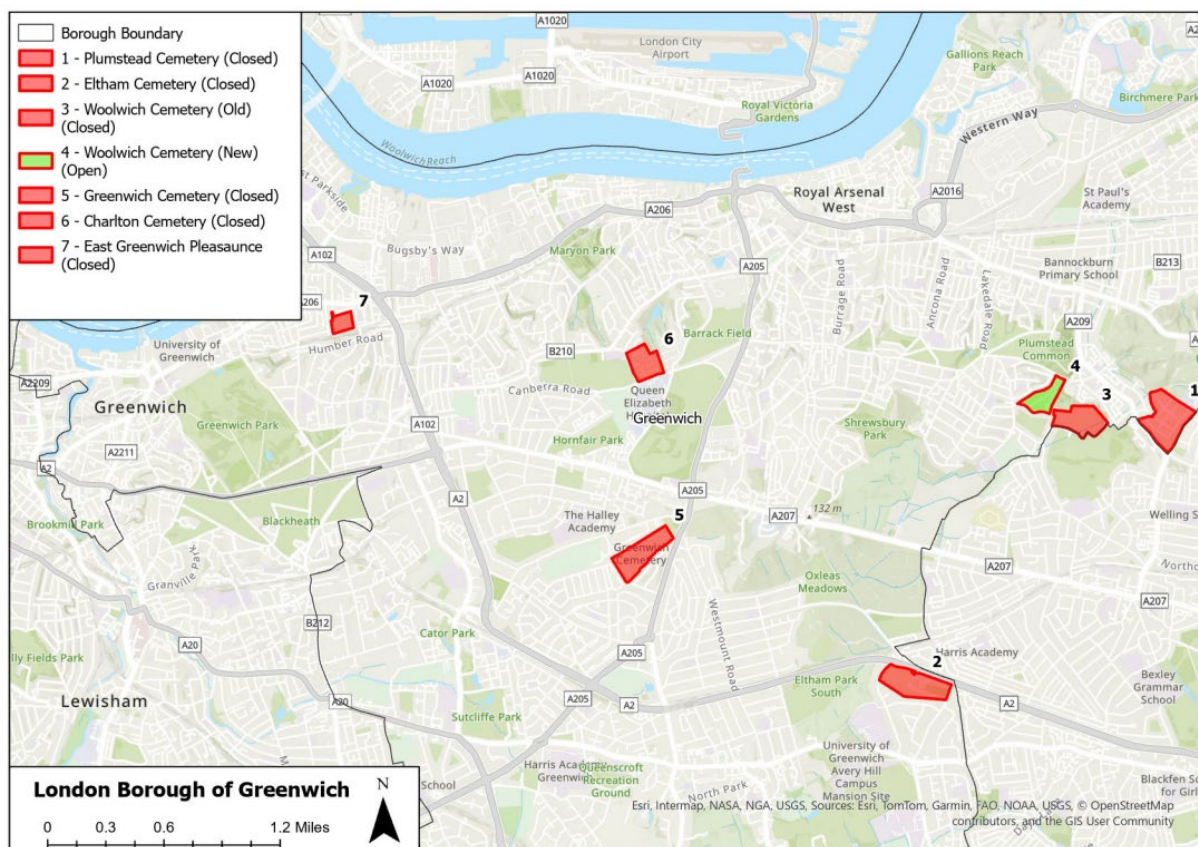
10.12.6 Within the municipal cemeteries, there is 6 years of space remaining (2,283 vacant plots divided by 376 new burials per annum). There is sufficient remaining space within the London Borough of Enfield. Whilst there is sufficient space currently, further provision should be sought to provide adequate burial space as soon as possible.

10.13 Greenwich

Table D11. Capacity for all cemeteries within the London Borough of Greenwich

Owner	Name	Faith Group	Date	Area (Ha)	Status 95	Status 10	Status 25	CDS Cemetery Status	Total Burials 95	Total Burials 09	Total Burials 24 (of which new burials)	Capacity
LB Greenwich	Charlton	Multi Faith	1864	5.86	Re-opens only	Re-opens only	Closed for burial	Closed	88	40	0	Closed for burial
LB Greenwich	Eltham C&C	Multi Faith	1935	7.88	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Closed for burial	Closed	299	138	0	Closed for burial
LB Greenwich	Greenwich	Multi Faith	1856	19.19	Virgin land available	Re-opens only	Closed for burial	Closed	226	39	0	Closed for burial
LB Greenwich	Plumstead	Multi Faith	1890	12.23	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Closed for burial	Closed	153	153	0	Closed for burial
LB Greenwich	Woolwich Old	Multi Faith	1856	5.23	Re-opens only	Re-opens only	Closed for burial	Closed	2	1	0	Closed for burial
LB Greenwich	Woolwich New	Multi Faith	1885	7.99	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Open	99	100	-	3000 vacant plots (calculated 30 years)
LB Greenwich	East Greenwich Pleasaunce	Multi Faith	-	-	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed	-	-	0	Closed for burial

- **3000 vacant plots**
- **27 Years for Municipal**



10.13.1 There are seven cemeteries located within the figure above, all of which are owned by London Borough of Greenwich: Charlton, Eltham C&C, Greenwich, Plumstead, Woolwich Old, Woolwich New, East Greenwich Pleasaunce. There are no known private cemeteries located within the borough.

10.13.2 As per the table above, it is understood that Woolwich New cemetery has virgin land available with approximately 3,000 vacant plots. CDS calculates there to be approximately 27 years of space remaining within the borough, this has been calculated via the average of new burials from 1995 and 2009, as there is no known data for 2025. This average is 111 new burials per annum. The CDS Cemetery Status is open.

10.13.3 Within the municipal cemeteries, there is approximately 27 years of space remaining (3,000 vacant plots divided by 111 new burials per annum). There is sufficient remaining space.

10.14 Hackney

Table D12. Capacity for all cemeteries within the London Borough of Hackney including Private Owners (PO)

Owner	Name	Faith Group	Date	Area (Ha)	Status 95	Status 10	Status 25	CDS Cemetery Status	Total Burials 95	Total Burials 09	Total Burials 24 (of which new burials)	Capacity
LB Hackney	Abney Park	Multi Faith	1840	13.4	Reopens	Reopens	Closed for burial	Closed	13	6	0	Closed for burial
LB Hackney	Hackney Churchyard	Multi Faith					Closed for burial	Closed	-	-	0	Closed for burial
Unknown (PO)	New Gravel Pit Chapel Burial Ground	Multi Faith			-	-	Closed for burial	Closed	-	-	0	Closed for burial

- 0 vacant plots
- 0 Years for Municipal

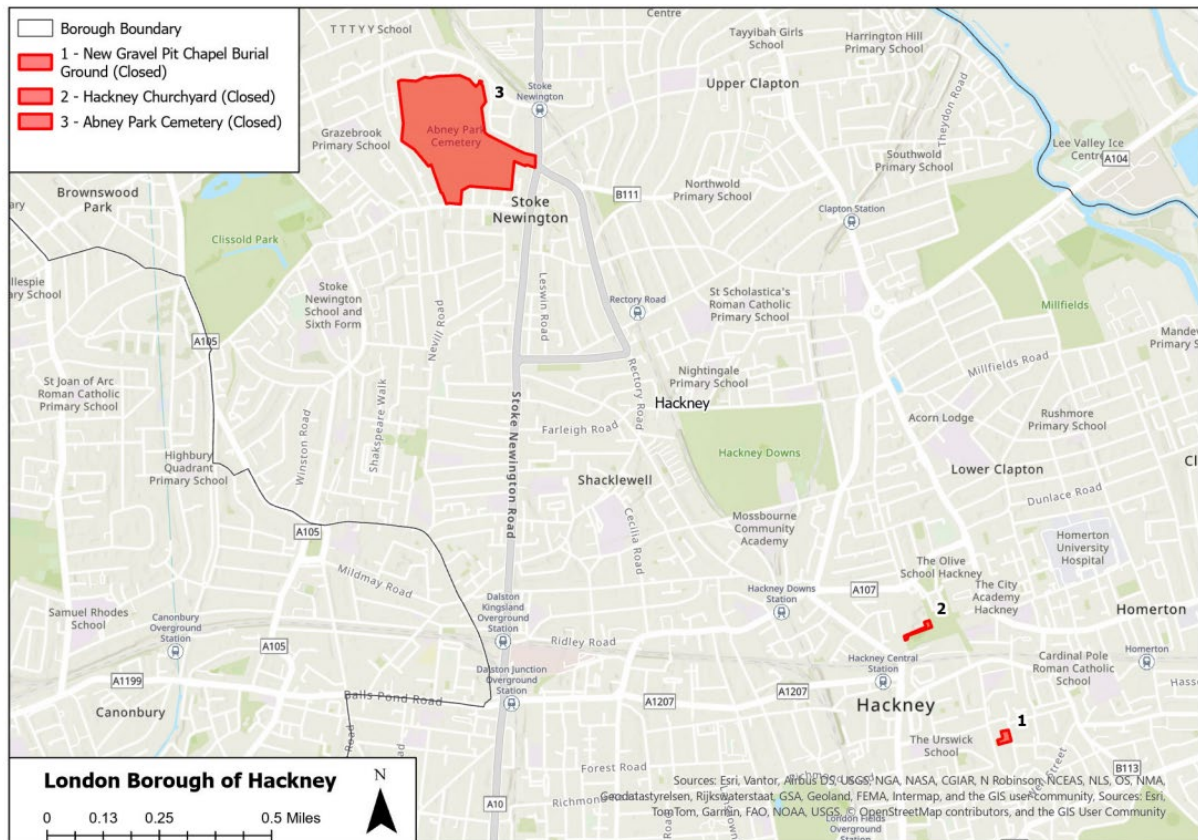


Figure D12. Map of The London Borough of Hackney and Cemeteries Operating within the Borough

10.14.1 There are three cemeteries located within the figure above, two of which are owned by the London Borough of Hackney: Abney Park and Hackney Churchyard. There is also a private burial ground whose ownership is unknown: New Gravel Pit Chapel Burial Ground.

10.14.2 All three cemeteries are closed for burials therefore there is no burial provision within the London Borough of Hackney, any resident of Hackney looking to bury a loved one would be required to go outside of the Borough.

10.14.3 Within the municipal cemeteries, there is zero years of space remaining, this is due to all cemeteries being closed for burials. There is not sufficient space remaining within the London Borough of Hackney.

10.15 Hammersmith and Fulham

Table D13. Capacity for all cemeteries within the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham including Private Owners (PO)

Owner	Name	Faith Group	Date	Area (Ha)	Status 95	Status 10	Status 25	CDS Cemetery Status	Total Burials 95	Total Burials 09	Total Burials 24 (of which new burials)	Capacity
LB Hammersmith & Fulham	Fulham Palace Road	Multi Faith	1865	5.2	Re-opens only	Re-opens only	Closed for burial	Closed	5	na	0	Closed for burial
LB Hammersmith & Fulham	Margravine Hammersmith	Multi Faith	1869	6.7	Re-opens only	Re-opens only	Virgin land available	Nearing Capacity	3	na	2 (1)	80 vacant plots (calculated 40 years)
LB Hammersmith & Fulham	North Sheen	Multi Faith	1909	12.1	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Open	264	338	74 (33)	130 vacant plots (calculated 1.75 years)
LB Hammersmith & Fulham	Mortlake	Multi Faith	1926	10.5	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Open	356		107 (58)	200 vacant plots (calculated 1.75 years)
*General Cemetery Company (PO)	Kensal Green	Multi Faith	1833	41.2	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Unknown	Nearing Capacity	515	267	Unknown	Unknown
St Mary's Catholic Cemetery (PO)	St Marys Roman Catholic Cemetery	Roman Catholic	1833	-	-	-	Unknown	Nearing Capacity	-	-	Unknown	Unknown
Royal Parks (PO)	Brompton Cemetery	Multi Faith	1840	39	-	-	Unknown	Open	-	-	Unknown	Open

- 410 vacant plots
- 2.2 Years for Municipal

*Cemetery is mapped within both the Hammersmith and Fulham and Kensington and Chelsea boundaries

**Cemetery is mapped within Richmond Upon Thames

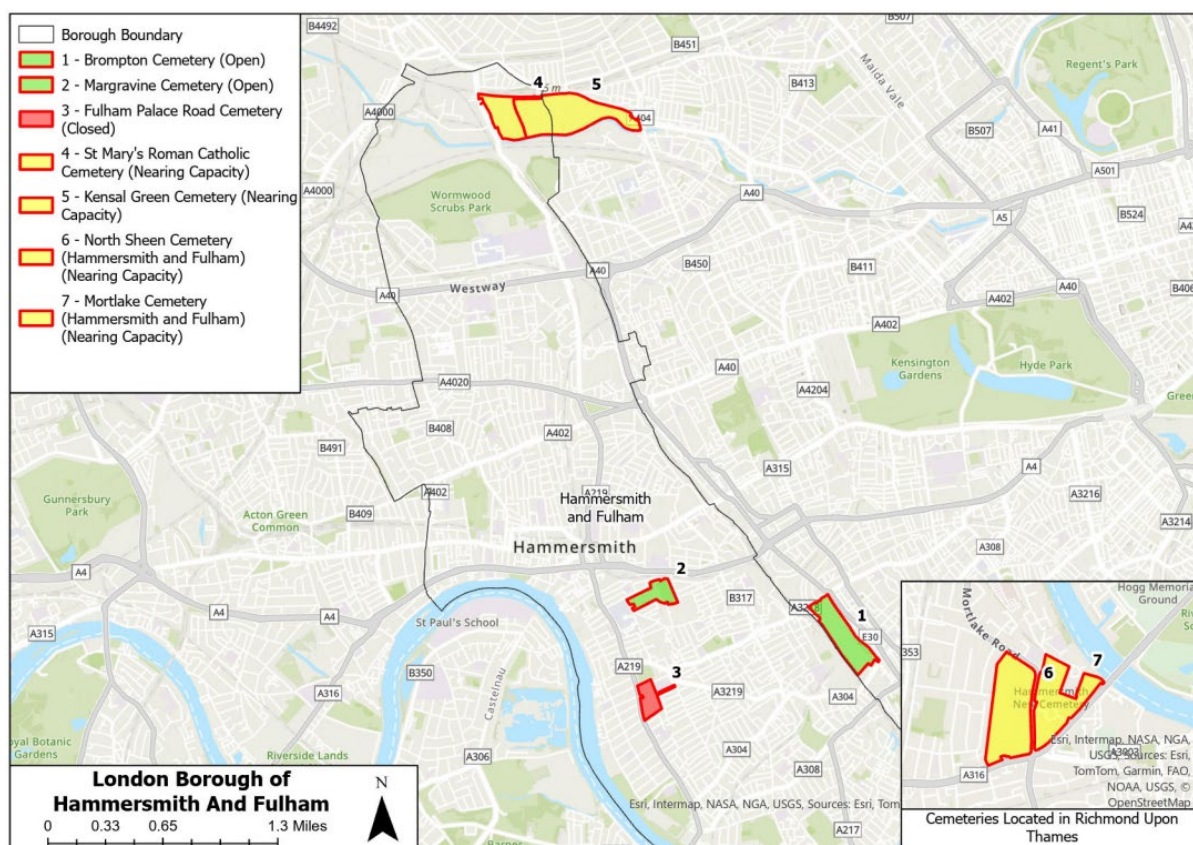


Figure D13. Map of The London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham and Cemeteries Operating within the Borough

10.15.1 There are seven cemeteries located within the figure above, four of which are owned by the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham: Fulham Palace Road, Margravine Hammersmith, North Sheen, and Mortlake. There are three private cemeteries with one being specifically for the Roman Catholic faith. While North Sheen and Mortlake cemeteries are council-owned, they are both mapped within the London Borough of Richmond Upon Thames.

10.15.2 As per the table above, it is understood that Margravine Hammersmith, North Sheen and Mortlake all have remaining capacity left with approximately 410 vacant plots. However, Fulham Palace Road is closed for burials. There is 2025 status of virgin land available for Margravine Hammersmith, North Sheen, and Mortlake cemeteries but the CDS Cemetery Status for North Sheen and Mortlake is nearing capacity as both only have approximately 1.75 years of space remaining. The CDS Cemetery Status for Margravine Hammersmith is open with approximately 40 years of space remaining.

10.15.3 Regarding the private cemeteries there is remaining capacity at Kensal Green cemetery, it is unknown by how much however with CDS calculations and desktop analysis there is a predicted 0.68 acres of virgin land therefore 476 burial plots. Brompton and St Marys Roman Catholic Cemeteries websites are showing as having remaining capacity, however it is unclear from aerial imagery analysis where these burials will take place.

10.15.4 With both municipal and private cemeteries presented in the table above, there is a predicted 886 burial plots available within the borough (excluding

the unknown capacity at Brompton and St Marys Roman Catholic Cemeteries).

10.15.5 Within the municipal cemeteries, there is only approximately 2.2 years of space remaining (410 vacant plots remaining divided by 183 new burials per annum). There is insufficient space remaining within the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham, it is highly likely this borough will run out of space before new provision can be provided.

10.16 Haringey

Table D14. Capacity for all cemeteries within the London Borough of Haringey including Private Owners (PO)

Owner	Name	Faith Group	Date	Area (Ha)	Status 95	Status 10	Status 25	CDS Cemetery Status	Total Burials 95	Total Burials 09	Total Burials 24 (of which new burials)	Capacity
LB Haringey	Tottenham	Multi Faith	1858	22.7	Re-opens only	Re-opens only	Unknown	Unknown	88	na	Unknown	Unknown
LB Haringey	Woodgreen	Multi Faith	1995	1.6	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Unknown	Unknown	36	na	Unknown	Unknown
Diocese of London (PO)	St Marys Churchyard	Christian	-	-	-	-	Closed	Closed	-	-	0	Closed
Unknown (PO)	St Marys Convent Cemetery	Unknown	-	-	-	-	Unknown	Unknown	-	-	Unknown	Unknown

- Unknown vacant plots
- Unknown Years for Municipal

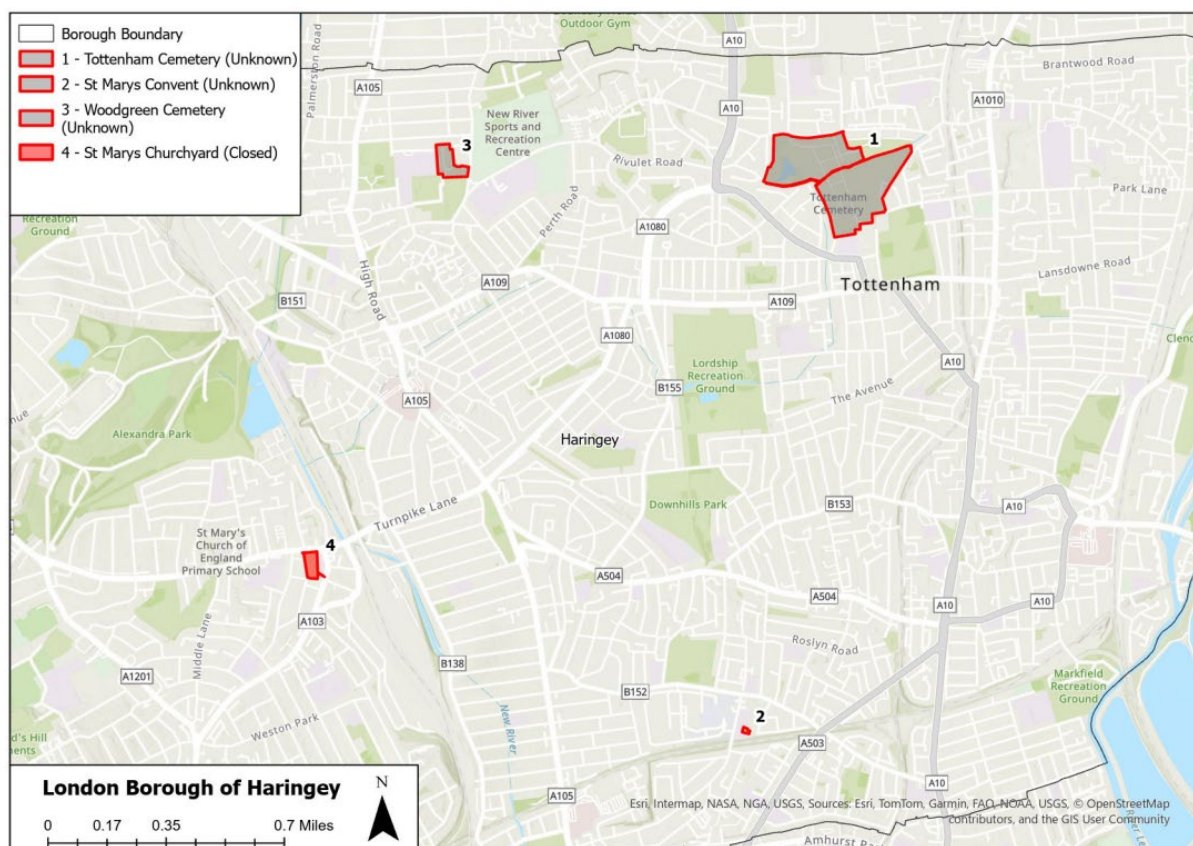


Figure D14. Map of The London Borough of Haringey and Cemeteries Operating within the Borough

- 10.16.1 There are four cemeteries located within the figure above, two are owned by the London Borough of Haringey: Tottenham and Woodgreen. While these are owned by the London Borough of Haringey they are operated and managed by a private party. As such it is unclear as to the number of burials per annum and the likely capacity remaining. CDS have therefore stated the status of these cemeteries to be unknown as the data provided is unfortunately insufficient.
- 10.16.2 In addition to the two municipal cemeteries there are two private cemeteries, one is St Marys Churchyard which is closed for burials, the other it is unclear as to its name and other details.
- 10.16.3 Within the municipal cemeteries, it is unknown the remaining capacity for burials however from satellite imagery there appears to be insufficient space remaining with no visible space available for new burials. However, without supplementary data for the borough the overall status for the London Borough of Haringey is unknown.

10.17 Harrow

Table D15. Capacity for all cemeteries within the London Borough of Harrow including Private Owners (PO)

Owner	Name	Faith Group	Date	Area (Ha)	Status 95	Status 10	Status 25	CDS Cemetery Status	Total Burials 95	Total Burials 09	Total Burials 24 (of which new burials)	Capacity
LB Harrow	Paines Lane	Multi Faith	1859	1	Re-opens only	Closed for burial	Closed for burial	Closed	0	0	0	Closed for burial
LB Harrow	Harrow	Multi Faith	1887	2.5	Re-opens only	Closed for burial	*Closed for burial	Closed	5	0	0	*Closed for burial
LB Harrow	Wealdstone	Multi Faith	1902	29.01	Re-opens only	Re-opens only	*Closed for burial	Closed	0	3	0	*Closed for burial
LB Harrow	Roxeth Hill	Multi Faith	1868	2.9	Closed for burial	Closed for burial	Closed for burial	Closed	0	0	0	Closed for burial
LB Harrow	Eastcote Lane	Multi Faith	1922	1.2	Closed for burial	Closed for burial	*Closed for burial	Closed	0	1	0	*Closed for burial
LB Harrow	Pinner New	Multi Faith	1933	0.33	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	**Virgin land available	Nearing Capacity	96	46	6	**Closed for burial
LB Harrow	Harrow Weald	Multi Faith	1937	5.8	Created graves only	Created Graves only	**Virgin land available	Nearing Capacity	1	108	8	***Closed for burial
Harrow All Saints Diocese (PO)	All Saints Graveyard	Christian	Unknown	0.4	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed	-	-	0	Closed for burial

- 0 vacant plots
- 18.2 Years for Municipal

*Still accepting ash interments

**Land only available in Greek Areas and Children Areas

***Land only available in Muslim Areas

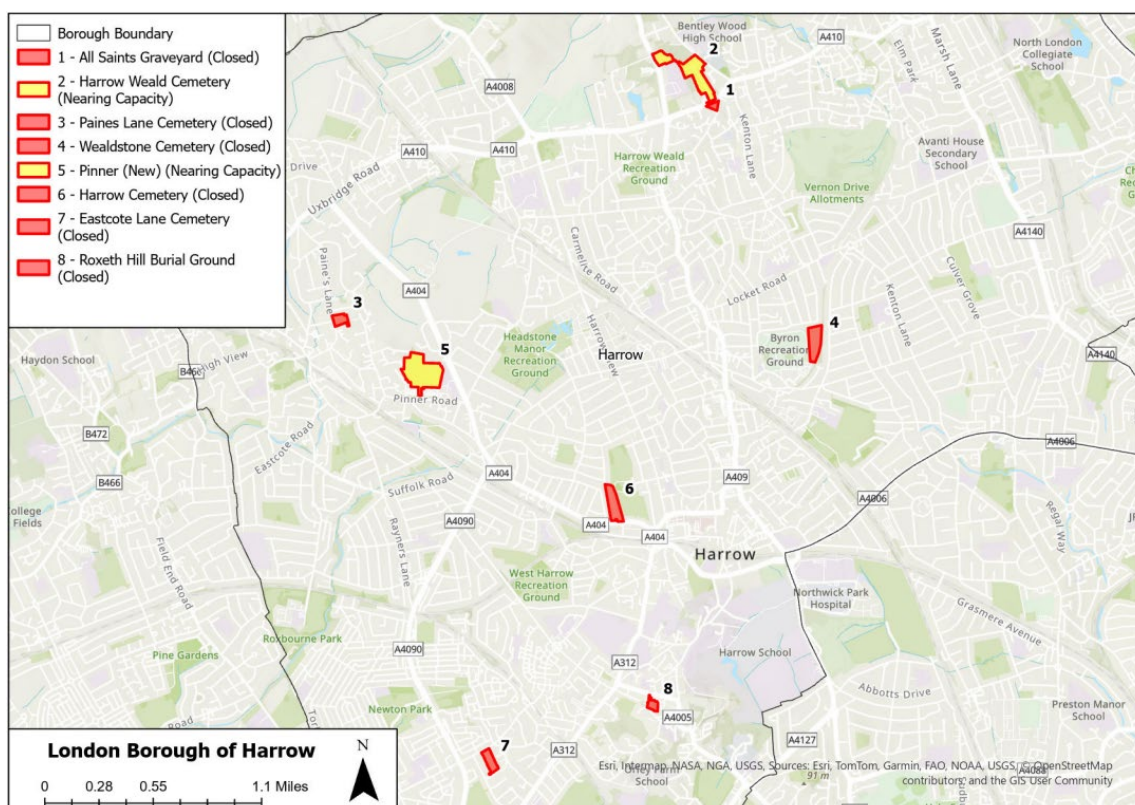


Figure D15. Map of The London Borough of Harrow and Cemeteries Operating within the Borough

- 10.17.1 There are eight cemeteries in the figure above, seven of which are owned by the London Borough of Harrow: Paines Lane, Harrow, Wealdstone, Roxteth Hill, Eastcote Lane, Pinner New, and Harrow Weald. There is one private cemetery for the Christian faith.
- 10.17.2 Additionally, to the above, there is an eighth cemetery owned by the London Borough of Brent, which the residents of Harrow can apply to be buried in called Carpenders Park Lawn, this cemetery and burial space is analysed and associated with the remaining capacity of Brent.
- 10.17.3 As per the table above, it is understood that there are no multi faith vacant plots in any municipal cemetery across the London Borough of Harrow, with only religious plots available in Pinner New Cemetery and Harrow Weald. These religious plots are available in Greek and Children's areas of the cemeteries; there is 2025 status of virgin land in Pinner New, Harrow Weald.
- 10.17.4 Regarding the private cemetery located within the borough, there is no remaining space at All Saints Graveyard as they are noted as closed for burials.
- 10.17.5 With both municipal and private cemeteries presented in the table above, there is a predicted 2,000 burial plots available within the borough (excluding the unknown number of Greek and children's graves at Pinner New and Harrow Weald cemeteries).
- 10.17.6 Within the municipal cemeteries, there is insufficient space remaining within the London Borough of Harrow with no space remaining. Residents can apply

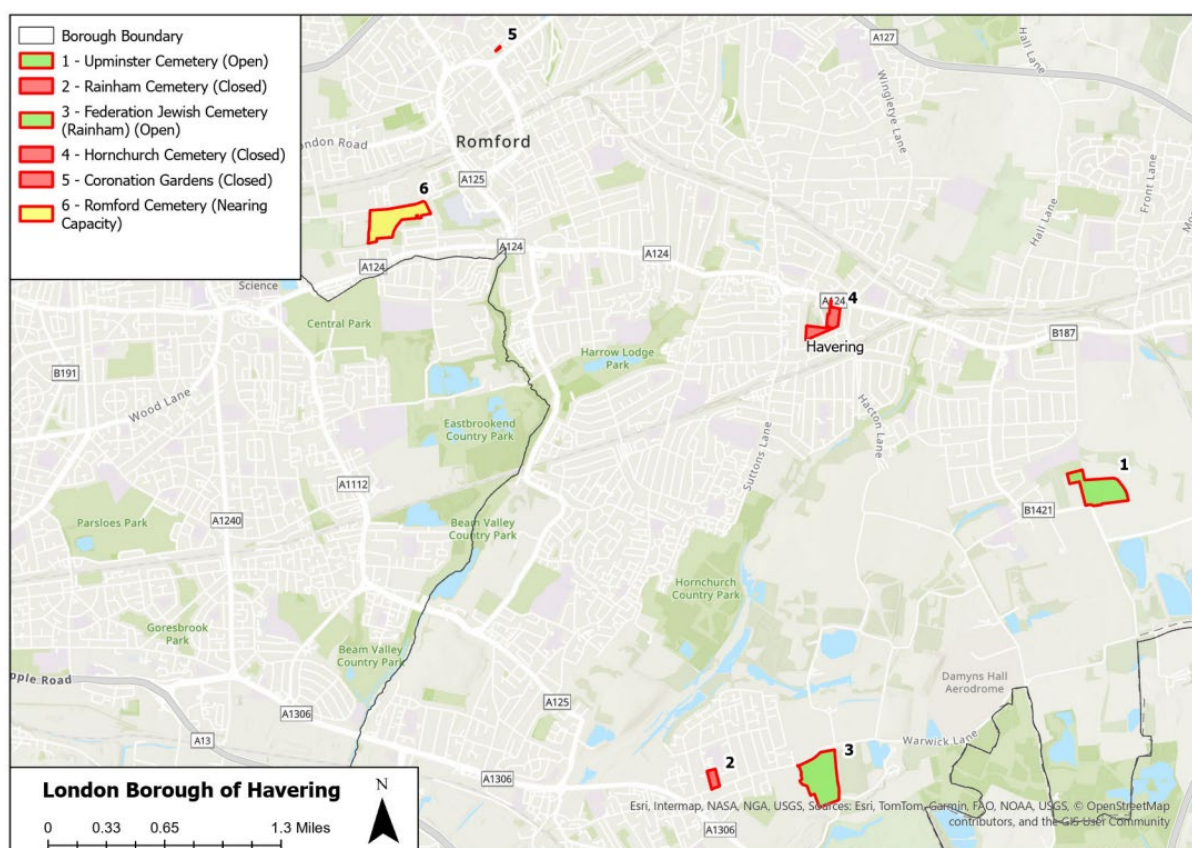
to have a burial at Carpenders Park but this must be arranged with London Borough of Brent so while there is some burial provision remaining, this is not managed by Harrow.

10.18 Havering

Table D16. Capacity for all cemeteries within the London Borough of Havering including Private Owners (PO)

Owner	Name	Faith Group	Date	Area (Ha)	Status 95	Status 10	Status 25	CDS Cemetery Status	Total Burials 95	Total Burials 09	Total Burials 24 (of which new burials)	Capacity
LB Havering	Romford	Multi Faith	1871	8.1	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Re-opens only	Nearing Capacity	302	126	36 (6)	10 vacant plots (calculated 0.25 years)
LB Havering	Rainham	Multi Faith	1902	1.3	Re-opens only	Re-opens only	Closed for burial	Closed	30	8	0	Closed for burial
LB Havering	Upminster	Multi Faith	1902	4.3	Re-opens only	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Open	283	267	222 (112)	3500 vacant plots (calculated 15.75 years)
LB Havering	Hornchurch	Multi Faith	1932	3.3	Re-opens only	Re-opens only	Closed for burial	Closed	36	18	0	Closed for burial
Kehillas Federation (PO)	Federation Cemetery (Rainham)	Jewish	Unknown	-	-	-	Closed for burial	Open	-	-	Unknown	Unknown
Coronation Gardens (PO)	Unknown	Multi Faith	Unknown	-	-	-	Unknown	Closed	-	-	Unknown	Unknown

- **3510 vacant plots**
- **13.6 Years for Municipal**



10.18.1 There are six cemeteries located within the figure above, four of which are owned by the London Borough of Havering: Romford, Rainham, Upminster, and Hornchurch. There is one recorded private cemetery for the Jewish faith. There is one recorded private cemetery for multifaith.

10.18.2 As per the table above, it is understood that both Romford and Upminster Cemeteries have remaining capacity left with approximately 3,510 vacant plots; there is 2025 virgin land available for both these council-owned cemeteries. Romford has 10 plots remaining and subsequently less than a year remaining which labels it as nearing capacity.

10.18.3 Regarding the private cemeteries located within the borough, there is no remaining space at Coronation Gardens Cemetery as it is noted as closed for burial. There is remaining capacity at Federation Cemetery, it is unknown by how much however with CDS calculation and desktop analysis there is a predicted 8.43 acres of virgin land and therefore 5.901 burial plots.

10.18.4 With both municipal and private cemeteries presented in the table above, there is a predicted 9,411 burial plots available within the borough (3,510 excluding the Jewish-specific burial plots).

10.18.5 Within the municipal cemeteries, there is 13.6 years of space remaining (3,510 vacant plots divided by 258 new burials per annum). There is sufficient space remaining within the London Borough of Havering, however by the time of the

next expected burial audit, this borough will be in a critical stage with little to no burial space without mitigation.

10.19Hillingdon

Table D17. Capacity for all cemeteries within the London Borough of Hillingdon including Private Owners (PO)

Owner	Name	Faith Group	Date	Area (Ha)	Status 95	Status 10	Status 25	Total Burials 95	Total Burials 09	Total Burials 24 (of which new burials)	Capacity
LB Hillingdon	Hillingdon & Uxbridge	Multi Faith	1856	18.5	Re-opens only	Re-opens only	Unknown	60	57	Unknown	Unknown
LB Hillingdon	St Peter and St Pauls Churchyard (Harlington)	Multi Faith	1871	1.3	Closed for burial	Closed for burial	Unknown	0	1	Unknown	Unknown
LB Hillingdon	Victoria Lane Burial Ground	Multi Faith	1871	0.2	Closed for burial	Closed for burial	Unknown	0	2	Unknown	Unknown
LB Hillingdon	St Marys Churchyard (Harmondsworth)	Multi Faith	1905	2.5	Re-opens only	Re-opens only	Unknown	6	11	Unknown	Unknown
LB Hillingdon	Northwood	Multi Faith	1915	15.8	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Unknown	89	121	3*	Unknown
LB Hillingdon	Cherry Lane	Multi Faith	1937	24.5	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Unknown	131	127	36*	Unknown
LB Hillingdon	West Drayton	Multi Faith	1939	7.2	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Unknown	50	40	27**	Unknown
Unknown (PO)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	-	-	-	Unknown	-	-	Unknown	Unknown
Unknown (PO)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	-	-	-	Unknown	-	-	Unknown	Unknown

- unknown vacant plots
- Years for Municipal

*It is unknown whether these are new burials, and whether they are Muslim specific or multi-faith.

**Muslim burials

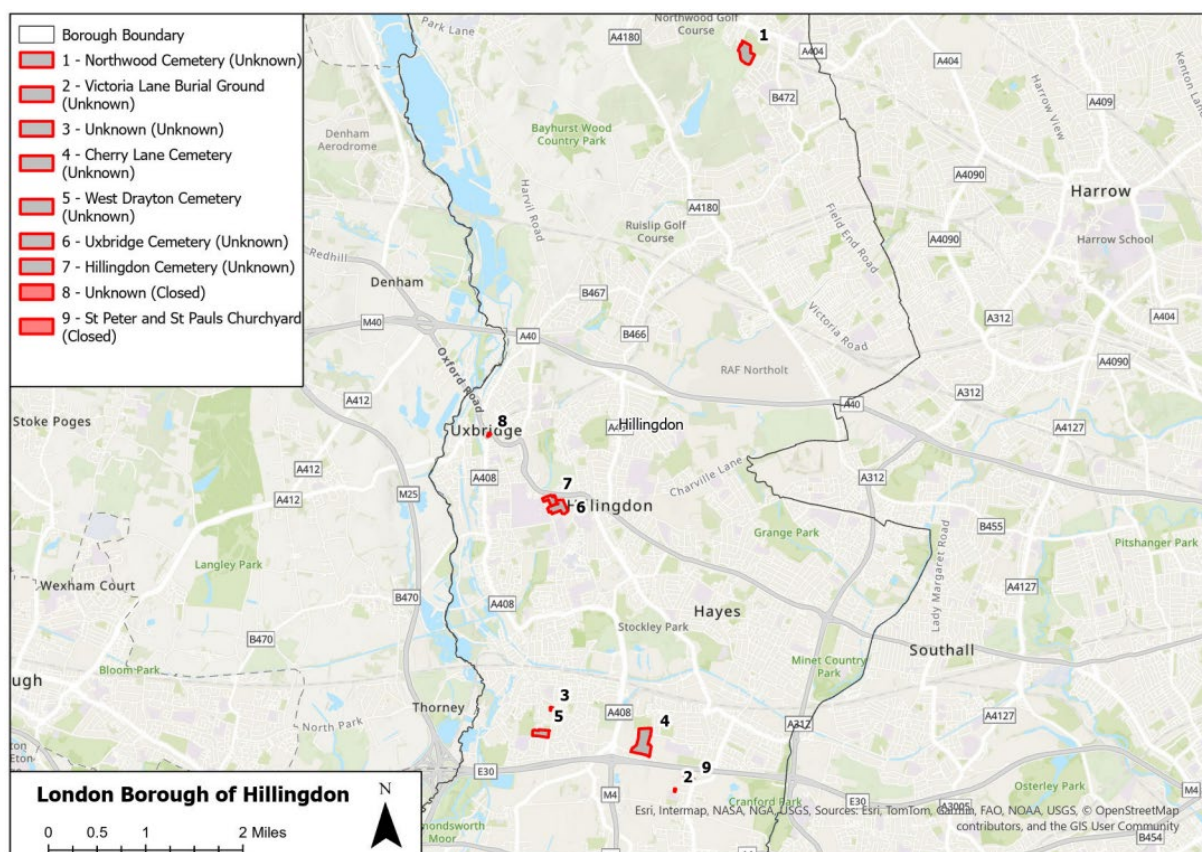


Figure D17. Map of The London Borough of Hillingdon and Cemeteries Operating within the Borough

10.19.1 There are nine cemeteries located within the figure above, seven are owned by the London Borough of Hillingdon. In addition to the seven municipal cemeteries there are two private cemeteries, however it is unclear on the details of these cemeteries.

10.19.2 The data provided by the borough is limited, however it is understood that there is remaining capacity at Northwood, Cherry Lane, and West Drayton, but it is unclear by how much. At Northwood Cemetery, there is an assumed 0.35 acres of space, at Cherry Lane there is an assumed 3.42 acres, at West Drayton there is an assumed 0.7 acres. With 700 burials per acre there is therefore an approximate capacity for 245, 2,394, and 490 burials/plots respectively (total of 3,129 plots). Using an average of the 1995 and 2009 total burials data, there is an approximate 105 burials per annum at Northwood, 129 at Cherry Lane, and 45 at West Drayton (a total of 279).

10.19.3 Therefore, CDS can calculate that there is an expected 11 years of burial space remaining within the London Borough of Hillingdon. However, this is an assumption from estimated calculations using satellite imagery and the 1995 and 2009 total burials. It is likely that there is sufficient space, but the calculations do not hold enough credibility to be certain.

10.19.4 Within the municipal cemeteries, it is unknown the remaining capacity for burials however from satellite imagery there appears to be insufficient space remaining with no visible space not already used for burials. However, without

supplementary data for the borough the overall status for the London Borough of Hillingdon is unknown.

10.20 Hounslow

Table D18. Capacity for all cemeteries within the London Borough of Hounslow including Private Owners (PO)

Owner	Name	Faith Group	Date	Area (Ha)	Status 95	Status 10	Status 25	CDS Cemetery Status	Total Burials 95	Total Burials 09	Total Burials 24 (of which new burials)	Capacity
LB Hounslow	Isleworth	-	1879	2.5	Re-opens only	Re-opens only	Re-opens only	Nearing Capacity	14	5	3 (0)	Re-opens only
LB Hounslow	Feltham	-	1886	2.7	Re-opens only	Re-opens only	Re-opens only	Nearing Capacity	32	24	11 (1)	Re-opens only
LB Hounslow	Chiswick Old	-	1871	2.9	Virgin land available	Re-opens only	Re-opens only	Nearing Capacity	17	7	4 (0)	Re-opens only
LB Hounslow	New Brentford	-	1903	1.8	Virgin land available	Re-opens only	Re-opens only	Nearing Capacity	0	36	14 (1)	Re-opens only
LB Hounslow	Chiswick New	-	1933	3.3	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Virgin land available*	Open*	91	76	46 (24)	0.36 ac - 252 vacant plots (calculated 5.5 years)
LB Hounslow	Bedfont	-	1941	0.8	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Virgin land available*	Open*	31	22	49 (32)	0.32 ac - 224 vacant plots (calculated 4.6 years)
LB Hounslow	Hatton	-	1974	2.1	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Virgin land available*	Open*	3	43	64 (62)	2.08 ac - 1,456 vacant plots (calculated 22.8 years)
LB Hounslow	Hounslow	-	1869	3.01	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Virgin land available*	Open*	51	22	29 (13)	0.67 ac - 469 vacant plots (calculated 16.2 years)
LB Hounslow	Borough (Powdermill lane)	-	1942	3.9	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Virgin land available*	Open*	64	65	124 (103)	1.44 ac - 1,008 vacant plots (calculated 8.1 years)
Brentford and Isleworth Quakers (PO)	Brentford and Isleworth Quaker Cemetery	Quaker	Unknown	-	-	-	Unknown	Unknown	-	-	Unknown	Unknown

- 3409 vacant plots
- 9.9 Years for Municipal

***This is an assumption as the borough was unable to provide this information, however it is understood that there were new burials carried out in 2025.**

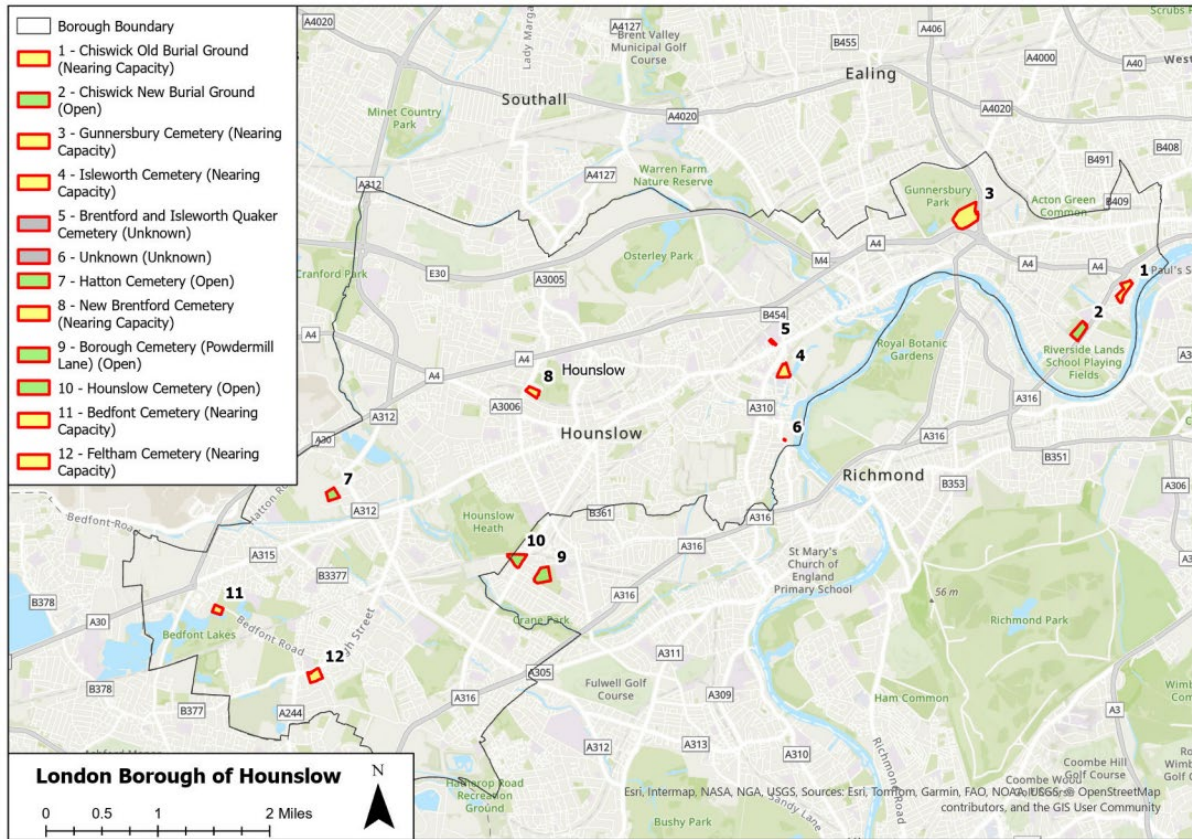


Figure D18. Map of The London Borough of Hounslow and Cemeteries Operating within the Borough

- 10.20.1 There are ten cemeteries located in the figure above, nine of which are owned by the London Borough of Hounslow: Isleworth, Feltham, Chiswick Old, New Brentford, Chiswick New, Bedfont, Hatton, Hounslow, and Borough. There is one private cemetery for the faith group Quaker.
- 10.20.2 As per the table above, it is understood that between Chiswick New, Bedfont, Hatton, Hounslow, and Powdermill Lane there is remaining capacity left with approximately 3,409 vacant plots; there is 2025 status of virgin land available for all of these cemeteries. These capacities were done by CDS calculation and desktop analysis. The other remaining municipal cemeteries accommodate for re-opens only.
- 10.20.3 Regarding private cemeteries located within the borough, there is no remaining space at Brentford and Isleworth Quaker Cemetery.
- 10.20.4 Within the municipal cemeteries, there is 9.9 years of space remaining (3,409 burial plots divided by 344 new burials per annum). There is sufficient space remaining within the London Borough of Hounslow, however by the time of the next expected burial audit, this borough will be in a critical stage with little to no burial space without mitigation.

10.21 Islington

Table D19. Capacity for all cemeteries within the London Borough of Islington including Private Owners (PO)

Owner	Name	Faith Groups	Date	Area (Ha)	Status 95	Status 10	Status 25	CDS Cemetery Status	Total Burials 95	Total Burials 09	Total Burials 24 (of which new burials)	Capacity
LB Islington	Trent Park	Multi Faith	1960	2.4	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Unknown	Open	105	75	Unknown	Unknown (calculated 24 years)
LB Islington	Islington and St Pancras Cemetery	Multi Faith	1854	73.9	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Unknown	Open	941	865	Unknown	Unknown (calculated 0.75 years)
Unknown (PO)	Jewish Burial Ground	Jewish	-	Unknown	-	-	-	Closed	Unknown	-	-	Unknown

- Unknown vacant plots
- 2.9 Years for Municipal

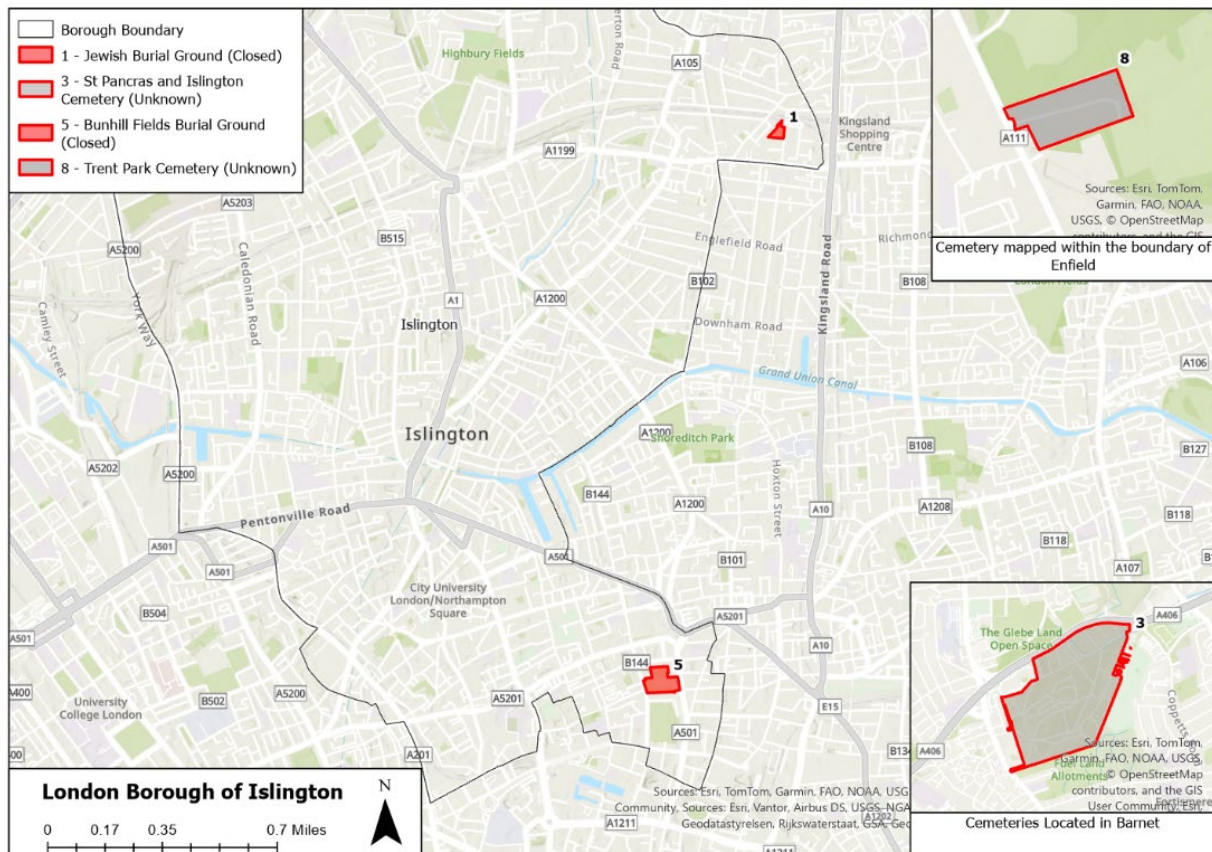


Figure D19. Map of The London Borough of Islington and Cemeteries Operating within the Borough

- 10.21.1 There are four cemeteries located within the figure above, two of which are owned by the borough of Islington: Trent Park and Islington and St Pancras Cemetery. There is one recorded private cemetery for the Jewish faith. Bunhill Fields Burial Ground is owned by the London Borough of City of London and as such, will be detailed in the respective subchapter.
- 10.21.2 As per the table above, it is understood that Trent Park and Islington and St Pancras Cemeteries are open, however it is unknown how many vacant plots there are as it is operated in a private manner. With the use of CDS calculation and desktop analysis there is a predicted 3.09 acres of virgin land available at Trent Park and therefore 2,163 burial plots available. It is therefore assumed there is remaining capacity at Trent Park Cemetery. For Islington and St Pancras CDS calculations and desktop analysis find there is 0.99 acres of virgin land and therefore 693 burial plots.
- 10.21.3 Regarding the private cemetery in the borough, the cemetery is noted as closed for burial and therefore has no vacant plots.
- 10.21.4 Within the municipal cemeteries, there is an estimated 2.9 years of space remaining (2,856 vacant plots divided by the total 993 new burials per annum across both cemeteries). The new burials per annum was calculated using the average total burials in 95 and 09. There is not sufficient space remaining within the London Borough of Islington, the CDS Status remains as Unknown however due to the insufficient data.

10.22Kensington and Chelsea

Table D20. Capacity for all cemeteries within the London Borough of Kensington and Chelsea including Private Owners (PO)

Owner	Name	Faith Groups	Date	Area (Ha)	Status 95	Status 10	Status 25	CDS Cemetery Status	Total Burials 95	Total Burials 09	Total Burials 24 (of which new burials)	Capacity
LB Kensington & Chelsea	Kensington Hanwell	Multi Faith	1855	7.7	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Nearing Capacity	15	24	16 (10)	30 vacant plots (calculated 1.88 years)
LB Kensington and Chelsea	Gunnersbury Kensington	Multi Faith	1929	8.5	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Nearing Capacity	226	203	150 (89)	250 vacant plots (calculated 1.7
Royal Parks (PO)	Brompton	Multi Faith	1840	16.2	Created graves only	na	Open	Open	37	35	Unknown	Unknown
Royal Hospital Chelsea (PO)	Royal Hospital Chelsea Burial Ground	Multi Faith	-	-	-	-	Closed for Burials	Closed	-	-	Closed for Burials	Closed for Burials
Hornsey Moravian Church (PO)	Moravian Burial Ground	Moravian	-	-	-	-	Closed for Burials	Closed	-	-	Closed for Burials	Closed for Burials
The Western Charitable Foundation (PO)	Western Synagogue Cemetery	Jewish	1815	-	-	-	Closed for Burials	Closed	-	-	Closed for Burials	Closed for Burials
Unknown (PO)	Unknown	Unknown	-	-	-	-	Closed for Burials	Closed	-	-	Closed for Burials	Closed for Burials

- **280 vacant plots**
- **1.7 Years for Municipal**

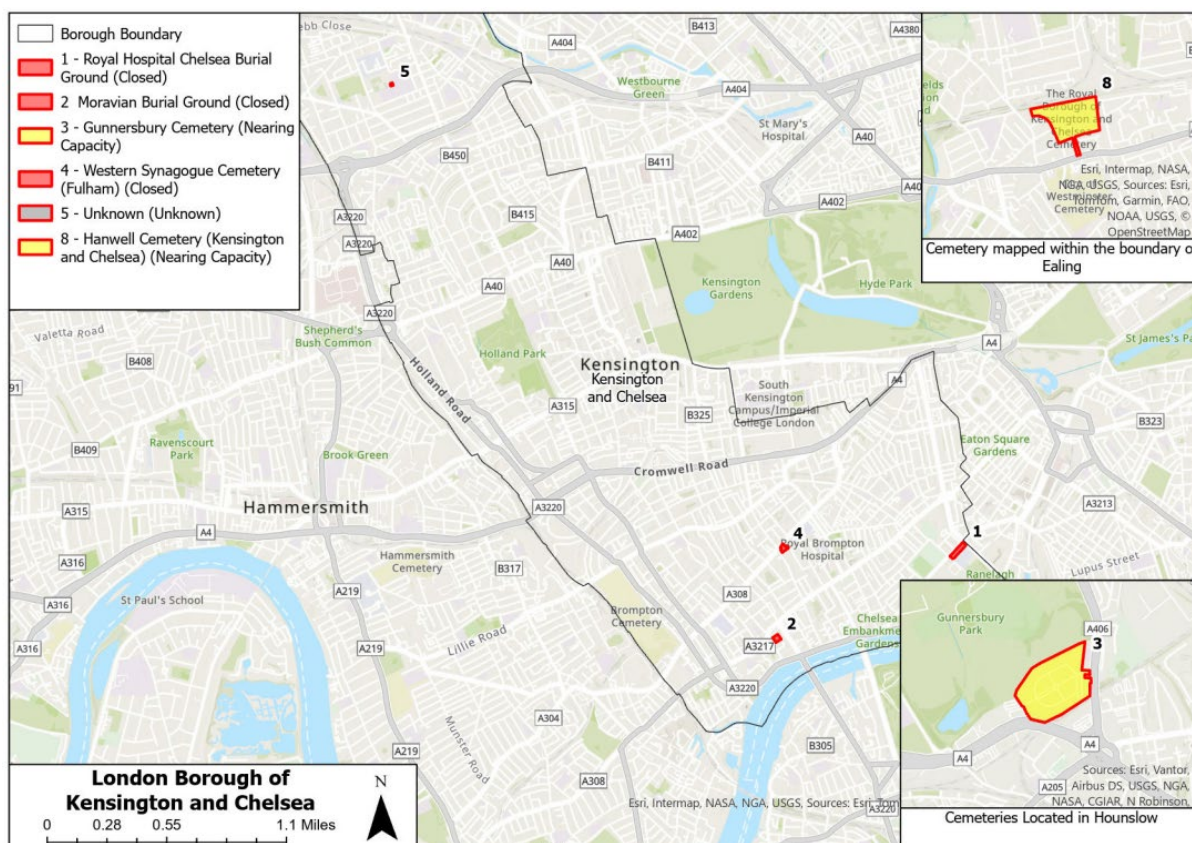


Figure D20. Map of The London Borough of Kensington and Chelsea and Cemeteries Operating within the Borough

- 10.22.1 There are six cemeteries located in the figure above, two of which are owned by the London Borough of Kensington and Chelsea: Kensington Hanwell and Gunnersbury Kensington. There are five recorded private cemeteries, two which are for multi faith, one which is for the Moravian faith, one which is Jewish faith and another which is unknown.
- 10.22.2 As per the table above, it is understood that between the municipal cemeteries there are 280 vacant plots; there is 2025 status of virgin land available for both council-owned cemeteries. However, both cemeteries have a calculated less than two years of space each, and therefore a CDS Cemetery Status of Nearing Capacity per cemetery.
- 10.22.3 Regarding the private cemeteries located within the borough, there is no remaining space at Royal Hospital Chelsea Burial Ground, Moravian Burial Ground, Western Synagogue Cemetery, and St Marks Road Cemetery, these are noted as closed for burial in the table showing no plots left. There is remaining capacity Brompton Cemetery, however due to its private ownership the capacity is unknown, furthermore a CDS estimated calculation cannot be conducted due to unclear satellite imagery.
- 10.22.4 Within the municipal cemeteries, there is 1.7 years of space remaining (280 vacant plots divided by 166 new burials per annum). There is not sufficient space remaining within the London Borough of Kensington and Chelsea.

10.23 Kingston Upon Thames

Table D21. Capacity for all cemeteries within the London Borough of Kingston Upon Thames

Owner	Name	Faith Groups	Date	Area (Ha)	Status 95	Status 10	Status 25	CDS Cemetery Status	Total Burials 95	Total Burials 09	Total Burials 24 (of which new burials)	Capacity
LB Kingston Upon Thames	Surbiton	Multi Faith	1915	6	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Open	113	39	41 (33)	1234 vacant plots (calculated 30.1 years)
LB Kingston Upon Thames	Kingston	Multi Faith	1855	12	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Open	120	66	65 (44)	147 vacant plots (calculated 2.3 years)

- **1381 vacant plots**
- **13 Years for Municipal**

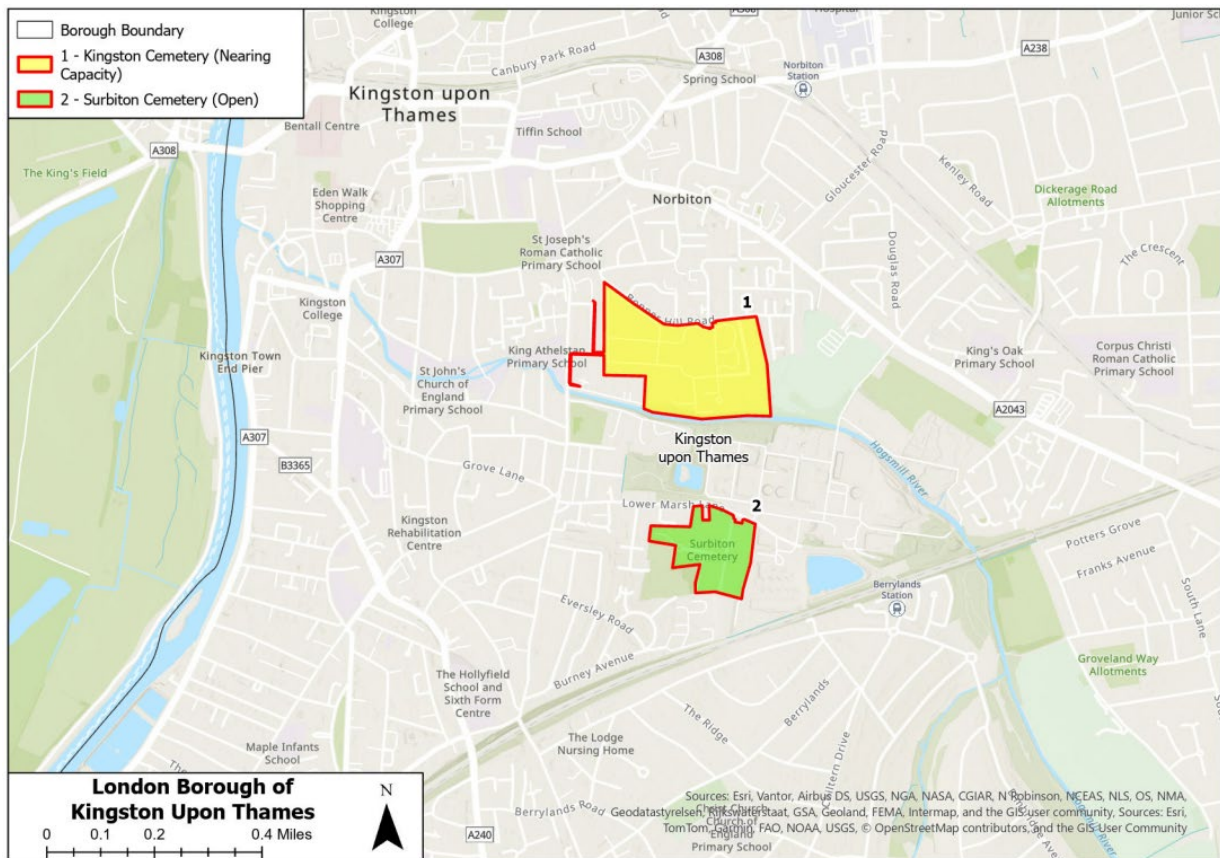


Figure D21. Map of The London Borough of Kingston Upon Thames and Cemeteries Operating within the Borough

- 10.23.1 There are two cemeteries located within the figure above, both of which are owned by the London Borough of Kingston Upon Thames: Kingston Cemetery and Surbiton Cemetery. Both cemeteries are multi faith cemeteries. There are no private cemeteries in the borough.
- 10.23.2 As per the table above, it is understood that both Kingston Cemetery and Surbiton Cemetery have remaining capacity with approximately 1,381 vacant plots; there is 2025 status of virgin land available for both council-owned cemeteries. Kingston Cemetery is nearing capacity as it has 147 vacant plots and therefore a calculated less than 3 years of space remaining.
- 10.23.3 Within the municipal cemeteries, there is 13 years of space remaining (1381 vacant plots divided by 106 new burials per annum). There is sufficient space remaining within the London Borough of Kingston upon Thames, however by the time of the next expected burial audit, this borough will be in a critical stage with little to no burial space without mitigation.

10.24 Lambeth

Table D22. Capacity for all cemeteries within the London Borough of Lambeth

Owner	Name	Faith Groups	Date	Area (Ha)	Status 95	Status 10	Status 25	CDS Cemetery Status	Total Burials 95	Total Burials 09	Total Burials 24 (of which new burials)	Capacity
LB Lambeth	West Norwood	Multi Faith	1837	17	Re-opens only	Re-opens only	Closed for burial	Closed	219	56	Unknown	Closed for burial
LB Lambeth	Lambeth	Multi Faith	1854	20	Created graves only	Created graves only	Virgin land available	Nearing Capacity	286	272	Unknown	Unknown
LB Lambeth	Streatham	Multi Faith	1893	15.8	Re-opens only	Created graves only	Virgin land available	Nearing Capacity	65	55	Unknown	Unknown

- Unknown vacant plots
- Unknown Years for Municipal

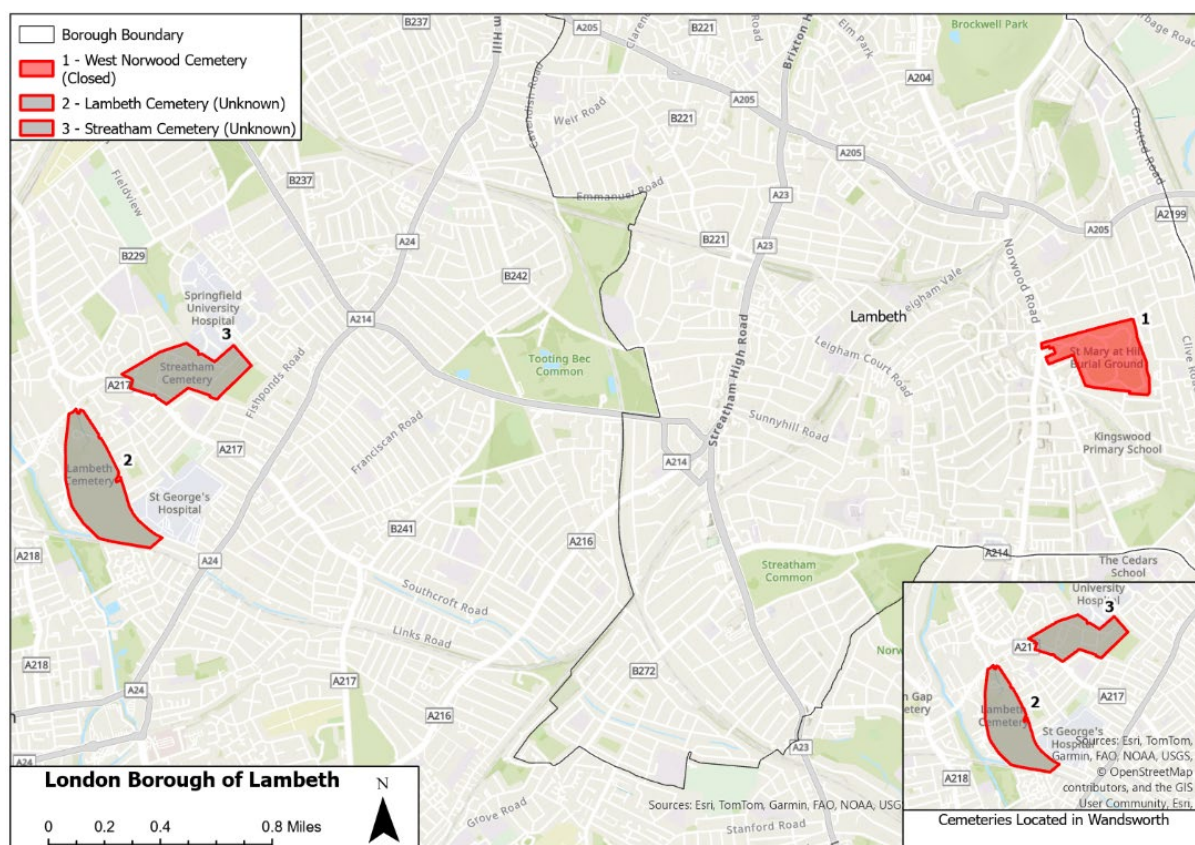


Figure D22. Map of The London Borough of Lambeth and Cemeteries Operating within the Borough

10.24.1 There are three cemeteries shown on the figure above, all of which are owned by the London Borough of Lambeth; West Norwood, Lambeth, and Streatham. These are all multi faith cemeteries. There are no recorded private cemeteries in the borough. Streatham and Lambeth Cemeteries are owned by Lambeth but located within the Borough of Wandsworth.

10.24.2 As per the table above, it is understood that both Lambeth and Streatham have vacant plots. In 2010 it was noted that both cemeteries are using created graves only; CDS assumed that there is 2025 status of virgin land in the borough as there are 'vacant plots', however the true capacity is unknown. Lambeth and Streatham are nearing capacity and the number of plots remaining are unknown. Using satellite imagery, there is an estimated 1.44 acres of virgin land at Lambeth Cemetery, which would provide approximately 1,000 plots. It is unclear the potential remaining capacity at Streatham Cemetery. There are no remaining plots available at West Norwood Cemetery as it is noted closed for burial.

10.24.3 Within the municipal cemeteries, it is unknown how much space is remaining due to insufficient data provided. There is stated virgin land available but it is unclear via satellite imagery alone.

10.25Lewisham

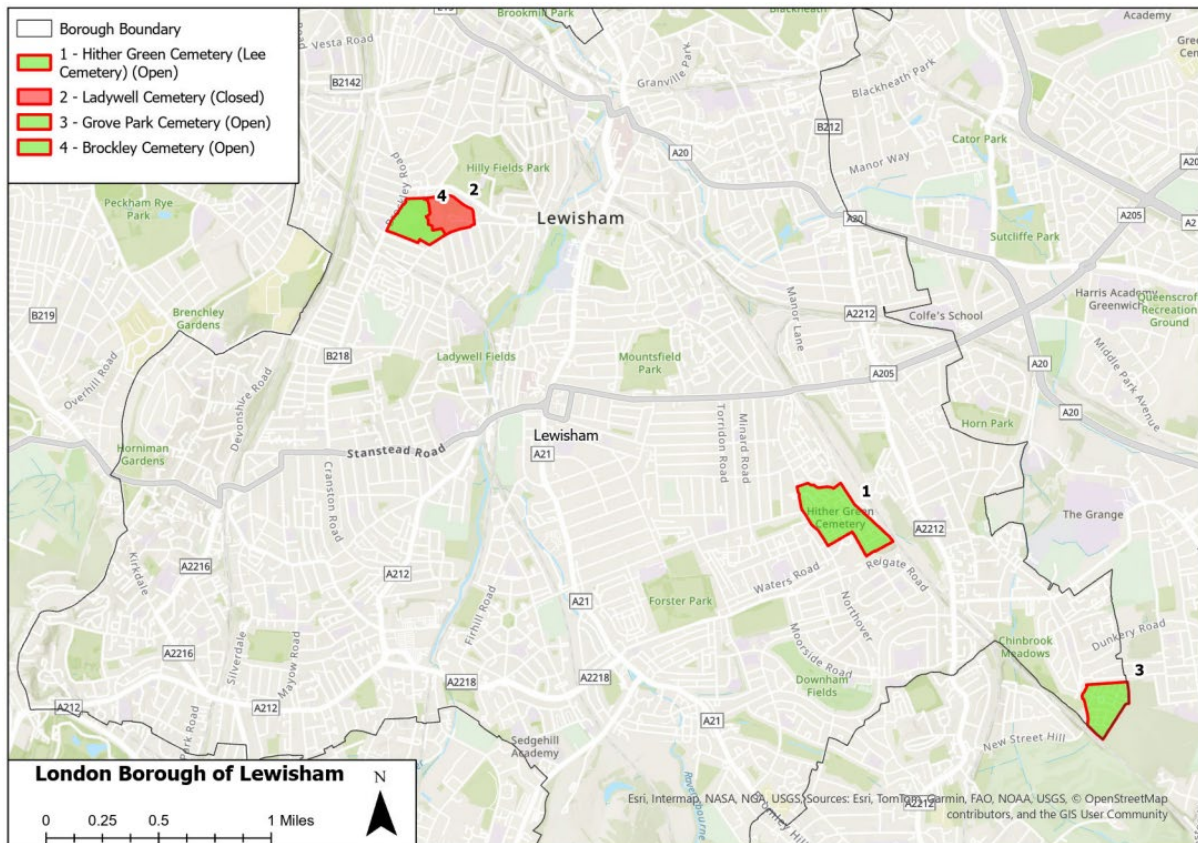
Table D23. Capacity for all cemeteries within the London Borough of Lewisham

Owner	Name	Faith Groups	Date	Area (Ha)	Status 95	Status 10	Status 25	CDS Cemetery Status	Total Burials 95	Total Burials 09	Total Burials 24 (of which new burials)	Capacity
LB Lewisham	**Brockley and Ladywell	Multi Faith	1858	14.9	Re-opens only	na	Virgin land available	Open	9	na	40	*1600 (calculates 40 years)
LB Lewisham	Hither Green/Lewisham	Multi Faith	1873	15	Virgin land available	na	Virgin land available	Open	447	na	99	*3430 (calculated 34.6 years)
LB Lewisham	Grove Park	Multi Faith	1935	8	Virgin land available	na	Closed for burial	Open	305	na	95	*3430 (calculated 36.1 years)
LB Lewisham	Lee Cemetery	Multi Faith	1873	0.41	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed for burial

- 8460 vacant plots
- 36.2 Years for Municipal

*Assumed plots based on remaining hectares that the borough provided. CDS used the calculation of 1acre (0.4ha) can accommodate 700 burial plots.

**Brockley and Ladywell are shown as one, however Ladywell is closed



10.25.1 There are four cemeteries shown on the figure above, all of which are owned by the London Borough of Lewisham: Brockley and Ladywell, Hither Green/Lewisham, Grove Park, and Lee Cemetery. There are no private cemeteries in the borough. All cemeteries are multi faith.

10.25.2 As per the table above, it is understood that Brockley, Hither Green, and Grove Park have remaining capacity left with approximately 8,460 vacant plots; there is 2025 status of virgin land at these three cemeteries. Lee cemetery is closed for burials.

10.25.3 Within the municipal cemeteries, there is 36.2 years of space remaining (8,460 vacant plots divided by 234 new burials per annum). There is sufficient space remaining within the London Borough of Lewisham.

10.26Merton

Table D24. Capacity for all cemeteries within the London Borough of Merton including Private Owners (PO)

Owner	Name	Faith Groups	Date	Area (Ha)	Status 95	Status 10	Status 25	CDS Cemetery Status	Total Burials 95	Total Burials 09	Total Burials 24 (of which new burials)	Capacity
LB Merton	Mitcham Church Road	Multi Faith	1559	2.5	Re-opens only	Re-opens only	Closed for burial	Closed	1	0	0	Closed for burial
LB Merton	Gap Road	Multi Faith	1947	8	Re-opens only	Re-opens only	Virgin land available	Open	34	24	*Unknown (21)	15 years
LB Merton	Mitcham London Road	Multi Faith	1926	6	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Open	215	174	*Unknown (156)	15 years
LB Merton	Merton and Sutton	Multi Faith	1947	8.8	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Open	287	231	*Unknown (223)	8 years
Dignity (PO)	Streatham Park	Multi Faith	1908	24.3	na	na	Unknown	Nearing Capacity	na	na	Unknown	Unknown

- ****5297 vacant plots**
- **13.2 Years for Municipal**

***Data was provided for Muslim Burials Only.**

****Assumed vacant plots based on the burial years remaining and average annual death rates, both provided by the borough.**

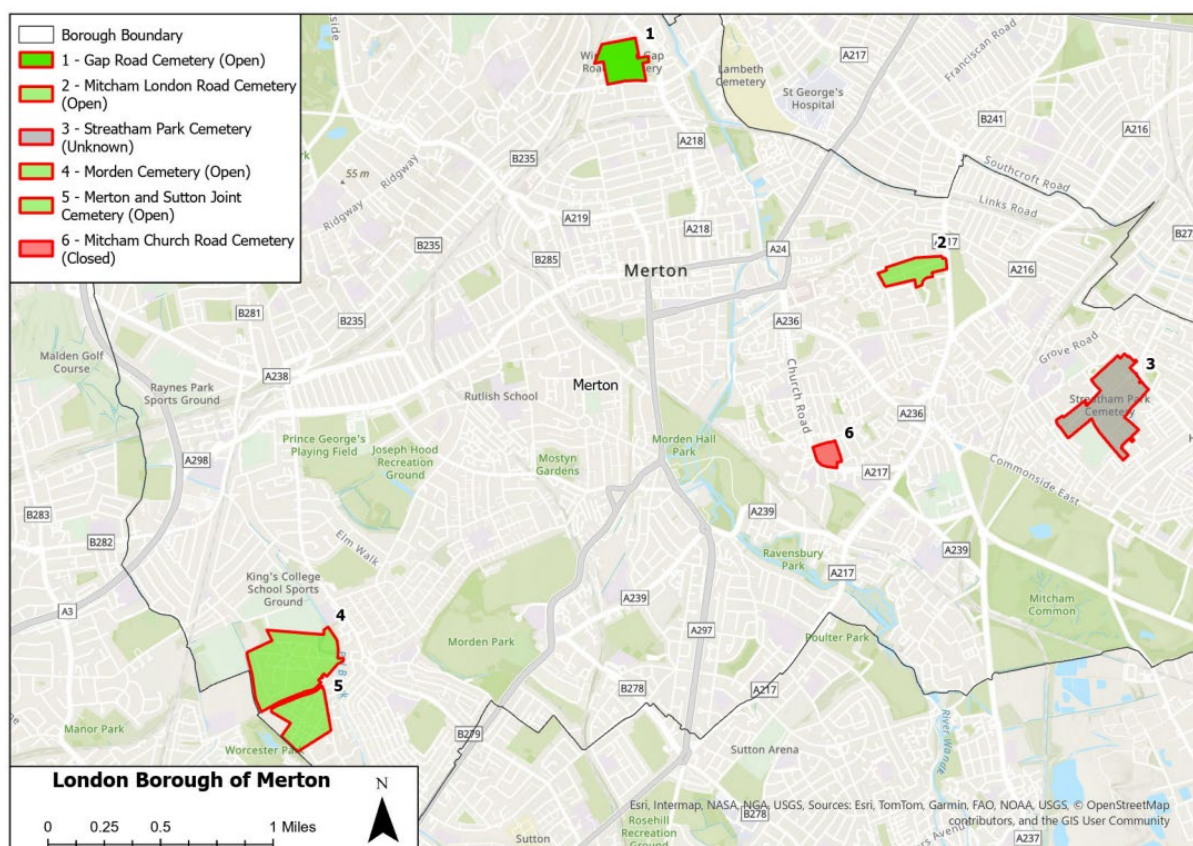


Figure D24. Map of The London Borough of Merton and Cemeteries Operating within the Borough

- 10.26.1 There are six cemeteries on the figure above, four of which are owned by the London Borough of Merton: Mitcham Church Road, Gap Road, Mitcham London Road, and Merton and Sutton. There is one private cemetery which is multi faith: Streatham Park. Morden Park cemetery is owned by the London Borough of Wandsworth, and as such will be analysed within the appropriate subchapter.
- 10.26.2 As per the table above, it is understood that Gap Road, Mitcham London Road, and Merton and Sutton have remaining capacity left with approximately 5,297 vacant plots; there is 2025 status of virgin land in all three of these cemeteries. Mitcham Church Road is noted as closed for burials.
- 10.26.3 Regarding private cemeteries in the borough there is remaining space in Streatham Park, although it is nearing capacity. It is unknown by how much however with CDS calculation and desktop analysis there is 3.28 acres of virgin land and therefore 2,296 burial plots.
- 10.26.4 With both municipal and private cemeteries presented in the table above, there is a predicted 7,593 burial plots available within the borough.
- 10.26.5 Within the municipal cemeteries, there is 13.2 years of space remaining (5,297 vacant plots divided by 400 new burials per annum). There is sufficient space remaining within the London Borough of Merton, however by the time of the next expected burial audit, this borough will be in a critical stage with little to no burial space without mitigation.

10.27 Newham

Table D25. Capacity for all cemeteries within the London Borough of Newham including Private Owners (PO)

Owner	Name	Multi Faith	Date	Area (Ha)	Status 95	Status 10	Status 25	CDS Cemetery Status	Total Burials 95	Total Burials 09	Total Burials 24 (of which new burials)	Capacity
LB Newham	West Ham	Multi Faith	1857	8.9	Reclaimed graves only	Reclaimed graves only	Reclaimed graves only	Nearing Capacity/ Reclaimed graves	86	35	8 Reopen & 34 re-used	Reclaimed graves only
Dignity (PO)	East London Cemetery and Crematorium	Multi Faith	1872	13.4	Created graves only	Created graves only	Unknown	Open	670	384	Unknown	Unknown
Manor Park CC (PO)	Manor Park	Multi Faith	1874	20.2	Virgin land available	Reclaimed graves only	Unknown	Open	648	-	Unknown	unavailable (reclaiming in 2011 audit)
Woodgrange Park Cemetery Ltd (PO)	Woodgrange Park	Multi Faith	1889	9.1	na	na	Unknown	Open	93	na	Unknown	Unknown
The United Synagogue (PO)	Plashet Jewish Cemetery	Jewish	1896	-	-	-	Unknown	Closed	-	-	Unknown	Closed for burial
The United Synagogue (PO)	East Ham Jewish Cemetery	Jewish	-	-	-	-	Unknown	Unknown	-	-	Unknown	Unknown
The United Synagogue (PO)	West Ham Jewish Cemetery	Jewish	1857	-	-	-	Unknown	Closed	-	-	Unknown	Closed for burial

- Reclaim Graves vacant plots
- Reclaim Graves Years for Municipal

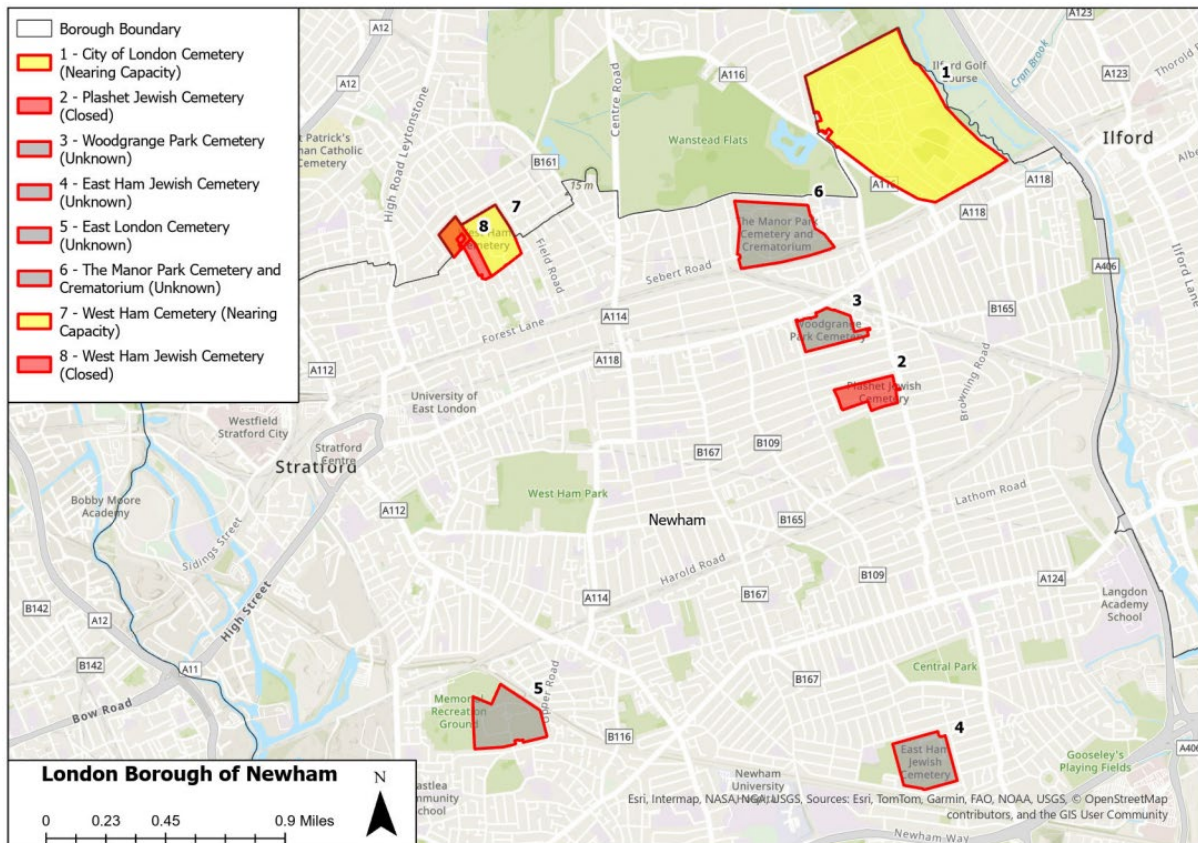


Figure D25. Map of The London Borough of Newham and Cemeteries Operating within the Borough

- 10.27.1 There are eight cemeteries shown in the figure above, one of which is owned by the London Borough of Newham. There are three Jewish faith cemeteries, there are two multi faith cemeteries. Moreover, there is also City of London Cemetery which is owned by the London Borough of City of London and as such, has been detailed in the respective subchapter.
- 10.27.2 As per the table above, it is understood that West Ham Cemetery is reclaiming graves and therefore would have potential for facilitating reopens.
- 10.27.3 Regarding private owned cemeteries within the borough, there is no remaining space at Plashet Jewish Cemetery and West Ham Jewish Cemetery as these are both noted as closed for burial.
- 10.27.4 There is remaining capacity at the other private cemeteries but it is unknown by how much. At East London Cemetery and Crematorium, there is a predicted 0.68 acres of virgin land available therefore 476 burial plots, at Manor Park there is a predicted 0.34 acres of virgin land available therefore 238 burial plots, at Woodgrange Park there is a predicted 0.79 acres of virgin land is available therefore 553 burial plots. Via satellite imagery, there does not appear to be remaining capacity at East Ham Jewish Cemetery.
- 10.27.5 With both municipal and private cemeteries presented in the table above there is a predicted 1,276 predicted burial plots available within the borough.

10.27.6 Within the municipal cemetery, there is an unknown number of years and space remaining. It is understood that Newham are reclaiming graves in West Ham Cemetery however.

10.28Redbridge

Table D26. Capacity for all cemeteries within the London Borough of Redbridge including Private Owners (PO)

Owner	Name	Faith Groups	Date	Area (Ha)	Status 95	Status 10	Status 25	CDS Cemetery Status	Total Burials 95	Total Burials 09	Total Burials 24 (of which new burials)	Capacity
LB Redbridge	Buckingham Road	Multi Faith	1881	2.9	Virgin land available	Re-opens only	Re-opens only	Nearing Capacity	5	3	Unknown	Re-opens only
LB Redbridge	Barkingside	Multi Faith	1923	3.4	Re-opens only	Re-opens only	Re-opens only	Nearing Capacity	13	7	Unknown	Re-opens only
LB Redbridge	Roding Lane	Multi Faith	1940	0.5	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Open	5	5	Unknown	vacant plots (unknown how many)
LB Redbridge	Barkingside - Garden of Rest	Multi Faith	1954	5.4	Virgin land available	Re-opens only	Virgin land available	Nearing Capacity	276	90	Unknown	30 vacant plots (calculated 0.2 years)
LB Redbridge	Forest Park	Multi Faith	2005	7.3	na	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Open	na	100	Unknown	1540 vacant plots (calculated 15.4 years)
Gardens of Peace (PO)	Gardens of Peace Muslim Cemetery (Elmbrige Road)	Muslim	2025	3.04	na	na	Virgin Land Available	Open	na	na	2,152 (2,152)	8,000 vacant plots
Gardens of Peace (PO)	Gardens of Peace Muslim Cemetery (Five Oaks)	Muslim	Unknown	-	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed for burial
Unknown (PO)	Unknown	Multi Faith	Unknown	-	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed for burial

- **9570 vacant plots**
- **5.2 Years for Municipal**

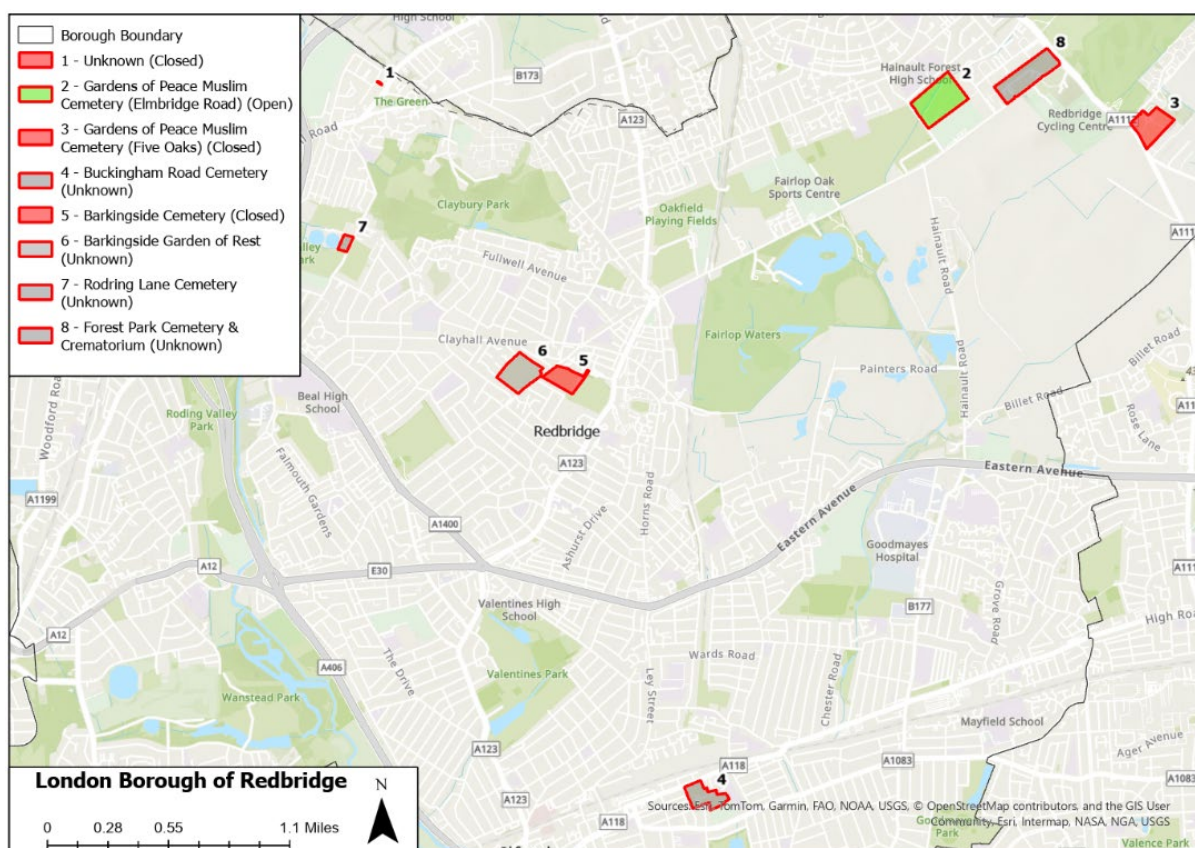


Figure D26. Map of The London Borough of Redbridge and Cemeteries Operating within the Borough

10.28.1 There are eight cemeteries located within the figure above, five of which are owned by the London Borough of Redbridge: Buckingham Road, Barkingside, Roding Lane, Barkingside – Garden of rest, and Forest Park. There are two recorded private Muslim faith cemeteries, there is one recorded private multi faith cemetery.

10.28.2 As per the table above, it is understood all five of the council-owned cemeteries are open, however only Roding, Barkingside, and Forest Park facilitate new burials with virgin land available. However, Barkingside – Garden of Rest has less than a year of space left. Forest Park has approximately 1,540 plots left and using satellite imagery it is estimated there are approximately 280 vacant plots at Roding Lane (assuming 0.4 acres of space). Moreover, Buckingham Road and Barkingside only facilitate for reopens.

10.28.3 Regarding the private cemeteries located within the borough, there is no remaining space at gardens of Peace Muslim Cemetery (Five Oaks) and an unknown Cemetery, there are labelled as closed for burial on the table. There is remaining space in Gardens of Peace Muslim Cemetery (Elmbridge Road), There are 8,000 burial plots available.

10.28.4 With both municipal and private cemeteries presented in the table there is a predicted 9,570 burial plots available within the borough. (an estimated 1,850 excluding the Muslim-specific burial plots).

10.28.5 Within the municipal cemeteries, there is 6.13 years of space remaining (an estimated 1,850 vacant plots divided by 302 new burials per annum). It should be noted however that the new burials per annum was calculated using the average total burials in 95 and 09 as 2024 data was not provided. There is nearing capacity within the London Borough of Redbridge, furthermore by the time of the next expected burial audit, this borough will be in a critical stage with little to no burial space without mitigation.

10.29 Richmond Upon Thames

Table D27. Capacity for all cemeteries within the London Borough of Richmond Upon Thames including Private Owners (PO)

Owner	Name	Faith Groups	Date	Area (Ha)	Status 95	Status 10	Status 25	CDS Cemetery Status	Total Burials 95	Total Burials 09	Total Burials 24 (of which new burials)	Capacity
LB Richmond upon Thames	Richmond	Multi Faith	1786	6.6	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Open	172*	250*	95 (45)	0.5 hectares - 860 burial plots assumed (calculated 9 years)
LB Richmond upon Thames	East Sheen	Multi Faith	1905	6.51	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Re-opens only	Nearing Capacity			35 (7)	Re-opens only
LB Richmond upon Thames	Twickenham	Multi Faith	1868	6.91	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Open	111	104	80 (39)	1.35 hectares - 2330 burial plots assumed (calculated 29 years)
LB Richmond upon Thames	Hampton	Multi Faith	1879	1.07	Re-opens only	Re-opens only	Re-opens only	Nearing Capacity	9	3	13 (7)	Re-opens only
LB Richmond upon Thames	Mortlake Burial Ground	Multi Faith	1854	1.47	Re-opens only	Re-opens only	Closed for burial	Closed	2	8	0	Closed for burial
LB Richmond upon Thames	Teddington	Multi Faith	1879	5.7	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Virgin land available**	Nearing Capacity	76	76	59 (27)	8 vacant plots (calculated 0.1 years)
Unknown (PO)	Oak Lane Cemetery	Multi Faith	-	-	-	-	Unknown	Closed	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed for burial
Unknown (PO)	Dissenters Burial Ground	Multi Faith	-	-	-	-	Unknown	Closed	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed for burial
Unknown (PO)	Vineyard Passage Burial Ground	Multi Faith	-	-	-	-	Unknown	Closed	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed for burial

- **3198 (assumed) vacant plots**
- **11.3 Years for Municipal**

*The 2011 Audit included Richmond and East Sheen Cemeteries as one cemetery (they are adjacent to one another), this update audit has individual data for both.

**Teddington Cemetery is nearing capacity however the Local Authority are in the process of proposing a change of use from allotment to cemetery space in the land adjacent to the existing cemetery, to provide a cemetery extension.

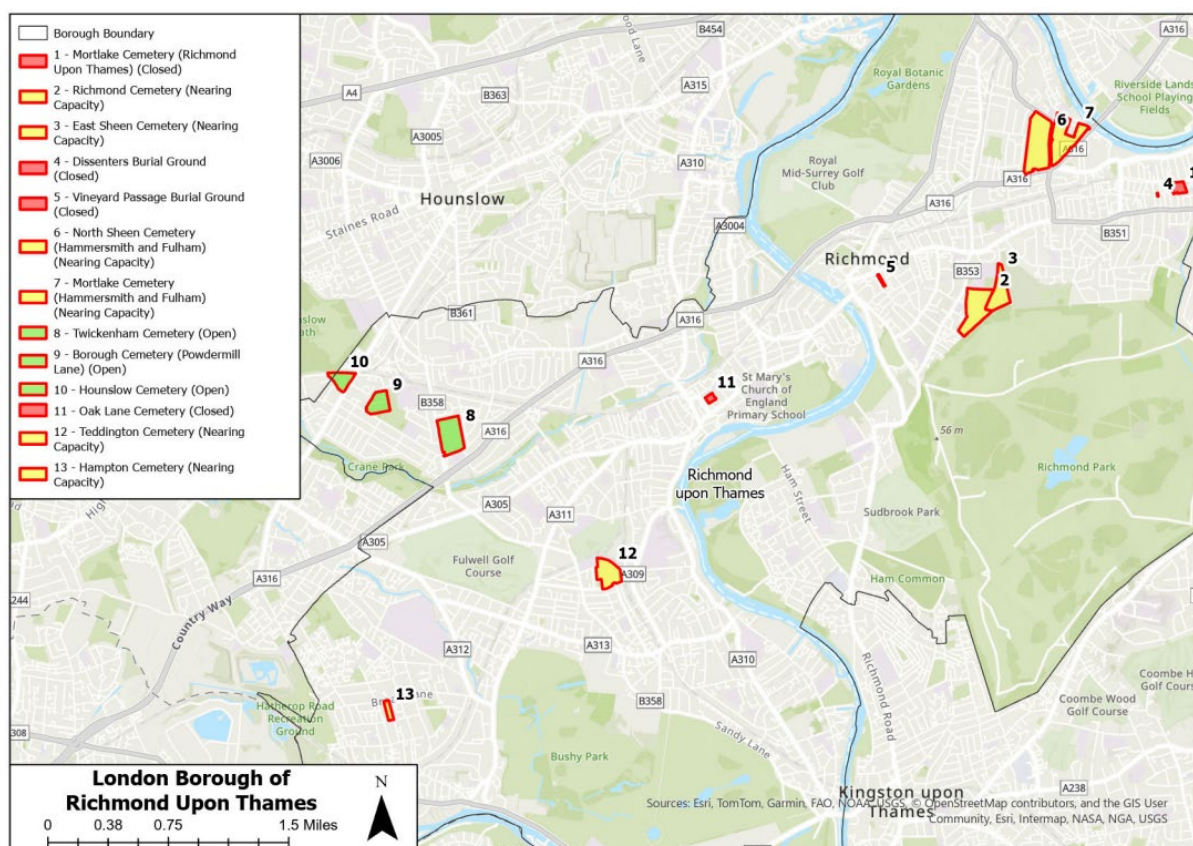


Figure D27. Map of The London Borough of Richmond Upon Thames and Cemeteries Operating within the Borough

10.29.1 There are ten cemeteries shown in the figure above, six of these are owned by the London Borough of Richmond Upon Thames: Richmond and East Sheen (which are listed together in the 2011 audit), Twickenham, Hampton, Mortlake Burial Ground, and Teddington. There are three private cemeteries which are all for multi faith burials.

10.29.2 As per the table above, it is understood that Richmond, Twickenham, Hampton, and Teddington have remaining capacity left with approximately 3,198 vacant plots; there is a 2025 status of virgin land available for Richmond, Twickenham, and Teddington although the latter has less than a year for space. There is an application in to extend Teddington Cemetery, application reference number PA25/3013. At the time of writing (November 2025) the application is pending decision.

10.29.3 Regarding the private cemeteries within the borough there are no remaining plots in Oak Lane Cemetery, Dissenters Burial Ground, and Vineyard Passage Burial ground. All private cemeteries in the borough are noted as closed for burials.

10.29.4 Within the municipal cemeteries, there is 11.3 years of space remaining (3,198 vacant plots divided by 282 new burials per annum). There is sufficient space remaining within the London Borough of Richmond Upon Thames but it is recommended that additional space is sought in the near future.

10.30 Southwark

Table D28. Capacity for all cemeteries within the London Borough of Southwark including Private Owners (PO)

Owner	Name	Faith Groups	Date	Area (Ha)	Status 95	Status 10	Status 25	CDS Cemetery Status	Total Burials 95	Total Burials 09	Total Burials 24 (of which new burials)	Capacity
LB Southwark	Nunhead	Multi Faith	1840	21	Virgin land available	na	Re-opens only	Nearing Capacity	71	na	83 (2)	Re-opens only
LB Southwark	Camberwell Old	Multi Faith	1856	14.5	Created graves only	na	Virgin land available	Open	74	na	26 (25)	550 vacant plots (calculated 21.2 years)
LB Southwark	Camberwell New	Multi Faith	1927	27.6	Virgin land available	na	Virgin land available	Nearing Capacity	512	na	162 (145)	100 vacant plots (calculated 0.6 years)
Unknown (PO)	St Marys Churchyard	Christian			-	-	Unknown	Closed	-	-	Unknown	Unknown
Unknown (PO)	St Mary Magdalen Churchyard	Christian			-	-	Unknown	Closed	-	-	Unknown	Unknown
Unknown (PO)	Dulwich College Burial Ground	Multi Faith			-	-	Unknown	Closed	-	-	Unknown	Unknown
Unknown (PO)	St Giles Churchyard	Christian			-	-	Unknown	Closed	-	-	Unknown	Unknown
Unknown (PO)	St Georges Churchyard	Christian			-	-	Unknown	Closed	-	-	Unknown	Unknown
Unknown (PO)	St Johns Churchyard	Christian			-	-	Unknown	Closed	-	-	Unknown	Unknown

- **650 vacant plots**
- **2.4 Years for Municipal**

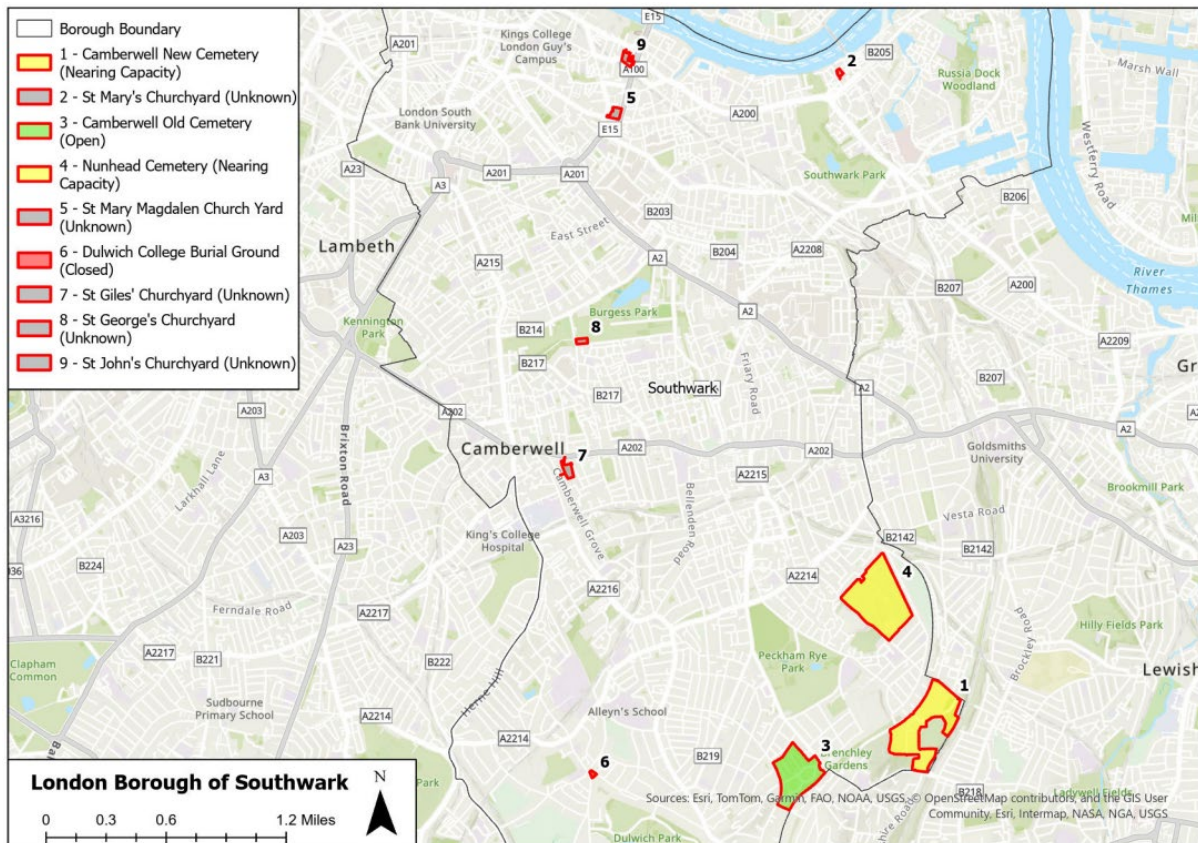


Figure D28. Map of The London Borough of Southwark and Cemeteries Operating within the Borough

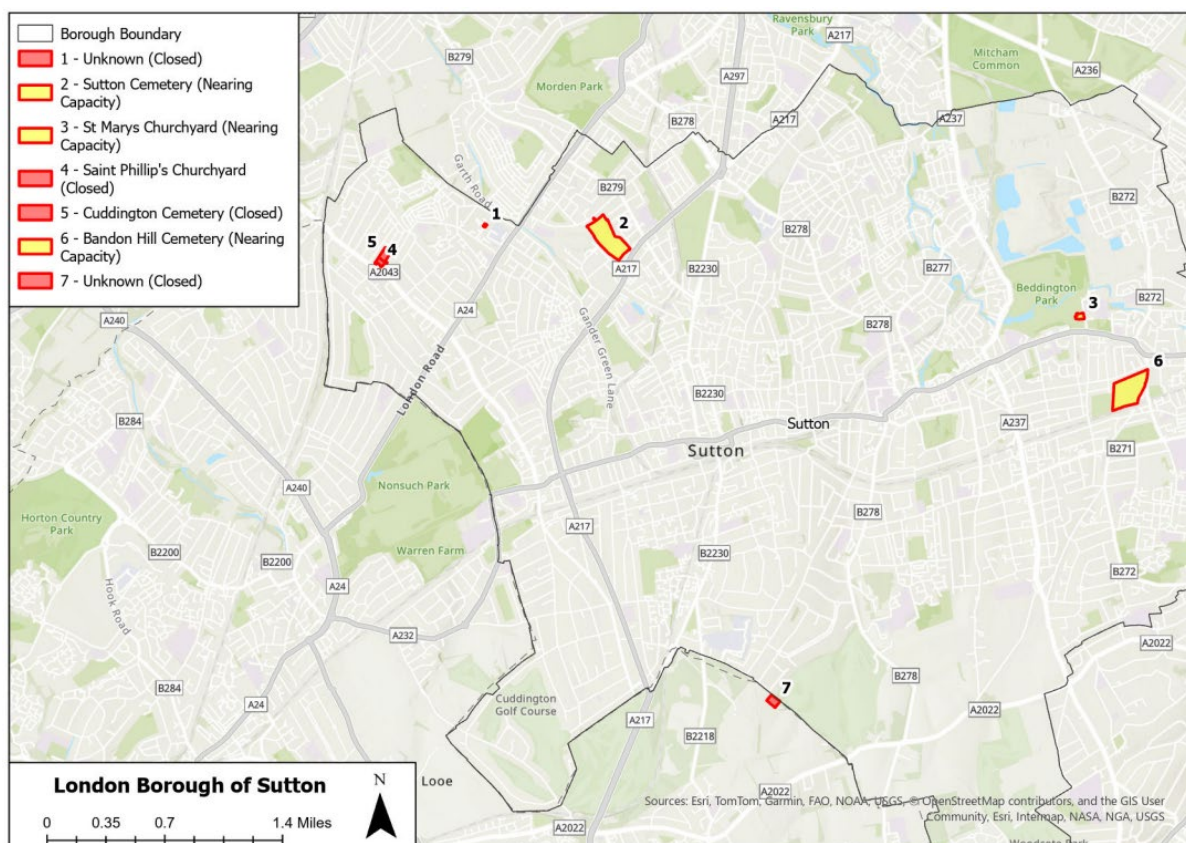
- 10.30.1 There are nine cemeteries located in the figure above, three of them are owned by the London Borough of Southwark: Nunhead, Camberwell Old, and Camberwell New. There are five private cemeteries for the Christian faith, there is one private cemetery for multi faith burials.
- 10.30.2 As per the table above, it is understood that Camberwell Old and Camberwell New both have remaining capacity of 650 vacant plots; there is 2025 status of virgin land, however there is less than one year of space remaining for Camberwell New and therefore a CDS Cemetery Status of nearing capacity. Furthermore, Nunhead is only facilitating re-openings.
- 10.30.3 Regarding the private cemeteries located within the borough, there is no remaining space in St Marys Churchyard, St Mary Magdalen Churchyard, Dulwich College Burial Ground, St Giles Churchyard, St Georges Churchyard, and St Johns Churchyard. These are all noted as closed for burial and have no 2025 status of virgin land.
- 10.30.4 Within the municipal cemeteries, there is 2.4 years of space remaining (650 vacant plots divided by 271 new burials per annum). There is not sufficient space remaining within the London Borough of Southwark.

10.31 Sutton

Table D29. Capacity for all cemeteries within the London Borough of Sutton including Private Owners (PO)

Owner	Name	Faith Groups	Date	Area (Ha)	Status 95	Status 10	Status 25	CDS Cemetery Status	Total Burials 95	Total Burials 09	Total Burials 24 (of which new burials)	Capacity
LB Sutton	Sutton	Multi Faith	1889	9	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Nearing Capacity	100	na	113 (28)	4 vacant plots (calculated 0.04 years)
LB Sutton	Cuddington	Multi Faith	1902	3.2	Re-opens only	na	Closed for burial	Closed	2	na	0	Closed for burial
Bandon Hill Joint Cemetery Committee (PO)	Bandon Hill	Multi Faith	1900	6.25	Virgin land available	Reclaimed graves only	Re-opens only	Nearing Capacity	268	196	169 (52)	Re-opens only
Unknown (PO)	St Phillips Churchyard	Christian	-	-	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed for burial
Unknown (PO)	St Marys Churchyard	Christian	-	-	-	-	Unknown	Unknown	-	-	-	Unknown
Unknown (PO)	Unknown	Multi Faith	-	-	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed for burial
Unknown (PO)	Unknown	Multi Faith	-	-	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed for burial

- **4 vacant plots**
- **0.04 Years for Municipal**



space remaining within the London Borough of Sutton, this borough may likely be full by date of publication.

10.32 Tower Hamlets

Table D30. Capacity for all cemeteries within the London Borough of Tower Hamlets including Private Owners (PO)

Owner	Name	Faith Groups	Date	Area (Ha)	Status 95	Status 10	Status 25	CDS Cemetery Status	Total Burials 95	Total Burials 09	Total Burials 24 (of which new burials)	Capacity
(PO)	Mercers Burial Ground	Multi Faith	1779	-	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed	-	-	0	Closed for burial
Opened by Ashkenazi Community (PO)	Alderney Road Cemetery	Jewish	1697	-	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed	-	-	0	Closed for burial
Opened by Creechurch Lane Synagogue (PO)	Velho Sephardic Cemetery	Jewish	1657	-	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed	-	-	0	Closed for burial
Opened by Creechurch Lane Synagogue (PO)	Nuevo Sephardic Cemetery	Jewish	1733	-	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed	-	-	0	Closed for burial
Opened by Amude Yesharim (PO)	Bancroft Road Cemetery	Jewish	1811	-	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed	-	-	0	Closed for burial
(PO)	Lauriston Road Cemetery	Jewish	1788	-	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed	-	-	0	Closed for burial
United Synagogue Burial Society (PO)	Brady Street Cemetery	Jewish	1761	-	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed	-	-	0	Closed for burial
(PO)	Mitre Street Graveyard	Multi Faith	-	-	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed	-	-	0	Closed for burial
Potters Fields (PO)	St Johns Churchyard	Christian	1841	-	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed	-	-	0	Closed for burial

- **0 vacant plots**
- **0 Years for Municipal**

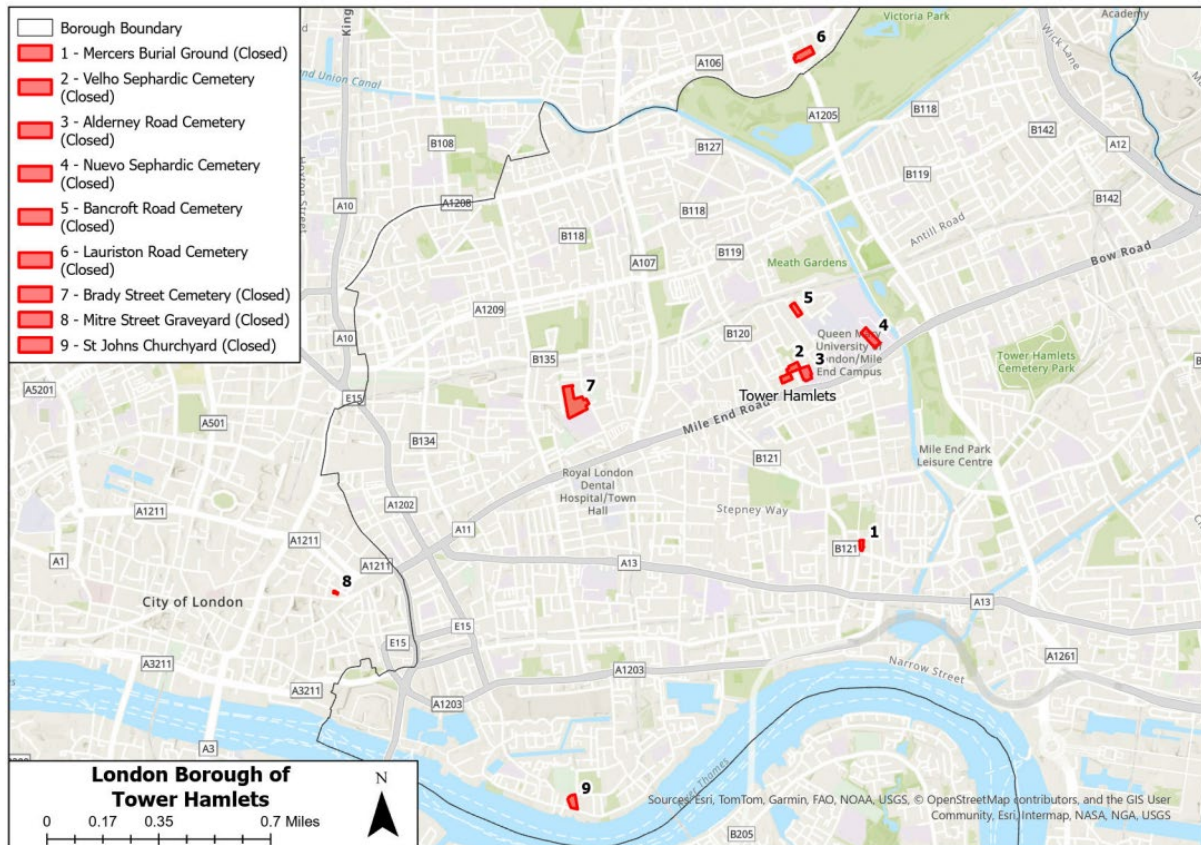


Figure D30. Map of The London Borough of Tower Hamlets and Cemeteries Operating within the Borough

- 10.32.1 There is no data provided by the borough for Tower Hamlet as there are no cemeteries owned or managed by the borough, there are private cemeteries and churchyards, however.
- 10.32.2 There are nine cemeteries located in the map above. Through satellite imagery and desktop research it can be assumed that all are closed for burials, however. It can be noted that six are faith-specific cemeteries for the Jewish faith: Alderney Road, Velho Sephardic, Nuevo Sephardic, Bancroft Road, Lauriston Road, and Brady Street Cemetery. These findings suggest a need for burial space for the Jewish faith, a religious group that must be buried, there is not a high density of Jewish individuals within Tower Hamlets, however there is within the neighbouring London Borough of Hackney (see within Chapter 'Supply and Demand of Burial Space'). There is also a Christian burial ground, St Johns Churchyard.
- 10.32.3 Data for these cemeteries is largely unknown, however due to desktop analysis suggesting these private cemeteries to be full, the CDS Cemetery Status is closed.

10.33 Waltham Forest

Table D31. Capacity for all cemeteries within the London Borough of Waltham Forest including Private Owners (PO)

Owner	Name	Faith Groups	Date	Area (Ha)	Status 95	Status 10	Status 25	CDS Cemetery Status	Total Burials 95	Total Burials 09	Total Burials 24 (of which new burials)	Capacity
LB Waltham	Chingford Mount	Multi Faith	1884	16.6	Virgin land available	Created graves only	Virgin land available	Open	244	166	117 (71)	728 vacant plots (calculated 6.2 years)
LB Waltham Forest	Walthamstow	Multi Faith	1872	4.5	Re-opens only	Re-opens only	Closed for burial	Closed	40	5	0	Closed for burial
Unknown (PO)	St Patricks Roman Catholic Cemetery	Roman Catholic	1868		-	-	Unknown	Unknown	-	-	Unknown	Unknown
Waltham Forest Muslim Burial Trust (PO)	Waltham Forest Muslim Cemetery	Muslim	1992		-	-	Virgin land available	Open	-	-	Unknown	Unknown
Unknown (PO)	Unknown	Multi Faith	-		-	-	Closed for burial	Closed	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed for burial

- **728 vacant plots**
- **6.2 Years for Municipal**

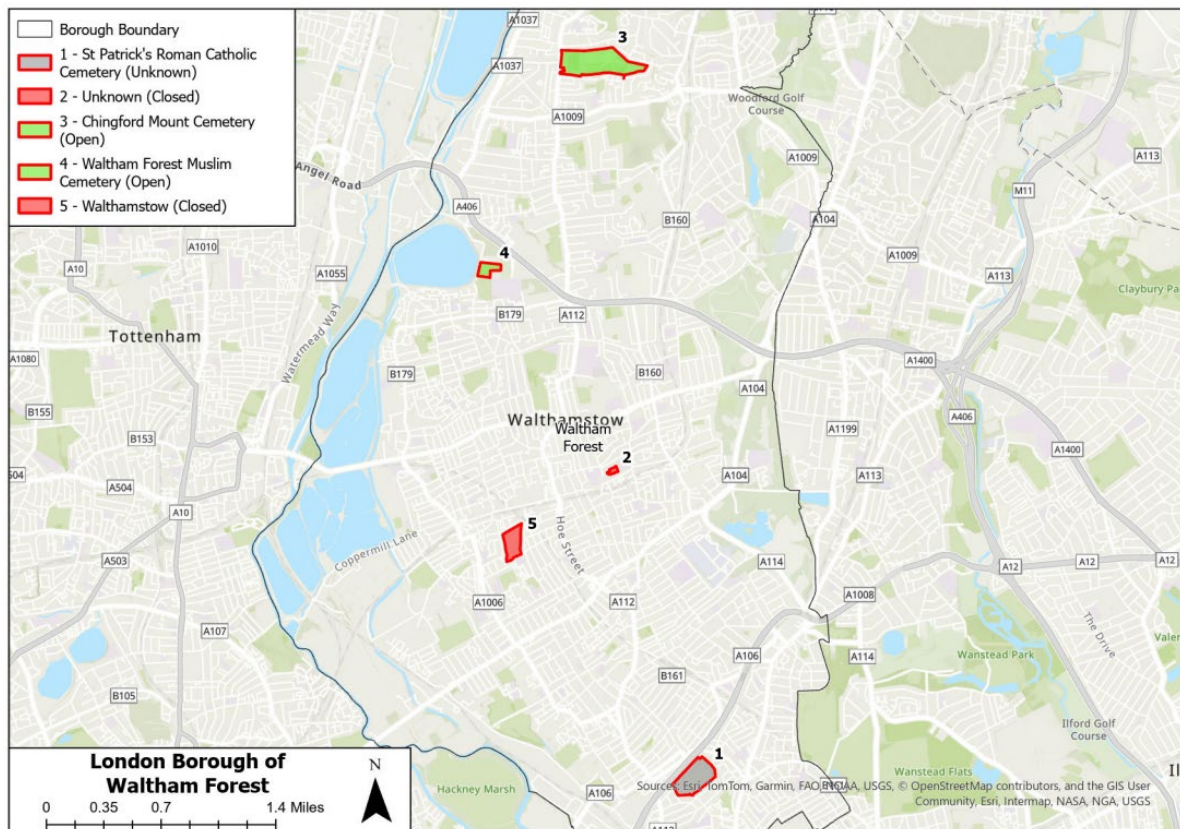


Figure D31. Map of The London Borough of Waltham Forest and Cemeteries Operating within the Borough

10.33.1 There are five cemeteries located within the figure above, two of which are owned by the London Borough of Waltham Forest: Chingford Mount and Walthamstow. There are a recorded three private cemeteries, one of which is for the Roman Catholic faith, and one is for the Muslim faith, the final of the three appears to be for multi-faith.

10.33.2 As per the table above, it is understood Walthamstow is now closed for burials with no virgin land available. However, there is approximately 728 vacant plots available at Chingford Mount, and therefore overall, for borough-owned cemeteries.

10.33.3 Regarding the private cemeteries located within the borough, it is unknown whether there is space remaining at St Patricks Roman Catholic Cemetery, although the cemetery appears full via desktop assessment and satellite imagery. It is understood that Church Hill Cemetery is closed for burial, furthermore via satellite imagery it does not appear to be in ongoing use as a cemetery. Additionally, there it is unknown how much space is still available at Waltham Forest Muslim Cemetery, via satellite imagery there appears to be 1.7 acres. This would provide approximately 1,190 Muslim burials.

10.33.4 With both municipal and private cemeteries presented in the table above, there is a predicted 1,918 burial plots available within the borough (728 excluding the private Muslim burial ground).

10.33.5 Within the municipal cemeteries, there is 6.2 years of space remaining (728 vacant plots divided by 117 new burials per annum). There is sufficient space

remaining within the London Borough of Waltham Forest, however by the time of the next expected burial audit, this borough will be in a critical stage with little to no burial space without mitigation.

10.34 Wandsworth

Table D32. Capacity for all cemeteries within the London Borough of Wandsworth including Private Owners (PO)

Owner	Name	Faith Group	Date	Area (Ha)	Status 95	Status 10	Status 25	CDS Cemetery Status	Total Burials 95	Total Burials 09	Total Burials 24 (of which new burials)	Capacity
LB Wandsworth	Wandsworth	Multi Faith	1878	16.2	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Open	373	-	244 (109)	650 vacant plots (calculated 2.7 years)
LB Wandsworth	Putney Vale	Multi Faith	1891	17.4	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Open	611	-	202 (81)	2,300 vacant plots (calculated 11.4 years)
LB Wandsworth (located in Merton)	Battersea New (Morden)	Multi Faith	1891	51	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Open	599	-	86 (50)	500 vacant plots (calculated 5.8 years)
LB Wandsworth	*Putney Lower Common	Multi Faith	1855	2	Closed for burial	Closed for burial	Closed for burial	Closed	-	-		Closed for burial
LB Wandsworth	*Battersea Rise	Multi Faith	1860	6.1	Re-opens only	Virgin land available	Closed for burial	Closed	12	-	Unknown	Closed for burial
Unknown (PO)	Garratt Lane Old Burial Ground	Multi Faith	c.1830	-	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed for burial
Unknown (PO)	Old Burial Ground, Putney	Multi Faith	1800	-	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed for burial
Church of England (PO)	Old Barnes Cemetery	Multi Faith	1854	-	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed	-	-	Closed for burial	Closed for burial
Diocesan Advisory Committee (PO)	Duchesne Garden of Remembrance	Multi Faith	1992	-	-	-	NA**	NA**	-	-	NA**	NA**

- **3450 vacant plots**
- **6.5 Years for Municipal**

*No data provided as part of the 2025 response so assumed the cemetery is closed for burials.

** Duchesne Garden of Remembrance appears to be for ash interment and ash scattering only.

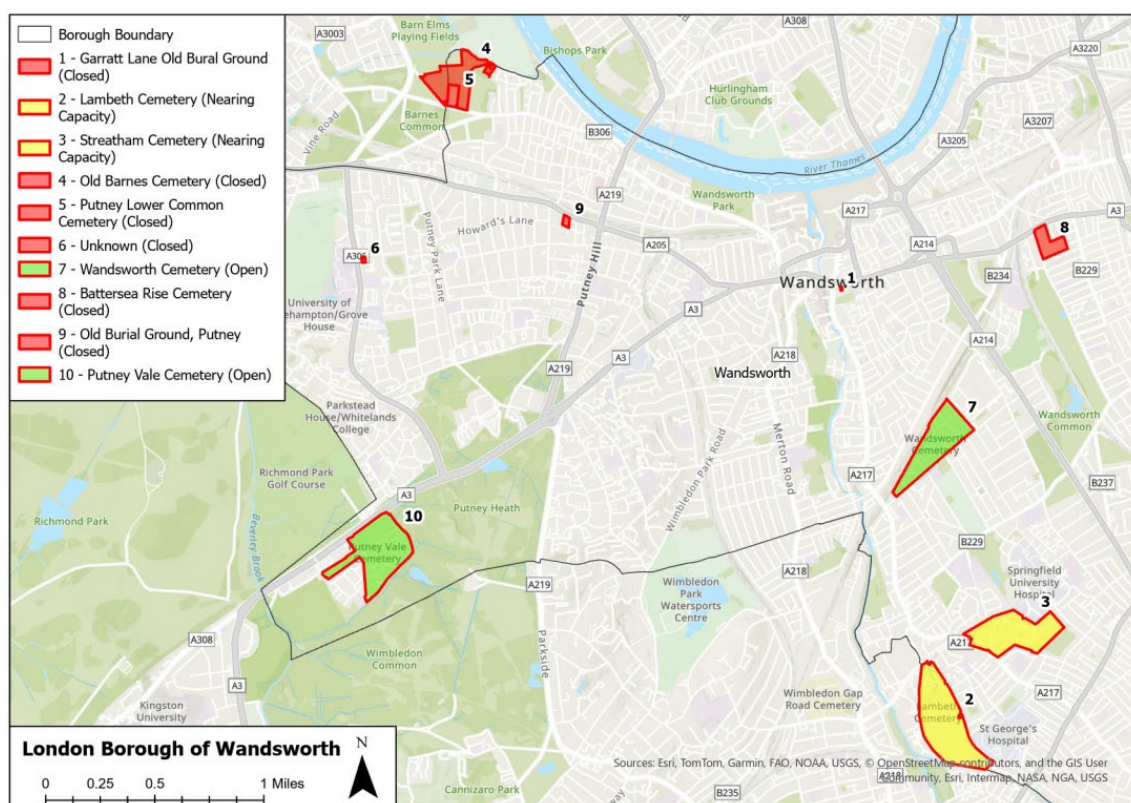


Figure D32. Map of The London Borough of Wandsworth and Cemeteries Operating within the Borough

- 10.34.1 There are eight cemeteries located within the figure above, four of which are owned by the London Borough of Wandsworth: Wandsworth, Putney Vale, Putney Lower Common, and Battersea Rise. There is no 2025 data available from the borough regarding the latter two cemeteries (Putney Lower and Battersea Rise) despite being owned by the borough itself.
- 10.34.2 Additional to the four listed above, the London Borough of Wandsworth is in ownership of another cemetery, located in the Merton Borough, this is Battersea New (Morden). Moreover, there are also four private cemeteries located within the borough, these include Garret Lane Old Burial Ground; Old Burial Ground Putney; Old Barnes Cemetery, and an unknown cemetery.
- 10.34.3 As per the table above, it is understood that Wandsworth, Putney Vale, and Battersea New Cemeteries have remaining capacity left with approximately 3,450 vacant plots; there is 2025 status of virgin land available for the three council-owned cemeteries. When excluding Battersea New (Morden) and focussing on cemeteries within the borough geographically, there is approximately 2,950 vacant plots.
- 10.34.4 Garrat Lane Old Burial Ground and Old Burial Ground, Putney are now public parks and no longer open for burials, Old Barnes Cemetery is no longer open for burials, and the remaining Duchesne Garden of Remembrance appears to be used for ash interment and ash scattering only, as per desktop analysis.
- 10.34.5 Within the municipal cemeteries, there is 6.5 years of space remaining (3450 vacant plots divided by 532 new burials per annum). There is sufficient space remaining within the London Borough of Wandsworth, however by the time of

the next expected burial audit, this borough will be in a critical stage with little to no burial space without mitigation.

10.35Westminster

Table D33. Capacity for all cemeteries within the London Borough of Westminster

Owner	Name	Faith Groups	Date	Area (Ha)	Status 95	Status 10	Status 25	CDS Cemetery Status	Total Burials 95	Total Burials 09	Total Burials 24 (of which new burials)	Capacity
LB Westminster	Hanwell	Multi Faith	1854	9.3	Virgin land available	Created graves only	Virgin land available	Open	84	15	21 (15)	195 vacant plots (calculated 9.3 years)
LB Westminster	East Finchley	Multi Faith	1855	19	Created graves only	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Nearing Capacity	56	23	44 (28)	47 vacant plots (calculated 1.1 years)
LB Westminster	Mill Hill / Milesplit Lawn	Multi Faith	1936	10.5	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Virgin land available	Open	65	20	59 (43)	398 vacant plots (calculated 6.7 years)

- **637 vacant plots**
- **5.2 Years for Municipal**

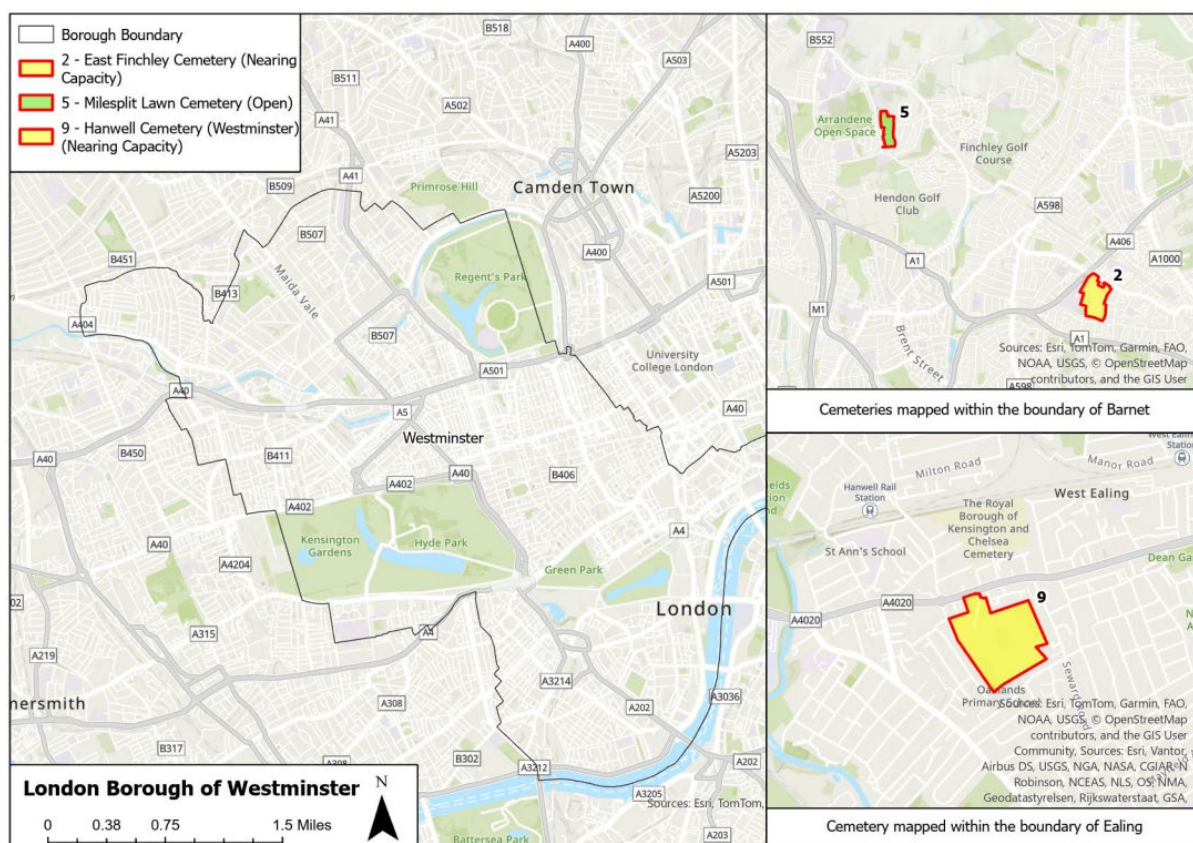


Figure D33. Map of the City of Westminster and Cemeteries Operating within the Borough

- 10.35.1 There are three cemeteries owned by the London Borough of Westminster, none of which are located within the borough itself. This is due to the limited green space provision (with the current green space of a protected nature such as Hyde Park and Regent's Park) and highly urban environment in central London. The three cemeteries include Hanwell, with the borough of Ealing, East Finchley, with the borough of Barnet, and Mill Hill/ Milespit, also within the borough of Barnet.
- 10.35.2 All three cemeteries have remaining burial space with virgin land available, there is an estimated total of 637 vacant plots remaining. However, it should be noted that East Finchley is nearing capacity, with only 47 plots remaining as of 2025.
- 10.35.3 Within the municipal cemeteries, there is 5.2 years of space remaining (637 vacant plots divided by 124 new burials per annum). There is not sufficient space remaining within the London Borough of Westminster.

10.36 Summary of CDS Cemetery Status

10.36.1 All summaries provided for each individual London Borough have been compiled in the below table. The CDS Cemetery Status has been utilised to provide an overall Red-Amber-Green (RAG) rating, boroughs with more than 15 years of remaining space are green, boroughs with 5 to 15 years of remaining space are a shade of amber, boroughs with no provision remaining are red, and boroughs with unknown data are grey.

Table D34. RAG Rating System

Status	RAG
More Than 15 Years Burial Provision	Green
Less Than 15 Years Burial Provision	Light Yellow
Less Than 10 Years Burial Provision	Dark Yellow
Less Than 5 Years Burial Provision	Amber
No Burial Provision	Red
Unknown	Grey

Table D35. Overall Borough Summaries with CDS Cemetery Status and RAG Rating

Borough	Total Vacant Plots	Years Remaining	Status	RAG Rating
Barnet	4,500	15 Years	Open	Green
Barking and Dagenham	4,012	18 Years	Open	Green
Bexley	850 (1,000 with created graves)	15 Years	Open	Green
Bromley	3,315	43 Years	Open	Green
Croydon	6,860	19 Years	Open	Green
Greenwich	3,000	27 Years	Open	Green
Harrow	0	18 Years	Nearing Capacity	Green
Lewisham	8,460	36 Years	Open	Green
Havering	3,510	13 Years	Open	Light Yellow
Kingston Upon Thames	1,381	13 Years	Open	Light Yellow
Merton	5,297	13 Years	Open	Light Yellow
Richmond Upon Thames	3,198	11.3 Years	Open	Light Yellow
Enfield	2,283	6 Years	Nearing Capacity	Dark Yellow
Hounslow	3409	9.9 Years	Nearing Capacity	Dark Yellow
Waltham Forest	728	6.2 Years	Nearing Capacity	Dark Yellow

Borough	Total Vacant Plots	Years Remaining	Status	RAG Rating
Wandsworth	3,450	6.5 Years	Nearing Capacity	Dark Yellow
Brent	1,119	3.5 Years	Nearing Capacity	Amber
City of London	3,500	5.5 Years	Nearing Capacity	Amber
Ealing	1,308	3.8 Years	Nearing Capacity	Amber
Hammersmith and Fulham	410	2.2 Years	Nearing Capacity	Amber
Kensington and Chelsea	280	1.7 Years	Nearing Capacity	Amber
Newham	Reclaiming graves, limited space remaining.	Reclaiming graves, limited space remaining.	Nearing Capacity	Amber
Southwark	650	2.4 Years	Nearing Capacity	Amber
Sutton	4	0 Years	Nearing Capacity	Amber
Camden	0	0 Years	Closed	Red
Hackney	0	0 Years	Closed	Red
Tower Hamlets	0	0 Years	Closed	Red
Haringey	Unknown (insufficient data provided)	Unknown (insufficient data provided)	Unknown (insufficient data provided)	Grey
Hillingdon	Unknown (insufficient data provided)	Unknown (insufficient data provided)	Unknown (insufficient data provided)	Grey
Islington	Unknown (insufficient data provided)	Unknown (insufficient data provided)	Unknown (insufficient data provided)	Grey
Lambeth	Unknown (insufficient data provided)	Unknown (insufficient data provided)	Unknown (insufficient data provided)	Grey
Redbridge	Unknown (insufficient data provided)	Unknown (insufficient data provided)	Unknown (insufficient data provided)	Grey

11 Appendix E: Capacity of Cemeteries within the GLA

Table E1 Council Owned Cemeteries within the GLA

London Borough	Cemetery Name	Status
Barking and Dagenham	Eastbrook End Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Barking and Dagenham	Marks Gate Cemetery (Chadwell Heath)	Open
Barking and Dagenham	Rippleside Burial Ground	Nearing Capacity*
Barnet	East Finchley Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Barnet	St Pancras and Islington Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Barnet	Milesplit Lawn Cemetery	Open
Barnet	Hendon Cemetery and Crematorium	Nearing Capacity*
Bexley	Erith Cemetery	Open
Bexley	Bexleyheath Cemetery	Closed
Bexley	Hillview Cemetery	Open
Bexley	Sidcup Cemetery	Closed
Brent	Paddington Old Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Brent	Willesden New Cemetery	Open
Brent	Alperton Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Brent	Willesden Old Cemetery	Closed
Bromley	Chislehurst Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Bromley	Grove Park Cemetery	Open
Bromley	London Road Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Bromley	Plaistow Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Bromley	Bromley Hill Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Bromley	St Mary Cray Cemetery	Open
Bromley	St Luke's Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Bromley	Biggin Hill	Open
Camden	Hampstead Cemetery	Closed
Croydon	Croydon Cemetery (Mitcham Road)	Open
Croydon	Queen's Road Cemetery	Open
Croydon	Greenlawn Memorial Park	Open
Ealing	Acton Cemetery	Open
Ealing	Greenford Park Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Ealing	Havelock Cemetery	Closed
Ealing	Hortus Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Ealing	South Ealing Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Ealing	Hanwell Cemetery (Kensington and Chelsea)	Nearing Capacity*
Ealing	Hanwell Cemetery (Westminster)	Nearing Capacity*
Enfield	Southgate Cemetery	Open
Enfield	Lavender Hill	Open
Enfield	Western Synagogue Cemetery (Cheshunt)	Open
Enfield	Trent Park Cemetery	Open
Enfield	Edmonton Cemetery	Open

London Borough	Cemetery Name	Status
Enfield	Strayfield Road Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Enfield	Hertford Road Cemetery	Open
Greenwich	Plumstead Cemetery	Closed
Greenwich	Eltham Cemetery	Closed
Greenwich	Woolwich Cemetery (Old)	Closed
Greenwich	Woolwich Cemetery (New)	Open
Greenwich	Greenwich Cemetery	Closed
Greenwich	Charlton Cemetery	Closed
Greenwich	East Greenwich Pleasaunce	Closed
Hackney	Hackney Churchyard	Closed
Hackney	Abney Park Cemetery	Closed
Hammersmith and Fulham	Margravine Cemetery	Open
Hammersmith and Fulham	Fulham Palace Road Cemetery	Closed
Haringey	Tottenham Cemetery	Unknown
Haringey	Woodgreen Cemetery	Unknown
Harrow	Harrow Weald Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Harrow	Paines Lane Cemetery	Closed
Harrow	Wealdstone Cemetery	Closed
Harrow	Pinner (New)	Nearing Capacity*
Harrow	Harrow Cemetery	Closed
Harrow	Eastcote Lane Cemetery	Closed
Harrow	Roxeth Hill Burial Ground	Closed
Havering	Upminster Cemetery	Open
Havering	Rainham Cemetery	Closed
Havering	Hornchurch Cemetery	Closed
Havering	Romford Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Hillingdon	Northwood Cemetery	Unknown
Hillingdon	Victoria Lane Burial Ground	Unknown
Hillingdon	Cherry Lane Cemetery	Unknown
Hillingdon	West Drayton Cemetery	Unknown
Hillingdon	Uxbridge Cemetery	Unknown
Hillingdon	Hillingdon Cemetery	Unknown
Hillingdon	St Peter and St Pauls Churchyard	Closed
Hounslow	Chiswick Old Burial Ground	Nearing Capacity*
Hounslow	Chiswick New Burial Ground	Open
Hounslow	Gunnersbury Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Hounslow	Isleworth Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Hounslow	Unknown	Unknown
Hounslow	Hatton Cemetery	Open
Hounslow	New Brentford Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Hounslow	Bedfont Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Hounslow	Feltham Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Islington	Bunhill Fields Burial Ground	Closed
Kingston Upon Thames	Kingston Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*

London Borough	Cemetery Name	Status
Kingston Upon Thames	Surbiton Cemetery	Open
Lambeth	West Norwood Cemetery	Closed
Lewisham	Hither Green Cemetery (Lee Cemetery)	Open
Lewisham	Ladywell Cemetery	Closed
Lewisham	Brockley Cemetery	Open
Merton	Gap Road Cemetery	Open
Merton	Mitcham London Road Cemetery	Open
Merton	Morden Cemetery	Open
Merton	Merton and Sutton Joint Cemetery	Open
Merton	Mitcham Church Road Cemetery	Closed
Newham	City of London Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Newham	West Ham Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Redbridge	Buckingham Road Cemetery	Unknown
Redbridge	Barkingside Cemetery	Closed
Redbridge	Barkingside Garden of Rest	Unknown
Redbridge	Rodring Lane Cemetery	Unknown
Redbridge	Forest Park Cemetery & Crematorium	Unknown
Richmond upon Thames	Mortlake Cemetery (Richmond Upon Thames)	Closed
Richmond upon Thames	Richmond Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Richmond upon Thames	East Sheen Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Richmond upon Thames	North Sheen Cemetery (Hammersmith and Fulham)	Nearing Capacity*
Richmond upon Thames	Mortlake Cemetery (Hammersmith and Fulham)	Nearing Capacity*
Richmond upon Thames	Twickenham Cemetery	Open
Richmond upon Thames	Borough Cemetery (Powdermill Lane	Open
Richmond upon Thames	Hounslow Cemetery	Open
Richmond upon Thames	Teddington Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Richmond upon Thames	Hampton Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Southwark	Camberwell New Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Southwark	Camberwell Old Cemetery	Open
Southwark	Nunhead Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Sutton	Sutton Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Sutton	Cuddington Cemetery	Closed
Three Rivers	Carpenders Park Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Waltham Forest	Chingford Mount Cemetery	Open
Waltham Forest	Walthamstow	Closed
Wandsworth	Battersea Rise Cemetery	Closed
Wandsworth	Putney Lower Common Cemetery	Closed

London Borough	Cemetery Name	Status
Wandsworth	Wandsworth Cemetery	Open
Wandsworth	Lambeth Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Wandsworth	Streatham Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Wandsworth	Putney Vale Cemetery	Open

****Nearing capacity is defined as a cemetery with less than 5 years of burial space remaining***

Table E2. Privately Owned Cemeteries within the GLA

London Borough	Cemetery Name	Status
Barking and Dagenham	Quaker Burial Ground	Closed
Barnet	New Southgate Cemetery and Crematorium	Unknown
Barnet	Hoop Lane Cemetery	Closed
Barnet	Bells Hill Burial Ground	Closed
Barnet	Christ Church Burial Ground	Closed
Barnet	Edgwarebury Cemetery	Open
Bexley	Cemetery of Our Lady of the Angels	Closed
Bexley	St Marys Church Cemetery	Closed
Bexley	St James Churchyard Extension	Closed
Brent	Liberal Jewish Cemetery	Open
Brent	St Marys Churchyard	Unknown
Brent	Willesden Jewish Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Bromley	Kemnal Park Cemetery	Open
Bromley	Beckenham Crematorium	Open
Bromley	All Saints Church Cemetery	Closed
Bromley	Brightwater Memorial Park	Nearing Capacity*
Bromley	St Marys Graveyard	Open
Bromley	Church of St Giles Churchyard	Closed
Camden	Highgate Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Camden	Hampstead Parish Church Burial Ground	Closed
City of London	Christchurch Greyfriars Churchyard	Closed
City of London	Churchyard of St John Zachary	Closed
City of London	St Mary Staining Churchyard	Closed
City of London	St Dunstan in the West Burial Ground	Closed
Croydon	Unknown	Closed
Croydon	Sanderstead Parish Churchyard	Closed
Ealing	St Marys Burial Ground	Closed
Ealing	St Marys Church Cemetery	Closed
Enfield	Federation Cemetery	Closed
Enfield	Western Synagogue Cemetery (Edmonton)	Closed
Enfield	Tottenham Park Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Enfield	Adath Yisroel Cemetery	Unknown
Enfield	Enfield Cemetery and Crematorium	Open
Hackney	New Gravel Pit Chapel Burial Ground	Closed

London Borough	Cemetery Name	Status
Hammersmith and Fulham	Brompton Cemetery	Open
Hammersmith and Fulham	St Mary's Roman Catholic Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Hammersmith and Fulham	Kensal Green Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Haringey	St Marys Convent	Unknown
Haringey	St Marys Churchyard	Closed
Harrow	All Saints Graveyard	Closed
Havering	Federation Jewish Cemetery (Rainham)	Open
Havering	Coronation Gardens	Closed
Hillingdon	Unknown	Unknown
Hillingdon	Unknown	Closed
Hounslow	Brentford and Isleworth Quaker Cemetery	Unknown
Islington	Jewish Burial Ground	Closed
Kensington and Chelsea	Royal Hospital Chelsea Burial Ground	Closed
Kensington and Chelsea	Moravian Burial Ground	Closed
Kensington and Chelsea	Western Synagogue Cemetery (Fulham)	Closed
Kensington and Chelsea	Unknown	Unknown
Merton	Streatham Park Cemetery	Unknown
Newham	Plashet Jewish Cemetery	Closed
Newham	Woodgrange Park Cemetery	Unknown
Newham	East Ham Jewish Cemetery	Unknown
Newham	East London Cemetery	Unknown
Newham	The Manor Park Cemetery and Crematorium	Unknown
Newham	West Ham Jewish Cemetery	Closed
Redbridge	Unknown	Closed
Redbridge	Gardens of Peace Muslim Cemetery (Elmbridge Road)	Open
Redbridge	Gardens of Peace Muslim Cemetery (Five Oaks)	Closed
Richmond upon Thames	Dissenters Burial Ground	Closed
Richmond upon Thames	Vineyard Passage Burial Ground	Closed
Richmond upon Thames	Oak Lane Cemetery	Closed
Southwark	St Mary's Churchyard	Unknown
Southwark	St Mary Magdalen Church Yard	Unknown
Southwark	Dulwich College Burial Ground	Closed
Southwark	St Giles' Churchyard	Unknown
Southwark	St George's Churchyard	Unknown

London Borough	Cemetery Name	Status
Southwark	St John's Churchyard	Unknown
Sutton	Unknown	Closed
Sutton	St Marys Churchyard	Nearing Capacity*
Sutton	Saint Phillip's Churchyard	Closed
Sutton	Bandon Hill Cemetery	Nearing Capacity*
Sutton	Unknown	Closed
Tower Hamlets	Mercers Burial Ground	Closed
Tower Hamlets	Velho Sephardic Cemetery	Closed
Tower Hamlets	Alderney Road Cemetery	Closed
Tower Hamlets	Nuevo Sephardic Cemetery	Closed
Tower Hamlets	Bancroft Road Cemetery	Closed
Tower Hamlets	Lauriston Road Cemetery	Closed
Tower Hamlets	Brady Street Cemetery	Closed
Tower Hamlets	Mitre Street Graveyard	Closed
Tower Hamlets	St Johns Churchyard	Closed
Waltham Forest	St Patrick's Roman Catholic Cemetery	Unknown
Waltham Forest	Unknown	Closed
Waltham Forest	Waltham Forest Muslim Cemetery	Open
Wandsworth	Garratt Lane Old Bural Ground	Closed
Wandsworth	Old Burial Ground, Putney	Closed
Wandsworth	Old Barnes Cemetery	Closed
Wandsworth	Unknown	Closed

****Nearing capacity is defined as a cemetery with less than 5 years of burial space remaining***

12 Appendix F: Overview of Religious Specific Burials per London Borough

Table F1. Municipal Cemeteries with Religious Specific Burials per London Borough

London Borough	Are there religious-specific areas in any of the borough's municipal cemeteries?	Details
Barking and Dagenham	No	Strictly multi-faith provision.
Barnet	Yes	Muslim-specific areas in both Hendon Cemetery and Miles Pit Lawn Cemetery.
Bexley	Yes	There are faith-specific at Erith (now full) and Hillview Cemeteries, but it is unclear which faiths the areas are for from the data response.
Brent	Yes	There are Muslim and Roman Catholic areas within Carpenders Park Lawn Cemetery.
Bromley	Yes	London Road has consecrated areas, St Lukes has a Muslim-specific area, and Chislehurst has a Roman Catholic Area.
Camden	Unknown	From desktop research there does not appear to be religious-specific areas.
City of London	No	Strictly multi-faith provision.
Croydon	No	Strictly multi-faith provision.
Ealing	Yes	There are Muslim-specific areas in Hortus and Greenford Park Cemeteries, the latter also has a Assyrian area. South Ealing has a Catholic specific area.
Enfield	Unknown	It is unclear from desktop research whether there are religious-specific areas.
Greenwich	Yes	There are Muslim-specific areas in Charlton and Woolwich New Cemeteries.
Hackney	Unknown	From desktop research there does not appear to be religious-specific areas, furthermore both Abney Park and Hackney Churchyard are full/closed.
Hammersmith and Fulham	Yes	Data provided suggests there are faith specific areas but does not provide detail.
Haringey	No	All municipal cemeteries are multi-faith. There is a Muslim-specific area at Wood Green Cemetery, this cemetery however is privately run.
Harrow	Yes	There is a Muslim-specific area within Harrow Weald and a Greek-specific area within Pinner New.

London Borough	Are there religious-specific areas in any of the borough's municipal cemeteries?	Details
Havering	Yes	There are Roman Catholic areas in all four municipal cemeteries: Upminster, Romford, Rainham (now closed), and Hornchurch (now closed).
Hillingdon	Yes	There are Muslim-specific areas in West Drayton and Cherry Lane. Cherry Lane and Northwood have Roman Catholic areas.
Hounslow	Yes	There are Muslim-specific areas at Borough Cemetery and Hatton Cemetery. It should be noted that Hatton is lawn burial only and not kerbed.
Islington	Unknown	From desktop research there does not appear to be religious-specific areas.
Kensington and Chelsea	No	Strictly multi-faith provision.
Kingston Upon Thames	Yes	There is a Muslim specific area within Surbiton Cemetery.
Lambeth	Unknown	From desktop research there does not appear to be religious-specific areas.
Lewisham	Yes	There are several faith-specific areas across all cemeteries: Grove Park, Hither Green, Ladywell, Brockley, Lee. This includes Muslim and Roman Catholic areas. Jewish-specific areas are not noted specifically.
Merton	Yes	There are Jewish and Muslim-specific areas within Merton and Sutton Joint Cemetery.
Newham	Yes	There is a Muslim specific area in West Ham Cemetery, it should be noted that it is now full.
Redbridge	Yes	There are Muslim-specific areas in Gardens of Rest and Roding Lane. Both cemeteries, although owned by the borough, are operated privately.
Richmond Upon Thames	Yes	There is a Muslim-specific area within Twickenham Cemetery.
Southwark	No	There are faith-specific areas within Camberwell New and Camberwell Old, however it is unknown from the data provided the specific religions and it is noted that these areas are full.

London Borough	Are there religious-specific areas in any of the borough's municipal cemeteries?	Details
Sutton	Yes	There is an area specifically for Church of England (consecrated) burials within Sutton Cemetery.
Tower Hamlets	NA	NA – No municipal cemeteries for this Borough.
Waltham Forest	No	Strictly multi-faith provision.
Wandsworth	Yes	There is a Muslim-specific area within Battersea New Cemetery.
Westminster	No	Strictly multi-faith provision.

13 Appendix G: Cost of Burial and Cremation Across Greater London

Table G1. The Cost of Burial and Cremation Across Greater London

London Borough	Cost of Burial	Cost of Cremation
Barking and Dagenham	£1,426.00	£968.75
Barnet	£4,646.00	£890.14
Bexley	£1,423.00	£881.00
Brent	£1,100.00	£877.75
Bromley	£2,396.00	£965.25
Camden	£32,580.00	£891.75
City of London	£1,963.00	£1,070.00
Croydon	£1,410.00	£1,039.25
Ealing	£1,361.00	£766.50
Enfield	£7,127.00	£1,028.33
Greenwich	£5,302.00	£950.75
Hackney	*	£775.57
Hammersmith and Fulham	£8,033.00	£816.50
Haringey	£5,200.00	£877.33
Harrow	£1,116.00	£883.67
Havering	£3,728.00	£1,145.00
Hillingdon	£1,474.00	£798.67
Hounslow	£1,023.00	£677.50
Islington	£1,500.00	£902.33
Kensington and Chelsea	£2,239.00	£843.33
Kingston Upon Thames	£2,150.00	£849.00
Lambeth	£2,125.00	£958.00
Lewisham	£2,410.00	£979.50
Merton	£1,700.00	£854.00
Newham	£2,598.00	£1,030.00
Redbridge	£7,218.00	£893.33
Richmond Upon Thames	£3,662.00	£690.25
Southwark	£2,679.80	£926.00
Sutton	£1,443.00	£924.00
Tower Hamlets	*	£1,070.00
Waltham Forest	£1,750.00	£942.50
Wandsworth	£3,815.00	£845.33
Westminster	£961.00	£903.00

***Data unavailable**

14 Appendix H: Case Law and Impacts of Green Belt Designation

14.1.1 The following case law provides examples as to how new cemetery and burial ground developments impacted by policy constraints such as Green Belt, and initially refused, were subsequently approved through appeal. The example case law includes:

- Gardens of Peace, p1742.14 (Appeal: APP/B5480/W/15/3132860) in Redbridge.
- Application for a Green Burial Ground, Mr P Cureton, PL/2015/52827/PPFL (Appeal: APP/Q4625/W/16/3154607) within the Solihull Borough.
- Greenlawn Memorial Park, TA/2017/2202 (Appeal: APP/M3645/W/19/3224258) in Warlingham, within the Tandridge District.

15 Gardens of Peace - Muslim Burial Ground (Appeal: APP/B5480/W/15/3132860)

15.1.1 The appeal APP/B5480/W/15/3132860, regarding the planning application p1742.14 for the change of use of land to burial grounds including removal of existing agricultural buildings and erection of two pavilion buildings for associated usage, hard and soft landscaping, new access to the A12 and internal roads and paths, parking, and workshop area for storage of associated equipment, tools and materials. These proposed burial grounds are for the Muslim faith within Greater London.

15.1.2 The application was initially refused mainly due to the site being located within Green Belt, and the likely impacts the proposed buildings and infrastructure would have on this, as well as on the visuals and landscape.

15.1.3 Following review, the appeal was allowed as there was an understood need for the Muslim population to have burials and the subsequent need for the London Borough of Havering to provide burials for groups that must be buried. Very special circumstances were therefore afforded to the scheme. Paragraph 27 of the appeal states:

15.1.4 'The Secretary of State has gone on to consider whether very special circumstances exist. He recognises that there is a need in London for additional burial facilities for Muslims and attaches considerable weight to this need. In terms of the benefits of the proposed development, he attributes moderate weight to the improved access for the public and improvements to the site's ecology and landscape features. He also gives moderate weight to the lack of suitable alternative sites. He considers that the weight of these considerations in favour of the proposal is sufficient to clearly outweigh the harm to the Green Belt and any other harm so that very special circumstances exist to justify the proposal.'

- 15.1.5 Furthermore, it was understood that although the hardstanding and proposed buildings would be inappropriate within the Green Belt, the need for burials and particularly faith specific burials was greater. Reference was made to the London Plan Policy 7 and the 'implicit need to take account of differing faith requirements'.

16 Green Burial Ground (Appeal: APP/Q4625/W/16/3154607)

- 16.1.1 The appeal APP/Q4625/W/16/3154607, regarding the planning application PL/2015/52827/PPFL for the change of use from agriculture to a green burial cemetery including access, car park, landscaping and associated works.
- 16.1.2 The application was initially refused mainly due to the site being located within Green Belt, and the likely impacts the proposed buildings and infrastructure would have on the openness of this designation.
- 16.1.3 Following review, the appeal was allowed as due to the nature of the proposal being a green burial, burial markers would not be visible and nature and biodiversity would be greatly enhanced, the hardstanding would be limited and within proportion to the needs of the site. Very special circumstances were therefore noted. Paragraph 7 of the appeal states:

'Within the site there would be no physical marking of the graves, no new means of enclosure or buildings. The only visible features would be at ground level with a short access track and car park tucked into the northeast corner of the site, both of which would have no discernible effect on openness. Vehicles coming to, moving within and going from the site, would have some effect on openness, as would people moving around within the site. However, with up to only ten burials each year, and funerals lasting for about one hour, such activity would tend to be occasional, transitory and limited, which would be barely noticeable in the context of the wider rural area... Overall, the effect of the proposal on the openness of the Green Belt would be slight.'

- 16.1.4 It is understood that there would be no encroachment into the countryside and tranquillity would be maintained, 'the proposal would not materially conflict with LP Policy P17 and the Framework with regard to the openness of the Green Belt and the purposes of including land within it.'

17 Greenlawn Memorial Park (Appeal: APP/M3645/W/19/3224258)

- 17.1.1 The appeal APP/M3645/W/19/3224258 is regarding the planning application TA/2017/2202 for an extension to the existing memorial park for burials at 10 Greenlawn Memorial Park. The proposed is for a green burial site extension within Greater London.
- 17.1.2 An identical application was initially refused in 2015 due to the site's location in London Green Belt, this was prior to the NPPF revision in 2019 which then included cemeteries and burial grounds as an exception to inappropriate

development. In 2019 this application was reviewed at appeal following the NPPF update, the main issue being the questioned impact the site would have on the character and appearance of the area, with concern over Green Belt designation as well.

- 17.1.3 Following review, this appeal was allowed due to the demographics and location of the site. It is stated in the appeal that:

'I note the appellant's estimated and increasing population and death rate statistics from the 2016 baseline position. I note that alternative sites have been explored... I conclude that the contribution that the proposed cemetery extension would make towards meeting the short and long term need for burial space for both Croydon and Tandridge residents is a community benefit to which I afford significant weight in the overall planning balance. Furthermore, some positive biodiversity weight can be given to the proposal in terms of enhanced planting and the creation of woodland and wetland areas in providing habitats for fauna.'

- 17.1.4 This appeal demonstrates the need for burial space with an increasing population was greater than the potential harm on the landscape, furthermore with planting and consideration to the environment there would be minimal harm. Additionally, alternative sites were explored and proven unsuitable. Within London there will be limited sites available for cemeteries, furthermore with an increasing population and an increasing diversity, there will always be a need for burials. Although cremations are more in demand than burials, the diversity of religious backgrounds within London means there will always be individuals that must be buried (over cremated) due to religious requirements.

18 Appendix I: Planning Application Examples in Relation to Policy Interpretation

Case Study 1: Southwark Cemetery Development

- 18.1.1 Honor Oak Cemetery is an example of a halted development for proposed change of use to cemetery space due to the existing use as an open green space. Honor Oak Park Recreation Ground was bought by Southwark Council as burial ground in 1901 but has since been used by the community as a park.
- 18.1.2 An application for a change of use to cemetery was submitted and granted planning permission in November 2000 (reference 0001265), however there was a delay due to political pressure and community upset. Later, in 2011 permission was granted again for an application providing details in relation to the original 2000 application (11/AP/3038). However, there is still an ongoing delay in development due to political pressure, such as objections from Sport England and the local community due to the potential loss of a recreation ground and public park for the local residents.
- 18.1.3 This example shows that although the site was originally purchased as cemetery space, the previous use as a public park has made regaining the space for burials difficult. The blurred definition of open space, relating to recreation grounds, parks, burial grounds, and other, has meant it is not as succinct for planning applications to showcase competing needs.

Case Study 2: Richmond Cemetery Extension

- 18.1.4 A similar case is presented for the proposed cemetery extension at Teddington Cemetery, which would result in a loss of allotment space through a change of use. Application PA25/3013 was validated in September 2025 and is currently pending determination.
- 18.1.5 Due to the open space denoting the temporary use of the site as allotments, there was understandably public objection and community upset over the proposed regaining of land for burials. This was considered a contentious case due to the mixing of open space categories, allotment space and cemetery space.