From:
Sent:
То:
Subject:
Attachments:
Dear Mayor of London,
Please take account of my two papers attached to this message, both about giving the tidal River Thames its proper place in the next edition of The London Plan. The current edition of The London Plan is defective in this respect - as my papers explain.
With best wishes.
Yours sincerely,
Forwarded Message Subject:Replacement London Plan. Date:Fri, 08 Jan 2010 17:24:02 +0000 From:Peter Makower Reply-To: To:mayor@london.gov.uk
As invited in Andrew Barry-Purssell's letter to me enclosing a copy of the Draft replacement London Plan for comment, I am attaching my personal letter dated 8 JAN 10 and the two enclosures referred to in my letter. These are purely my personal comments, and are NOT sent on behalf of any other person or Group.
With best wishes.
P.S. My letter is refusing to attach itself. I will try to send it separately.
I am using the free version of SPAMfighter.
SPAMfighter has removed 4518 of my spam emails to date.
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This message has been scanned for viruses by the Greater London Authority.

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Click <u>here</u> to report this email as spam.

From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments:	
Importance:	High
Dear Mayor of Lond	on,
	ed 16 APR 12 about caring for the tidal River Thames, referred to in my recent message to you 7:31. Please note well!
SPAMfighter has ren	ersion of SPAMfighter. noved 4518 of my spam emails to date. ghter here: http://www.spamfighter.com/len
Do you have a slow http://www.spamfig	PC? Try a Free scan hter.com/SLOW-PCfighter?cid=sigen
This message has be	en scanned for viruses by the Greater London Authority.
•	ntrol.com/sr/uNcWxABSRaPGX2PQPOmvUrikelaf+VTnXdevFqeU!IMlIB41f3FVjfB3kG28RxfNRMH A== to report this email as spam.

From: Sent: To: Subject:					
Importance:	ligh				
Dear Mayor of London	ı,				
Please include in the next edition of The London Plan the appropriate provisions to take full account of the tidal River Thames as London's biggest public open space by a considerable margin - see my paper dated 27 DEC 16, being sent under separate cover.					
Please also include the appropriate provisions to care for the tidal River Thames, as recommended in my paper dated 16 APR 12, also being sent under separate cover.					
With best wishes.					
Get the free SPAMfigh Do you have a slow PC	ved 4518 of my spam emails to date. ter here: http://www.spamfighter.com/len				
Click https://www.mailcont	n scanned for viruses by the Greater London Authority. srol.com/sr/dksGyfRCScnGX2PQPOmvUtA0IxE6yMtzQb!NGqOaP393YkLYKq+DBfVPrCpIvwaSR 06A== to report this email as spam.				

From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments:	
Importance:	High
Dear Mayor of Londo	on,
	Areas of Open Space in London dated 27 DEC 16, as referred to in my recent message to you 7:31. Please note well!
SPAMfighter has ren	ersion of SPAMfighter. noved 4518 of my spam emails to date. ghter here: http://www.spamfighter.com/len
Do you have a slow http://www.spamfig	PC? Try a Free scan hter.com/SLOW-PCfighter?cid=sigen
This message has be	en scanned for viruses by the Greater London Authority.
	ntrol.com/sr/C92+tsCzKGjGX2PQPOmvUhkLFoJbzkFEV3K!cGs6UOvjLWQeJlwq8fB3kG28RxfNRN 6A== to report this email as spam.

CARING FOR THE TIDAL THAMES

(10) 16 APR 12

The **tidal River Thames** is the 'back-bone' of London in the widest sense; that on which the whole complex structure depends. It is the reason why London is where it is. It is the source of a huge range of resources which benefit London in a wide variety of ways, from purely physical, through practical and administrative, to aesthetic, psychological and spiritual. It is also by far the biggest of London's open spaces (although not recognized as such because it is mostly water most of the time). But it has no one person or body to care for it.

Our **AIM** should be the maintenance and regeneration of the tidal Thames, as a navigational waterway for continuing River and River-related uses, and for general enjoyment in every sense. To achieve this, it is essential to provide the **coordinated protection and care under the planning system**, which the tidal Thames lacks at the moment.

The tidal Thames (and its tributaries) is already covered by the London Plan designation 'Thames Policy Area' and by the Blue Ribbon Network policies It is also covered by each of the riparian Boroughs' Development Plans, although in a piecemeal way. Some of the tidal River is designated by some of the riparian local planning authorities as 'Metropolitan Open Land', which is defined as the urban London equivalent of the Green Belt for the countryside around London. But as a whole, the tidal River Thames is dealt with by the planning system as a whole in a fragmented and uncoordinated way. This world-class River currently lacks overall sustainable world-class protection and oversight for its tidal reaches.

The Mayor's 'Thames Policy Area' designation is sadly only an aspiration. Despite The London Plan's repeated assertions that "The Mayor will and Boroughs should...", in fact often the Mayor can't (or occasionally won't) and Boroughs don't.....

What is needed is **one consistent protective designation for the tidal Thames**, just as the countryside around cities has, in a different context, in the Green Belts. For the purpose of discussion, the title "**Blue Belt**" is suggested. Where the Green Belt seeks to keep open, green countryside from being encroached upon by urban built development, the "Blue Belt" would seek to keep the **River itself and Riverside land** from being encroached upon by any urban built development that would damage or inhibit River uses and River-related uses (which by their nature have to have a Riverside location). This is made all the more urgent by the National Planning Policy Framework and its threat to Green Belt land. This is also a serious threat to "Blue Belt" Riverside land, which urgently needs specific identification and protection.

The current situation on the tidal Thames is one where there is plenty of protection, but in a complex, virtually random pattern of basically independent statutory and other bodies, all of whom do their respective jobs to the best of their ability, but without any general oversight (a bit like the situation I as a patient would find myself in if the medical profession consisted only of specialist consultants without any general practitioners). The Port of London Authority (PLA) controls navigation. The Environment Agency (EA) deals with water quality, bio-diversity and flood defenses. 'Development' in the town-planning sense is covered by the Mayor/Greater London Authority (GLA) and the riparian Boroughs in an interlocking pattern which includes parts for the PLA and the EA. In addition English Heritage/DCMS (with CABE), DEFRA/GOL, DCLG and Natural England all have parts depending on individual circumstances. At another level, the River Strategies (Thames Landscape Strategy – Hampton to Kew, Thames Strategy – Kew to Chelsea, Cross River Partnership, and Thames Estuary Partnership) all have vital roles to play. And there are voluntary bodies such as Thamesbank, the River Thames Society, the London Forum, Thames 21, and all the riparian local amenity societies and community associations. And of course there are all the River-users, both commercial (River transport, and support facilities such as boatyards) and recreational (sports clubs, and general private River use); including River User Group 9 (Tidal). And if that weren't complex enough, over and around us all loom the Water Framework Directive, the River Basin Management Plans, the Marine and Coastal Access Act, the Marine Conservation Zones.....

The "**Blue Belt**" proposal is NOT a criticism of any of these individual bodies or groups, or of their policies. It is on the other hand an attempt to fill the gap in the current set-up. Just as the Green Belt says, "Keep it green if you can", so the "Blue Belt" would say, "Keep it River-related if you can." Individual cases would be the subject of individual decisions, but –

the presumption would be in favour of River and River-related uses, which after all can only operate in Riverside locations. The AIM of a "Blue Belt" designation is to provide the coordinated protection under the planning system which the tidal Thames lacks at the moment.

The following figures are of interest in considering the provision of open space of all kinds in Greater London.

The River Thames is NOT usually thought of as 'open space' as such. But it has many of the characteristics of open space in the more general town-planning sense. In particular it has that sense of spaciousness and freedom which is so rare and valuable in an urban and metropolitan setting.

The arithmetic is mine, and therefore highly approximate. But it does give an order of magnitude and scale to the subject. Until someone produces better figures, mine are the only ones I can offer:

1.	The River Thames in the GLA area, from Hampton		APPROX.
	to Crayford Ness, inc. Tow Paths but NOT adjacent Parks.	3,014 ha.	7,448 acres.
2.	Richmond Park.	985 ha.	2,434 acres.
3.	The River from Kew to Chelsea inc. Tow Path,		
	but NOT adjacent Parks.	287 ha.	709 acres.
4.	Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens.	240 ha.	593 acres.
5.	Regent's Park.	177 ha.	437 acres.
6.	Kew Gardens.	127 ha.	314 acres.
7.	Battersea Park.	86 ha.	213 acres.
8.	Bishops Park, Fulham.	20 ha.	49 acres.

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Peter Makower.	
	2 JAN 10

The tidal Thames in the Draft replacement London Plan (OCT 09) 31 DEC 09 compared with The London Plan – Consolidated with Alterations since 2004 (FEB 08) (8) <u>LPCWA (FEB 08)</u> Pages 267-285. 19 pages.

1. Comparison of Contents:		
Chapter 4C The Blue Ribbon Network	Blue Ribbon	Network
1. The BRN Principles	+ para. 7.58	
2. Defining the BRN		
Policy 4C.1 The strategic importance of the BRN	Policy 7.24	Blue Ribbon Network
Natural resources and human heritage		+ para. 7.59-60
Policy 4C.2 Context for sustainable growth		
Biodiversity and Natural Heritage		
Policy 4C.3 The natural value of the BRN		
Policy 4C.4 Natural Landscape		
Policy 4C.5 Impounding of Rivers		
Sustainable Growth Priorities		
Policy 4C.6 Sustainable growth priorities for the BRN		
Policy 4C.7 Passenger and tourism uses on the BRN		Increasing the use of the for passengers and tourism + paras 7.61-62
Policy 4C.8 Freight uses on the BRN		Increasing the use of the for freight transport + paras 7.63-67
Policy 4C.9 Safeguarded wharves on the BRN		paras 7.05 07
Enjoying the BRN		
Policy 4C.10 Increasing sport and leisure use on the BRN	Policy 7.27 BRN: supporting infrastructure and recreational use	
Policy 4C.11 Increasing access alongside and to the BRN		+ paras 7.68-72
Policy 4C.12 Support facilities and activities on the BRN		-
Policy 4C.13 Mooring facilities on the BRN		
Design and Safety		
Policy 4C.14 Structures over and into the BRN		
Policy 4C.15 Safety on and near to the BRN		
London's Water Spaces – Thames & tidal tributaries		
Policy 4C.16 Importance of the Thames	Policy 7.28	Restoration of the BRN + paras 7.73-74
Policy 4C.17 Thames Policy Area	Policy 7.29	The River Thames
Policy 4C.18 Appraisals of the Thames Policy Area		+ paras 7.75-86
Policy 4C.19 Green industries along the Thames		
Policy 4C.20 Development adjacent to canals		
Policy 4C.21 New canals and canal restoration	Policy 7.30	London's canals and other rivers and waterspaces
Rivers, brooks and streams		+ paras 7.87-90
Policy 4C.22 Rivers, brooks and streams		
Docks		
Policy 4C.23 Docks		

2. Comparison of Policies on River access:

Policy 4C.24 Links outside London

Links outside London

Policies 4C.7 – 4C.13. Pages 273 – 279. 6 pages. Policies 7.25 – 27. Pp. 194 - 196. 2 ½ pages. Main River access reference - compare LP Policy 4C.11 with DRLP Policy 7.27.

3. Comparison of Policies on tall and large buildings:

Policies 4B.9 - 4B.10. Op. 252 - 254. $2\frac{1}{2}$ pages.

Policy 7.7. Pp. 175 - 176. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ pages.

31. xii. 2009. Peter Makower.

DRLP (OCT 09) Pp. 193-202. 9 ½ pp.