

3328m<sup>2</sup> B1: 2009/61594  
Royal Marsden Hospital  
Downs Road, BELMONT

679m<sup>2</sup> B2: A2010/63024  
239-241, Land r/o 235-237  
Cheam Common Road and part  
garden land r/o 231-233 Cheam  
Common Road NONSUCH

468m<sup>2</sup> B1, B2, B8: D 2013/67162  
Endeavour Way  
BEDDINGTON NORTH



London Borough of Sutton Local Plan

# Authority Monitoring Report 2019-20

December 2020



London Borough of Sutton

**Local Plan**

# **Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) 2019-20**

**Strategic Planning**

**Environment, Housing and Regeneration**

**December 2020**



# Contents

---

<b>ONE</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>13-18</b>
	Sutton's Authority Monitoring Report 2019-20	13
	Local Plan Evidence Base	13
	Sutton's Current Development Plan	14
	Local Plan Vision	14
	The Coronavirus Pandemic	14
	AMR Contents	16
	MAP 1.1 SUB-REGIONAL CONTEXT	17

---

<b>TWO</b>	<b>Local Development Scheme - Progress Review</b>	<b>19-34</b>
	Sutton's Local Development Scheme (LDS)	19
	Current Development Plan Documents	19
	KEY DIAGRAM	20
	Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs)	21
	Article 4 Directions	22
	Neighbourhood Planning	22
	Conservation Area Appraisals and Management Plans	23
	Technical Guidance Note	23
	Duty to Co-operate	23
	Progress against LDS 2018-23 Targets and Milestones	23
	TABLE 2.1 PROGRESS AGAINST LDS 2018-23 TARGETS AND MILESTONES (AS OF DEC 2020)	24-27
	Opportunity Sutton Economic Regeneration Programme	28
	Climate Emergency Response Plan	31
	New Council Housing	32
	Sustainable Transport Strategy	32
	Parks and Open Spaces Strategy	33

---

<b>THREE</b>	<b>Borough Profile</b>	<b>35-72</b>
	<b>Borough Population</b>	<b>35</b>
	3.1 Resident Population	35
	3.2 Components of Population Change	35
	3.3 Internal Migration to and from LB Sutton for the year ending June 2018	36
	MAP 3.1: INTERNAL MIGRATION TO AND FROM LB SUTTON 2018- 29	37
	<b>Population Projections</b>	<b>38</b>
	3.4 Borough Population Projections	38
	3.5 Ward Population Projections	38
	MAP 3.2: PROJECTED CHANGE IN POPULATION BY WARD 2020-30	39
	<b>Population Structure</b>	<b>39</b>
	3.6 Population Structure 2019	39
	3.7 Projected Change in Population Structure 2020-30	40
	<b>Population Density</b>	<b>40</b>
	3.8 Residents per hectare	40
	MAP 3.3: POPULATION DENSITY BY WARD 2020	41
	<b>Ethnicity and Religion</b>	<b>41</b>
	3.9 Ethnicity	41
	3.10 Religion	42
	<b>Household Projections</b>	<b>43</b>
	3.11 Projected Growth in Borough Households 2016-31	43
	3.12 Projected Change in Household Composition 2020-30	44
	3.13 Projected Change in Household Size 2020-30	44
	<b>Household Tenure, Care Homes and Supported Units</b>	<b>45</b>
	3.14 Housing Tenure by Household	45
	3.15 Social Rented Homes	45
	3.16 Care Homes and Supported Units	45
	<b>Car Ownership</b>	<b>45</b>
	3.17 Car Ownership	45

<b>Social Deprivation</b>	<b>46</b>
3.18 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD 2019)	46
<b>MAP 3.4 INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION BASED ON IMD 2019</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>MAP 3.5 INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION – CHANGE BETWEEN 2015 AND 2019</b>	<b>47</b>
3.19 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD2019) – National and London rankings for extent, local concentration, proportion of LSOAs in most deprived 10%, average rank and average IMD score	48
<b>Life Expectancy and Health</b>	<b>48</b>
3.20 Life Expectancy, Healthy Life Expectancy and Disability Free Life Expectancy	48
3.21 Obesity	50
3.22 Health and Disability Deprivation (ID 2019)	51
<b>MAP 3.6 HEALTH AND DISABILITY DEPRIVATION (ID2019)</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>MAP 3.7 CHANGE IN HEALTH AND DISABILITY DEPRIVATION FROM 2015 TO 2019</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>Educational Attainment</b>	<b>53</b>
3.23 Pupils achieving GCSE grades 4-9 (formerly A*-C) for English and Maths	53
3.24 GCSE 'Attainment 8' and 'Progress' scores for pupils at borough schools	53
3.25 Qualifications of Borough Residents (Aged 16-64)	54
3.26 Residents 16-17 who are 'NEET' (Not in Education, Employment or Training)	56
3.27 Educational Skills and Training Deprivation (ID 2019)	56
<b>MAP 3.8 EDUCATIONAL SKILLS AND TRAINING DEPRIVATION (ID2019)</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>MAP 3.9 CHANGE IN EDUCATIONAL SKILLS AND TRAINING DEPRIVATION 2015 TO 2019</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>Crime</b>	<b>58</b>
3.28 Crime Rate	58
<b>MAP 3.5 OVERALL CRIME PER 1,000 POPULATION BY WARD 2019-20</b>	<b>58</b>
3.29 Crime Deprivation (ID 2019)	59
<b>Employment</b>	<b>59</b>
3.30 Economic Activity – Borough Residents	59
3.31 Employment by Occupation – Economically Active Borough Residents Aged 16-64	60
3.32 Employee Jobs in LB Sutton	60
3.33 Employee Jobs by Industry in LB Sutton	61
3.34 Self-Employment Jobs	62
3.35 Job Density	62
3.36 Unemployment Rate and Out-of-Work Benefit Claimants	64
<b>MAP 3.11: OUT-OF-WORK BENEFIT CLAIMANTS BY WARD (MARCH 2020)</b>	<b>64</b>
3.37 Employment Deprivation (ID 2019)	64
<b>MAP 3.12 EMPLOYMENT DEPRIVATION (ID2019)</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>MAP 3.13 CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT DEPRIVATION FROM 2015 TO 2019</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>Income</b>	<b>66</b>
3.38 Weekly Pay: Full-time workers living within the Borough	67
3.39 Weekly Pay: Full-time workers employed within the Borough	68
3.40 Income Deprivation (ID 2019)	68
<b>Fuel Poverty</b>	<b>68</b>
3.41 Fuel Poor Households	68
<b>MAP 3.14: FUEL POOR HOUSEHOLDS IN SUTTON AND SOUTH LONDON 2017</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>Local Economy</b>	<b>70</b>
3.42 Active Enterprises and Business Births and Deaths	70
3.43 Business Survival Rates	70
3.44 Businesses in LB Sutton by Employment Size Band	71
<b>AMR HEADLINES FOR BOROUGH PROFILE</b>	<b>71-72</b>

---

<b>FOUR Housing</b>	<b>73-96</b>
<b>Local Plan Objectives and Policies</b>	<b>73</b>
4.1 Local Plan Objectives for Housing 4.2 Local Plan Policies for Housing	73
<b>Housing Delivery</b>	<b>73</b>
4.3 London Plan Period and Housing Targets since 1997	73
4.4 Net Additional Dwellings Completed 2010-11 to 2019-20	74
4.5 Major and Minor Developments Completed 2019-20	74
4.6 Housing Delivery in Future Years	75
<b>Affordable Housing Completions</b>	<b>83</b>
4.7 Affordable Housing Completions 2010-11 to 2019-20	83
<b>Housing Permissions</b>	<b>84</b>
4.8 Net Additional Dwellings Permitted 2010-11 to 2019-20	84

<b>Housing Density</b>	<b>85</b>
4.9 Gross New Build Dwellings Completed by Density Range 2010-11 to 2019-20	85
<b>Dwellings Completed by Location</b>	<b>86</b>
4.10 Gross Dwellings Completed by Location 2010-11 to 2019-20	86
4.11 Net Additional Dwellings Completed by Ward 2019-20	86
4.12 Gross Dwellings Completed on Backgarden Land 2010-11 to 2019-20	87
<b>Dwellings Completed by Size and Type</b>	<b>87</b>
4.13 Gross and Net Dwellings Completed by Size of Scheme 2019-20	87
4.14 Gross Dwellings Completed by Development Type 2010-11 to 2019-20	88
4.15 Gross Dwellings Completed by Unit Type 2010-11 to 2019-20	89
4.16 Gross Dwellings Completed by Bedroom Size 2010-11 to 2019-20	90
4.17 Gross Dwellings Completed by Location and Bedroom Size 2016-17 to 2019-20	90
4.18 Average House Prices in LB Sutton compared to Greater London	92
4.19 Licensed Houses in Multiple Occupation in Sutton	92
4.20 Planning Permissions for HMO 2010-11 to 2019-20	92
4.21 Planning Enforcement Cases Involving HMOs	93
4.22 Major Housing Completions in LB Sutton 2019-20	94
<b>MAP 4.1: MAJOR RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS COMPLETED IN 2019-20</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>AMR HEADLINES FOR HOUSING</b>	<b>96</b>

---

## **FIVE Employment** **97-104**

<b>Local Plan Objectives and Policies</b>	<b>97</b>
5.1 Local Plan Objectives for Employment	97
5.2 Local Plan Policies for Employment	97
<b>Industrial Land and Floorspace</b>	<b>97</b>
5.3 Industrial Land	97
5.4 Industrial Floorspace and Vacancy Rates 96	98
5.5 Projected need for Industrial Land and Floorspace by 2031	98
5.6 Key developments leading to loss of Industrial Land since 2012	98
<b>MAP 5.1: MAIN LOCATIONS FOR INDUSTRY</b>	<b>99</b>
<b>Industrial Development</b>	<b>99</b>
5.7 Floorspace Developed/Lost for Industrial Uses: Use Classes B1b, B2 & B8	99
5.8 Industrial Developments Completed in 2019-20: Use Classes B1b (R&D), B1c (Light Industry), B2 (General Industry) and B8 (Storage & Distribution)	101
<b>Office Development</b>	<b>102</b>
5.9 Net Office Floorspace Developed/ Lost for Office Uses: Use Class B1a	102
5.10 Loss of Offices to Residential Uses through 'O2R' Prior Approvals	102
5.11 Office Developments Completed in 2019-20: Use Class B1a	103
<b>Low Carbon and Circular Economy Jobs</b>	<b>103</b>
5.12 Low Carbon Jobs	103
5.13 Circular Economy Jobs	103
<b>AMR HEADLINES FOR EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>104</b>

---

## **SIX Town Centres** **105-138**

<b>Local Plan Objectives and Policies</b>	<b>105</b>
6.1 Local Plan Objectives for Town Centres	105
6.2 Local Plan Policies for Town Centres	105
<b>Town Centre Network</b>	<b>105</b>
6.3 Town Centres within LB Sutton	105
<b>MAP 6.1: TOWN CENTRE NETWORK</b>	<b>106</b>
<b>Sutton Town Centre</b>	<b>106</b>
6.5 Retail Frontages in Sutton Town Centre	107
<b>MAP 6.2: RETAIL FRONTAGES</b>	<b>107</b>
6.6 Distribution of uses and vacant units in Sutton Town Centre	108
<b>MAP 6.3: USE CLASSES AND VACANT UNITS IN SUTTON TOWN CENTRE</b>	<b>108</b>
6.7 Use Classes and Vacancy Rates in Sutton Town Centre 2018	108
6.8 Change in Vacancy Rates in Sutton Town Centre between 2012 and 2018	109
<b>SUTTON TOWN CENTRE - PRIMARY SHOPPING FRONTAGE</b>	<b>111</b>
6.9 Use Classes and Vacancy Rates in the Primary Shopping Frontage of Sutton Town Centre 2018	111
6.10 Change in Vacancy Rates in the Primary Shopping Frontage of Sutton Town Centre 2012 - 2018	111
<b>SUTTON TOWN CENTRE - SECONDARY SHOPPING FRONTAGE</b>	<b>112</b>

6.11 Use Classes and Vacancy Rates in the Secondary Shopping Frontage of Sutton Town Centre 2018	112
6.12 Change in Vacancy Rates in the Secondary Shopping Frontage of Sutton Town Centre 2012 - 2018	112
<b>Carshalton District Centre</b>	<b>113</b>
6.13 Distribution of uses and vacant units in Carshalton District Centre	113
<b>MAP 6.4: USE CLASSES AND VACANT UNITS IN CARSHALTON DISTRICT CENTRE</b>	<b>113</b>
6.14 Use Classes and Vacancy Rates in Carshalton District Centre 2018	113
6.15 Use Classes and Vacancy Rates in the Primary Frontage of Carshalton District Centre 2018	114
6.16 Change in Vacancy Rates in Carshalton District Centre between 2013 - 2018	114
<b>Cheam District Centre</b>	<b>116</b>
6.17 Distribution of uses and vacant units in Cheam District Centre	116
<b>MAP 6.5: USE CLASSES AND VACANT UNITS IN CHEAM DISTRICT CENTRE</b>	<b>116</b>
6.18 Use Classes and Vacancy Rates in Cheam District Centre 2018	117
6.19 Use Classes and Vacancy Rates in the Primary Frontage of Cheam District Centre 2018	117
6.20 Change in Vacancy Rates in Cheam District Centre between 2013 and 2018	117
<b>North Cheam District Centre</b>	<b>118</b>
6.21 Distribution of uses and vacant units in North Cheam District Centre	118
<b>MAP 6.6: USE CLASSES AND VACANT UNITS IN NORTH CHEAM DISTRICT CENTRE</b>	<b>118</b>
6.22 Use Classes and Vacancy Rates in North Cheam District Centre 2018	118
6.23 Use Classes and Vacancy Rates in the Primary Frontage of North Cheam District Centre 2018	118
6.24 Change in Vacancy Rates in North Cheam District Centre between 2013-2018	118
<b>Rosehill District Centre</b>	<b>120</b>
6.25 Distribution of uses and vacant units in Rosehill District Centre	120
<b>MAP 6.7: USE CLASSES AND VACANT UNITS IN ROSEHILL DISTRICT CENTRE</b>	<b>121</b>
6.26 Use Classes and Vacancy Rates in Rosehill District Centre 2018	121
6.27 Use Classes and Vacancy Rates in the Primary Frontage of Rosehill District Centre 2018	121
6.28 Change in Vacancy Rates in Rosehill District Centre between 2013-2018	121
<b>Wallington District Centre</b>	<b>122</b>
6.29 Distribution of uses and vacant units in Wallington District Centre	122
<b>MAP 6.8: USE CLASSES AND VACANT UNITS IN WALLINGTON DISTRICT CENTRE (1 OF 2)</b>	<b>122</b>
<b>MAP 6.9: USE CLASSES AND VACANT UNITS IN WALLINGTON DISTRICT CENTRE (2 OF 2)</b>	<b>123</b>
6.30 Use Classes and Vacancy Rates in Wallington District Centre 2018	123
6.31 Use Classes and Vacancy Rates in the Primary Frontage of Wallington District Centre 2018	124
6.32 Change in Vacancy Rates in Wallington District Centre between 2013 and 2018	124
<b>Worcester Park District Centre</b>	<b>125</b>
6.33 Distribution of uses and vacant units in Worcester Park District Centre	125
<b>MAP 6.10: USE CLASSES AND VACANT UNITS IN WORCESTER PARK DISTRICT CENTRE</b>	<b>125</b>
6.34 Use Classes and Vacancy Rates in Worcester Park District Centre 2018	126
<b>Hackbridge District Centre</b>	<b>127</b>
6.37 Distribution of uses and vacant units in Hackbridge District Centre	127
<b>MAP 6.11: USE CLASSES AND VACANT UNITS IN HACKBRIDGE DISTRICT CENTRE</b>	<b>127</b>
6.38 Use Classes and Vacancy Rates in Hackbridge District Centre 2018	128
<b>Town Centre Development</b>	<b>130</b>
6.41 Floorspace Developed for Town Centre Uses (Use Classes A1-A5)	130
6.32 Floorspace Developed for Retail Uses (Use Class A1)	131
6.33 Floorspace Developed for Financial and Professional Services (UC A2)	133
6.34 Floorspace Developed for Food and Beverage Uses (Use Classes A3-A5)	134
6.35 Distribution of Food and Beverage Uses within Sutton Town Centre (A3-A5)	135
6.37 Town Centre Developments Completed in 2019-20: Use Class A1-A5	136
<b>AMR HEADLINES FOR TOWN CENTRES</b>	<b>137-138</b>

---

## **SEVEN Community and Leisure Facilities**

**139-156**

<b>Local Plan Objectives and Policies</b>	<b>139</b>
7.1 Local Plan Objectives for Community and Leisure Facilities	139
7.2 Local Plan Policies for Community and Leisure Facilities	139
<b>Education Provision</b>	<b>139</b>
<b>Secondary Schools</b>	<b>139</b>
7.3 Secondary School Rolls and Capacity	139
7.4 Projected Need for Additional Secondary School Places (at Year 7)	139
7.5 Secondary School Expansion Programme (Phases 1 and 2)	140
7.6 Sites allocated for new Secondary Schools in Sutton's Local Plan 2018	141
<b>Primary Schools</b>	<b>141</b>

7.5 Primary School Rolls and Capacity	141
7.8 Projected Need for Additional Primary School Places 2019-20 to 2024-25	143
7.9 Sutton's Primary School Expansion Programme (Phases 1 and 2)	143
7.10 Delivery of Sites allocated or safeguarded for new primary schools in Local Plan 2018	<b>143</b>
<b>Other Schools</b>	144
7.11 Special Educational Needs (SEN) Schools, Independent Schools and Institutions of Further Education	<b>144</b>
7.12 Site allocated for Special Educational Needs Schools in Local Plan 2018	144
<b>MAP 7.1: BOROUGH SCHOOLS</b>	<b>145</b>
<b>Health Provision</b>	<b>145</b>
7.13 NHS Hospitals and Planned Infrastructure Improvements	145
7.14 Existing GP Surgeries	146
7.15 Priority redevelopment sites for new GP surgeries	147
<b>MAP 7.2: HOSPITALS AND HEALTH CENTRES</b>	<b>147</b>
<b>Meeting Halls and Spaces</b>	<b>148</b>
7.16 Meeting Halls and Spaces	148
<b>Assets of Community Value</b>	<b>148</b>
7.17 Approved Assets of Community Value	148
<b>Sports and Leisure Facilities</b>	<b>148</b>
7.18 Public Sports and Leisure Facilities	149
7.19 Private Sports and Leisure Facilities	149
7.20 Playing pitches and additional requirement by 2025	150
<b>MAP 7.3: LEISURE FACILITIES</b>	<b>150</b>
7.21 Sports Participation Rates in LB Sutton and South London	152
<b>Play Space</b>	<b>151</b>
7.22 Locally and Neighbourhood Equipped Areas of Play (LEAPs/NEAPs)	151
<b>MAP 7.4: AREAS OF LEAP DEFICIENCY</b>	<b>151</b>
<b>MAP 7.5: AREAS OF NEAP DEFICIENCY</b>	<b>151</b>
<b>Cemeteries</b>	<b>152</b>
7.23 Cemeteries	152
<b>Development for Community and Leisure Facilities</b>	<b>152</b>
7.24 Floorspace developed for Non-Residential Institutions (Use Class D1)	152
7.25 Floorspace developed for Assembly and Leisure (Use Class D2)	153
7.26 Top Community and Leisure Developments Completed in 2019-20: Use Classes D1 and D2	155
<b>AMR HEADLINES FOR COMMUNITY AND LEISURE FACILITIES</b>	<b>156</b>

---

<b>EIGHT Open Environment and Nature Conservation</b>	<b>157-174</b>
8.1 Local Plan Objectives for Open Environment and Nature Conservation	157
8.2 Local Plan Policies for Open Environment and Nature Conservation	157
<b>Strategic Open Land</b>	<b>158</b>
8.3 Green Belt	158
<b>MAP 8.1 GREEN BELT</b>	<b>158</b>
8.4 Metropolitan Open Land (MOL)	159
<b>MAP 8.2 METROPOLITAN OPEN LAND (MOL)</b>	<b>160</b>
8.5 Metropolitan Green Chain	160
<b>MAP 8.3 METROPOLITAN GREEN CHAIN</b>	<b>161</b>
<b>Public Open Space and Urban Green Space</b>	<b>161</b>
8.6 Public Open Space	162
<b>MAP 8.4 PUBLIC OPEN SPACE</b>	<b>163</b>
8.7 Gains in Public Open Space	163
8.8 Public Open Space per 1,000 Population	164
<b>MAP 8.5 DEFICIENCY IN ACCESS TO METROPOLITAN PARKS</b>	<b>164</b>
<b>MAP 8.6 DEFICIENCY IN ACCESS TO DISTRICT SITES</b>	<b>165</b>
<b>MAP 8.7 DEFICIENCY IN ACCESS TO LOCAL PARKS</b>	<b>165</b>
8.9 Urban Green Space	166
<b>MAP 8.8 URBAN GREEN SPACE</b>	<b>166</b>
8.10 Allotments	167
<b>Biodiversity and Habitats</b>	<b>168</b>
8.11 Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs)	168
8.12 Areas of Nature Conservation Deficiency	169
<b>MAP 8.9 SITES OF IMPORTANCE FOR NATURE CONSERVATION AND AREAS OF DEFICIENCY</b>	<b>170</b>



8.13 Percentage of Dwellings with 'Good Access' to Nature Cons Sites	170
8.14 Biodiversity Action Plan Habitats (maps produced by Greenspace Information for Greater London on behalf of LB Sutton)	171
<b>MAP 8.10: PRIORITY HABITAT WITHIN LB SUTTON – CHALK GRASSLAND</b>	<b>171</b>
<b>MAP 8.11: PRIORITY HABITAT WITHIN LB SUTTON – WOODLAND AND SCRUB</b>	<b>171</b>
<b>MAP 8.12: PRIORITY HABITAT WITHIN LB SUTTON – RIVERS AND WETLANDS</b>	<b>172</b>
<b>MAP 8.13: PRIORITY HABITAT– PARKS AND GREEN SPACES (DOMINANT: AMENITY GRASSLND)</b>	<b>172</b>
8.15 Habitat suitability	173
8.16 Habitat Enhancement Measures – Progress in 2019-20	173
<b>AMR HEADLINES FOR OPEN ENVIRONMENT AND NATURE CONSERVATION</b>	<b>174</b>

---

## **NINE Built and Historic Environment** **175-184**

<b>Local Plan Objectives and Policies</b>	<b>175</b>
9.1 Local Plan Objectives for the Built and Historic Environment	175
9.2 Local Plan Policies for the Built and Historic Environment	175
<b>Heritage</b>	<b>175</b>
9.3 Conservation Area Character Appraisals and Management Plans	175
<b>MAP 9.1 CONSERVATION AREAS</b>	<b>178</b>
9.4 Areas of Special Local Character (ASLCs)	179
<b>MAP 9.2 AREAS OF SPECIAL LOCAL CHARACTER (ASLCS)</b>	<b>179</b>
9.5 Statutory Listed Buildings and Structures	180
9.6 Listed Buildings or Structures 'At Risk'	181
9.7 Locally Listed Buildings	182
9.8 Historic Parks and Gardens	183
<b>MAP 9.3 HISTORIC PARKS AND GARDENS</b>	<b>181</b>
9.9 Archaeological Priority Areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments	181
<b>Townscape Character and Quality</b>	<b>182</b>
9.10 Characterisation Assessment of the Borough	182
<b>MAP 9.4 TOWNSCAPE CHARACTER</b>	<b>182</b>
<b>AMR HEADLINES FOR BUILT AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT</b>	<b>183-184</b>

---

## **TEN Climate Change, Flooding and Pollution** **185-218**

<b>Local Plan Objectives and Policies</b>	<b>185</b>
10.1 Local Plan Objectives for Climate Change, Flooding and Pollution	185
10.2 Local Plan Policies for Climate Change, Flooding and Pollution	185
<b>Climate Change Mitigation</b>	<b>185</b>
10.3 Climate Trends	185
10.4 Future Climate Projections	186
10.5 Per Capita Carbon Dioxide Emissions in LB Sutton	186
10.6 Carbon reductions delivered by completed residential developments 2019-20	187
10.7 Carbon performance of major residential developments completed in 2019-20	188
10.8 Carbon offsetting and zero carbon	189
10.9 Carbon reductions delivered by major non-residential developments 2019-20	191
10.10 Carbon performance and BREEAM rating of major non-residential developments completed in 2019-	191
<b>Flood Risk</b>	<b>192</b>
10.11 Fluvial (River) Flooding: Environment Agency Flood Zones	192
<b>MAP 10.1 FLUVIAL FLOOD RISK - BOROUGH</b>	<b>192</b>
10.12 Fluvial (River) Flooding: Dwellings at Risk	192
10.13 Residential Completions in Fluvial Flood Risk Areas 2019-20	192
10.14 Surface Water Flooding: Borough Flood Risk Map	193
<b>MAP 10.2 SURFACE WATER FLOOD RISK AND CRITICAL DRAINAGE AREAS (CDAS)</b>	<b>193</b>
10.15 Surface Water Flooding: Dwellings at Risk in the 1 in 100 year storm event	193
10.16 Surface Water Flooding: new catchments and sub-catchments to replace Critical Drainage Areas	193
10.17 Surface Water Flooding: New catchments and sub-catchments	194
<b>MAP 10.3: NEW SURFACE WATER CTACHMENTS AND SUB-CATCHMENTS</b>	<b>194</b>
10.18 Surface water flood 'hotspots', properties at risk, progress & mitigation options by sub-catchment	195
10.19 Surface Water Flooding: Top Five Mitigation Options	208
10.20 SuDS in Sutton Schools	208

<b>MAP 10.4 GROUNDWATER FLOODING</b>	<b>209</b>
10.22 Sewer Flooding	209
<b>MAP 10.5 SEWER FLOODING RECORDS</b>	<b>209</b>
<b>River Wandle and Water Quality</b>	<b>210</b>
10.23 River Wandle	210
10.24 River Quality: Water Framework Directive Objectives	210
10.25 Water Pollution Incidents	211
<b>Water Resources</b>	<b>211</b>
10.26 Household Water Consumption	211
10.27 Water Efficiency of new Dwellings	211
<b>Climate Change Adaptation</b>	<b>212</b>
10.28 Green and blue space coverage	212
10.29 Urban Heat Island (UHI) effect - medium and high risk areas	212
10.30 Urban Heat Island (UHI) effect – vulnerable neighbourhoods	213
<b>Air Quality</b>	<b>214</b>
10.31 Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> ) – Automatic Monitoring Sites	214
10.32 Particulates (PM10) – Non-automatic Monitoring Sites	215
10.33 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) and Air Quality Focus Areas	216
10.34 Air quality trends in London	216
10.35 The pandemic and air quality	216
<b>AMR HEADLINES FOR CLIMATE CHANGE, FLOODING AND POLLUTION</b>	<b>217-218</b>

---

<b>ELEVEN Sustainable Transport</b>	<b>219-230</b>
<b>Local Plan Objectives and Policies</b>	<b>219</b>
11.1 Local Plan Objectives for Sustainable Transport	219
11.2 Local Plan Policies for Sustainable Transport	219
<b>Borough Road Network</b>	<b>219</b>
11.3 Road Network	219
<b>MAP 11.1 BOROUGH ROAD NETWORK</b>	<b>220</b>
11.4 Road Condition	220
<b>Traffic Growth and Congestion</b>	<b>221</b>
11.5 Traffic Volumes	221
<b>Car Ownership</b>	<b>221</b>
11.6 Car Ownership	221
<b>Road Safety</b>	<b>222</b>
11.7 Road Traffic Casualties	222
<b>Car Parking</b>	<b>223</b>
11.8 Off Street Parking Provision	223
<b>Public Transport</b>	<b>223</b>
11.9 Public Transport Services	223
<b>MAP 11.2 PUBLIC TRANSPORT NETWORK</b>	<b>224</b>
11.10 Public Transport Accessibility	224
<b>MAP 11.3 LB SUTTON PUBLIC TRANSPORT ACCESSIBILITY LEVELS (PTALS)</b>	<b>225</b>
11.11 Public Transport Use – Percentage of trips from 2015-16 to 2017-18 (3-Yr Rolling Averages)	225
<b>Cycling</b>	<b>226</b>
11.12 Borough Cycle Network	226
<b>MAP 11.4 SUTTON CYCLE ROUTE NETWORK</b>	<b>226</b>
11.13 Cycling – Percentage of trips from 2015-16 to 2017-18 (3-Yr Averages)	228
11.14 Cycling as a proportion of work trips in 2011	28
<b>Walking</b>	<b>227</b>
11.15 Walking – Percentage of trips from 2015-16 to 2017-18 (3-Yr Averages)	227
<b>Travel by Active, Efficient and Sustainable Modes</b>	<b>227</b>
11.16 Active, Efficient and Sustainable Modes - Percentage of trips (3-Year Rolling Averages)	227
<b>Total Trips and Modal Split</b>	<b>228</b>
11.17 Total trips originating in LB Sutton, Outer London and London (3-Yr Averages) and modal split	228
<b>Distance Travelled to Work</b>	<b>229</b>
11.18 Distance Travelled to Work – Changes between 2001 and 2011	229
<b>AMR HEADLINES FOR SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT</b>	<b>230</b>

---

---

<b>TWELVE</b>	<b>Site Allocations - Progress Review (December 2020)</b>	<b>231-236</b>
	<b>Local Plan Policy</b>	<b>231</b>
	12.1 Local Plan Policy for Site Allocations	231
	<b>Local Plan Site Allocations</b>	<b>231</b>
	12.2 Progress Review of Adopted Site Allocations as of December 2019	231-236

---

<b>THIRTEEN</b>	<b>Development Management Review 2019-20</b>	<b>237-240</b>
	<b>Planning Decisions in LB Sutton 2019-20</b>	<b>237</b>
	<b>Appeal Decisions in LB Sutton 2019-20</b>	<b>238</b>
	<b>Speed of Planning Decisions in LB Sutton 2019-20</b>	<b>239</b>
	<b>Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Receipts and Expenditure 2019-20</b>	<b>240</b>

---

<b>FOURTEEN</b>	<b>Duty to Cooperate Schedule</b>	<b>241-246</b>
	<b>Duty to Cooperate</b>	<b>241</b>
	<b>LB Sutton Duty to Cooperate Schedule: 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020</b>	<b>242-246</b>

---



# Section 1: Introduction

## Sutton's Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) 2019-20

**1.1** This is the Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) for the London Borough of Sutton covering the 2019-20 financial year<sup>1</sup>. While the Localism Act 2011 and the Town and Country Planning Regulations 2012 removed the statutory requirement for local planning authorities to submit an annual report – previously known as the 'Annual Monitoring Report' - to the Secretary of State, the Act retains the overall duty to monitor the implementation of the local development scheme (LDS)<sup>2</sup> and assess the extent to which development plan<sup>3</sup> objectives and targets are being achieved.

**1.2** Planning policies must respond to the needs, opportunities and constraints affecting the area. Monitoring and review are therefore key to effective policy implementation and the delivery of sustainable development. By gaining a better understanding of the main drivers of spatial change (e.g. population growth), planning constraints and the key social, economic and environmental issues affecting the future development and growth of the borough, ongoing plan monitoring and the production of the AMR have enabled the council to assess the effectiveness of Sutton's planning policies in delivering local plan objectives and targets.

**1.3** Sutton's current Local Plan<sup>4</sup> to guide the future growth and development of the borough over the next 10-15 years from 2016-31 was adopted by the council on 26 February 2018. The plan replaces the Core Planning Strategy Development Plan Document (DPD) adopted in December 2009 and the Site Development Policies DPD of March 2012 (but not the South London Waste Plan DPD). This AMR covers the second full year of the plan's operation and reports on the council's indicators and targets in Table 3 (Monitoring Framework).

**1.4** Further background on the Local Plan and progress against LDS targets is provided in Section 2.

## Local Plan Evidence Base

**1.5** Over recent years the council has overseen the preparation of a wide range of studies on key planning issues as part of the Local Plan evidence base and. These include:

- Sutton Town Centre Masterplan;
- London Cancer Hub Development Framework;
- Five Year Housing Land Supply;
- Strategic Industrial Locations Land Survey;
- Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment;
- Town Centres and Economic Development Assessment;
- Strategic Housing Market Assessment;
- Sutton Town Centre Health Check;
- Gypsy and Traveller Site Search ;
- District Centres Health Check;
- Local Centre Health Check;
- Infrastructure Study;
- Town Centre Uses Evidence Paper;
- School Site Search;
- Employment Land Review;
- Open Space Study;
- Locally Listed Building Review;
- Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation Study;
- Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land Review;
- Characterisation Study;
- Character of SRQ Areas;
- Taller Buildings Study;
- Viability of Sites;
- Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA).

<sup>1</sup> the Sutton AMR 2019-20 is available on the council's website at [https://www.sutton.gov.uk/info/200464/planning\\_policy/1419/authority\\_monitoring\\_report\\_amr](https://www.sutton.gov.uk/info/200464/planning_policy/1419/authority_monitoring_report_amr)

<sup>2</sup> Sutton's updated Local Development Scheme 2018-23 (LDS, February 2018) sets out the council's programme for the preparation of planning policy documents

<sup>3</sup> formerly called the Local Development Framework (LDF)

<sup>4</sup> Sutton's Local Plan 2016-31 is available on the Sutton website at [https://www.sutton.gov.uk/info/200464/planning\\_policy/1521/local\\_plan\\_adopted\\_2018/1](https://www.sutton.gov.uk/info/200464/planning_policy/1521/local_plan_adopted_2018/1)

**1.6** A number of further studies have been undertaken by the council since the adoption of the Local Plan. These include updated 'health checks' for Sutton Town Centre and for each of the seven district centres; character appraisals for the Beddington Village, Carshalton Village and Sutton Town Centre Conservation Areas and for the Sutton Farm Estate Area of ASLC; a review of open space, green corridors and listed buildings; an updated borough Surface Water Management Plan and an updated transport capacity study for Beddington Lane.

**1.7** In addition, the AMR has been informed by an extensive range of studies commissioned by the Greater London Authority (GLA) as part of the evidence base for the new London Plan<sup>5</sup>, the GLA's London Datastore<sup>6</sup> and information on key socio-economic and environmental indicators available from public bodies such as the Office for National Statistics (ONS), the Environment Agency (EA) and Greenspace Information for Greater London (GiGL).

## Sutton's Current Development Plan

**1.8** The current development plan for Sutton consists of the Mayor's London Plan 2016; Sutton's new Local Plan; the Local Plan Policies Map; and the South London Waste Plan DPD<sup>7</sup> (March 2012). These are supported by the council's Statement of Community Involvement (SCI), introduced in December 2019, together with a suite of supplementary planning documents (SPDs) covering a range of topics. The policies of the Draft New London Plan ('Intend to Publish', December 2019)<sup>8</sup> also have material weight in determining planning applications.

**1.9** The Revised National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), introduced by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) on 19 February 2019, does not change the statutory status of the development plan as the starting point for decision making. Proposed developments that accord with an up-to-date local plan should be approved and proposed developments that conflict should be refused unless other material considerations indicate otherwise. As well as being a material consideration in determining applications, the Revised NPPF and the accompanying planning practice guidance (PPG) provide important guidance for local planning authorities in preparing their Local Plans.

**1.10** Sutton's updated local development scheme (LDS), adopted in February 2018, sets out the council's programme and timescale for the preparation of new or replacement planning policy documents from 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2023 and replaces the previous LDS adopted in December 2014. Section 2 provides further details of each of the documents making up Sutton's existing planning policy framework and reports on progress against the timescales set out in both the previous and current LDS.

## The Local Plan Vision

**1.11** The purpose of the Sutton Local Plan 2016-31 is to set out and deliver the council's long-term aims and aspirations for the borough; and to provide a consistent basis for planning decisions. The council's long-term aims and aspirations for the borough are encapsulated by the following Vision for Sutton in the year 2031.

<sup>5</sup> see GLA website at <https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/planning/london-plan/new-london-plan/what-new-london-plan> (the current London Plan 2016 is available at <https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/planning/london-plan/current-london-plan>)

<sup>6</sup> the GLA's London Datastore can be accessed at <https://data.london.gov.uk/>

<sup>7</sup> the South London Waste Plan DPD was jointly prepared by LB Sutton, LB Merton, LB Croydon and the Royal Borough of Kingston-Upon-Thames

<sup>8</sup> The 'Intend to Publish' London Plan is available at <https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/planning/london-plan/new-london-plan/intend-publish-london-plan-2019>

## LOCAL PLAN VISION FOR SUTTON IN 2031

*By 2031, many more new homes will have been built to provide for Sutton's growing population. These homes will contribute to meeting the differing needs of Sutton's residents. There will be starter homes and affordable housing, well-designed, low-carbon homes to meet the needs of families and specialist housing to cater for the needs of older residents and others. Growing our town centres, but at the same time as enhancing their quality and defining characteristics, maintaining the characteristic, leafy and suburban feel of Sutton and providing enough schools and other facilities will mean there will be a high quality of life. Our existing businesses and investors will still be thriving and will have been encouraged and supported to develop. They will be providing good employment opportunities along with the new companies locating to Sutton who will be leaders in their field and who will be willing to pay for a local well-educated and highly skilled workforce.*

*The high streets and shopping parades will have adapted to the new ways of shopping. A visit to one of the centres will be more of a leisure than a retail experience. The high street environments will have been improved and shops and showrooms, fully integrated with other ways of shopping, will be interspersed with cafes, restaurants, crèches, doctors and gyms and other community and leisure facilities.*

*Moving about Sutton will have become easier, quicker and more comfortable. A tram will run from the London Cancer Hub to Morden to link up with the Underground and to Wimbledon to link up with train services improving the daily commute. The borough's cycle network will be more extensive and safer making short trips by bicycle much more attractive and it will be safer and more pleasant to walk to different destinations within the borough.*

*The quality of the borough's natural, built and historic environment will be improved by cutting pollution, tackling the causes and impacts of climate change, conserving and, where opportunities arise, enhancing heritage assets and the built environment, improving woodland and important habitats and increasing access to open space. The River Wandle and other watercourses will be clean and have wider benefits in terms of biodiversity, managing flood risk, urban cooling, local amenity and public enjoyment. Local communities will be protected from flooding, drought conditions and other extreme weather events. New development will add to the quality of the townscape and respond to local character and history.*

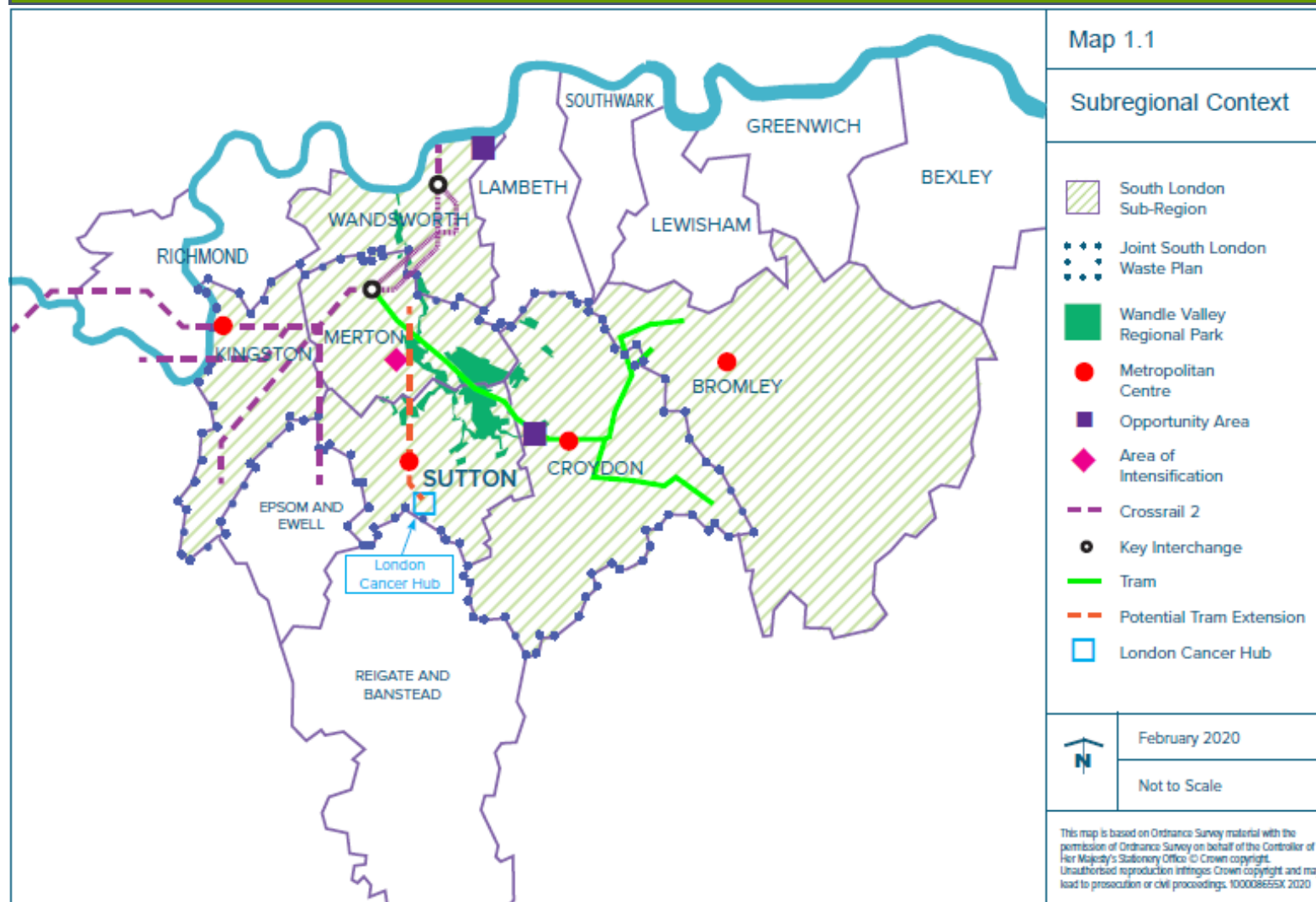
## The Coronavirus Pandemic

**1.12** The AMR 2019-20 does not (and cannot) provide a full analysis of the impacts of the pandemic on the Borough's economy, town centres, housebuilding, transport patterns and other key indicators such as social deprivation, unemployment and fuel poverty. This is firstly because the beginning of the pandemic in the UK (February 2020) and the imposition of the first national lockdown in March 2020 occurred virtually at the end of the current AMR reporting year (1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020), and secondly because the pandemic is still ongoing as of January 2021. The impacts of the pandemic will be addressed in the next AMR for 2020-21.

## AMR Contents

**1.13** This AMR covers the financial year from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020 and contains monitoring information as of December 2020 on the following key socio-economic and planning issues:

- progress against targets and milestones for the preparation of local development documents in Sutton's local development scheme 2018-23 (LDS) together with review of key Council strategies and programmes which the Local Plan is helping to deliver such as the Climate Emergency Response Plan, the Borough Sustainable Transport Strategy and the London Cancer Hub (**Section 2: LDS Progress Review**);
- population projections and key socio-demographic trends affecting the future development and growth of the borough (**Section 3: Borough Profile**);
- housing need, delivery and future supply against targets (**Section 4: Housing**);
- the provision of employment floorspace, including for business and offices uses (**Section 5: Employment**);
- retail and other town centre throughout the borough (**Section 6: Town Centres**);
- community and leisure development, including health facilities, education provision, sports and leisure facilities and allotments (**Section 7: Community and Leisure Facilities**);
- the borough's open environment including Green Belt, MOL, public open space and sites of importance for nature conservation (SINCs) (**Section 8: Open Environment and Nature Conservation**);
- the borough's built and historic environment including Conservation Areas, Areas of Special Local Character, listed buildings and townscape quality (**Section 9: Built and Historic Environment**);
- climate projections, energy and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, sustainable design, water quality, air quality and flood risk (**Section 10: Climate Change, Pollution and Natural Resources**);
- monitoring of the South London Waste Plan DPD March 2012 (**Section 11: Sustainable Waste**);
- monitoring of transport indicators against local and London targets (**Section 12: Sustainable Transport**);
- progress on the delivery of the council's adopted site allocations set out in the Site Development Policies DPD (**Section 13: Site Allocations - Progress Review**);
- planning applications and appeals determined, permitted and refused and implementation of Sutton's Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) during 2019-20 (**Section 14: Development Management Review**); and the Council's Duty to Cooperate schedule (**Section 15: Duty to Cooperate Schedule**).

Map 1.1: Sub-Regional Context<sup>9</sup>

<sup>9</sup> please note – the London Plan sub-region for South London covers a different area to the South London Partnership (SLP). The SLP covers Croydon, Kingston, Merton, Richmond and Sutton.





# Section 2: Local Development Scheme - Progress Review



## Sutton's Local Development Scheme (LDS)

**2.1** Section 15 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended) requires local planning authorities to prepare and maintain a Local Development Scheme (LDS), setting out the current planning policy framework for their areas and timescales for the preparation of any new or replacement documents that the local authority intends to produce over the next five years. Sutton's updated LDS 2018-23<sup>9</sup> (the LDS), adopted by the Council in February 2018, replaces Sutton's previous LDS 2014-17 introduced in December 2014.

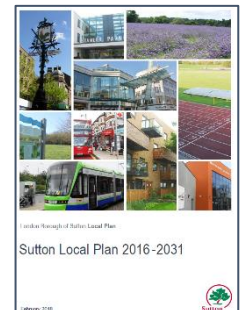
**2.2** This chapter reviews current progress (as of December 2020) against updated LDS targets for the preparation of the following range of local development documents:

- new or replacement 'development plan documents' (DPDs);
- supplementary planning documents (SPDs);
- neighbourhood plans;
- Conservation Area character appraisals; and
- revisions to Sutton's Regulation 123 list<sup>10</sup> and Community Infrastructure Schedule (CIL) Charging Schedule.

## Current Development Plan Documents

### Local Plan 2018

**2.3** Following submission to the Secretary of State (April 2017), Examination-in-Public (September 2017), further consultation on the Main Modifications (December 2017 to January 2018) and publication of the Inspector's Report (January 2018), Sutton's new Local Plan to guide the future growth and development of the borough over the next 10-15 years from 2016-31 was adopted by the council on 26 February 2018.



**2.4** The new Local Plan supports the council's long-term aspirations for the future development and growth of the borough by addressing the challenges, priorities and opportunities set out in Sutton's Corporate Plan 2014/15 - 2018/19, Sutton's Economic Growth Prospectus<sup>11</sup> and a range of other council strategies. These include meeting future borough housing needs; providing sufficient employment land, retail, schools, community infrastructure and transport to accommodate expected household growth; attracting inward investment and new jobs; and delivering key strategic priorities such as the London Cancer Hub, the regeneration of Sutton Town Centre, Wandle Valley renewal and Tramlink ('Sutton Link').

**2.5** The Local Plan takes a positive and proactive approach to growth and regeneration and demonstrates how the above priorities can be delivered in a way which is consistent with sustainability objectives, maximises benefits to residents, maintains local character where it is distinctive and ensures that adequate infrastructure is provided to support new development.

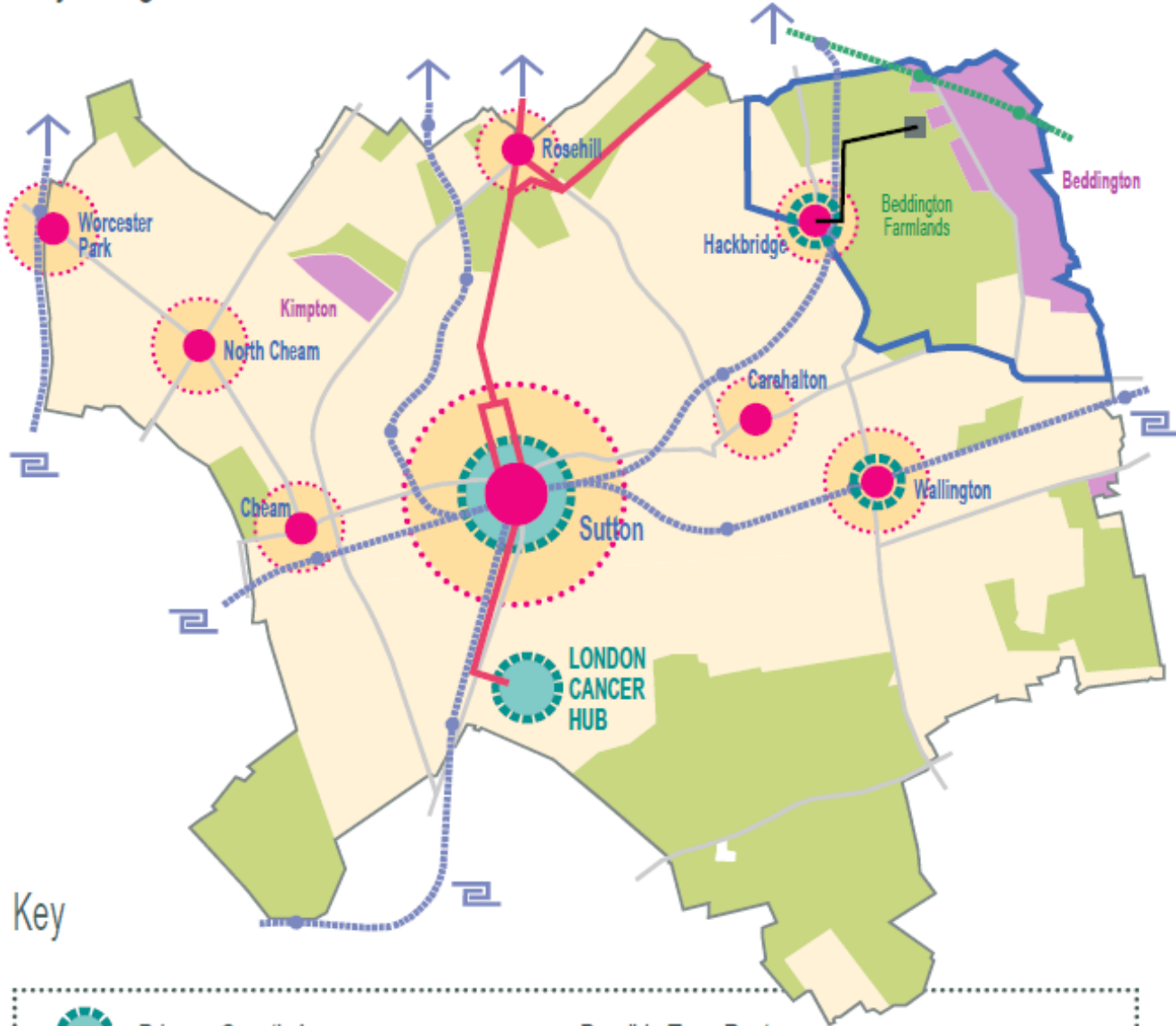
**2.6** The Key Diagram illustrates the spatial strategy for the future development of the borough in terms of priority areas for growth and regeneration, strategic infrastructure improvements and environmental constraints.

<sup>9</sup> Sutton's updated LDS is available at <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1H37Lrsp6OX5002BSyeTGFxR08a0uLDBa/view>

<sup>10</sup> Section 123 of the CIL Regulations 2010 requires that local planning authorities publish a list of infrastructure projects to be funded through the Community Infrastructure Levy

<sup>11</sup> see Opportunity Sutton website at <https://www.opportunitysutton.org/wp-content/uploads/Growth-Prospectus.pdf>

# Key Diagram for the Sutton Local Plan



Key

	Primary Growth Areas		Possible Tram Route
	Secondary Growth Areas		Future Energy Recovery Facility and Decentralised Energy Connection
	Renewal Area		Rail
	Large Open Spaces / Green Belt	<b>Rail Improvements:</b>	
	Town Centres		Faster and more frequent services to London
	Area of Potential Intensification		Better connectivity to South London and the South East
	Principal Industrial Areas		
	Suburban Heartlands		

Not to Scale  
This map is based on Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. 100009295X 2017

## Local Plan Policies Map

2.7 The Local Plan Policies Map, showing the application of policies and key planning designations across the borough, was adopted by the council alongside the Local Plan on 26 February 2018. The Policies Map is available on-line via the Sutton website<sup>12</sup> and provides a visual and interactive interpretation of the Local Plan.

## South London Waste Plan DPD

2.8 The current South London Waste Plan, covers Sutton, Kingston, Merton and Croydon and includes policies to guide the determination of planning applications for waste facilities. The adopted Plan expires in 2021 so a new South London Waste Plan has been prepared with the same boroughs and was submitted to the Secretary of State for Examination-in-Public in 2021. The Councils anticipate adoption of the replacement Plan later in 2021.



## Sutton's Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)

2.9 Following receipt of the Inspectors Report on 2 December 2013, the council approved Sutton's CIL Charging Schedule on 3 March 2014. The Charging Schedule came into effect on 1 April 2014 alongside the Revised Planning Obligations SPD and applies to planning decisions made from that date.

2.10 In addition to the Charging Schedule, the council has agreed a 'Regulation 123 List' of items of infrastructure that it wishes to fund from CIL receipts. The council has a borough-wide charge for residential uses (£100 per m<sup>2</sup>) and for 'convenience' retail (i.e. day-to-day retail purchases) of £120 per m<sup>2</sup>. The council reviewed its Regulation 123 List (the schemes which it spends CIL receipts on) and its CIL Charging Schedule in late 2018 but it is not required to provide timetables for these revisions in the LDS. Further details of Sutton's CIL charging schedule, monies received and the council's updated Regulation 123 list can be found on the Sutton website<sup>13</sup>.

2.11 The Mayoral CIL was first introduced in April 2012 and updated in February 2019. The revised charging schedule (MCIL2)<sup>14</sup> sets an increased rate for LB Sutton of £25 per m<sup>2</sup> (education and health uses exempted) and into came into effect on 1 April 2019.

## Statement of Community Involvement (SCI)

2.12 Sutton's revised Statement of Community Involvement (SCI, December 2019)<sup>15</sup> replaces the previous SCI adopted in 2014 and sets out how the council will engage with the community in the preparation of future planning policies and in making planning decisions.



## Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs)

2.13 The following Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs)<sup>16</sup> provide more detailed advice for developers on how the council's planning policies and proposals should be implemented:

- Affordable Housing and Financial Viability SPD (adopted March 2020) – see Table 2.1 below;
- Public Realm Design Guide for Sutton Town Centre SPD (adopted 20 February 2020) – see Table 2.1 below;
- Revised Planning Obligations SPD (April 2014);
- Transport Assessments & Travel Plans SPD (June 2008) and Car Clubs SPD (2007) – both to be superseded by the Sustainable Transport Strategy SPD;
- Car Clubs SPD (November 2007);
- Urban Design Guide SPD June 2008;
- Design of Residential Extensions SPD (October 2006).
- Sutton Station SPD (June 2005); and
- Designing Out Crime SPD (April 2005).

<sup>12</sup> the Local Plan Policies Map is available at <http://sutton.addresscafe.com/app/exploreit/>

<sup>13</sup> the council's CIL webpage is available at [https://www.sutton.gov.uk/info/200464/planning\\_policy/1336/community\\_infrastructure\\_levy](https://www.sutton.gov.uk/info/200464/planning_policy/1336/community_infrastructure_levy)

<sup>14</sup> the updated Mayoral Charging Schedule MCIL2 (April 2019) is available at [https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/mcil2\\_charging\\_schedule\\_-\\_final.pdf](https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/mcil2_charging_schedule_-_final.pdf)

<sup>15</sup> Sutton's revised SCI (December 2019) is available at [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1bODFqsgdm\\_C6dN6SoppDFbIiAXSzmTD/view](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1bODFqsgdm_C6dN6SoppDFbIiAXSzmTD/view)

<sup>16</sup> all current SPDs are available at [https://www.sutton.gov.uk/info/200464/planning\\_policy/1337/supplementary\\_planning\\_documents\\_and\\_guidance](https://www.sutton.gov.uk/info/200464/planning_policy/1337/supplementary_planning_documents_and_guidance)

**2.14** As of December 2020, a draft Sustainable Transport Strategy SPD had been prepared for public consultation in January-February 2021 and work started on the Design of Residential Extensions SPD (see Table 2.1 below).

## Article 4 Directions

**2.15** Article 4 Directions, made by the Council, withdraw permitted development rights and thus require developers to submit a planning application instead. Three Article 4 Directions are currently confirmed and in force in the London Borough of Sutton. These relate to roof alterations (confirmed in 1984), changes to dwellings and curtilages in the Sutton Garden Suburb Conservation Area (confirmed in 2007) and offices converting to residential uses within Sutton Town Centre (confirmed in 2014). The Council has no plans at present to make any further Article 4 Directions during the lifetime of the adopted LDS.

### Article 4 Direction for Sutton Town Centre

**2.16** In May 2013, the Government determined that the conversion of offices to houses or flats did not require planning permission. However, the Council decided to use statutory powers available to local planning authorities under the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995 (as amended), known as an 'Article 4 Direction', to reverse this decision. Accordingly, on 15 January 2014, the Council confirmed an Article 4 Direction for Sutton Town Centre, which requires planning permission for the conversion of offices to residential uses. Following consultation, the Article 4 Direction was introduced on 29 January 2015.

## Neighbourhood Planning

### Background to Neighbourhood Planning

**2.17** The Localism Act 2011 introduced a new community-based process called 'Neighbourhood Planning', allowing communities to help decide the future of their areas. One of the main components of neighbourhood planning is the 'neighbourhood development plan', which would ultimately be adopted as part of the development plan. Under the Act, communities wishing to take forward a neighbourhood plan must establish a 'neighbourhood forum' and identify a 'neighbourhood area' that has to be formally designated by the local planning authority.

### Hackbridge and Beddington Corner Neighbourhood Plan

**2.18** Since June 2011 the Hackbridge and Beddington Corner community has been working with the Council and a number of other organisations in preparing a neighbourhood plan for the area. In September 2012, the council formally designated the Neighbourhood Area and Neighbourhood Development Group (NDG) for the purposes of preparing a Neighbourhood Plan. The Hackbridge and Beddington Corner NDG is made up of residents and locally employed people and has been working with a range of partners including the Council, developers, residents' groups and other stakeholders. The Neighbourhood Area and Forum were re-designated by the council on 26 September 2017



**2.19** Following public consultation between 17 August and 12 October 2017, the draft Neighbourhood Plan was submitted for Public Examination on 16 May 2018. The council decided at the Housing, Economy and Business (HEB) Committee on 25 September 2018 that, subject to the Examiner's proposed modifications, the Neighbourhood Plan should proceed to referendum. Accordingly, a referendum was held on 29 November 2018.

**2.20** The number of votes cast in favour of **YES** was 626 (89.4%) against 74 (10.6%) for **NO** out of 700 votes cast (turnout 14.81%). Accordingly, the council published a final decision statement on 5 December 2018, making the Hackbridge and Beddington Corner Neighbourhood Plan<sup>17</sup> part of Sutton's development plan.

<sup>17</sup>the final Hackbridge and Beddington Corner Neighbourhood Plan is available at <https://drive.google.com/file/d/10nJrz6kthMpoDXOQ3ZkuzrpyllekX1Ev/view>

## Beddington North Neighbourhood Plan

**2.21** In November 2013, the Council designated the Neighbourhood Area and Forum for the purposes of preparing a Neighbourhood Plan. A subsequent application for the re-designation of the neighbourhood area and neighbourhood forum was approved at the council's HEB Committee in November 2018 and a draft Beddington North Neighbourhood Plan is currently being prepared for public consultation<sup>18</sup>.

## Belmont and South Cheam Neighbourhood Plan

**2.22** In May 2015, the Council received formal applications from the Belmont and South Cheam NPG for designation of a 'neighbourhood area' and a 'neighbourhood forum'. These have subsequently been designated and a draft Belmont and South Cheam Neighbourhood Plan is currently being prepared for public consultation.

## Conservation Area Appraisals and Management Plans

**2.23** The Council has undertaken character appraisals and prepared character appraisal and management plan (CAAMP) documents for the following Conservation Areas during 2018-19 (to December 2019):

- **Sutton Town Centre CA**<sup>19</sup> - character appraisal completed March 2019 and Sutton Town Centre CAAMP approved at HEB Committee on 8 October 2019;
- **Carshalton Village CA** - character appraisal completed March 2019 and Carshalton Village CAAMP approved at HEB Committee on 8 October 2019;
- **Beddington Village CA** - character appraisal completed and approved at HEB Committee in June 2018;
- **Cheam Village CA** - character appraisal completed and approved for public consultation at Strategy and Resources (S&R) Committee on 6 July 2020;
- **Wrythe Green CA** - character appraisal approved for consultation at S&R Committee on 6 July 2020;
- **Beddington Park CA** - character appraisal approved for consultation at HEB Committee on 13 October 2020;
- **Carew Manor CA** – character appraisal approved for consultation at HEB Committee on 13 October 2020;
- **Church Lane CA** - character appraisal approved for consultation at HEB Committee on 13 October 2020.

**2.24** It is intended to publish the respective character appraisals for Cheam Village, Wrythe Green, Beddington Park, Carew Manor and Church Lane for public consultation in February 2021.

**2.25** Character appraisals and management plans have previously been adopted for the Wallington Green and Sutton Garden Suburb Conservation Areas during in 2007 and 2008 respectively.

## Technical Guidance Note

**2.26** A Local Plan Technical Guidance Note on 'Building a Sustainable Sutton' was approved at HEB Committee on 19 June 2018. The document sets out guidance for developers on the council's carbon offset funding mechanism (Policy 31); biodiversity accounting (Policy 26) and the green space factor (GSF) requirement for major developments (Policy 33). This is intended to be a 'living document' and will be updated as necessary.

## Duty to Co-operate

**2.27** In line with the Localism Act, the council has maintained a Duty to Cooperate Schedule<sup>20</sup> from the earliest stages of plan review. The council's Duty to Cooperate Schedule for 2019-20 is set out in Section 15 of this AMR.

## Progress against LDS 2018-23 Targets and Milestones

**2.28** Table 2.1 sets out current progress against LDS targets and milestones as of December 2020.

<sup>18</sup> the 3<sup>rd</sup> draft of the Beddington North Neighbourhood Plan is available at <http://beddington.net/Neighbourhood%20Planning/The%20Plan.html>

<sup>19</sup> formerly known as the Sutton High Street Crossroads CA (the CA boundaries have now been significantly extended)

<sup>20</sup> the Council's Duty to Cooperate Schedule can be viewed on the Sutton website at [https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B81WGF6\\_djXcmQwdWVWMVhjUTQ/view](https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B81WGF6_djXcmQwdWVWMVhjUTQ/view)

Table 2.1 Progress against LDS 2018-23 targets and milestones (to December 2020)

Document	Role, Content and Purpose	LDS Milestones	LDS Targets	Progress in 2018-19	Progress in 2019-20 (to 31 Dec 2020)	Targets Achieved?	Comment
<b>DEVELOPMENT PLAN DOCUMENTS (DPDs)</b>							
<b>Sutton Estates Area Action Plan (DPD1)</b>	A masterplan for the redevelopment of the following estates: Chaucer Estate, Benhill Estate, Rosebery Gardens, Collingwood Estate and Sutton Court. The delivery of the plan will be dependent on whether the redevelopment of the estates is viable.	Evidence Gathering	<b>January 2018</b>	None	n/a	<b>NO</b>	The Housing Regeneration Team continue to work with residents, in line with Mayoral guidance, and investigate viability and feasibility of development options.
		Consultation on Options	<b>June 2018</b>	Resident engagement in 2018-19		<b>PARTLY</b>	
		Consultation on Proposed Submission	<b>February 2019</b>	None		<b>NO</b>	
		Submission to Secretary of State	<b>June 2019</b>	n/a	None	<b>NO</b>	
		Examination-in-Public	<b>September 2019</b>		None	<b>NO</b>	
		Inspector's Report	<b>December 2019</b>		None	<b>NO</b>	
		Adoption	<b>March 2020</b>		None	<b>NO</b>	
<b>South London Waste Plan (DPD2)</b>	This document will replace the South London Waste Plan 2011-21 adopted in 2012. As previously, the new South London Waste Plan (SLWP) will be a cross-borough planning document with Croydon, Kingston and Merton.	Evidence Gathering	<b>October 2018</b>	Evidence gathering undertaken and consultation on sustainability appraisal (SA) Scoping Report 16 Sept - 21 Oct 2019	n/a	<b>YES</b>	As of December 2020, all LDS targets up to and including public consultation on the SLWP Proposed Submission have been met. The draft plan was submitted to Secretary of State in January 2021 and a Programme Officer has been appointed by the four boroughs for the Examination in Public.
		Consultation on Options	<b>October 2019</b>	Consultation on Issues & Preferred Options and SA Report <sup>21</sup> from 31 Oct to 22 Dec 2019		<b>YES</b>	
		Consultation on Proposed Submission	<b>May 2020</b>	n/a	Consultation on Proposed Submission and SA Report from 4 Sept-22 Oct 2020. Scheduled in Jan 2021	<b>YES</b> 5 months behind LDS schedule	
		Submission to SoS	<b>August 2020</b>			<b>NO</b>	
		Examination-in-Public	<b>Jan 2021</b>				
		Inspector's Report	<b>March 2021</b>				
		Adoption	<b>July 2021</b>				

<sup>21</sup> throughout the preparation of the SLWP, the sustainability appraisal (SA) process has addressed the statutory requirements relating to strategic environmental assessment (SEA), habitats regulations assessment and the 'sequential test' (flooding) line with

Document	Role, Content and Purpose	LDS Milestones	LDS Targets	Progress in 2018-19	Progress in 2019-20 (to 31 Dec 2020)	Targets Achieved?	Comment
<b>Gypsy and Traveller Plan (DPD3)</b>	This document will identify the current and future demand for Gypsy and Traveller pitches within LB Sutton until 2031 and identify a site(s) for additional pitches (if required). This document is a requirement of the Local Plan Inspector.	Evidence Gathering	<b>June 2020</b>	n/a	None	<b>NO</b>	Gypsy and Traveller Plan DPD not started. However a scheme for the Pastures is currently under preparation.
		Consult on Options	<b>January 2021</b>				
		Consult on Proposed Submission	<b>September 2021</b>				
		Submission	<b>December 2021</b>				
		Examination-in-Public	<b>April 2022</b>				
		Inspector's Report	<b>September 2022</b>				
		Adoption	<b>December 2022</b>				
<b>SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING DOCUMENTS (SPDs)</b>							
<b>Public Realm Design Guide (SPD1)</b>	To provide guidance in order to create high-quality pedestrian and cycling environments in line with Local Plan policies and the Sutton Town Centre Masterplan. The document will provide a practical manual for implementing public realm projects and ensure an integrated and consistent approach to any work which is carried out. The document is not bound by a defined time period.	Prelim. consultation	(optional)	Internal consults	n/a	<b>YES</b>	The Sutton Town Centre Public Realm Design Guide SPD now adopted. LDS action completed.
		Evidence Gathering and Drafting	<b>January 2018</b>	Evidence gathering/drafting undertaken from Jan 2018		<b>YES</b>	
		Consultation on Draft	<b>June 2018</b>	n/a	Draft Public Realm Design Guide SPD approved at HEB Committee on 2 July 2019. Consultation on Draft SPD 12 Sept and 27 Oct 2019	<b>YES</b> 15 months behind LDS schedule	
		Consideration of Responses	<b>August 2018</b>		Responses considered and proposed changes made Oct-Dec 2019	<b>YES</b> 14 months behind LDS schedule	
		Adoption	<b>December 2018</b>		<b>Public Realm Design Guide SPD adopted</b> 20 Feb 2020 following approval at HEB Committee on 7 Jan 2020.	<b>YES</b> 14 months behind LDS schedule	



Document	Role, Content and Purpose	LDS Milestones	LDS Targets	Progress in 2018-19	Progress in 2019-20 (to 31 Dec 2020)	Targets Achieved?	Comment
<b>Urban Design Guide (SPD2)</b>	To provide guidance to ensure that future development across the borough creates attractive and sustainable places in line with Local Plan policies. The document will define the borough's identity, set standards for small, large and tall housing, commercial and other developments, address connectivity, green infrastructure and environmental issues. The document is not bound by a defined time period.	Prelim. consultation	(optional)	None	n/a	<b>NO</b>	The Urban Design Guide SPD has not been progressed since the departure of the council's Urban Design Officer in Jan 2019  However, a Design Review Panel was established in Dec 2018 consisting of professionals in architecture, urban /landscape design and sustainability (Design Sth East)
		Evidence Gathering and Drafting	<b>June 2018</b>	None		<b>NO</b>	
		Consultation on Draft	<b>June 2019</b>	n/a	None	<b>NO</b>	
		Consideration of Responses	<b>September 2019</b>		None	<b>NO</b>	
		Adoption	<b>January 2020</b>		None	<b>NO</b>	
<b>Elm Grove Development Brief (SPD3)</b>	To provide a framework for the comprehensive redevelopment of the Elm Grove Estate and adjacent shops and offices in Sutton Town Centre in line with policies of the Local Plan. The document will provide an analysis of the area, a plan for the area's redevelopment and evidence for use in submission of a planning application. The document is not bound by a defined time period	Preliminary. consultation	<b>July 2017</b>	Five consultation workshops held July - Nov 2017	n/a	<b>YES</b>	In Feb 2018, the Mayor introduced new guidance for Estate Regeneration. In line with this guidance the Council continues to consult with residents on options for the site.
		Evidence Gathering and Drafting	<b>August 2017</b>	Evidence gathering undertaken		<b>YES</b>	
		Consultation on Draft	<b>June 2018</b>	Preferred master-plan option was prepared and presented at an exhibition <sup>22</sup> held on 17 March 2018		<b>YES</b>	
		Consideration of Responses	<b>August 2018</b>	Comments received on preferred option		<b>PARTLY</b>	
		Adoption	<b>December 2018</b>	None		<b>NO</b>	

<sup>22</sup> the emerging Elm Grove Masterplan Option presented at the March 2018 exhibition and consultee comments is available on the Sutton website at <https://sutton.confers.com/room/presentation?roomid=18#page/home>

Document	Role, Content and Purpose	LDS Milestones	LDS Targets	Progress in 2018-19	Progress in 2019-20 (to 31 Dec 2020)	Targets Achieved?	Comment
<b>Affordable Housing and Viability Assessments (SPD4)</b>	To provide guidance on how the council expects developers to provide affordable housing. The document will set out which affordable housing products the council expects and will set affordability thresholds in relation to occupier incomes. The document will also set out guidance on how it expects financial viability assessments to be conducted, presented and reviewed. The document is not bound by a defined time period.	Prelim. consultation	(optional)	Preliminary consultation undertaken	n/a	YES	The final Affordable Housing & Viability Assessments SPD is now adopted. LDS action completed.
		Evidence Gathering and Drafting	<b>April 2018</b>	Evidence gathering and drafting was undertaken from April 2018		YES	
		Consultation on Draft	<b>October 2018</b>	n/a	Public consultation on <b>Draft Affordable Housing &amp; Viability Assessments SPD<sup>23</sup></b> took place 31 Oct – 22 Dec 2019	YES 12 months behind LDS schedule	The SPD was approved at the Strategy and Resources Committee on 30 March 2020.
		Consideration of Responses	<b>December 2018</b>		Responses to public consultation under consideration from December 2019.	YES 15 months behind LDS schedule	
Adoption	<b>April 2019</b>	<b>Affordable Housing &amp; Viability Assessments SPD adopted on 30 March 2020</b>	YES 11 months behind LDS schedule				
Source: LB Sutton Updated Local Development Scheme (LDS) 2018-23 (February 2018)							

<sup>23</sup> the Affordable Housing & Viability Assessments SPD (LBS October 2019) is available via the Sutton website at [https://sutton.citizenspace.com/environment/affordable-housing-and-financial-viability-spd/consult\\_view/](https://sutton.citizenspace.com/environment/affordable-housing-and-financial-viability-spd/consult_view/)

# Opportunity Sutton Economic Regeneration Programme

## Sutton Town Centre Masterplan

**2.29** The Sutton Town Centre Masterplan (September 2016) sets out an ambitious plan to promote the regeneration of the town centre by balancing the need to deliver new housing, whilst improving the economic vitality of the town centre and re-invigorating the High Street for Sutton residents, business and communities. Over the long term, the Masterplan seeks to deliver 5,000 new homes, significant improvements to the public realm, an improved cultural offer, an enhanced employment location around Sutton Station, transport improvements and new flagship offices.

**2.30** Ongoing regeneration initiatives include Sutton Works, the Market House and the Sound Lounge. Sutton Works is a Council initiative to address the significant loss of office space to permitted development by refurbishing and re-purposing the former BHS department store. The project anticipates delivering over 3,000 m<sup>2</sup> of new space aimed at start-up and smaller businesses and organisations, with financial support from the GLA and the Strategic Investment Pot grant. The Market House, formerly the RBS, has a focus on Sutton's cultural offer and will increase footfall and interest in the Market Area of the High Street. The Sound Lounge is the key tenant, staging live music, theatre and community events.

**2.31** The Council is continuing to explore options for the potential regeneration of Elm Grove and other town centre estates. A Development Brief (SPD3) for the comprehensive redevelopment of the Elm Grove Estate and adjacent shops and offices in Sutton Town Centre in line with policies of Sutton's Local Plan was adopted by the Council in December 2018 (see Table 2.1 above).

**2.32** A Public Realm Design Guide for Sutton Town Centre (SPD1) was adopted by the Council in February 2020. This provides a practical manual for implementing public realm projects and ensure an integrated and consistent approach to any work which is carried out.

**2.33** In December 2020, the council was awarded £11.3 of Government funding to invest in Sutton High Street as part of the Future High Streets Fund<sup>24</sup>. The money is set to be used to provide over 5,000 m<sup>2</sup> of new or refurbished commercial space, as well as bringing 14 vacant buildings back into use and providing 235 new homes as part of the regeneration programme.

**2.34** Over the course of the last year, the importance of the Masterplan's vision for diversifying uses in Sutton Town Centre has been further amplified by the impacts of COVID-19. A rapid shift to home working, continued uncertainty over jobs and anxiety about exposure to the virus while travelling on public transport, are driving a trend towards using local rather than large regional/city centres and out of town malls. With the additional investment from the Future High Streets Fund, this provides further impetus to achieving a transformation of the town centre to create new local work spaces, community, hospitality and leisure venues within walking and cycling distance of local residential areas.



<sup>24</sup> the Future High Streets Fund is administered by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG)

## Sutton Town Centre Heritage Action Zone (HAZ)

**2.35** The Sutton Town Centre Heritage Action Zone (Sutton HAZ) Partnership between Historic England, Sutton Council, Successful Sutton Business Improvement District (BID) and Carshalton and District History and Archaeological Society (CADHAS) was launched in April 2017. Over the last three years (2017-2020) the Partnership has delivered a series of projects to support local heritage and promote economic growth in Sutton Town Centre.

**2.36** The Sutton High Street Conservation Area Boundary Review and Management Guidelines and the Sutton Town Centre Public Realm Design Guide were completed in 2019. The Sutton HAZ Heritage Week, which took place in September 2019, attracted over 800 people participating in various events. Also in 2019, as part of the Partnership Scheme in Conservation Area (PSiCA) with Historic England, the Council offered a heritage building grant to local landowners and shop owners along the High Street, within the Sutton High Street Crossroads Conservation Area. The restoration works to four properties and the Grade II listed Sutton High Street Cockerel sign commenced in March 2020 (The Cockerel sign has now been reinstated).

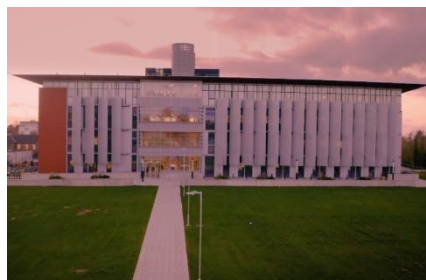
### SUTTON TOWN CENTRE HERITAGE ACTION ZONE



## London Cancer Hub

**2.37** The London Cancer Hub (LCH) will transform a 22.57 ha site in Belmont into the world's leading life science district specialising in cancer research. The LCH is being delivered in partnership with the Institute of Cancer Research, the Royal Marsden NHS Foundation Trust, the Epsom and St Helier University Hospitals NHS Trust and the GLA. Highlights include:

- the new **Harris Academy secondary school** specialising in life sciences opened in September 2019 and will eventually expand to accommodate 1,275 students;
- working with the Royal Marsden, the opening of the new **Maggie's Centre** in October 2019 is enabling this charity to provide practical, emotional and social support to people with cancer and their family and friends;
- the ICR's new £75m **Centre for Cancer Drug Discovery**, which opened on 17 November 2020, has created 7,300 m<sup>2</sup> of multidisciplinary research space for more than 275 multi-disciplinary scientists; and
- the Royal Marsden's new **Oak Cancer Centre**, which will open in late 2022 and will bring together 300 researchers.



## Beddington Programme

**2.38** The Beddington Programme consists of a number of 'place-based' investment projects including Beddington North TfL Major Scheme, Beddington SIL Business Improvement District (BID); Beddington Routes and Places; Beddington Village Enhancement and a £3.7m Heritage Lottery Fund project to restore, conserve and enhance Beddington Park (a four-year programme completed in 2020).



**2.39** The Council has developed designs for the Beddington North TfL Major Scheme in partnership with TfL and in consultation with the local community and local BID (business improvement district). These designs focus on delivering improvements to Beddington Lane and Hilliers Lane, making it better for pedestrians and cyclists, and providing more travel choices for local businesses and residents.



**2.40** The project will also significantly enhance the character and appearance of the area. The £3.56m package of works started in 2017-18 at Beddington Village and further work is currently underway within the Beddington Industrial Area.



## Rosehill Area Renewal

**2.41** The Rosehill Area Renewal initiative seeks to deliver a holistic programme of physical and economic improvements to the district centre and sets ambitions for all local residents to live healthier lifestyles and be more economically, socially and physically active. Four key priorities were identified through public consultation between January to March 2020: (1) Supporting the success of Rosehill district centre (2) Enhancing St Helier Open Space (3) Identifying further opportunities for public realm improvements to make walking and cycling easier; and (4) Providing support to community facilities, including those at Hill House.

**2.42** The scheme was allocated capital funding of £561,000 (2020-22) on 2 March 2020 and a programme of improvement projects was subsequently approved at the council's HEB Committee on 13 October 2020.

## Climate Emergency Response Plan

**2.43** On 22 July 2019, the London Borough of Sutton declared a 'climate emergency'. This committed the council to achieving 'net zero' carbon emissions and publishing a plan for achieving this. Accelerating action on climate change is vital to prevent future adverse impacts on public health, the economy and biodiversity. Sutton's refreshed Environment Strategy and Climate Emergency Response Plan 2019-25 was adopted at the Council's Environment and Neighbourhoods Committee on 1 October 2020 and sets the following Vision:

***"Sutton will be London's most sustainable borough: Our zero carbon future means cleaner air, and more journeys taken by bike, public transport or on foot. We'll have more green spaces, connected to each other, protecting and enhancing nature and biodiversity. Our energy will be renewable and our homes will be warm in winter, cool in summer, and well insulated. We will reduce waste and create a circular economy, with options to reuse, repair or re-manufacture the things we buy. We will be able to withstand heat waves, droughts and flooding caused by climate change. Everyone will know and play their role in reducing their impact on the environment."***

**2.44** There are five key elements which build upon the priorities in Sutton's previous Environment Plan adopted in March 2019 (and now superseded):

- **Cleaner Air:** By March 2022, 48% of journeys in Sutton will be made by walking, cycling or public transport, rising to 63% by 2041. Meet the air quality standards as soon as possible;
- **A Greener Borough:** No overall reduction in green space in the borough. Maintain and enhance biodiversity. Plant 2,000 trees;
- **Zero Carbon:** All of the borough's energy needs will be met from renewable, community and local sources of energy, helping to deliver borough-wide zero carbon emissions. Tackle fuel poverty;
- **Creating a Circular Economy:** Reduce waste and increase reuse and recycling from 50% year on year. Embed sustainable procurement into the Council's buying and contracts; and
- **Tackling Climate Change:** Retain Sustainable Food City status each year. Raise awareness of the climate emergency and the impacts of climate change on Sutton

**2.45** The accompanying Climate Emergency Response Plan highlights the areas of action the council will continue to undertake now; and where additional funding, partnerships or changes by government are needed. It also seeks to encourage, lead and inspire action by local residents to reduce carbon emissions and promote biodiversity. Immediate priorities include tree planting; ensuring that new council homes are built to zero carbon standards; the continued rollout of LED street lighting and incorporating sustainable drainage (SuDS) measures as part of every road improvement scheme. The actions are grouped into three parts:

- (1) Actions deliverable through Council services e.g. promoting zero carbon in major residential schemes;
- (2) Changes to the Council's direct operations and buildings e.g. installing solar PV on Council buildings;
- (3) Actions the Council can do to encourage action by others e.g. providing information to help people make more informed choices promoting active and less polluting forms of travel such as walking and cycling.

**2.46** To achieve net zero carbon emissions, a step change is needed which requires financial, legislative and regulatory support from the government, as well as technological advancements. This includes strengthened planning and building regulations, finance for retrofitting and supporting a green recovery from COVID-19, as well as technological advancements. The council will continue to work with other local authorities, the GLA and a range of external stakeholders to lobby for this.

**2.47** The global pandemic and the initial lockdowns led to less pollution and greater use of public open spaces. However, the pandemic has also set back progress on public transport use and requiring more single-use plastics.

## New Council Housing

**2.48** A total of 93 new council houses were built in 2019-20 (up to December 2019) as part of a £28 million programme - the first new council houses to be completed within the borough in nearly 30 years. These consist of a mix of one, two and three-bedroomed homes suitable for families (90% affordable), including ten that are wheelchair accessible were delivered across the following three sites:

- **Fellowes Road**, Century Youth Centre, Carshalton SM5 2SX (C2016/73686) – 15 units completed in October 2018;
- **Ludlow Lodge**, Alcester Road, Wallington SM6 8BB – 57 units completed in August 2019; and
- **Richmond Green**, 23-50 Richmond Green, Beddington CR0 4SA (D2016/73695) – 21 units completed August 2019.

**2.49** A further 39 Council houses have been granted planning permission on eight sites.



## Sustainable Transport Strategy

### Updated Draft Borough Sustainable Transport Strategy

**2.50** Since the introduction of Sutton's existing Borough Sustainable Transport Strategy (STS) in 2015, the Mayor's Transport Strategy 2018 (MTS) and the draft London Plan (December 2019) have set renewed London-wide objectives and targets aimed at promoting active and sustainable modes of travel. A key MTS objective is to work towards 80% of journeys being made by walking, cycling or public transport.

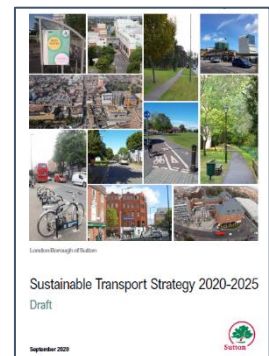
**2.51** Accordingly Sutton's Local Implementation Plan (LIP3) adopted in 2019 identified a number of local transport objectives and targets designed to contribute to the MTS at the Borough level. Many of these objectives and targets have subsequently been incorporated in the Council's Climate Emergency Response Plan adopted in October 2020 and effectively supersede the existing Borough STS action plan.

**2.52** An updated draft Borough STS 2020-25 was subsequently approved for public consultation at the council's Environment and Neighbourhoods Committee on 1 October 2020. The updated draft STS is focused upon providing more opportunities for local residents to walk, cycle and use public transport as their preferred options for journeys, within and beyond the borough and sets a Vision is that

***“Transport policy and provision within the borough should contribute to a more sustainable future, a better environment, economic prosperity, an improved quality of life and greater equality and safety, especially for children, families, those with mobility issues and those advancing in years”.***

**2.53** The overarching objectives of the new STS are:

- ensuring that the borough transport network supports the local economy and meets the current and future needs of the borough in a sustainable way;



- enabling smarter travel choices, including implementing infrastructure which supports the use of walking, cycling and public transport and reduces dependence on the car, particularly for local trips;
- reducing the harmful effects of transport on health, and reducing its negative effect on the environment and climate change;
- improving the safety and security of road users, particularly pedestrians, cyclists and public transport users; and
- enhancing transport accessibility for all, especially disabled and older residents, and improving the public realm and street design.

**2.54** As a Supplementary Planning Document status so will be a material consideration in planning decisions, giving it greater weight and influence in bringing forward more sustainable transport provision throughout the borough. The new STS chimes with emerging thinking around living more sustainably in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. A separate Delivery Plan is currently being prepared for approval in spring 2021 alongside the final, post-consultation STS.

## Parks and Open Spaces Strategy

**2.55** Sutton's new Parks and Open Spaces Strategy 2020-25, incorporating a tree strategy and updated biodiversity strategy (formerly known as the Biodiversity Action Plan) was approved at the Council's Environment and Neighbourhood Committee on 19 December 2019. The strategy sets out the Council's approach to managing, maintaining and enhancing the open spaces in the Borough over the next five years and is intended to increase the level of awareness amongst local residents of how they can become more involved. The strategy explains the commitment to caring for wildlife and the planet by addressing loss of local habitat and encouraging tree planting to keep Sutton a green and pleasant place to live and work. This forms an important part of Sutton's refreshed Environment Strategy and Climate Emergency Response Plan 2019-25 (see above) since maintaining a network of green space and extending tree cover will play an important role in minimising the future impacts of climate change on the health and well-being of Borough residents.

**2.56** The Vision underlying the Parks and Open Spaces Strategy 2020-25 is as follows:

***“The borough’s parks and open spaces and trees will be well-maintained; support good public health, local culture, social activities and biodiversity and where possible opportunities will be taken to improve access to open spaces, facilities and activities.*”**

**2.57** The Vision is supported by the following 12 objectives:

- (1) Manage parks and open spaces in line with best practice and take opportunities to improve their appearance, enhancing local character through landscaping improvements as funding allows;
- (2) Improve access to open space throughout the borough by removing barriers to access, providing enhanced facilities and where possible creating new open space;
- (3) Support residents to be physically active by promoting the use of parks, offering social prescribing and by providing a range of sports, leisure and social activities, in partnership with sports bodies and clubs;
- (4) Maintain parks policing and enforcement activities to keep parks safe and free of anti-social behaviour;
- (5) Work with friends groups, the voluntary sector, sports bodies and the wider community to develop volunteering and fundraising opportunities;
- (6) Manage park's assets to generate revenue to support the service and the local economy, including through leasing, events and developing paid for community facilities and licensing businesses to deliver services;



- (7) Enhance the appearance and character of the borough by maintaining a safe, healthy, diverse and resilient tree population and encouraging tree planting; and
- (8) Care for plants, animals and ecosystems and help them to thrive, by promoting an understanding of nature, through the delivery of the Biodiversity Strategy.

**2.58** A detailed Action Plan has been developed for the purpose of delivering the above objectives and each of the relevant actions is monitored on a quarterly basis together with other key indicators within the scope of the Council's Environment Strategy and Climate Emergency Response Plan 2019-25.

# Section 3: Borough Profile



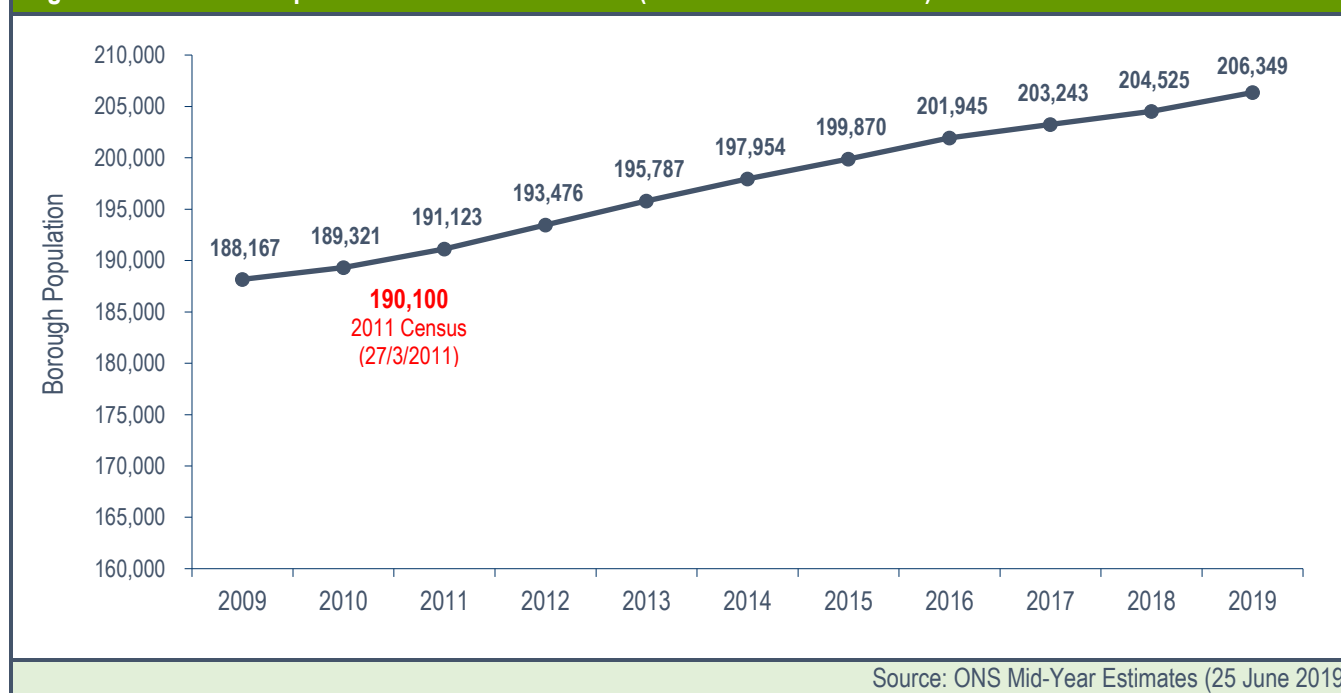
## Borough Population

### 3.1 Resident Population

Indicator	30 June 2019	Source	Release
Resident population	206,349	ONS Mid-Year Estimates <sup>25</sup>	June 2020
Males	100,776		
Females	105,573		
Population change since 2009	+18,182 (+9.7%)		
Population change since 2011 Census	+16,249 (+8.5%)		

Source: ONS Mid-Year Estimates (24 June 2020)

Figure 3.1: Resident Population in LB Sutton 2009-19 (ONS Mid-Year estimates)

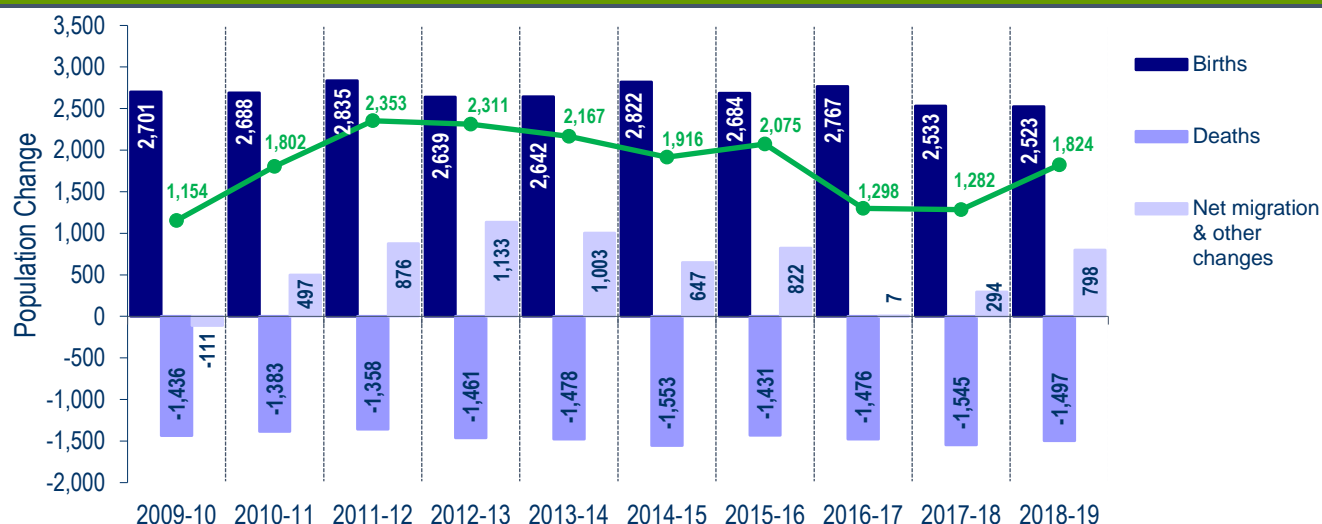


### 3.2 Components of Population Change

Indicator	Change 2018-19	Date	Source	Release
Births	+ 2,523	1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019	ONS Mid-Year Estimates	June 2020
Deaths	- 1,497			
Net migration and other changes	+ 798			
Net change in Borough population	+ 1,824			

<sup>25</sup> ONS population estimates are available at <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates>

Figure 3.2: Components of Population Change in LB Sutton: Births, Deaths and Net Migration 2009-10 to 2018-19



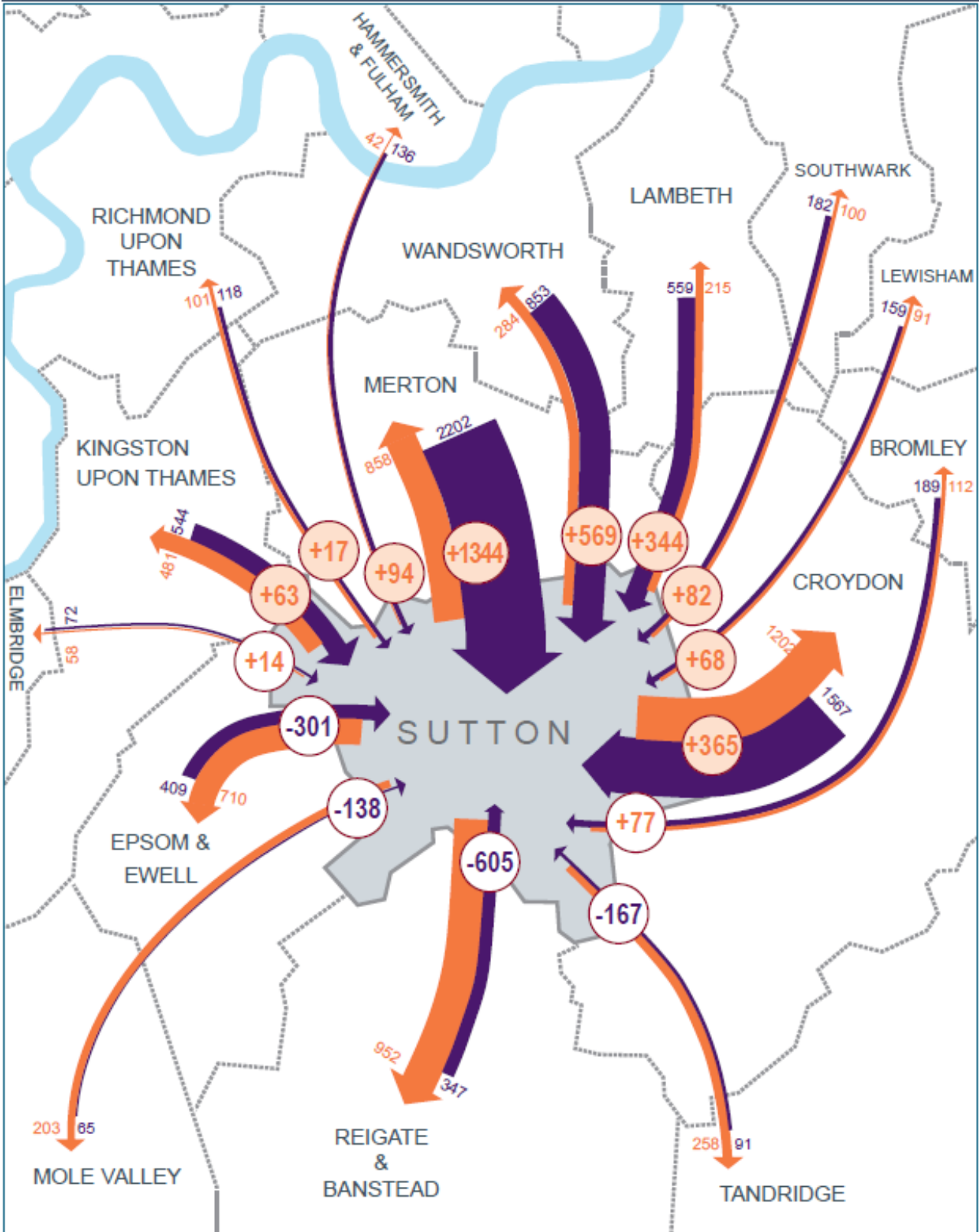
Source: ONS Mid-Year Estimates Components of Change (June 2020)

### 3.3 Internal Migration to and from LB Sutton for the year ending June 2019

Local Authority	Internal Migration TO LB Sutton 2018-19	Internal Migration FROM LB Sutton 2018-19	Net Internal Migration TO/FROM LB Sutton 2018-19
<b>TOP RANKED LOCAL AUTHORITIES</b>			
Merton	2,202	858	1,344
Croydon	1,567	1,202	365
Wandsworth	853	284	569
Lambeth	559	215	344
Kingston upon Thames	544	481	63
Epsom and Ewell	409	710	-301
Reigate and Banstead	347	952	-605
Hounslow	198	65	133
Bromley	189	112	77
Southwark	182	100	82
Newham	160	37	123
Lewisham	159	91	68
Hammersmith and Fulham	136	42	94
Brent	123	46	77
Ealing	122	57	65
Tower Hamlets	119	59	60
Richmond upon Thames	118	101	17
Greenwich	116	53	63
Southampton	115	84	31
<b>OTHER NEARBY LOCAL AUTHORITIES</b>			
Tandridge	91	258	-167
Mole Valley	65	203	-138
Elmbridge	54	85	-31
<b>LONDON AND UK</b>			
London (all boroughs)	8,276	4,334	3,942
Rest of UK (outside London)	4,495	7,952	-3,457
Rest of UK (including London)	12,771	12,286	485

Source: ONS Internal migration: matrices of moves by local authority and region (24 June 2020)

Map 3.1: Internal Migration to and from LB Sutton in the year ending June 2019



Map 3.1

Internal Migration to and from Sutton 2018-19

Internal Migration during the year ending June 2019

**to LB Sutton**  
**from LB Sutton**

+160 Net Gain (No. of people)

-130 Net Loss (No. of people)

Source ONS June 2020

December 2020

Not to Scale



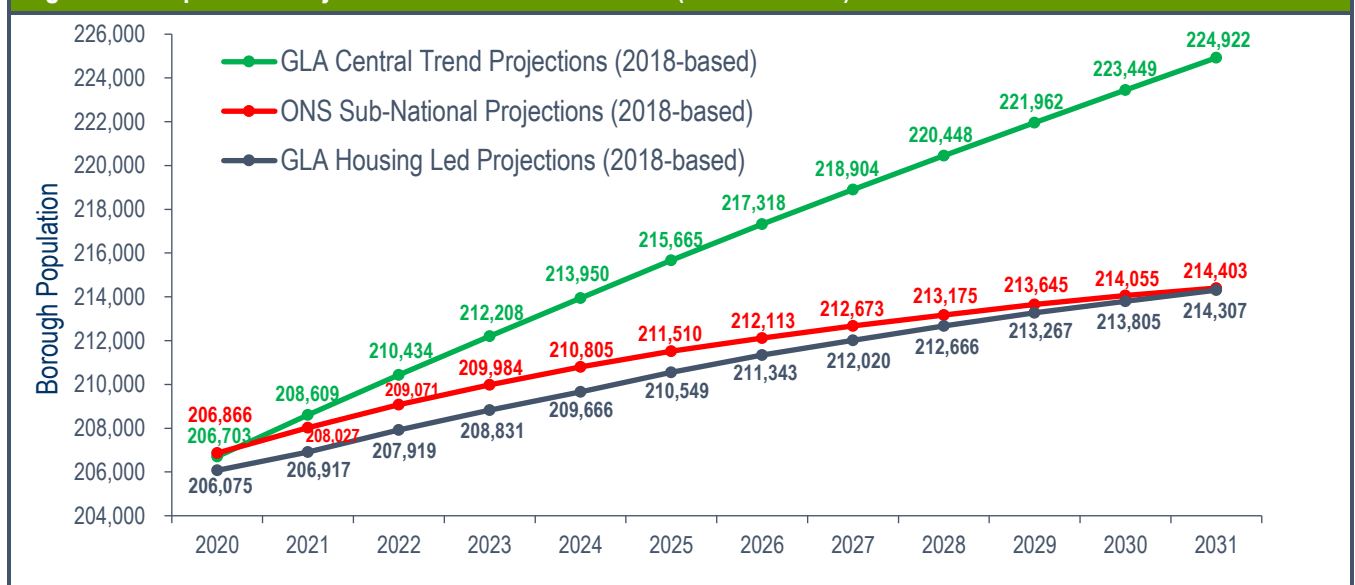
This map is based on Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. 10008855X 2020

# Population Projections

## 3.4 Borough Population Projections

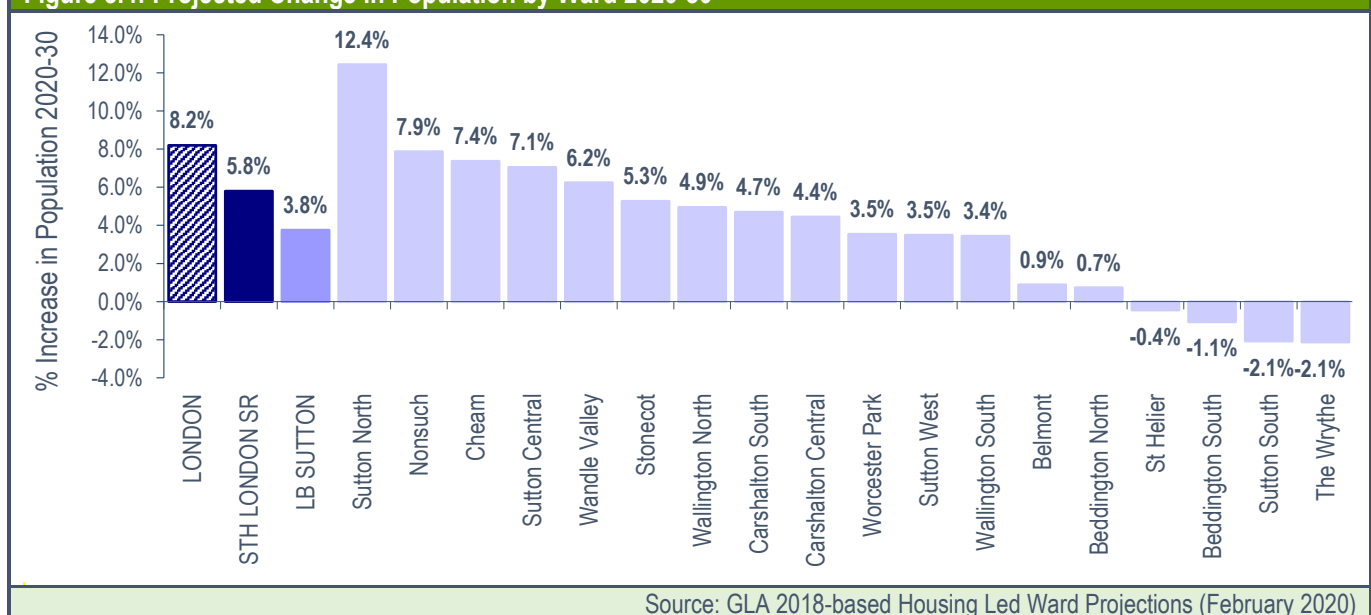
Indicator	LOCAL PLAN PERIOD			NEXT 10 YEARS			Source	Release
	2016	2031	Change 2016-31	2020	2030	Change 2020-30		
Projected Borough population (GLA Housing Led) <sup>26</sup>	199,935	214,307	+14,372 (+7.2%)	206,075	213,805	+7,730 (+3.8%)	GLA Housing Led Projections (2018-based)	Feb 2020
Projected Borough population (GLA Central Trend) <sup>27</sup>	199,935	224,922	+24,987 (+12.5%)	206,703	223,449	+16,746 (+8.1%)	GLA Central Trend Projections (2018-based)	Nov 2019
Projected Borough population (ONS)	201,945	214,403	+12,458 (+6.2%)	206,866	214,055	+7,189 (+3.5%)	ONS Sub-National Projections (2018-based) <sup>28</sup>	March 2020

Figure 3.3: Population Projections for LB Sutton 2020-31 (GLA and ONS)



## 3.5 Ward Population Projections

Figure 3.4: Projected Change in Population by Ward 2020-30

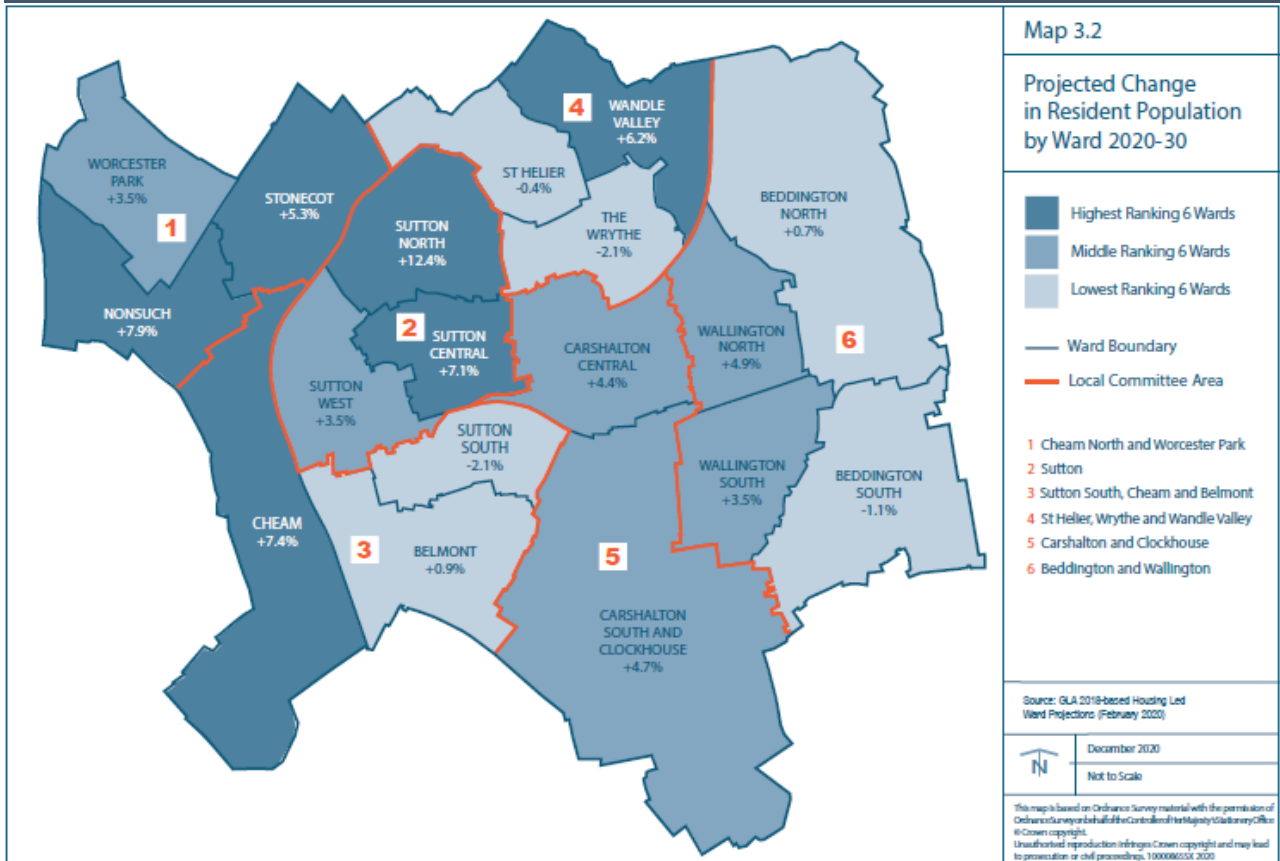


<sup>26</sup> GLA 2018-based housing-led projections are available at <https://data.london.gov.uk/dataset/housing-led-population-projections>

<sup>27</sup> GLA 2018-based central trend population projections are available at <https://data.london.gov.uk/dataset/trend-based-population-projections>

<sup>28</sup> ONS 2018-based sub-national population projections are available at <https://www.ons.gov.uk/releases/subnationalpopulationprojectionsforengland2018based>

Map 3.2: Projected Change in Population by Ward 2020-30

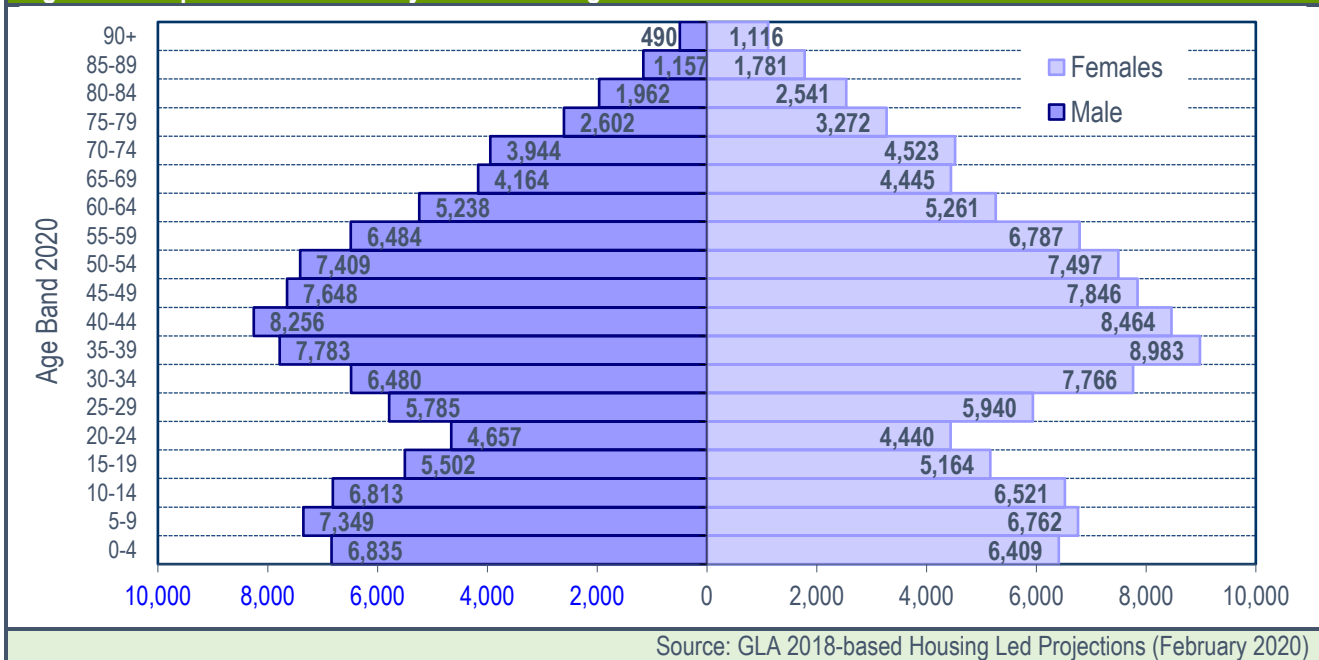


## Population Structure

### 3.6 Population Structure 2020

Indicator	Males 2020	Females 2020	All persons 2020	Source	Release
Borough residents aged 0-15	22,214 (22.1%)	20,825 (19.7%)	43,039 (20.9%)	GLA 2018-based Housing Led Projections	Feb 2020
Borough residents aged 16-64	64,024 (63.7%)	67,014 (63.5%)	131,038 (63.6%)		
Borough residents aged 65+	14,319 (14.2%)	17,678 (16.8%)	31,997 (15.5%)		
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,558 (100%)</b>	<b>105,517 (100%)</b>	<b>206,075 (100%)</b>		

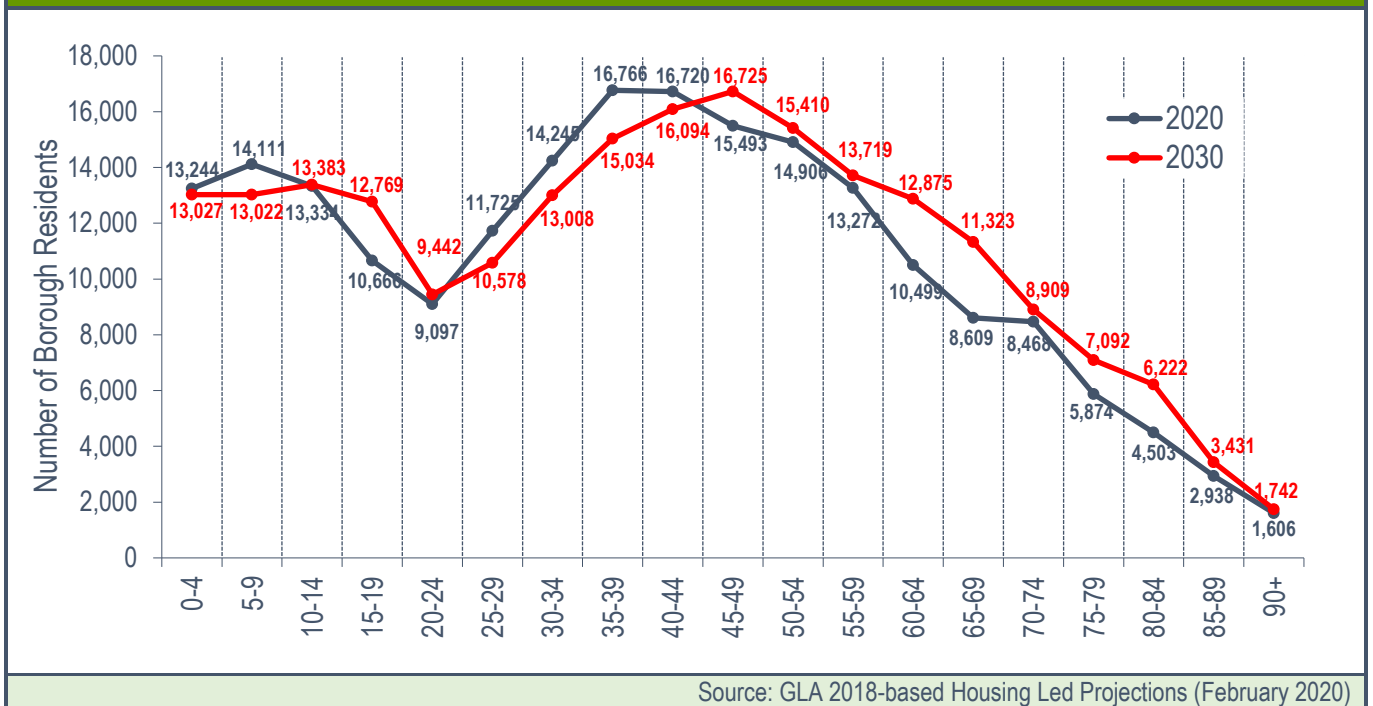
Figure 3.5: Population Structure by Gender and Age Band 2020



### 3.7 Projected Change in Population Structure 2020-30

Indicator	2020	2030	Change 2020-30	Source	Release
Borough residents aged 0-15	43,039 (20.9%)	42,148 (19.7%)	-892 (-2.1%)	GLA 2018-based Housing Led Projections	February 2020
Borough residents aged 16-64	131,038 (63.6%)	132,938 (62.2%)	+1,900 (+1.5%)		
Borough residents aged 64+	31,997 (15.5%)	38,719 (18.1%)	+6,722 (+21.0%)		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>206,075 (100%)</b>	<b>213,805 (100%)</b>	<b>+7,730 (+3.8%)</b>		

Figure 3.6: Projected Change in Population Structure by Age Band for LB Sutton 2020-30

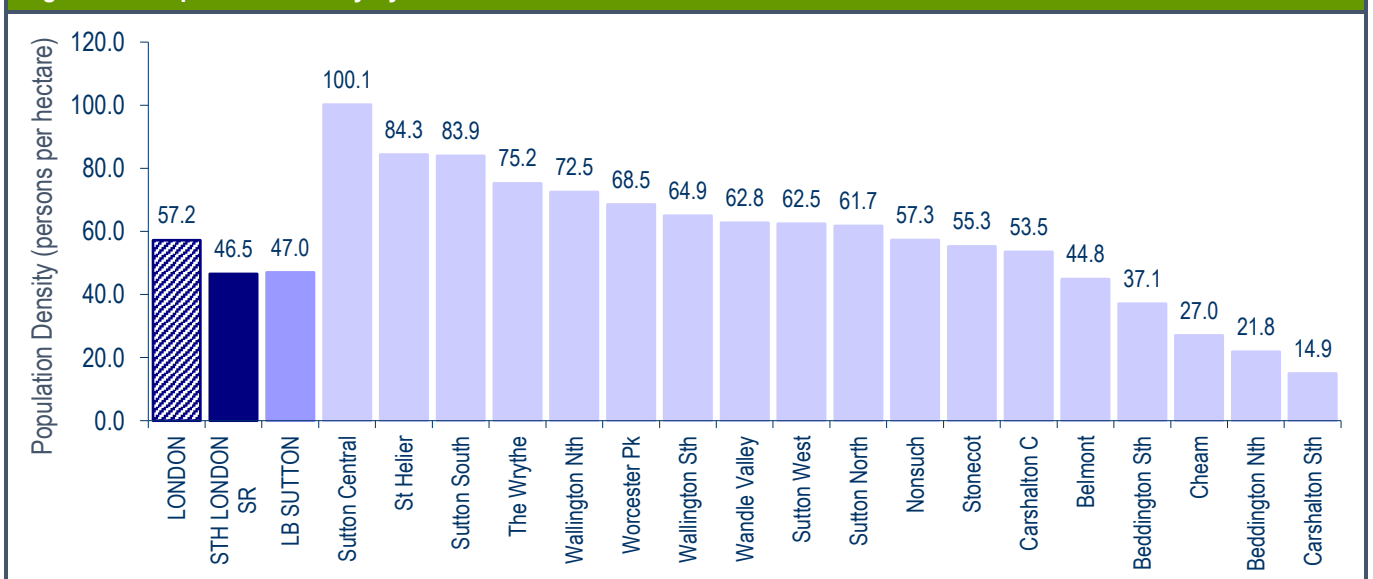


## Population Density

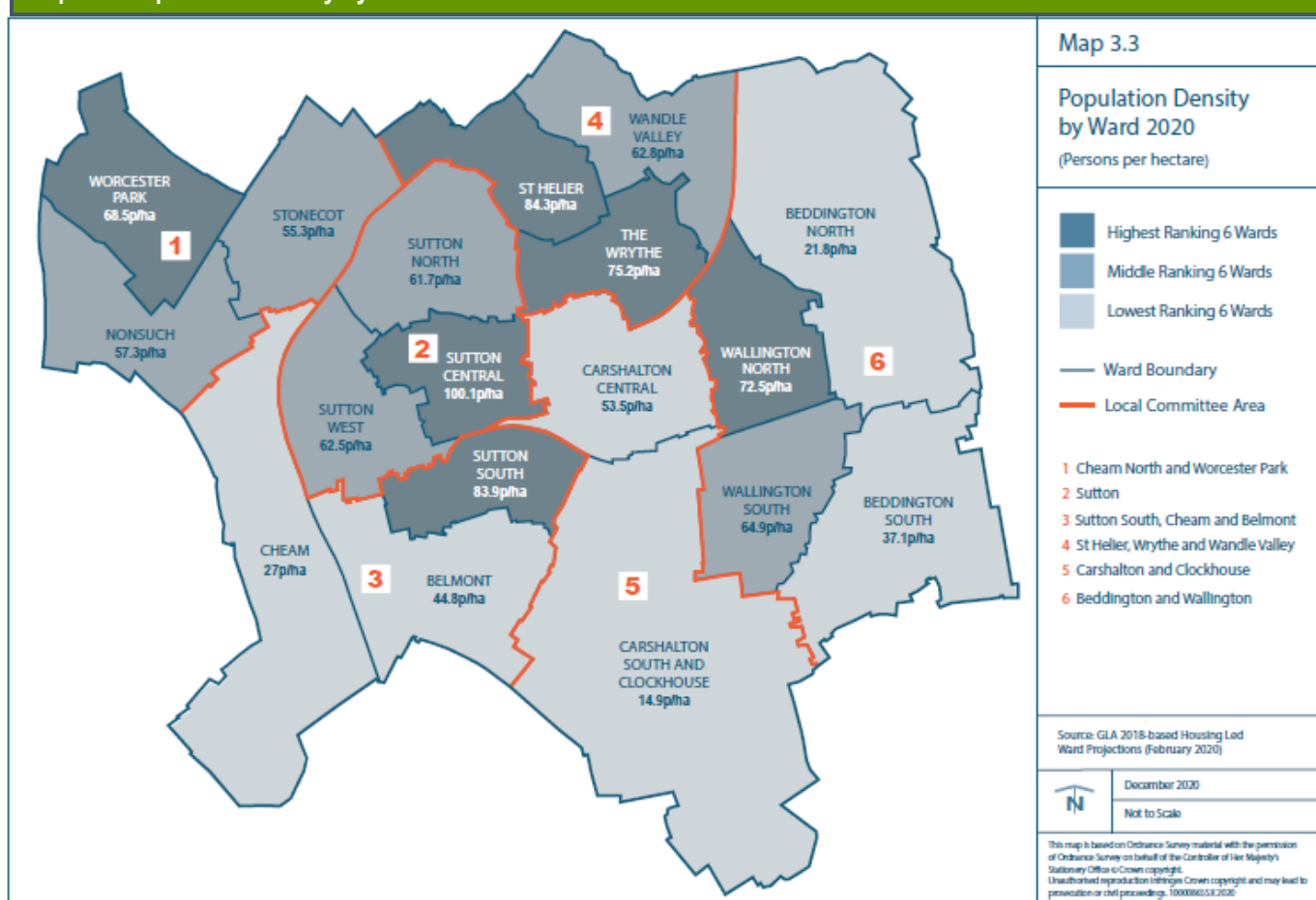
### 3.8 Residents per hectare

Indicator	2018	2019	2020	Source	Release
Population density in LB Sutton (res. per ha)	46.2	46.7	47.0	GLA 2018-bse Housing Led Projection	Jan 2020

Figure 3.7: Population Density by Ward 2020



Map 3.3: Population Density by Ward 2020



## Ethnicity and Religion

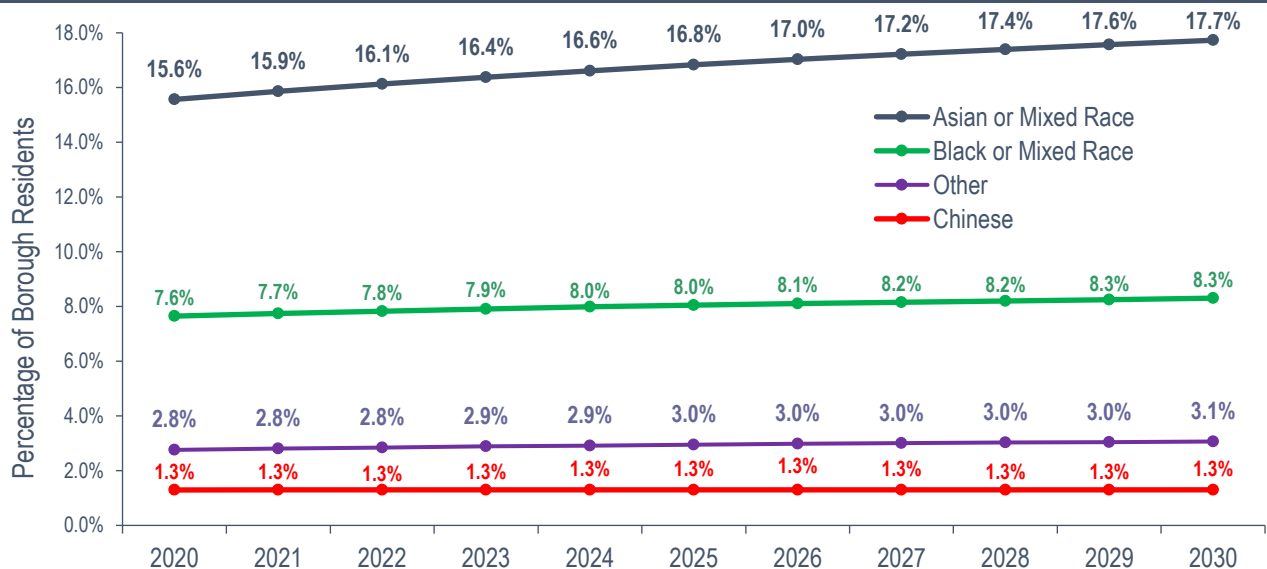
### 3.9 Ethnicity

Indicator	2011 Census	2020		Source	Release
	%	Number	Proportion (%)		
Borough Residents: White	82.9%	152,830	73.2%	GLA Housing-led ethnic projections	November 2017
Black and Minority Ethnic (BAME)	17.1%	54,548	26.8%		
Asian or Mixed Race	8.4%	32,890	15.6%		
Black or Mixed Race	5.6%	16,159	7.6%		
Other	2.4%	5,831	2.8%		
Chinese	0.7%	2,36	1.3%		

Source: GLA Housing-led Ethnic Projections (November 2017)

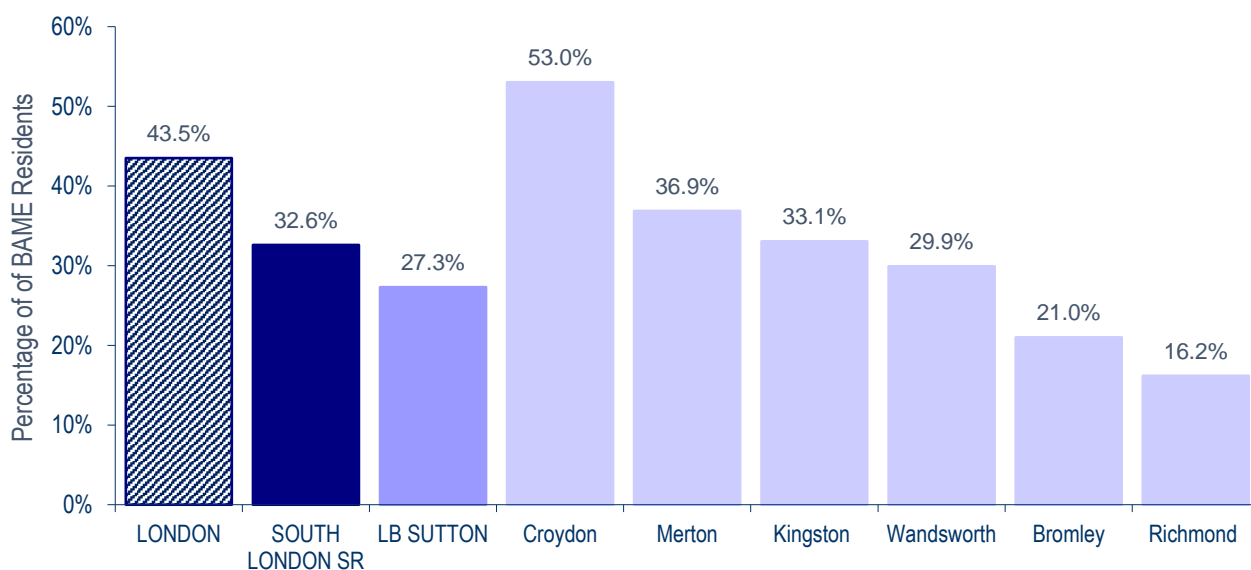


Figure 3.8: Projected Ethnic Composition of LB Sutton 2020-30



Source: GLA Housing-led Ethnic Projections (November 2017)

Figure 3.9: Proportion of Black and Minority Ethnic Residents in LB Sutton and South London Sub-Region 2020



Source: GLA Housing-led Ethnic Projections (November 2016)

### 3.10 Religion

Religion	2011	2018
Christian	58.4%	48.8% (99,100)
Hindu	4.2%	8.2% (16,700)
Muslim	4.1%	7.3% (14,700)
Any other religion (including Jewish, Sikh and Buddhist)	0.6%	2.1% (4,300)
No religion	24.6%	33.6% (68,300)

Source: Census 2011 and GLA Datastore – Population by religion annual survey (ONS, June 2019)<sup>29</sup>

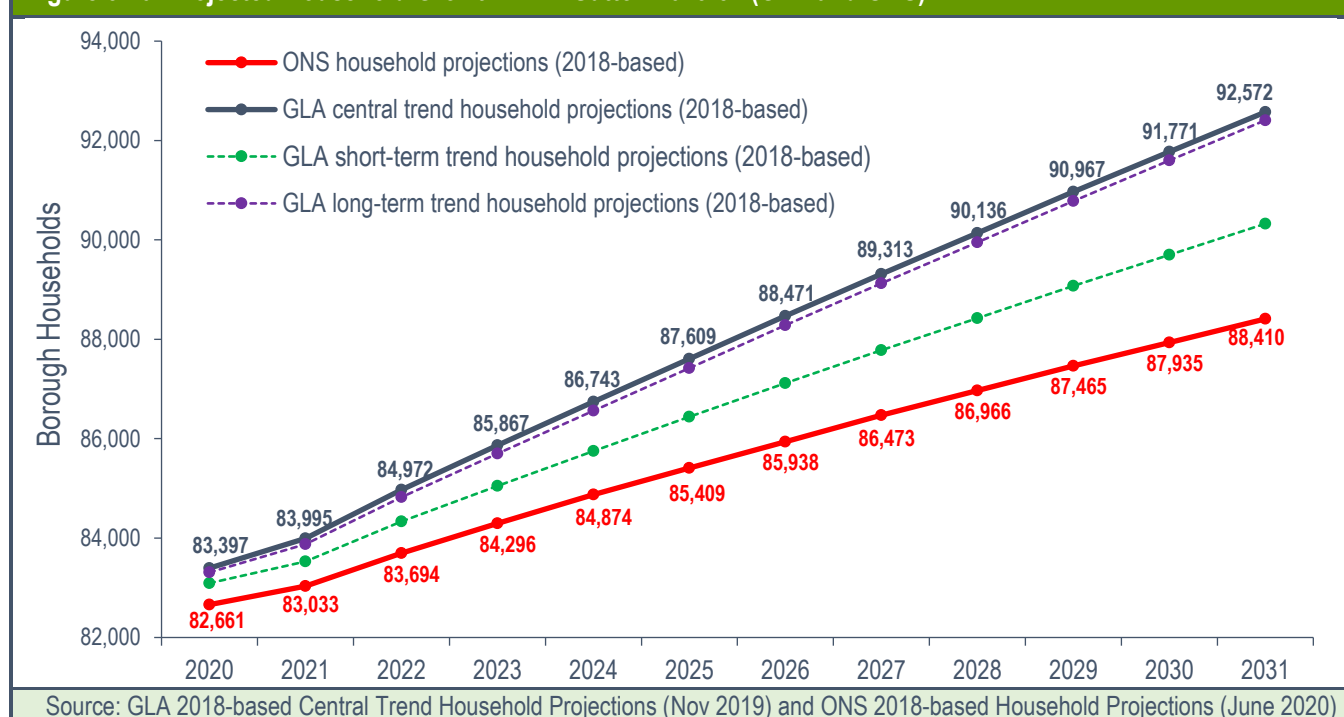
<sup>29</sup> ONS Annual Population Survey data on religion is available on the London Datastore at <https://data.london.gov.uk/dataset/percentage-population-religion-borough>

# Household Projections

## 3.11 Projected Growth in Borough Households 2016-31

Indicator	NEXT 10 YEARS			LOCAL PLAN PERIOD			Source	Release
	2020	2030	Change 2019-29	2016	2031	Change 2016-31		
ONS Household Projections (2018-based)	82,661	87,935	+5,274 (+6.4%)	80,986	88,410	+7,424 (+9.2%)	ONS Household Projections <sup>30</sup>	29 June 2020
GLA Central Trend HH Projections (2018-based)	83,397	91,771	+8,374 (+10.0%)	81,574	92,572	10,998 (+13.5%)	GLA Population and Household Projections (London Datastore) <sup>31</sup>	Nov 2019
GLA Short-Term Trend HH Projections (2018-based)	83,094	89,703	+6,609 (+8.0%)	81,574	92,407	10,833 (13.3%)		
GLA Long-Term Trend HH Projections (2018-based)	83,310	92,407	+9,097 (+10.9%)	81,574	90,326	8,751 (10.7%)		

Figure 3.10: Projected Household Growth in LB Sutton 2019-31 (GLA and ONS)



### Notes on GLA and ONS Household Projections

#### ONS HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS

ONS household projections are based on a set of assumptions about the size and structure of the population and patterns of household formation. These are 2018-based subnational population projections; revised population estimates and Census data.

#### GLA CENTRAL TREND HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS

The 'central' trend projection informs the London Plan and is considered by the GLA to be the most appropriate for medium to long-term strategic planning. This model is based on past trends in births, deaths and migration to project future populations in London using 10-year average domestic migration rates and international migration in-flow and out-flow rates (ONS household model).

#### GLA SHORT-TERM TREND HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS

The GLA's 'short-term' trend projection is closest in assumptions and results to the ONS population projections and appropriate for use in work with a short (up to ten year) horizon. This model is based on past trends in births, deaths and migration to project future populations in London using 5-year average domestic migration rates, international migration in-flows and international out-migration rates.

#### GLA LONG-TERM TREND HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS

The GLA's 'long-term' trend provides a scenario with lower net migration for based on past trends in births, deaths and migration to project future populations in London using 15-year average domestic migration rates, international in-flows and international out-flows.

<sup>30</sup> ONS household projections at <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationprojections/datasets/householdprojectionsforengland>

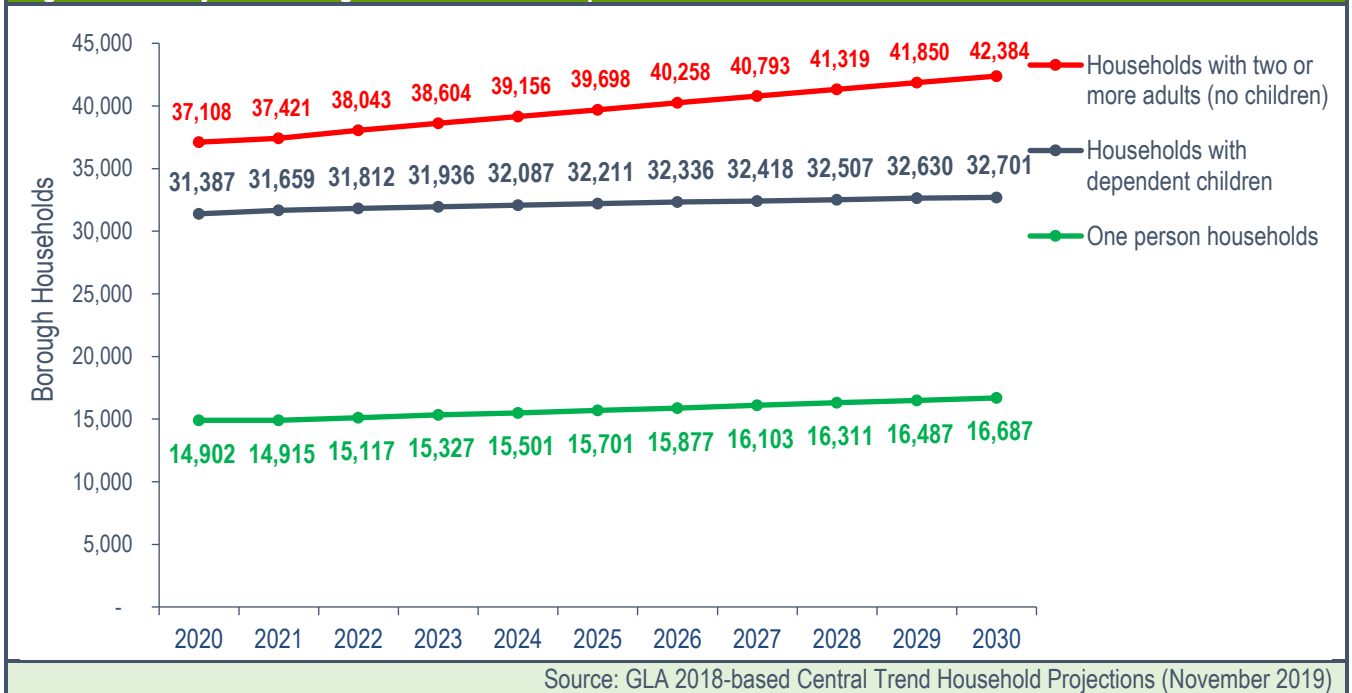
<sup>31</sup> GLA population and household projections are available on the London Datastore at <https://data.london.gov.uk/dataset/trend-based-population-projections>

### 3.12 Projected Change in Household Composition 2020-30

Household Type	2020	2030	Projected Change
Number of Borough Households	83,397	91,771	+8,374 (+10.0%)
With Dependent Children	31,387	32,701	+1,314 (+4.2%)
One Person	14,902	16,687	+1,785 (+12.0%)
With two or more adults (no dependent children)	37,108	42,384	+5,276 (14.2%)

Source: GLA 2018-based Central Trend Household Projections (November 2019)

Figure 3.11: Projected Change in Household Composition in LB Sutton 2020-30

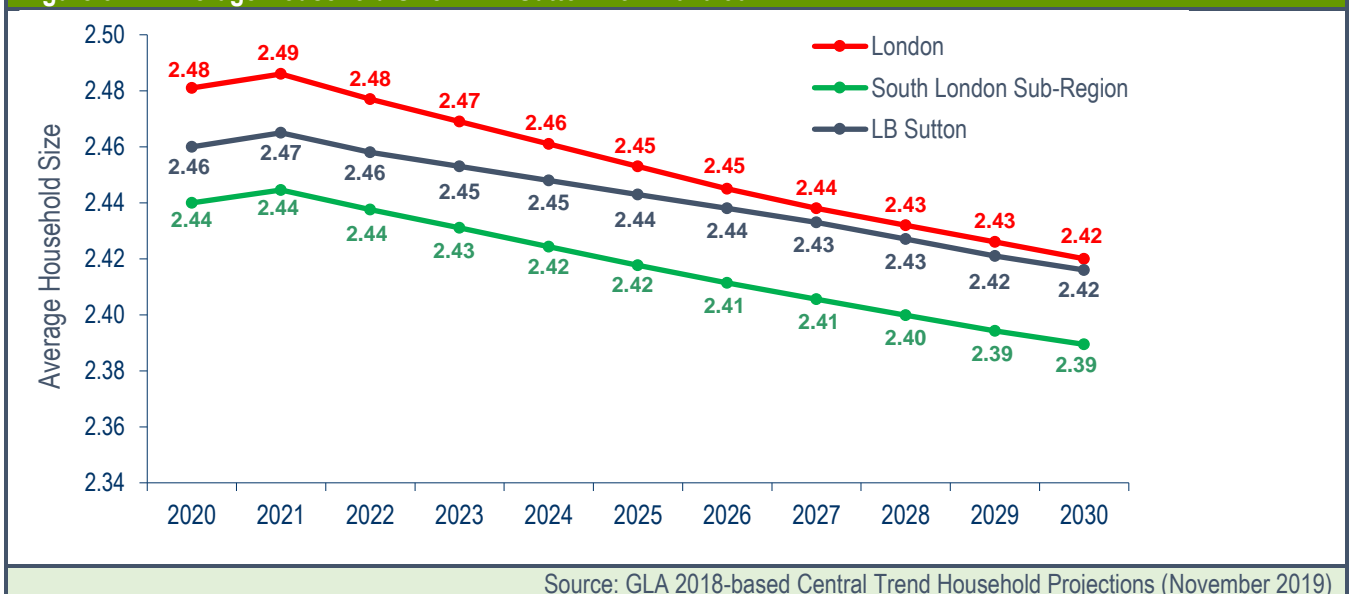


### 3.13 Projected Change in Household Size 2020-30

Indicator	2020	2030	Projected Change
Average household size in LB Sutton	2.46	2.42	-0.04 (-1.63%)

Source: GLA 2018-based Central Trend Household Projections (November 2019)

Figure 3.12: Average Household Size in LB Sutton from 2020-30



# Household Tenure, Care Homes and Supported Units

## 3.14 Housing Tenure by Household

Indicator	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change 2013-2018
<b>Households: Total</b>	<b>77,400</b>	<b>77,400</b>	<b>77,900</b>	<b>77,600</b>	<b>79,900</b>	<b>78,000</b>	<b>+600</b>
Own Outright	21,000 (27.1%)	21,000 (27.1%)	23,300 (29.9%)	23,700 (30.5%)	29,000 (36.3%)	25,600 (32.8%)	+4,600 (+5.7%)
Mortgage	32,100 (41.5%)	32,100 (41.5%)	33,100 (42.5%)	30,300 (39.1%)	30,500 (38.2%)	28,400 (36.4%)	-3,700 (-5.1%)
Rented from Council or Registered Provider	8,500 (11.0%)	8,500 (11.0%)	9,200 (11.8%)	8,800 (11.4%)	8,900 (11.2%)	8,000 (10.3%)	-500 (-7%)
Rented from private landlord	15,700 (20.3%)	15,700 (20.3%)	12,300 (15.8%)	14,800 (19.0%)	11,400 (14.3%)	16,000 (20.5%)	+300 (+0.2%)

Source: ONS Annual Population Survey November 2019<sup>32</sup>

## 3.15 Social Rented Homes

Indicator	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Change 2014-2019
<b>Number of dwellings: Total</b>	<b>80,810</b>	<b>81,240</b>	<b>81,630</b>	<b>82,280</b>	<b>82,980</b>	<b>83,553</b>	<b>+2,743</b> (+3.4%)
Number of social rented homes	10,970 (13.6%)	11,090 (13.7%)	11,810 (14.5%)	11,870 (14.4%)	11,790 (14.2%)	11,883 (14.2%)	+913 (+8.3%)
Local Authority	6,120	6,010	5,980	5,980	5,880	5,926	-194
Private Registered Provider <sup>33</sup>	4,850	5,080	5,830	5,890	5,910	5,957	+1,107
Other public sector	30 (0.04%)	30 (0.04%)	30 (0.04%)	30 (0.04%)	30 (0.04%)	31 (0.04%)	+1 (+3.3%)
Private sector	69,810 (86.4%)	70,120 (86.3%)	69,790 (85.5%)	70,380 (85.5%)	71,160 (85.8%)	71,639 (85.7%)	+1,829 (+2.6%)

Source: Department for Housing, Communities & Local Government - Number of Dwellings by Tenure Table 100 (Nov 2019)<sup>34</sup>

## 3.16 Care Homes and Supported Units

Indicator	2019	2020
Number of residential care homes	83	80 (3 outstanding; 64 good; 7 require improvement; 2 inadequate)
Total bed spaces	1,488	1,466

Source: Care Quality Commission (October 2020)<sup>35</sup>

# Car Ownership

## 3.17 Car Ownership

Indicator	2011	2019
<b>LB SUTTON</b>		
Number of cars	82,501	87,727
Number of households (GLA Central Trend 2018-based)	78,576	82,820
Cars per household (6 <sup>th</sup> highest in London)	1.05	1.06
<b>SOUTH LONDON SUB-REGION</b>		
Cars/ Households (GLA Central Trend 2018-based)	646,722 / 709,231	669,679 / 746,131
Cars per household	0.91	0.90
<b>LONDON</b>		
Cars/ Households (GLA Central Trend 2018-based)	2,789,068 / 3,278,449	2,661,026 / 3,553,413
Cars per household	0.85	0.75

Source: DVLA/DfT: Number of Licensed Vehicles December 2019 and GLA Household Projections Central Trend 2018-based (2019)

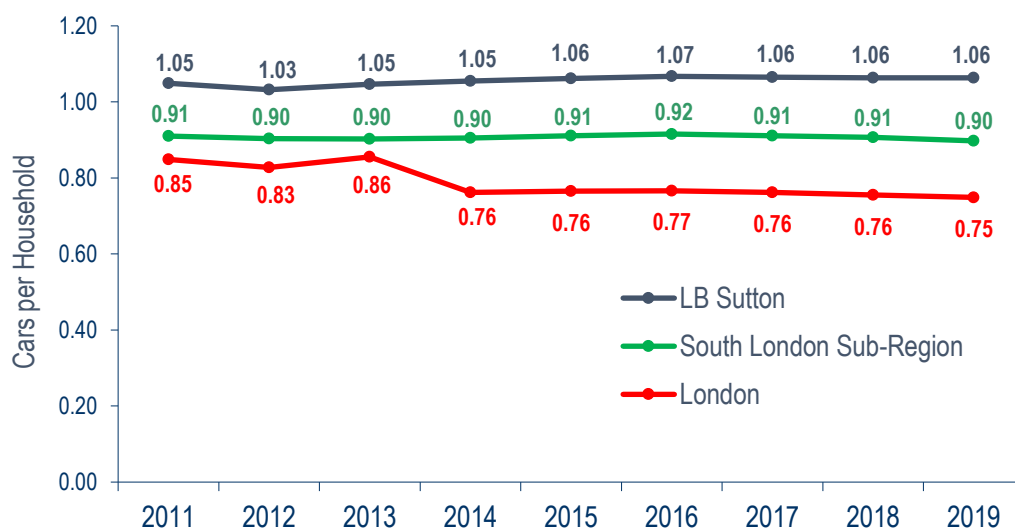
<sup>32</sup> available via the London Datastore at <https://data.london.gov.uk/dataset/housing-tenure-borough>

<sup>33</sup> Private Registered Provider here refers to registered providers of social housing (previously known as Housing Associations or Registered Social Landlords)

<sup>34</sup> See <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-dwelling-stock-including-vacants>

<sup>35</sup> Care Quality Commission data on residential care homes is available at <https://www.cqc.org.uk/about-us/transparency/using-cqc-data#directory>

Figure 3.13: Car Ownership in LB Sutton and South London Sub-Region 2011-19



Source: DVLA/DfT: Number of Licensed vehicles (April 2020) and GLA Household Projections Central Trend (2018-based) (Oct 2020)

## Social Deprivation

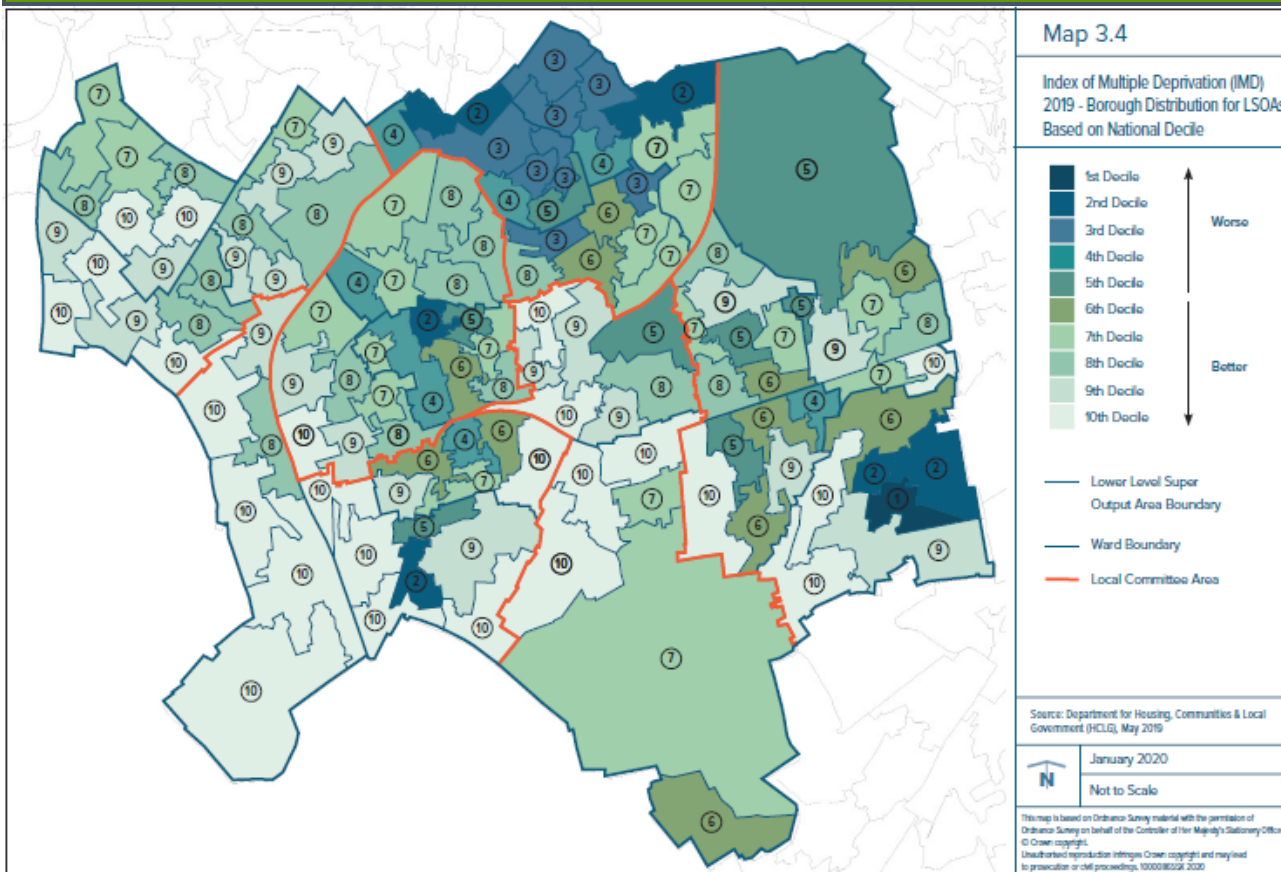
### 3.18 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD 2019)<sup>36</sup>

Indicator	IMD 2010	IMD 2015	IMD 2019
<b>BOROUGH RANKING COMPARED TO OTHER LAs IN ENGLAND AND LONDON</b>			
LB Sutton ranking compared to the 317 local authority areas in England based on IMD 2019 'rank of average score' (1 <sup>st</sup> = most deprived and 317 <sup>th</sup> = least deprived)	196 <sup>th</sup> most deprived in England	215 <sup>th</sup> most deprived in England	226 <sup>th</sup> ↓ most deprived in England
LB Sutton ranking compared to the 33 London Boroughs	5 <sup>th</sup> least deprived in London	5 <sup>th</sup> least deprived in London	3 <sup>rd</sup> ↓ least deprived in London
<b>RANKING OF LOWER LAYER SUPER OUTPUT AREAS (LSOAs) IN LB SUTTON COMPARED TO ALL OTHER LSOAs IN ENGLAND</b>			
Lower layer super output areas (LSOAs) in LB Sutton ranked in the 20% most deprived LSOAs in England <sup>37</sup>	6 out of 121	7 out of 121	7 out of 121 Beddington South (3); Belmont (1); Wandle Valley (1); St Helier (1); Sutton Central (1)
LSOAs ranked within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in England	0 out of 121	1 out of 121 ↑	1 out of 121 Beddington South (1)
LSOAs ranked within the 20% least deprived LSOAs in England	27 out of 121	39 out of 121	42 out of 121 ↑
LSOAs ranked within the 10% least deprived LSOAs in England	10 out of 121	17 out of 121	23 out of 121 ↑
<b>CHANGE IN RANKING FOR LSOAs IN LB SUTTON SINCE IMD 2015</b>			
LSOAs becoming <b>less deprived</b> in their relative ranking compared to all LSOAs in England (moving up at least one decile)	n/a		39 out of 121 - up one decile: 38 ↑ - up two deciles: 1
LSOAs <b>maintaining</b> their relative ranking since 2015 (deciles)	n/a		73 out of 121
LSOAs becoming <b>more deprived</b> in their relative ranking compared to all LSOAs in England (moving down at least one decile)	n/a		10 out of 121 - down two deciles: 1 ↓ - down one decile: 9
Source: Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD), Department for Housing, Communities and Local Government (HCLG) May 2019			

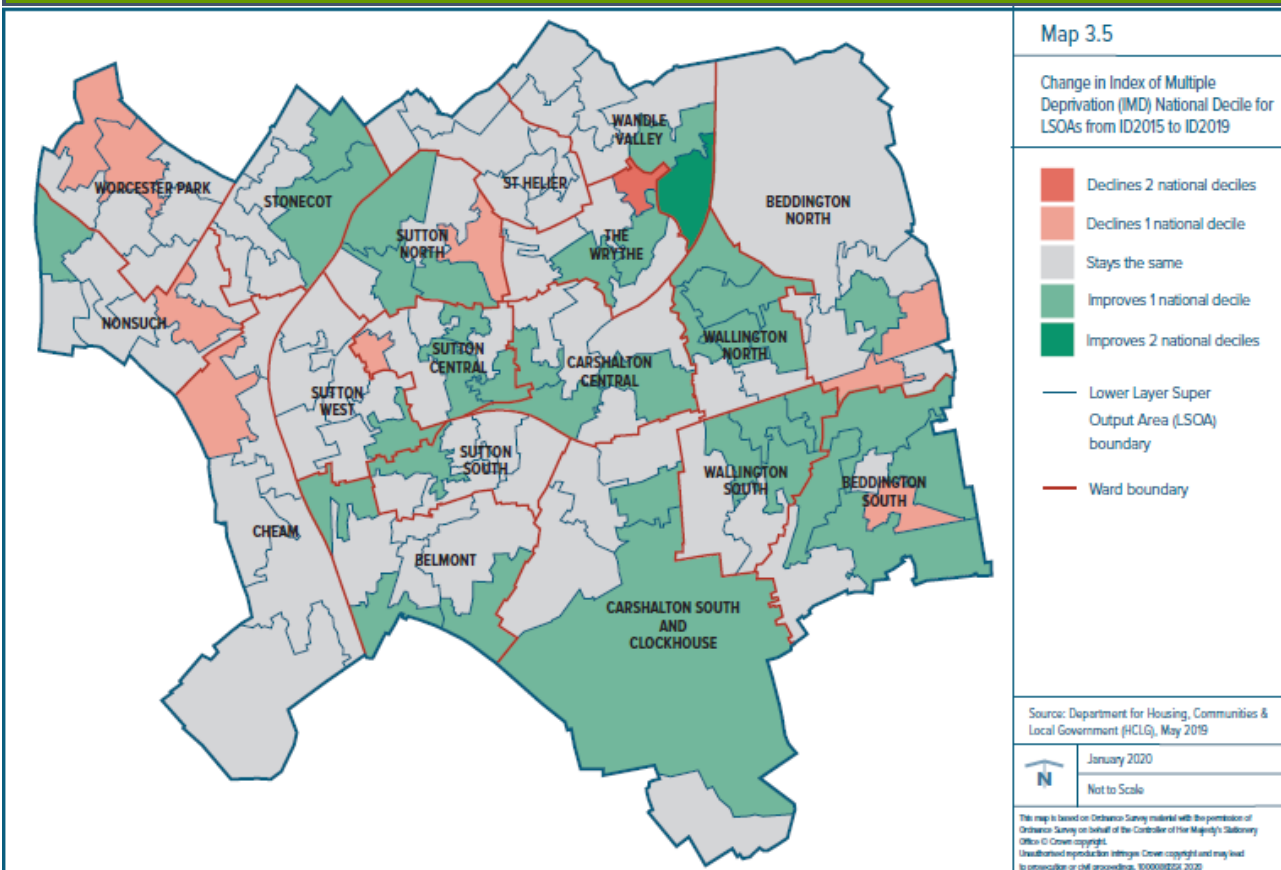
<sup>36</sup> the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD), prepared by the Department for Housing, Communities and Local Government (HCLG), is the Government's official measure of relative deprivation for small areas and neighbourhoods in England

<sup>37</sup> there are 32,844 lower layer super output areas (LSOAs) in England

Map 3.4 Index of Multiple Deprivation – Borough Distribution based on IMD 2019 Ranked Scores for LSOAs



Map 3.5 Index of Multiple Deprivation – Change in IMD national decile for LSOAs between 2015 and 2019



### 3.19 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD2019) – National and London rankings for extent, local concentration, proportion of LSOAs in most deprived 10%, average rank and average IMD score

Borough rankings against other LA areas in ENGLAND for key social deprivation indicators based on IMD 2019					
Borough	Rank of Extent (1 to 317)	Rank of Local Concentration (1 to 317)	Rank of proportion of LSOAs in most deprived 10% of LSOAs in England (1 to 317)	Rank of Average Rank (1 to 317)	Rank of Average IMD Score (1 to 317)
Croydon	109 <sup>th</sup>	133 <sup>rd</sup>	157 <sup>th</sup>	102 <sup>nd</sup>	108 <sup>th</sup>
Wandsworth	199 <sup>th</sup>	198 <sup>th</sup>	195 <sup>th</sup>	173 <sup>rd</sup>	183 <sup>rd</sup>
Merton	214 <sup>th</sup>	209 <sup>th</sup>	195 <sup>th</sup>	214 <sup>th</sup>	213 <sup>th</sup>
Bromley	176	170 <sup>th</sup>	192 <sup>nd</sup>	230 <sup>rd</sup>	223 <sup>rd</sup>
<b>LB Sutton</b>	<b>186<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>186<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>188<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>227<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>226<sup>th</sup></b>
Kingston	262 <sup>nd</sup>	285 <sup>th</sup>	195 <sup>th</sup>	270 <sup>nd</sup>	273 <sup>rd</sup>
Richmond	273 <sup>rd</sup>	275 <sup>th</sup>	195 <sup>th</sup>	297 <sup>th</sup>	295 <sup>th</sup>

Source: Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD), Department for Housing, Communities and Local Government (HCLG) May 2019

Borough rankings against other LONDON BOROUGHES for key social deprivation indicators based on IMD 2019					
Borough	Rank of Extent for London Boroughs (1 to 33)	Rank of Local Concentration for London Boroughs (1 to 33)	Rank of proportion of LSOAs in most deprived 10% of LSOAs in England for London Boroughs (1 to 33)	Rank of Average Rank for London Boroughs (1 to 33)	Rank of Average IMD Score for London Boroughs (1 to 33)
Croydon	14 <sup>th</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup>	17 <sup>th</sup>	15 <sup>th</sup>
Wandsworth	27 <sup>th</sup>	27 <sup>th</sup>	27 <sup>th</sup>	23 <sup>rd</sup>	24 <sup>th</sup>
Merton	29 <sup>th</sup>	29 <sup>th</sup>	31 <sup>st</sup>	29 <sup>th</sup>	29 <sup>th</sup>
Bromley	23 <sup>rd</sup>	20 <sup>th</sup>	21 <sup>st</sup>	31 <sup>st</sup>	30 <sup>th</sup>
<b>LB Sutton</b>	<b>25<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>24<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>17<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>30<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>31<sup>st</sup></b>
Kingston	32 <sup>nd</sup>	32 <sup>nd</sup>	32 <sup>nd</sup>	32 <sup>nd</sup>	32 <sup>nd</sup>
Richmond	33 <sup>rd</sup>	33 <sup>rd</sup>	33 <sup>rd</sup>	33 <sup>rd</sup>	33 <sup>rd</sup>

Source: Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD), Department for Housing, Communities and Local Government (HCLG) May 2019

## Life Expectancy and Health

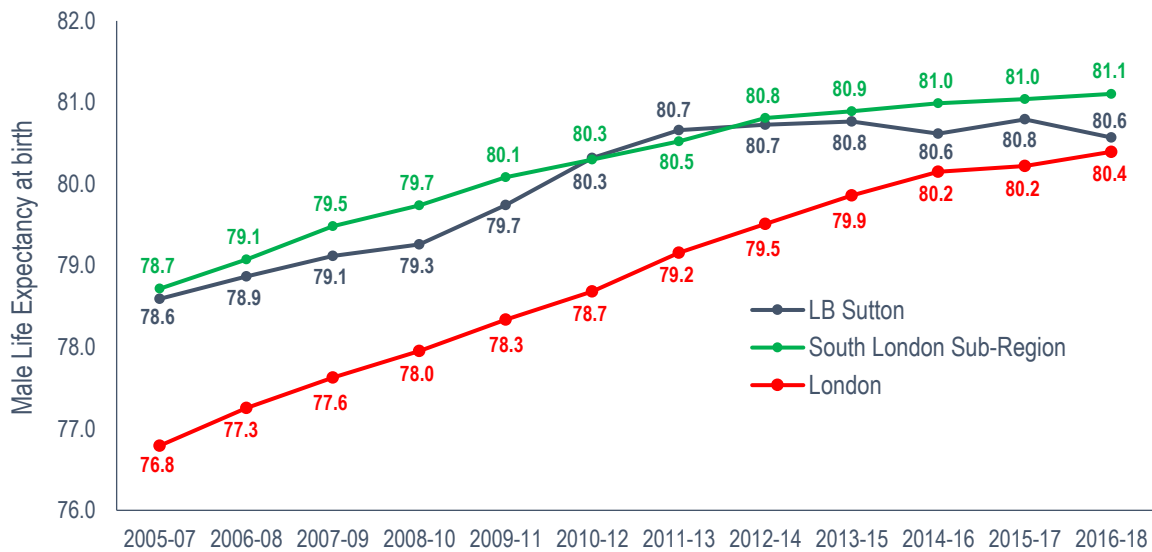
### 3.20 Life Expectancy, Healthy Life Expectancy and Disability Free Life Expectancy

Indicator	2015-17	2016-18	Change 2015-17 to 2016-18
Male life expectancy at birth in LB Sutton	80.8 years	<b>80.6 years</b>	- 0.2 years ↓
Female life expectancy at birth in LB Sutton	84.3 years	<b>83.9 years</b>	- 0.4 years ↓

Source: Life Expectancy at Birth and at Age 65 by Local Areas in England and Wales 2016-18: ONS December 2019<sup>38</sup>

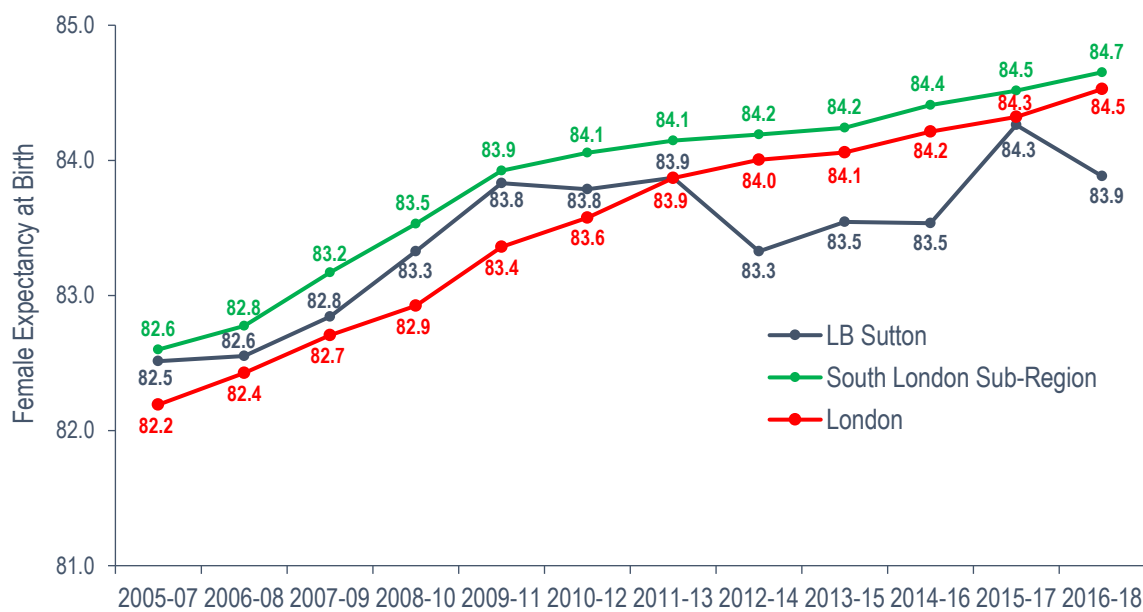
<sup>38</sup> ONS Life Expectancy at birth and at age 65 dataset is available at: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/healthandlifeexpectancies/datasets/healthstatelifeexpectancyatbirthandage65bylocalareas/current>

Figure 3.14: Male Life Expectancy at Birth in LB Sutton and South London 2005-07 to 2016-18



Source: Life Expectancy at Birth and at Age 65 by Local Areas in England and Wales 2016-18: ONS December 2019

Figure 3.15: Female Life Expectancy at Birth in LB Sutton and South London 2005-07 to 2016-18



Source: Life Expectancy at Birth and at Age 65 by Local Areas in England and Wales 2014 to 2016: ONS December 2019

Indicator	2015-17	2016-18	Change 2015-17 to 2016-18
<b>HEALTHY LIFE EXPECTANCY<sup>39</sup></b>			
Male healthy life expectancy at birth in LB Sutton	69.8 years	<b>65.2 years</b>	- 4.6 years ↓
Female healthy life expectancy at birth in LB Sutton	66.4 years	<b>65.6 years</b>	- 0.8 years ↓
<b>DISABILITY-FREE LIFE EXPECTANCY<sup>31</sup></b>			
Male disability-free life expectancy at birth in LB Sutton	71.2 years	<b>67.3 years</b>	- 3.9 years ↓
Female disability-free life expectancy at birth in LB Sutton	66.0 years	<b>64.1 years</b>	- 1.9 years ↓
Source: Healthy Life Expectancy at Birth and Disability Free Life Expectancy at Birth 2016-18: ONS December 2019			

<sup>39</sup> healthy and disability-free life expectancy data at birth for males and females is available at <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/healthandlifeexpectancies/datasets/healthstatelifeexpectancyatbirthandage65bylocalareasuk>

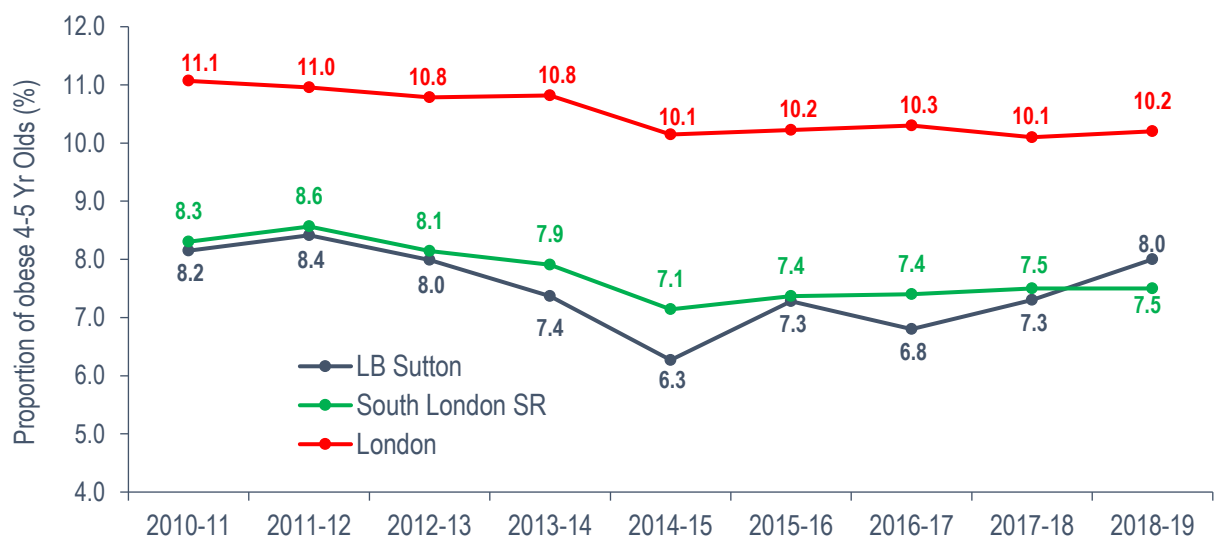


### 3.21 Obesity<sup>40</sup>

Indicator	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Change 2017-18 to 2018-19
<b>CHILD OBESITY</b>				
Proportion of obese 4-5 year olds in LB Sutton	8.2%	7.3%	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>+0.7%</b> ↑
Proportion of obese 10-11 year olds in LB Sutton	18.0%	19.1%	<b>19.8%</b>	<b>+0.7%</b> ↑
<b>ADULT OBESITY</b>				
Proportion of adults (18+) overweight/obese in LB	57.3%	<b>60.1%</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>+2.8%</b> ↑

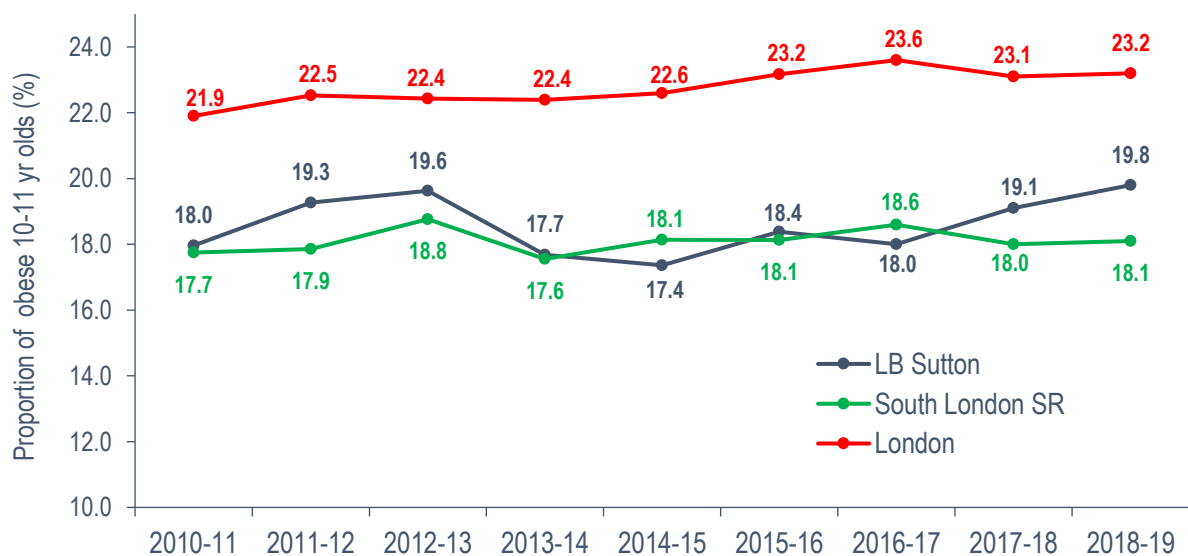
Source: National Child Measurement Programme, Department of Health: November 2019  
Source: Public Health England – Public Health Profiles: November 2019

**Figure 3.16: Obese 4-5 Year Olds in LB Sutton, South London Sub-Region and London 2010-11 to 2018-19**



Source: National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP), Department of Health December 2018

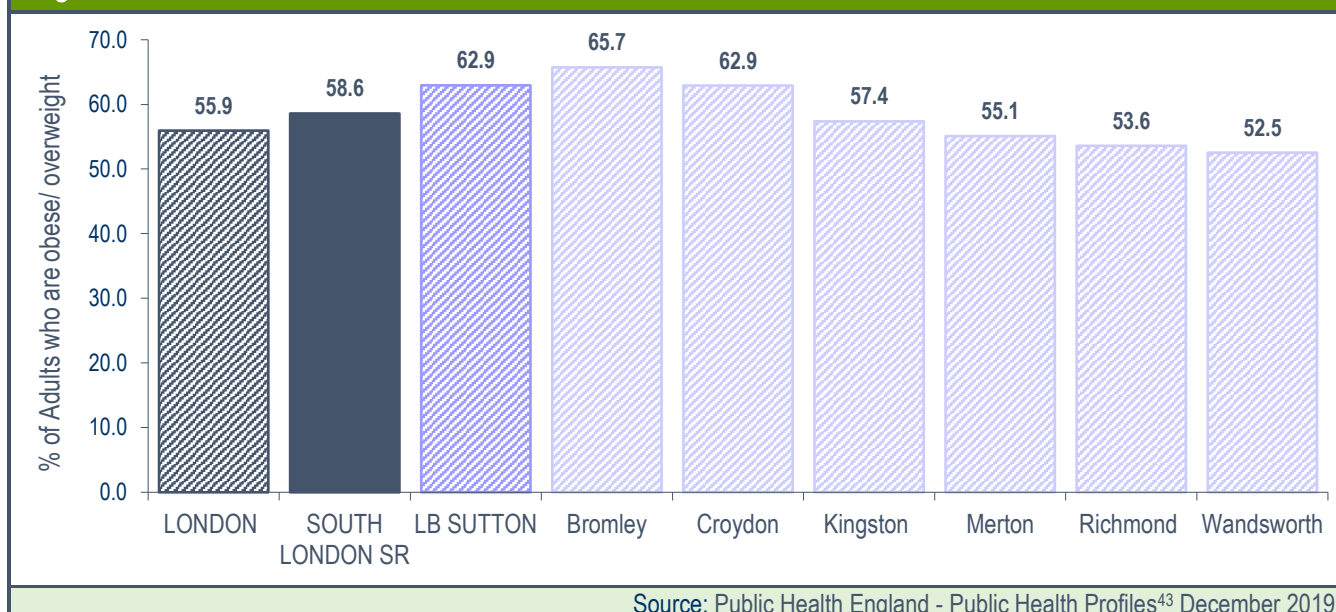
**Figure 3.17: Obese 10-11 Year Olds in LB Sutton, South London Sub-Region and London 2010-11 to 2018-19**



Source: National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP), Department of Health December 2019

<sup>40</sup> obesity data from the Department of Health Cross-Government Obesity Unit NCMP Dataset is available via the London Datastore at <https://data.london.gov.uk/dataset/prevalence-childhood-obesity-borough>

**Figure 3.18: Proportion of adults (18+) who are overweight<sup>41</sup> and/or obese<sup>42</sup> for LB Sutton, South London Sub-Region and London 2017-18**



### 3.22 Health and Disability Deprivation (ID 2019)

Indicator	ID 2010	ID 2015	ID 2019
<b>HEALTH AND DISABILITY DEPRIVATION (ID 2019): RANKING COMPARED TO OTHER LAs IN ENGLAND &amp; LONDON</b>			
LB Sutton ranking compared to the 317 local authority areas in England based on ID2019 'rank of average score' (1 <sup>st</sup> = most deprived and 317 <sup>th</sup> = least deprived)	Data not available	211 <sup>th</sup> most deprived in England	232 <sup>rd</sup> ↑ most deprived in England
LB Sutton ranking compared to the 33 London Boroughs based on ID2019 'rank of average score'	Data not available	10 <sup>th</sup> least deprived in London	11 <sup>th</sup> ↑ least deprived (after Merton, City, Redbridge, Westminster, Bromley, Kingston, Harrow, Barnet, K&C, Richmond)
<b>HEALTH AND DISABILITY DEPRIVATION (ID 2019): RANKING OF LSOAs IN LB SUTTON COMPARED TO ALL OTHER LSOAs IN ENGLAND</b>			
Lower layer super output areas (LSOAs) in LB Sutton ranked in the 20% most deprived LSOAs in England <sup>44</sup>	3 out of 121	3 out of 121	3 out of 121 Beddington South (2) and Sutton Central (1)
LSOAs ranked within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in England	2 out of 121	2 out of 121	None
LSOAs ranked within the 20% least deprived LSOAs in England	46 out of 121	43 out of 121	50 out of 121 ↑
<b>HEALTH AND DISABILITY DEPRIVATION (ID 2019): CHANGE IN RANKING FOR LSOAs IN LB SUTTON SINCE 2015</b>			
LSOAs becoming <b>less deprived</b> in their relative ranking compared to all LSOAs in England (moving up at least one decile)	n/a		54 out of 121 ↑ - up one decile: 39 - up two deciles: 12 - up three deciles: 3
LSOAs <b>maintaining</b> their relative ranking since 2015 (deciles)	n/a		52 out of 121
LSOAs becoming <b>more deprived</b> in their relative ranking compared to all LSOAs in England (moving down at least one decile)	n/a		15 out of 121 ↓ - down one decile: 13 - down two deciles: 2
Source: Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD), Department for Housing, Communities and Local Government (HCLG) May 2019			

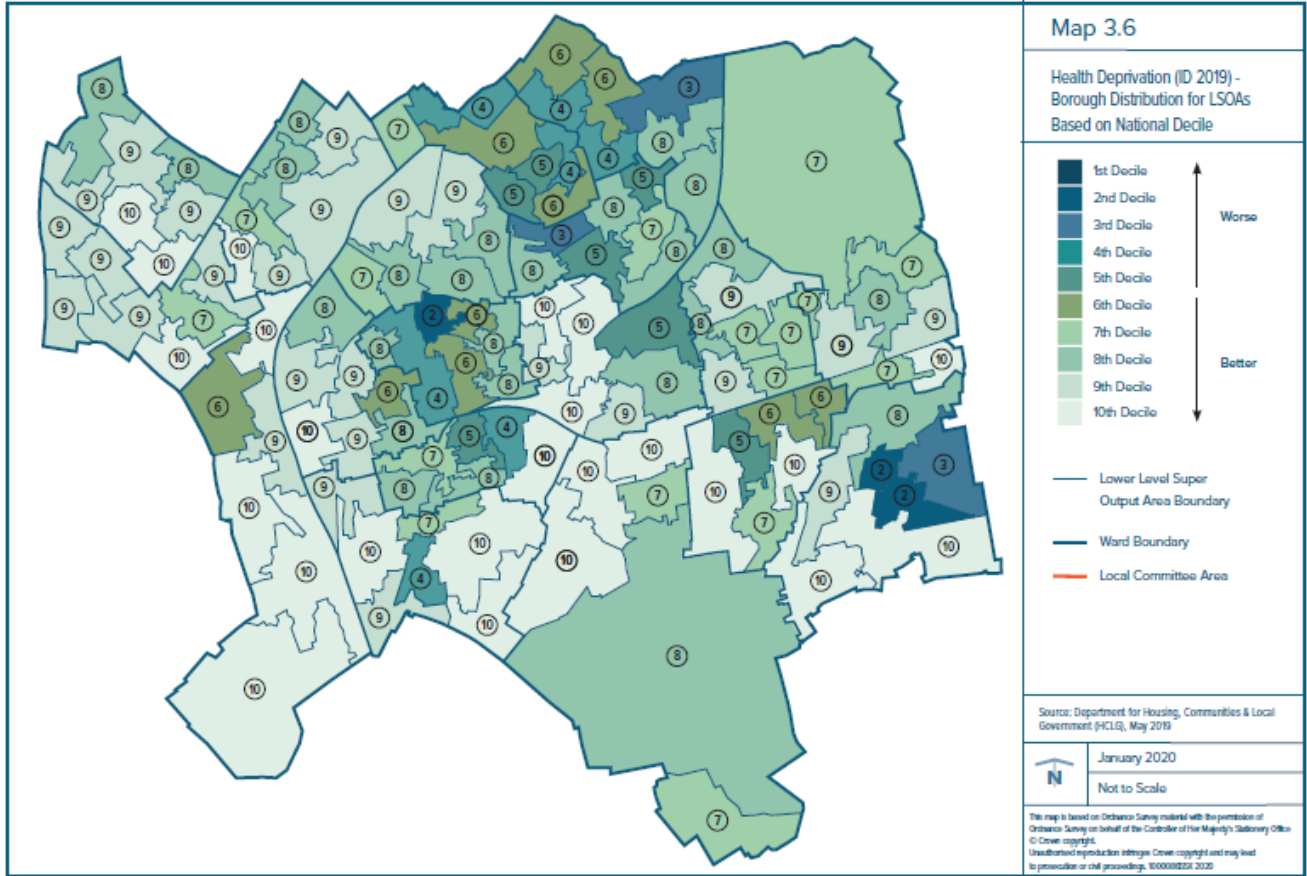
<sup>41</sup> an individual is defined as overweight where he or she has a Body Mass Index (BMI) of greater than or equal to 25 but less than 30kg/m<sup>2</sup>

<sup>42</sup> an individual is defined as obese where he or she has BMI of greater than or equal to 30kg/m<sup>2</sup>

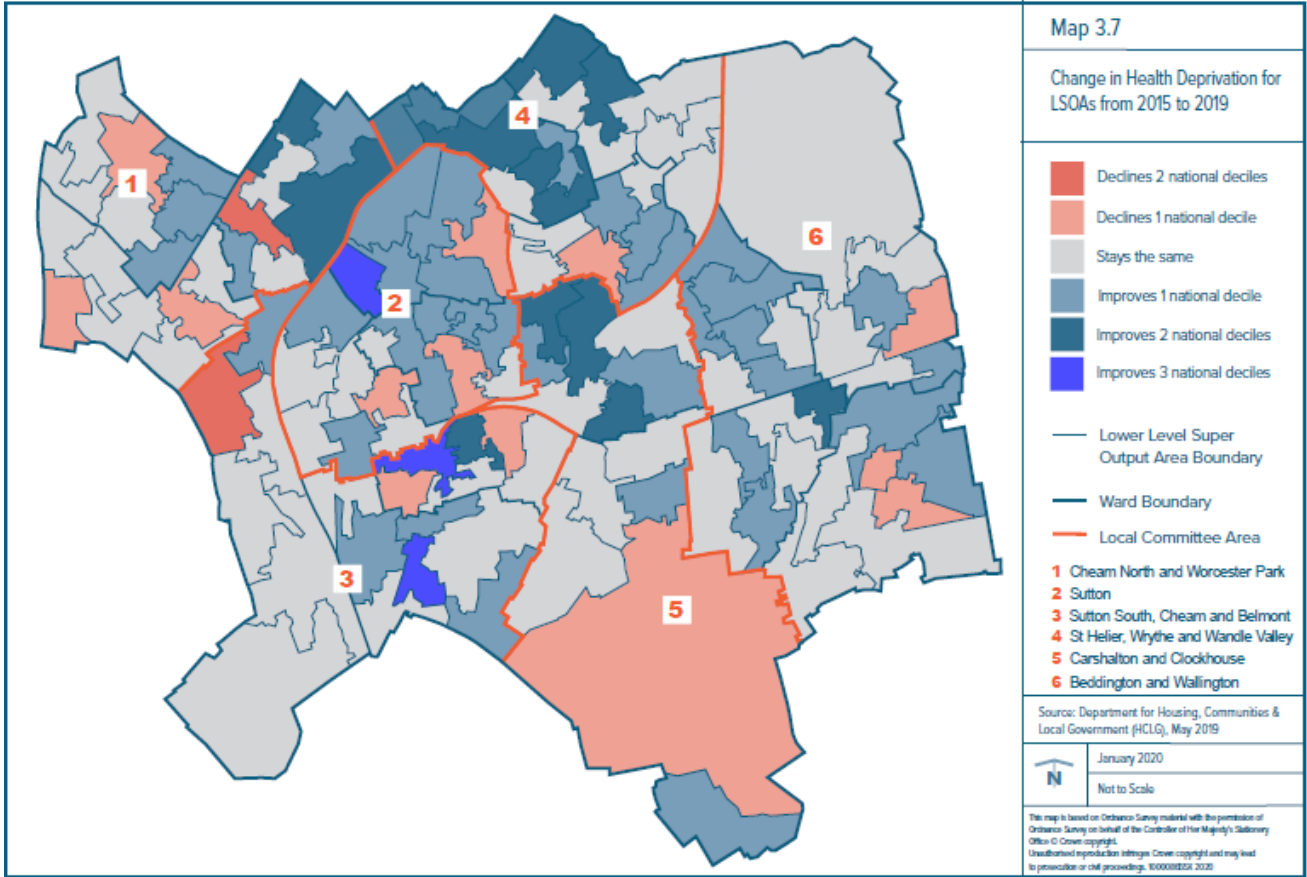
<sup>43</sup> Public Health Profiles are available at <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/obesity?page/3/qid/1/pat/6/par/E12000007/ati/102/are/E09000029/iid/93088/age/168/sex/4>

<sup>44</sup> there are 32,844 lower layer super output areas (LSOAs) in England

**Map 3.6 Health and Disability Deprivation (ID2019) – Borough distribution based on national decile for lower layer super output areas (LSOAs)**



**Map 3.7 Change in Health and Disability Deprivation for LSOAs from 2015 to 2019**



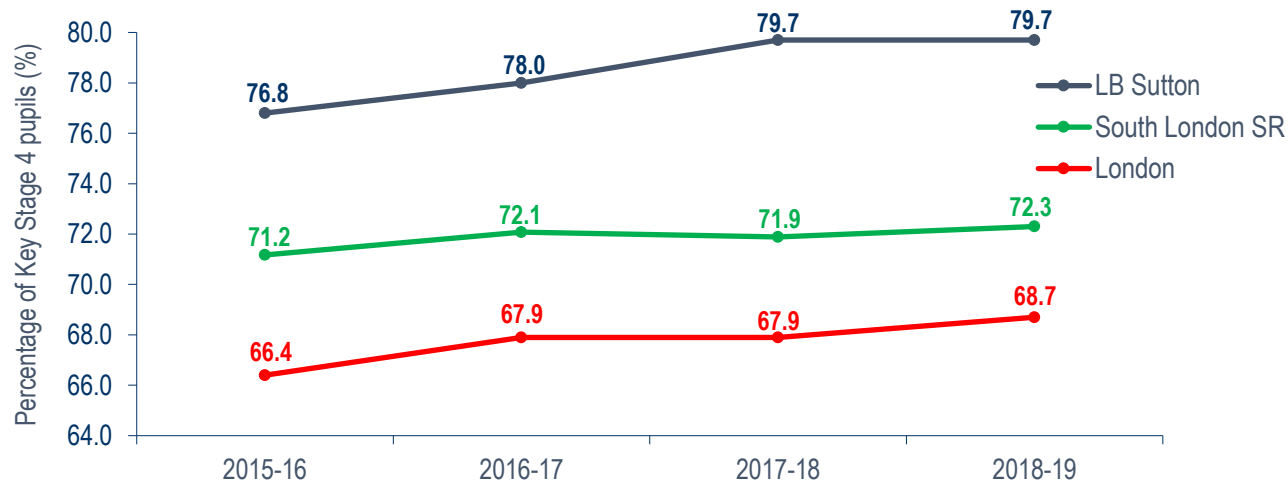
## Educational Attainment

### 3.23 Pupils achieving GCSE grades 4-9 (formerly A\*-C) for English and Maths<sup>45</sup>

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	Change	
Proportion of Key Stage 4 pupils attending schools in LB Sutton achieving GCSE grades 4-9 (formerly grades A*-C) for both English and Maths (%)	All pupils	79.7%	79.7%	No change
	Boys	79.1%	78.8%	-0.3% ↓
	Girls	80.3%	80.7%	+0.4% ↑

Source: Department for Education Key Stage 4 Statistics February 2020

Figure 3.19: Proportion of Key Stage 4 pupils achieving GCSE grades 4-9 (formerly grades A\*-C) in LB Sutton and South London 2015-16 to 2018-19

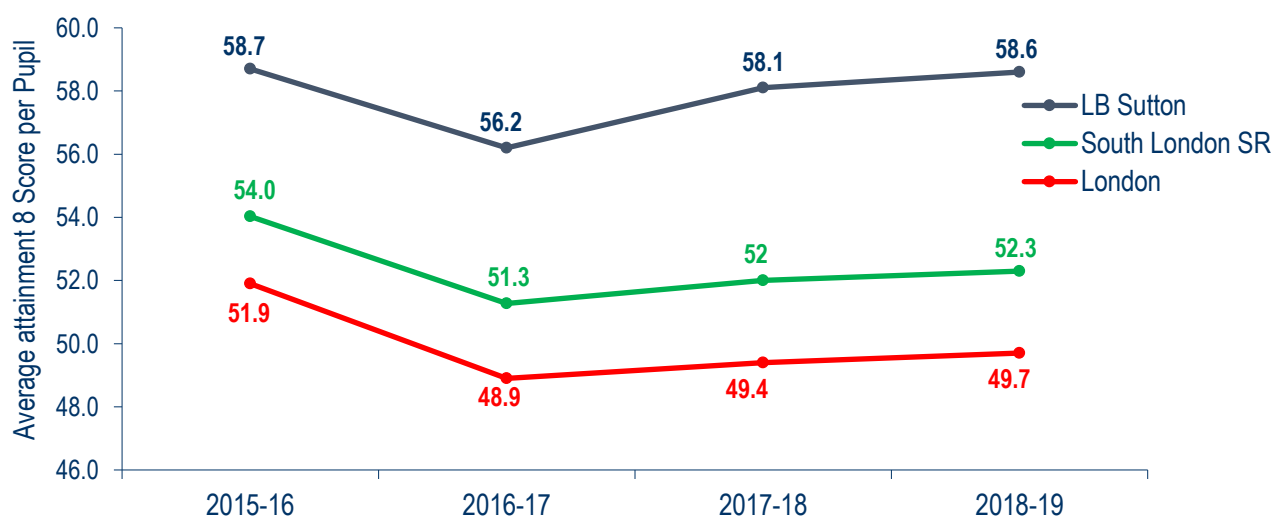


Source: Department for Education Key Stage 4 Statistics (February 2020)

### 3.24 GCSE 'Attainment 8' and 'Progress' scores for pupils at borough schools

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	Change
Average 'Attainment 8' Score <sup>46</sup> per Key Stage 4 pupil attending schools in LBS	58.1	58.6	+0.5 ↑
Average 'Progress 8' Score <sup>47</sup> per pupil attending schools in LB Sutton	+0.39	+0.38	-0.01 ↓

Figure 3.20: Average GCSE 'Attainment 8 Score' per pupil in LB Sutton and South London 2014-15 to 2017-18



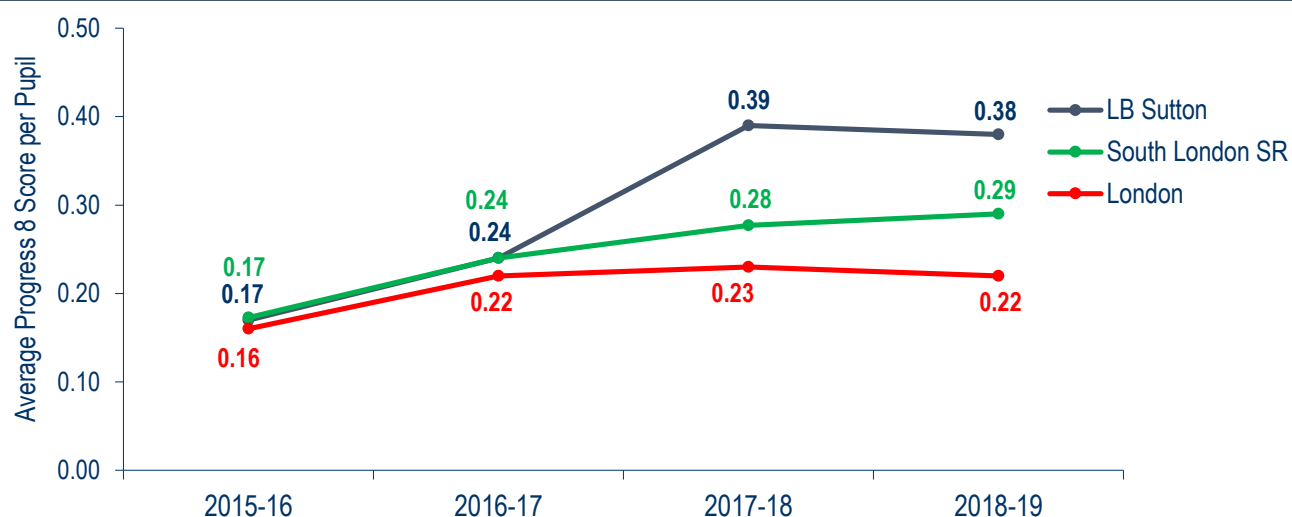
Source: Department for Education Key Stage 4 Statistics: February 2020

<sup>45</sup> the Government has introduced a new GCSE grading system from 2016-17 onwards where each subject is graded from 9-1, rather than A\*-G, with Grade 9 being the highest grade. GCSE statistics are available at <https://data.london.gov.uk/dataset/gcse-results-by-borough>

<sup>46</sup> the Attainment 8 score is a measure of a pupil's average GCSE grade across a set suite of eight subjects

<sup>47</sup> the Progress 8 score captures the progress a pupil makes from the end of key stage 2 to the end of key stage 4 by comparing the pupil's achievement at GCSE (their Attainment 8 score) with the average Attainment 8 score of all pupils nationally who had a similar starting point (or 'prior attainment')

Figure 3.21 Average 'Progress 8' Score Per Pupil in LB Sutton and South London 2015-16 to 2018-19



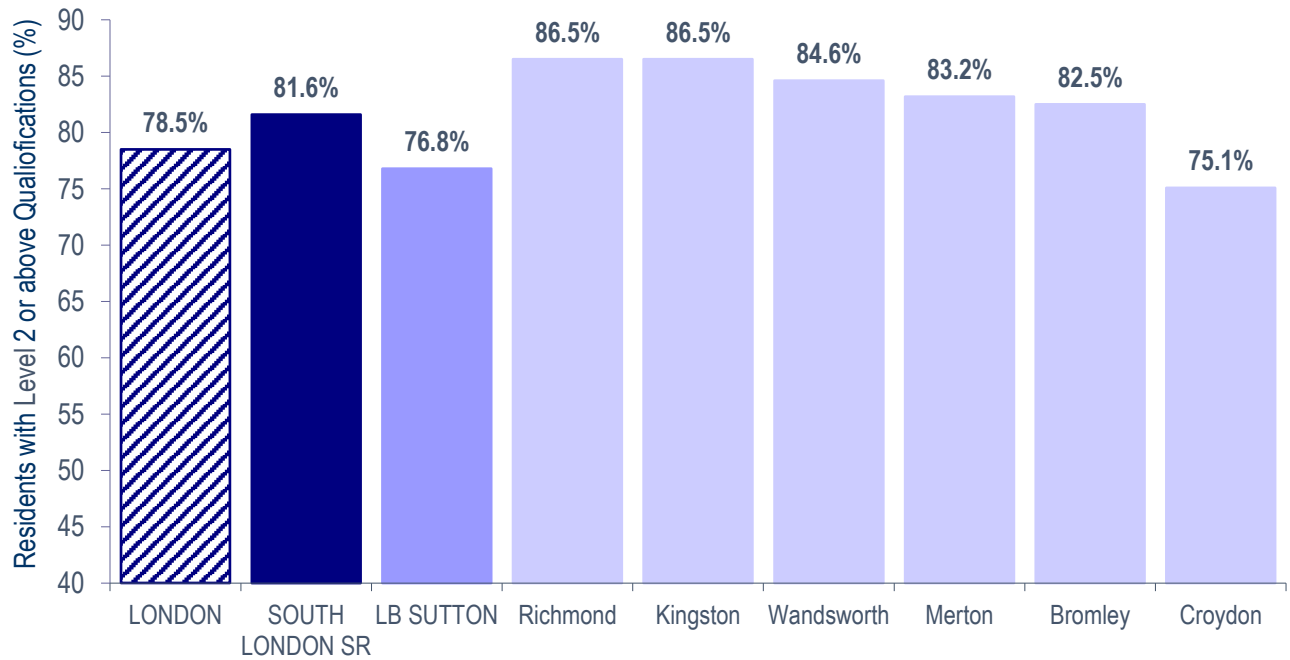
Source: Department for Education Key Stage 4 Statistics: February 2020

### 3.25 Qualifications of Borough Residents (Aged 16-64)

Indicator	2018	2019	Change 2018-19
<b>NVQ LEVEL 2 QUALIFICATIONS OR ABOVE</b>			
NVQ Level 4 Qualifications (Degree level or above)	48.4%	45.9%	- 2.5% ↓
NVQ Level 3 Qualifications or above (2+ A-levels or equivalent)	65.1%	61.9%	- 3.2% ↓
NVQ Level 2 Qualifications or above (5+ GCSEs or equivalent)	79.6%	76.8%	- 2.8% ↓
<b>NVQ LEVEL 1 QUALIFICATIONS OR ABOVE</b>			
NVQ Level 1 Qualifications or above (1-4 GCSEs or equivalent)	87.3%	87.0%	- 0.3% ↓
Level 1 Qualifications <b>only</b> (1-4 GCSEs or equivalent)	7.7%	10.2%	+ 2.5% ↑
<b>OTHER QUALIFICATIONS ONLY</b>			
Other Qualifications <b>only</b> (vocational or foreign)	7.5%	5.6%	- 1.9% ↓
<b>AT LEAST ONE QUALIFICATION</b>			
At least one qualification (of any sort)	94.8%	92.6%	- 2.2% ↓
<b>NO QUALIFICATIONS</b>			
No Qualifications	5.2%	7.4%	+ 2.2% ↑

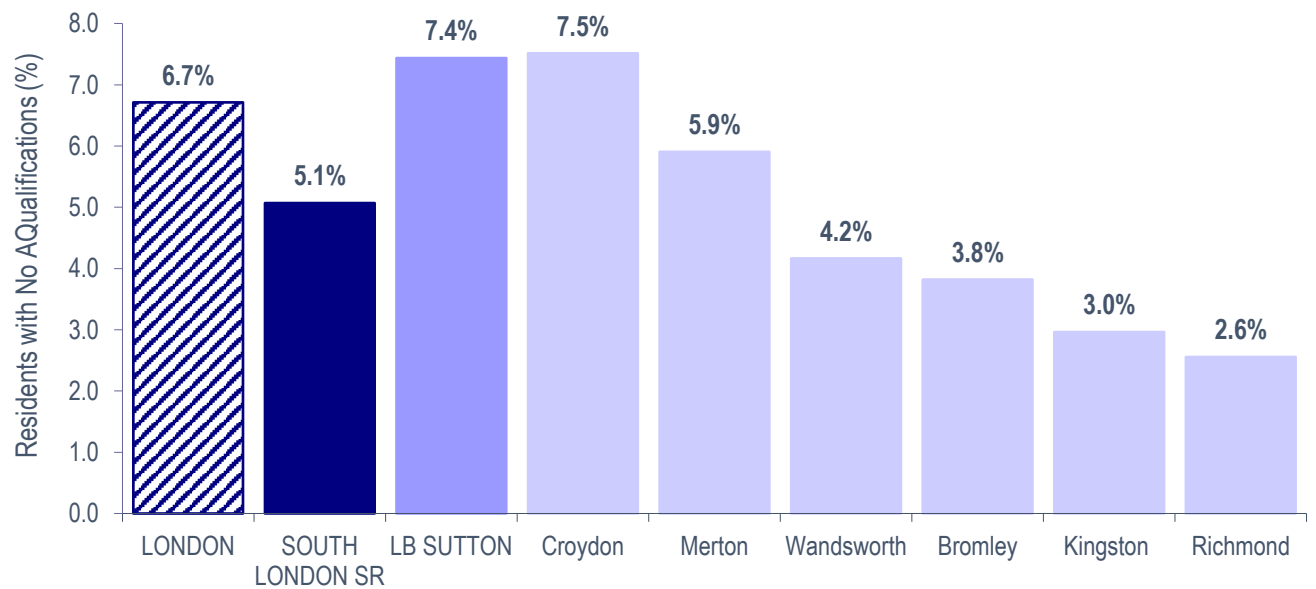
Source: NOMIS and London Datastore December 2019

**Figure 3.22: Proportion of Residents aged 16+ with Level 2 or Above NVQ Qualifications in LB Sutton and South London Sub-Region 2019**



Source: NOMIS December 2019

**Figure 3.23: Proportion of Residents aged 16+ with no qualifications in LB Sutton and South London SR 2019**



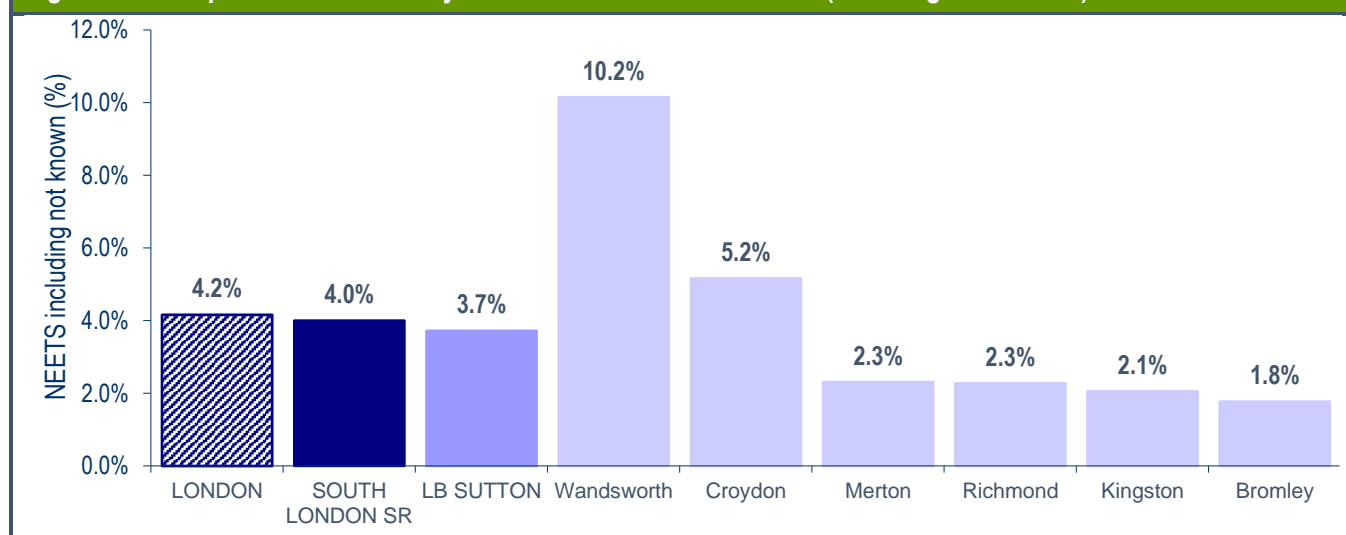
Source: NOMIS December 2019

### 3.26 Residents 16-17 who are 'NEET' (Not in Education, Employment or Training)

Indicator	2019	2020	Change 2019-20
Number of 16 and 17 year olds in LB Sutton known to the local authority	4,400	4,510	+110
Number of 16 and 17 year olds in LB Sutton who are 'NEET' or 'not known'	198	170	-28 ↓
Proportion of 16 and 17 year olds in LB Sutton "NEET" or 'not known'	4.5%	3.7%	-0.8% ↓

Source: Department for Education March 2020

Figure 3.24: Proportion of 16 and 17 year olds who are 'NEET' in 2020 (including 'not known')



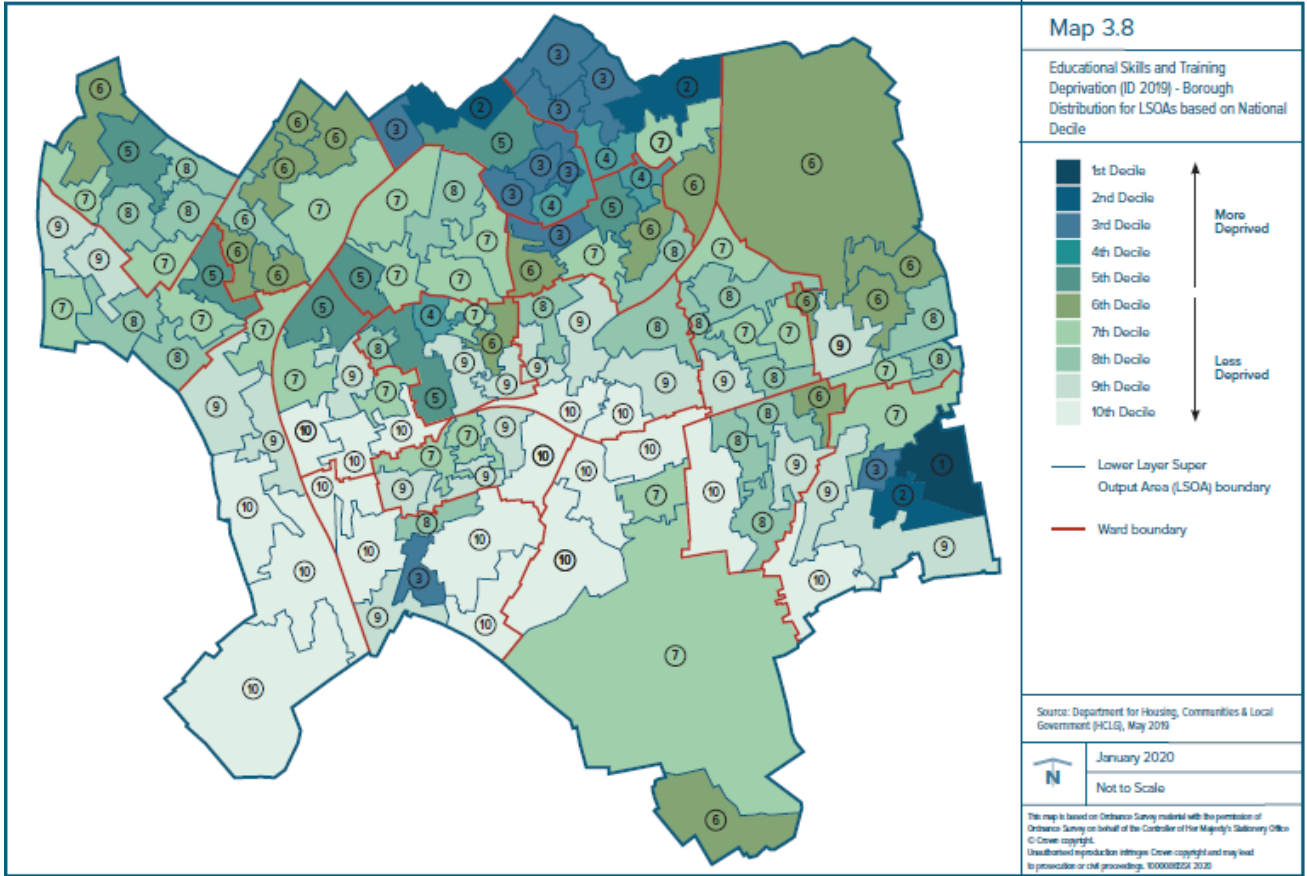
### 3.27 Educational Skills and Training Deprivation (ID 2019)

Indicator	ID 2010	ID 2015	ID 2019
<b>EDUCATIONAL DEPRIVATION (ID 2019): RANKING COMPARED TO OTHER LAs IN ENGLAND AND LONDON</b>			
LB Sutton ranking compared to the 317 local authority areas in England based on ID2019 'rank of average score' (1 <sup>st</sup> = most deprived and 317 <sup>th</sup> = least deprived)	196 <sup>th</sup> most deprived in England	267 <sup>th</sup> most deprived in England	263 <sup>rd</sup> ↓ most deprived in England
LB Sutton ranking compared to the 33 London Boroughs based on ID2019 'rank of average score'	Data not available	15 <sup>th</sup> least deprived in London	16 <sup>th</sup> ↑ least deprived in London (after Redbridge, Southwark, Bromley, Camden, Lambeth, Merton, Westminster, Ham & Fulham, Harrow, Barnet, Kingston, Wandsworth, City, Kens & Chelsea and Richmond)
<b>EDUCATIONAL DEPRIVATION (ID 2019): RANKING OF LSOAs COMPARED TO ALL OTHER LSOAs IN ENGLAND</b>			
Lower layer super output areas (LSOAs) in LB Sutton ranked in the 20% most deprived LSOAs in England <sup>48</sup>	9 out of 121	7 out of 121	4 out of 121 ↓ Beddington South (2); Wandle Valley (1); St Helier (1)
LSOAs ranked within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in England	2 out of 121	1 out of 121 Beddington South	1 out of 121 Beddington South
LSOAs ranked within the 20% least deprived LSOAs in England	39 out of 121	35 out of 121	38 out of 121 ↑
<b>EDUCATIONAL DEPRIVATION (ID 2019): CHANGE IN RANKING FOR LSOAs IN LB SUTTON SINCE ID 2015</b>			
LSOAs becoming <b>less deprived</b> in their relative ranking compared to all LSOAs in England (moving up at least one decile)	n/a		26 out of 121 ↑ - up one decile: 23 - up two deciles: 3
LSOAs <b>maintaining</b> their relative ranking since 2015 (deciles)	n/a		79 out of 121
LSOAs becoming <b>more deprived</b> in their relative ranking compared to all LSOAs in England (moving down at least one decile)	n/a		16 out of 121 ↓ - down one decile: 14 - down two deciles: 2

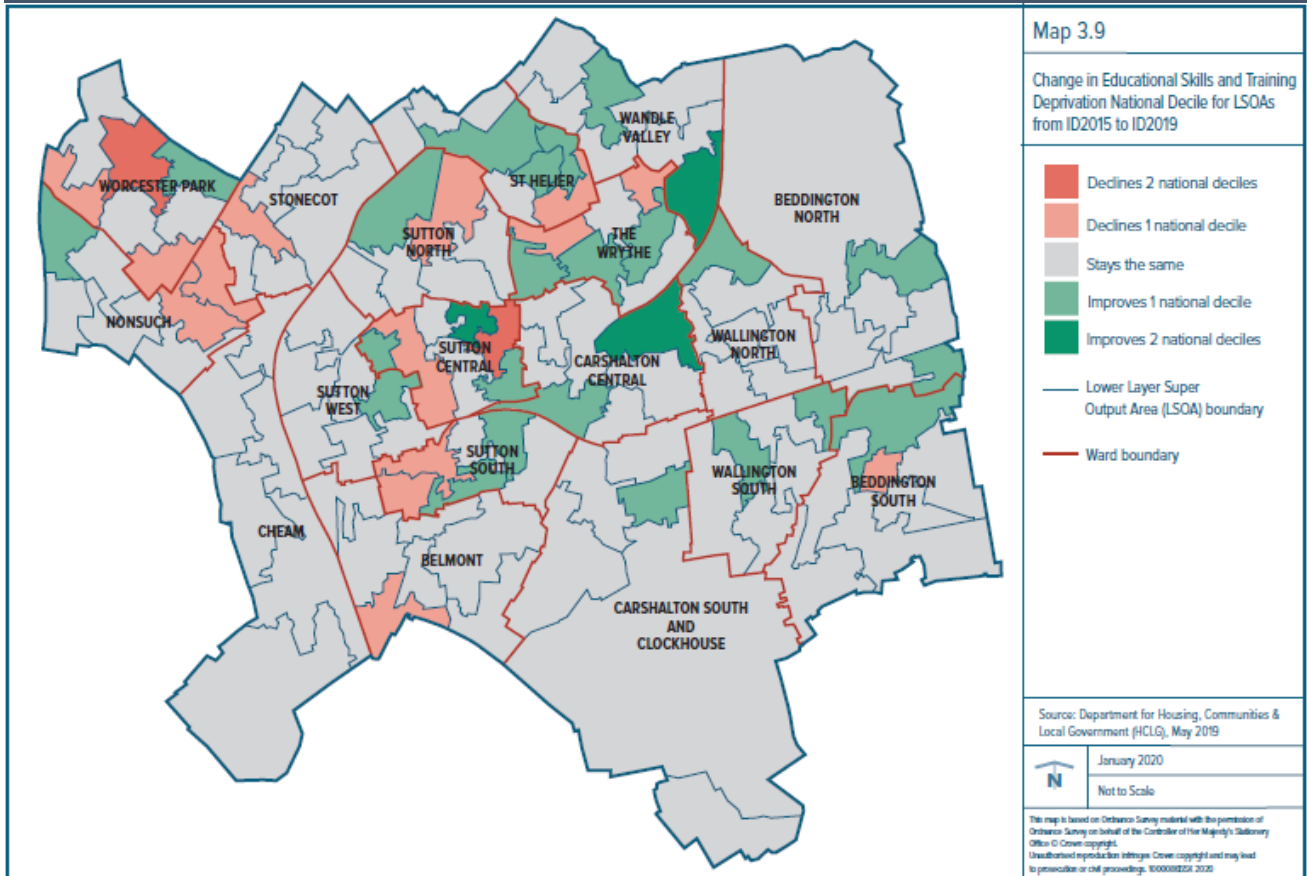
Source: Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD), Department for Housing, Communities and Local Government (HCLG) May 2019

<sup>48</sup> there are 32,844 lower layer super output areas (LSOAs) in England

**Map 3.8 Educational Skills and Training Deprivation (ID2019) – Borough distribution based on national decile for lower layer super output areas (LSOAs)**



**Map 3.9 Change in Educational Skills and Training Deprivation for LSOAs from 2015 to 2019**





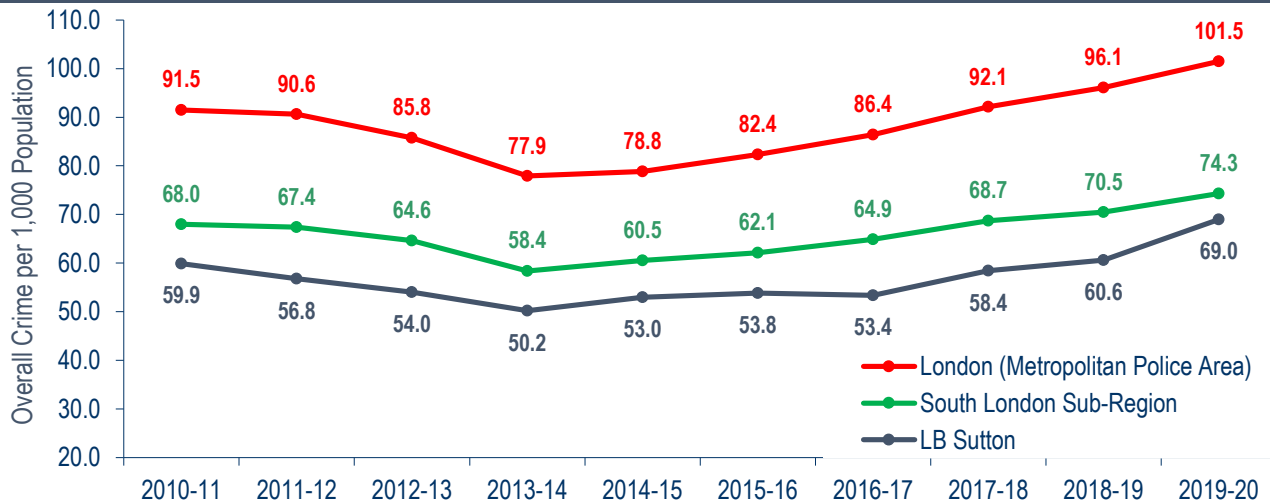
# Crime

## 3.28 Crime Rate

Indicator	2018-19	2019-20	Change
Recorded Offences in LB Sutton per 1,000 population	60.6	69.0	+8.4 <span style="color: red;">↑</span>

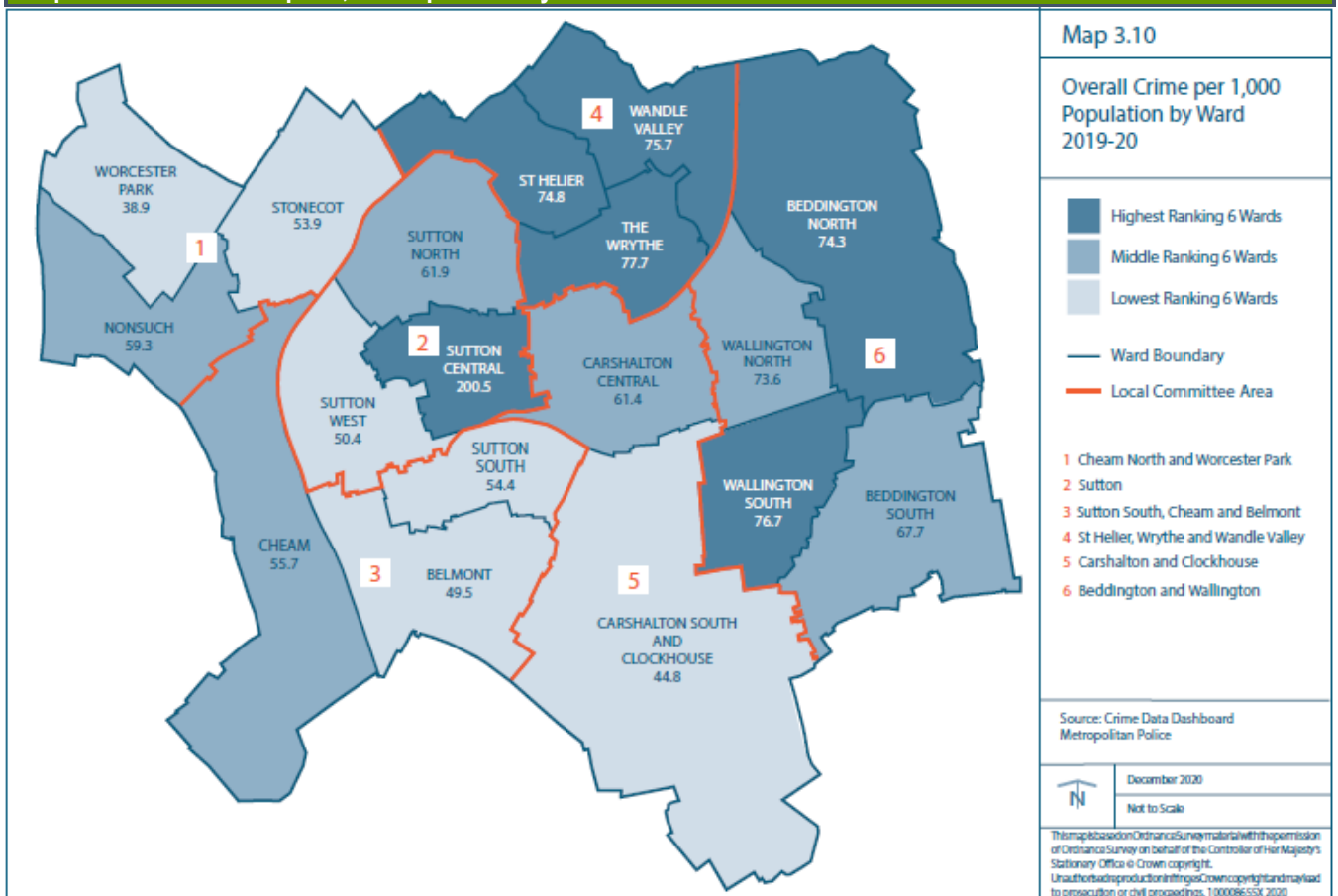
Source Metropolitan Police<sup>49</sup>

**Figure 3.25 Overall Recorded Crime in LB Sutton per 1,000 Population 2010-11 to 2019-20**



Source: Metropolitan Police Crime Data Dashboard January 2020

**Map 3.10 Overall crime per 1,000 Population by Ward**



<sup>49</sup> Metropolitan Police Crime Data Dashboard at <https://www.met.police.uk/sd/stats-and-data/>

### 3.29 Crime Deprivation (ID 2019)<sup>50</sup>

Indicator	ID 2010	ID 2015	ID 2019
<b>CRIME DEPRIVATION (ID 2019): BOROUGH RANKING COMPARED TO OTHER LAs IN ENGLAND AND LONDON</b>			
LB Sutton ranking compared to the 317 local authority areas in England based on ID2019 'rank of average score' (1 <sup>st</sup> = most deprived and 317 <sup>th</sup> = least deprived)	n/a	<b>91<sup>st</sup></b> most deprived in England	<b>172<sup>nd</sup></b> ↑ most deprived in England
LB Sutton ranking compared to the 33 London Boroughs based on ID2019 'rank of average score'	<b>10<sup>th</sup></b> least deprived in London	<b>6<sup>th</sup></b> least deprived in London	<b>3<sup>rd</sup></b> ↓ least deprived in London (after City and Kingston)
<b>CRIME DEPRIVATION (ID 2019): RANKING OF LSOAs COMPARED TO ALL OTHER LSOAs IN ENGLAND</b>			
Lower layer super output areas (LSOAs) in LB Sutton ranked in the <b>20% most deprived</b> LSOAs in England for Educational Skills and Training deprivation <sup>51</sup>	<b>11 of 121</b>	<b>19 out of 121</b>	<b>6 out of 121</b> ↓ St Helier (3), Beddington South (1), Wandle Valley (1) and Sutton Central (1)
LSOAs ranked within the <b>10% most deprived</b> LSOAs in England	<b>2 of 121</b>	<b>3 out of 121</b> Located in: St Helier (1), Beddington South (1), Sutton Central (1)	<b>None</b> ↓
LSOAs ranked within the <b>20% least deprived</b> LSOAs in England	<b>10 of 121</b>	<b>4 out of 121</b>	<b>16 out of 121</b> ↑
<b>CRIME DEPRIVATION (ID 2019): CHANGE IN RANKING FOR LSOAs IN LB SUTTON SINCE ID 2015</b>			
LSOAs becoming <b>less deprived</b> in their relative ranking compared to all LSOAs in England (moving up at least one decile)	n/a		<b>5 out of 121</b> ↑ - up one decile: 4 - up two deciles: 1
LSOAs <b>maintaining</b> their relative ranking since 2015 (deciles)	n/a		<b>22 out of 121</b>
LSOAs becoming <b>more deprived</b> in their relative ranking compared to all LSOAs in England (moving down at least one decile)	n/a		<b>94 out of 121</b> ↓ - down one decile: 41 - down two deciles: 31 - down three deciles: 18 - down four deciles: 4
Source: Indices of Deprivation (ID3029), Department for Housing, Communities and Local Government (HCLG) May 2019			

## Employment

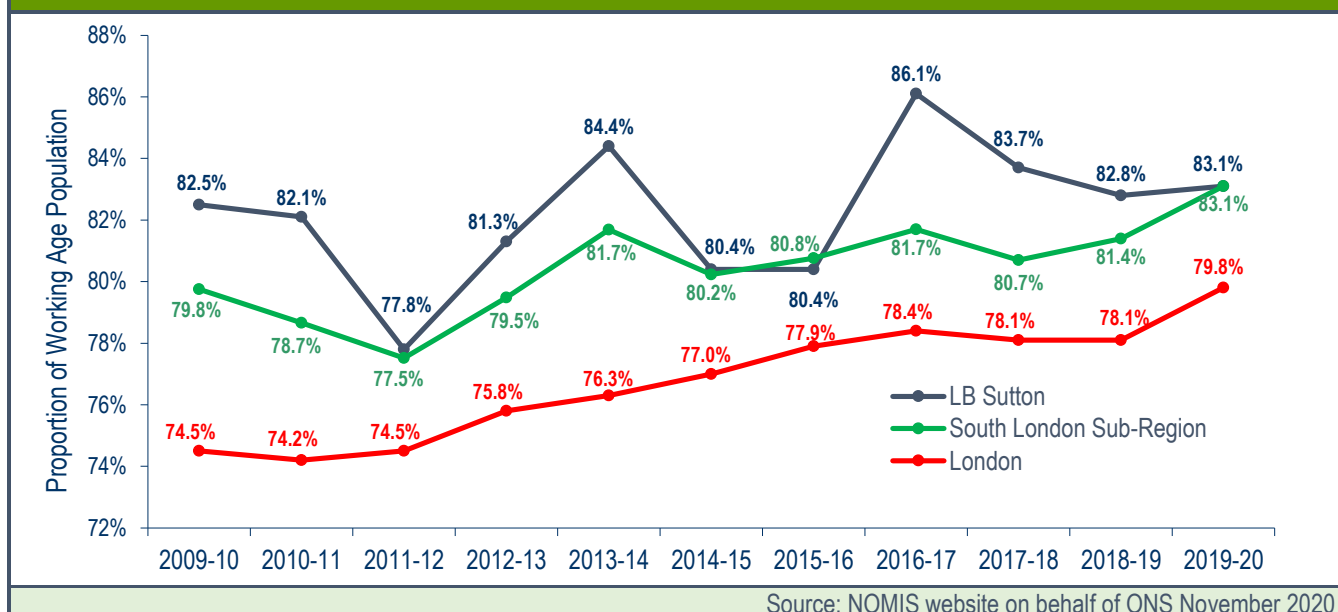
### 3.30 Economic Activity – Borough Residents

Indicator	2018-19	2019-20	Change
Number of LB Sutton residents of working age (aged 16-64)	<b>129,400</b>	<b>131,600</b>	<b>+ 2,200</b>
Number of LB Sutton's working age population (aged 16-64) who are economically active	<b>107,200</b>	<b>109,400</b>	<b>+2,200</b>
Percentage of LB Sutton's working age population (aged 16-64) who are economically active	<b>82.8%</b>	<b>83.1%</b>	<b>+0.3%</b> ↑
Source: NOMIS website on behalf of ONS November 2020			

<sup>50</sup> the Index of Deprivation (ID), prepared by the Department for Housing, Communities and Local Government (CLG), is the Government's official measure of relative deprivation for small areas and neighbourhoods in England

<sup>51</sup> there are 32,844 lower layer super output areas (LSOAs) in England

Figure 3.26: Proportion of working age population aged 16-64 who are economically active in LB Sutton and South London 2009-10 to 2019-20



### 3.31 Employment by Occupation – Economically Active Borough Residents Aged 16-64

Occupation	LB Sutton 2020	London 2020
Managers and Senior Officials	11.6% (12,400)	13.7%
Professional Occupations	24.9% (26,700)	26.9%
Associate Professional and Technical	16.7% (17,800)	18.5%
Administrative and Secretarial	10.7% (11,400)	8.9%
Skilled Trades	11.1% (11,900)	7.1%
Personal Service (e.g. caring and leisure)	8.0% (8,600)	6.8%
Sales and Other Customer Services	6.6% (7,100)	5.6%
Process Plant and Machines Operatives	4.4% (4,700)	4.0%
Elementary Occupations	5.8% (6,200)	8.0%

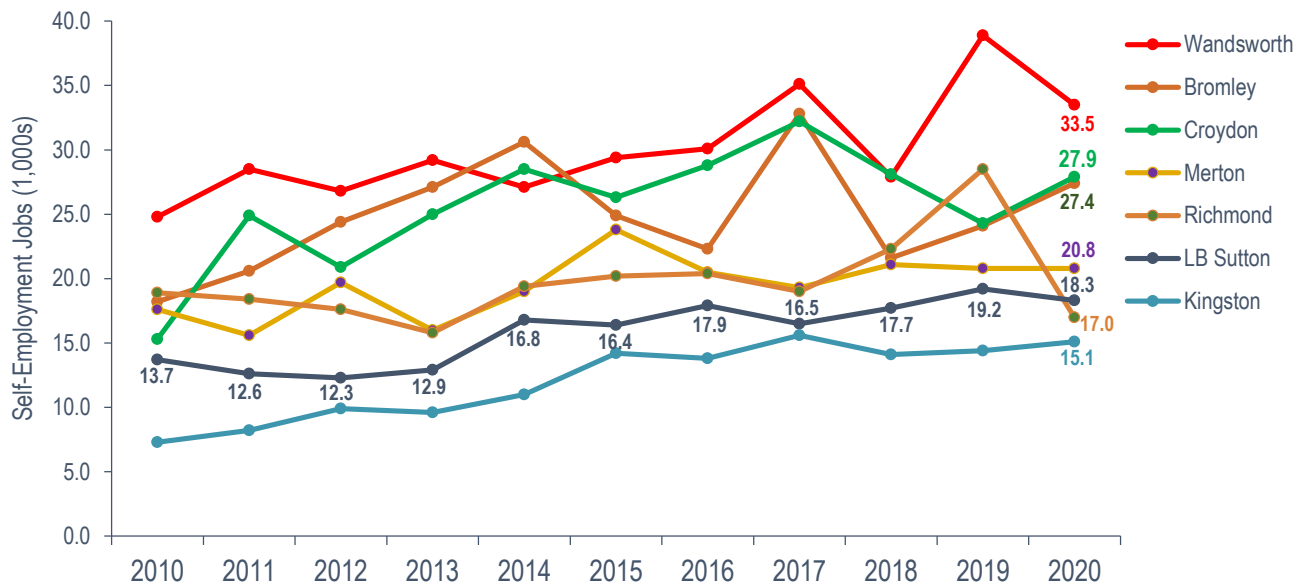
Source: NOMIS website on behalf of ONS November 2020

### 3.32 Self-Employment

Indicator	2019	2020	Change 2019-20
<b>LB SUTTON</b>			
Number of residents who are self-employed (12 months to March)	19,200	18,300	- 900 (-4.7%) ↓
Self-employed residents as % of working age population (16-64)	14.8%	13.9%	- 0.9% pts ↓
Self-employed residents as % of economically active pop. (16-64)	17.9%	16.7%	- 1.2% pts ↓
<b>SOUTH LONDON SUB-REGION (overall)</b>			
Number of residents who are self-employed (12 months to March)	170,200	160,000	- 10,200 (-6.0%) ↓
Self-employed residents as % of working age population (16-64)	14.1%	13.2%	- 0.9% pts ↓
Self-employed residents as % of economically active pop. (16-64)	17.3%	16.0%	- 1.3% pts ↓
<b>LONDON</b>			
Number of residents who are self-employed (12 months to March)	813,700	804,700	- 9,000 (-1.1%) ↓
Self-employed residents as % of working age population (16-64)	13.5%	13.2%	- 0.3% pts ↓
Self-employed residents as % of economically active pop. (16-64)	17.3%	16.8%	- 0.5% pts ↓

Source: NOMIS website on behalf of ONS November 2020

Figure 3.27 Self-Employment Jobs in LB Sutton and other South London Boroughs 2010-20



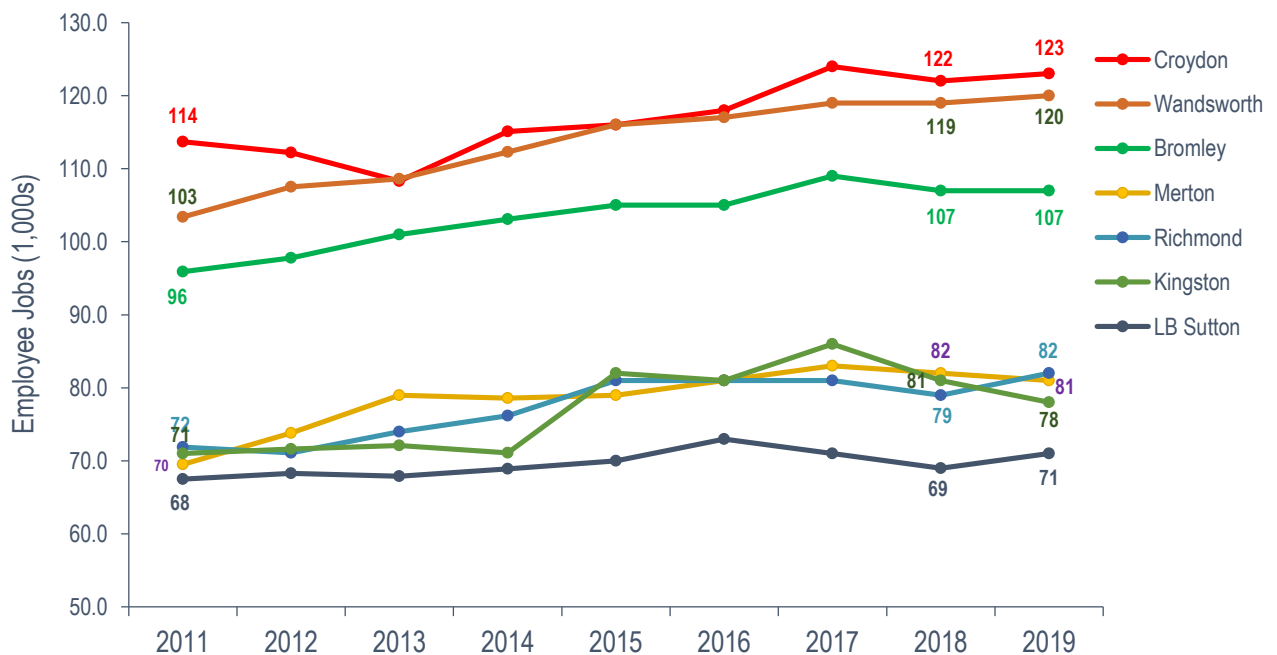
Source: NOMIS website on behalf of ONS November 2020

### 3.33 Employee Jobs in LB Sutton

Indicator	2017	2018	2019	Annual Change (%)
<b>Employee Jobs in LB Sutton</b>	<b>72,000</b>	<b>69,000</b>	<b>71,000</b>	<b>+2,000 (+2.9%)</b> ↑
Full-time	45,000	44,000	45,000	+1,000 (+2.3%) ↑
Part-time	27,000	25,000	26,000	+1,000 (+4.0%) ↑

Source: NOMIS website on behalf of ONS (based on BEIS Business Register and Employment Survey released November 2020)

Figure 3.28: Employee Jobs in LB Sutton and other South London Boroughs 2011-19



Source: NOMIS website on behalf of ONS (based on BEIS Business Register and Employment Survey released November 2020)

### 3.34 Employee Jobs by Industry in LB Sutton

Employee Job Type	Employee jobs in LB Sutton 2019	% Employee jobs in LB Sutton 2019	% Employee jobs in London 2019
<b>TOTAL EMPLOYEE JOBS</b>	<b>71,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>2.30</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>
<b>Services</b>	<b>62,400</b>	<b>90.0%</b>	<b>93.5%</b>
Human Health and Social Work Activities	13,000	18.3%	10.0%
Wholesale and Retail Trade	10,000	14.1%	11.5%
Administrative And Support Service Activities	10,000	14.1%	10.8%
Education	7,000	9.9%	7.1%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	6,000	8.5%	12.9%
Transportation and Storage	5,000	7.0%	4.9%
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	3,500	4.9%	8.1%
Information and Communication	3,000	4.2%	8.4%
Public Administration:	2,000	2.8%	4.4%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	1,500	2.1%	2.7%
Financial and Insurance Activities	1,000	1.4%	7.3%
Other Service Activities	1,500	2.1%	2.3%
Real Estate Activities	900	1.3%	2.7%
<b>Energy and water</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>

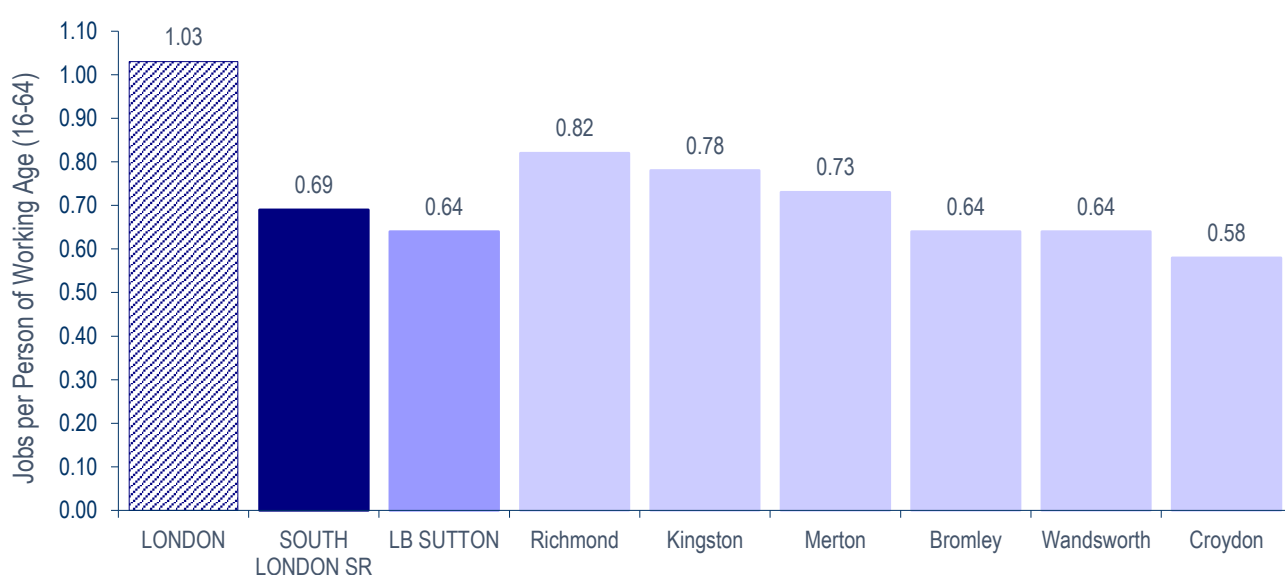
Source: NOMIS website on behalf of ONS (based on BEIS Business Register and Employment Survey released November 2020)

### 3.35 Job Density

Indicator	2017	2018	2019	Annual Change
Employee jobs (full time and part-time) per LB Sutton resident of working age (16-64) <sup>52</sup>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>+0.04</b> ↑

Source: NOMIS website based on BEIS Survey (released September 2019) and ONS Mid-Year Estimates for 2019

Figure 3.29: Job Density in LB Sutton and other South London Boroughs 2019



Source: NOMIS website on behalf of ONS January 2021

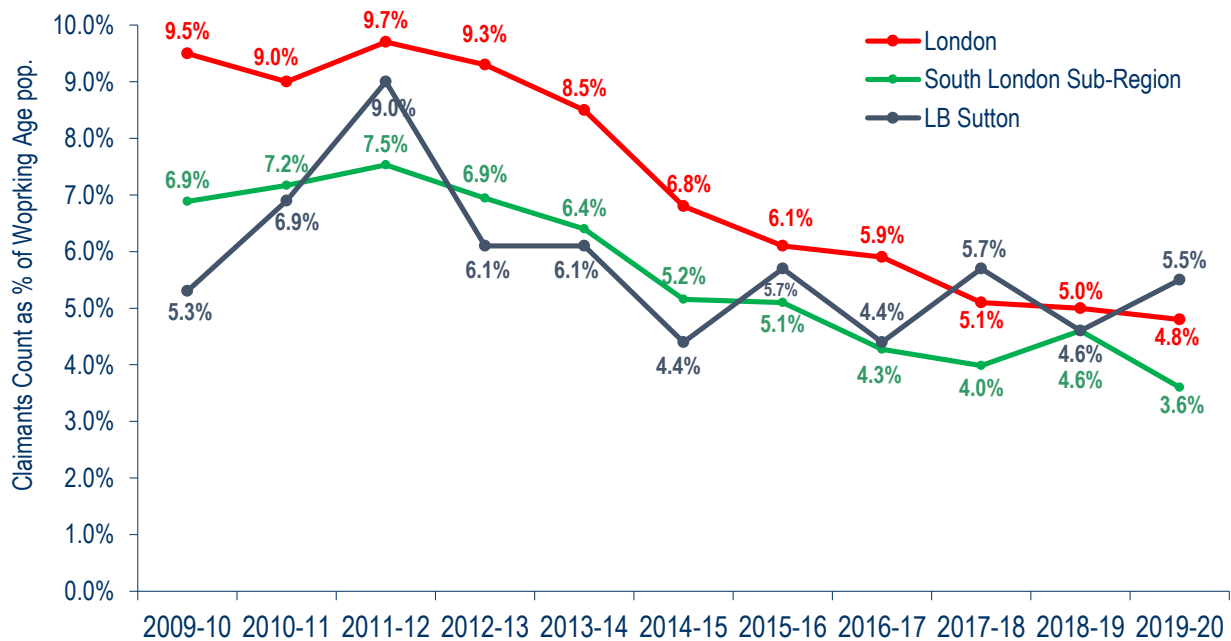
<sup>52</sup> the data presented in Table 3.35 and Figure 3.29 on 'jobs density' is based on the latest BEIS Business Register and Employment Survey (September 2019)

### 3.36 Unemployment Rate and Out-of-Work Benefit Claimants

Indicator	March 2019	March 2020	Change
Unemployment rate in LB Sutton as a percentage of the working age population (aged 16-64) (modelled)	4.6%	5.5%	+ 0.9% <span style="color: red;">↑</span>
Out of work benefit claimants in LB Sutton as a % of the working age population (aged 16-64)	2.4%	2.4%	No change <span style="color: black;">→</span>

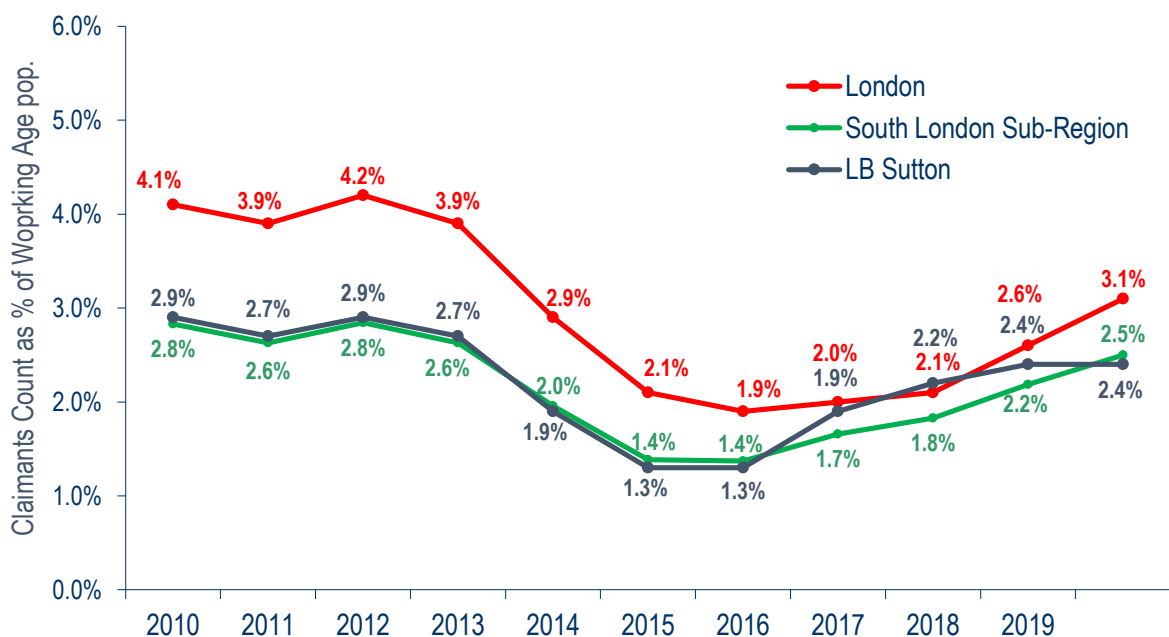
Source: NOMIS website on behalf of ONS November 2020

**Figure 3.30: Unemployment rate as a proportion of economically active population (16-64) from 2009-10 to 2019-20**



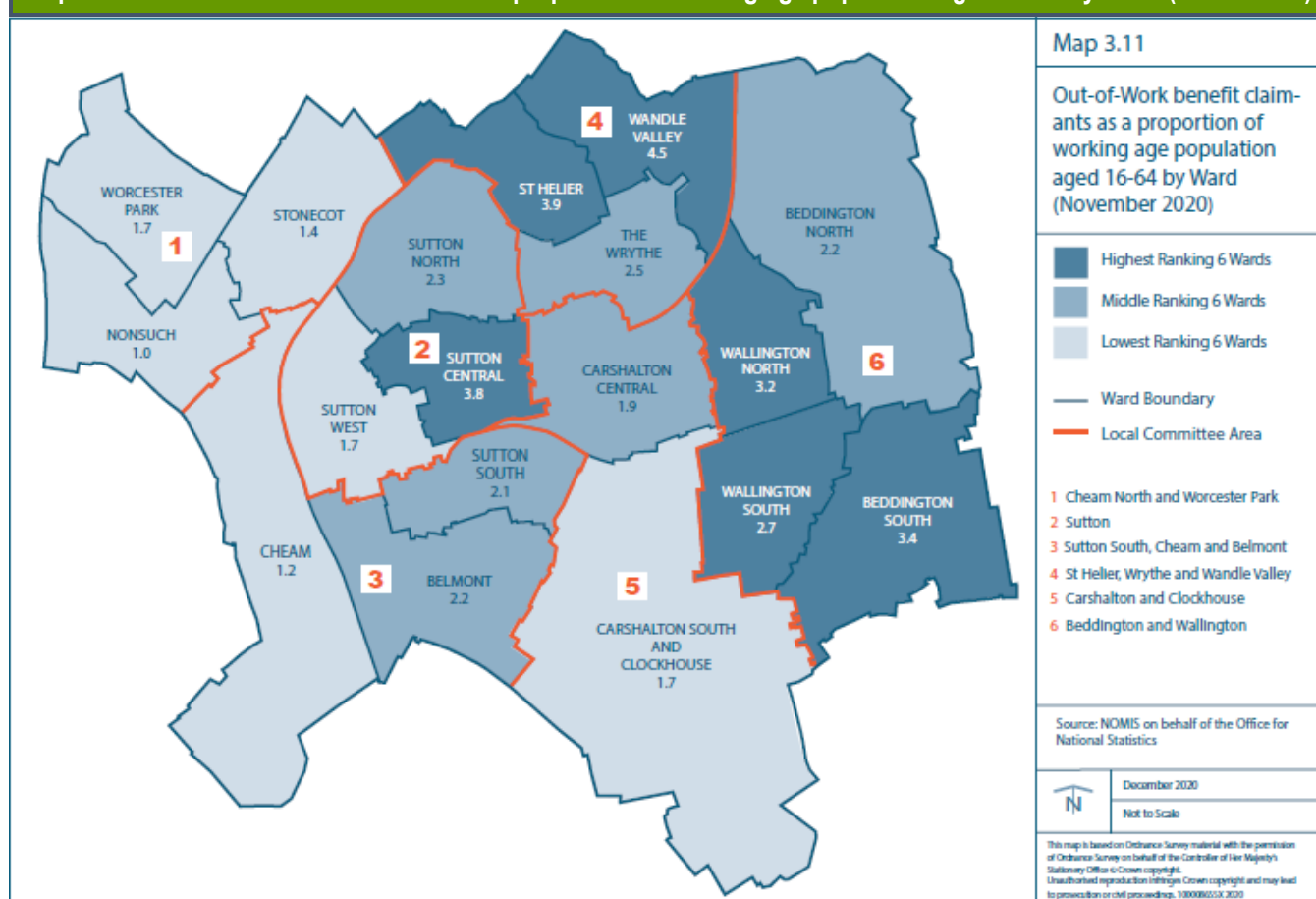
Source: NOMIS website on behalf of ONS November 2020

**Figure 3.31: Benefit Claimants as a proportion of working age population (16-64) from March 2010 to March 2020**



NOTE: The Claimant Count is the number of people claiming benefit principally for the reason of being unemployed. This is measured by combining the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) and National Insurance credits with the number of people receiving Universal Credit principally for the reason of being unemployed. As Universal Credit Full Service is rolled out, the Claimant Count is therefore likely to rise. (Data is as of March each year).

Map 3.11: Out-of-work benefit claimants as proportion of working age population aged 16-64 by Ward (March 2020)

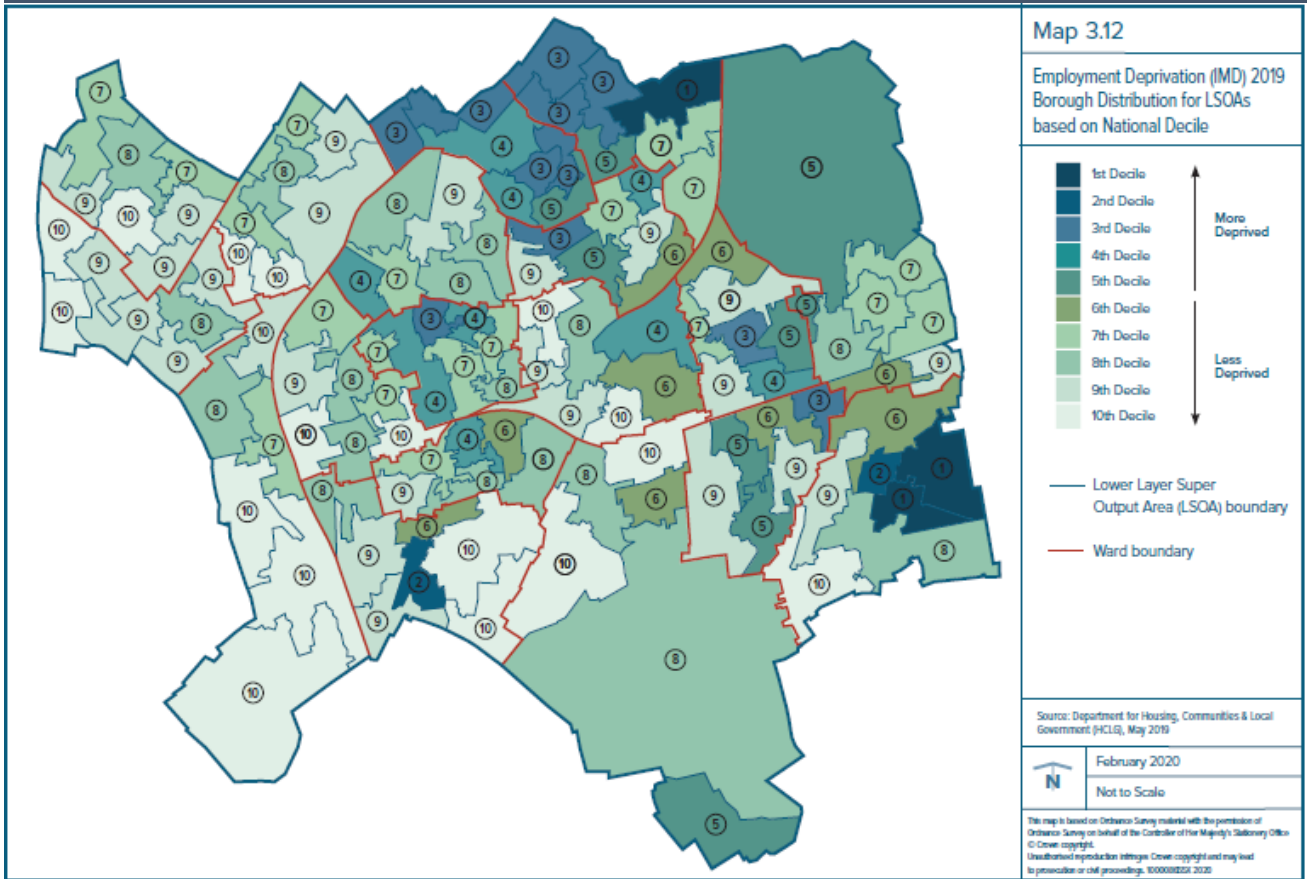


### 3.37 Employment Deprivation (ID 2019)<sup>53</sup>

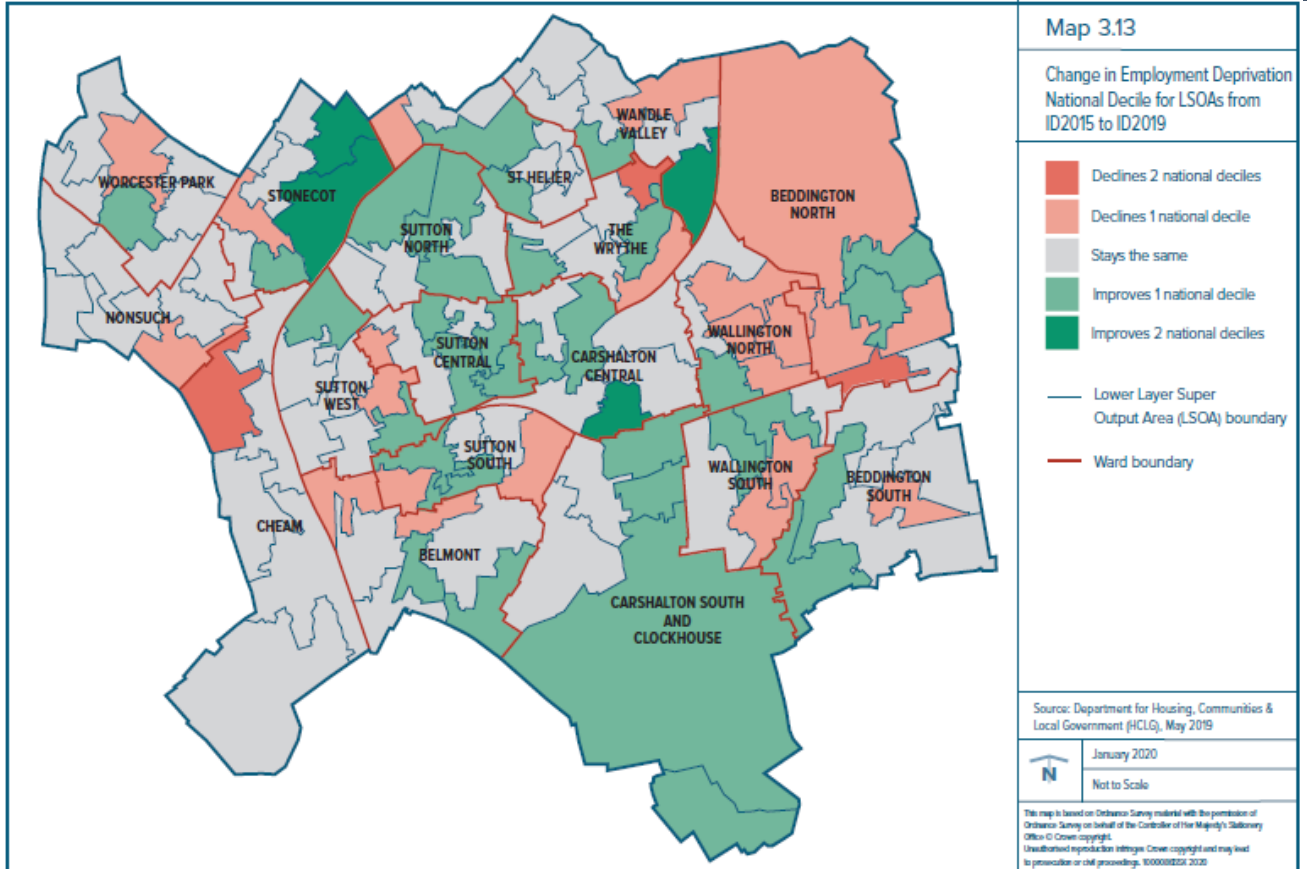
Indicator	ID 2010	ID 2015	ID 2019
<b>EMPLOYMENT DEPRIVATION (ID 2019): NATIONAL AND LONDON RANKING FOR LB SUTTON</b>			
LB Sutton ranking compared to the 317 local authority areas in England based on ID2019 'rank of average score' (1 <sup>st</sup> = most deprived and 317 <sup>th</sup> = least deprived)	n/a	215 <sup>th</sup> most deprived in England	217 <sup>th</sup> most deprived in England ↑
LB Sutton ranking compared to the 33 London Boroughs based on ID2019 'rank of average score'	6 <sup>th</sup> least deprived in London	7 <sup>th</sup> least deprived in London	8 <sup>th</sup> least deprived (after Bromley, Harrow, Merton, Wandsworth, Kingston, City and Richmond) ↑
<b>EMPLOYMENT DEPRIVATION (ID 2019): RANKING OF LSOAs COMPARED TO ALL OTHER LSOAs IN ENGLAND</b>			
Lower layer super output areas (LSOAs) in LB Sutton ranked in the 20% most deprived LSOAs in England for Employment deprivation	6 of 121	6 out of 121	5 out of 121 ↓ Beddington South (3), Wandle V. & Belmont
LSOAs ranked within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in England	1 of 121	2 out of 121	3 out of 121 ↑ Beddington South (2) and Wandle Valley (1)
LSOAs ranked within the 20% least deprived LSOAs in England	41 of 121	38 out of 121	60 out of 121 ↑
<b>EMPLOYMENT DEPRIVATION (ID 2019): CHANGE IN RANKING FOR LSOAs IN LB SUTTON SINCE ID 2015</b>			
LSOAs becoming less deprived in their relative ranking compared to all LSOAs in England (moving up at least one decile)			37 out of 121 ↑ - up one decile: 33 - up two deciles: 4
LSOAs maintaining their relative ranking since 2015 (deciles)	n/a		58 out of 121
LSOAs becoming more deprived in their relative ranking compared to all LSOAs in England (moving down at least one decile)	n/a		26 out of 121 ↓ - down one decile: 23 - down two deciles: 3
Source: Indices of Deprivation (ID2019), Department for Housing, Communities and Local Government (HCLG) May 2019			

<sup>53</sup> the Index of Deprivation (ID), prepared by the Department for Housing, Communities and Local Government (CLG), is the Government's official measure of relative deprivation for small areas and neighbourhoods in England

**Map 3.12 Employment Deprivation (ID2019) – Borough distribution based on national decile for lower layer super output areas (LSOAs)**



**Map 3.13 Change in Employment Deprivation Deprivation for LSOAs from 2015 to 2019**



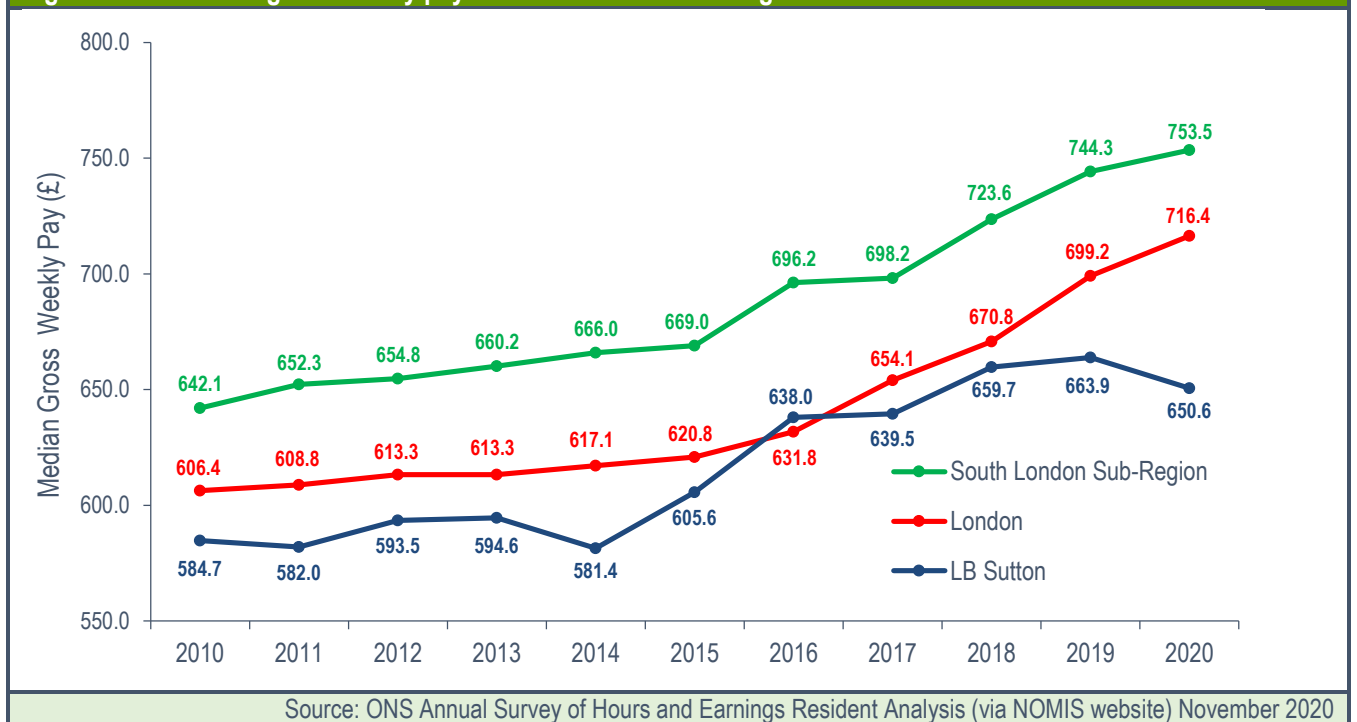


# Income

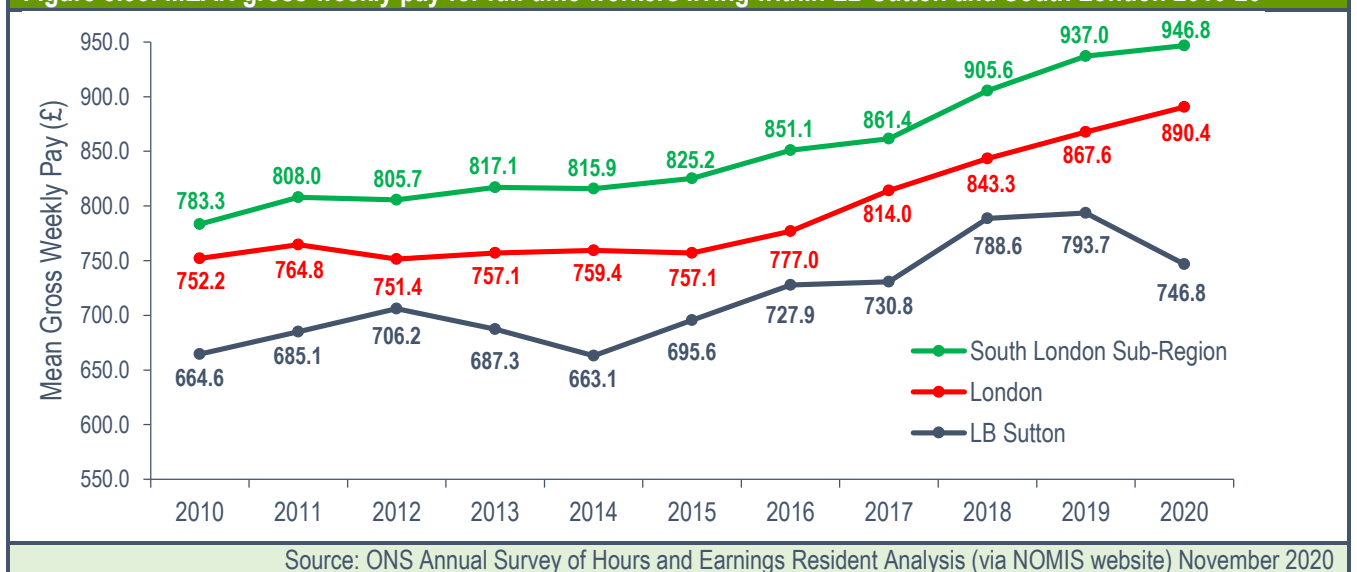
## 3.38 Weekly Pay: Full-time workers living within the Borough

Indicator	2019	2020	Annual Change 2019 to 2020	Inflation April 2020
<b>MEDIAN GROSS WEEKLY PAY- RESIDENT ANALYSIS</b>				
MEDIAN gross weekly pay for full-time workers living within LB Sutton	£663.90	<b>£650.60</b>	- 2.0%	<b>+0.8%</b> (Consumer Prices Index)
<b>MEAN GROSS WEEKLY PAY- RESIDENT ANALYSIS</b>				
MEAN gross weekly pay for full-time workers living within LB Sutton	£793.70	<b>£746.80</b>	- 5.9%	<b>+0.8%</b> (Consumer Prices Index)
Source: ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings Resident Analysis (via NOMIS website) November 2020				

**Figure 3.32: MEDIAN gross weekly pay for full-time workers living within LB Sutton and South London 2010-20**



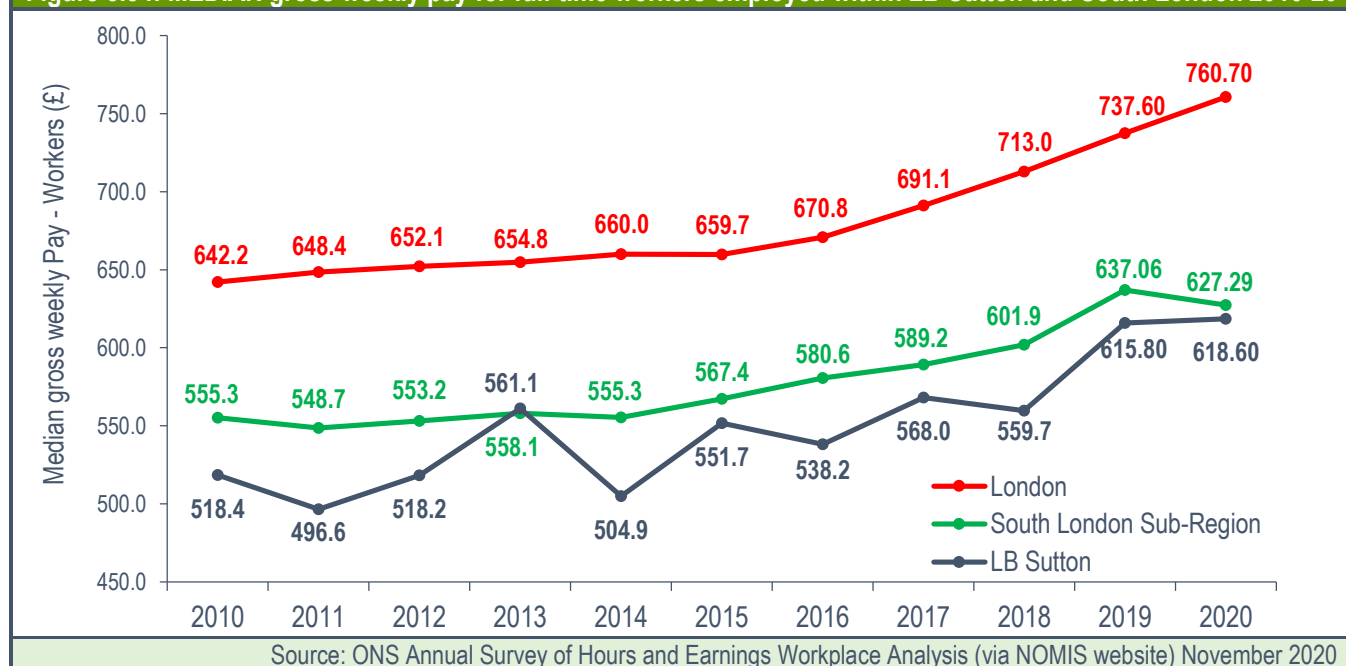
**Figure 3.33: MEAN gross weekly pay for full-time workers living within LB Sutton and South London 2010-20**



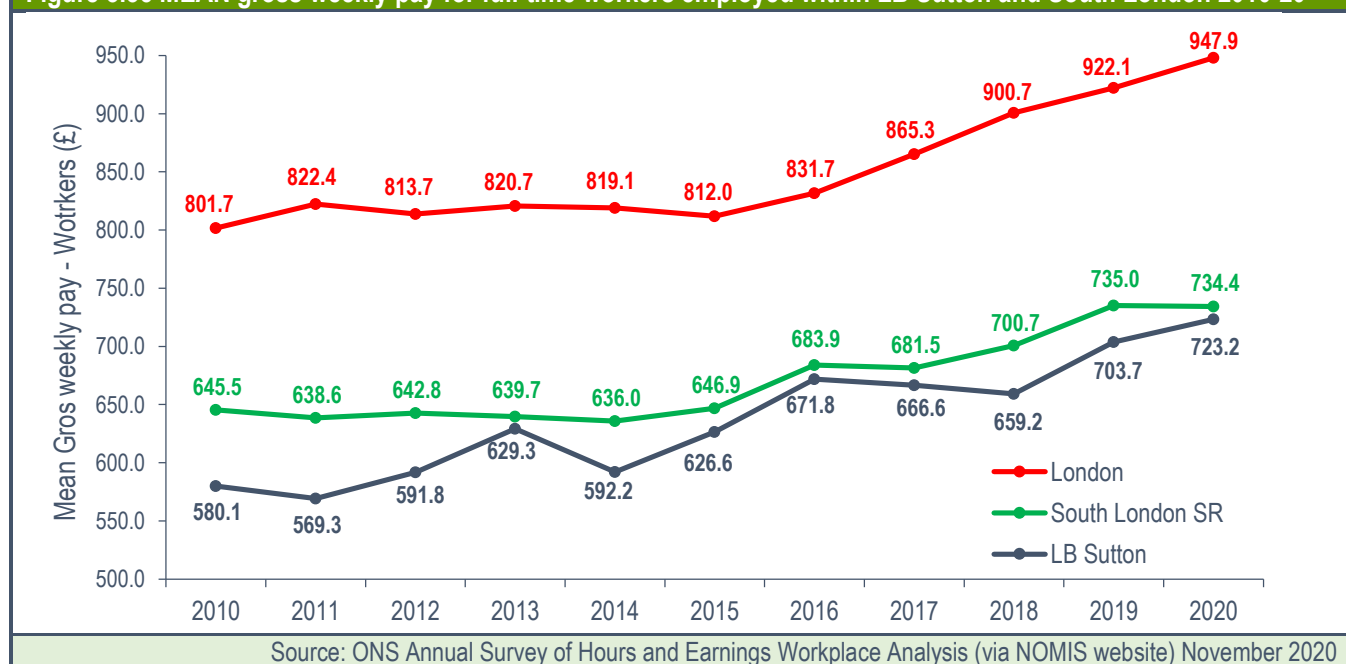
### 3.39 Weekly Pay: Full-time workers employed within the Borough

Indicator	2019	2020	Annual Change 2019 to 2020	Inflation April 2020
<b>MEDIAN GROSS WEEKLY PAY – WORKPLACE ANALYSIS</b>				
MEDIAN gross weekly pay for full-time workers employed within LB Sutton (i.e. not LBS residents)	£615.80	<b>£618.60</b>	<b>+0.5%</b>	<b>+0.8%</b> (Consumer Prices Index)
<b>MEAN GROSS WEEKLY PAY – WORKPLACE ANALYSIS</b>				
MEAN gross weekly pay for full-time workers employed within LB Sutton (i.e. not LBS residents)	£703.70	<b>£732.20</b>	<b>+2.8%</b>	<b>+0.8%</b> (Consumer Prices Index)
Source: ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings Resident Analysis (via NOMIS website) November 2020				

**Figure 3.34: MEDIAN gross weekly pay for full-time workers employed within LB Sutton and South London 2010-20**



**Figure 3.35: MEAN gross weekly pay for full-time workers employed within LB Sutton and South London 2010-20**



### 3.40 Income Deprivation (ID 2019)<sup>54</sup>

Indicator	ID 2010	ID 2015	ID 2019
<b>INCOME DEPRIVATION (ID 2019): NATIONAL AND LONDON RANKING FOR LB SUTTON</b>			
LB Sutton ranking compared to the 317 local authority areas in England based on ID2019 'rank of average score' (1 <sup>st</sup> = most deprived and 317 <sup>th</sup> = least deprived)	n/a	191 <sup>st</sup> most deprived in England	197 <sup>th</sup> ↑ most deprived in England
LB Sutton ranking compared to the 33 London Boroughs based on ID2019 'rank of average score'	4 <sup>th</sup> least deprived in London	4 <sup>th</sup> least deprived in London	5 <sup>th</sup> ↑ least deprived (after Richmond, City of London, Kingston and Bromley)
<b>INCOME DEPRIVATION (ID 2019): RANKING OF LSOAs COMPARED TO ALL OTHER LSOAs IN ENGLAND</b>			
Lower layer super output areas (LSOAs) in LB Sutton ranked in the 20% most deprived LSOAs in England for Income deprivation	9 of 121	9 out of 121	10 out of 121 ↑ Beddington South (3), St Helier (2), Wandle Valley (1), Belmont (1), Sutton North (1), Sutton central (1) and The Wrythe (1)
LSOAs ranked within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in England	0 of 121	3 out of 121	3 out of 121 Beddington South (2) and Wandle Valley (1)
LSOAs ranked within the 20% least deprived LSOAs in England	28 of 121	30 out of 121	34 out of 121 ↑
<b>INCOME (ID 2019): CHANGE IN RANKING FOR LSOAs IN LB SUTTON SINCE ID 2015</b>			
LSOAs becoming <b>less deprived</b> in their relative ranking compared to all LSOAs in England (moving up at least one decile)	n/a		35 out of 121 ↑ - up one decile: 34 - up two deciles: 1
LSOAs <b>maintaining</b> their relative ranking since 2015 (deciles)	n/a		68 out of 121
LSOAs becoming <b>more deprived</b> in their relative ranking compared to all LSOAs in England (moving down at least one decile)	n/a		18 out of 121 ↓ - down one decile: 15 - down two deciles: 3
Source: Indices of Deprivation (ID2019), Department for Housing, Communities and Local Government (HCLG) May 2019			

## Fuel Poverty

### 3.41 Fuel Poor Households

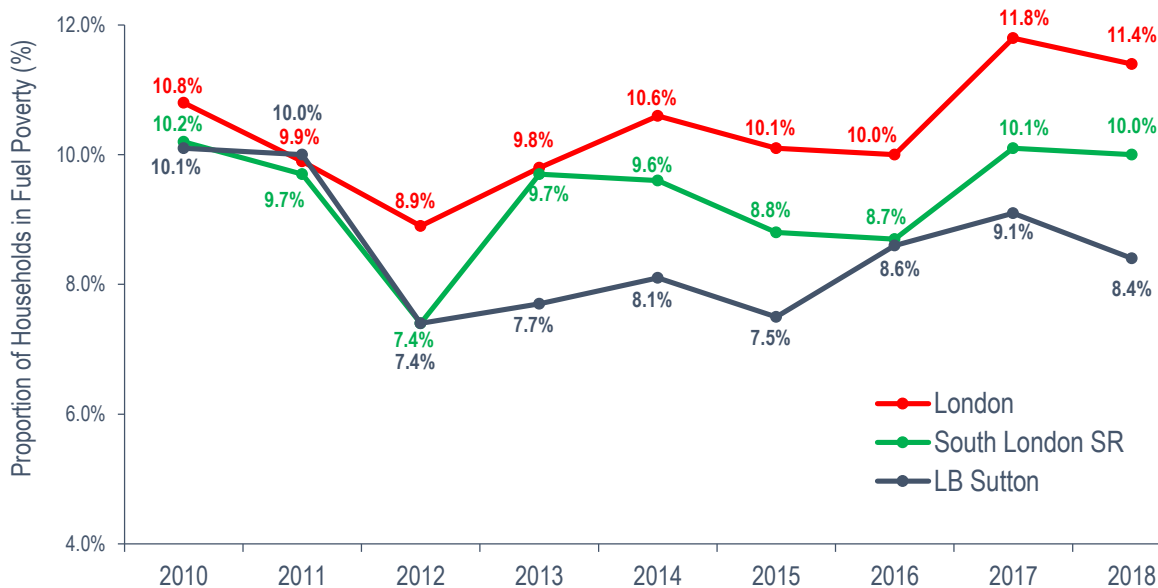
Indicator	2017	2018	Change
Percentage of Fuel Poor Households <sup>55</sup> in LB Sutton	9.1%	8.4%	- 0.7% ↓
Source: Sub-regional fuel poverty data for 2018 <sup>56</sup> , Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (BEIS) April 2020			

<sup>54</sup> the Index of Deprivation (ID), prepared by the Department for Housing, Communities and Local Government (CLG), is the Government's official measure of relative deprivation for small areas and neighbourhoods in England

<sup>55</sup> fuel poverty is measured using the Low Income High Costs (LIHC) indicator. A household is considered to be fuel poor if (a) it has required fuel costs that are above average (the national median level); and (b) were the household to spend that amount, it would be left with a residual income below the official poverty line

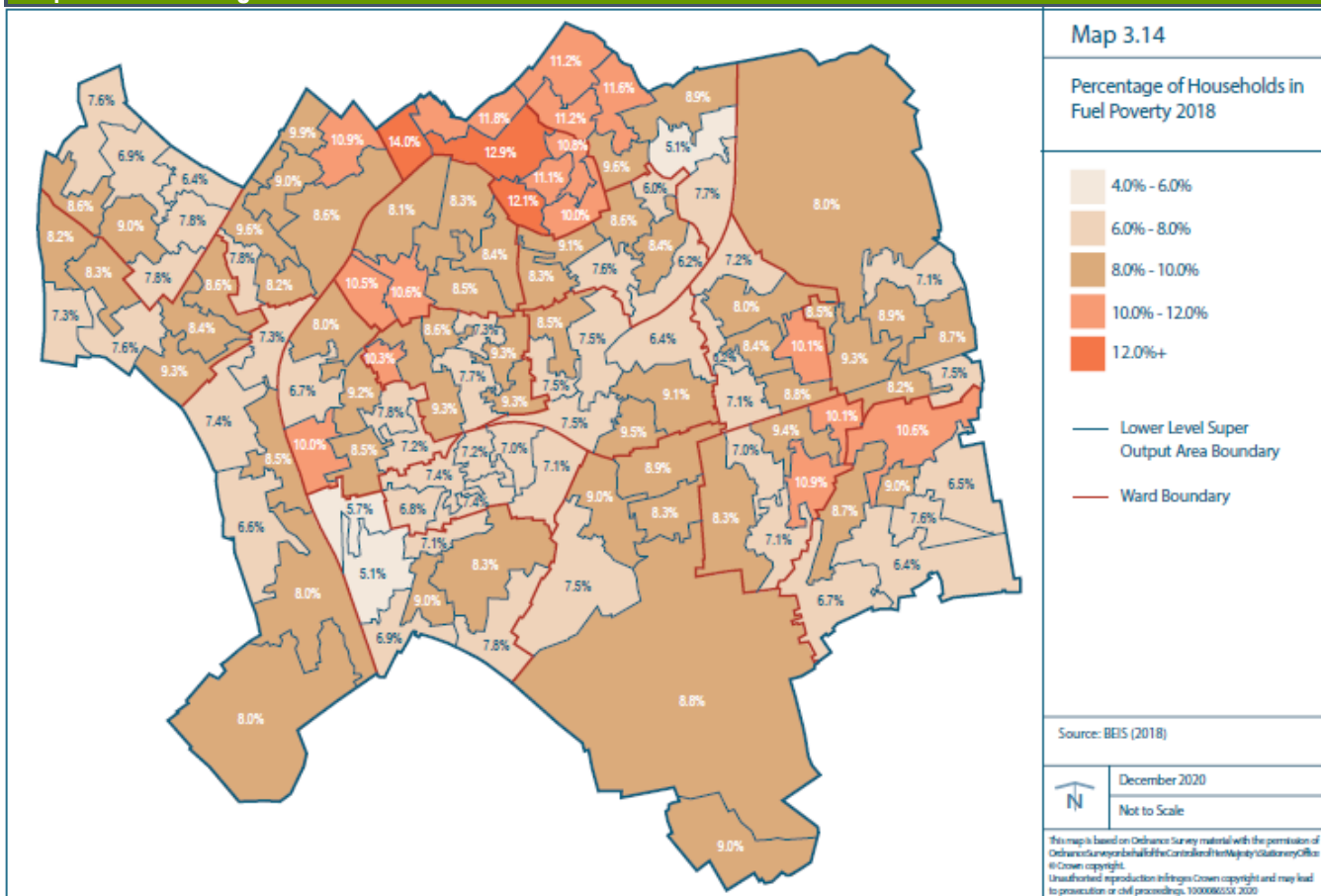
<sup>56</sup> the latest Sub-Regional Fuel Poverty data was published by BEIS on 30 April 2020 and is available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/sub-regional-fuel-poverty-data-2020>

Figure 3.36: Percentage of Fuel Poor Households in Sutton and South London 2010-18



Source: Sub-regional fuel poverty data, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (BEIS) April 2020

Map 3.14: Percentage of Fuel Poor Households in Sutton and South London 2018

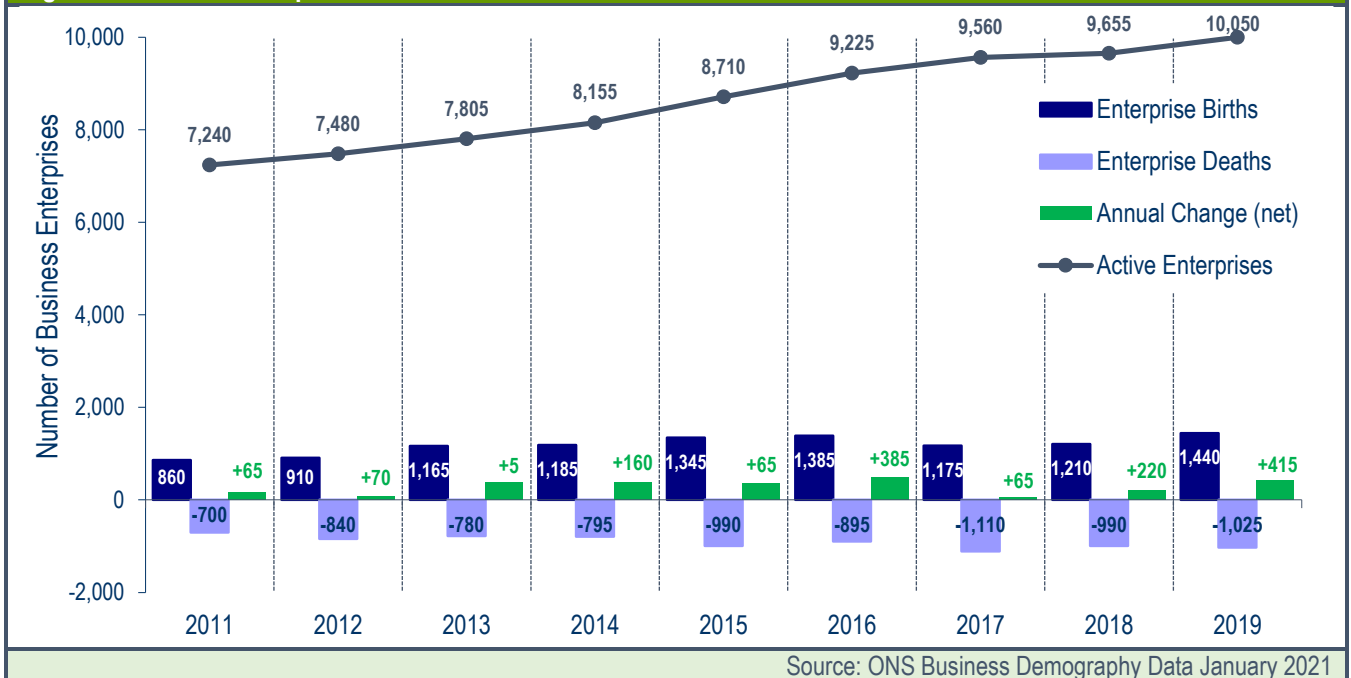


## Local Economy

### 3.42 Active Enterprises<sup>57</sup> and Business Births and Deaths

Indicator	2018	2019	Change
Number of active enterprises in LB Sutton	9,655	10,050	+ 90 (+0.9%) ↑

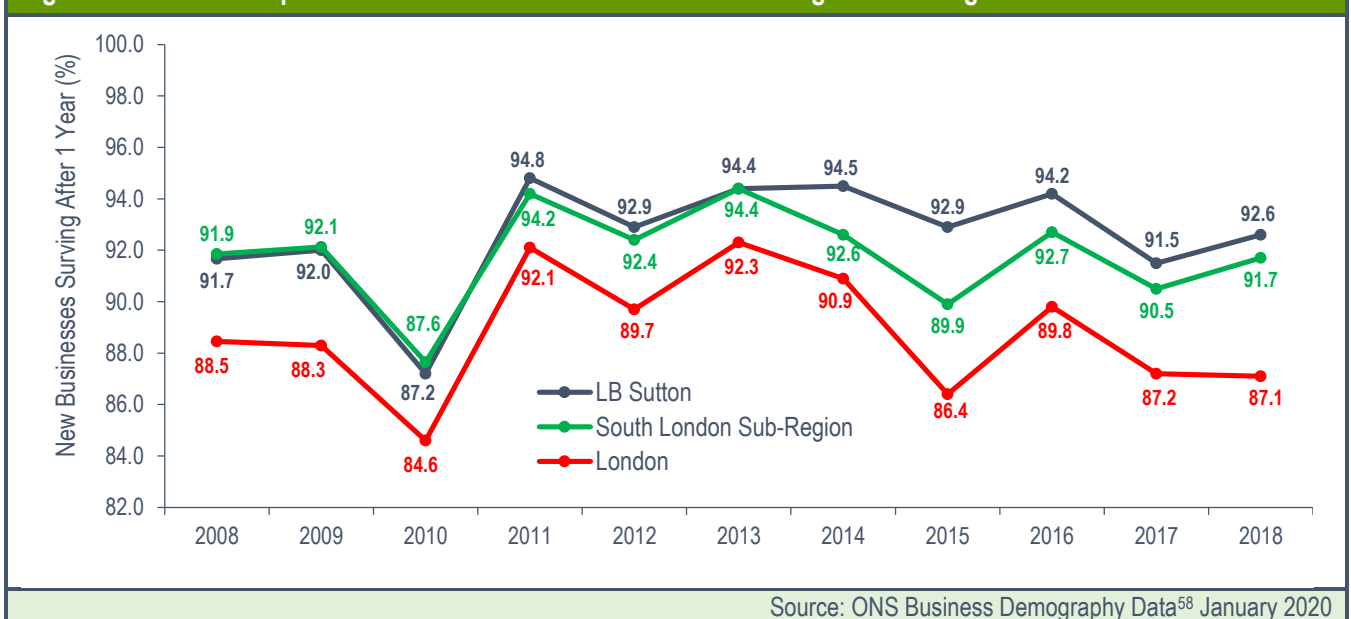
Figure 3.37 Active Enterprises and Business Births and Deaths in LB Sutton 2011-19



### 3.43 Business Survival Rates

Indicator	2017	2017	Annual Change
New enterprises surviving after 1 year	91.5%	92.6%	+ 1.1% ↑

Figure 3.38: New Enterprises in LB Sutton and South London Sub-Region Surviving After 1 Year 2008-18



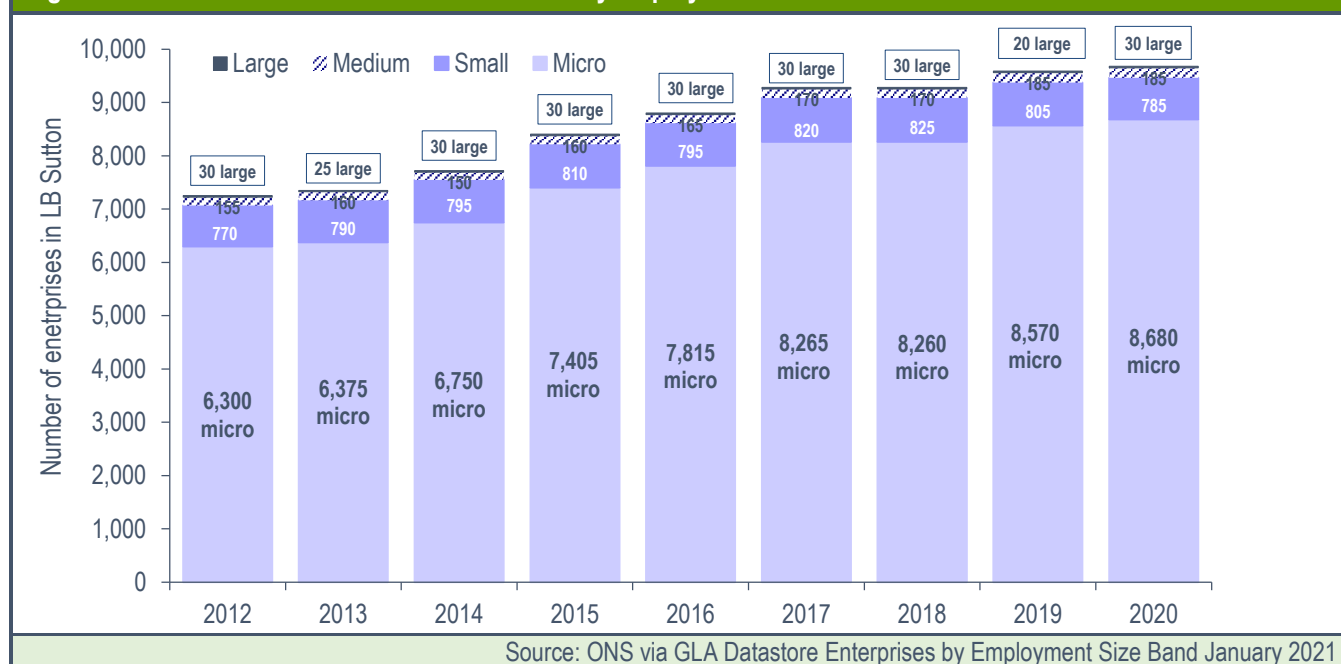
<sup>57</sup> an 'enterprise' is defined as the overall business, made up of all the individual sites or workplaces (local units). It is defined as the smallest combination of legal units (generally based on VAT and/or PAYE records) that has a certain degree of autonomy within an enterprise group

<sup>58</sup> ONS Business demography data is available at <https://www.ons.gov.uk/businessindustryandtrade/business/activitysizeandlocation/datasets/businessdemographyreferencetable>

### 3.44 Businesses in LB Sutton by Employment Size Band

Size of Business	2019	2020	Change 2018-19
Large businesses in LB Sutton (250+ employees)	30	30	no change
Medium businesses in LB Sutton (50-249 employees)	185	185	no change
Small businesses in LB Sutton (10-49 employees)	805	785	- 20 (-2,5%)
Micro businesses in LB Sutton (0-9 employees)	8,570	8,680	+110 (+1.3%)

Figure 3.39: Number of businesses in LB Sutton by employment size band 2012-2020

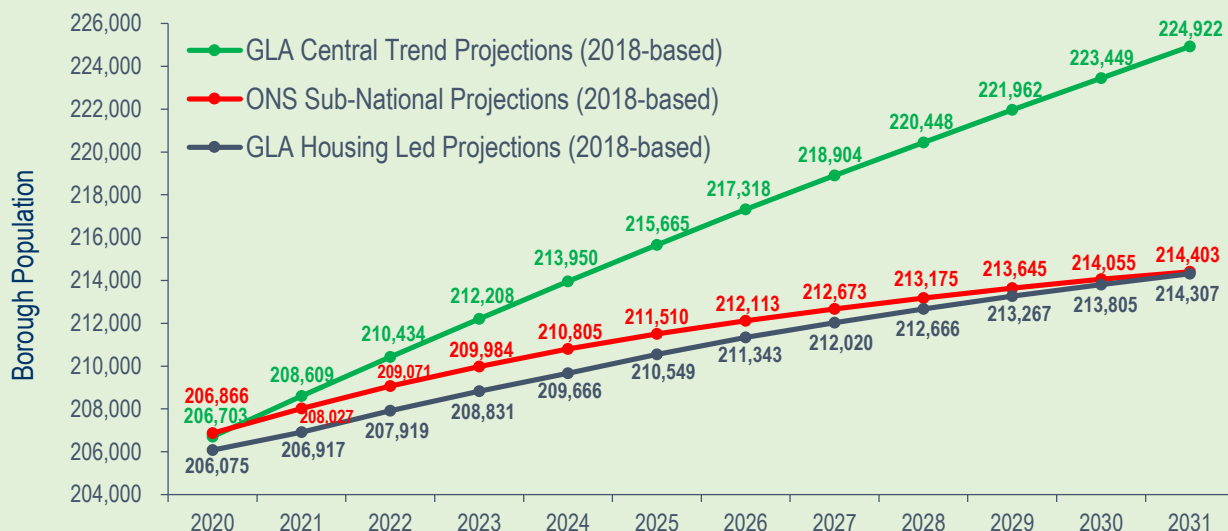


## AMR Headlines - Borough Profile

### RESIDENT POPULATION

- Sutton's resident population was 206,349 on 30 June 2019 (ONS Mid-Year Estimates 24 June 2020).
- Sutton's resident population has increased by 18,182 (+9.7%) over the previous 10-year period since 2009 and by 16,249 (+8.5%) compared to the 2011 Census figure of 190,100.
- Births increased sharply from 2,009 in 2001-02 to reach a peak of 2,835 in 2011-12 before falling slightly to 2,523 in 2018-19.
- Net migration to LB Sutton from other parts of the UK and overseas has fallen from a peak of +1,133 in 2012-13 to +798 in 2018-19.
- over the next 10 years from 2020 to 2030, Sutton's resident population is projected to increase by:
  - +7,730 (+3.8%) according to the GLA's 2018-based housing-led projections (February 2020);
  - + 16,746 (+8.1%) according to the GLA's 2018-based Central Trend projections (Nov 2019); or
  - + 7,189 (+3.5%) according to ONS Sub-National population projections (2018-based) (March 2020).
- Sutton North (+12.4%), Nonsuch (+7.9%) and Cheam (+7.4%) are projected to experience the highest percentage increase in population over the next 10 years to 2030 (GLA 2018-based housing-led projections)

## BOROUGH POPULATION PROJECTIONS 2016-31



## POPULATION STRUCTURE AND PROJECTED CHANGE 2018-28

- Over the next 10 years from 2020 to 2030, the number of borough residents aged 0-15 is projected to fall by 892 (-2.1%) from 43,039 to 42,148; residents aged 16-64 will increase by +1,900 (+1.5%) from 131,038 to 132,938; and residents aged 64+ will increase by 6,722 (+21.0%) from 31,997 to 38,719.

## HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS

- Over the next 10 years from 2020 to 2030, the number of borough households is projected to increase by:
  - +8,374 (+10.0%) from 83,397 to 91,771 households according to the GLA's 2018-based Central Trend household projections (November 2019); or
  - +5,274 (+6.4%) from 82,661 to 87,935 households according to ONS household 2018-based projections (June 2020).

## HOUSEHOLD SIZE

- According to the GLA's 2018-based Central Trend household projections, average household size within the Borough currently stands at 2.46 persons (2020). This is forecast to peak at 2.47 persons per household in 2021 before declining steadily to 2.42 persons per household by 2030.

## ETHNICITY

- As of 2020, 73.2% of borough residents are white, 15.6% are Asian or mixed race, 7.6% are Black or mixed race, 1.3% are Chinese and 2.8% are from 'other' ethnic origins.
- over the next 10 years, the proportion of black and ethnic minority (BAME) residents is projected to increase from 26.8% in 2020 to 30.4% in 2030 according to the GLA's housing-led ethnic projections (Nov 2017).

## SOCIAL DEPRIVATION

- According to the government's Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD 2019), Sutton's overall social deprivation ranking compared to the other 326 local authority areas in England has improved since 2015, from a ranking of 215<sup>th</sup> most deprived in 2015 to the 226<sup>th</sup> most deprived in 2019.
- However, compared to other London boroughs, Sutton the 3<sup>rd</sup> least deprived in London behind RB Kingston and LB Richmond (ranked 31<sup>st</sup> out of 33). Sutton was previously the 5<sup>th</sup> least deprived Borough in 2015.



# Section 4: Housing

## Local Plan Objectives and Policies

### 4.1 Local Plan Objectives for Housing

Local Plan Objectives	Reference
<b>Strategic Objective 1</b> To meet the borough's share of London's future housing need and make a positive contribution to meeting housing needs across the wider area of south-west London.	Local Plan, Page 13
<b>Strategic Objective 2</b> To provide homes of the right price, of the right tenure and of the right size for the borough's current and future residents.	Local Plan, Page 13
<b>Strategic Objective 3</b> To meet the needs of older people and other groups who need specialist housing.	Local Plan, Page 13

Source: Sutton Local Plan February 2018

### 4.2 Local Plan Policies for Housing<sup>59</sup>

Local Plan Policies	Reference
<b>Policy 1: Sustainable Growth (Parts b, c and d)</b>	Local Plan, Page 17
<b>Policy 3: Sutton Town Centre (Part b)</b>	Local Plan, Page 27
<b>Policy 5: Wandle Valley Renewal (Part a)</b>	Local Plan, Pages 33-34
<b>Policy 7: Housing Density</b>	Local Plan, Pages 45-46
<b>Policy 8: Affordable Housing</b>	Local Plan, Pages 47-48
<b>Policy 9: Housing Sizes and Standards</b>	Local Plan, Pages 50-51
<b>Policy 10: Loss of Housing and Conversions</b>	Local Plan, Page 53
<b>Policy 11: Communal Accommodation and Specialist Housing</b>	Local Plan, Page 55

Source: Sutton Local Plan February 2018

## Housing Delivery

### 4.3 London Plan Period and Housing Targets since 1997

Timescale	Net Additional Dwellings		Source
	Annual Target	Total	
1 April 1997 to 31 March 2016	370	7,400	London Plan 2004
1 April 2007 to 31 March 2017	345	3,450	London Plan 2008
1 April 2011 to 31 March 2021	210	2,100	London Plan 2011
1 April 2015 to 31 March 2025	363	3,630	London Plan 2015 (FALP) <sup>60</sup>
1 April 2016 to 31 March 2026	363	3,630	London Plan 2016 (MALP) <sup>61</sup>
1 April 2016 to 31 March 2031	427	6,405	Local Plan 2018
1 April 2021 to 31 March 2031	468	4,680	London Plan Publication 2020

Source: Mayor of London / Sutton Local Plan 2018

<sup>59</sup> the Local Plan Monitoring Framework is set out in Table 3 of Sutton's Local Plan (February 2018)

<sup>60</sup> the London Plan 2015, incorporating the Further Alterations (FALP), was published on 10 March 2015

<sup>61</sup> the London Plan 2016, incorporating the Minor Alterations (MALP), was published on 14 March 2016

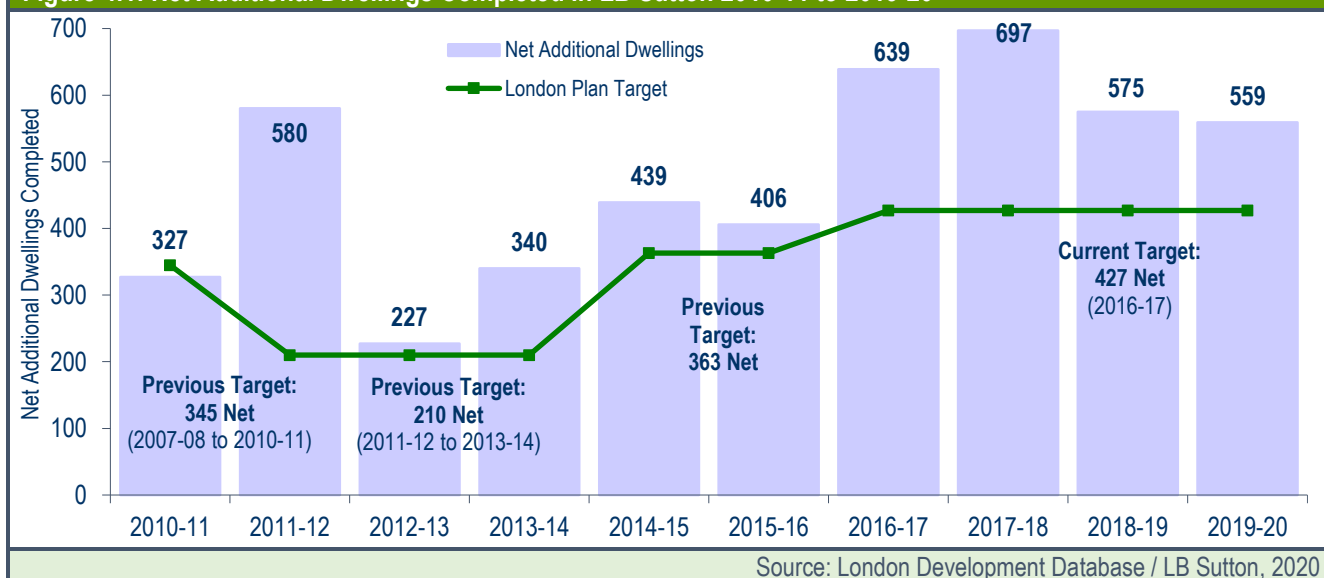


#### 4.4 Net Additional Dwellings Completed 2010-11 to 2019-20

Year	Net Additional Dwellings		Difference	Target Met?	Commentary
	Target	Completions			
2010-11	345	327	-18	✗	Since 2010 the council has met its annual housing target in 9 of the 10 years. In 2019-20 559 net units were completed, exceeding the target by 31%. Whilst the target was missed in 2010-11 (during the economic downturn / recession) the cumulative requirement for the period was exceeded by <b>1,533 net additional dwellings</b> . Since the start of the Local Plan period (2016-17) the council has over delivered on its minimum target by 762 net dwellings (45%)
2011-12	210	580	+370	✓	
2012-13	210	227	+17	✓	
2013-14	210	340	+130	✓	
2014-15	210	439	+229	✓	
2015-16	363	406	+43	✓	
2016-17	427	639	+212	✓	
2017-18	427	697	+270	✓	
2018-19	427	575	+148	✓	
2019-20	427	559	+132	✓	
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,256</b>	<b>4,789</b>	<b>+1,533</b>	<b>✓</b>	

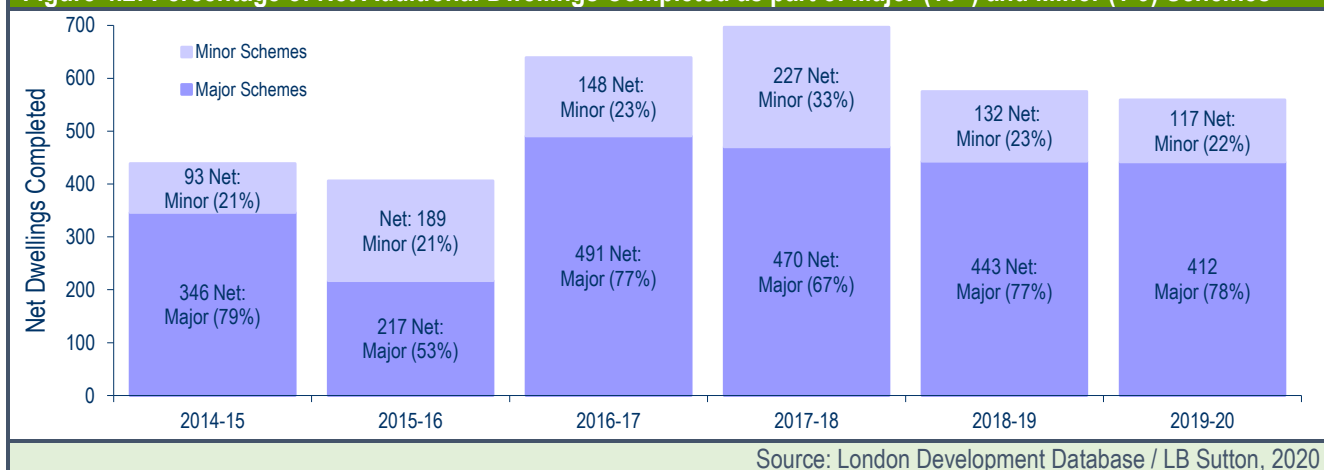
London Development Database / LB Sutton, 2020

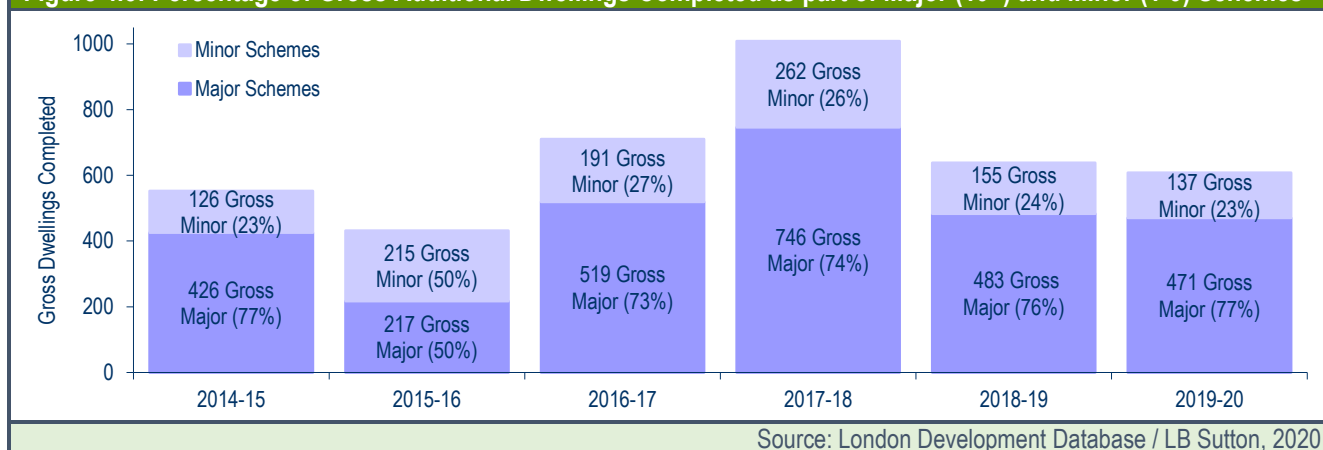
**Figure 4.1: Net Additional Dwellings Completed in LB Sutton 2010-11 to 2019-20**



#### 4.5 Major and Minor Developments Completed 2019-20

**Figure 4.2: Percentage of Net Additional Dwellings Completed as part of Major (10+) and Minor (1-9) Schemes**



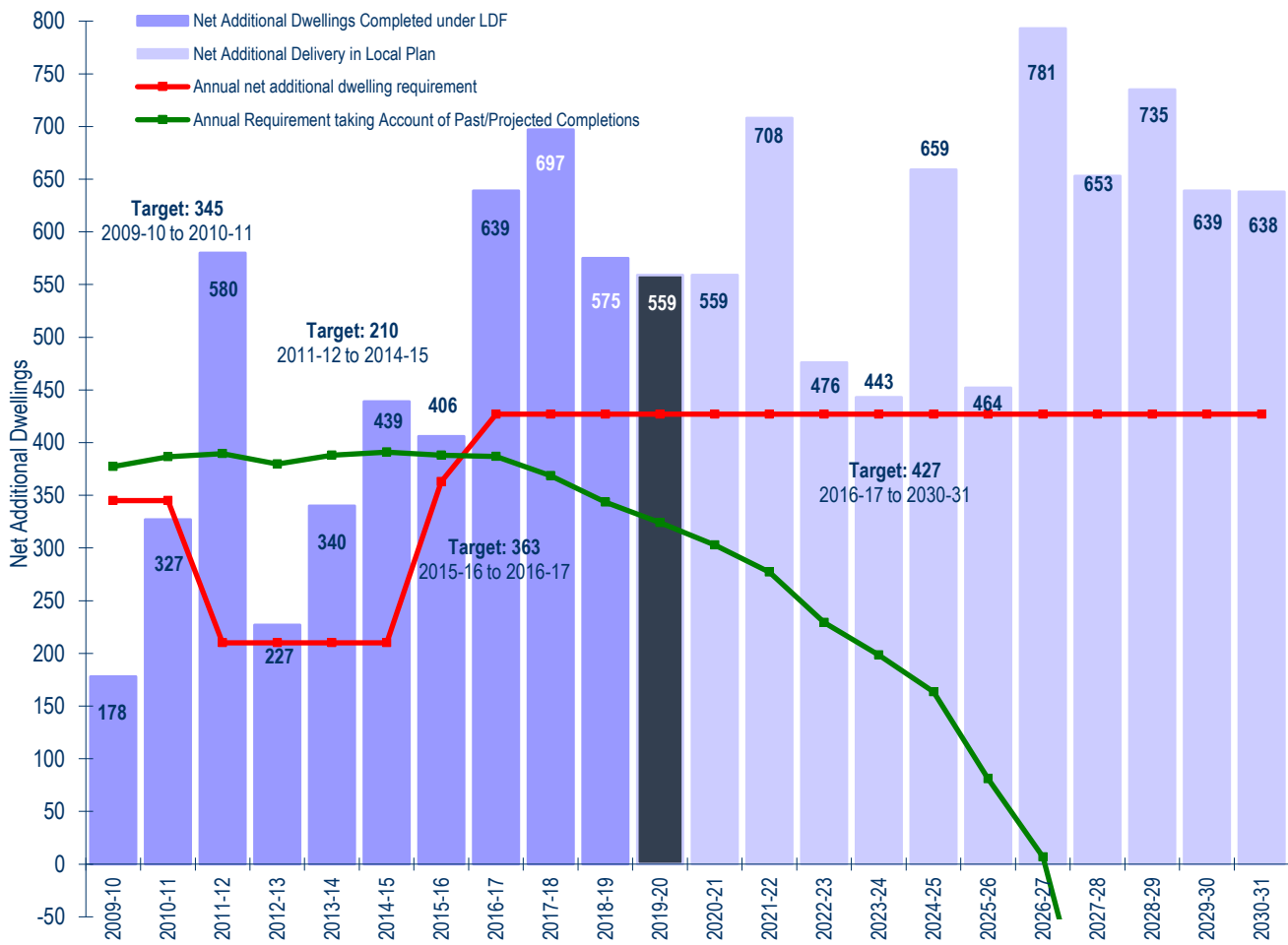
**Figure 4.3: Percentage of Gross Additional Dwellings Completed as part of Major (10+) and Minor (1-9) Schemes**

## 4.6 Housing Delivery in Future Years

Figures 4.4 to 4.8 set out the delivery of residential development sites since 2009-10 and the future housing delivery from 2017-18 to 2030-31 (the Local Plan period). It also sets out the council performance in terms of the spatial distribution of housing. The 'Sources of Housing included are set out in the table below:

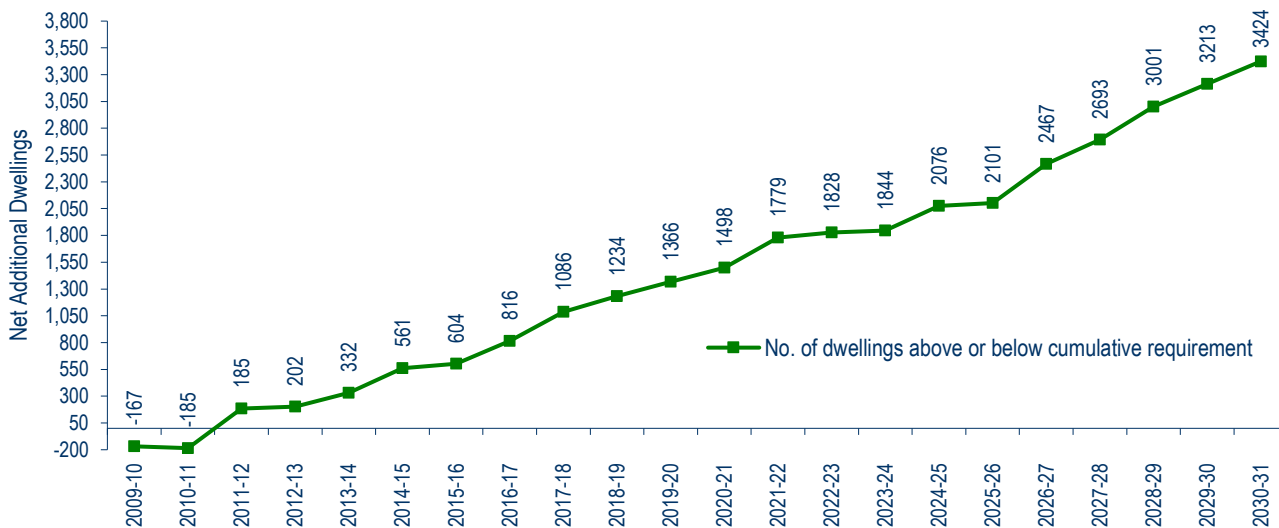
Sources of Housing		
Ref	Source of Housing	Description
(A)	Sites which are under construction	This category comprises sites which are not likely to be completed before 1 April 2019.
(B)	Sites with planning permission	This category includes sites with planning permission but only those which are likely to be developed. The owners or agents of all sites potentially yielding 10 or more units have been contacted to ascertain whether the development is likely to proceed. Those sites which were unlikely to be delivered have been omitted.
(C)	Allocated sites.	These are sites which have been allocated for housing capacity in the Local Plan (2018)
(D)	Unallocated sites	This category includes sites which are not allocated but do not have planning permissions and are not proposed in any DPDs. These sites usually involve an intensification of existing residential areas.
(E)	Change of Use from office to residential	In May 2013 there were changes to the Town and Country Planning General Permitted Development Order (GPDO) 1995 to allow changes of use from office to residential subject to prior approval.

**Figure 4.4: Net Additional Dwellings Completed in LB Sutton since 2009-10 and Projected Delivery to 2030-31**



Source: LB Sutton, 2020

**Figure 4.5: Number of net dwellings above or below cumulative requirements**



Source: LB Sutton, 2020

**Figure 4.6: Local Plan Policy 1: Sustainable Growth 2016-17 to 2019-20**

Broad Location	Sustainable Growth Local Plan Policy 1	Delivery to Date	Difference	Commentary
Sutton Town Centre	55%	45%	-10%	The spatial distribution of housing fluctuates from very to year, depending on which sites complete. It should be noted that the overall Local Plan distribution is for the period as a whole and not a yearly target
Hackbridge	15%	10%	-5%	
Wallington	10%	9%	-1%	
Other District Centres	10%	6%	-3%	
Rest of Borough	10%	30%	+20%	

**Figure 4.7: Five-Year Housing Land Supply Assessment 2021-22 to 2025-26**

Target	Local Plan	London Plan	Projected Delivery	Target met?
Annual Target	427	469	2,750	N/a
Five-Year Target	2,135	2,345		✓
Five-Year Target +5%	2,242	2,462		✓

**Figure 4.8: Housing Delivery in Future Years Commentary**

Since the start of the Local Plan period in 2016-17 the Council has exceeded its housing target in all four years and cumulatively by 762 units. Over the last 10 years the target has been met and exceeded on 9 occasions. Whilst it was missed in 2010-11, the cumulative requirement for the period was exceeded by 1,533 net additional dwellings. The Strategic Housing & Economic Land Availability Assessment (SHELAA) identifies 6,410 net additional dwellings that could be delivered between 2016 and 2031, an average of 427 net dwellings per annum. A significant proportion of this would be delivered in the first five years of the Local Plan, largely due to large sites coming forward in Sutton town centre, the delivery of the Felnax site, Hackbridge (+805 net dwellings) and the implementation of large office to residential conversions.

In addition to the capacity identified in the SHELAA and the Local Plan, the council will also investigate the feasibility of the redevelopment of the following estates in and around Sutton Town Centre: Chaucer Estate; Benhill Estate, Rosebery Gardens, Collingwood Estate and Sutton Court. Subject to the feasibility and viability studies, and the necessary infrastructure such as Tramlink, the council may bring these potential renewal areas forward through an Area Action Plan.

In terms of the five year housing land supply assessment (see Figure 4.9 below) the Council can demonstrate it has sufficient capacity to meet its cumulative five year requirement including the 5% buffer. A small sites allowance has been included that reflects the average delivery of small sites (fewer than 10 units) over the last 5 years. Whilst the five year supply is demonstrated against the current housing target of 427 net dwellings per annum, it should be noted that the Council can also meet its requirement based on the housing target of the London Plan Publication version (468)

Figure 4.9: The Phasing and Spatial Distribution of Housing Supply 2009-10 to 2030-31

Site / Location	Core Strategy Comps 2009-10 to 2015-16	Deliverable Sites					Developable Sites										Total
		Phase 1					Phase 2					Phase 3					
		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	
<b>London Plan / Local Plan Target</b>	<b>1,893</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>8,298</b>
<b>SUTTON TOWN CENTRE</b>																	
Core Planning Strategy Completions	<b>389</b>																<b>389</b>
STC1: The Old Gas Works		<b>93</b>	<b>93</b>														<b>186</b>
STC2: Morrisons Local and Car Park												<b>14</b>					<b>14</b>
STC3: Former Burger King Site			<b>40</b>														<b>40</b>
STC5: North of Lodge Place					<b>27</b>					<b>36</b>							<b>63</b>
STC6: South of Lodge Place								<b>36</b>									<b>36</b>
STC7: Kwikfit Site									<b>15</b>								<b>15</b>
STC8: North of Greenford Road					<b>6</b>							<b>12</b>					<b>18</b>
STC9: Civic Centre Site												<b>55</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>55</b>			<b>165</b>
STC11: Beech Tree Place									<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>							<b>64</b>
STC12: North of Sutton Court Road			<b>105</b>	<b>73</b>													<b>178</b>
STC13: South of Sutton Court Road				<b>44</b>	<b>286</b>		<b>153</b>										<b>483</b>
STC14: Sutton Station															<b>43</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>85</b>
STC15: Shops Opposite Station												<b>10</b>					<b>10</b>
STC16: Sutherland House		<b>128</b>															<b>128</b>
STC17: Petrol Station North of Subsea 7												<b>54</b>	<b>54</b>				<b>108</b>
STC19: Helena House												<b>39</b>					<b>39</b>
STC20: Herald House												<b>16</b>					<b>16</b>
STC21: Sutton Park House									<b>75</b>	<b>74</b>							<b>149</b>
STC22: Old Inn House		<b>28</b>				<b>5</b>											<b>33</b>
STC23: Sutton Bus Garage														<b>68</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>203</b>
STC24: Halfords															<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>80</b>
STC25: Matalan Block														<b>55</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>164</b>
STC26: 31-35 St Nicholas Way														<b>15</b>			<b>15</b>
STC29: St Nicholas House									<b>138</b>	<b>138</b>							<b>276</b>
STC30: Robin Hood Lane Sites												<b>48</b>					<b>48</b>
STC32: City House															<b>22</b>		<b>22</b>

Site / Location	Core Strategy Comps 2009-10 to 2015-16	Deliverable Sites					Developable Sites										Total
		Phase 1					Phase 2					Phase 3					
		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	
<b>London Plan / Local Plan Target</b>	<b>1,893</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>8,298</b>
STC33: Land North of Grove Road												59	59	60			178
STC34: Greensleeves Manor																23	23
STC35: Land South of Grove Road													41	41	40		122
STC36: B&Q Site													121	121	120	120	482
STC37: Wilko Site										26							26
STC38: Houses adj to Manor Park									34	33	3 4						101
STC39: Rear of Times Square									56	57							113
STC40: Times House														28			28
STC45: Elm Grove Estate												47					47
<b>Windfall Sites</b>																	-
7-9 Cavendish Road					16												16
1-3 The High Street								10									10
Prince Regent Public House, High Street									30								33
Norman House, 70 Cheam Road									13								13
Rear of 198 High Street									25								25
Benhill Estate												55	55	55			165
Small Sites		43	54	44	27	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	1,158
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>5,564</b>
<b>HACKBRIDGE</b>																	
Core Planning Strategy Completions	89																89
S1: Felnex Trading Estate			62	139		201	302	101									805
S2: Land adjoining Hackbridge Station												58	58	58			174
S4: Vulcan House Restmor Way							48										48
S5: Hackbridge Station and Car Park																31	31
<b>Windfall Sites</b>																	-
Corbet Close				35		19											54
Small Sites		9	2	0	1	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	276
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1,477</b>
<b>WALLINGTON DISTRICT CENTRE</b>																	
Core Planning Strategy Completions	362																362

Site / Location	Core Strategy Comps 2009-10 to 2015-16	Deliverable Sites					Developable Sites										Total
		Phase 1					Phase 2					Phase 3					
		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	
<b>London Plan / Local Plan Target</b>	<b>1,893</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>8,298</b>
S6: Railway Approach and Car Park															46	46	92
S7: Wallington Square			30														30
S8: Lidl Site												20					20
S9: Ludlow Lodge, Alcester Road					57												57
S10: Land rear of 105 Stafford Road											13						13
S12: Wallington Hall & Car Pk, Stafford Road							31										31
S13: Manor Road / Ross Parade											28						28
S14: 31-35 Stafford Road				25	4												29
S19: 77 Woodcote Road		14															14
S20: 19 Stanley Park Road				9		11											20
S22: Travis Perkins, Ross Road											20						20
S23: Shotfield Car Park											28	28					56
S24: Rear of 16/18 Stanley Park Road											10						10
S71: Camperdown House, Hawthorn Rd				6													6
<b>Windfall Sites</b>																	-
110 Manor Road, Wallington		12															12
20-22 Belmont Road, Wallington			16														16
Marston Court, 98 Manor Road Wallington						20											20
Small Sites		23	13	1	17	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	230
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>1,066</b>
<b>OTHER DISTRICT CENTRES</b>																	
Core Planning Strategy Completions	260																260
S31: 40 The Broadway, Cheam				7													7
S33: HSS Store, Malden Road													17				17
S35: Victoria House, North Cheam									75								75
S37: McMillan House, North Cheam		48															48
S38: Resource Centre, North Cheam																37	37
S41: Co-Op Supermarket, Rosehill														43			43
S42: Rear of Rosehill Shops											11						11
S47: 1 - 9 Windsor Road								9									9

Site / Location	Core Strategy Comps 2009-10 to 2015-16	Deliverable Sites					Developable Sites										Total
		Phase 1					Phase 2					Phase 3					
		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	
<b>London Plan / Local Plan Target</b>	<b>1,893</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>8,298</b>
<b>Windfall Sites</b>																	
Station Approach, Cheam									16								16
Kent House, 27-33 Upper Mulgrave Road									15								15
Ann Boleyn House, Ewell Road								38									38
31 Ewell Road, Cheam								15									15
102-104 Rose Hill								14									14
209 Cheam Common Road								15									15
71-75 Westmead Road								34									34
Small Sites		15	46	15	18	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	270
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>924</b>
<b>REST OF BOROUGH</b>																	
Core Planning Strategy Completions	<b>1,397</b>																1,397
S51: Haredon House, North Cheam		43						65									108
S52: Council Offices, Carshalton									24								24
S52: Council Car Park, Carshalton									18								18
S56: Wandle Valley Trading Estate, Hackbridge				51	30	43											124
S57: Mill Green Business Prk, Hackbridge						89											89
S61: Land to rear of Westmead Road, Carshalton								30									30
S62: Allen House, Carshalton												10					10
S63: Waddon House, Beddington		87															87
S66: Garages at Radcliffe Gardens, Carshalton Beeches												10					10
S68: Assembly Walk, The Wrythe								10								10	20
S69: Century Centre, Fellowes Road				15													15
S72: Waltham Road Depot, The Wrythe															6		6
S81: 57 Montagu Gardens, Wallington		13															13
S84: Grace Court, Brighton Rd Belmont				22													22
S85: Henderson Hospital, Homeland Drive Belmont								3									3
<b>Windfall Sites</b>																	-



Site / Location	Core Strategy Comps 2009-10 to 2015-16	Deliverable Sites					Developable Sites										Total
		Phase 1					Phase 2					Phase 3					
London Plan / Local Plan Target	1,893	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	8,298
27-29 Cavendish Road, South Sutton		14															14
31 North Street, Carshalton		13															13
711-717 London Road, North Cheam			17														17
Durand Close, The Wrythe			44														44
Part of College, Denmark Rd, Carshalton			57														57
10-12 William Street, Carshalton			10														10
Land and Buildings on south side of Station Road, Belmont				18													18
21 Bond Gardens, Beddington				12													12
1-16 Nightingale Close, The Wrythe					9												9
Thatched House Hotel, Cheam Road					29												29
Rear of 37 Stafford Road						12											12
Trickett House, 125 Brighton Road							17										17
41-52 Alexandra Gardens, Carshalton								23									23
Small Sites		56	108	59	41	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	440
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>1,397</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>2,691</b>
<b>ALL OF THE BOROUGH</b>																	
<b>TOTAL NET ADDITIONAL DWELLINGS</b>	<b>2,497</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>11,722</b>
<b>CUMALTIVE TOTAL</b>	<b>2,497</b>	<b>3,136</b>	<b>3,833</b>	<b>4,408</b>	<b>4,967</b>	<b>5,526</b>	<b>6,234</b>	<b>6,710</b>	<b>7,153</b>	<b>7,812</b>	<b>8,276</b>	<b>9,057</b>	<b>9,710</b>	<b>10,445</b>	<b>11,084</b>	<b>11,722</b>	<b>11,722</b>
<b>CUMLTATIVE TARGET</b>	<b>1,893</b>	<b>2,320</b>	<b>2,747</b>	<b>3,174</b>	<b>3,601</b>	<b>4,028</b>	<b>4,455</b>	<b>4,882</b>	<b>5,309</b>	<b>5,736</b>	<b>6,163</b>	<b>6,590</b>	<b>7,017</b>	<b>7,444</b>	<b>7,871</b>	<b>8,298</b>	<b>8,298</b>
<b>+/- CUMALTIVE TOTAL</b>	<b>+604</b>	<b>+816</b>	<b>+1,086</b>	<b>+1,234</b>	<b>+1,366</b>	<b>+1,498</b>	<b>+1,779</b>	<b>+1,828</b>	<b>+1,844</b>	<b>+2,076</b>	<b>+2,113</b>	<b>+2,467</b>	<b>+2,693</b>	<b>+3,001</b>	<b>+3,213</b>	<b>+3,424</b>	<b>+3,424</b>
<b>FIVE-YEAR SUPPLY 2021-22 to 2025-26</b>							<b>2,750 Net Additional Dwellings</b> <b>(+508 units above cumulative requirement +5%)</b>										

## Affordable Housing Completions

### 4.7 Affordable Housing Completions 2010-11 to 2019-20

Year	Affordable Housing	Target	% Housing Delivery	Target Met ?	
2010-11	236	50%	72%	✓	Since 2010-11 the Council met the affordable housing target in two years, and narrowly missed the target in four other years. In total 34% of housing delivery since 2010-11 was affordable (see Figure 4.10). However, whilst the affordable housing delivery is monitored against total housing delivery, the Local Plan Policy on affordable housing can only ask for an affordable housing contributions from, sites delivering 11 more units. When measured against eligible sites (441 units) the proportion of affordable housing delivery in 2019-20 was 33%. It should also be noted that since the introduction of office-to-residential permitted development over 900 units have been completed from this source, (including nearly 600 since the start of the Local Plan period) none of which was required to provide any affordable housing under the permitted development right rules, reducing the overall proportion of affordable housing delivered in this period.
2011-12	267	50%	46%	✗	
2012-13	103	50%	45%	✗	
2013-14	52	50%	15%	✗	
2014-15	211	50%	48%	✗	
2015-16	44	50%	11%	✗	
2016-17	23	35%	4%	✗	
2017-18	310	35%	44%	✓	
2018-19	143	35%	25%	✗	
2019-20	146	35%	26%	✗	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,535</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>✗</b>	

Figure 4.10: Affordable Housing Completed in LB Sutton 2010-11 to 2019-20

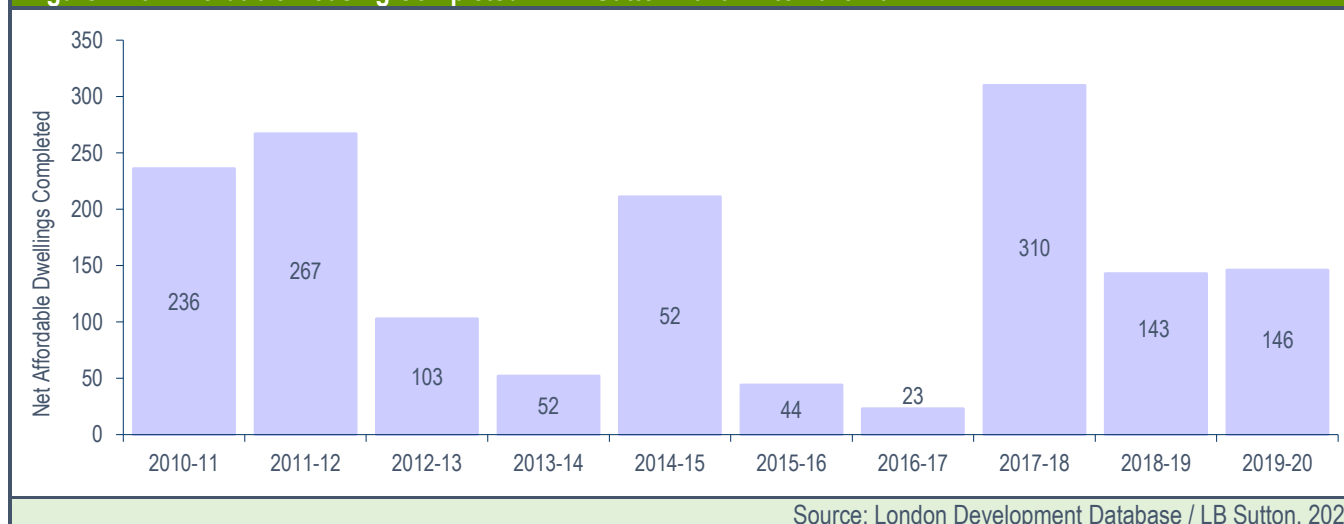
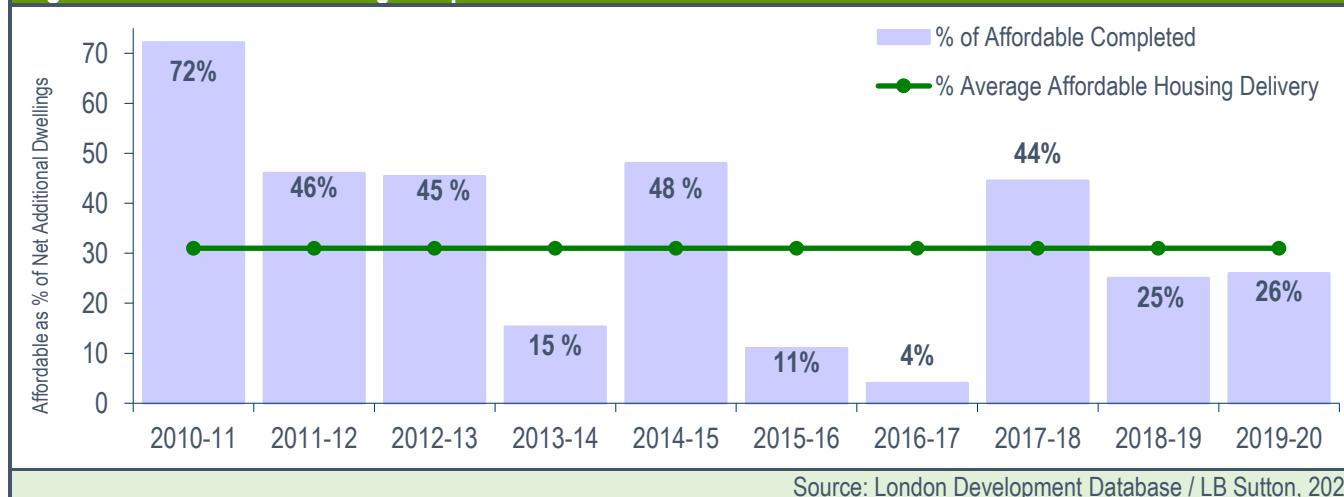


Figure 4.11: Affordable Housing Completed in LB Sutton 2010-11 to 2019-20



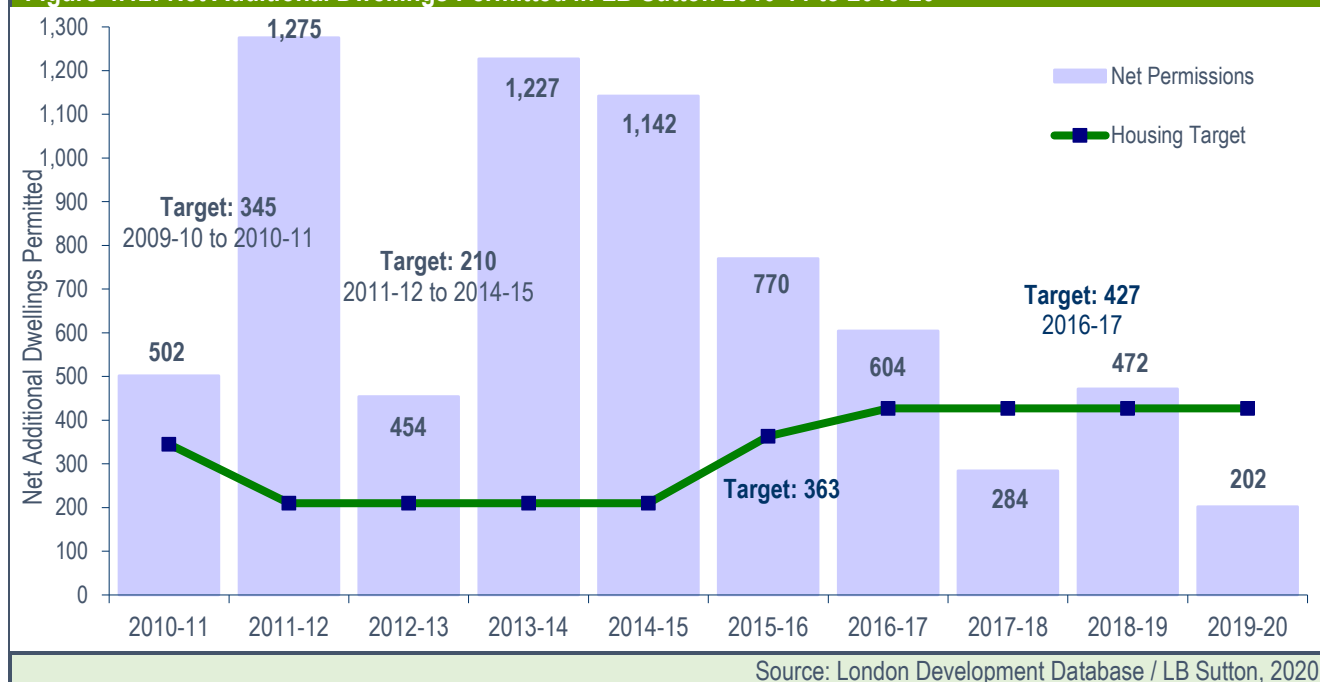
## Housing Permissions

### 4.8 Net Additional Dwellings Permitted 2010-11 to 2019-20

Year	Housing Target	Units Permitted	Difference	Target met	Commentary
2010-11	345	502	+157	✓	Since the start of the Local Plan period (2016-17) the Council has permitted 1,562 net additional dwellings, 146 units below its cumulative requirement. Over the last 10 years the Council has permitted 6,932 net additional dwellings, 3,676 net dwellings above the cumulative target for the period (an average of 668 net dwellings per annum). In 2019-20 202 net dwellings were permitted, slightly below the housing completion target. However, the oversupply in previous years more than meets this shortfall. (See Figure 4.9).
2011-12	210	1,275	+1,065	✓	
2012-13	210	454	+244	✓	
2013-14	210	1,227	+1,017	✓	
2014-15	210	1,142	+932	✓	
2015-16	363	770	+407	✓	
2016-17	427	604	+177	✓	
2017-18	427	284	-143	✗	
2018-19	427	472	+45	✓	
2019-20	427	202	-225	✗	
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,256</b>	<b>6,932</b>	<b>+3,676</b>	<b>✓</b>	

Source: London Development Database / LB Sutton, 2020

**Figure 4.12: Net Additional Dwellings Permitted in LB Sutton 2010-11 to 2019-20**



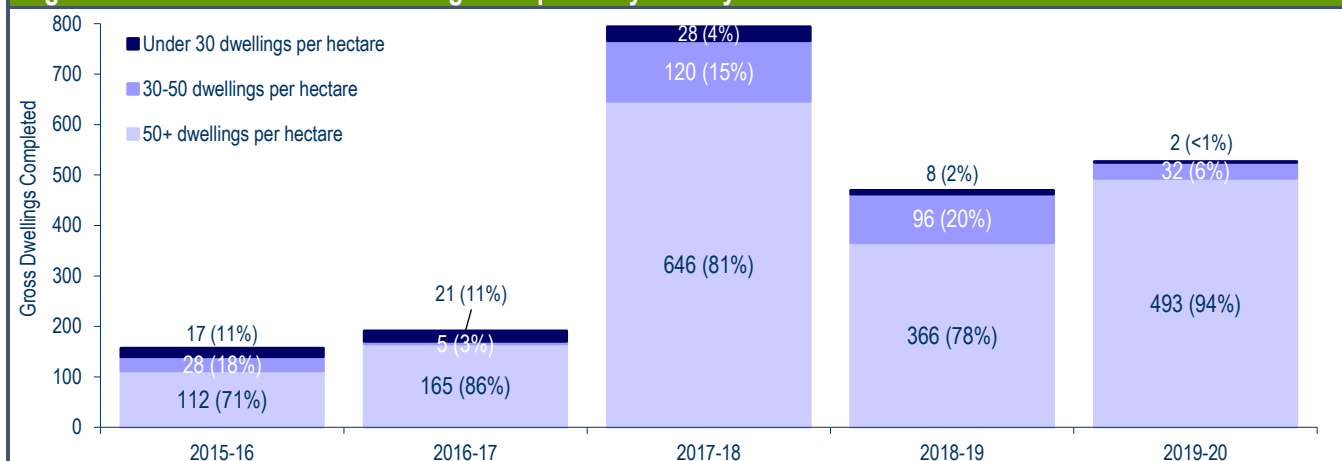
## Housing Density

### 4.9 Gross New Build Dwellings Completed by Density Range 2010-11 to 2019-20

Year	New Build Dwellings Completed by Density			Total	% of Dwellings per ha 30+	Target Met?	Commentary
	0-30	30-50	50+				
2010-11	8	11	276	295	97%	✓	In 2019-20 99% of gross new build completions were at a density of 30 units per hectare (dph) or more, exceeding the target of 95% (the majority of the lowest density schemes were single dwellings). Since the start of the Local Plan period in 2016-17, 97% of all completions were constructed at 30 dph or more, meeting the target overall, just above the 96% average for the 10-year period. However, it should be noted that in some instances it is necessary to permit low density schemes to protect the character of certain areas is Sutton where low density is prevalent.
2011-12	12	62	347	421	97%	✓	
2012-13	4	22	169	195	98%	✓	
2013-14	13	173	74	260	95%	✓	
2014-15	31	43	298	372	92%	✗	
2015-16	17	28	112	157	89%	✗	
2016-17	21	5	165	191	89%	✗	
2017-18	28	120	646	794	96%	✓	
2018-19	8	96	366	470	98%	✓	
2019-20	2	32	493	527	99%	✓	
<b>Total</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>2,946</b>	<b>3,682</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>✓</b>	

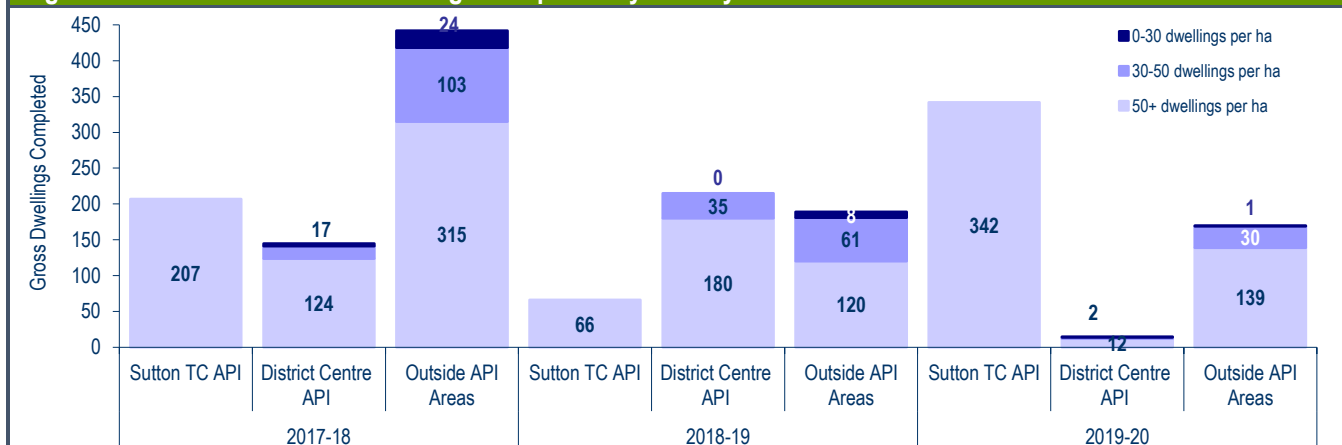
Source: London Development Database / LB Sutton, 2020

**Figure 4.13: Gross New Build Dwellings Completed by Density 2015-16 to 2019-20**



Source: London Development Database / LB Sutton, 2020

**Figure 4.14: Gross New Build Dwellings Completed by Density and Location 2017-18 to 2019-20**



Source: London Development Database / LB Sutton, 2020

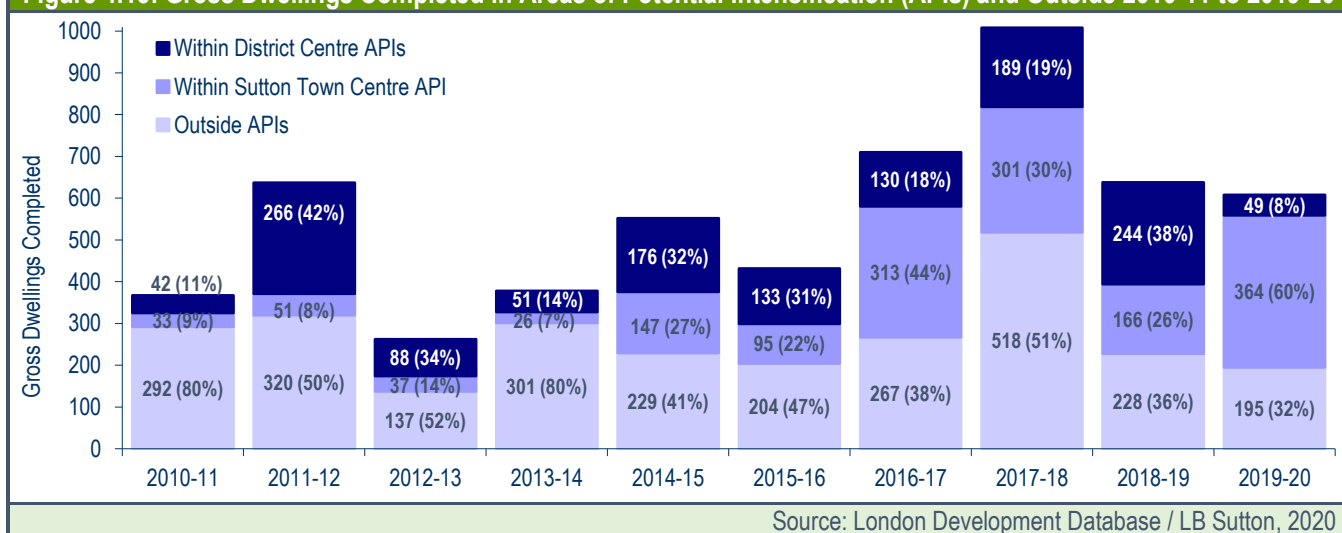
## Dwellings Completed by Location

### 4.10 Gross Dwellings Completed by Location 2010-11 to 2019-20

Year	Gross Completions			Total	Commentary
	Sutton TC	District Centres	Rest of Borough (inc. API areas)		
2010-11	9	18	340	367	Since the start of the Local Plan period in 2016-17 47% of gross dwellings were completed within the town and district centres against 38% for the 10-year period as a whole. Figure 4.14 below shows that 59% of gross dwellings were completed within the town and district centre and their APIs since 2016-17. The Local Plan identified that the majority of sites within town and district centres (90%) to ensure that the majority of future delivery of housing takes place within sustainable locations. However, it should be noted that this is for the 15-year Local Plan period and not a target for individual years.
2011-12	2	217	418	637	
2012-13	21	74	167	262	
2013-14	8	34	336	378	
2014-15	73	122	357	552	
2015-16	66	60	306	432	
2016-17	276	68	366	710	
2017-18	250	109	649	1,008	
2018-19	131	164	343	638	
2019-20	364	49	195	608	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>3,477</b>	<b>5,592</b>	

Source: London Development Database / LB Sutton, 2020

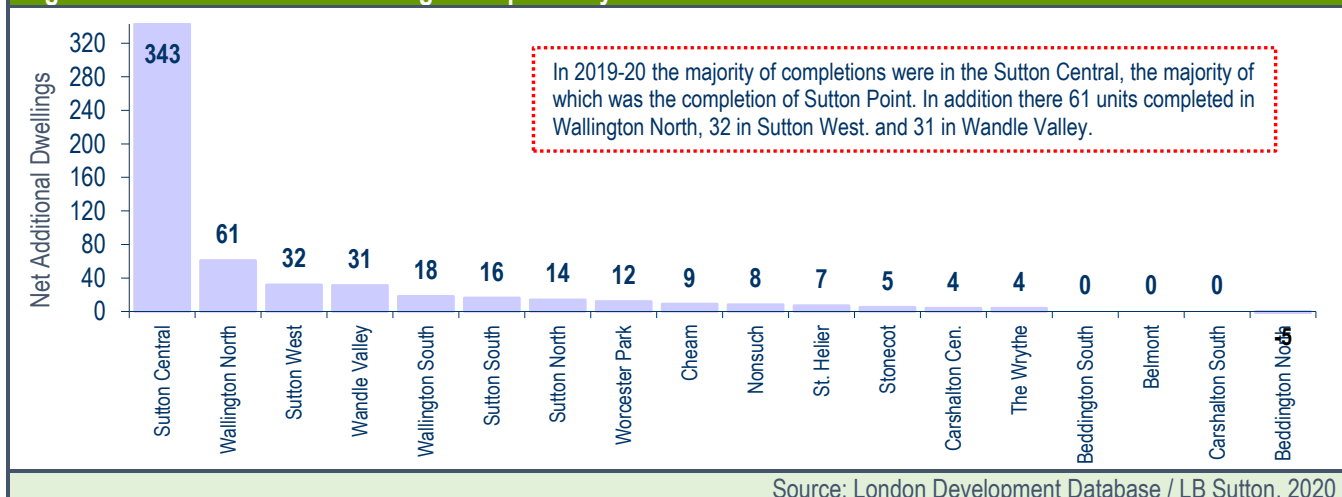
Figure 4.15: Gross Dwellings Completed in Areas of Potential Intensification (APIs) and Outside 2010-11 to 2019-20



Source: London Development Database / LB Sutton, 2020

### 4.11 Net Additional Dwellings Completed by Ward 2019-20

Figure 4.16: Net Additional Dwellings Completed by Ward 2019-20



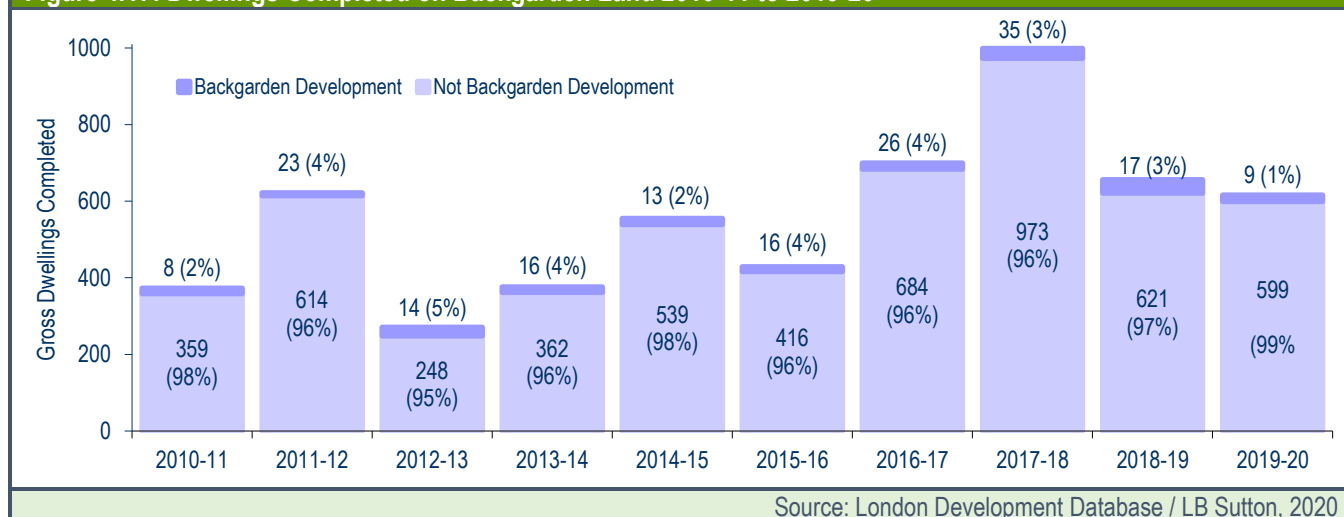
Source: London Development Database / LB Sutton, 2020

## 4.12 Gross Dwellings Completed on Backgarden Land 2010-11 to 2019-20

Year	Backgarden Completions	Other Completions	Total	% Backgarden	Commentary
2010-11	8	359	367	2%	In 2019-20 9 dwellings were completed in on backgarden land, representing 1% of all gross dwellings completed that year, the lowest proportion in 10 years. This is lower than the average of 3% since the start of the Local Plan period in 2016-17 and the 10-year average. The Council policy on backgarden land is clear that some backgarden land development may be appropriate in some locations, and as such it is considered the policy is working.
2011-12	23	614	637	4%	
2012-13	14	248	262	5%	
2013-14	16	362	378	4%	
2014-15	13	539	552	2%	
2015-16	16	416	432	4%	
2016-17	26	684	710	4%	
2017-18	35	973	1,008	3%	
2018-19	17	621	638	3%	
2019-20	9	599	608	1%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>5415</b>	<b>5,592</b>	<b>3%</b>	

Source: London Development Database / LB Sutton, 2020

Figure 4.17: Dwellings Completed on Backgarden Land 2010-11 to 2019-20



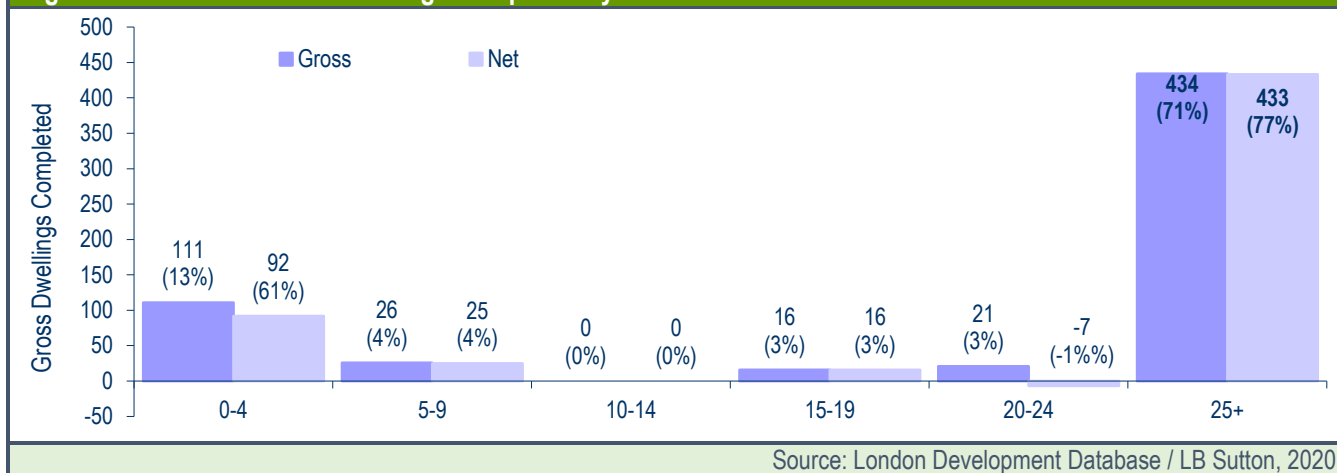
## Dwellings Completed by Size and Type

### 4.13 Gross and Net Dwellings Completed by Size of Scheme 2019-20

Size of Scheme	2018-19		2019-20		Commentary
	Gross Units	Gross Units	Gross Units	Net Units	
0-4	86	86	111	92	In 2019-20, the majority of dwellings were completed on schemes with 10 or more units (76%, gross). The most units were completed on schemes with 25 or more units (71%, gross). This is consistent with completions in previous years. Fig 4.17 shows the gross and net completions by size in 2019-20.
5-9	69	69	26	25	
10-14	10	10	0	0	
15-19	33	33	16	16	
20-24	23	23	21	-7	
25+	417	417	434	433	
<b>Total</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>559</b>	

Source: London Development Database / LB Sutton, 2020

Figure 4.18: Gross and Net Dwellings Completed by Size of Scheme 2019-20

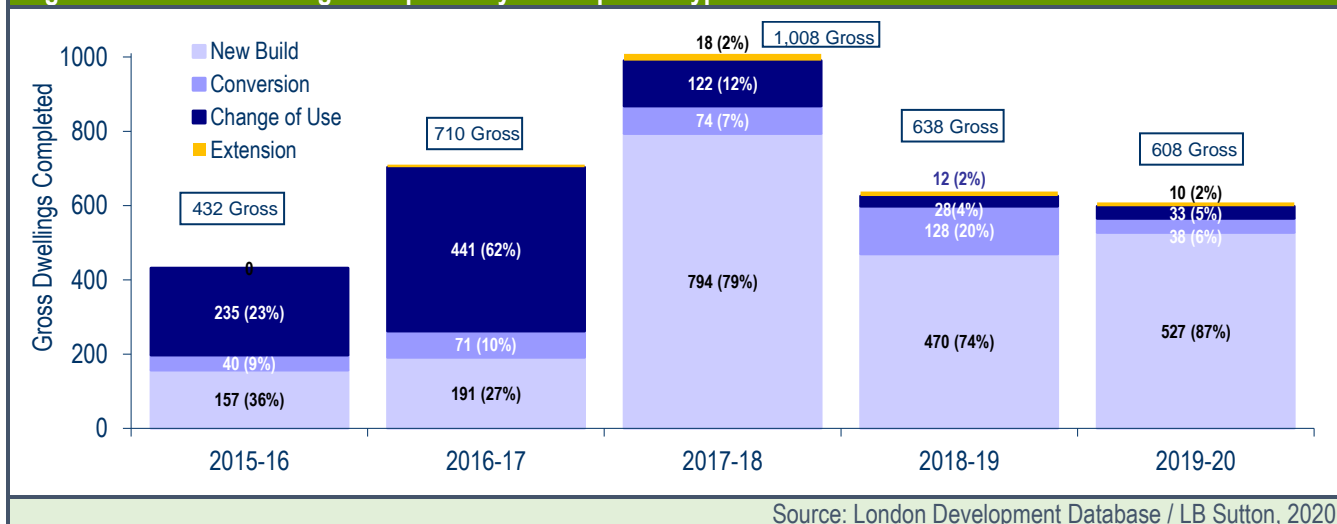


## 4.14 Gross Dwellings Completed by Development Type 2010-11 to 2019-20

Year	New-Build	Change of Use	Conversion	Extension	Total	Commentary
2010-11	295	21	44	7	367	In 2019-20 the majority of gross completions in Sutton (87%) were provided in new build schemes, significantly higher than the average for the period of 66%. The number of change of use schemes is significantly lower than that of the average (24%) and below that of 2016-17 (25%) when a large proportion of office to residential schemes were completed. Figure 4.18 below shows the 2019-20 development types against the rest of the completions over the last 10 years.
2011-12	421	173	37	6	637	
2012-13	198	21	37	6	262	
2013-14	260	48	67	3	378	
2014-15	372	128	45	7	552	
2015-16	157	235	40	0	432	
2016-17	191	441	71	7	710	
2017-18	794	122	74	18	1,008	
2018-19	470	128	28	12	638	
2019-20	527	38	33	10	608	
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,685</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>5,592</b>	

Source: London Development Database / LB Sutton, 2020

Figure 4.19 Gross Dwellings Completed by Development Type 2015-16 to 2019-20

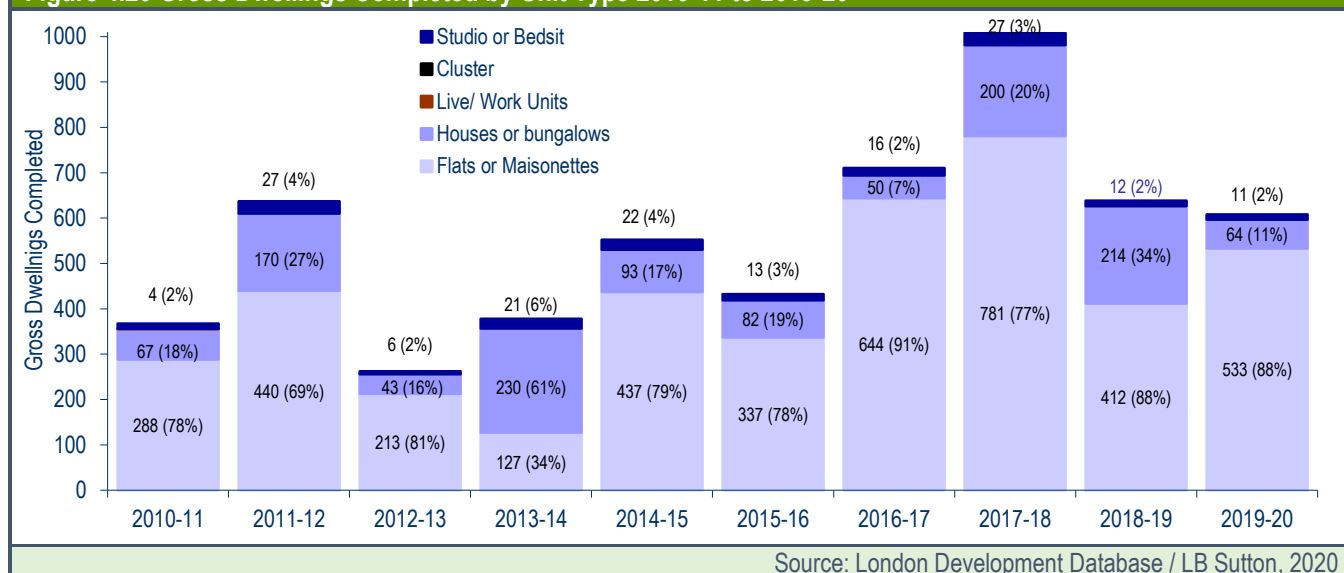


## 4.15 Gross Dwellings Completed by Unit Type 2010-11 to 2019-20

Year	Houses	Flats	Live/work / Cluster	Studio	Total	Commentary
2010-11	67	288	1	11	367	In 2019-20 the majority of dwellings completed were flats (88%), consistent with the last ten years. Over this period 75% of completed units have been flats. Whilst this trend is likely to continue the proportion may reduce as office to residential conversions slow. The provision of houses in 2019-20 (12%) is the one of the lower proportions in the last 5 years and significantly lower than the 10-year average of 22%.
2011-12	170	440	0	27	637	
2012-13	43	213	0	6	262	
2013-14	230	127	0	21	378	
2014-15	93	437	0	22	552	
2015-16	82	337	0	13	432	
2016-17	50	644	0	16	710	
2017-18	200	781	0	27	1,008	
2018-19	214	412	0	12	638	
2019-20	64	533	0	11	608	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,213</b>	<b>4,212</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>5,592</b>	

Source: London Development Database / LB Sutton, 2020

Figure 4.20 Gross Dwellings Completed by Unit Type 2010-11 to 2019-20



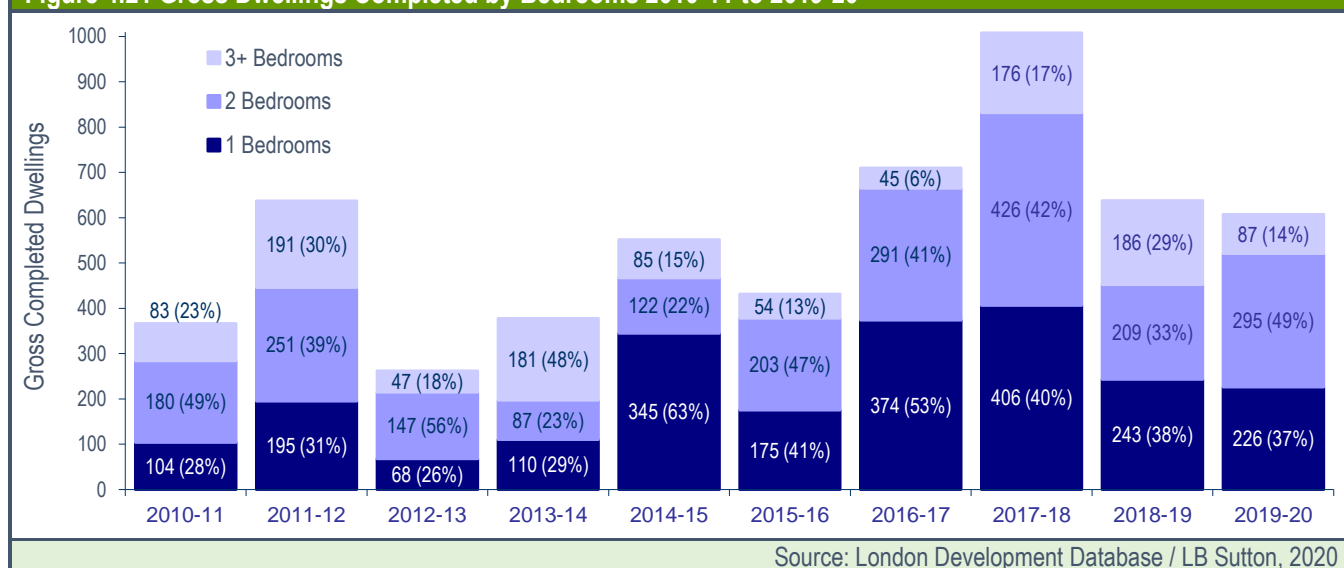


#### 4.16 Gross Dwellings Completed by Bedroom Size 2010-11 to 2019-20

Year	Gross Completions by Bedroom Size				% 3+ Bed	Met?	Commentary
	1 Bed	2 Bed	3+ Bed	Total			
2010-11	104	180	83	367	23%	X	In 2019-20 14% of housing delivery had three or more bedrooms, a reduction from the previous year and well below the target of 50%. In Sutton Town Centre, where the target is 25%, only 7% of units had three or more bedrooms. The high proportion of 1-bed units is exacerbated in recent years by office to residential prior approvals that routinely deliver 1-bed flats as the majority. These 1-bed flats are private units which is contrary to the housing need for Sutton set out in the Strategic Housing Market Assessment.
2011-12	195	251	191	637	30%	✓	
2012-13	68	147	47	262	18%	X	
2013-14	110	87	181	378	48%	✓	
2014-15	345	122	85	552	15%	X	
2015-16	175	203	54	432	13%	X	
2016-17	374	291	45	710	6%	X	
2017-18	406	426	176	1,008	17%	X	
2018-19	243	209	186	638	29%	X	
2019-20	226	295	87	608	14%	X	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,148</b>	<b>2,021</b>	<b>1,079</b>	<b>5,248</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>X</b>	

Source: London Development Database / LB Sutton, 2020

#### Figure 4.21 Gross Dwellings Completed by Bedrooms 2010-11 to 2019-20



Source: London Development Database / LB Sutton, 2020

#### 4.17 Gross Dwellings Completed by Location and Bedroom Size 2016-17 to 2019-20

Year	Sutton Town Centre			Outside Sutton Town			Commentary
	3-Bed or more Units Completed	3-Bed or more units Completed	3-Bed or more units Completed	Number	%	Target met?	
2016-17	0	0%	X	45	10%	X	Since the start of the Local Plan period in 2016-17 the council has not met its target of 25% of Sutton Town Centre units having 3 or more bedrooms, or for 50% of dwellings outside the town to have 3 or more bedrooms. However, almost all of these schemes were permitted prior to the adoption of the Local Plan in 2018. A future Local Plan review needs to consider how more family homes can be secured.
2017-18	18	7%	X	158	21%	X	
2018-19	18	14%	X	168	33%	X	
2019-20	19	6%	X	68	24%	X	
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>X</b>	

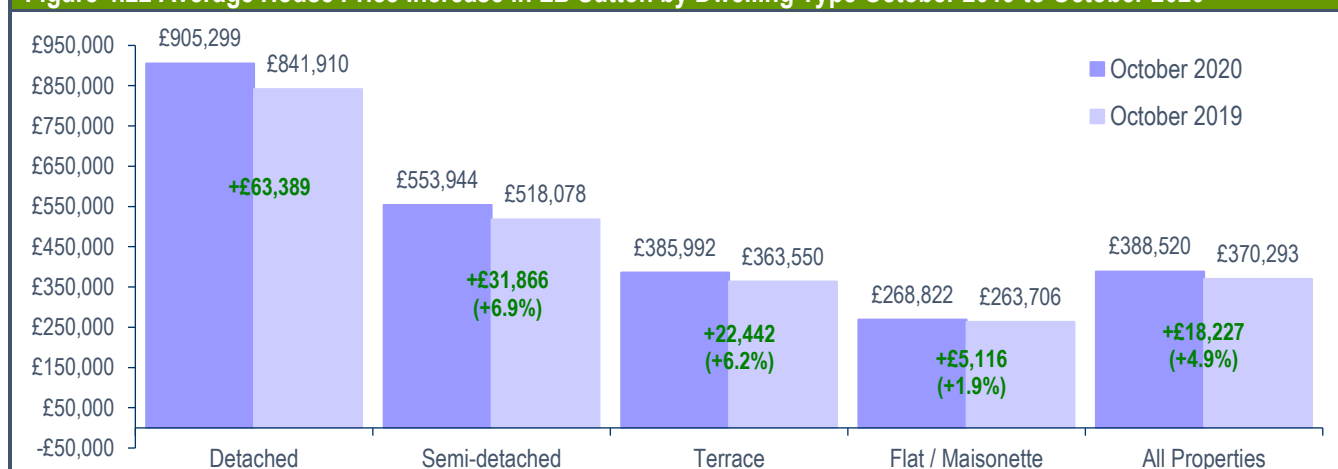
Source: London Development Database / LB Sutton, 2020

#### 4.18 Average House Prices in LB Sutton compared to Greater London

Housing Type	Region			LBS compared to London average	LBS compared to England average	Commentary
	LB Sutton	London	England			
Detached	£905,299	£957,945	£406,662	-5.8%	+55.1%	Houses Prices in Sutton are higher than the national average for all dwelling types but below the average for London. Sutton has the 6 <sup>th</sup> cheapest house prices in London.
Semi Detached	£553,944	£614,813	£249,018	-11.0%	+55.0%	
Terrace	£385,992	£529,528	£214,335	-37.2%	+44.5%	
Flat / Maisonette	£268,822	£423,694	£230,099	-57.6%	+14.4%	
<b>All Properties</b>	<b>£388,520</b>	<b>£494,299</b>	<b>£26,500</b>	<b>-27.2%</b>	<b>+32.2%</b>	

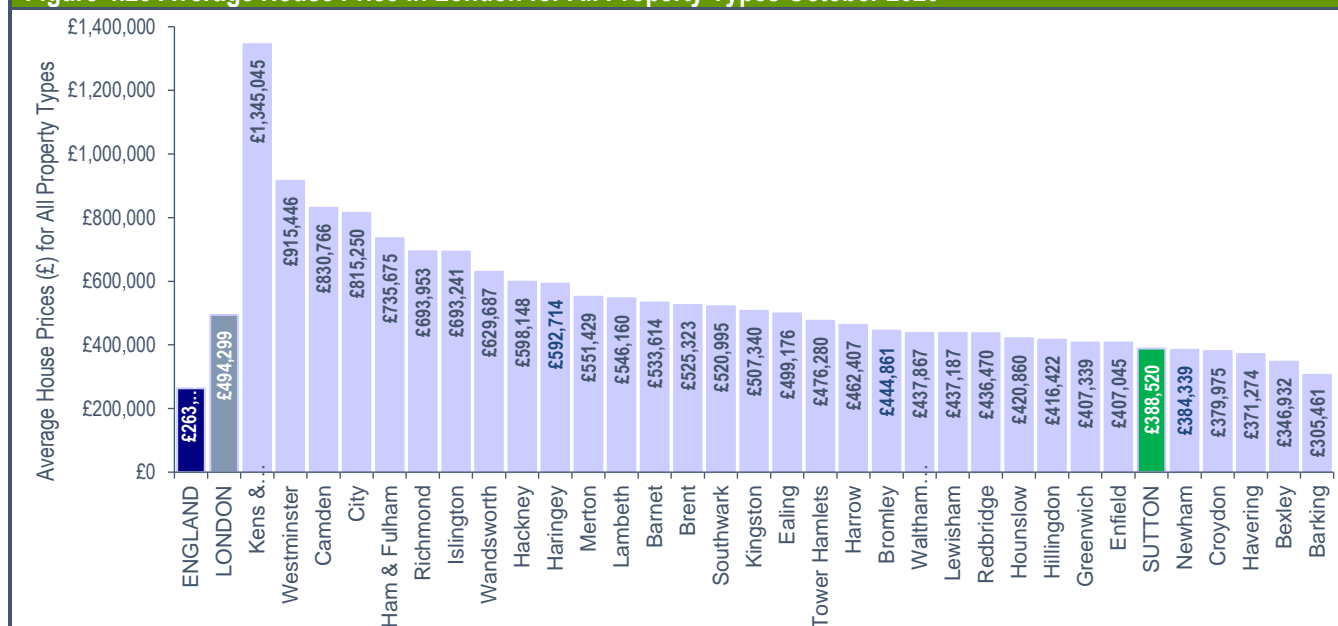
Source: Land Registry House Price Index, Oct 2019 to Oct 2020

#### Figure 4.22 Average House Price Increase in LB Sutton by Dwelling Type October 2019 to October 2020



Source: Land Registry, January 2021

#### Figure 4.23 Average House Price in London for All Property Types October 2020



Source: Land Registry, October 2020

## 4.19 Licensed Houses in Multiple Occupation in Sutton

Size of HMO by Number of Persons	Number of HMOs	% of HMOs	Commentary
5 to 9 persons	66	76%	In December 2019 there were 66 HMOs on the public register. Since this time it has risen to 87, the majority of which (76%) were HMOs of 5-9 persons. One of the reasons for this increase is a result of the Council proactively identifying smaller HMOs that now require a license.
10 to 14 persons	14	16%	
15 or more persons	7	8%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>100%</b>	

Source: HMO Register in Sutton, Jan 2021

## 4.20 Planning Permissions for HMO 2010-11 to 2019-20

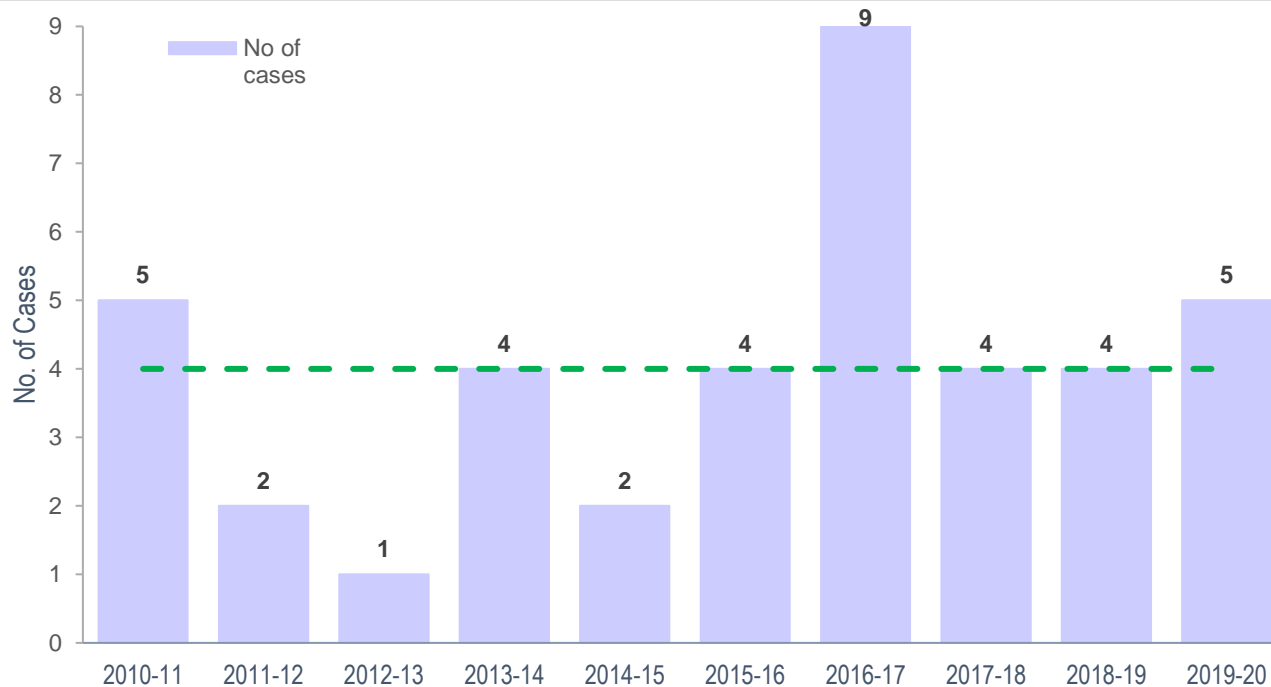
Year	No of Apps	No of Rooms	Development Type	Location
2010-11	-	-	-	-
2011-12	1	4	Certificate of Lawful Use - Used as HMO since 1960s	Carshalton South
2012-13	2	-10	Loss of HMO to flats	Wallington North
2013-14	1	8	Extension to existing HMO	Sutton West
2014-15	1	-6	Loss of HMO to flats	Sutton South
2015-16	-	-	-	-
2016-17	4	6	Conversion of flats to HMO	Wallington South
		21	Extension to existing HMO	Sutton South
		11	Conversion of House to HMO	Wallington North
		8	Extension to existing HMO	Wallington South
2017-18	3	11	Conversion of care home to HMO	Sutton Central
		-8	Conversion of HMO to self-contained flats	St. Helier
		-10	Conversion of HMO to self-contained flats	Sutton Central
2018-19	1	12	Extension to existing HMO	Wallington South
2019-20	5	6	Conversion of a House to HMO	Beddington North
		-3	Alterations to existing HMO to improve accommodation	South Sutton
		2	Extension to existing HMO	South Sutton
		8	Certificate of Lawful Use - Used as HMO since 2001	Wandle Valley
		9	Certificate of Lawful Use - Used as HMO since 2013	Belmont
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Source: London Development Database 2020

Analysis of planning application data shows that over the last 10 years (2010-11 to 2019-20) shows that only 18 applications were granted that involved a change in the number of HMO accommodation, an average of 1.8 applications per year, a slight increase on the average for the previous rolling 10-year period of 1.4 applications per year. Of these 18 applications, 12 involved an increase in HMO bedspace and 5 involved a loss. The largest application involved the reconfiguration of an existing HMO to provide an additional 21 rooms in 2016-17.

## 4.21 Planning Enforcement Cases Involving HMOs

Figure 4.24 Planning Enforcement Cases Involving HMOs



Source: London Borough of Sutton, 2020

Statistics from the Council's Planning Enforcement team show that over the last 10 years there have been a number of investigations relating to HMOs in the boroughs. These have been analysed in order to understand the concentration and the rate of increase. It should be noted that the changes to permitted development rights (in April 2010) of C4 HMOs raise particular challenges. Proving occupancy of more than six unrelated persons and demonstrating a material change of use is especially difficult, particularly in the absence of any physical changes to property.

In total there were 40 investigations into potential HMOs over the last 10 years. The data shows no evidence of an increase in HMO cases, with an average of 4 investigations a year have taken place since 2008, with a peak of 9 cases in 2016. In terms of the spatial distribution of cases there is a degree of clustering around Sutton Town Centre and around Wallington and Belmont. The rest of the cases are generally dispersed across the borough with no obvious pattern.

Figure 4.25 Change in 3-bedroomed units in 2019-20



Source: London Borough of Sutton, 2020

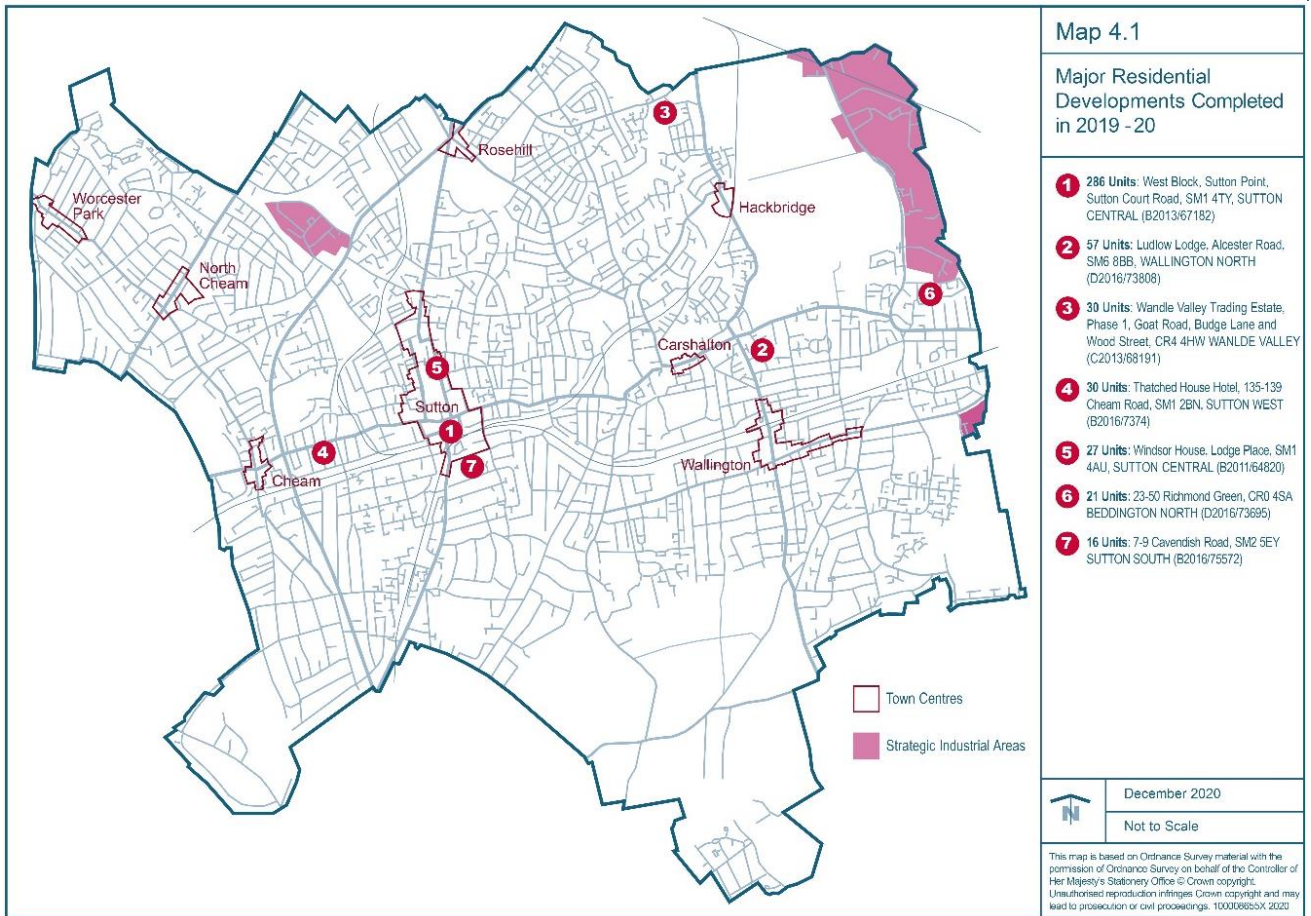
Figure 4.25 above shows that 13 3-bedroomed (or more) units were lost in 2019-20 as a result of redevelopment. However, 87 new 3-bedroomed units were delivered, meaning the overall provision of family homes increased by 74 units.

## 4.22 Major Housing Completions in LB Sutton 2019-20

Reference	Proposed Development	Site Address	Scheme Type	Affordable Units Provided?	Proposed Units	Net Units
B2013/67182	332 residential units and 1,978 m <sup>2</sup> of Class A1, A2, A3 and A4 floorspace (2,451m <sup>2</sup> B1 (offices), 886.89 m <sup>2</sup> Class D and a Hotel	West Block, Sutton Point, Sutton Court Road SM1 4TY SUTTON CENTRAL	New build	<b>X</b> (The affordable element of this scheme was delivered in 2018-19)	286	286
D2016/73808	Redevelopment of site to provide 57 residential units (100 % affordable) in 5 new blocks.	Ludlow Lodge, Alcester Road, SM6 8BB, WALLINGTON NORTH	New build	✓	57	57
C2013/68191	124 net dwellings; 4,125 m <sup>2</sup> of public open space; 1,152 m <sup>2</sup> of Class B1 and retention/ renovation of 'riverside'.	Wandle Valley Trading Estate, Phase 1, Goat Road, Budge Lane and Wood Street, CR4 4HW WANLDE VALLEY	New build	✓	30	30
B2016/7374	Redevelopment of site to form 30 sheltered apartments for the elderly.	Thatched House Hotel, 135-139 Cheam Road, SM1 2BN SUTTON WEST	New build	<b>X</b>	30	29
B2011/64820	Part four, part five, part six storey building comprising A1 on ground floor, B1 on first floor and 27 flats on the upper five floors	Windsor House. Lodge Place SM1 4AU	New build	✓	27	27
D2016/73695	Demolition of existing bungalows and erection of 21 houses (100% affordable)	23-50 Richmond Green, CR0 4SA BEDDINGTON NORTH	New build	✓	21	-7
B2016/75572 (allowed on Appeal APP/P5870/V17/3176112)	Three storey building with comprising 16 flats	7-9 Cavendish Road SM2 5EY	New build	✓	16	16

Source: London Development Database / LB Sutton 2020

Map 4.1: Major Housing Completions in 2019-20



## AMR Headlines for Housing

- LB Sutton delivered 559 net additional dwellings in 2019-20, exceeding its Local Plan (2018) target of 427 net dwellings by 132 units and exceeding its cumulative delivery target by 762 net dwellings since 2016-17, demonstrating continued success in contributing to Sutton's share of London's new housing.
- LB Sutton can demonstrate it has sufficient capacity to meet its cumulative five year housing land requirement including the 5% buffer.
- The majority of housing completions in 2019-20 were delivered as part of major schemes (78% of net dwellings).
- In 2019-20, 143 affordable units were delivered (26% of total completions or 33% from eligible scheme). However, the number of affordable units delivered since 2009-10 is 34%.
- In 2019-20, LB Sutton permitted 202 net additional dwellings. However, the Council has permitted 3,978 dwellings above the cumulative target since 2009-10, demonstrating its commitment to ensuring a sufficient supply of housing is available to exceed its target.
- Since 2009-10, 96% of housing completions were built at a density of 30 units per hectare or more. The delivery figure in 2019-20 was just above this figure (99%).
- In 2019-20, only 1% of housing completions (9 dwellings) were completed on backgarden land, below the average since 2009-10.
- In 2019-20 the majority of units completed were flats (88%), above the average since 2009-10 (75%).
- In 2019-20, only 14% of dwellings completed were three or more bedroom units, down from 29% in 2018-19 but failing to meet the target.
- In 2019-20, 5 applications were received for HMOs, which would result in 22 net rooms. In addition there were 5 planning enforcement cases involving HMOs, 1 above the average for the 10 year period. Completions shows that the overall provision of family homes in Sutton increased by 74 units.
- The average price of a dwelling in October 2020 in LB Sutton was £388,520, above the average for England and Wales but below the average for London. This has decreased by 4.9% since October 2020.

# Section 5: Employment



## Local Plan Objectives and Policies

### 5.1 Local Plan Objectives for Employment

Local Plan Objectives	Reference
<b>Strategic Objective 8</b> To work with existing businesses so that they expand and to help them to enhance their premises.	Local Plan, Page 13
<b>Strategic Objective 9</b> To provide new opportunities for new businesses to come and flourish in the borough.	Local Plan, Page 13
<b>Strategic Objective 10</b> To ensure that new businesses match residents' expectations, that they will invest in local employment and training opportunities and that they will fit the aspirations of Sutton.	Local Plan, Page 13

Source: Sutton Local Plan February 2018

### 5.2 Local Plan Policies for Employment<sup>63</sup>

Local Plan Policies	Reference
<b>Policy 1: Sustainable Growth (Parts e and f)</b>	Local Plan, Page 18
<b>Policy 2: London Cancer Hub</b>	Local Plan, Page 21
<b>Policy 5: Wandle Valley Renewal (Part c)</b>	Local Plan, Page 34
<b>Policy 14: Industrial Land</b>	Local Plan, Page 62
<b>Policy 15: Industrial Use</b>	Local Plan, Page 64
<b>Policy 16: Office Development</b>	Local Plan, Page 66

Source: Sutton Local Plan February 2018

## Industrial Land and Floorspace

### 5.3 Industrial Land

Indicator	Area (ha) <sup>64</sup> 2018-19	Area (ha) 2019-20	Loss <sup>65</sup> (ha) – 2019-20	Local Plan Target (Policy 14)	Target Met?
<b>STRATEGIC INDUSTRIAL LOCATIONS</b>					
Beddington SIL	105.8 ha	<b>105.8 ha</b>	0 ha	NO LOSS OF INDUSTRIAL LAND (ONCE PERMISSIONS IMPLEMENTED)	✓
Kimpton SIL	18.8 ha	<b>18.8 ha</b>	0 ha		
Imperial Way SIL	5.9 ha	<b>5.9 ha</b>	0 ha		
<b>Total</b>	130.5 ha	<b>130.5 ha</b>	0 ha		
<b>ESTABLISHED INDUSTRIAL LOCATIONS</b>					
Felnex Trading Estate	1.3 ha	<b>1.3 ha</b>	0 ha	NO LOSS OF INDUSTRIAL LAND	✓
Land Adjacent to Hackbridge Station	1.2 ha	<b>1.2 ha</b>	0 ha	NO LOSS OF INDUSTRIAL LAND	✓
Wandle Valley Trading Estate	0.3 ha	<b>0.3 ha</b>	0 ha	NO LOSS OF INDUSTRIAL LAND	✓
Croydon Road	3.9 ha	<b>3.9 ha</b>	0 ha	NO LOSS OF INDUSTRIAL LAND	✓
Gander Green Lane & Abbots Road	0.7 ha	<b>0.7 ha</b>	0 ha	NO LOSS OF INDUSTRIAL LAND	✓

<sup>63</sup> the Local Plan Monitoring Framework is set out in Table 3 of Sutton's Local Plan (February 2018)

<sup>64</sup> the area of employment land once any planning permissions for non-employment uses have been implemented

<sup>65</sup> the loss in employment land once any planning permissions for non-employment uses have been implemented



Indicator	Area (ha) <sup>64</sup> 2018-19	Area (ha) 2019-20	Loss <sup>65</sup> (ha) – 2019-20	Local Plan Target (Policy 14)	Target Met?
Oldfields Road	0.6 ha	<b>0.6 ha</b>	0 ha	NO LOSS OF INDUSTRIAL LAND	✓
Restmor Way	3.4 ha	<b>3.4 ha</b>	0 ha	NO LOSS OF INDUSTRIAL LAND	✓
Plumpton Way and Gas Holder	1.1 ha	<b>1.1 ha</b>	0 ha	NO LOSS OF INDUSTRIAL LAND	✓
Total	11.3 ha	<b>11.3 ha</b>	0 ha	NO LOSS OF INDUSTRIAL LAND	✓
<b>BOROUGH TOTAL</b>					
Total	141.8 ha	<b>141.8 ha</b>	0 ha	NO LOSS OF INDUSTRIAL LAND	✓

Sources: Local Plan 2018 and London Development Database

## 5.4 Industrial Floorspace and Vacancy Rates

Indicator	Total Floorspace (m <sup>2</sup> ) and Industrial Units	B1(b) R&D B1(c) Light Industry	B2 General Industry	B8 Storage & Distn.	<i>sui generis</i>	A1 Retail B1(a) Offices Other	Vacancy rate
<b>STRATEGIC INDUSTRIAL LOCATIONS (SIL)</b>							
Beddington SIL	Floorspace: 332,890 m <sup>2</sup>	11%	57%	23%	4.3%	15,600 m <sup>2</sup> (4.7%)	
	Units: 161	13	98	29	21	24 units (14.9%)	
Kimpton SIL	Floorspace: 68,000 m <sup>2</sup>	4.6%	7.4%	64.8%	5.6%	10.2%	c 5,000 m <sup>2</sup> (7.4%)
	Units: 90	6	1	61	8	4	10 units (11.1%)
Imperial Way SIL	Floorspace: 21,219 m <sup>2</sup>	5.4%	12.6%	32.3%	39.5%	0%	2,186 m <sup>2</sup> (10.3%)
	Units: 34	5	3	17	6	0	3 units (8.8%)

Sources: Town Centre & Economic Dev. Assessment (Boyer, Aug 2015) Sutton Industrial Land Phase 1 Baseline Study (Boyer, Mar 2016)

## 5.5 Projected need for Industrial Land and Floorspace by 2031

Indicator	Additional need for industrial land (ha)	Additional need for industrial floorspace (m <sup>2</sup> )	Assumptions
Projected need by 2031	10.1 ha	40,500 m <sup>2</sup>	Building plot ratio 0.4

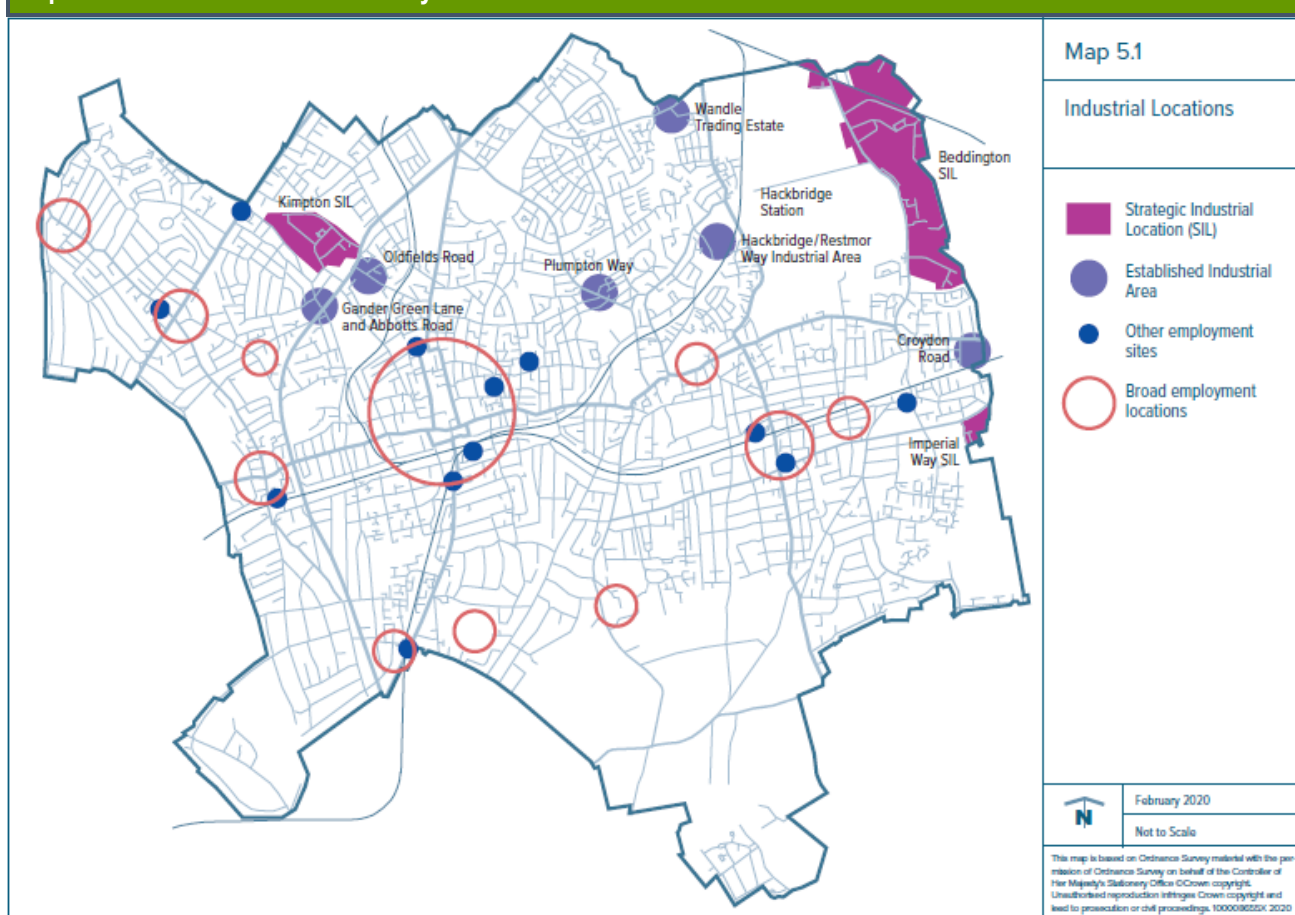
Sources: Town Centre & Economic Dev. Assessment (Boyer, Aug 2015) Sutton Industrial Land Phase 1 Baseline Study (Boyer, Mar 2016)

## 5.6 Key developments leading to loss of Industrial Land<sup>66</sup> since 2012

Reference	Proposed Development	Site Address	Location	Loss (ha)	Permitted	Completed
<b>Completed developments leading to the loss of employment land between 2016-17 and 31 March 2019</b>						
D2015/72715	Conversion of B1(a) Offices to create 87 flats (O2R Prior Approval)	Waddon House, 283 Stafford Road, Wallington, CR0 4FA	Imperial Way Strategic Industrial Location (SIL)	0.346 ha	25 Nov 2015	1 March 2017
C2014/69785	Change of use from an office to a residential use providing 8 flats (O2R Prior Approval)	Bridge House, Restmor Way, SM6 7AH	Restmor Way Established Indl Location	0.026 ha	28 August 2014	1 Sept 2016
DM2018/02089	Var of Conditions 2, 7 and 9 of C2016/75186 for the infill extension to second floor, creation of an additional storey at 3rd floor level to provide an additional twenty nine 1-bed and twelve 2-bed units.	618 Mill Green, Mill Green Business Park, Mill Green Road Hackbridge CR4 4HT	Mill Green Business Park (former Established Industrial location)	0.40 ha	9 September 2019	n/a (Under construction)

<sup>66</sup> a further 8.4 ha of industrial land has been lost arising from the de-designation of most of the former Felnax Established Industrial Area (loss of 6.4ha) and the Wandle Valley Trading Estate (loss of 2.0) in Sutton's Site Development Polices DPD adopted in March 2012

Map 5.1: Main Locations for Industry



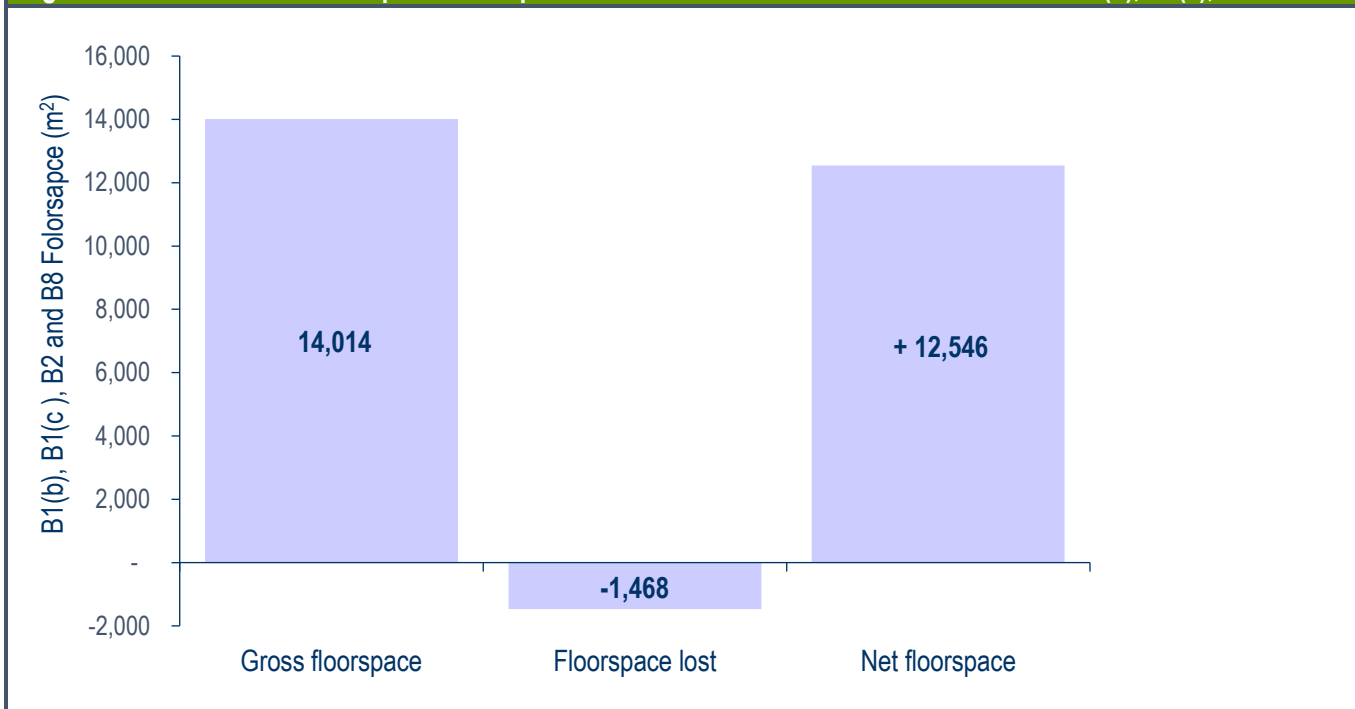
## Industrial Development

### 5.7 Floorspace Developed/Lost for Industrial Uses: Use Classes B1b, B2 & B8

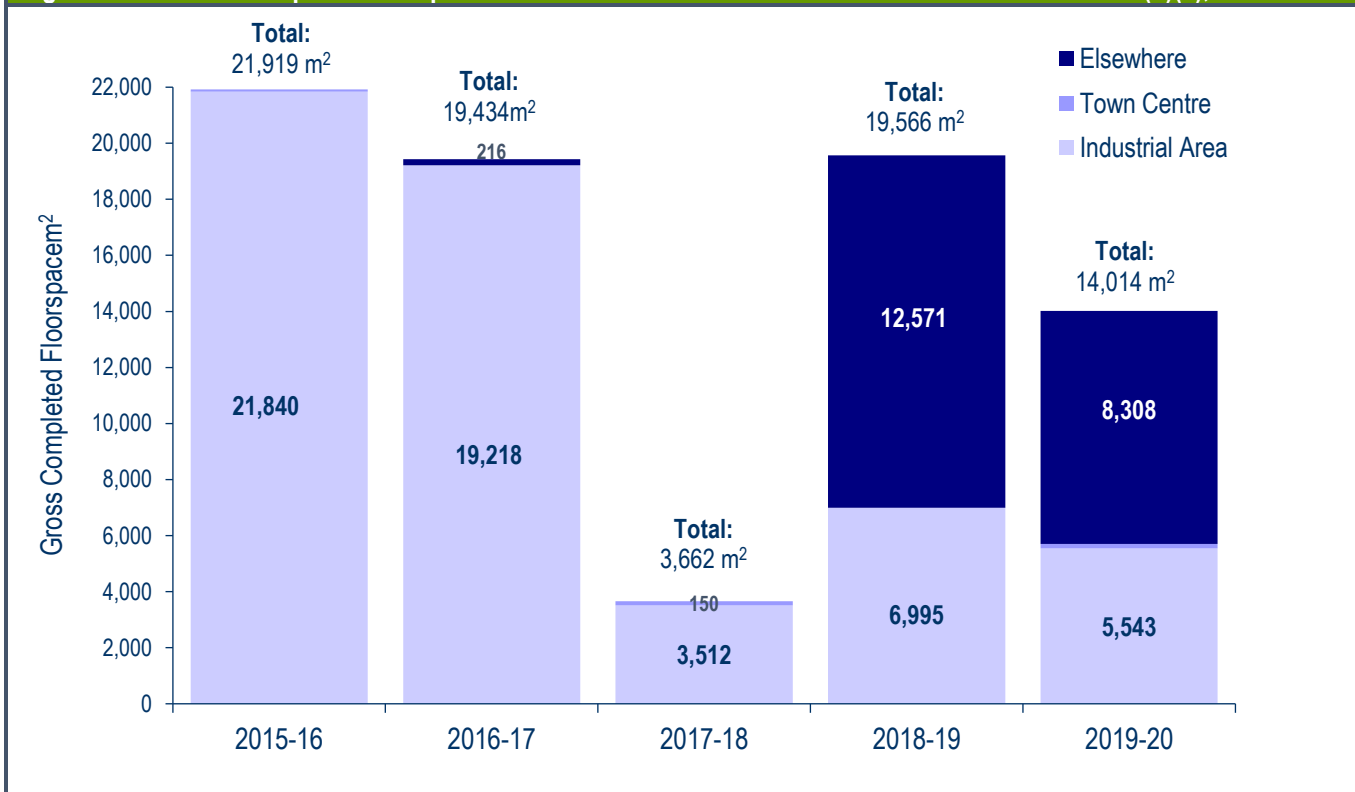
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	PLAN PERIOD 2016-20	Local Plan Target (Policies 1&14)	Target met?
<b>NET ADDITIONAL FLOORSPACE DEVELOPED FOR RESEARCH &amp; DEVELOPMENT (B1b), LIGHT INDUSTRY (B1c), GENERAL INDUSTRY (B2) STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION (B8)</b>						
Net additional floorspace developed for all industrial uses (B1b, B1c, B2 & B8) (m <sup>2</sup> )	-1,015 m <sup>2</sup>	+15,691m <sup>2</sup>	+12,546 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>+43,256 m<sup>2</sup></b> <i>OVER PLAN PERIOD 2016-17 TO 2019-20</i>	40,000 m <sup>2</sup> NET ADDITIONAL INDUSTRIAL FLOORSPACE DEVELOPED BETWEEN 2016-31	✓
Net additional B1b floorspace developed for R&D (m <sup>2</sup> )	-915 m <sup>2</sup>	-128 m <sup>2</sup>	+8,308 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>+6,306 m<sup>2</sup></b> <i>2016-17 TO 2019-20</i>	n/a	n/a
Net additional B1c floorspace for light industry (m <sup>2</sup> )	0 m <sup>2</sup>	0 m <sup>2</sup>	+1,266 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>+1,266 m<sup>2</sup></b> <i>2016-17 TO 2019-20</i>	n/a	n/a
Net additional B2 floorspace for General Industry (m <sup>2</sup> )	-1,935 m <sup>2</sup>	+16,639m <sup>2</sup>	+1,383m <sup>2</sup>	<b>+14,942 m<sup>2</sup></b> <i>2016-17 TO 2019-20</i>	n/a	n/a
Net additional B8 floorspace for Storage & Warehousing	+1,799 m <sup>2</sup>	-820 m <sup>2</sup>	+1,589m <sup>2</sup>	<b>+20,706 m<sup>2</sup></b> <i>2016-17 TO 2019-20</i>	n/a	n/a
<b>GROSS FLOORSPACE DEVELOPED FOR RESEARCH &amp; DEVELOPMENT (B1b), LIGHT INDUSTRY (B1c), GENERAL INDUSTRY (B2) STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION (B8)</b>						
Gross floorspace developed for all industrial uses (B1b, B1c, B2 & B8) (m <sup>2</sup> )	3,662 m <sup>2</sup>	19,566 m <sup>2</sup>	14,014m <sup>2</sup>	<b>+56,676 m<sup>2</sup></b> <i>OVER PLAN PERIOD 2016-17 TO 2019-20</i>	n/a	n/a

Sources: LB Sutton and London Development Database (LDD)

**Figure 5.1: Net additional floorspace developed for industrial uses in 2019-20: Use Classes: B1(b), B1(c), B2 and B8**



**Figure 5.2: Gross floorspace developed for industrial uses from 2015-16 to 2019-20: Use Class: B1(b)(c), B2 & B8**



## 5.8 Industrial Developments Completed in 2019-20: Use Classes B1b (R&D), B1c (Light Industry), B2 (General Industry) and B8 (Storage & Distribution)

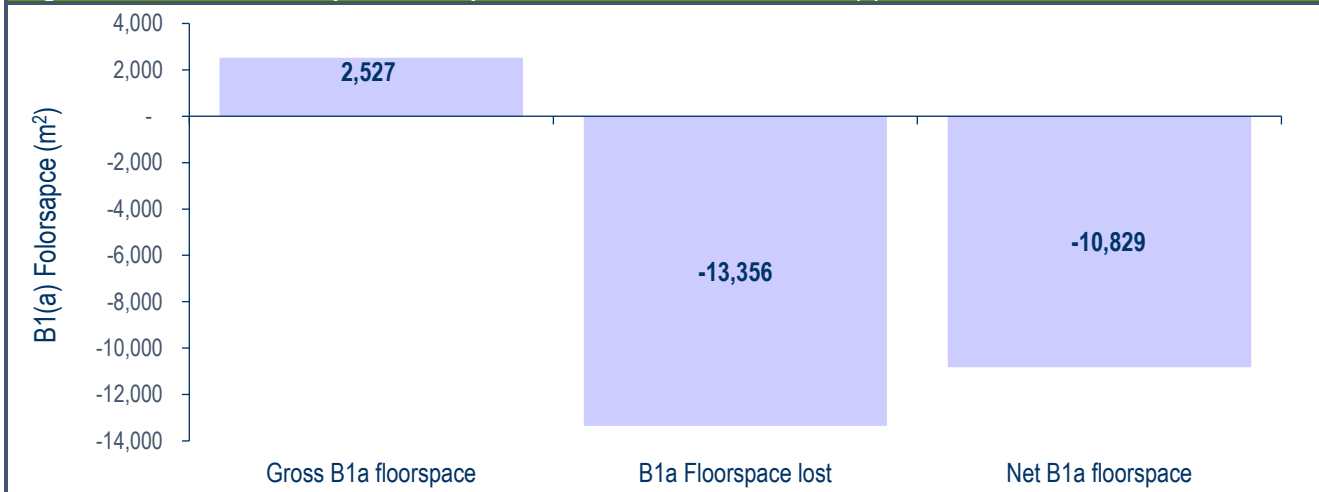
Reference	Proposed Development	Site Address	Location	Gross Floorspace (m <sup>2</sup> )	Use Class
B2016/73429	Erection of a four storey building with lower ground floor and extract fan at roof level for laboratory (B1b) use with ancillary accommodation incorporating office, meeting room/cafe together with gantry linked two storey service building (one floor at lower ground), provision of cycle spaces, car parking spaces and re-allocating of existing parking area.	15 Cotswold Road, Sutton SM2 5NG	Elsewhere	8,308 m <sup>2</sup>	B1(b)
D2017/76957	Demolition of existing buildings and erection of two industrial units providing 4,150 sq m (GIA) for flexible employment purposes within use classes B1c/B2/B8.	118 Beddington Lane, Sutton CR0 4TB	Industrial Area	1,384 m <sup>2</sup> 1,383 m <sup>2</sup> <u>1,383 m<sup>2</sup></u> 4,150 m <sup>2</sup>	B1(c) B2 <u>B8</u> Total
DM2018/00913	Demolition of existing gas holder and ancillary buildings and erection of self-storage warehouse building (Class B8).	Gas Works, Wrythe Lane, Carshalton SM5 2RN	Industrial Area	1,393 m <sup>2</sup>	B8
DM2018/01282	Change of use of premises from Sui Generis use to Class A3 (Restaurant and Cafes) on the ground floor and B1(c) Light industrial on the first floor.	40 Wallington Square, SM6 8RG	Town Centre	163 m <sup>2</sup>	B1(c)

## Office Development

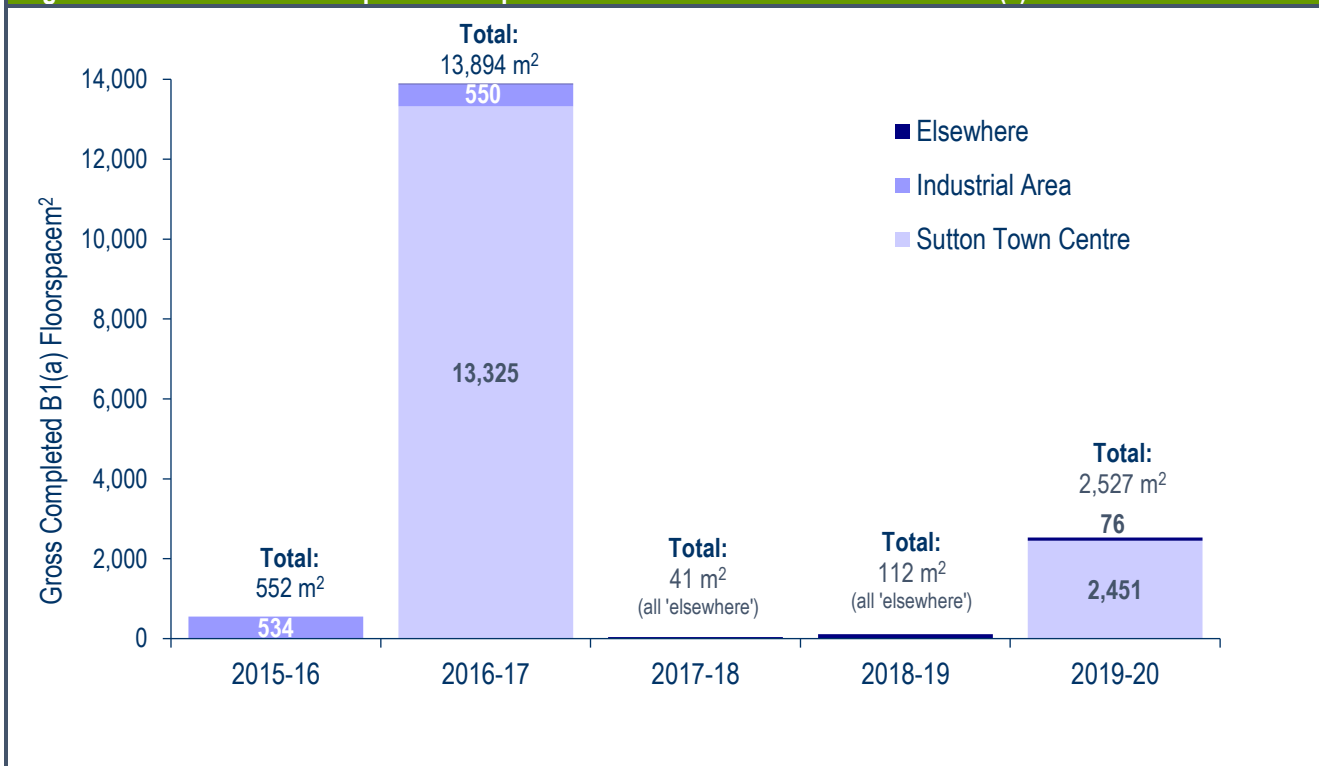
### 5.9 Net Office Floorspace Developed/ Lost for Office Uses: Use Class B1a

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	PLAN PERIOD 2016-20	Local Plan Target	On Target?
<b>NET ADDITIONAL FLOORSPACE DEVELOPED FOR OFFICES: USE CLASS B1a</b>						
Net B1(a) office floorspace gained/lost in <b>Borough</b> (m <sup>2</sup> )	-19,178 m <sup>2</sup>	-6,056m <sup>2</sup>	<b>-13,806m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>-57,907 m<sup>2</sup></b> <i>OVER PLAN PERIOD 2016-17 TO 2019-20</i>	23,000 m <sup>2</sup> NET ADDITIONAL OFFICE FLOORSPACE 2016-3	<b>X</b>
Net B1(a) office floorspace in <b>Sutton Town Centre</b> (m <sup>2</sup> )	-9,245 m <sup>2</sup>	-2,543 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>-6,275m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>-16,153 m<sup>2</sup></b> <i>OVER PLAN PERIOD 2016-17 TO 2019-20</i>	23,000 m <sup>2</sup> NET ADDITIONAL OFFICE (B1a) FLOORSPACE BY 2031	<b>X</b>
Net B1(a) floorspace outside <b>Sutton Town Centre</b> (m <sup>2</sup> )	-9,933 m <sup>2</sup>	-3,513m <sup>2</sup>	<b>-7,531m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>- 41,754 m<sup>2</sup></b> <i>OVER PLAN PERIOD 2016-17 TO 2019-20</i>	NET INCREASE IN OFFICE (B1a) FLOORSPACE BY 2031	<b>X</b>
<b>GROSS FLOORSPACE DEVELOPED FOR OFFICES: USE CLASS B1a</b>						
Gross B1(a) in <b>Borough</b> (m <sup>2</sup> )	41 m <sup>2</sup>	112 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>2,527m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>16,527 m<sup>2</sup></b> <i>OVER PLAN PERIOD 2016-17 TO 2019-20</i>	n/a	n/a
Gross B1(a) in <b>Sutton TC</b>	0 m <sup>2</sup>	0 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>2,451m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>15,866 m<sup>2</sup></b> <i>OVER PLAN PERIOD 2016-17 TO 2019-20</i>	n/a	n/a
Gross B1(a) <b>Industrial Area</b>	0 m <sup>2</sup>	0 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>0 m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>550 m<sup>2</sup></b> <i>OVER PLAN PERIOD 2016-17 TO 2019-20</i>	n/a	n/a
Gross B1(a) <b>elsewhere</b> (m <sup>2</sup> )	41 m <sup>2</sup>	112 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>76 m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>172 m<sup>2</sup></b> <i>OVER PLAN PERIOD 2016-17 TO 2019-20</i>	n/a	n/a
Sources: LB Sutton and London Development Database (LDD)						

**Figure 5.3: Net office floorspace developed/lost in 2019-20: Use Class B1(a)**



**Figure 5.4: Gross office floorspace developed from 2015-16 to 2019-20: Use Class: B1(a)**



## 5.10 Office Developments Completed in 2019-20: Use Class B1a

Reference	Proposed Development	Site Address	Location	Gross Floorspace	Use Class
B2013/67182	Redevelopment involving conversion and extension of South Point up to 22 storeys. Erection of 11 and 20 storey buildings to provide 332 residential units in a mix of 1,2 & 3 bedroomed flats (36 affordable units) and 1,978.01m <sup>2</sup> of floor space falling with Classes A1, A2, A3, A4, 2,450.53 m <sup>2</sup> Class B1 (offices), 886.89 m <sup>2</sup> Class D (health & fitness) and a 139 bedroomed Hotel (Class C1)	Sutton Point, Land At South Point, Sutton Court Road, Sutton SM1 4TY	SUTTON CENTRAL	2,451 m <sup>2</sup>	B1(a)
DM2018/00238	Rear extension and conversion of loft space to provide of one studio flat, one 1-bedroomed and two 2-bedroomed self contained flats. Change of use of ground floor to B1 (office) etc	125 Stafford Road, Wallington SM6 9BN	WALLINGTON SOUTH	76 m <sup>2</sup>	B1(a)

## Low Carbon and Circular Economy Jobs

### 5.11 Low Carbon Jobs

Indicator	Low Carbon Electricity	Low Carbon Heat	Waste processing, energy from waste and biomass	Energy efficiency products	Low carbon services	TOTAL
<b>STRATEGIC INDUSTRIAL LOCATIONS</b>						
Beddington SIL	0	0	196	0	0	196
Kimpton SIL	0	0	16	0	0	16
Imperial Way SIL	0	0	0	10	0	10
<b>TOTAL</b>						
Total	0	0	212	10	0	222
Source: Sutton Industrial Land Phase 1 - Baseline Study (Boyer, March 2016)						

### 5.12 Circular Economy Jobs

Industrial Location	Recycling: Waste Collection, Treatment, disposal and recovery of sorted materials	Recycling: Wholesale of waste and scrap	Rental and leasing activities <sup>67</sup>	Reuse: Repair of computers, electronics and household goods	Other	TOTAL
<b>STRATEGIC INDUSTRIAL LOCATIONS</b>						
Beddington SIL	103	21	118	0	0	242
Kimpton SIL	12	0	50	4	0	66
Imperial Way SIL	0	0	14	0	0	14
<b>TOTAL</b>						
Total	115	21	182	4	0	322
Source: Sutton Industrial Land Phase 1 - Baseline Study (Boyer, March 2016)						

<sup>67</sup> these activities include the renting and leasing of construction and civil engineering machinery and equipment; cars and light motor vehicles; and of trucks and other heavy vehicles. A more detailed breakdown of circular economy activities within each SIL is provided in the Sutton Industrial Land Phase 1 - Baseline Study (Boyer, March 2016) available at <https://drive.google.com/file/d/0Bww0pBhg-RKJYzdHX2NrUnhZX0k/view>

## AMR Headlines for Employment

*NOTE: THE INDUSTRIAL AND OFFICE DEVELOPMENT DATA PRESENTED IN THIS CHAPTER AND THE AMR HEADLINES BELOW RELATE TO THE 2019-20 FINANCIAL YEAR AND THEREFORE DO NOT YET REFLECT THE IMPACTS OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON THE BOROUGH'S ECONOMY*

### INDUSTRIAL LAND

- There is a total of 141.8 ha of industrial land within the borough, consisting of 130.5 ha within the borough's three strategic industrial locations (SILs) at Beddington, Kimpton and Imperial Way; and a further 11.3 ha of industrial land located within established industrial areas at the Felnex Trading Estate, Land Adjacent to Hackbridge Station, Wandle Valley Trading Estate, Croydon Road, Gander Green Lane & Abbotts Road, Oldfields Road, Restmor Way, and Plumpton Way and Gas Holder. );.
- Based on Local Plan evidence base studies, there is a total of 422,109 m<sup>2</sup> of employment floorspace and 285 industrial units within the Borough's SILs.
- 24 out of 161 units (15%) are vacant at Beddington, 10 out of 90 units (11%) are vacant at Kimpton and three out of 34 units are vacant at Imperial Way.

### THE NEED FOR INDUSTRIAL LAND AND FLOORSPACE OVER THE LOCAL PERIOD (2016-31)

- According to the most robust projections from the Council's Town Centre and Economic Assessment, there is a need for an additional 10.1 ha of employment land or 40,500 m<sup>2</sup> of employment floorspace within the borough by 2031.

### INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN 2019-20 (B1B, B1C, B2 AND B8 USE CLASSES)

- In 2019-20, a total of 14,014 m<sup>2</sup> of gross industrial floorspace (B1b, B1c, B2 or B8) was developed within the borough compared to 19,566 m<sup>2</sup> in 2018-19.
- This total consisted of 8,308 m<sup>2</sup> of B1b floorspace (Research & Development); 1,547 m<sup>2</sup> of B1c floorspace (Light Industry); 1,383 m<sup>2</sup> of B2 floorspace (General Industry); and 2,776 m<sup>2</sup> of B2 floorspace (Storage and Warehousing);
- 8,308 m<sup>2</sup> (39.6%) of the industrial floorspace was developed on industrial locations; 163 m<sup>2</sup> (1.2%) was developed within town centre locations; and the remaining 8,308 m<sup>2</sup> (59.3%) was developed elsewhere within the borough.
- With 1,468 m<sup>2</sup> of existing industrial floorspace (B1b, B1c, B2 or B8) being lost to other uses, there was a net gain of +12,546 m<sup>2</sup> during 2019-20.

### OFFICE DEVELOPMENT IN 2019-20 (B1A USE CLASS)

- In 2019-20, only 2,527 m<sup>2</sup> of gross office floorspace (B1a) was developed while 13,356 m<sup>2</sup> (an overall net loss of -10,829 m<sup>2</sup>).
- Only two office (B1a) developments were completed within the borough in 2019-20.

SEE ALSO PAGES 61-67 IN AMR SECTION 3 (BOROUGH PROFILE) FOR FURTHER EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

# Section 6: Town Centres



## Local Plan Objectives and Policies

### 6.1 Local Plan Objectives for Town Centres

Local Plan Objectives	Reference
<b>Strategic Objective 11</b> To ensure the borough's centres and parades have a good range of high quality shops.	Local Plan, Page 14
<b>Strategic Objective 12</b> To ensure the borough's centres are adapted for 21st century shopping.	Local Plan, Page 14
<b>Strategic Objective 13</b> To ensure popular uses are located in the borough's centres.	Local Plan, Page 14
<b>Strategic Objective 14</b> To improve the public realm in the borough's centres.	Local Plan, Page 14

Source: Sutton Local Plan February 2018

### 6.2 Local Plan Policies for Town Centres<sup>70</sup>

Local Plan Policies	Reference
<b>Policy 1: Sustainable Growth (Parts e and f)</b>	Local Plan, Page 18
<b>Policy 3: Sutton Town Centre</b>	Local Plan, Page 26
<b>Policy 5: Wandle Valley Renewal (Part b)</b>	Local Plan, Page 34
<b>Policy 6: Distinctive District Centres</b>	Local Plan, Page 38
<b>Policy 17: District and Local Centre Development</b>	Local Plan, Page 67
<b>Policy 18: Shopping Frontages and Town Centre Uses</b>	Local Plan, Page 70
<b>Policy 19: Local Centres and Isolated Shops</b>	Local Plan, Pages 72

Source: Sutton Local Plan February 2018

## Town Centre Network

### 6.3 Town Centres within LB Sutton

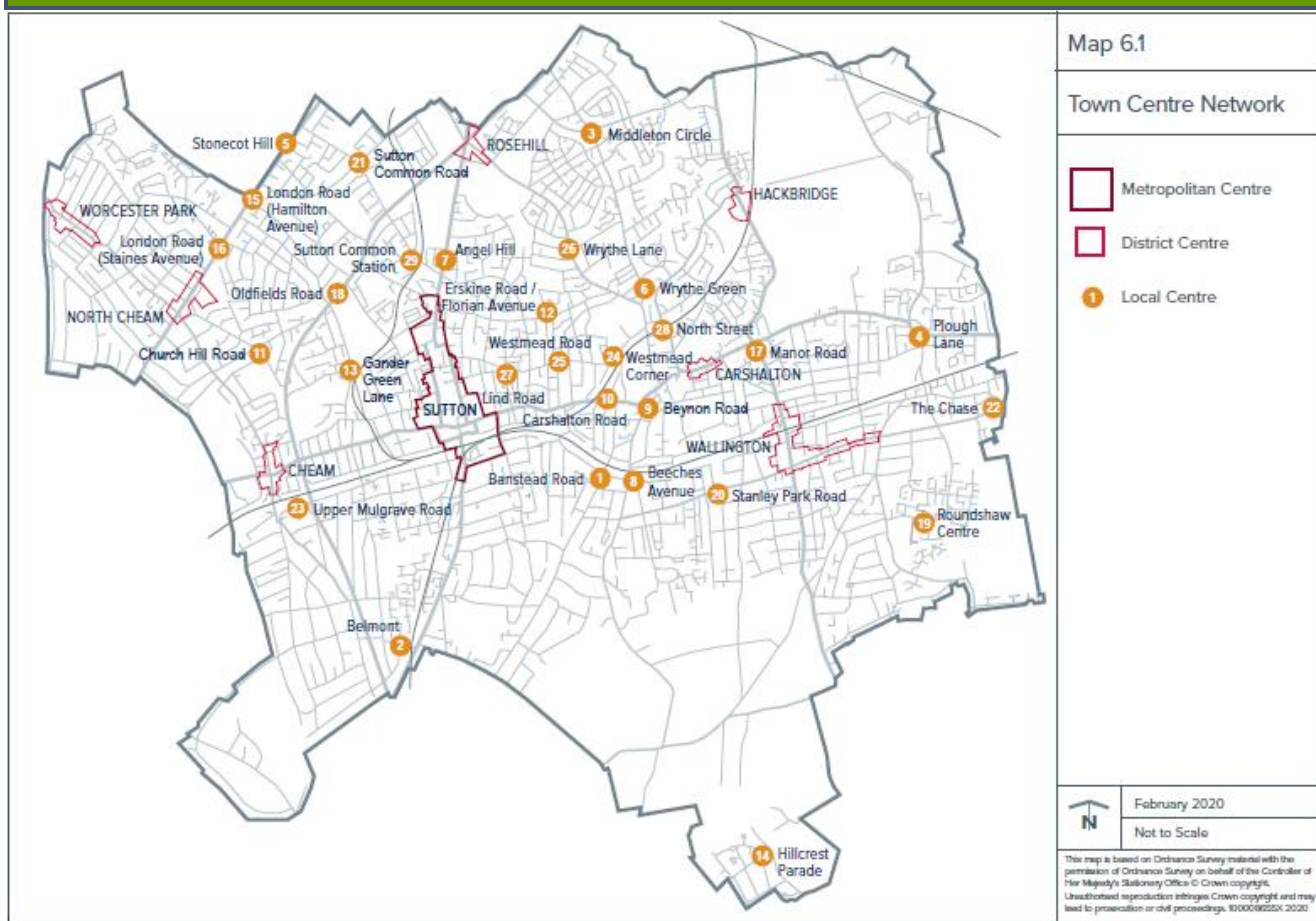
Metropolitan Centre	District Centres (7)	Local Centres (29)			
Sutton Town Centre	Carshalton	Angel Hill	Erskine Road /Florian Avenue	Middleton Circle	Sutton Common Road
	Cheam	Banstead Road	Gander Green Lane (Sutton West Station)	North Street (Carshalton Station)	Sutton Common Station
	Hackbridge	Beeches Avenue (Carshalton Beeches)	Hillcrest Parade, Clockhouse	Oldfields Road	The Chase, Stafford Road
	North Cheam	Belmont	Lind Road	Plough Lane, Beddington	Upper Mulgrave Road
	Rosehill	Beynon Road	London Road (corner of Hamilton Avenue)	Roundshaw Centre	Westmead Corner
	Wallington	Carshalton Road	London Road (corner of Staines Avenue)	Stanley Park Road	Westmead Road
	Worcester Park	Church Hill Road	Manor Road, Wallington	Stonecot Hill	Wrythe Green Wrythe Lane

Source: Sutton Local Plan February 2018

<sup>70</sup> the Local Plan Monitoring Framework is set out in Table 3 of Sutton's Local Plan (February 2018)



Map 6.1: Town Centre Network



## Sutton Town Centre

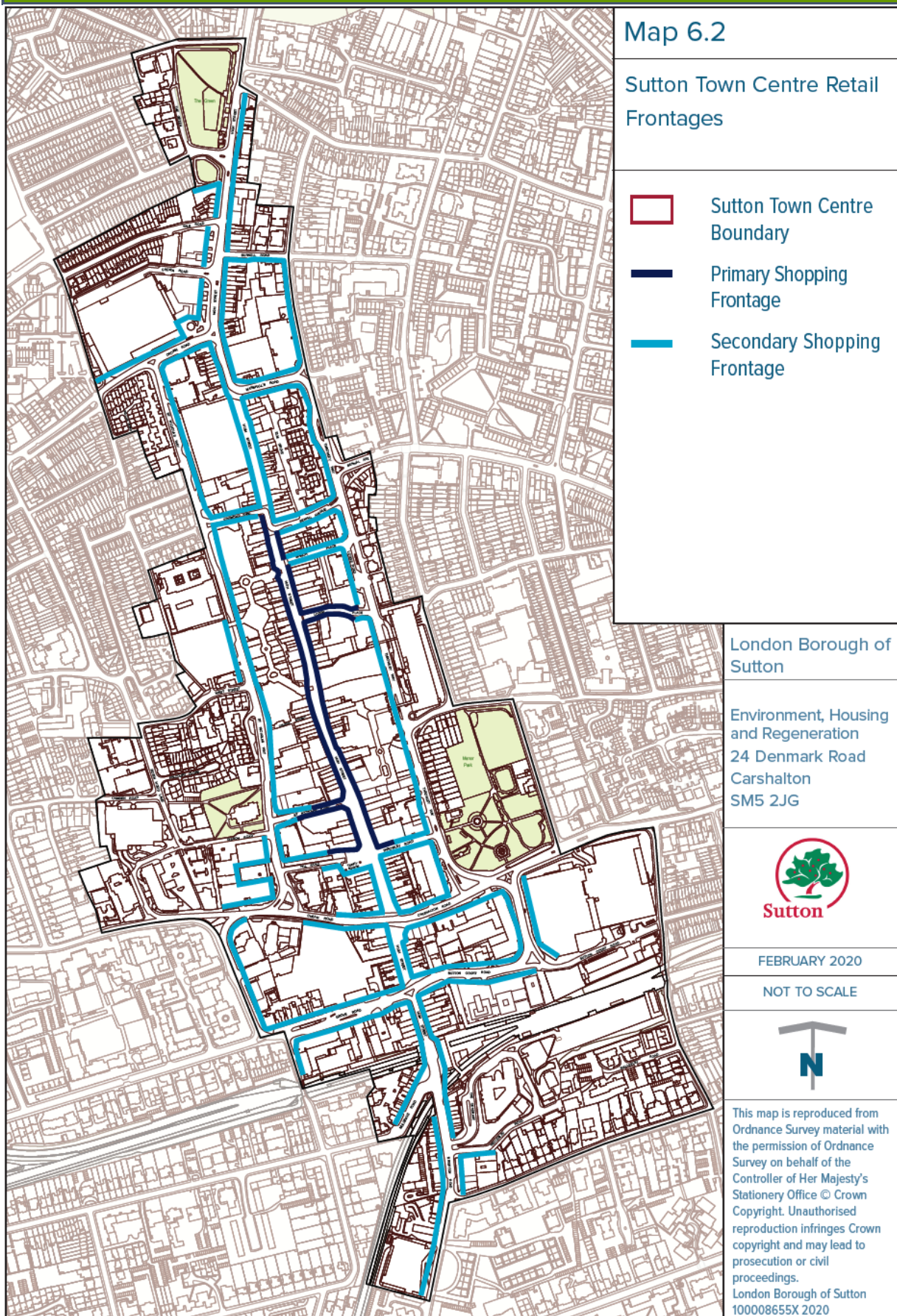
### 6.4 Overview

Key Fact	Reference
Sutton Town Centre is the main retail and leisure destination in the borough and one of four Metropolitan Centres within South London together with Croydon, Bromley and Kingston.	London Plan 2020 Key Diagram Fig. 2.1
Sutton TC is identified in the London Plan as one of seven Opportunity Areas in South London with Croydon, Bromley, Kingston, Colliers Wood/Sth Wimbledon, Clapham Junction & Vauxhall/Nine Elms.	London Plan 2020 Key Diagram Fig. 2.1
Along with Croydon and Wimbledon, Sutton Town Centre forms part of the 'Trams Triangle' within South West London and a key 'Strategic Infrastructure Priority identified in the new London Plan.	London Plan 2020 Figure 2.15
According to the latest 'health check' in 2018, Sutton Town Centre has a total of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>236 retail (A1) units with 147,632 m<sup>2</sup> floorspace (4% retail floorspace vacant);</li> <li>413 units for town centre uses<sup>71</sup> (A1-A5) with 147,632 m<sup>2</sup> floorspace (15.8% floorspace vacant);</li> <li>46 office (B1a) units with 196,060 m<sup>2</sup> floorspace (4% office floorspace vacant).</li> </ul>	Sutton Town Centre Health Check (LBS, November 2018)
The Local Plan sets targets for Sutton Town Centre and its Area of Potential Intensification (API) to deliver 3,000 m <sup>2</sup> of net additional convenience retail (A1); 23,200 m <sup>2</sup> of comparison' retail; 5,000 m <sup>2</sup> food/beverage (A3-A5); 23,000 m <sup>2</sup> office; & 3,400 net additional homes over the plan period (2016-31)	Sutton Local Plan (February 2018)
The Sutton Town Centre Masterplan (2016) identifies a range of public realm improvements and infrastructure measures, including extending Tramlink, which the Local Plan is helping to deliver	Sutton Town Centre Masterplan (2016)
Following consultation on the STC Conservation Area Character Appraisal and Management Plan (CAAMP) in 2019, the Conservation Area boundaries have been significantly extended	STC CAAMP 2019
An STC 'Heritage Action Zone' partnership was launched in April 2017, involving Historic England, the Council, the 'Successful Sutton' Business Improvement District (BID) and local groups.	Historic Area Assessment (Historic England, 2018)

<sup>71</sup> excluding offices (B1a)

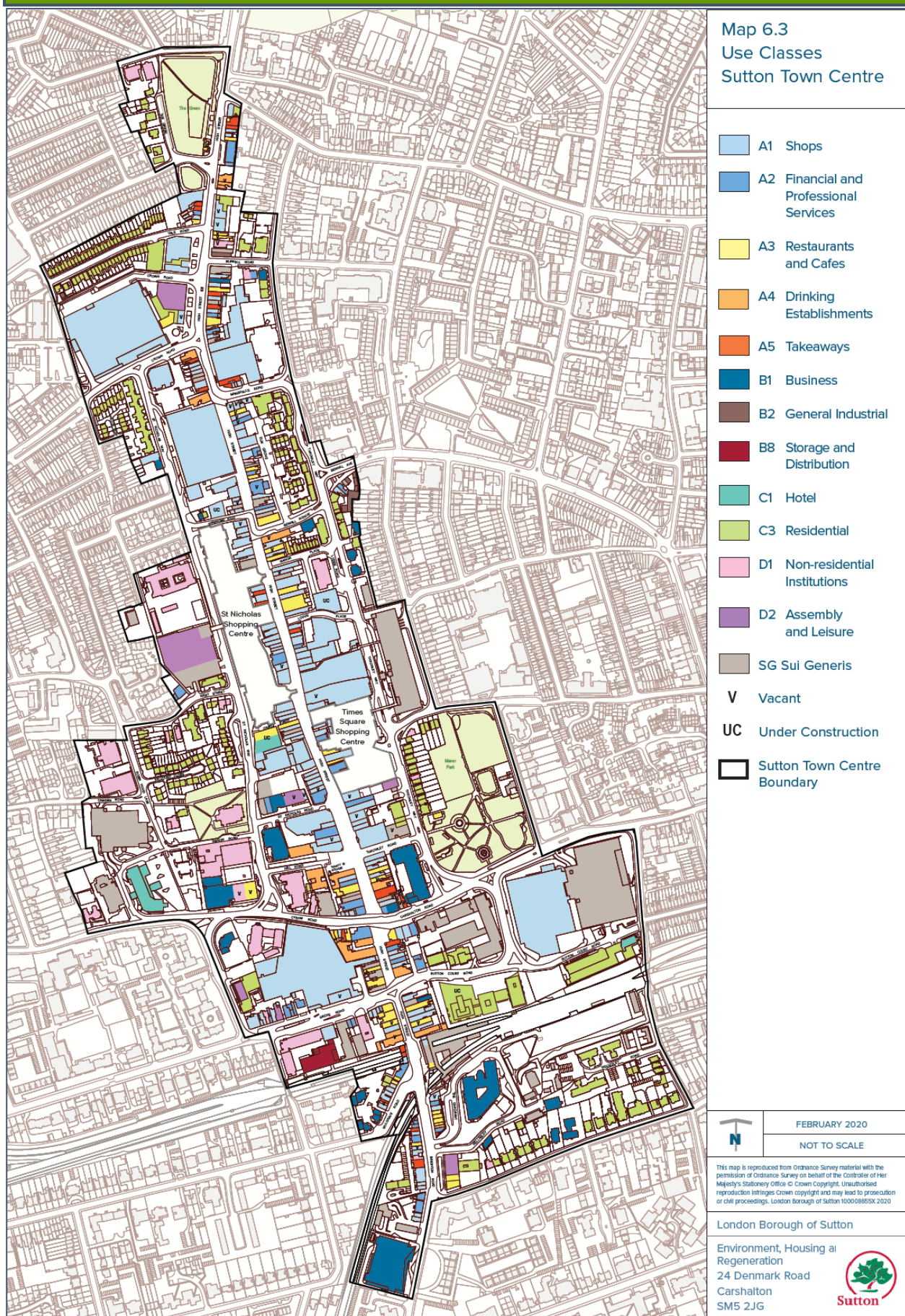
## 6.5 Retail Frontages in Sutton Town Centre

Map 6.2: Retail Frontages



## 6.6 Distribution of uses and vacant units in Sutton Town Centre

Map 6.3: Use classes and vacant units in Sutton Town Centre



## 6.7 Use Classes and Vacancy Rates in Sutton Town Centre 2018

Use Class	Occupied Units		Occ. Floorspace		Vacant Units		Vacant Floorspace		Total Units		Total Floorspace	
	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%
<b>A1</b> Shops	188	33%	124,405	24%	48	8%	23,227	4%	236	41%	147,632	28%
<b>A2</b> Prof service:	62	11%	20,418	4%	10	2%	2,921	1%	72	13%	23,339	4%
<b>A3</b> Restaurants	51	9%	9,712	2%	14	2%	1,971	0%	65	11%	11,683	2%
<b>A4</b> Pubs & bars	10	2%	8,214	2%	3	1%	2,651	1%	13	2%	10,865	2%
<b>A5</b> Takeaways	25	4%	2,265	0%	2	0%	276	0%	27	5%	2,541	0%
<b>B1</b> Offices	36	6%	83,724	16%	10	2%	23,722	4%	46	8%	107,446	20%
<b>B2</b> Industrial	4	1%	815	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4	1%	815	0%
<b>B8</b> Storage	1	0%	3,707	1%	5	1%	709	0%	6	1%	4,416	1%
<b>D1</b> Non-res institutions	31	5%	29,762	6%	3	1%	2,043	0%	34	6%	31,805	6%
<b>D2</b> Assembly and Leisure	11	2%	13,546	3%	2	0%	1,690	0%	13	2%	15,236	3%
<b>SG</b> <i>Sui generis</i>	53	9%	166,732	32%	5	1%	5,179	1%	58	10%	171,911	33%
<b>Total</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>463,300</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>64,389</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>527,689</b>	<b>100%</b>

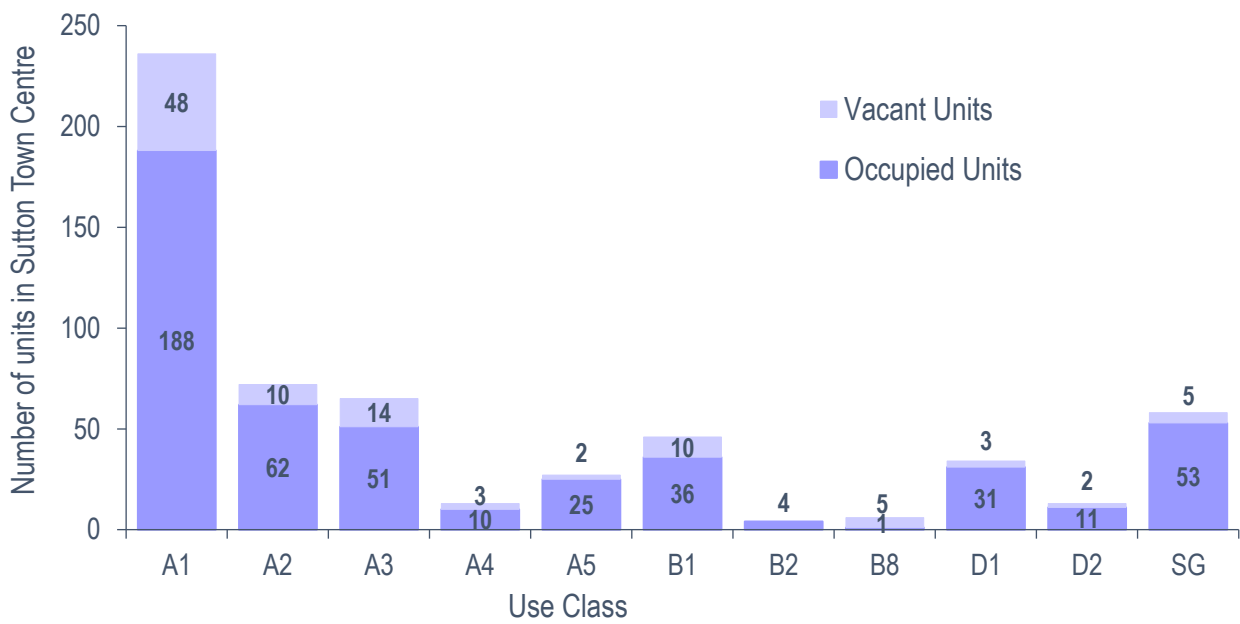
Source: Sutton Town Centre Health Check, December 2018

## 6.8 Change in Vacancy Rates in Sutton Town Centre between 2012 and 2018

Use Class	Status	Number and % of Units		Change in Vacancy Rate 2012 to 2018	
		2012	2018	No. of Vacant Units	% of Vacant Units
A1 - Shops	Vacant	42 (16.6%)	48 (20.3%)	+6	+3.7% ↑
	Occupied	211	188		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>236</b>		
All town centre uses (not including C3 residential)	Vacant	86 (14.5%)	102 (17.8%)	+16	+3.3% ↑
	Occupied	508	472		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>574</b>		

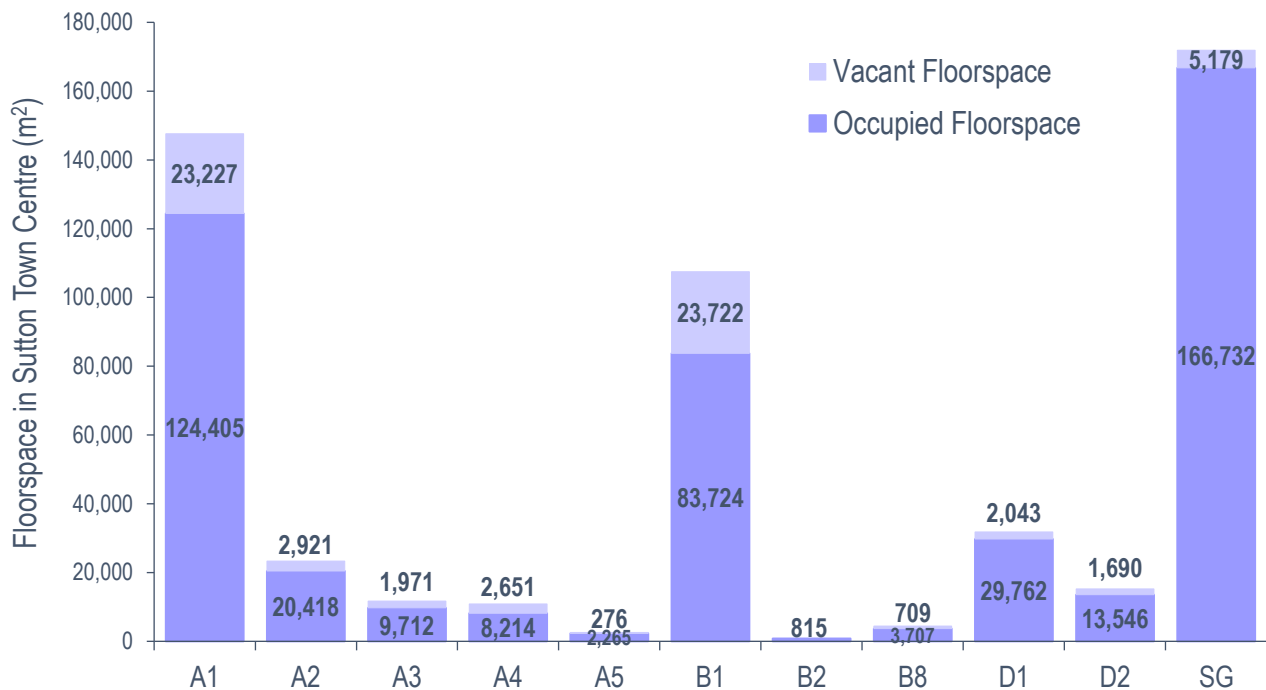
Source: Sutton Town Centre Health Check, December 2018

Figure 6.1: Occupied and Vacant Units in Sutton Town Centre in 2018



Source: Sutton Town Centre Health Check, December 2018

Figure 6.2: Occupied and Vacant Floorspace in Sutton Town Centre



Source: Sutton Town Centre Health Check, December 2018

## SUTTON TOWN CENTRE - PRIMARY SHOPPING FRONTAGE

### 6.9 Use Classes and Vacancy Rates in the Primary Shopping Frontage of Sutton Town Centre 2018

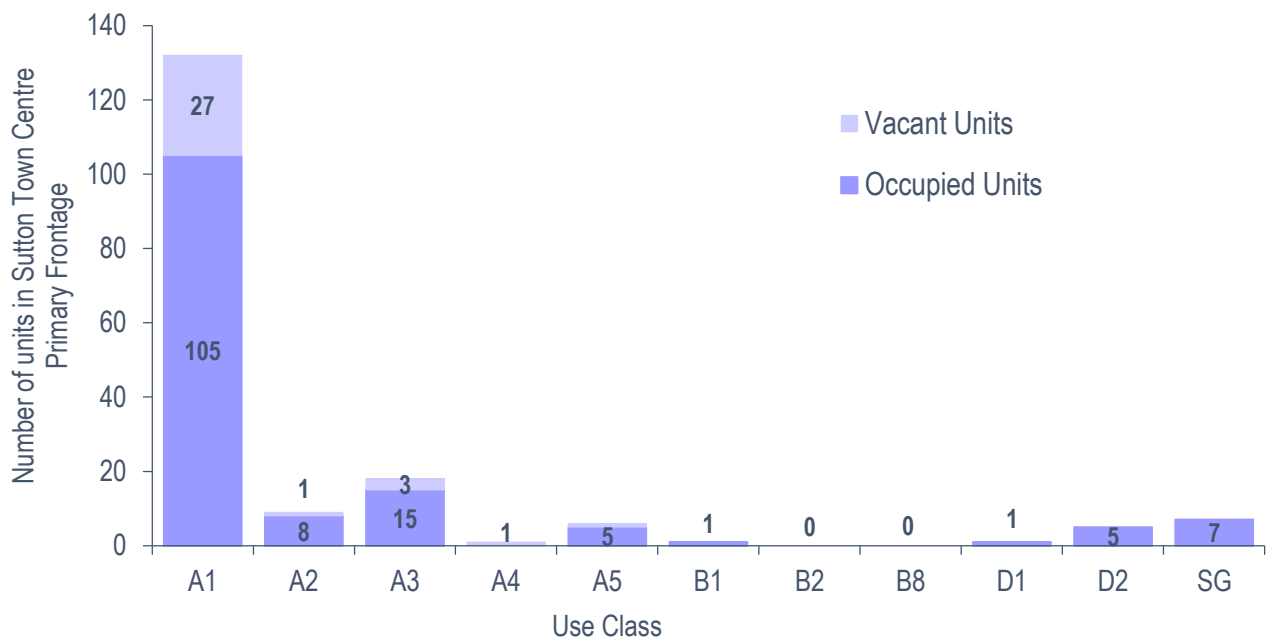
Use Class	Occupied Units		Occ. Floorspace		Vacant Units		Vacant Floorspace		Total Units		Total Floorspace	
	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%
A1 Shops	105	58%	61,951	65%	27	15%	15,783	17%	132	73%	7,7734	82%
A2 Prof service	8	4%	2,697	3%	1	0%	25	0%	9	5%	2,722	3%
A3 Restaurants	15	8%	3,557	4%	3	2%	306	0%	18	10%	3,863	4%
A4 Pubs & bars	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	1,142	1%	1	1%	1,142	1%
A5 Takeaways	5	3%	839	1%	1	0%	105	0%	6	3%	944	1%
B1 Offices	1	1%	150	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	150	0%
B2 Industrial	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
B8 Storage	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
D1 Non-res institutions	1	1%	106	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	106	0%
D2 Assembly and Leisure	5	3%	6,666	7%	0	0%	0	0%	5	3%	6,666	7%
SG Sui generis	7	4%	1,395	1%	0	0%	0	0%	7	4%	1,395	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>77,361</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>17,361</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>94,722</b>	<b>100%</b>

### 6.10 Change in Vacancy Rates in the Primary Shopping Frontage of Sutton Town Centre between 2012 and 2018

Use Class	Status	Number and % of Units		Change in Vacancy Rate 2012 to 2018	
		2012	2018	No. of Vacant Units	% of Vacant Units
A1 - Shops	Vacant	27 (18.5%)	27 (20.5%)	0	+2.0% ↑
	Occupied	119	105		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>132</b>		
All town centre uses (not including C3 residential)	Vacant	30 (15.5%)	33 (18.3%)	+3	+2.8% ↑
	Occupied	164	147		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>180</b>		

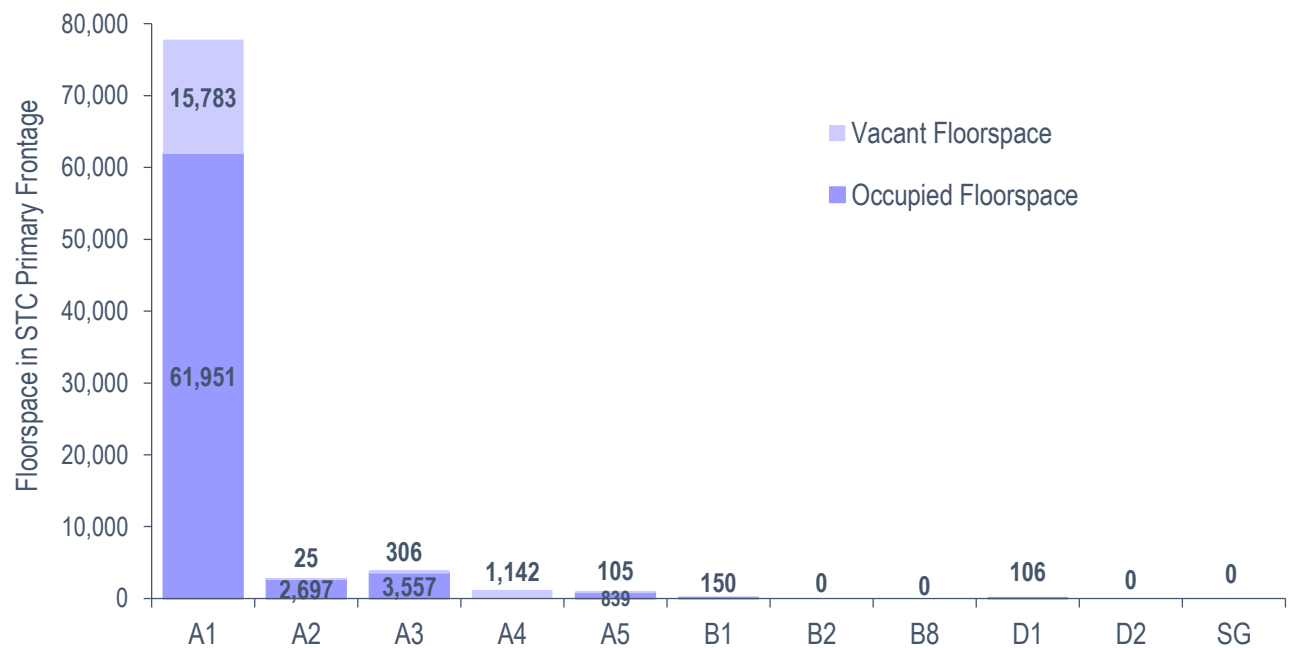
Source: Sutton Town Centre Health Check, December 2018

Figure 6.3: Occupied and Vacant Units in the Primary Shopping Frontage of Sutton Town Centre



Source: Sutton Town Centre Health Check, December 2018

Figure 6.4: Occupied and Vacant Floorspace in the Primary Shopping Frontage of Sutton Town Centre



Source: Sutton Town Centre Health Check, December 2018

## SUTTON TOWN CENTRE - SECONDARY SHOPPING FRONTAGE

### 6.11 Use Classes and Vacancy Rates in the Secondary Shopping Frontage of Sutton Town Centre 2018

Use Class	Occupied Units		Occ. Floorspace		Vacant Units		Vacant Floorspace		Total Units		Total Floorspace	
	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%
A1 Shops	73	28%	34,976	19%	10	4%	2,168	1%	83	32%	37,144	21%
A2 Prof service	33	13%	6,548	4%	3	1%	1,349	1%	36	14%	7,897	4%
A3 Restaurants	32	12%	4,783	3%	10	4%	1,586	1%	42	16%	6,369	4%
A4 Pubs & bars	10	4%	7,517	4%	2	1%	1,510	1%	12	5%	9,027	5%
A5 Takeaways	20	8%	1,461	1%	1	0%	171	0%	21	8%	1,632	1%
B1 Offices	10	4%	40,085	22%	1	0%	11,335	6%	11	4%	51,420	29%
B2 Industrial	1	0%	437	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	437	0%
B8 Storage	1	0%	3,707	2%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	3,707	2%
D1 Non-res institutions	10	4%	7,368	4%	2	1%	488	0%	12	5%	7,856	4%
D2 Assembly and Leisure	5	2%	5,949	3%	1	0%	1,103	1%	6	2%	7,052	4%
SG Sui generis	29	11%	45,110	25%	3	1%	1,767	1%	32	12%	46,877	26%
<b>Total</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>157,941</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>21,477</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>17,9418</b>	<b>100%</b>

### 6.12 Change in Vacancy Rates in the Secondary Shopping Frontage of Sutton Town Centre between 2012 and 2018

Use Class	Status	Number and % of Units		Change in Vacancy Rate 2012 to 2018	
		2012	2018	No. of Vacant Units	% of Vacant Units
A1 - Shops	Vacant	3 (3.6%)	10 (12.0%)	+7	+8.4% ↑
	Occupied	80	73		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>83</b>		
All town centre uses (not including C3 residential)	Vacant	27 (10.2%)	33 (12.8%)	+6	+2.6% ↑
	Occupied	239	225		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>258</b>		

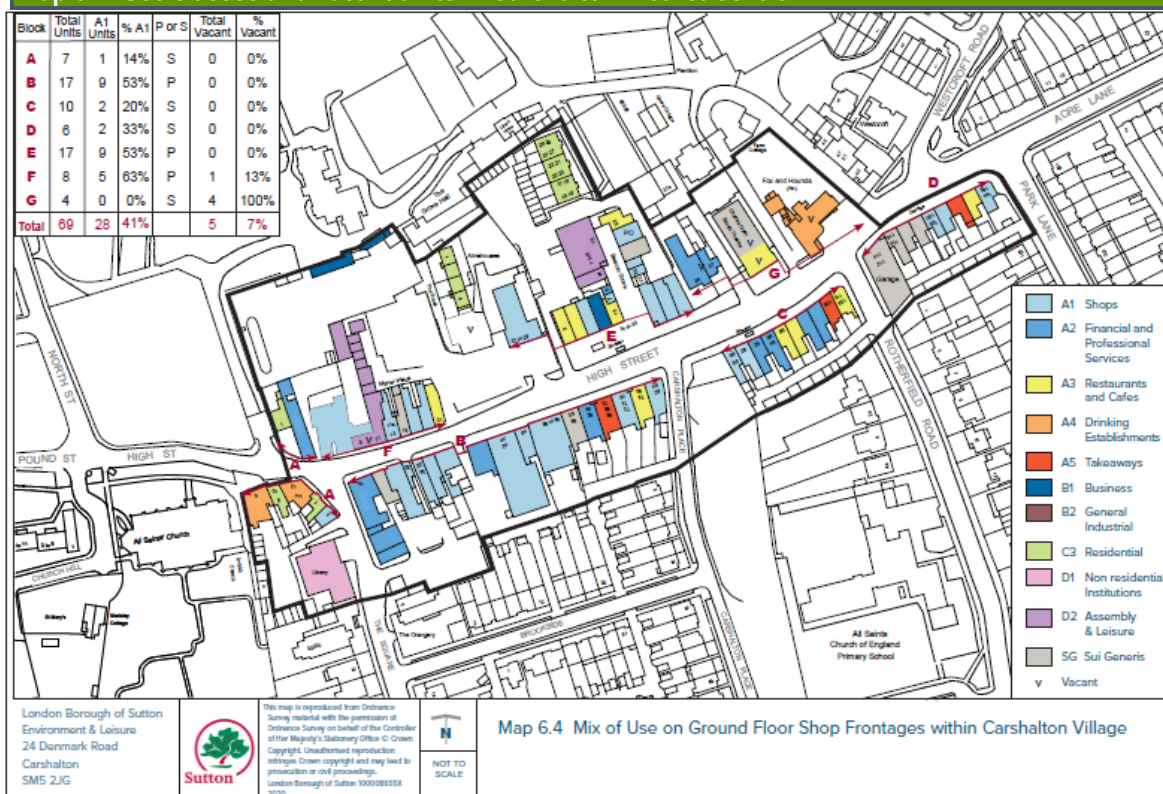
Source: Sutton Town Centre Health Check, December 2018



# Carshalton District Centre

## 6.13 Distribution of uses and vacant units in Carshalton District Centre

Map 6.4: Use classes and vacant units in Carshalton District Centre



## 6.14 Use Classes and Vacancy Rates in Carshalton District Centre 2018

Use Class	Occupied Units		Occ. Floorspace		Vacant Units		Vacant Floorspace		Total Units		Total Floorspace	
	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%
A1 Shops	28	41.2%	3,465	38.1%	0	0%	0	0%	28	41.2%	3,465	38.1%
A2 Prof service	9	13.2%	1,154	12.7%	1	1.5%	240	2.6%	10	14.7%	1,394	15.3%
A3 Restaurants	9	13.2%	746	8.2%	1	1.5%	391	4.3%	10	14.7%	1,137	12.5%
A4 Pubs & bars	2	2.9%	256	2.8%	1	1.5%	263	2.9%	3	4.4%	519	5.7%
A5 Takeaways	4	5.9%	252	2.8%	0	0%	0	0%	4	5.9%	252	2.8%
B1 Offices	3	4.4%	397	4.4%	0	0%	0	0%	3	4.4%	397	4.4%
B2 Industrial	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0.0%
B8 Storage	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0.0%
D1 Non-res institutions	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0.0%
D2 Assembly and Leisure	2	2.9%	380	4.2%	1	1.5%	317	3.5%	3	4.4%	697	7.7%
Sui generis	6	8.8%	844	9.3%	1	1.5%	391	4.3%	7	10.3%	1235	13.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>92.6%</b>	<b>7,494m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>82.4%</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>1,602m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>17.6%</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>9,096m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: District Centre Health Check, December 2018

## 6.15 Use Classes and Vacancy Rates in the Primary Frontage of Carshalton District Centre 2018

Use Class	Occupied Units		Occ. Floorspace		Vacant Units		Vacant Floorspace		Total Units		Total Floorspace	
	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%
A1 Shops	22	53.7%	2,935	55.6%	0	0%	0	0%	22	53.7%	2,935	55.6%
A2 Prof service:	4	9.8%	644.5	12.2%	0	0%	0	0%	4	9.8%	644.5	12.2%
A3 Restaurants	5	12.2%	466	8.8%	0	0%	0	0%	5	12.2%	466	8.8%
A4 Pubs & bars	0	0%	0	0.0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
A5 Takeaways	2	4.9%	116	2.2%	0	0%	0	0%	2	4.9%	116	2.2%
B1 Offices	1	2.4%	83	1.6%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2.4%	83	1.6%
B2 Industrial	0	0%	0	0.0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
D1 Non-res institutions	0	0%	0	0.0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
D2 Assembly and Leisure	2	4.9%	380	7.2%	1	2.4%	317	6.0%	3	7.3%	697	13.2%
<i>Sui generis</i>	4	9.8%	339	6.4%	0	0%	0	0%	4	9.8%	339	6.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>97.6%</b>	<b>4,964m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>94.0%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>317m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5,281m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: District Centre Health Check, December 2018

## 6.16 Change in Vacancy Rates in Carshalton District Centre between 2013 - 2018

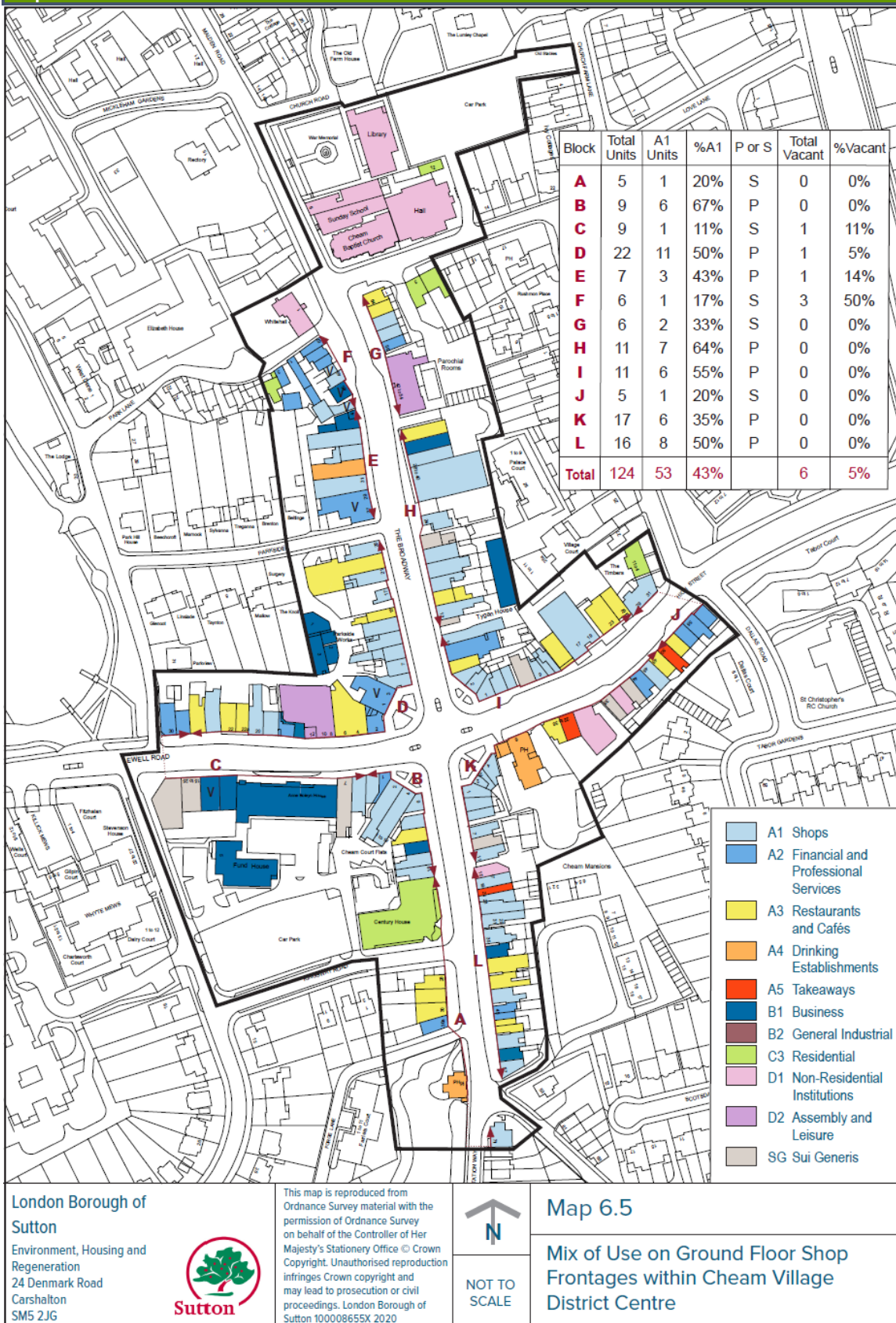
Use Class	Status	Number and % of Units		Change in Vacancy Rate 2012 to 2018	
		2013	2018	No. of Vacant Units	% of Vacant Units
A1 - Shops	Vacant	3 (9.1%)	0 (0%)	-3	-9.1% ↓
	Occupied	30	28		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>28</b>		
All town centre uses (not including C3 dwellings)	Vacant	6 (8.1%)	5 (7.4%)	-1	-0.7% ↓
	Occupied	68	63		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>68</b>		

Source: District Centre Health Checks 2013 and December 2018

# Cheam District Centre

## 6.17 Distribution of uses and vacant units in Cheam District Centre

Map 6.5: Use classes and vacant units in Cheam District Centre



## 6.18 Use Classes and Vacancy Rates in Cheam District Centre 2018

Use Class	Occupied Units		Occ. Floorspace		Vacant Units		Vacant Floorspace		Total Units		Total Floorspace	
	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%
A1	53	43.1%	5,858	34.0%	2	1.6%	65	0.4%	55	44.7%	5,923	34.3%
A2	19	15.4%	1,663	9.6%	0	0%	0	0%	19	15.4%	1,663	9.6%
A3	17	13.8%	2,234	12.9%	2	1.6%	450	2.6%	19	15.4%	2,683.5	15.6%
A4	3	2.4%	505	2.9%	0	0%	0	0%	3	2.4%	505	2.9%
A5	3	2.4%	249	1.4%	0	0%	0	0%	3	2.4%	248.5	1.4%
B1	7	5.7%	2,683	15.6%	2	1.6%	163	0.9%	9	7.3%	2,846	16.5%
B2	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
B8	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
D1	3	2.4%	274	1.6%	0	0%	0	0%	3	2.4%	274	1.6%
D2	3	2.4%	929	5.4%	0	0%	0	0%	3	2.4%	929	5.4%
<i>Sui generis</i>	8	6.5%	2,178	12.6%	0	0%	0	0%	8	6.5%	2,178	12.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>95.1%</b>	<b>16,572m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>96.1%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>678m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>17,250m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: District Centre Health Check, December 2018

## 6.19 Use Classes and Vacancy Rates in the Primary Frontage of Cheam District Centre 2018

Use Class	Occupied Units		Occ. Floorspace		Vacant Units		Vacant Floorspace		Total Units		Total Floorspace	
	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%
A1	47	51.6%	5,367	49.8%	0	0%	0	0%	47	51.6%	5,367	50%
A2	9	9.9%	632	5.9%	2	2.2%	450	4.2%	11	12.1%	1,082	10%
A3	13	14.3%	2,056	19.1%	0	0%	0	0%	13	14.3%	2,056	19%
A4	2	2.2%	402	3.7%	0	0%	0	0%	2	2.2%	402	4%
A5	2	2.2%	181	1.7%	0	0%	0	0%	2	2.2%	181	2%
B1	5	5.5%	521	4.8%	0	0%	0	0%	5	5.5%	521	5%
B2	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0.0%	0	0%
D1	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0.0%	0	0%
D2	3	3.3%	274	2.5%	0	0%	0	0%	3	3.3%	274	3%
<i>Sui generis</i>	2	2.2%	488	4.5%	0	0%	0	0%	2	2.2%	488	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>4%</b>

Source: District Centre Health Check, December 2018

## 6.20 Change in Vacancy Rates in Cheam District Centre between 2013 and 2018

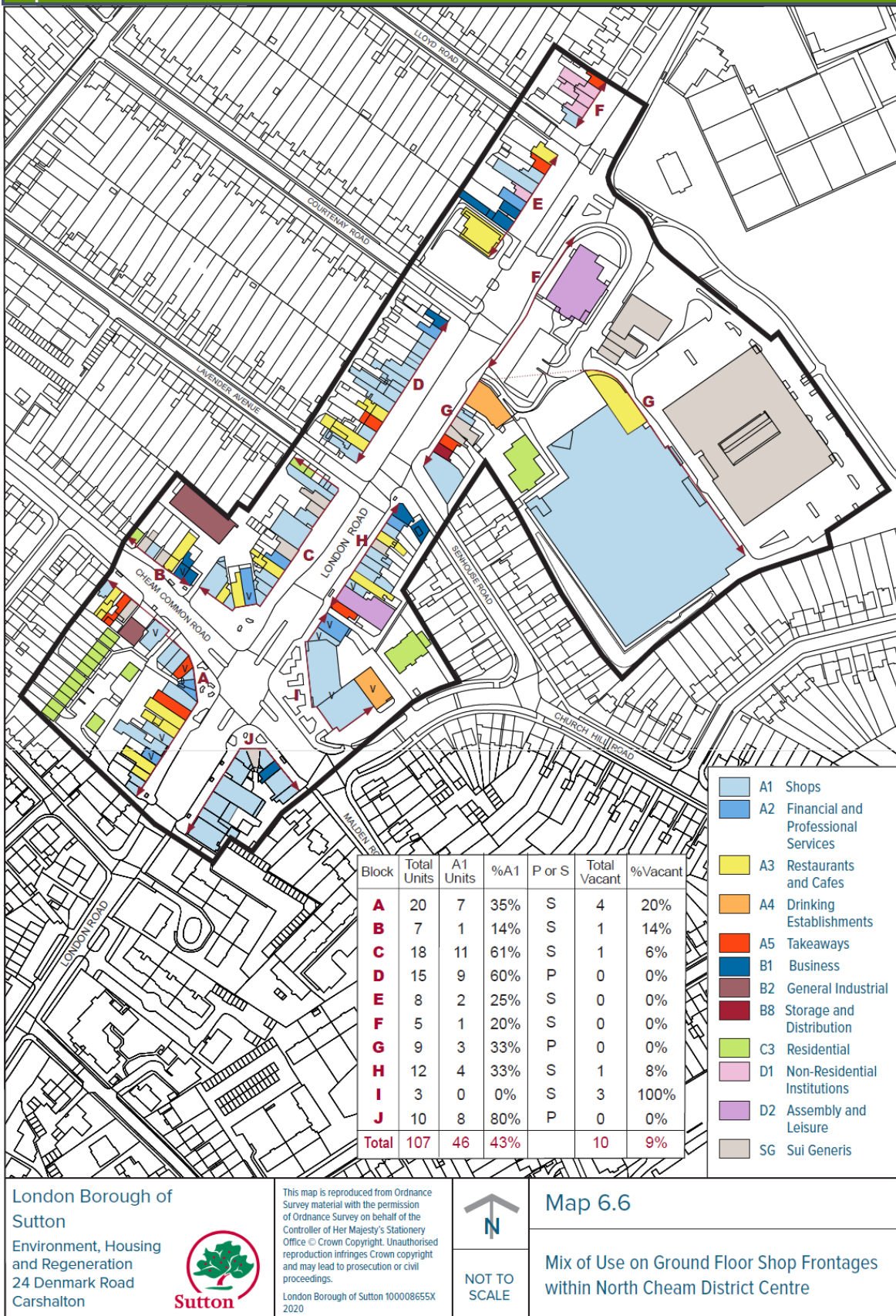
Use Class	Status	Number and % of Units		Change in Vacancy Rate 2012 to 2018	
		2013	2018	No. of Vacant Units	% of Vacant Units
A1 - Shops	Vacant	3 (5.3%)	2 (3.6%)	-1	-1.7%↓
	Occupied	54	53		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>55</b>		
All town centre uses (not including C3 dwellings)	Vacant	9 (6.3%)	6 (4.9%)	-3	-1.4%↓
	Occupied	134	117		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>123</b>		

Source: District Centre Health Checks 2013 and December 2018

# North Cheam District Centre

## 6.21 Distribution of uses and vacant units in North Cheam District Centre

Map 6.6: Use classes and vacant units in North Cheam District Centre



## 6.22 Use Classes and Vacancy Rates in North Cheam District Centre 2018

Use Class	Occupied Units		Occ. Floorspace		Vacant Units		Vacant Floorspace		Total Units		Total Floorspace	
	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%
A1	46	43.0%	11,882	55.7%	5	4.7%	1,389	6.5%	51	47.7%	13,271	62.2%
A2	5	4.7%	463	2.2%	3	2.8%	360	1.7%	8	7.5%	823	3.9%
A3	15	14.0%	1655	7.8%	0	0%	0	0%	15	14.0%	1,655	7.8%
A4	1	0.9%	351	1.6%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0.9%	351	1.6%
A5	7	6.5%	526	2.5%	1	0.9%	72	0.3%	8	7.5%	598	2.8%
B1	5	4.7%	453	2.1%	1	0.9%	96	0.5%	6	5.6%	549	2.6%
B2	2	1.9%	735	3.4%	0	0%	0	0%	2	1.9%	735	3.4%
B8	1	0.9%	60	0.3%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0.9%	60	0.3%
D1	3	2.8%	328	1.5%	0	0%	0	0%	3	2.8%	328	1.5%
D2	2	1.9%	2004	9.4%	0	0%	0	0%	2	1.9%	2,004	9.4%
<i>Sui generis</i>	10	9.3%	947	4.4%	0	0%	0	0%	10	9.3%	947	4.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>90.7%</b>	<b>19,404m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>91.0%</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>1,917m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>9.0%</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>21,321m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: District Centre Health Check, December 2018

## 6.23 Use Classes and Vacancy Rates in the Primary Frontage of North Cheam District Centre 2018

Use Class	Occupied Units		Occ. Floorspace		Vacant Units		Vacant Floorspace		Total Units		Total Floorspace	
	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%
A1	16	42.1%	8,368	66.3%	3	7.9%	1,222	9.7%	19	50.0%	9,590	76.0%
A2	2	5.3%	124	1.0%	1	2.6%	156	1.2%	3	7.9%	280	2.2%
A3	5	13.2%	577	4.6%	0	0%	0	0%	5	13.2%	577	4.6%
A4	1	2.6%	351	2.8%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2.6%	351	2.8%
A5	3	7.9%	196	1.6%	0	0%	0	0%	3	7.9%	196	1.6%
B1	2	5.3%	189	1.5%	0	0%	0	0%	2	5.3%	189	1.5%
B2	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
B8	1	2.6%	60	0.5%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2.6%	60	0.5%
D1	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
D2	1	2.6%	1,146	9.1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2.6%	1,146	9.1%
<i>Sui generis</i>	3	7.9%	236	1.9%	0	0%	0	0%	3	7.9%	236	1.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>89.5%</b>	<b>11,247m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>89.1%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>1,378m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>12,625</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: District Centre Health Check, December 2018

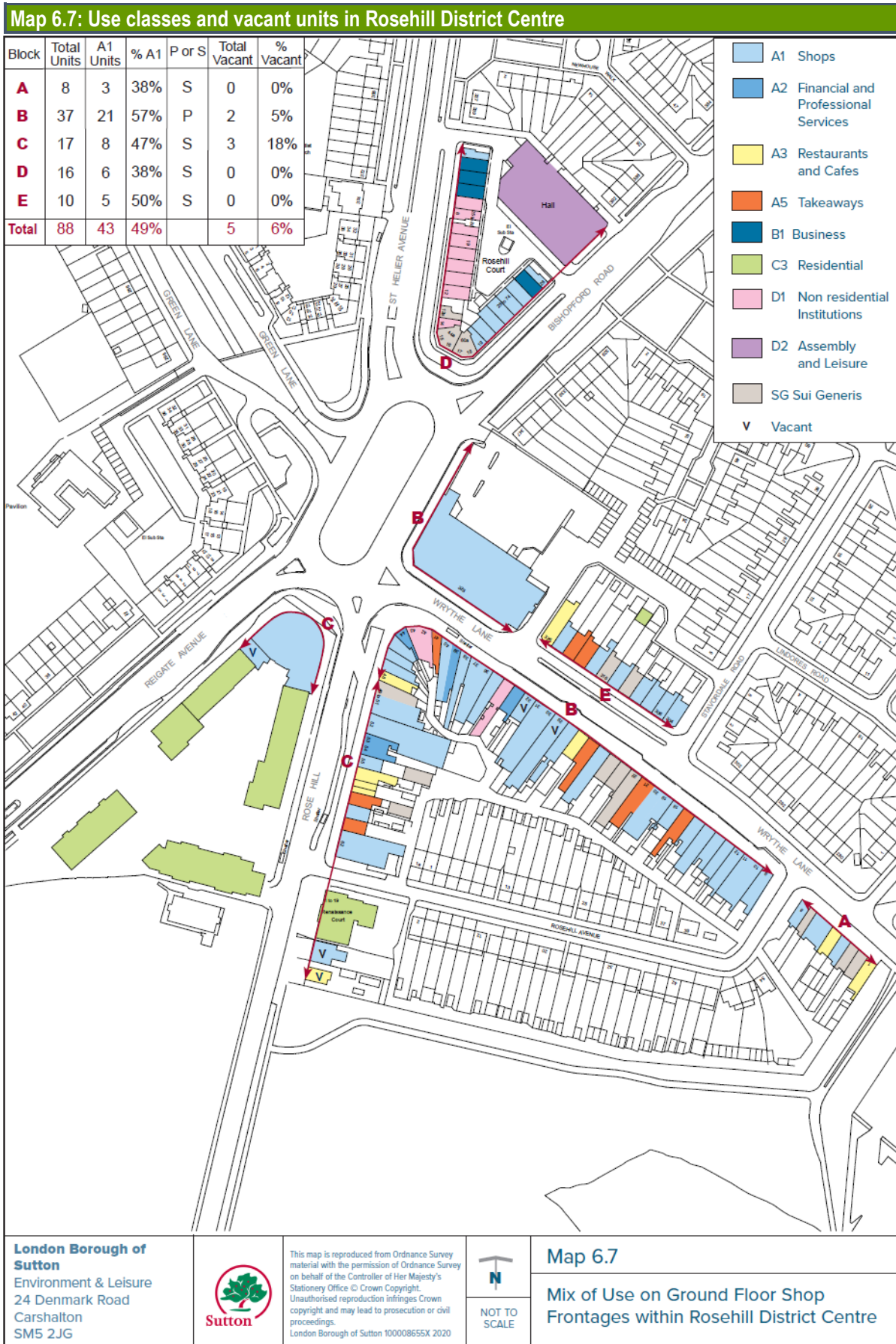
## 6.24 Change in Vacancy Rates in North Cheam District Centre between 2013-2018

Use Class	Status	Number and % of Units		Change in Vacancy Rate 2013 to 2018	
		2013	2018	No. of Vacant Units	% of Vacant Units
A1 - Shops	Vacant	7 (12.1%)	5 (9.8%)	-2	-2.3%↓
	Occupied	51	46		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>51</b>		
All town centre uses (not including C3 dwellings)	Vacant	12 (10.0%)	10 (9.3%)	-2	-0.7%↓
	Occupied	108	97		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>107</b>		

Source: District Centre Health Checks 2013 and December 2018

# Rosehill District Centre

## 6.25 Distribution of uses and vacant units in Rosehill District Centre



## 6.26 Use Classes and Vacancy Rates in Rosehill District Centre 2018

Use Class	Occupied Units		Occ. Floorspace		Vacant Units		Vacant Floorspace		Total Units		Total Floorspace	
	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%
A1	43	49.4%	7424	55.7%	4	4.6%	589	4.4%	47	54.0%	8,013	60.1%
A2	4	4.6%	365	2.7%	0	0%	0	0%	4	4.6%	365	2.7%
A3	6	6.9%	615	4.6%	1	1.1%	64	0.5%	7	8.0%	679	5.1%
A4	0	0%	0	0.0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
A5	8	9.2%	743	5.6%	0	0%	0	0%	8	9.2%	743	5.6%
B1	4	4.6%	351	2.6%	0	0%	0	0%	4	4.6%	351	2.6%
B2	0	0%	0	0.0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
B8	0	0%	0	0.0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
D1	5	5.7%	805	6.0%	0	0%	0	0%	5	5.7%	805	6.0%
D2	1	1.1%	1418	10.6%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1.1%	1,418	10.6%
<i>Sui generis</i>	11	12.6%	950	7.1%	0	0%	0	0%	11	12.6%	950	7.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>94.3%</b>	<b>12,671m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>95.1%</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>653m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>13,324 m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: District Centre Health Check, December 2018

## 6.27 Use Classes and Vacancy Rates in the Primary Frontage of Rosehill District Centre 2018

Use Class	Occupied Units		Occ. Floorspace		Vacant Units		Vacant Floorspace		Total Units		Total Floorspace	
	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%
A1	21	56.8%	4,517	71.7%	2	5.4%	356	5.7%	23	62.2%	4,873	77.3%
A2	3	8.1%	228	3.6%	0	0%	0	0%	3	8.1%	228	3.6%
A3	2	5.4%	154	2.4%	0	0%	0	0%	2	5.4%	154	2.4%
A4	0	0%	0	0.0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
A5	4	10.8%	443	7.0%	0	0%	0	0%	4	10.8%	443	7.0%
B1	0	0%	0	0.0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
B2	0	0%	0	0.0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
B8	0	0%	0	0.0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
D1	2	5.4%	281	4.5%	0	0%	0	0%	2	5.4%	281	4.5%
D2	0	0%	0	0.0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
<i>Sui generis</i>	3	8.1%	321	5.1%	0	0%	0	0%	3	8.1%	321	5.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>94.6%</b>	<b>5,944 m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>94.3%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>356m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>6,300m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: District Centre Health Check, December 2018

## 6.28 Change in Vacancy Rates in Rosehill District Centre between 2013-2018

Use Class	Status	Number and % of Units		Change in Vacancy Rate 2012 to 2018	
		2013	2018	No. of Vacant Units	% of Vacant Units
A1 - Shops	Vacant	3 (6.7%)	4 (8.5%)	+1	+1.8% ↑
	Occupied	42	43		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>47</b>		
All town centre uses (not including C3 dwellings)	Vacant	3 (3.3%)	5 (5.7%)	+2	+2.4 ↑
	Occupied	87	82		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>87</b>		

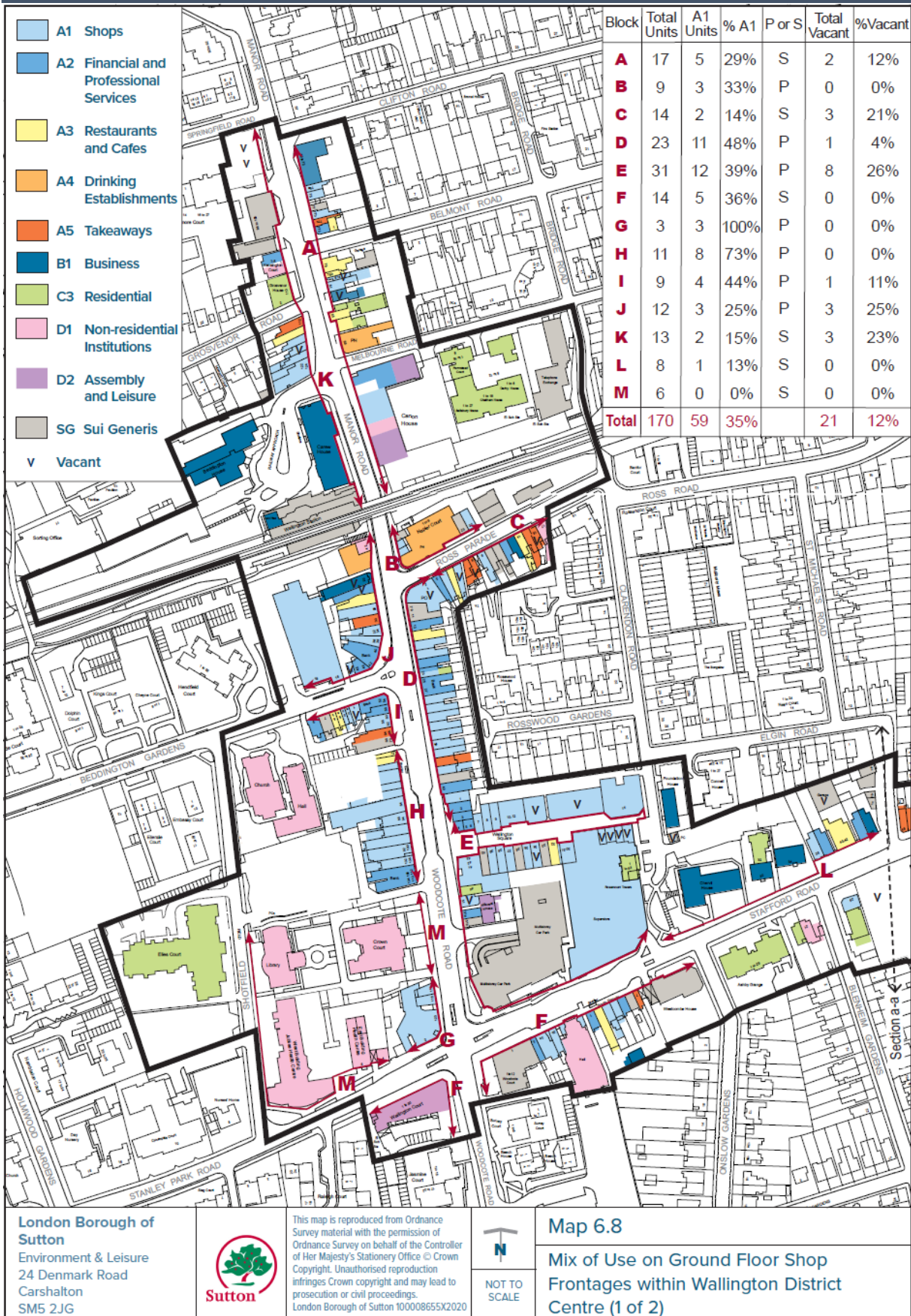
Source: District Centre Health Checks 2013 and December 2018



# Wallington District Centre

## 6.29 Distribution of uses and vacant units in Wallington District Centre

Map 6.8: Use classes and vacant units in Wallington District Centre (1 of 2)



Map 6.9: Use classes and vacant units in Wallington District Centre (2 of 2)



### 6.30 Use Classes and Vacancy Rates in Wallington District Centre 2018

Use Class	Occupied Units		Occ. Floorspace		Vacant Units		Vacant Floorspace		Total Units		Total Floorspace	
	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%
A1 Shops	58	34.9%	13,451	24.0%	13	7.8%	1,637	2.9%	71	42.8%	15,088	26.9%
A2 Prof service:	22	13.3%	4,360	7.8%	4	2.4%	490	0.9%	26	15.7%	4,850	8.7%
A3 Restaurants	12	7.2%	1,697	3.0%	0	0%	0	0%	12	7.2%	1,697	3.0%
A4 Pubs & bars	3	1.8%	1,090	1.9%	0	0%	0	0%	3	1.8%	1,090	1.9%
A5 Takeaways	8	4.8%	611	1.1%	2	1.2%	140	0.2%	10	6.0%	751	1.3%
B1 Offices	10	6.0%	11,665	20.8%	2	1.2%	848	1.5%	12	7.2%	12,513	22.3%
B2 Industrial	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
B8 Storage	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
D1 Non-res institutions	10	6.0%	5,448	9.7%	0	0%	0	0%	10	6.0%	5,448	9.7%
D2 Assembly and Leisure	3	1.8%	1,648	2.9%	0	0%	0	0%	3	1.8%	1,648	2.9%
Sui generis	19	11.4%	12,943	23.1%	0	0%	0	0%	19	11.4%	12,943	23.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>87.3%</b>	<b>52,913</b>	<b>94.4%</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>3,115m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>56,028m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: District Centre Health Check, December 2018

## 6.31 Use Classes and Vacancy Rates in the Primary Frontage of Wallington District Centre 2018

Use Class	Occupied Units		Occ. Floorspace		Vacant Units		Vacant Floorspace		Total Units		Total Floorspace	
	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%
A1 Shops	41	47.7%	8,006	57.8%	11	12.8%	1,516	10.9%	52	60.5%	9,522	68.7%
A2 Prof service:	14	16.3%	1,727	12.5%	2	2.3%	332	2.4%	16	18.6%	2,059	14.9%
A3 Restaurants	5	5.8%	693	5.0%	0	0%	0	0%	5	5.8%	693	5.0%
A4 Pubs & bars	1	1.2%	255	1.8%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1.2%	255	1.8%
A5 Takeaways	3	3.5%	319	2.3%	0	0%	0	0%	3	3.5%	319	2.3%
B1 Offices	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0.0%
B2 Industrial	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0.0%
D1 Non-res institutions	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0.0%
D2 Assembly and Leisure	1	1.2%	71	0.5%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1.2%	71	0.5%
<i>Sui generis</i>	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>6.8%</b>

Source: District Centre Health Check, December 2018

## 6.32 Change in Vacancy Rates in Wallington District Centre between 2013 and 2018

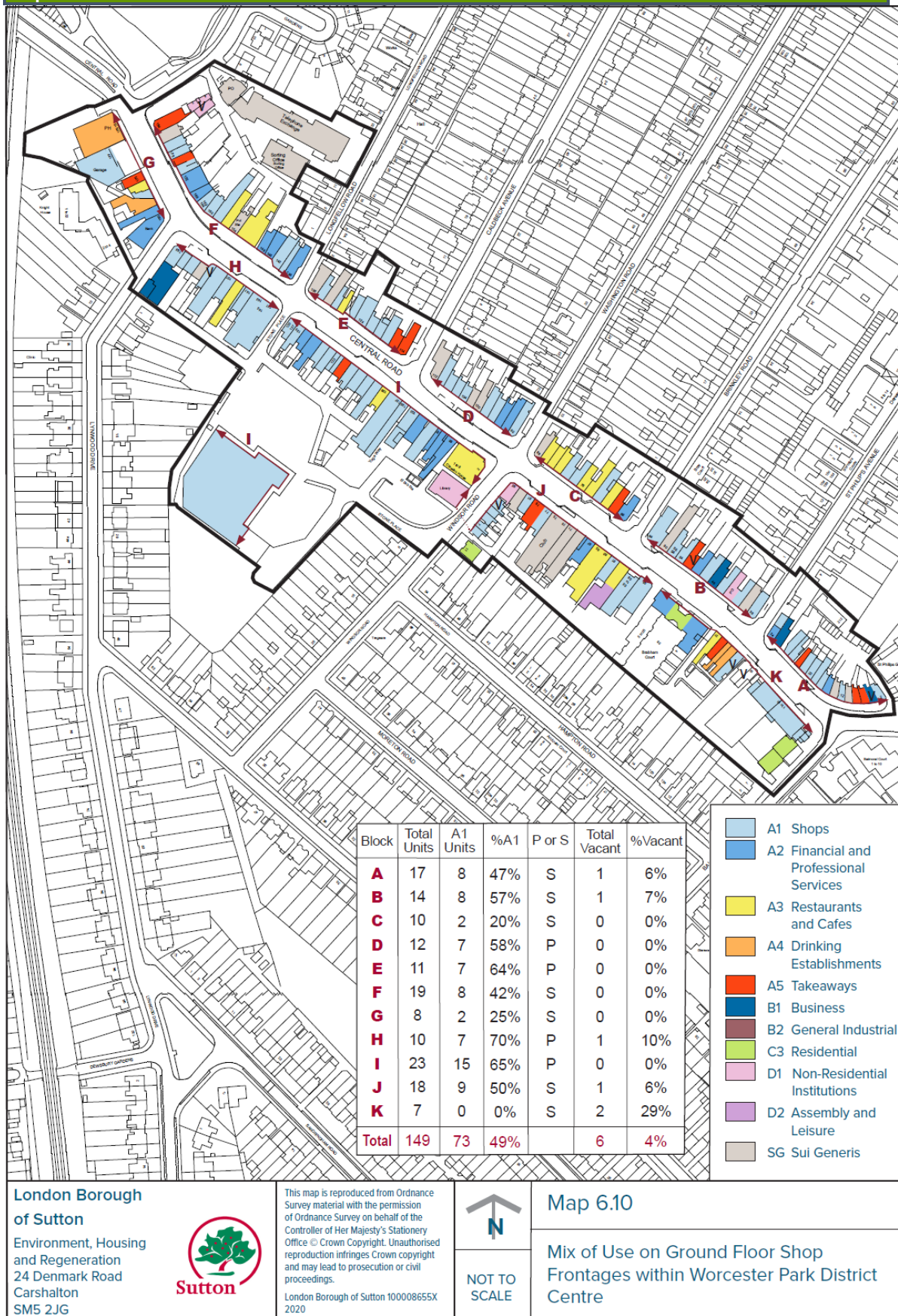
Use Class	Status	Number and % of Units		Change in Vacancy Rate 2012 to 2018	
		2013	2018	No. of Vacant Units	% of Vacant Units
A1 - Shops	Vacant	10 (13.7%)	17 (23.9%)	+7	+10.2% ↑
	Occupied	63	58		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>71</b>		
All town centre uses (not including C3 dwellings)	Vacant	22 (11.6%)	21 (12.7%)	-1	+1.1% ↑
	Occupied	178	145		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>166</b>		

Source: District Centre Health Checks 2013 and December 2018

# Worcester Park District Centre

## 6.33 Distribution of uses and vacant units in Worcester Park District Centre

Map 6.10: Use classes and vacant units in Worcester Park District Centre



### 6.34 Use Classes and Vacancy Rates in Worcester Park District Centre 2018

Use Class	Occupied Units		Occ. Floorspace		Vacant Units		Vacant Floorspace		Total Units		Total Floorspace	
	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%
A1	74	49.7%	10,196	51.5%	3	2.0%	213	1.1%	77	51.7%	10,409	52.6%
A2	20	13.4%	2,242	11.3%	1	0.7%	134	0.7%	21	14.1%	2,376	12.0%
A3	15	10.1%	2,459	12.4%	0	0%	0	0%	15	10.1%	2,459	12.4%
A4	3	2.0%	612	3.1%	0	0%	0	0%	3	2.0%	612	3.1%
A5	11	7.4%	965	4.9%	1	0.7%	91	0.5%	12	8.1%	1,056	5.3%
B1	2	1.3%	189	1.0%	1	0.7%	44	0.2%	3	2.0%	233	1.2%
B2	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
B8	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
D1	3	2.0%	451	2.3%	0	0%	0	0%	3	2.0%	451	2.3%
D2	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0.0%	0	0%
<i>Sui generis</i>	15	10.1%	2,190	11.1%	0	0%	0	0%	15	10.1%	2,190	11.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>96.0%</b>	<b>19,304m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>97.6%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>482 m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>19,786m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: District Centre Health Check, December 2018

### 6.35 Use Classes and Vacancy Rates in the Primary Frontage of Worcester Park District Centre 2018

Use Class	Occupied Units		Occ. Floorspace		Vacant Units		Vacant Floorspace		Total Units		Total Floorspace	
	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%
A1	36	64.3%	6,123	70.0%	1	1.8%	61	0.7%	37	66.1%	6,184	70.7%
A2	6	10.7%	790	9.0%	0	0%	0	0%	6	10.7%	790	9.0%
A3	4	7.1%	647	7.4%	0	0%	0	0%	4	7.1%	647	7.4%
A4	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
A5	2	3.6%	245	2.8%	0	0%	0	0%	2	3.6%	245	2.8%
B1	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
B2	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
B8	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
D1	1	1.8%	277	3.2%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1.8%	277	3.2%
D2	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<i>Sui generis</i>	6	10.7%	606	6.9%	0	0%	0	0%	6	10.7%	606	6.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>98.2%</b>	<b>8,688 m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>99.3%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>61 m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>8,749 m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: District Centre Health Check, December 2018

### 6.36 Change in Vacancy Rates in Worcester Park District Centre between 2013-2018

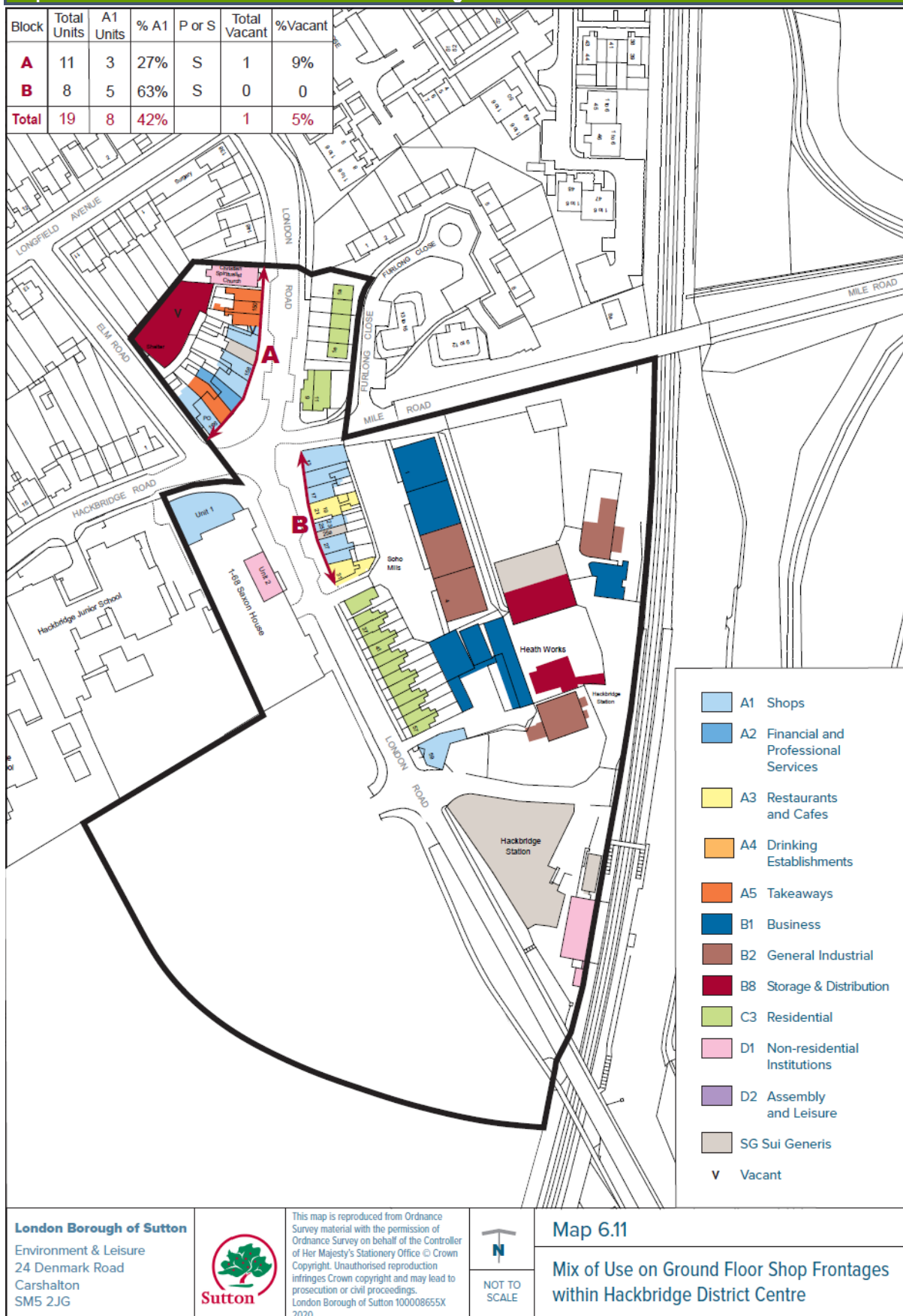
Use Class	Status	Number and % of Units		Change in Vacancy Rate 2012 to 2018	
		2013	2018	No. of Vacant Units	% of Vacant Units
A1 - Shops	Vacant	5 (6.0%)	3 (3.9%)	-2	-2.1%↓
	Occupied	78	74		
	Total	83	77		
All town centre uses (not including C3 dwellings)	Vacant	11 (6.4%)	6 (4.0%)	-5	-2.4%↓
	Occupied	161	143		
	Total	172	149		

Source: District Centre Health Checks 2013 and December 2018

# Hackbridge District Centre

## 6.37 Distribution of uses and vacant units in Hackbridge District Centre

Map 6.11: Use classes and vacant units in Hackbridge District Centre



### 6.38 Use Classes and Vacancy Rates in Hackbridge District Centre 2018

Use Class	Occupied Units		Occ. Floorspace		Vacant Units		Vacant Floorspace		Total Units		Total Floorspace	
	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%	No.	%	m <sup>2</sup>	%
A1	10	23.3%	1,170	10.6%	1	2.3%	12	0.1%	11	25.6%	1,182	10.7%
A2	1	2.3%	67	0.6%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2.3%	67	0.6%
A3	2	4.7%	150	1.4%	0	0%	0	0%	2	4.7%	150	1.4%
A4	4	9.3%	234	2.1%	0	0%	0	0%	4	9.3%	234	2.1%
A5	4	9.3%	1,404	12.8%	0	0%	0	0%	4	9.3%	1,404	12.8%
B1	7	16.3%	926	8.4%	4	9.3%	3,536	32.1%	11	25.6%	4,462	40.5%
B2	1	2.3%	300	2.7%	1	2.3%	535	4.9%	2	4.7%	835	7.6%
B8	3	7.0%	542	4.9%	0	0%	0	0%	3	7.0%	542	4.9%
D1	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
D2	5	11.6%	2,129	19.3%	0	0%	0	0%	5	11.6%	2,129	19.3%
<i>Sui generis</i>	<b>37</b>	<b>86.0%</b>	<b>6,922</b>	<b>62.9%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>14.0%</b>	<b>4,083</b>	<b>37.1%</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>11,005</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>23.3%</b>	<b>1,170</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>25.6%</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>10.7%</b>

Source: District Centre Health Check, December 2018

### 6.39 Town Centre Uses and Vacant Floorspace in Local Centres

Local Centre	Floorspace (m <sup>2</sup> )											
	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1/2/8	D1	D2	SG	Vacant	Total	
Stafford Road	5,401	1,089	630	0	778	411	74	60	1,710	1,318	11,471m <sup>2</sup>	
Westmead Road	1,194	470	279	0	211	435	182	0	685	4,176	7,632 m <sup>2</sup>	
Stonecot	3,259	1,015	949	776	172	0	0	0	911	168	7,250 m <sup>2</sup>	
Roundshaw	361	136	0	0	222	0	2,428	810	0	0	3,957 m <sup>2</sup>	
Church Hill Road	1,106	512	163	0	180	0	142	901	200	682	3,886 m <sup>2</sup>	
Belmont	1,186	470	300	0	220	74	260	347	501	312	3,670 m <sup>2</sup>	
Upper Mulgrave Rd	854	908	154	0	137	1,055	0	85	0	278	3,471 m <sup>2</sup>	
Wrythe Green	1,472	50	280	0	460	0	0	0	540	43	2,845 m <sup>2</sup>	
Middleton Circle	1,350	348	60	0	374	0	0	0	63	578	2,773 m <sup>2</sup>	
Manor Road	1,082	103	322	230	100	230	98	0	102	178	2,445 m <sup>2</sup>	
Banstead Road	1,272	192	269	0	242	0	173	0	281	0	2,429 m <sup>2</sup>	
Beeches Avenue	876	656	155	0	147	0	88	0	195	245	2,362 m <sup>2</sup>	
Stanley Park Road	818	0	66	0	191	0	232	290	385	350	2,332 m <sup>2</sup>	
London Rd (Staines	638	121	134	0	205	0	0	0	1,007	66	2,171 m <sup>2</sup>	
Sutton Common	925	46	0	0	306	0	54	0	449	223	2,003 m <sup>2</sup>	
Oldfields Road	320	136	90	448	255	136	0	0	494	0	1,879 m <sup>2</sup>	
Plough Lane	754	108	259	313	208	0	36	0	82	42	1,802 m <sup>2</sup>	
Beynon Road	642	107	244	301	115	0	0	0	110	104	1,623 m <sup>2</sup>	
Wrythe Lane	649	0	141	0	171	68	0	0	514	0	1,543 m <sup>2</sup>	
Carshalton Road	315	88	148	0	54	0	260	263	291	97	1,516 m <sup>2</sup>	
Angel Hill	387	375	0	0	0	0	0	0	311	300	1,373 m <sup>2</sup>	
The Chase	389	347	62	0	276	0	0	0	258	0	1,332 m <sup>2</sup>	
Westmead Corner	460	72	74	0	0	272	64	0	75	81	1,098 m <sup>2</sup>	
Hillcrest Parade	518	63	65	183	63	0	0	0	0	194	1,086 m <sup>2</sup>	
Erskine Road/Florian	358	67	0	270	132	0	0	0	194	0	1,021 m <sup>2</sup>	
London Rd (Ham	405	180	86	0	84	0	0	0	0	0	755 m <sup>2</sup>	
Gander Green Lane	215	67	0	220	120	0	0	0	0	120	742 m <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,20</b>	<b>7,726</b>	<b>4,930</b>	<b>2,741</b>	<b>5,638</b>	<b>2,681</b>	<b>4,091</b>	<b>2,756</b>	<b>9,358</b>	<b>9,555</b>	<b>76,467m<sup>2</sup></b>	

## 6.40 Vacant Units in Local Centres as a Percentage of Total Units

Local Centre	Total Units	Vacant Units	% Vacant
Gander Green Lane	9	2	22%
Sutton Common Rd	24	4	17%
Hillcrest Parade	12	2	17%
Church Hill Road	35	5	14%
Angel Hill	14	2	14%
Upper Mulgrave Rd	34	4	12%
Beeches Avenue	27	3	11%
Westmead Road	40	4	10%
Stanley Park Road	21	2	10%
Westmead Corner	11	1	9%
Middleton Circle	35	3	9%
Manor Road	29	2	7%
Stafford Road	118	8	7%
Carshalton Road	16	1	6%
Beynon Road	18	1	6%
Stonecot	64	3	5%
Belmont	45	2	4%
London Rd (Stns Av) Avenue)	25	1	4%
Plough Lane	29	1	3%
Wrythe Green	31	1	3%
Banstead Road	33	0	0%
The Chase	22	0	0%
Oldfields Road	18	0	0%
Wrythe Lane	13	0	0%
Erskine Road	11	0	0%
London Road (Hamilton Avenue)	11	0	0%
Roundshaw	9	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>8%</b>

Source: Local Centre Health Check 2014



# Town Centre Development

## 6.41 Floorspace Developed for Town Centre Uses (Use Classes A1-A5)

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
<b>NET ADDITIONAL FLOORSPACE DEVELOPED FOR TOWN CENTRE USES: Retail (A1); Financial &amp; Professional Services (A2); Restaurants &amp; Cafes (A3); Drinking Establishments (A4);and Hot Food Takeaways (A5)</b>			
Net additional floorspace gained/lost for town centre uses in the <b>Borough</b> (m <sup>2</sup> )	-8,978 m <sup>2</sup>	-977 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>+1,871 m<sup>2</sup></b>
<b>GROSS FLOORSPACE DEVELOPED FOR TOWN CENTRE USES: (A1-A5)</b>			
Gross floorspace developed for town centre uses within the <b>Borough</b> (m <sup>2</sup> )	7,527 m <sup>2</sup>	3,811 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>3,887 m<sup>2</sup></b>
Gross floorspace developed for town centre uses in <b>Sutton Town Centre</b> (m <sup>2</sup> )	3,697 m <sup>2</sup>	600 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>3,533 m<sup>2</sup></b>
Gross floorspace developed for town centre uses in <b>district centres</b> (m <sup>2</sup> )	2,113 m <sup>2</sup>	2,831 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>119 m<sup>2</sup></b>
Gross floorspace developed for town centre uses in <b>local centres</b> (m <sup>2</sup> )	1,394 m <sup>2</sup>	314 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>235 m<sup>2</sup></b>
Gross floorspace developed for town centre uses <b>elsewhere</b> (m <sup>2</sup> )	323 m <sup>2</sup>	66 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>0 m<sup>2</sup></b>
Sources: LB Sutton and London Development Database (LDD)			

**Figure 6.5: Net additional floorspace developed for town centre uses in 2019-20: Use Classes A1 - A5**

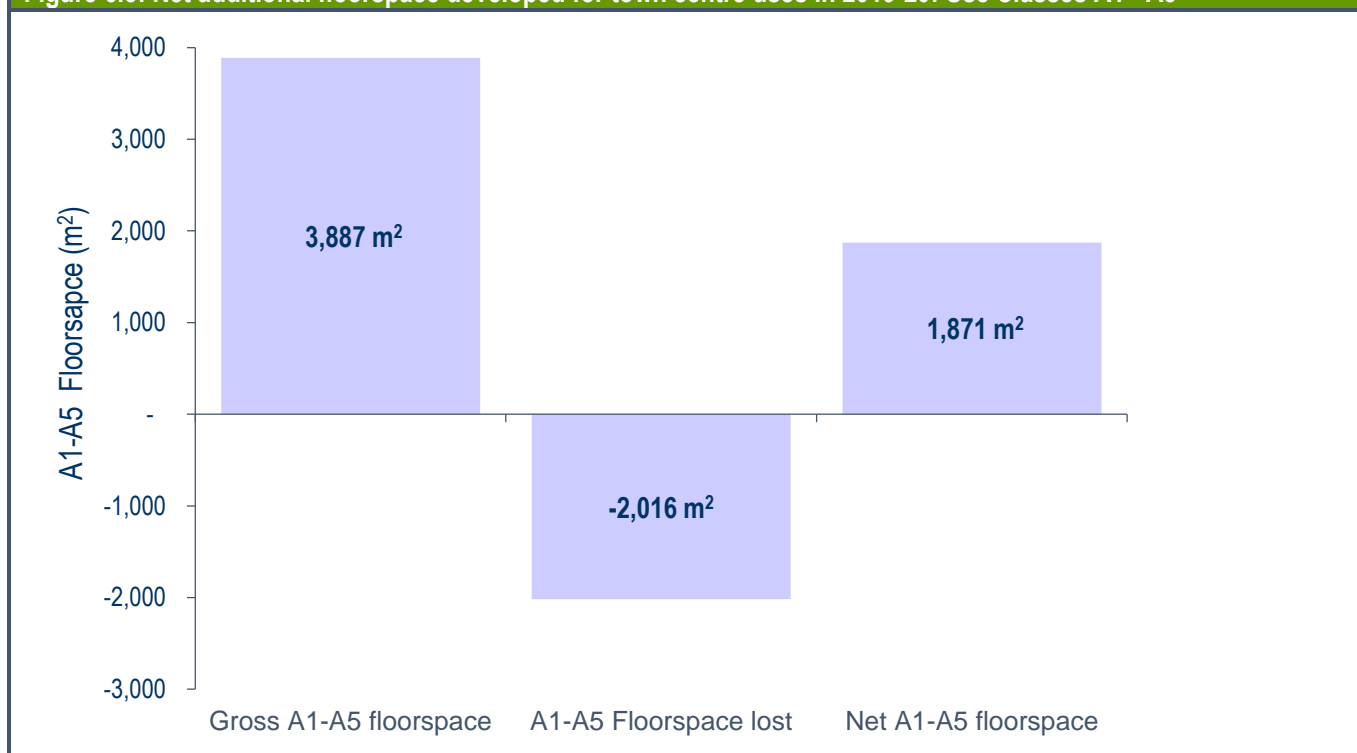
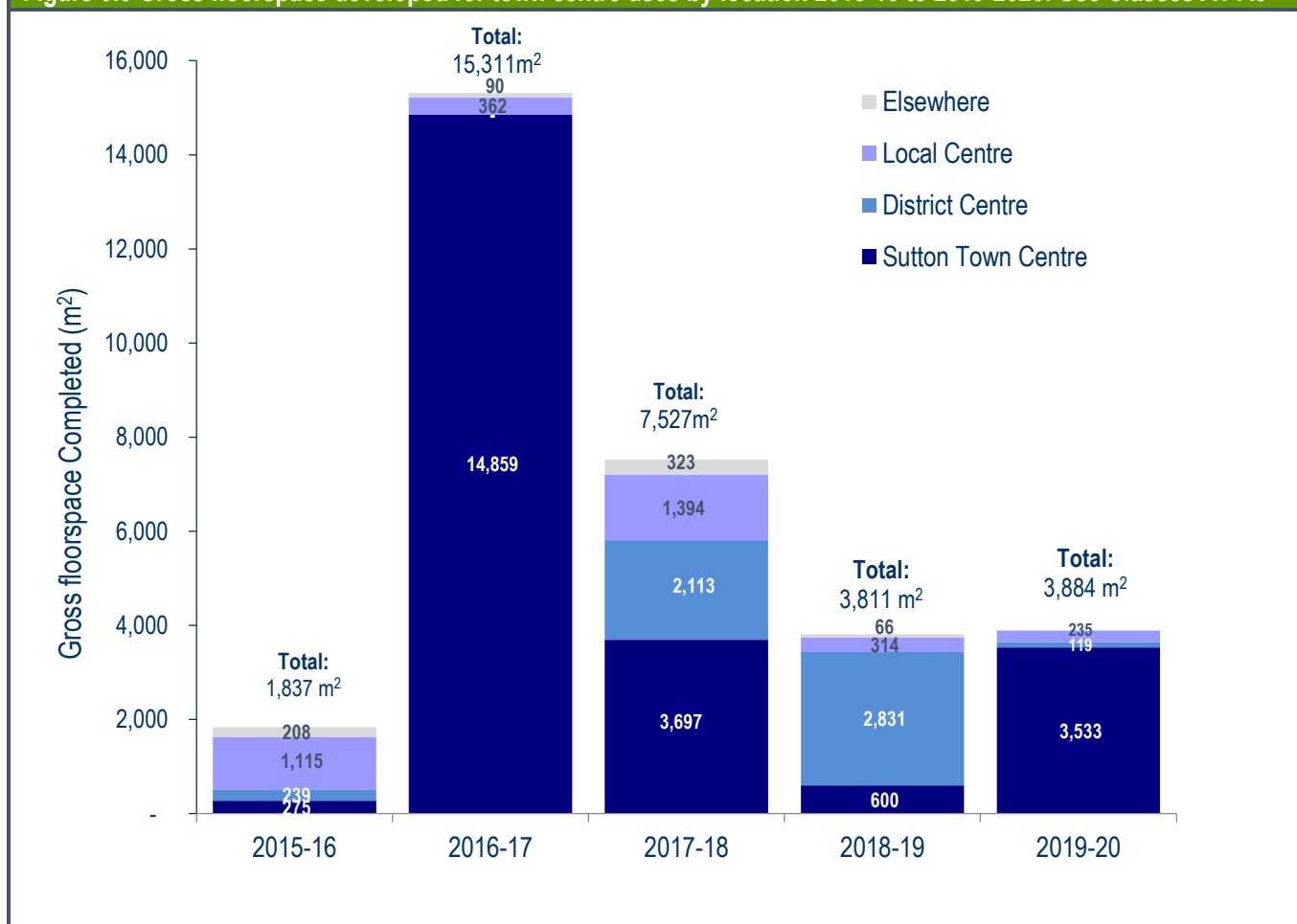


Figure 6.6 Gross floorspace developed for town centre uses by location 2015-16 to 2019-20: Use Classes A1-A5



### 6.32 Floorspace Developed for Retail Uses (Use Class A1)

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	PLAN PERIOD 2017-20	Local Plan Target	Target?
<b>NET ADDITIONAL FLOORSPACE DEVELOPED FOR RETAIL (A1)</b>						
Net additional A1 floorspace in the <b>Borough</b> (m²)	-9,766 m²	-3,333 m²	-358 m²	<b>+ 469 m²</b> <i>OVER PLAN PERIOD 2016-17 TO 2019-20</i>	39,000 m² NET ADDITIONAL RETAIL FLOORSPACE 2016-31	<b>X</b>
Net additional A1 floorspace in <b>Sutton Town Centre</b> (m²)	-7,674 m²	-2,818 m²	+414 m²	<b>+ 4,400 m²</b> <i>OVER PLAN PERIOD 2016-17 TO 2019-20</i>	26,200 m² NET ADDITIONAL RETAIL FLOORSPACE 2016-31	<b>X</b>
<b>GROSS FLOORSPACE DEVELOPED FOR RETAIL (A1)</b>						
Gross floorspace developed for Retail (A1) in <b>Borough</b> (m²)	5,379 m²	768 m²	1,074 m²	<b>21,789 m²</b> <i>OVER PLAN PERIOD 2016-17 TO 2019-20</i>	n/a	n/a
Gross A1 in <b>Sutton TC</b> (m²)	2,965 m²	82 m²	1,000 m²	<b>18,525 m²</b>	n/a	n/a
Gross A1 floorspace developed in <b>district centres</b> (m²)	1,089 m²	582 m²	0 m²	<b>2,953 m²</b>	n/a	n/a
Wallington district centre	814 m²	468 m²	0 m²	<b>1,432 m²</b>	n/a	n/a
Carshalton district centre	150 m²	0 m²	0 m²	<b>389 m²</b>	n/a	n/a
Worcester Park district centre	125 m²	114 m²	0 m²	<b>239 m²</b>	n/a	n/a
Gross A1 in <b>local centres</b> (m²)	1,282 m²	104 m²	74 m²	<b>1,460 m²</b>	n/a	n/a
Gross A1 <b>elsewhere</b> (m²)	43 m²	0 m²	0 m²	<b>133 m²</b>	n/a	n/a

Figure 6.7: Net Additional Floorspace Completed for Retail Uses within the Borough in 2019-20: Use Class A1

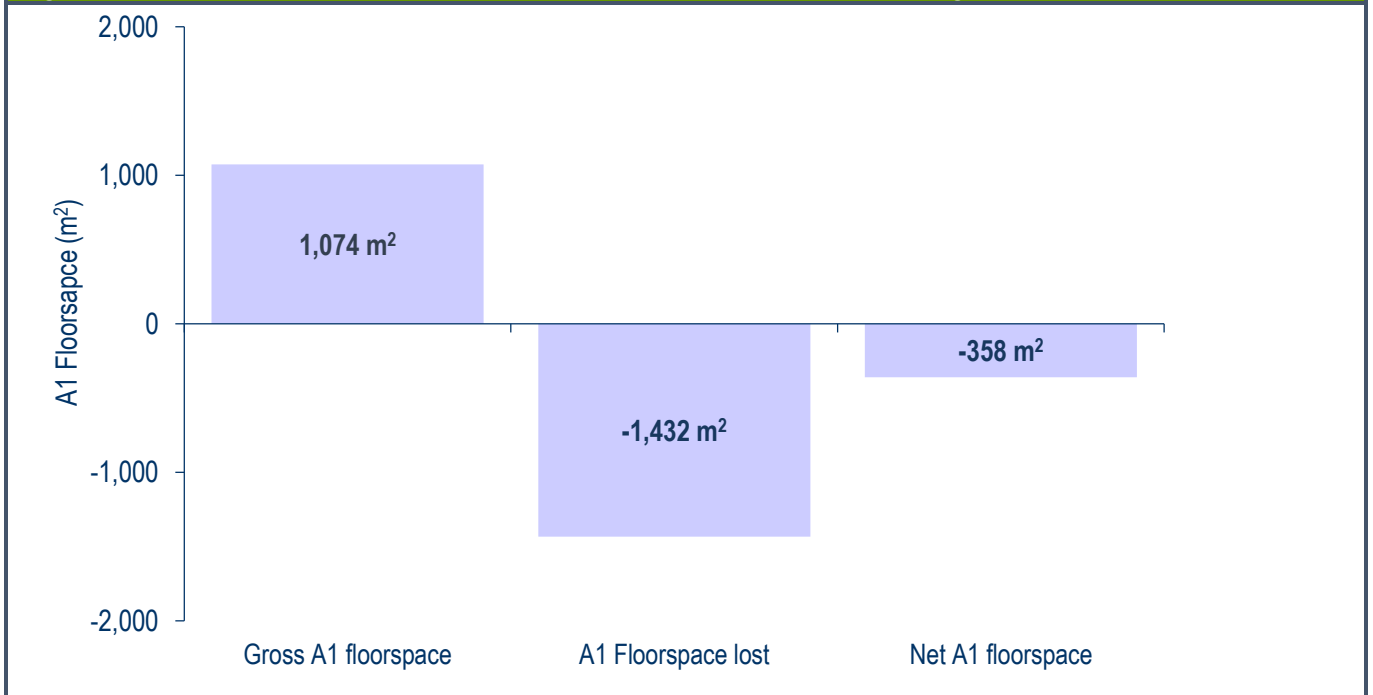
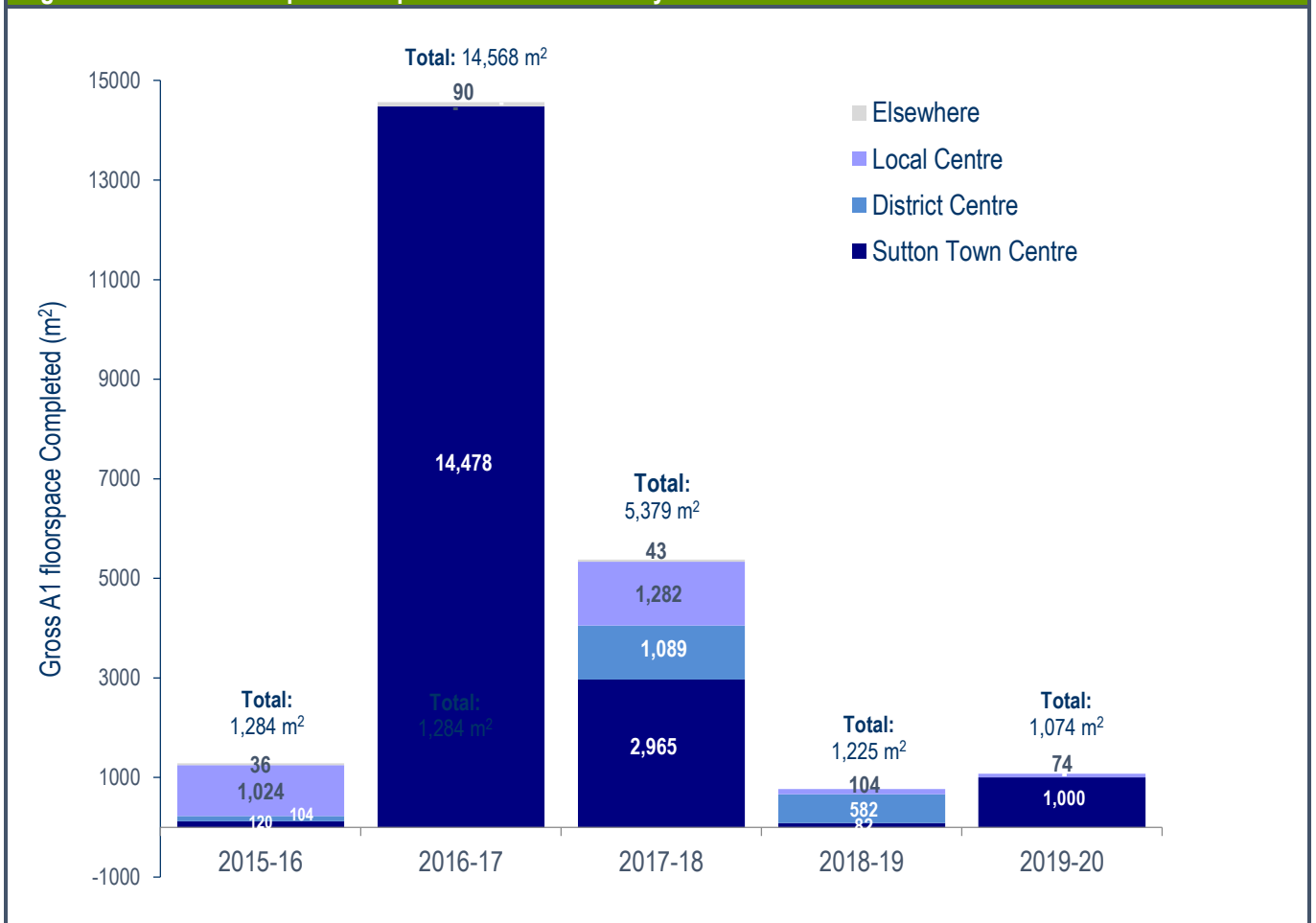


Figure 6.8: Gross Floorspace Completed for Retail Uses by Location 2015-16 to 2019-20: Use Class A1

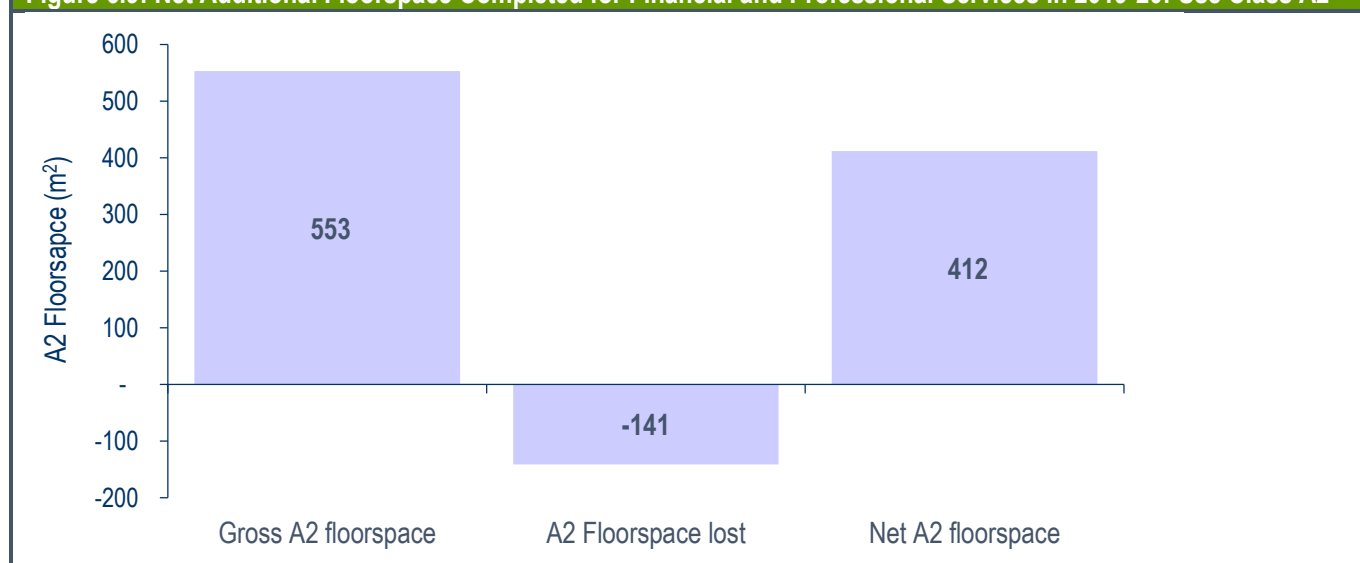


### 6.33 Floorspace Developed for Financial and Professional Services (Use Class A2)

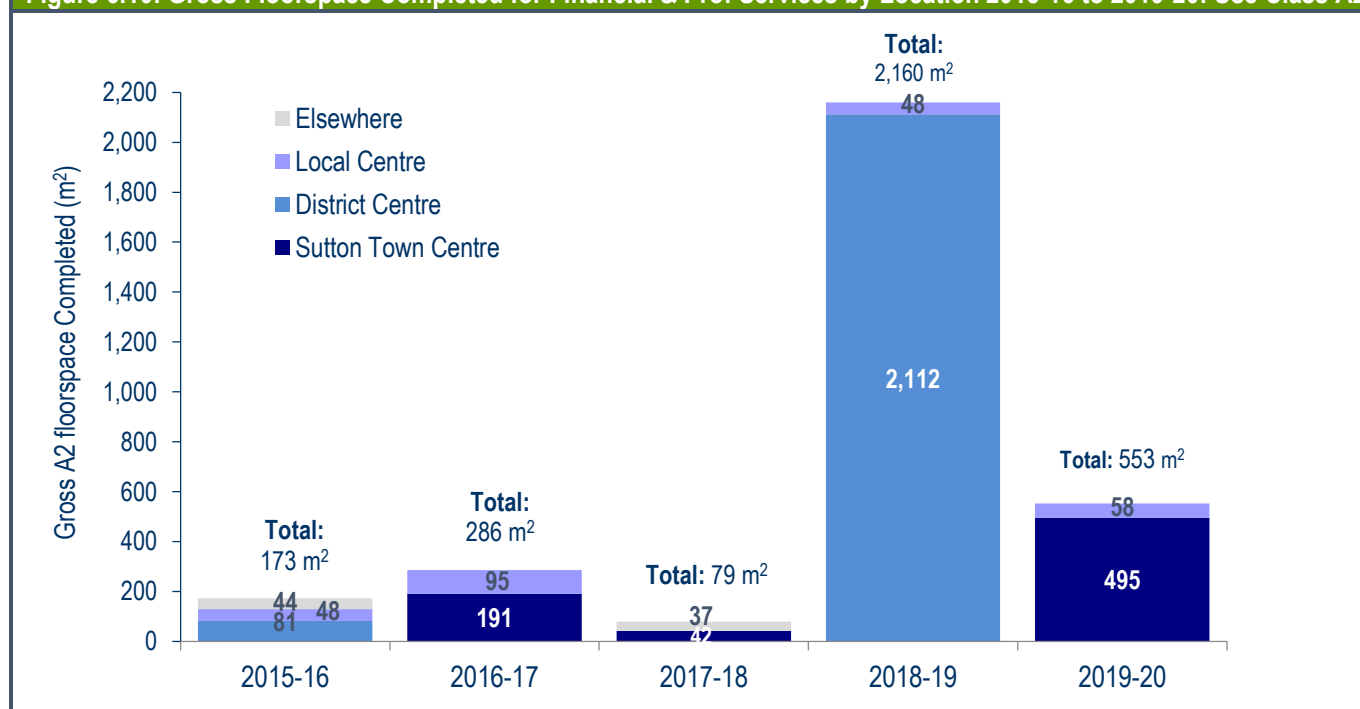
Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
<b>NET ADDITIONAL FLOORSPACE DEVELOPED FOR FINANCIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES (A2)</b>			
Net additional A2 floorspace gained or lost in the <b>Borough</b> (m <sup>2</sup> )	-775 m <sup>2</sup>	+1,646 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>+412 m<sup>2</sup></b>
Net additional A2 floorspace gained or lost in <b>Sutton Town Centre</b> (m <sup>2</sup> )	+42 m <sup>2</sup>	-470 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>+ 495 m<sup>2</sup></b>
<b>GROSS FLOORSPACE DEVELOPED FOR FINANCIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES (A2)</b>			
Gross A2 floorspace developed in the <b>Borough</b> (m <sup>2</sup> )	79 m <sup>2</sup>	2,160 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>553 m<sup>2</sup></b>
Gross A2 floorspace developed in <b>Sutton TC</b> (m <sup>2</sup> )	42 m <sup>2</sup>	0 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>495 m<sup>2</sup></b>
Gross A2 floorspace developed in <b>district centres</b> (m <sup>2</sup> )	0 m <sup>2</sup>	2,112 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>0 m<sup>2</sup></b>
Gross A2 floorspace developed in <b>local centres</b> (m <sup>2</sup> )	0 m <sup>2</sup>	48 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>58 m<sup>2</sup></b>
Gross A2 floorspace developed <b>elsewhere</b> (m <sup>2</sup> )	37 m <sup>2</sup>	0 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>0 m<sup>2</sup></b>

Sources: LB Sutton and London Development Database (LDD)

**Figure 6.9: Net Additional Floorspace Completed for Financial and Professional Services in 2019-20: Use Class A2**



**Figure 6.10: Gross Floorspace Completed for Financial & Prof Services by Location 2015-16 to 2019-20: Use Class A2**

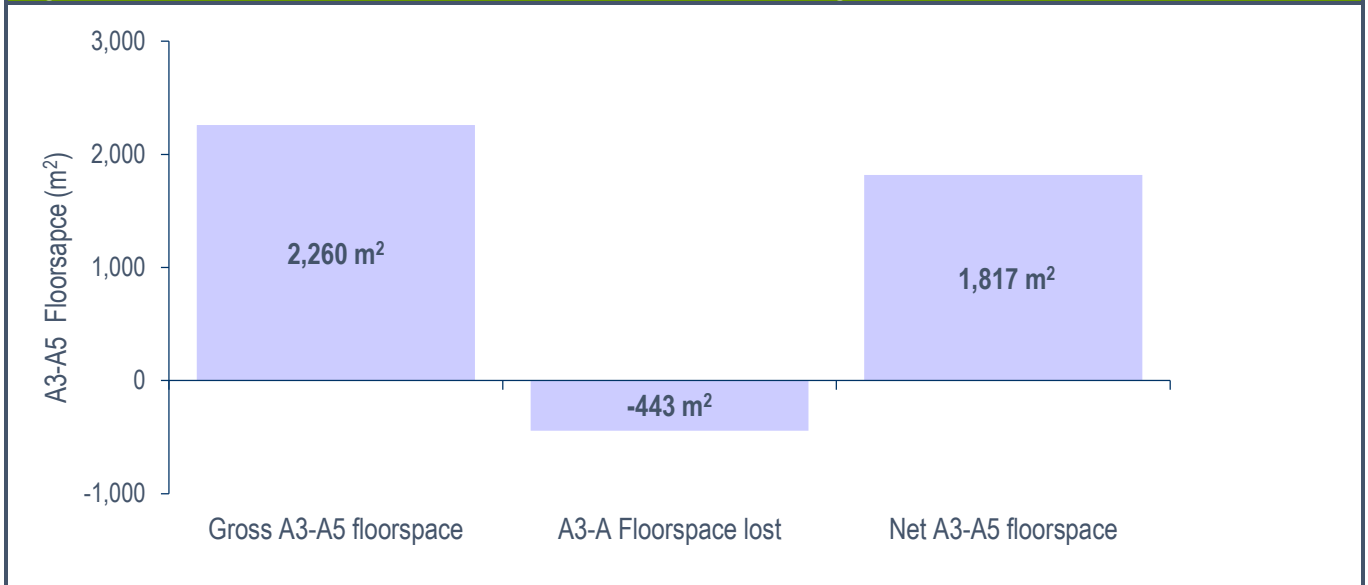
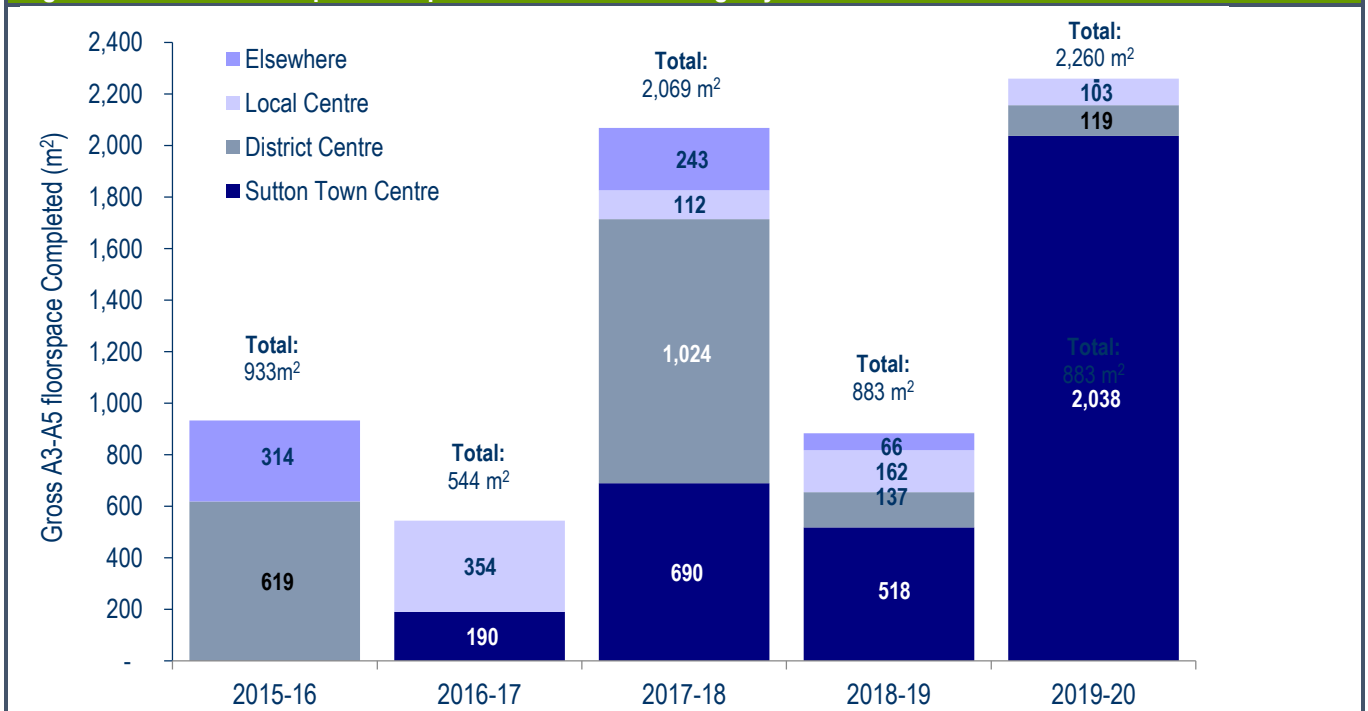


### 6.34 Floorspace Developed for Food and Beverage Uses (Use Classes A3-A5)

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	PLAN PERIOD 2016-20	Local Plan Target	On Target?
<b>NET ADDITIONAL FLOORSPACE DEVELOPED FOR RESTAURANTS AND CAFES (A3); DRINKING ESTABLISHMENTS (A4); AND HOT FOOD TAKEAWAYS (A5)</b>						
Net additional A3-A5 floorspace gained or lost in the <b>Borough</b> (m <sup>2</sup> )	+ 1,563 m <sup>2</sup>	+ 710 m <sup>2</sup>	+ 1,817 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>+ 3,677 m<sup>2</sup></b> <i>OVER PLAN PERIOD 2016-17 TO 2019-20</i>	10,000 m <sup>2</sup> NET ADDITIONAL FLOORSPACE DEVELOPED FOR RESTAURANTS, CAFES AND OTHER FOOD AND BEVERAGE OUTLETS OVER THE PLAN PERIOD 2016-31 (+2,667 m <sup>2</sup> OVER 4YEARS)	<b>X</b>
Net additional A3-A5 floorspace in <b>Sutton Town Centre</b> (m <sup>2</sup> )	-304 m <sup>2</sup>	+518 m <sup>2</sup>	+ 2,038 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>+ 2,442 m<sup>2</sup></b> <i>OVER PLAN PERIOD 2016-17 TO 2019-20</i>	n/a	n/a
<b>GROSS FLOORSPACE DEVELOPED FOR RESTAURANTS &amp; CAFES (A3); DRINKING ESTABLISHMENTS (A4); &amp; TAKEAWAYS (A5)</b>						
Gross A3-A5 floorspace developed in the <b>Borough</b> (m <sup>2</sup> )	2,069 m <sup>2</sup>	883 m <sup>2</sup>	2,260 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>5,756 m<sup>2</sup></b> <i>OVER PLAN PERIOD 2016-17 TO 2019-20</i>	n/a	n/a
Gross A3-A5 floorspace in <b>Sutton Town Centre</b> (m <sup>2</sup> )	690 m <sup>2</sup>	518 m <sup>2</sup>	2,038 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>3,436 m<sup>2</sup></b> <i>OVER PLAN PERIOD 2016-17 TO 2019-20</i>	n/a	n/a
Gross A3-A5 floorspace in <b>district centres</b> (m <sup>2</sup> )	1,024m <sup>2</sup>	137 m <sup>2</sup>	119 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>1,280 m<sup>2</sup></b> <i>OVER PLAN PERIOD 2016-17 TO 2019-20</i>	n/a	n/a
Gross A3-A5 floorspace developed in <b>local centres</b> (m <sup>2</sup> )	112 m <sup>2</sup>	162 m <sup>2</sup>	103 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>731 m<sup>2</sup></b> <i>OVER PLAN PERIOD 2016-17 TO 2019-20</i>	n/a	n/a
Gross A3-A5 floorspace developed <b>elsewhere</b> (m <sup>2</sup> )	243 m <sup>2</sup>	66 m <sup>2</sup>	0 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>309 m<sup>2</sup></b> <i>OVER PLAN PERIOD 2016-17 TO 2019-20</i>	n/a	n/a
Sources: LB Sutton and London Development Database (LDD)						

### 6.35 Distribution of Food and Beverage Uses within Sutton Town Centre (A3-A5)

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	PLAN PERIOD 2016-20	Local Plan Target	On Target?
<b>LOCATION OF FLOOD AND BEVERAGE DEVELOPMENT WITHIN SUTTON TOWN CENTRE: USE CLASS A3-A5</b>						
Gross A3-A5 floorspace developed <b>SOUTH of Hill Road</b> (m <sup>2</sup> )	76 m <sup>2</sup>	518 m <sup>2</sup>	988 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>1,582 m<sup>2</sup></b> <i>OVER PLAN PERIOD 2016-17 TO 2019-20</i>	n/a	<b>X</b>
Gross A3-A5 floorspace developed <b>NORTH of Hill Road</b> (m <sup>2</sup> )	614 m <sup>2</sup>	0 m <sup>2</sup>	1,050 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>1,854 m<sup>2</sup></b> <i>OVER PLAN PERIOD 2016-17 TO 2019-20</i>	n/a	
<b>PROPORTION OF FLOOD AND BEVERAGE DEVELOPMENT LOCATED SOUTH OF HILL ROAD</b>						
Proportion of A3-A5 floorspace within Sutton Town Centre which is developed <b>SOUTH of Hill Road</b>	11.0%	100%	48.5%	<b>46.0%</b> <i>OVER PLAN PERIOD 2016-17 TO 2019-20</i>	OVER 50% OF NET ADDITIONAL FOOD & BEVERAGE FLOORSPACE DEVELOPED SOUTH OF HILL ROAD 2016-2031	<b>X</b>
Sources: LB Sutton and London Development Database (LDD)						

**Figure 6.11: Net Additional Floorspace Completed for Food and Beverage Uses in 2019-20: Use Classes A3-A5****Figure 6.12: Gross Floorspace Completed for Food & Beverage by Location 2015-16 to 2019-20: Use Classes A3-A5**

### 6.36 Town Centre Developments Completed in 2019-20: Use Class A1-A5

Reference	Proposed Development	Site Address	Location	Gross Floorspace (m <sup>2</sup> )	Use Class
B2013/67182	Redevelopment of the site involving the conversion and extension of existing South Point tower up to 22 storeys in height. Erection of an 11 storey building and a 20 storey building incorporating a link to South Point, all to provide 332 residential units in a mix of 1,2 & 3 bedroomed self contained flats (36 affordable units) and 1,978.01m <sup>2</sup> of floor space falling with Classes A1(shops), A2 (financial & professional services) A3(restaurants & cafes), A4(drinking establishments), 2,450.53 m <sup>2</sup> falling within Class B1 (offices), 886.89 m <sup>2</sup> falling within Class D (health & fitness) and a 139 bedroomed Hotel (Class C1)	Sutton Point, Land at South Point, Sutton Court Road, , SM1 4TY	Sutton Town Centre	495 m <sup>2</sup> 495 m <sup>2</sup> 494 m <sup>2</sup> 494 m <sup>2</sup> 2,451 m <sup>2</sup> 887 m <sup>2</sup> 5,316 m <sup>2</sup>	A1 A2 A3 A4 B1(a) D2 Total
DM2019/00693	Change of use from Use Class A1 (Retail) to Use Class A3 (Cafe/Restaurant), alterations to shopfront and installation of extraction system.	73, High Street, Sutton SM1 1DU	Sutton Town Centre	536 m <sup>2</sup>	A3
B2016/74546	Demolition of existing building and erection of a part two, part six storey building comprising part restaurant, part hotel at ground floor and 140 hotel rooms on the upper floors.	Sutton Palace Superbowl, St Nicholas Way, SM1 1AT	Sutton Town Centre	514 m <sup>2</sup>	A3
B2011/64820	Demolition of existing building and erection of a part four, part five, part six storey building comprising A1 Retail space on ground floor, B1 office space on first floor and eight 1 - bedroomed, sixteen 2 - bedroomed and three 3 - bedroomed self-contained flats on the upper five floors	Windsor House, Lodge Place, Sutton SM1 4AU	Sutton Town Centre	335 m <sup>2</sup>	A1
DM2018/01282	Change of use of premises from <i>sui generis</i> use to Class A3 (Restaurant and Cafes) on the ground floor and B1(c) Light industrial on the first floor.	40 Wallington Square, SM6 8RG	Wallington District Centre	119 m <sup>2</sup> 163 m <sup>2</sup> 282 m <sup>2</sup>	A3 B1(c) Total
B2016/74342	Redevelopment to provide six, two bedroom apartments over two retail units in a four storey building	Meadows Plumbing, Greenford Road SM1 1JY	Sutton Town Centre	170 m <sup>2</sup>	A1
DM2018/01748	Change of use from A3 (restaurant) to mixed use A3 and A5, installation of new shop fronts and extractor flue pipe.	105-106, Westmead Road, Carshalton SM1 4JD	Local centre	103 m <sup>2</sup>	A5
DM2018/00506	Demolition of the existing restaurant and the erection of a 3-storey building, plus basement level, comprising of 4 x 2 bedroom flats, 2 x 1 bedroom flats, 2 x retail units	17-19 The Parade, Beynon Road, SM5 3RL	Local centre	74 m <sup>2</sup>	A1
DM2019/01129	Retention of Change of Use of the ground floor from office (Class B1a) to financial and professional services (Class A2) involving alteration to first floor rear roof and fenestration and installation of staircase and railings to rear.	704 London Road SM3 9BY	Local Centre	58 m <sup>2</sup>	A2

## AMR Headlines for Town Centres

**NOTE: THE DATA PRESENTED IN THIS CHAPTER ON TOWN CENTRE VACANCY RATES AND DEVELOPMENTAL TRENDS RELATE TO THE 2019-20 FINANCIAL YEAR AND THEREFORE DO NOT YET REFLECT THE IMPACTS OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON THE BOROUGH'S ECONOMY**

### SUTTON TOWN CENTRE

- Sutton Town Centre is one of four Metropolitan Centres in South London.
- According to the 2018 Health Check, there is a total of 527,689 m<sup>2</sup> of town centre uses in Sutton Town Centre or which 64,389 m<sup>2</sup> or 12% is vacant (102 out of a total of 574 units).
- Sutton Town Centre has 236 retail A1 units of which 48 are vacant (20.3%); 72 financial or professional (A2) units of which 10 are vacant (13.9%); 65 restaurants or cafes (A3) units of which 14 are vacant (21.5%); 13 drinking establishments (A4) of which three are vacant (23.1%); 27 hot food take-aways (A5) of which two are vacant (7.4%) and 46 office (B1a) units of which 10 are vacant (21.7%).

### DISTRICT CENTRES

- There are 7 district centres within the Borough: Carshalton Village, Cheam Village, North Cheam, Rosehill, Wallington, Worcester Park and Hackbridge.
- According to the 2018 District Centre Health Check:
  - Carshalton Village has 68 units of which 63 are occupied for town centre uses and five are vacant. Since 2013, the overall vacancy rate has fallen from 8.1% to 7.4%.
  - Cheam Village has 123 units of which 117 are occupied for town centre uses and six are vacant. Since 2013, the overall vacancy rate has fallen from 6.3% to 4.9%.
  - Hackbridge has 43 units of which 37 are occupied for town centre uses and 6 are vacant. Since 2013, the overall vacancy rate has increased from 3.4% to 14.0%.
  - North Cheam has 107 units of which 97 are occupied for town centre uses and 10 are vacant. Since 2013, the overall vacancy rate has fallen from 10.0% to 9.3%.
  - Rosehill has 87 units of which 82 are occupied for town centre uses and five are vacant. Since 2013, the overall vacancy rate has increased from 3.3% to 5.7%.
  - Wallington has 166 units of which 145 are occupied for town centre uses and 21 are vacant. Since 2013, the overall vacancy rate has increased from 11.6% to 12.7%.
  - Worcester Park has 149 units of which 143 are occupied for town centre uses and six are vacant. Since 2013, the overall vacancy rate has fallen from 6.4% to 4.0%.

### LOCAL CENTRES

- There are 27 local centres within the Borough. According to the most recent Health Check study undertaken in 2014, there are a total of 810 units of which 63 (8%) are vacant.

### TOWN CENTRE DEVELOPMENT (A1-A5)

- In 2019-20, there was a net gain in town centres uses (A1 to A5) of +1,871 m<sup>2</sup> within the Borough compared to a net loss of -977 m<sup>2</sup> in 2018-19.
- Of the 3,887 m<sup>2</sup> of gross floorspace developed for town centre uses (A1-A5) in 2019-20, 3,533 m<sup>2</sup> (90.9%) was developed in Sutton Town Centre; 119 m<sup>2</sup> (3.1%) was developed in district centres; 235 m<sup>2</sup> (6.0%) was developed in local centres and 0 m<sup>2</sup> elsewhere.

### Retail (A1) Development

#### *Borough-wide*



- In 2019-20, there was a net loss of retail uses (A1) of -358 m<sup>2</sup> within the Borough compared to a larger net loss of -3,333 m<sup>2</sup> in 2018-19.
- Over the first four years of the Local Plan period, from 2016-17 to 2019-20 inclusive, there has been a cumulative net gain of retail floorspace within the Borough of +469 m<sup>2</sup> (largely due to the large net gain recorded in 2016-17 of +13,926 m<sup>2</sup>). This is well below the rate of increase required to meet the Local Plan target of delivering 39,000 m<sup>2</sup> net additional retail floorspace from 2016 to 2031.
- Of the 1,074 m<sup>2</sup> gross floorspace developed for retail uses (A1) within the Borough in 2019-20, 1,000 m<sup>2</sup> (93.1%) was developed in Sutton Town Centre; and 74 m<sup>2</sup> (6.9%) was developed in district centres. No retail floorspace was developed either within district centres or elsewhere.

#### *Sutton Town Centre*

- Within Sutton Town Centre alone in 2019-20, there was a net gain of retail uses (A1) of +414 m<sup>2</sup>.
- Over the first four years of the Local Plan period, from 2016-17 to 2019-20 inclusive, there has been a cumulative net gain of retail floorspace within Sutton Town Centre of +4,400 m<sup>2</sup>. However, this is below the rate of increase (approx.+1,750 m<sup>2</sup> per annum) required to meet the Local Plan target of delivering 26,200 m<sup>2</sup> net additional retail floorspace within Sutton Town Centre from 2016 to 2031.

### Financial and Professional Services (A2) Development

#### *Borough-wide*

- In 2019-20, there was a net gain of financial and professional services development (A2) of +412 m<sup>2</sup> within the Borough compared to a larger net gain of +1,646 m<sup>2</sup> in 2018-19.
- Of the 553 m<sup>2</sup> gross floorspace developed for financial and professional services (A2) in 2019-20, 495 m<sup>2</sup> (89.5%) was developed within Sutton Town Centre and the remaining 58 m<sup>2</sup> (10.5%) was developed in local centres.

#### *Sutton Town Centre*

- Within Sutton Town Centre alone in 2019-20, there was a net gain in financial and professional services development (A2) of + 495 m<sup>2</sup>.

### Food and Beverage Uses (A3-A5) Development

#### *Borough-wide*

- In 2019-20, there was a net gain of food and beverage uses (A3-A5) of +1,817 m<sup>2</sup> within the Borough compared to a net gain of +710 m<sup>2</sup> in 2018-19.
- Over the first four years of the Local Plan period, from 2016-17 to 2019-20 inclusive, there has been a cumulative net gain of food and beverage uses (A3-A5) within the borough of +3,677 m<sup>2</sup>. At the current rate of increase, this is on track to meet the Local Plan target of delivering at least +10,000 m<sup>2</sup> net additional floorspace developed for of food and beverage uses (A3-A5) over the plan period 2016-31.
- Of the 2,260 m<sup>2</sup> gross floorspace developed for food and beverage uses (A3-A5) in 2019-20, 2,038 m<sup>2</sup> (90.2%) was developed within in Sutton Town Centre; 119 m<sup>2</sup> (5.3%) was developed in district centres; and the remaining 103 m<sup>2</sup> (4.6%) was developed in local centres.

#### *Sutton Town Centre*

- Within Sutton Town Centre alone, there was a net gain of food and beverage uses (A3-A5) of +2,038 m<sup>2</sup>.
- 48.5% of food and beverage floorspace (A3-A5) developed in Sutton Town Centre in 2019-20 was located south of Hill Road. Over the first four years of the Local Plan period, from 2016-17 to 2019-20 inclusive, 46.0% of food and beverage floorspace (A3-A5) was developed south of Hill Road, slightly below the 50% target set out in the Local Plan.

# Section 7: Community and Leisure Facilities



## Local Plan Objectives and Policies

### 7.1 Local Plan Objectives for Community and Leisure Facilities

Local Plan Objectives	Reference
<b>Strategic Objective 7:</b> To provide the necessary education and health facilities and to ensure utilities and digital infrastructure are fit for purpose.	Local Plan, Page 14
Source: Sutton Local Plan February 2018	

### 7.2 Local Plan Policies for Community and Leisure Facilities<sup>72</sup>

Local Plan Policies	Reference
<b>Policy 20: Education and Skills</b>	Local Plan, Page 74
<b>Policy 21: Health and Well-Being</b>	Local Plan, Page 76
<b>Policy 22: Social and Community Infrastructure, including Public Houses</b>	Local Plan, Page 79
<b>Policy 23: Telecommunications</b>	Local Plan, Page 83
Source: Sutton Local Plan February 2018	

## Education Provision

### SECONDARY SCHOOLS

### 7.3 Secondary School Rolls and Capacity<sup>73</sup>

Secondary School	Number on School Roll (NOR)						School Capacity 2020-21	Excess of Capacity 2020-21
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Annual Change 2019-20 to 2020-21		
Carshalton Boys Sports College	1,265	1,295	1,353	1,427	<b>1,471</b>	+44 (+3.1%)	<b>1,347</b>	-124
Carshalton High School for Girls	1,211	1,265	1,341	1,354	<b>1,403</b>	+49 (+3.6%)	<b>1,450</b>	+47
Cheam High School	1,929	2,005	2,022	2,030	<b>2,068</b>	+38 (+1.9%)	<b>1,980</b>	-88
Glenthorne High School	1,520	1,565	1,584	1,599	<b>1,654</b>	+55 (+3.4%)	<b>1,558</b>	-96
Greenshaw High School	1,676	1,760	1,797	1,845	<b>1,910</b>	+65 (+3.5%)	<b>1,970</b>	+60
Harris Academy Sutton	n/a	n/a	189 (temporary)	446 (permanent from Sept 2019)	<b>654</b>	+208 (+46.6%)	<b>975</b>	+321
Nonsuch High School for Girls(G)	1,311	1,335	1,368	1,428	<b>1,503</b>	+75 (+5.3%)	<b>1,470</b>	-33
Oaks Park <sup>74</sup> High School	1,228	1,265	1,249	1,166	<b>1,139</b>	-27 (-2.3%)	<b>1,315</b>	+176

<sup>72</sup> the Local Plan Monitoring Framework is set out in Table 3 of Sutton's Local Plan (February 2018)

<sup>73</sup> this includes community, foundation, voluntary and middle schools as deemed and academies/free schools. Special Educational Needs (SEN) schools are excluded

<sup>74</sup> formerly Stanley Park High School

Secondary School	Number on School Roll (NOR)						School Capacity 2020-21	Excess of Capacity 2020-21
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Annual Change 2019-20 to 2020-21		
Overton Grange School	1,266	1,259	1,219	1,247	1,203	-44 (-3.5%)	1,480	+277
St Philomena's High School for Girls	1,285	1,386	1,402	1,408	1,454	+46 (+3.3%)	1,549	+95
Sutton Grammar School (G)	909	937	952	985	1,022	+37 (+3.8%)	935	-87
The John Fisher School	1,037	1,066	1,118	1,126	1,160	+34 (+3.0%)	1,265	+105
Wallington County Grammar (G)	1,057	1,095	1,100	1,107	1,112	+5 (+0.5%)	1,125	+13
Wallington High School for Girls (G)	1,434	1,452	1,482	1,498	1,523	+25 (+1.7%)	1,470	-53
Wilson's School	1,160	1,198	1,225	1,265	1,290	+25 (+2.0%)	1,327	+37
<b>TOTAL</b>	18,005	18,883	19,401	19,931	20,566	+635 (3.2%)	21,216	+650

Source: LB Sutton January 2021<sup>75</sup>

#### 7.4 Projected Need for Additional Secondary School Places (at Year 7)<sup>76</sup>

Year	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Need for 2 <sup>nd</sup> ary Places (Yr 7)	3,477	3,614	3,636	3,628	3,690	3,572	3,506
Provision of 2 <sup>nd</sup> ary Places (Yr 7)	3,314	3,314	3,314	3,314	3,314	3,314	3,314
Shortfall (assuming no further provision)	-163	-300	-322	-314	-376	-258	-192

Source: LBS January 2021

#### 7.5 Secondary School Expansion Programme (Phases 1 and 2)

School name	Number of Extra Places (11-16)	Implementation
Nonsuch High School for Girls	150	2015
Sutton Grammar School	75	2015
Glenthorne	135	2015
Carshalton High School for Girls	150	2015
Carshalton Boys Sports College	150	2015
Greenshaw High School	300	2016
St Philomenas	150	2016
The John Fisher	150	2016
Wallington County Grammar School	75	2016
Overton Grange	150	2016
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,485</b>	

Source: LBS 2018

<sup>75</sup> Department for Education (DfE) statistics on school capacity and school rolls are available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-school-capacity>

<sup>76</sup> the projected need for additional school places at Year 7 identified in this table does account for the new secondary school at the London Cancer Hub site due to open in September 2019 (Site Allocation LCH1) but does not include the future delivery of another new secondary school at Rosehill (Site Allocation S98)

## 7.6 Sites allocated for new Secondary Schools in Sutton's Local Plan 2018

Allocation	Site	Local Plan Target	Target Met
<b>ALLOCATED IN LOCAL PLAN</b>			
<b>Site Allocation LCH1</b> London Cancer Hub site (pt), Cotswold Rd/ Down Rd, Belmont (1.6 ha) 	Following permission on 31 August 2017 (B2016/76164), a new secondary school has been built on the former Sutton Hospital Site as part of the London Cancer Hub (Local Plan Policy 2). The new Harris Academy Sutton is comprehensive, non-selective and will provide an 11-19 secondary education with a sixth form. At full capacity (1,275), the school will consist of six forms of entry taking around 195 pupils a year. The new school opened in temporary accommodation in September 2018 and was completed in May 2019.	DEVELOP ALLOCATED SITES FOR SECONDARY SCHOOLS OVER THE PLAN PERIOD	✓
<b>Site Allocation S98</b> All Weather Pitch & part of Tennis Centre, Rose Hill (2.6 ha) 	This site is allocated in the Local Plan for a secondary school. The Greenshaw Learning Trust has approval from the Department for Education (DfE) for a new eight-form entry comprehensive school with sixth form, along with special educational needs (SEN) provision. When delivered, the new school will accommodate approximately 1,575 pupils consisting of eight forms of entry with a sixth form. A planning application (DM2019/00985) was submitted in July 2019 but refused on 24 September 2019. An appeal is currently in progress.	DEVELOP ALLOCATED SITES FOR SECONDARY SCHOOLS OVER THE PLAN PERIOD	✗

Source: LBS January 2021

## PRIMARY SCHOOL PROVISION

### 7.7 Primary School Rolls and Capacity

Primary School	Number on School Roll (NOR)						School Capacity 2019-20	Excess of Capacity 2020-21
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Annual Change 2019-20 to 2020-21		
Abbey Primary School	408	417	409	401	436	+35 (8.7%)	390	-46
All Saints Benhilton CofE Primary School	369	394	415	416	458	+42 (10.1%)	420	-38
All Saints Carshalton CofE Primary School	372	397	417	415	447	+32 (7.7%)	420	-27
Avenue Primary Academy	940	946	948	949	969	+20 (2.1%)	930	-39
Bandon Hill Primary School	972	1,098	1,175	1,287	1,295	+8 (0.6%)	1,242	-53
Barrow Hedges Primary School	628	629	625	628	664	+36 (5.7%)	630	-34
Beddington Infants' School	265	267	252	256	298	+42 (16.4%)	217	-81
Beddington Park Primary School	381	411	400	394	394	0 (0.0%)	420	26
Brookfield Primary Academy	404	401	394	412	435	+23 (5.6%)	420	-15
Cheam Common Infants' School	325	304	286	314	418	+104 (33.1%)	330	-88
Cheam Common Junior Academy	369	399	442	478	482	+4 (0.8%)	450	-32
Cheam Fields Primary Academy	450	452	445	452	477	+25 (5.5%)	438	-39
Cheam Park Farm Primary Academy <sup>77</sup>	781	816	840	840	890	+50 (6.0%)	840	-50
Culvers House Primary School	409	411	413	408	425	+17 (4.2%)	420	-5

<sup>77</sup> previously Cheam Park Farm Infants and Cheam Park Farm Junior schools

Primary School	Number on School Roll (NOR)						School Capacity 2019-20	Excess of Capacity 2020-21
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Annual Change 2019-20 to 2020-21		
Devonshire Primary School	627	658	660	629	672	+43 (+6.8%)	660	-12
Dorchester Primary School	575	608	575	570	586	+16 (+2.8%)	630	44
Foresters Primary School	244	239	239	217	240	+23 (+10.6%)	175	-65
Green Wrythe Primary School	257	260	260	257	272	+15 (+5.8%)	210	-62
Hackbridge Primary School	579	579	567	619	713	+94 (+15.2%)	620	-93
Harris Junior Academy Carshalton	350	350	379	376	382	+6 (+1.6%)	390	8
High View Primary School	418	421	423	423	457	+34 (8.0%)	396	-61
Holy Trinity CofE Junior School	358	356	355	351	349	-2 (-0.6%)	360	11
Manor Park Primary School	541	563	589	626	694	+68 (+10.9%)	630	-64
Muschamp Primary and Language Opportunity Base	576	611	616	604	623	+19 (+3.1%)	574	-49
Nonsuch Primary School	210	210	209	202	237	+35 (+17.3%)	192	-45
Robin Hood Infants' School	269	268	270	269	269	0 (0.0%)	265	-4
Robin Hood Junior School	357	360	356	357	357	0 (0.0%)	346	-11
Rushy Meadow Primary Academy	407	401	352	319	335	+16 (+5.0%)	420	85
St Cecilia's Catholic Primary School	436	432	430	430	469	+39 (+9.1%)	417	-52
St Dunstan's Cheam CofE Primary School	432	433	422	423	443	+20 (+4.7%)	419	-24
St Elphege's RC Infants'	268	270	258	260	321	+61 (23.5%)	270	-51
St Elphege's RC Junior	323	354	386	381	382	+1 (+0.3%)	360	-22
St Mary's RC Infants School	269	269	271	268	307	39 (14.6%)	270	-37
St Mary's RC Junior School	310	338	358	361	361	0 (0.0%)	359	-2
Stanley Park Infants School	270	270	270	271	295	+24 (+8.9%)	270	-25
Stanley Park Junior School	359	360	360	362	368	6 (1.7%)	336	-32
Tweeddale Primary School	404	405	401	391	400	+9 (+2.3%)	420	20
Victor Seymour Infants' School	295	297	270	271	321	50 (18.5%)	270	-51
Wallington Primary Academy (formerly Amy Johnson)	343	328	307	273	242	-31 (-11.4%)	420	178
Westbourne Primary School	480	510	540	570	648	+78 (13.7%)	630	-18
<b>TOTAL</b>	17,030	17,492	17,584	17,730	18,831	+1,101 (+6.2%)	17,876	-955

Source: LBS January 2021

## 7.8 Projected Need for Additional Primary School Places 2018-19 to 2023-24

Year	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Projected Need for Reception Places	2,415	2,536	2,511	2,415	2,484	2,470
Projected Need with 2% unfilled	2,463	2,587	2,561	2,463	2,533	2,519
Planned Provision of Reception Places	2,602	2,602	2,602	2,602	2,602	2,602

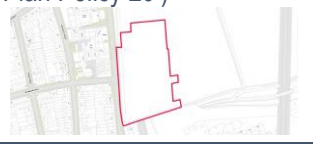


Source: LBS 2016

## 7.9 Sutton's Primary School Expansion Programme (Phases 1 and 2)

School name	Year	Places	School name	Year	Places	School name	Year	Places
All Saints Benhilton	2012	175	Cheam Common Infants	2012	90	St Elphege's Junior	2015	120
All Saints Carshalton	2012	175	Cheam Common Junior	2015	120	St Mary's Infants	2012	90
Amy Johnson <sup>78</sup>	2012	210	Devonshire Prim	2011	210	St Mary's Juniors	2015	120
Avenue Primary	2011	210	Dorchester Primary	2011	210	Cheam Park Farm Primary	2018	105
Bandon Hill - Wood Field	2013	840	Hackbridge Primary	2009	210	Hackbridge Primary*	2017-18	210
Barrow Hedges Pr.	2009	210	Manor Park*	2017	210	Westbourne Pr.*	2017-18	210
Beddington Park Primary	2011	210	Muschamp Primary	2011	210			
Brookfield Primary	2009	210	St Elphege's Infs.	2012	90			
							TOTAL	4,325

Source: LBS 2016

## 7.10 Delivery of Sites allocated or safeguarded for new primary schools in Local Plan 2018

Site	Notes	Local Plan Target	Target Met
<b>ALLOCATED IN LOCAL PLAN</b>			
Land north of BedZed, London Road, Hackbridge (Site Allocation S3 and Local Plan Policy 20') 	Permission was granted for a new two-form entry primary school in Dec 2015 (C2015/72418) and construction was completed in 2019-20. The new school (a satellite site for Hackbridge Primary School) housed a Reception and Year 1 class from Sept 2019 and will expand until it is fully one form of entry from Reception to Year 6 by 2024-25. At capacity, it will accommodate 26 nursery places and one form of entry from Reception to Year 6 (total 420 pupils).	DEVELOP ALLOCATED SITES FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLS OVER THE PLAN PERIOD	✓
<b>SAFEGUARDED IN LOCAL PLAN</b>			
The Secombe Theatre and church (Site Allocation STC10 and Policy 20) 	This site is safeguarded for a primary school and other uses (community or residential) will only be considered if it is demonstrated that the site is no longer required for that use). Site allocation STC10 has not been progressed as of December 2019.	DEVELOP SAFEGUARDED SITES FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLS OVER THE PLAN PERIOD (WHERE NEED DEMONSTRATED)	n/a
Sutton West Centre, Sutton (Site Allocation STC4 and Local Plan Policy 20) 	This site is safeguarded for a primary school and other uses (residential) will only be considered if it is demonstrated that the site is no longer required for that use). This site allocation has not been progressed as of December 2019.	DEVELOP SAFEGUARDED SITES FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLS OVER THE PLAN PERIOD (WHERE NEED DEMONSTRATED)	n/a

Source: LBS, December 2019

<sup>78</sup> this school is now called Wallington Primary Academy

## OTHER SCHOOLS

### 7.11 Special Educational Needs (SEN) Schools, Independent Schools and Institutions of Further Education

Other school/ college
<b>SEN AND ALTERNATIVE SCHOOLS</b>
Carew Academy
Sherwood Park School
Wandle Valley School
Limes College
<b>INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS – PRIMARY AND PREP</b>
Collingwood School
Homefield Preparatory School
Seaton House School

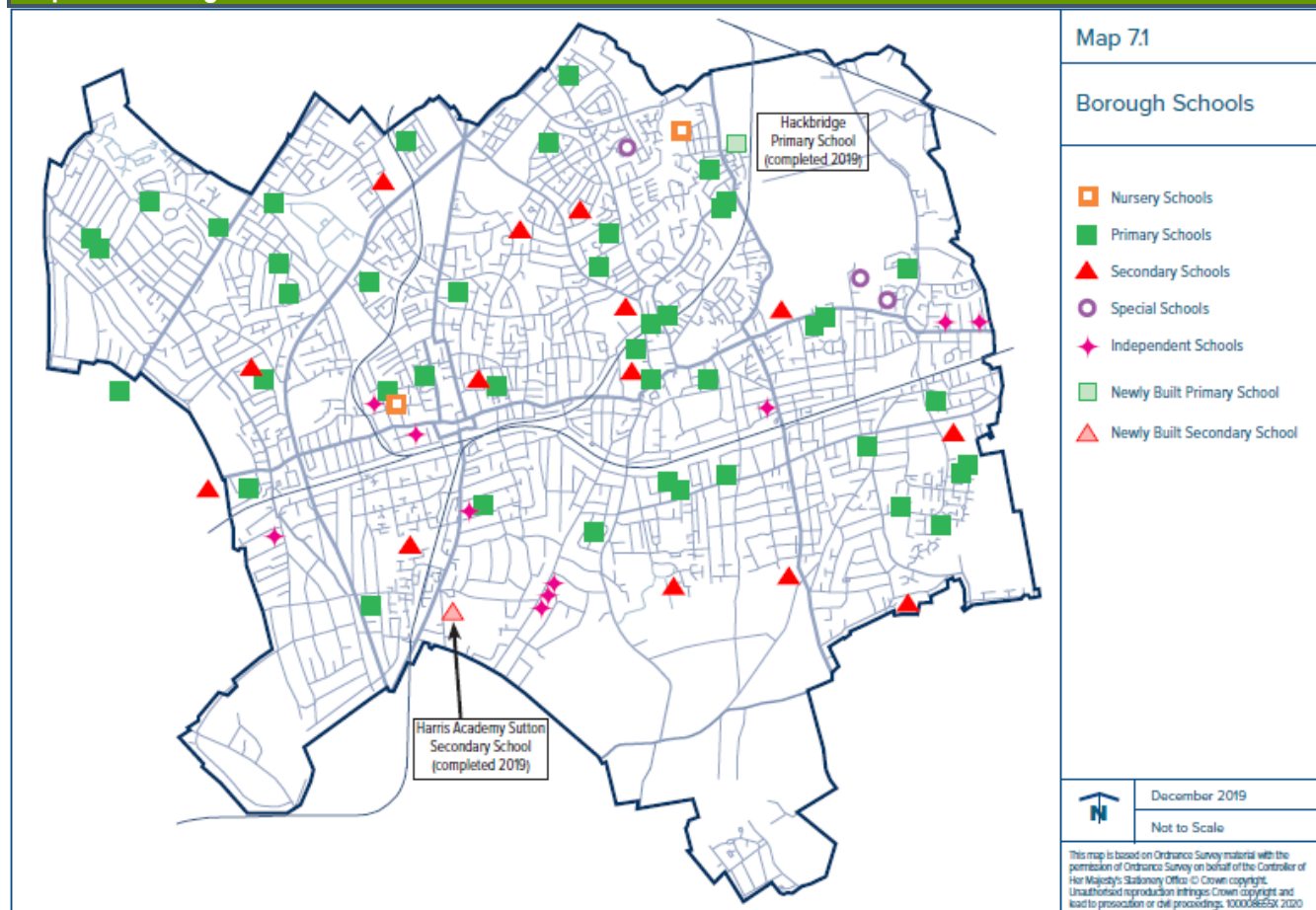
Other school
<b>INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS – SENIOR &amp; ALL-THROUGH</b>
Focus School, Carshalton
Sutton High School
<b>INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS – SPECIAL/ ALT SCHOOLS</b>
Eagle House School
Link Primary and Secondary Schools
<b>FURTHER EDUCATION</b>
Carshalton College
Sutton College

Source: LBS 2016

### 7.12 Site allocated for Special Educational Needs Schools in Local Plan 2018

Site	Notes
<b>ALLOCATED IN LOCAL PLAN</b>	
Former Playing Fields – Sheen Way (Site Allocation S97 and Local Plan Policy 20 on 'Education and Skills')	This site is allocated for a Special Educational Needs (SEN) School. A planning application (DM2019/00959) was received in June 2019 for SEN school together with a multi-use games area (MUGA) and landscaping works. On 29 April 2020, the DfE submitted an appeal and a Public Inquiry was held by the Planning Inspectorate in the Autumn 2020. The Council is currently awaiting the decision of the Inspectorate.

#### Map 7.1: Borough Schools



# Health Provision

## 7.13 NHS Hospitals and Planned Infrastructure Improvements

Site	Ownership	Current Status
<b>EXISTING HOSPITALS</b>		
<b>The Royal Marsden Hospital</b> (Surrey), Downs Road, Sutton SM2 5PT	Royal Marsden NHS Foundation Trust	The Royal Marsden Hospital is a leader in the field of cancer treatment and research. It provides inpatient, day care and outpatient services for all cancers, and pioneers and innovates in cancer nursing and treatment. Its unique relationship with the neighbouring Institute of Cancer Research (ICR) helps to bring forward new cancer treatments. Redevelopment of the Royal Marsden Hospital to replace/renew existing clinical /research facilities and provide new facilities for existing outpatients, medical day unit, ward accommodation and research facilities. The new facilities will form part of the London Cancer Hub (LCH).
<b>St Helier Hospital,</b> Wrythe Lane, Carshalton SM5 1AA	Epsom and St Helier University Hospitals NHS Trust	St Helier Hospital, which shares the site with Queen Mary's Hospital for Children, offers a range of acute services for adults and children including a 24-hour A&E department, a newly refurbished maternity unit and a range of diagnostic facilities within pathology and radiology (including MRI and CT scanning, ultra-sound and vascular diagnostics). The renal unit is integrated with the St George's Hospital transplantation programme. In September 2019, the NHS was allocated £500 million to improve the current buildings at both St Helier and Epsom hospitals as well as building a new specialist emergency care hospital (see below) Following public consultation led by NHS Surrey Downs Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG), the NHS Sutton CCG and the NHS Merton CCG <sup>79</sup> from 8 January to 1 April 2020, a decision was taken to develop a new specialist emergency care hospital as part of the redevelopment of the LCH site in Sutton. However around 85% of current services will be retained in modernised and refurbished buildings at Epsom and St Helier hospitals., with both hospitals running 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, with urgent treatment centres at each hospital. Associated infrastructure improvements include <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>extending the H1 Epsom and St Helier hospital bus route into Merton and further south into Surrey beyond Epsom and increasing the frequency;</li> <li>increased bed capacity to care for an extra 1,300 inpatients a year, plus advances in technology, treatment and closer working with community services; and</li> <li>expanding primary care services and child and adolescent mental health services</li> </ul>
<b>Queen Mary's Hospital For Children,</b>		Queen Mary's Hospital for Children, based at St Helier Hospital, runs a dedicated children's ward which cares for young people with a variety of medical conditions. The children's ward also provides specialist care for a number of conditions including cystic fibrosis, sickle cell disease
<b>Spire St Anthony's (Private),</b> 801 London Rd, Cheam SM3 9DV	Spire healthcare	Provides cardiac, thoracic and complex orthopaedic surgery, and is listed by BUPA for breast, bowel and gynaecological cancer surgery
<b>NEW HOSPITALS</b>		
<b>New Specialist Emergency Care Hospital (London Cancer Hub site)</b>	Epsom and St Helier University Hospitals NHS Trust	In September 2019, the NHS was allocated £500 million to improve the current buildings at Epsom and St Helier hospitals as well as build a new specialist emergency care hospital on one of three potential sites – Epsom, St Helier or Sutton. Following public consultation led by NHS Surrey Downs CCG, the NHS Sutton CCG and the NHS Merton CCG from 8 January to 1 April 2020, a decision was taken in July 2020 to develop a new specialist emergency care hospital as part of the redevelopment of the LCH site in Sutton to treat the sickest patients and most services staying put in modernised buildings at Epsom and St Helier hospitals. Under the plans, around 85% of current services will stay put at Epsom and St Helier Hospitals, with six major services being brought together in the new specialist emergency care hospital, including A&E, critical care and emergency surgery
Source: Sutton Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) Estates Strategy for LB Sutton (December 2020) (except for Spire St Anthony's)		

<sup>79</sup> the three CCGs have formed a joint committee, known as the 'Improving Healthcare Together Committees in Common' in order to develop proposals and make decisions about future investment in Epsom and St Helier hospital services.



## 7.14 Existing GP Surgeries

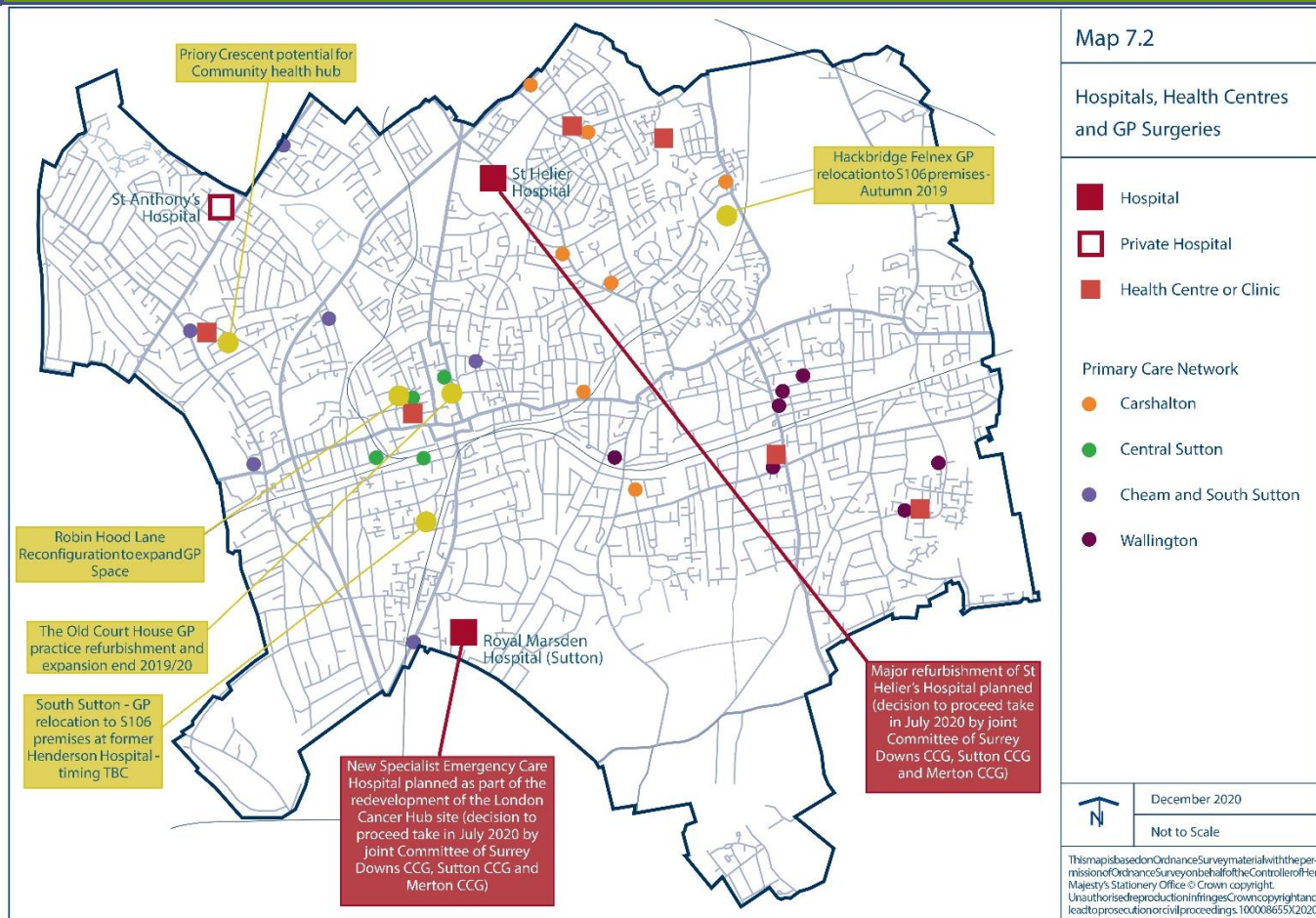
<b>CARSHALTON PRIMARY CARE NETWORK (PCN) – 56,689 registered patients</b>	
<b>Bishopsford Road Surgery</b> , 191 Bishopsford Road, Morden, SM4 6BH (4,678 patients)	<b>Green Wrythe Surgery</b> , Green Wrythe Lane SM5 1JF (11,286 patients)
<b>Carshalton Fields Surgery</b> , 11 Crichton Road SM5 3LS (3,699 patients)	<b>Hackbridge Medical Centre</b> , 138-140 London Road SM6 7HF (5,497 patients)
<b>Chesser Surgery</b> , 121 Wrythe Lane, SM5 2RS (6,312 patients)	<b>Sutton Medical Practice</b> , 181 Carshalton Road, SM1 4NG (4,546 patients)
<b>Faccini House Surgery</b> <sup>80</sup> , 64 Middleton Road SM4 6RS (5,282 patients)	<b>Wrythe Green Surgery</b> , Wrythe Lane, SM5 2RE (15,389 patients)
<b>CHEAM AND SOUTH SUTTON PRIMARY CARE NETWORK (PCN) – 34,463 registered patients</b>	
<b>Benhill and Belmont GP Centre</b> , 54 Benhill Avenue SM1 4EB (11,415 patients)	<b>Cheam Family Practice</b> (1) Elmbrook Branch, 263-265 Gander Green Lane SM1 2HD (2) Parkside Branch, The Knoll, Parkside, Cheam, SM3 8BS (13,480 patients)
<b>James O’Riordan Centre</b> , 70 Stonecot Hill, Sutton SM3 9HE (9,568 patients)	
<b>CENTRAL SUTTON PRIMARY CARE NETWORK (PCN) – 44,654 registered patients</b>	
<b>Grove Road Practice</b> , 83 Grove Road, Sutton SM1 2DB (9,562 patients)	<b>The Old Court House Surgery</b> , Throwley Way, Sutton SM1 4A (12,822 patients)
<b>Mulgrave Road Surgery</b> , 48 Mulgrave Road, Sutton SM2 6LX (9,193 patients)	<b>The Health Centre</b> (Robin Hood Lane Practice), Robin Hood Lane, Sutton SM1 2RJ (13,077 patients)
<b>WALLINGTON - 8 GP Practices serving – 55,885 registered patients</b>	
<b>Beeches Surgery</b> , 9 Hill Road, Carshalton Beeches, SM5 3RB (5,950 patients)	<b>Shotfield Medical Practice</b> , Shotfield, Wallington, SM6 0HY (13,942 patients)
<b>Maldon Road Surgery</b> , Dr Sugumar and Partner, 35 Maldon Road, Wallington, SM6 8BL (3,796 patients)	<b>Wallington Family Practice</b> , Jubilee Health Centre, Shotfield, Wallington SM6 0HY (16,254 patients)
<b>Manor Practice</b> (1) Main Surgery, 57 Manor Road, Wallington, SM6 0DE (2) Roundshaw Health Centre, 6 Mollison Square SM6 9DW (9,085 patients)	<b>Wallington Medical Centre</b> , 52 Mollison Drive, Wallington SM6 9BY (2,634 patients)
<b>Park Road Medical Centre</b> , 1a Park Road, Wallington SM6 8AW (4,224 patients)	
Source: NHS Sutton CCG	

## 7.15 Priority redevelopment sites for new GP surgeries

<b>Priority Redevelopment Site</b>	<b>Planned Infrastructure</b>
<b>Robin Hood Lane, Sutton</b>	Reorganisation of services within existing building.
<b>Wrythe Green Lane</b>	Extension of existing surgery.
<b>Felnex, London Rd, Hackbridge</b>	Provision of new surgery as part of redevelopment of the site (under construction).
<b>Cheam Leisure Centre, Maldon Rd</b>	Potential redevelopment on Cheam Leisure Centre site.
<b>South Sutton</b>	Submission of new application for smaller health facility on Henderson Hospital site.
<b>Carshalton Beeches</b>	Finding a site to co-locate existing three surgeries in the area.
Source: Sutton CCG bid to NHS England Primary Care Transformation Funds (May 2016) and Sutton Local Plan (February 2018)	

<sup>80</sup> located within LB Merton

Map 7.2: Hospitals and Health Centres



## Meeting Halls and Spaces

### 7.16 Meeting Halls and Spaces

Meeting Hall or Space	No.	Meeting Hall or Space	No.
Clubs and associations	2	Hotel or conference halls	6
Community and conference facilities	1	Restaurant and conference/event venue	1
Community centres	1	Sports Facility Halls	15
Community Group Halls	15	Youth centre	6
Faith Halls (i.e. church halls or other religious halls)	31	Others	2

Source: LBS 2018

## Assets of Community Value

### 7.17 Approved Assets of Community Value

Reference	Asset	Applicant	Date	Outcome
ACV0006	The Sutton Garden Suburb Allotment at rear of Woodend and Greenhill, Sutton	Sutton Garden Suburb Residents Association	24/04/2017	Approved 16/06/2017

Source: LB Sutton, Asset of Community Value Register December 2020

# Sports and Leisure Facilities

## 7.18 Public Sports and Leisure Facilities

Facility	Facilities	Planned Improvements
<b>MAIN LEISURE CENTRES</b>		
<b>Westcroft Leisure Centre</b> , Westcroft Road, Carshalton SM5 2TG	The Westcroft provides two swimming pools, a sports hall, group exercise studios, a gym, crèche, meeting facilities and café. The sports hall caters for badminton, basketball, football, volleyball, netball, gymnastics and trampolining (run by SLM under the 'Everyone Active' brand)	Major upgrade completed in January 2013
<b>Cheam Leisure Centre</b> , North Cheam, Malden Road SM3 8EP	The Cheam Leisure Centre provides a gym, swimming pool, group exercise facilities, health suite, sports hall, squash courts and meeting room (run by SLM Ltd under the 'Everyone Active' brand)	Major upgrade completed during 2015
<b>Phoenix Leisure Centre</b> , Mollison Drive, Wallington, Surrey, SM6 9NZ	The Phoenix Centre provides a gym, sports hall, dance studio, group exercise facilities, community hall, meeting room, crèche, café and soft play area. The sports hall provides a range of sports including football, short tennis and badminton (SLM Ltd under 'Everyone Active' brand)	Major upgrade planned for 2016-21 (£1m)
<b>David Weir Leisure Centre</b> , Middleton Road, Carshalton, SM5 1SL	The David Weir Leisure Centre offers both indoor and outdoor sports facilities including a gym, group exercise facilities, a dance studio, sports hall, indoor athletics track, soft play area, cafe and meeting room(run by SLM Ltd under the 'Everyone Active' brand).	Major upgrade, including new running Track, planned for 2016-21 (£1m)
<b>Sutton Life Centre</b>	The Life Centre Outdoor climbing wall and ball sports area (Sport England)	n/a
<b>THEATRES</b>		
<b>Secombe Theatre</b> , Sutton (Site Allocation STC10)	The Sutton Theatres Trust went into administration in August 2016. The council has safeguarded the Secombe Theatre for a new secondary school in the Local Plan in the event that the site is unable to continue in its current use as a theatre (see).	Loss of theatre
<b>Charles Cryer Theatre</b> , Carshalton (Site Allocation S27)	The Charles Cryer Theatre closed after the Sutton Theatres Trust went into administration in August 2016. In October 2018, the council's Strategy and Resources Committee resolved to grant a 25 year lease to Cryer Arts, a start-up intending to use the premises for a range of events, including music, film and theatre. In November 2019 it was announced that the theatre would reopen later that month.	Reconfiguration of theatre to accommodate Cryer Arts - 2019 onwards
Source: LB Sutton December 2019		

## 7.19 Private Sports and Leisure Facilities

Sport/ Activity	Facilities
Bowls	Carshalton Beeches Bowling Club, Club House, 61a Banstead Road South, Sutton SM2 5LH
Bowls	Carshalton Bowling Club, Bowling Green, Grove Park, Carshalton, SM5 3AL
Bowls	Cuddington Bowls Club, Cuddington Recreation Ground, Sandringham Rd, Worcester Park KT4 8XW
Bowls	Sutton Common Road Bowls Club, Sutton Common Road, Sutton SM3 9JW
Cricket	Sutton Cricket Club, Gander Green Lane, Sutton SM1 2EH
Cricket	Worcester Park Cricket Club, Green Lane, Worcester Park KT4 8AJ
Football	Carshalton Athletic F.C. (The War Memorial Ground), Colston Avenue, Carshalton SM5 2PW
Football	Goals Sutton, 658 London Road, North Cheam, SM3 9BY
Football	Mellows Park, Stafford Road, Wallington, SM6 8JY
Football	Overton Park, Overton Road, Sutton, SM6 6HW
Football	Powerleague Croydon, Hannibal Way, Wallington CR0 4RW
Football	St Helier Open Space, Wrythe Lane, St Helier SM1 1SU
Football	Sutton United F.C. Ground, Gander Green Lane, Sutton SM1 2EY
Gym	Anytime Fitness, 29 Brighton Road, Sutton SM2 5AJ
Gym	David Lloyd Leisure, Ewell Road, Cheam SM3 8DP
Gym	Fit4Less, Gander Green Lane, Sutton SM1 2EH
Gym	Go Gym, 6 Sutton Park Rd, Sutton SM1 2GD

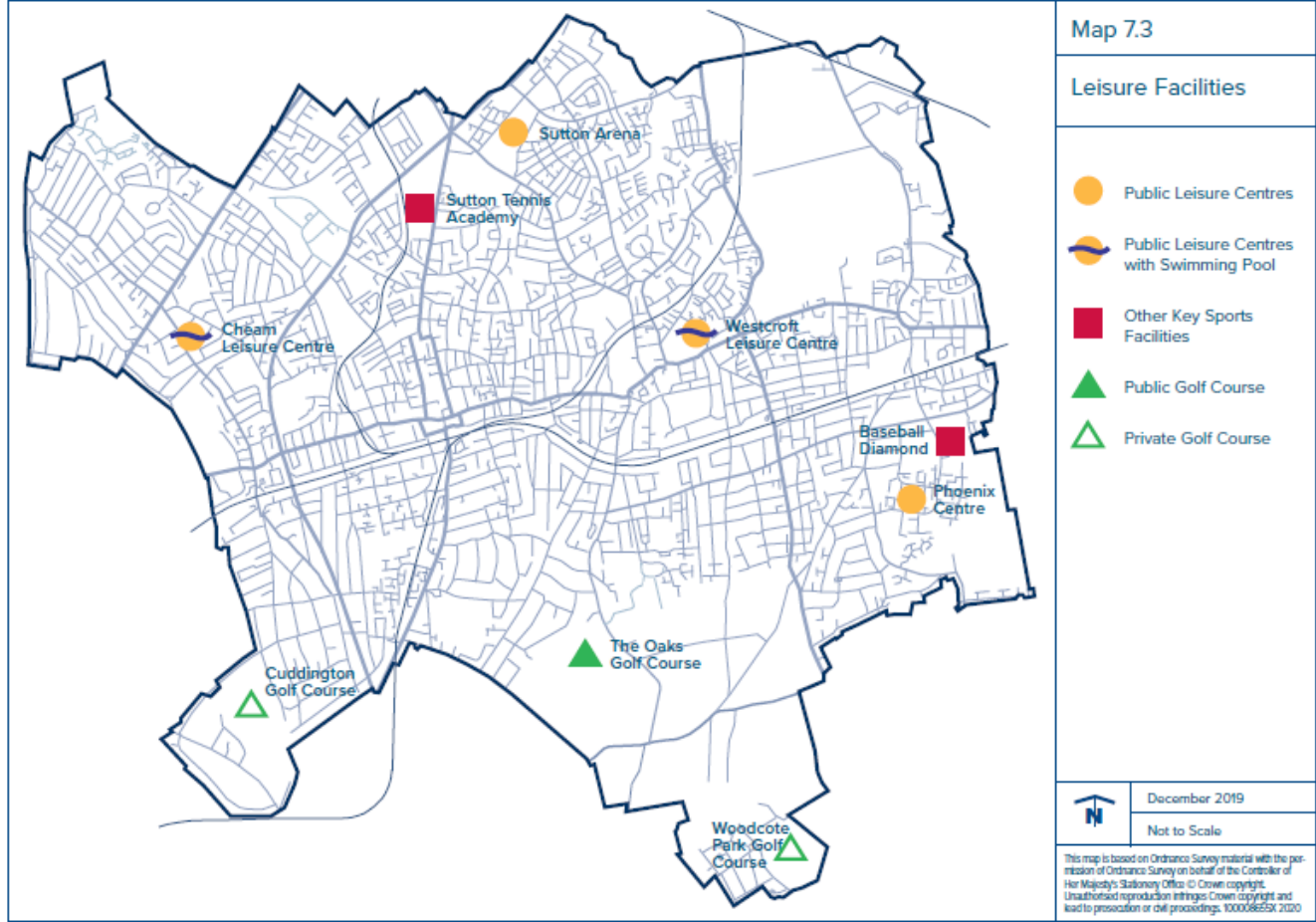
Sport/ Activity	Facilities
Gym	Hype Fitness, Lind Rd, Sutton SM1 4PL
Gym	My Gym (children's gym), 4 Melbourne Rd, Wallington SM6 8SY
Gym	Pulse Health & Fitness, Nightingale Road, Carshalton SM5 2EJ
Gym	Pure Gym, Times Square Shopping Centre, Sutton SM1 1LF
Gym	Shapers (gym), 54-56 Grove Road, Sutton SM1 1BT
Gym	Sharp Fitness, 27 Beynon Rd, Carshalton SM5 3RW
Gym	Snap Fitness, 93B Manor Road, Wallington SM6 0AT
Gym	SP Athletic (gym), 2-4 Mulgrave Rd, Sutton SM2 6LE
Gym	Spirit Health & Fitness (Holiday Inn), Gibson Road, Sutton SM1 2RF
Gym	The Gym, Unit B3-B5, 291-297 High Street, Sutton SM1 1PQ
Gym	Virgin Active , Hannibal Way, Wallington CR0 4RR
Leisure Facility	The Grange, Beddington Park, Church Road, Wallington SM6 7NN
Leisure Facility	Belmont Park, Brighton Road, Belmont SM2 5QN
Leisure Facility	Grove Park, North Street / High Street, Carshalton SM5 3AL
Leisure Facility	Manor Park, Throwley Way, Sutton SM1 4AF
Leisure Facility	Nonsuch Park, Ewell Road, Sutton, SM3 8AB
Leisure Facility	Oaks Park, Croydon Lane, Carshalton, SM7 3BA
Leisure Facility	Sutton Life Centre , Alcorn Close , Sutton, SM3 9PX
Mixed sports	Beddington Park (Cricket Club, football and Tennis Courts), Church Road, Beddington, SM6 7NH
Mixed sports	Cheam Fields Club, Devon Road, Sutton, SM2 7PD
Mixed sports	Cheam Recreation Ground (Tennis Courts, football, bowls clubs), Tudor Close , Cheam , SM3 8QS
Mixed sports	Cheam Sports Club, Peaches Close, Cheam, SM2 7BJ
Mixed sports	Clockhouse Recreation Ground, Corrigan Avenue , Coulsdon , CR5 2QP
Mixed sports	Croygas Sports Ground , 48 Mollison Drive, Wallington, SM6 9BY
Mixed sports	Purley Sports Club (Purley Bowls Club), The Ridge CR8 3PF
Mixed sports	Rosehill Park West, Rose Hill SM1 3EX
Mixed sports	Roundshaw Park , Foresters Drive SM6 9DE
Mixed sports	The Oaks Sports Centre & Golf Course, Woodmansterne Road SM5 4AN
Mixed sports	The Sports Village, Sutton Gymnastics, Rose Hill Bowling Club, Rose Hill Park West SM1 3HH
Museum	Heritage Centre, Honeywood Museum , Honeywood Walk , Carshalton, SM5 3NX
Museum	Little Holland House, 40 Beeches Avenue, Carshalton, SM5 3LW
Museum	Whitehall Historic House, 1 Malden Road , Cheam, SM3 8QD
Rugby	Sutton & Epsom Rugby Club, Rugby Lane, Sutton, SM2 7NF
Tennis	Carshalton Park, 45 Ruskin Road, Carshalton, SM5 3DD
Tennis	Carshalton Tennis Club, 60-62 Beeches Avenue, Carshalton, SM5 3LW
Tennis	Cuddington Recreation Ground (Tennis Courts) , 97-127 Sandringham Rd, Worcester Park, KT4 9UH
Tennis	Downs Lawn Tennis Club, 50 Holland Avenue, Sutton, SM2 6HU
Tennis	Sutton Tennis & Squash Club, 19 Devonshire Rd, Sutton, SM2 5HH
Tennis	Sutton Tennis Academy, Rosehill Recreation Ground, Rose Hill, Sutton, SM1 3HH
Youth Facility	The Quad Youth Centre, Green Wrythe Lane, Rosehill, SM5 1JW

Source: LB Sutton, Strategic Planning Desk Study (December 2017)

## 7.20 Playing pitches and additional requirement by 2025

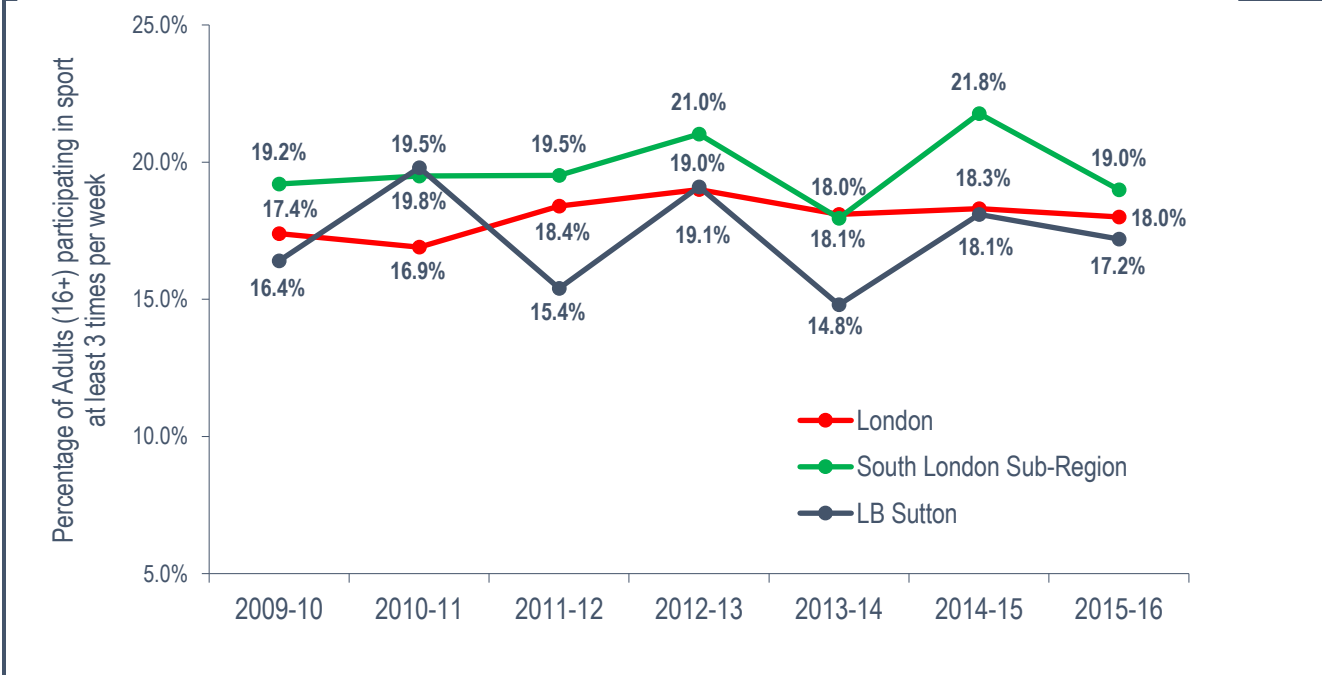
Sport	Existing Pitches 2010	Pitch requirements 2025	Additional Pitches required	Additional Pitch Space Required (ha)
Football (Adult)	42	17.5	-24.5	-34.3
Football (Junior)	3	50.5	47.5	47.5
Football (Adult and Junior)	45	68	23	13.2
Football (Mini)	27	24.3	-2.7	-0.8
Cricket	11	30.6	19.6	35.4
Rugby (Adult)	3	6.5	3.5	5.6
Rugby (Junior)	0	4.7	4.7	5.6
<b>Total</b>				<b>59.0 ha</b>

**Map 7.3: Leisure Facilities**



**7.21 Sports Participation Rates in LB Sutton and South London<sup>81</sup>**

**Figure 7.1: Percentage of Adults (16+) Participating in Sport at least 3 times per week**



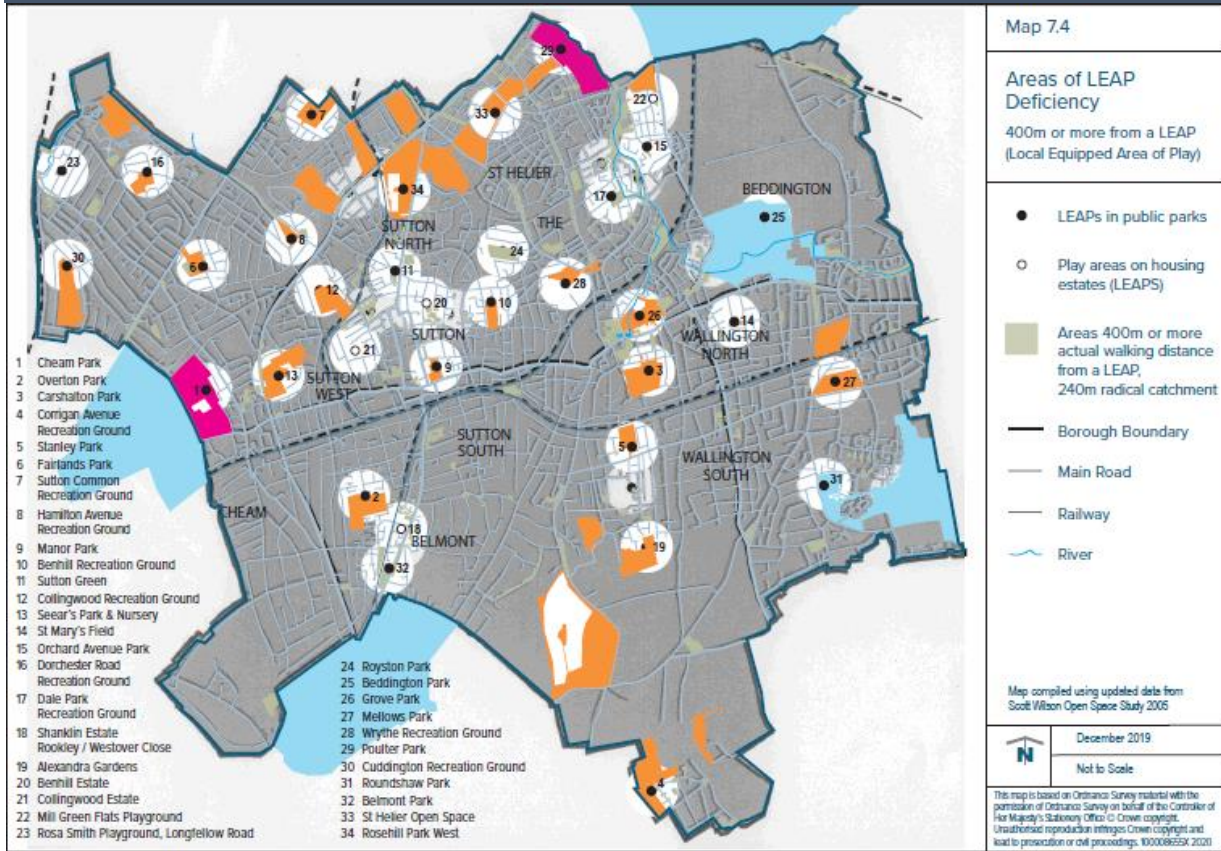
Sources GLA London Datastore December 2018

<sup>81</sup> the Sport England 'Active Lives' portal at <https://activelives.sportengland.org/> does not appear to include borough level data on sports participation rates

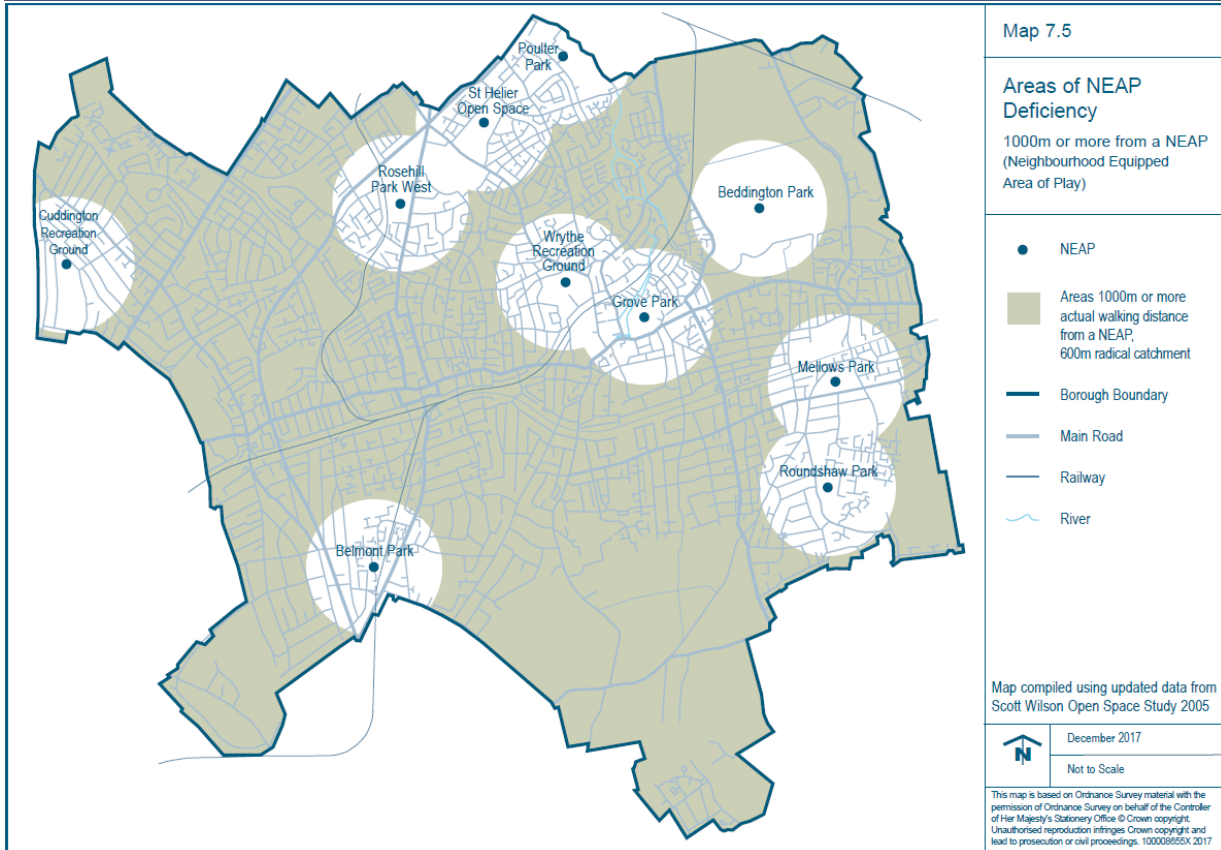
# Play Space

## 7.22 Locally and Neighbourhood Equipped Areas of Play (LEAPs/NEAPs)

**Map 7.4: Areas of LEAP deficiency**



**Map 7.5: Areas of NEAP deficiency**



# Cemeteries

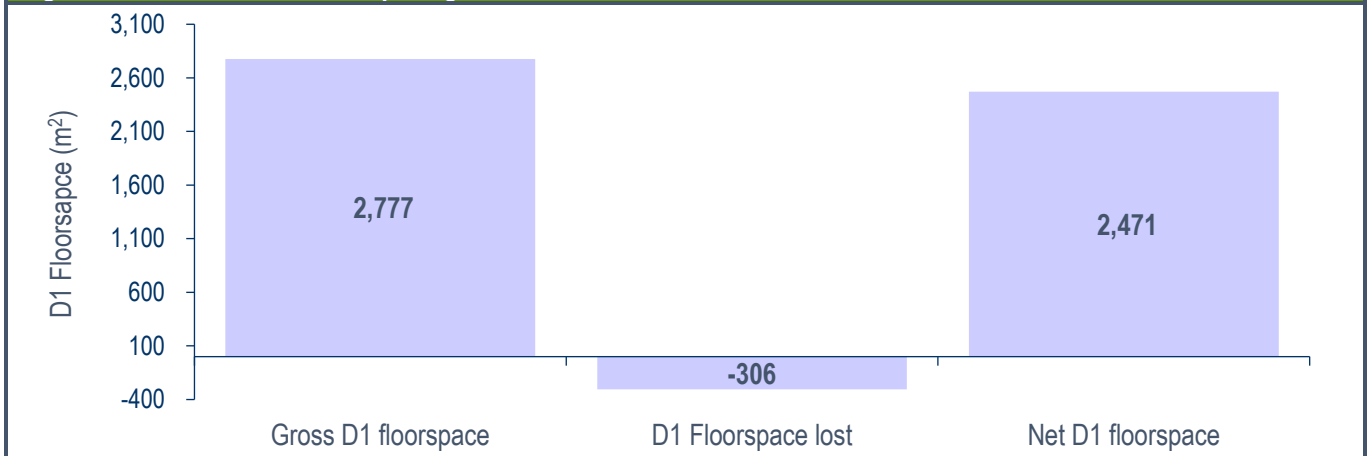
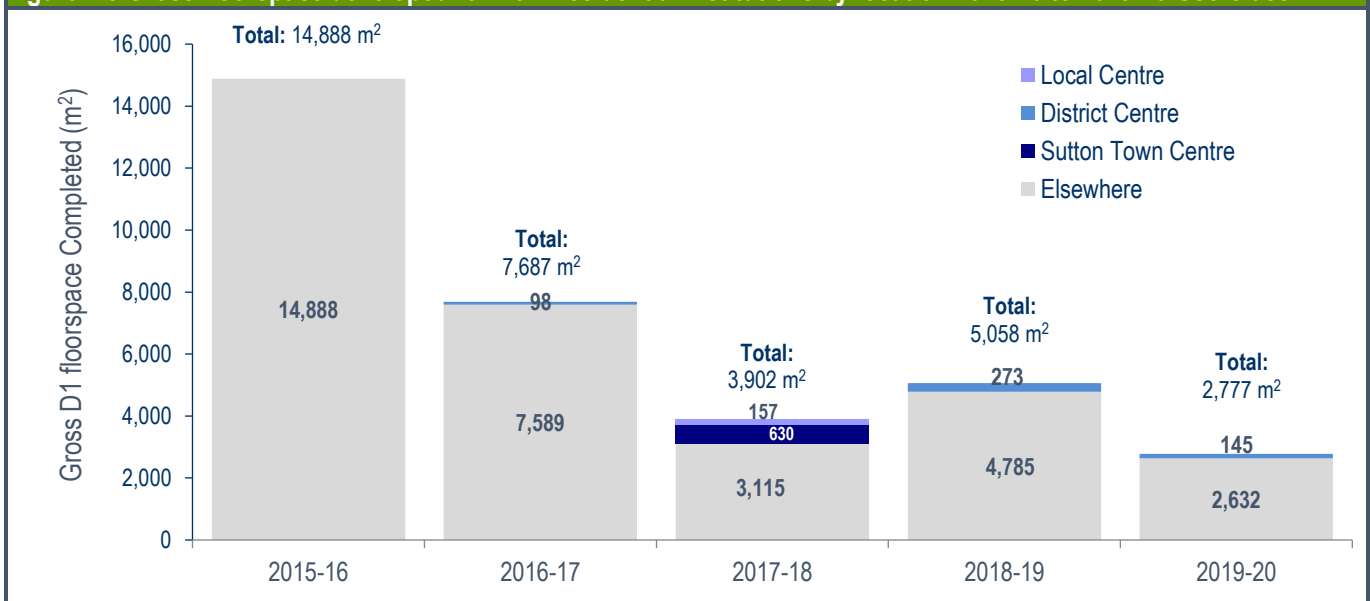
## 7.23 Cemeteries

Cemetery	Area	Comment
<b>CEMETERIES ADMINISTERED BY LB SUTTON</b>		
Sutton Cemetery	8.6 ha	Administered by Sutton Council. Located in Stonecot ward, to the north of Kimpton industrial estate Two areas to the west and south of the site are safeguarded for future burial space in the Site Development policies DPD. According to the GLA's "Audit of Burial Provision" (March 2011), the cemetery covers 8.6 ha and has enough burial space until 2040 (on the southern piece of safeguarded land).
Cuddington Cemetery	0.76 ha	Cuddington cemetery has no new grave space available, although re-openings are accepted. It is a new Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) in Sutton's Local Plan
Bandon Hill Cemetery	6.25 ha	Administered jointly between Sutton and LB Croydon- No grave space available, but provides for 160 burials a year in reclaimed graves. Land to west of site is safeguarded for burial space, however it comprises allotments and allotments are at 100% capacity
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>Approx. 30 years' capacity</b>
<b>CEMETERY OWNED AND ADMINISTERED BY LB SUTTON AND LB MERTON</b>		
Merton/ Sutton Joint Cemetery	9.1 ha	This cemetery is located in Merton adjacent to the Sutton boundary in Worcester Park. Covers 9.1 ha and has 13 ha in reserve and 16 years' capacity. In addition, the Land Adjoining Green Lane School is in the ownership of the Merton and Sutton Joint Cemetery Board. Horse grazing will continue until such time as the land is required for additional burial space. While the metropolitan open land (MOL) and metropolitan green chain designations have been retained in Sutton's new Local Plan, this site is safeguarded for burial space.
Source: LB Sutton 2016		

# Development for Community and Leisure Facilities

## 7.24 Floorspace developed for Non-Residential Institutions (Use Class D1)

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	PLAN PERIOD 2016-20	Local Plan Target	Target met
<b>NET ADDITIONAL FLOORSPACE DEVELOPED FOR NON-RESIDENTIAL INSTITUTIONS (USE CLASS D1)</b>						
Net D1 floorspace gained or lost for non-residential institutions: <b>Total D1</b>	+864 m <sup>2</sup>	+2,521 m <sup>2</sup>	+2,471 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>+11,896 m<sup>2</sup></b> OVER PLAN PERIOD 2016-17 TO 2019-20	A NET INCREASE IN D1 FLOORSPACE	✓
Net D1 floorspace gained or lost for non-residential institutions: <b>School Uses</b> only (m <sup>2</sup> )	+1,423 m <sup>2</sup>	+2,454 m <sup>2</sup>	+2,632 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>+13,111 m<sup>2</sup></b> OVER PLAN PERIOD 2016-17 TO 2019-20	A NET INCREASE IN D1 FLOORSPACE (SCHOOL USES)	✓
Net D1 floorspace gained or lost for non-residential institutions: <b>Non-School Uses</b>	-559 m <sup>2</sup>	+67 m <sup>2</sup>	-161 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>-1,215 m<sup>2</sup></b> OVER PLAN PERIOD 2016-17 TO 2019-20	A NET INCREASE IN D1 FLOORSPACE (NON-SCHOOL USES)	✗
<b>GROSS FLOORSPACE DEVELOPED FOR NON-RESIDENTIAL INSTITUTIONS (USE CLASS D1)</b>						
Gross D1 floorspace developed for non-residential institutions: <b>Total D1</b> (m <sup>2</sup> )	3,902 m <sup>2</sup>	5,058 m <sup>2</sup>	2,777 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>19,424 m<sup>2</sup></b> OVER PLAN PERIOD 2016-17 TO 2019-20	n/a	n/a
Gross D1 floorspace developed for non-residential institutions: <b>School Uses</b> only (m <sup>2</sup> )	2,302 m <sup>2</sup>	2,792 m <sup>2</sup>	2,632 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>15,174 m<sup>2</sup></b> OVER PLAN PERIOD 2016-17 TO 2019-20	n/a	n/a
Gross D1 floorspace developed for non-residential institutions: <b>Non-School Uses</b>	1,600 m <sup>2</sup>	2,266 m <sup>2</sup>	145 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>4,250 m<sup>2</sup></b> OVER PLAN PERIOD 2016-17 TO 2019-20	n/a	n/a
Sources: LB Sutton and London Development Database (LDD)						

**Figure 7.2: Net additional floorspace gained or lost for Non-Residential Institutions in 2019-20: Use Class D1****Figure 7.3 Gross floorspace developed for Non-Residential Institutions by location 2015-16 to 2019-20: Use Class D1**

Sources: LB Sutton and London Development Database (LDD)

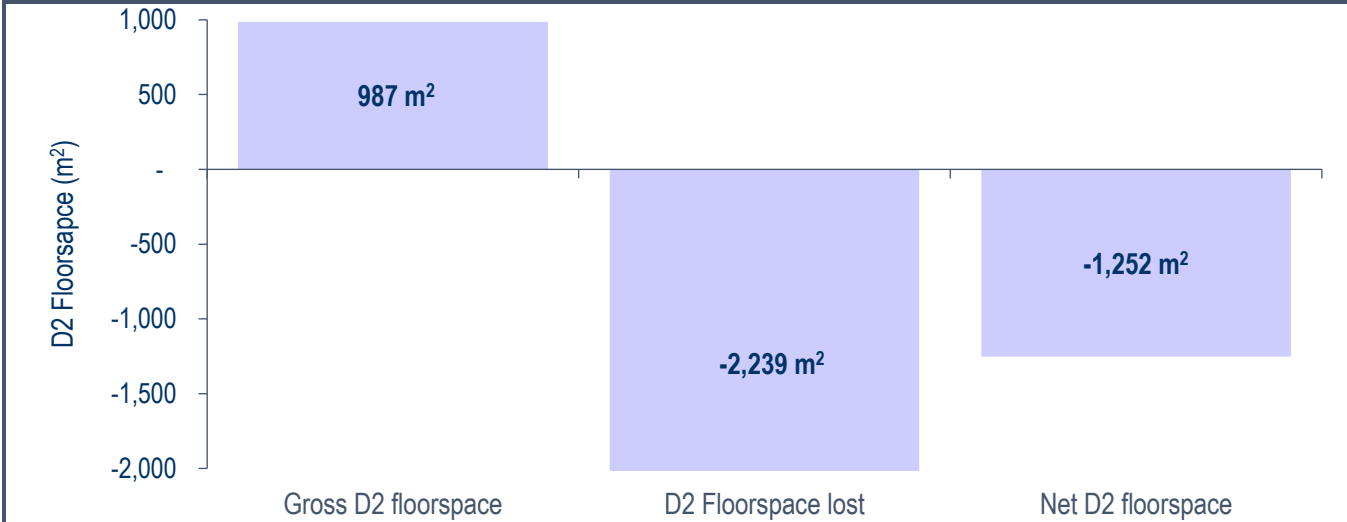
## 7.25 Floorspace developed for Assembly and Leisure (Use Class D2)

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	PLAN PERIOD 2016-20	Local Plan Target	Target Met
<b>NET ADDITIONAL FLOORSPACE DEVELOPED FOR ASSEMBLY AND LEISURE USES (USE CLASS D2)</b>						
Net D2 floorspace gained/ lost for Assembly and Leisure Uses	+2,731 m <sup>2</sup>	+4,198 m <sup>2</sup>	-1,252 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>+ 6,967 m<sup>2</sup></b> OVER PLAN PERIOD 2016-17 TO 2019-20	A NET INCREASE IN D2 FLOORSPACE	✓
<b>GROSS FLOORSPACE DEVELOPED FOR ASSEMBLY AND LEISURE USES (USE CLASS D2)</b>						
Gross D2 floorspace developed in the <b>Borough</b> (m <sup>2</sup> )	4,175 m <sup>2</sup>	4,336 m <sup>2</sup>	987 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>+ 10,788 m<sup>2</sup></b> OVER PLAN PERIOD 2016-17 TO 2019-20	n/a	n/a
Gross D2 floorspace developed in <b>Sutton Town Centre</b> (m <sup>2</sup> )	2,908 m <sup>2</sup>	2,736 m <sup>2</sup>	987 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>+ 6,631 m<sup>2</sup></b> 2016-17 TO 2019-20	n/a	n/a
Gross D2 floorspace developed in <b>district centres</b> (m <sup>2</sup> )	733 m <sup>2</sup>	0 m <sup>2</sup>	0 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>+ 873 m<sup>2</sup></b> 2016-17 TO 2019-20	n/a	n/a
Gross D2 floorspace developed in <b>local centres</b> (m <sup>2</sup> )	269 m <sup>2</sup>	0 m <sup>2</sup>	0 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>+ 269 m<sup>2</sup></b> 2016-17 TO 2019-20	n/a	n/a
Gross D2 floorspace developed <b>elsewhere</b> (m <sup>2</sup> )	265 m <sup>2</sup>	1,600 m <sup>2</sup>	0 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>+ 3,015 m<sup>2</sup></b> 2016-17 TO 2019-20	n/a	n/a

Sources: LB Sutton and London Development Database (LDD)

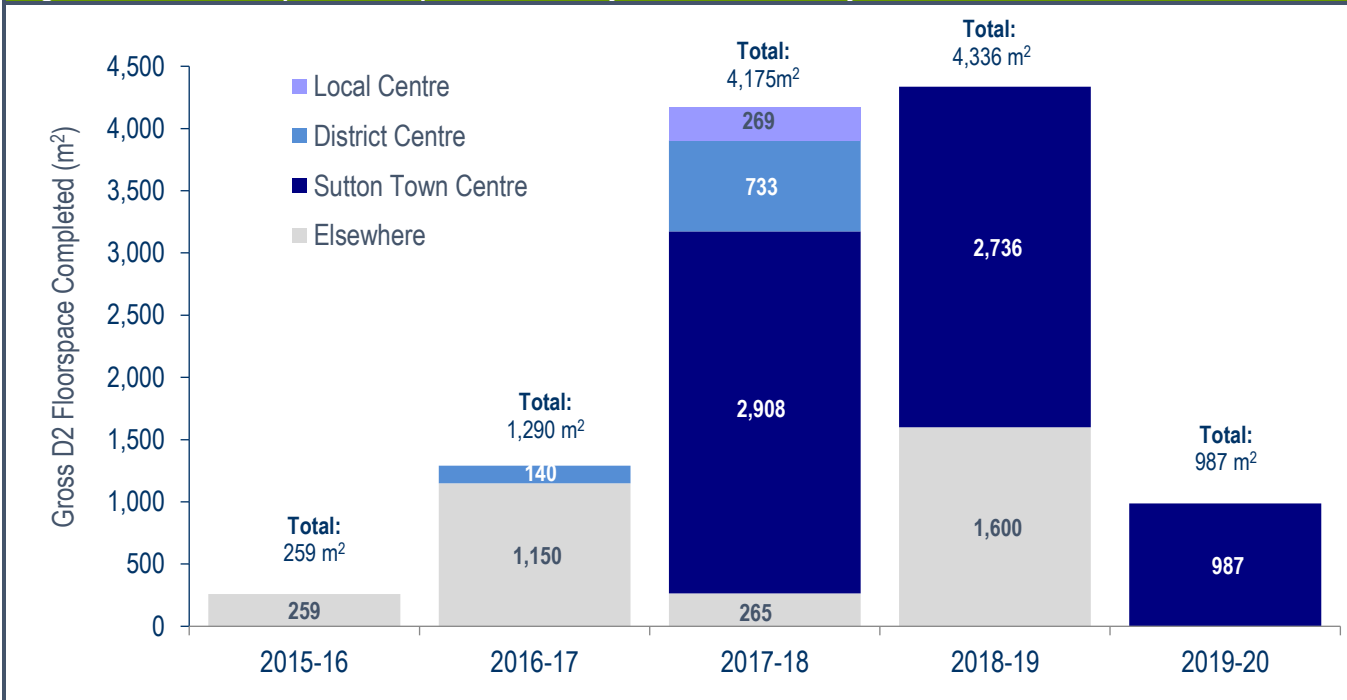


**Figure 7.4: Net additional floorspace gained or lost for Assembly and Leisure uses in 2018-19: Use Class D2**



Sources: LB Sutton and London Development Database (LDD)

**Figure 7.5 Gross floorspace developed for Assembly and Leisure uses by location 2015-16 to 2019-20: Use Class D2**



Sources: LB Sutton and London Development Database (LDD)

## 7.26 Top Community and Leisure Developments Completed in 2019-20: Use Classes D1 and D2

Reference	Completed Development	Site Address	Location	Gross Floorspace (m <sup>2</sup> )	Use Class
C2015/72418	Erection of a new two storey primary school for 420 pupils for educational and part community use	Land at London Road, Hackbridge CR4	Elsewhere	2,446 m <sup>2</sup>	D1
B2013/67182	Redevelopment of the Former South Point Site for Residential mixed-use redevelopment.	South Point, Sutton Court Road, SM1 4TY	Sutton TC	887 m <sup>2</sup>	D2
DM2018/01955	New single storey classroom block with associated landscaping and minor amendments to the elevation of an existing teaching block.	Carshalton Boys Sports College, Winchcombe Road, SM5 1RW	Elsewhere	186 m <sup>2</sup>	D1
DM2019/01621	Change of use of the first floor from business use (B1) to yoga studio (D2).	First Floor, 17 High Street, SM1 1DF	Sutton TC	100 m <sup>2</sup>	D2
A2017/76258	Change of use of ground floor of premises to Class D1 (Dental Surgery).	40 High Street, Cheam, SM3 8RW	District Centre	66 m <sup>2</sup>	D1
DM2019/00915	Change of use for the ground floor retail unit (Class A1) to a dental practice (Class D1).	19 Woodcote Road, Wallington, SM6 0LH	District Centre	50 m <sup>2</sup>	D1
DM2019/00802	Change Of Use from Office (B1) to acupuncture clinic (D1).	Suite 9, Fitzroy House, Lynwood Drive, KT4 7AT	District Centre	29 m <sup>2</sup>	D1

Sources: LB Sutton and London Development Database (LDD)

## AMR Headlines for Community and Leisure Facilities

### EDUCATION PROVISION

- One new school has been completed within the last year: a new primary school on the land north of BedZED, Hackbridge (Site Allocation S3).
- Three further sites continue to be safeguarded in the Local Plan for additional school provision (subject to a need being demonstrated):
  - two sites for new primary schools at the Secombe Centre and adjacent church (Site Allocation STC10) and the Sutton West Centre (Site Allocation STC4); and
  - one further site for new secondary school at the All Weather Pitch and part of the Tennis Centre at Rosehill, Sutton (Site Allocation S98). A planning application for a new secondary school on this site was refused in September 2019 and an appeal is currently in progress.
- An application for Special Educational Needs (SEN) School was received in June 2019 at Sheen Way. In April 2020, the DfE submitted an appeal and a Public Inquiry was held by the Planning Inspectorate in the Autumn 2020. The Council is currently awaiting the decision of the Inspectorate.
- In 2019-20, there was a net gain of non-residential institution (D1) floorspace (including schools) of +2,471 m<sup>2</sup> compared to a net gain of +2,521 m<sup>2</sup> in 2018-19. Of the 2,777 m<sup>2</sup> gross D1 floorspace developed, 145 m<sup>2</sup> (5%) was developed in district centres and 2,632 m<sup>2</sup> (95%) elsewhere.
- There are 15 secondary schools within the borough, including five grammar schools, which had a combined school roll of 20,566 pupils at the start of the 2020-21 academic year, up by 635 pupils (+3.2%) compared to 2019-20.

- As of the start of the 2020-21 academic year, the total capacity of secondary schools within the borough was 21,216, with 650 unfilled places.
- The need for secondary school places at Year 7 is projected to increase from 3,614 in 2020-21 to 3,506 places in 2025-26, with a projected shortfall of 192 places by this date.
- There are 40 primary schools within the borough with a combined school roll of 18,831 pupils at the start of the 2020-21 academic year, up by 1,101 or +6.2% compared to 2019-20.
- As of the start of the 2020-21 academic year, the total capacity of primary schools was 17,876. Current primary school capacity is therefore 955 school places short of the combined school roll of 18,831.
- The need for primary school places at Reception is projected to decrease from 2,511 in 2020-21 to 2,470 places by 2023-24.

## HEALTH PROVISION

- There are four hospitals within the borough:
  - The Royal Marsden Hospital, Downs Road, Sutton (Royal Marsden NHS Foundation Trust);
  - St Helier Hospital, Wrythe Lane, Carshalton (Epsom & St Helier University Hospitals NHS Trust);
  - Queen Mary's Hospital for Children, Wrythe Lane (Epsom & St Helier University Hospitals NHS);
  - Spire St Anthony's, 801 London Rd, Cheam (Private) (Spire Healthcare).
- One new specialist emergency care hospital is planned at the London Cancer Hub site.
- In September 2019, the NHS was allocated £500 million to improve the current buildings at Epsom and St Helier hospitals as well as build a new specialist emergency care hospital on one of three potential sites – Epsom, St Helier or Sutton. Following public consultation led by NHS Surrey Downs CCG, the NHS Sutton CCG and the NHS Merton CCG from January to April 2020, a decision was taken in July 2020 to develop the new specialist emergency care hospital as part of the redevelopment of the LCH site.

## SPORTS AND LEISURE FACILITIES

- There are five public sports and leisure facilities within the borough: Westcroft Leisure Centre (Carshalton); Cheam Leisure Centre (North Cheam); Phoenix Leisure Centre (Wallington); the David Weir Leisure Centre (Carshalton) and the Sutton Life Centre
- In addition, there are approximately 56 private sports and leisure facilities.

## COMMUNITY AND LEISURE FACILITY DEVELOPMENT (D1 AND D2)

### Non-residential institutions (A1) including schools

- In 2019-20, there was a net gain of non-residential institution (D1) floorspace of 2,471 m<sup>2</sup> compared to a gain of +2,521 m<sup>2</sup> in 2018-19. Within this overall net figure, there was net gain in school uses of +2,632m<sup>2</sup> and a net loss of non-school uses of -161 m<sup>2</sup>.
- Of the 2,777 m<sup>2</sup> gross D1 floorspace developed in 2019-20, 145 m<sup>2</sup> % was completed in district centre locations with the remaining 2,632 m<sup>2</sup> % being completed elsewhere within the borough outside of town centre locations.

### Assembly and Leisure (A2)

- In 2019-20, there was a net loss of assembly and leisure (D2) floorspace of +1,471m<sup>2</sup> compared to a gain of +2,521 m<sup>2</sup> in 2018-19. This was a result of the redevelopment of the former bowling alley for a hotel.
- Of the 987 m<sup>2</sup> gross D2 floorspace developed, 100% was completed in Sutton Town Centre.

# Section 8: Open Environment and Nature Conservation



## Local Plan Objectives and Policies

### 8.1 Local Plan Objectives for Open Environment and Nature Conservation

Local Plan Objectives	Reference
<b>Strategic Objective 5:</b> To use the Green Belt, Metropolitan Open Land, the parks and other open spaces to protect the open feel of the borough and its biodiversity.	Local Plan, Page 14
<b>Strategic Objective 16:</b> To enhance cycle routes.	Local Plan, Page 14
<b>Strategic Objective 17:</b> To improve footpaths and encourage walking.	Local Plan, Page 14
<b>Strategic Objective 18:</b> To enhance the quality of the River Wandle and increase its benefits for people and wildlife.	Local Plan, Page 14
<b>Strategic Objective 19:</b> To protect and enhance the borough's biodiversity.	Local Plan, Page 14

### 8.2 Local Plan Policies for Open Environment and Nature Conservation<sup>82</sup>

Local Plan Policies	Reference
<b>Policy 13: Housing and Garden Land</b>	Local Plan, Page 59
<b>Policy 24: Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land</b>	Local Plan, Page 85
<b>Policy 25: Open Space</b>	Local Plan, Page 87
<b>Policy 26: Biodiversity</b>	Local Plan, Page 90
<b>Policy 33: Climate Change Adaptation</b>	Local Plan, Page 113

<sup>82</sup> the Local Plan Monitoring Framework is set out in Table 3 of Sutton's Local Plan (February 2018)

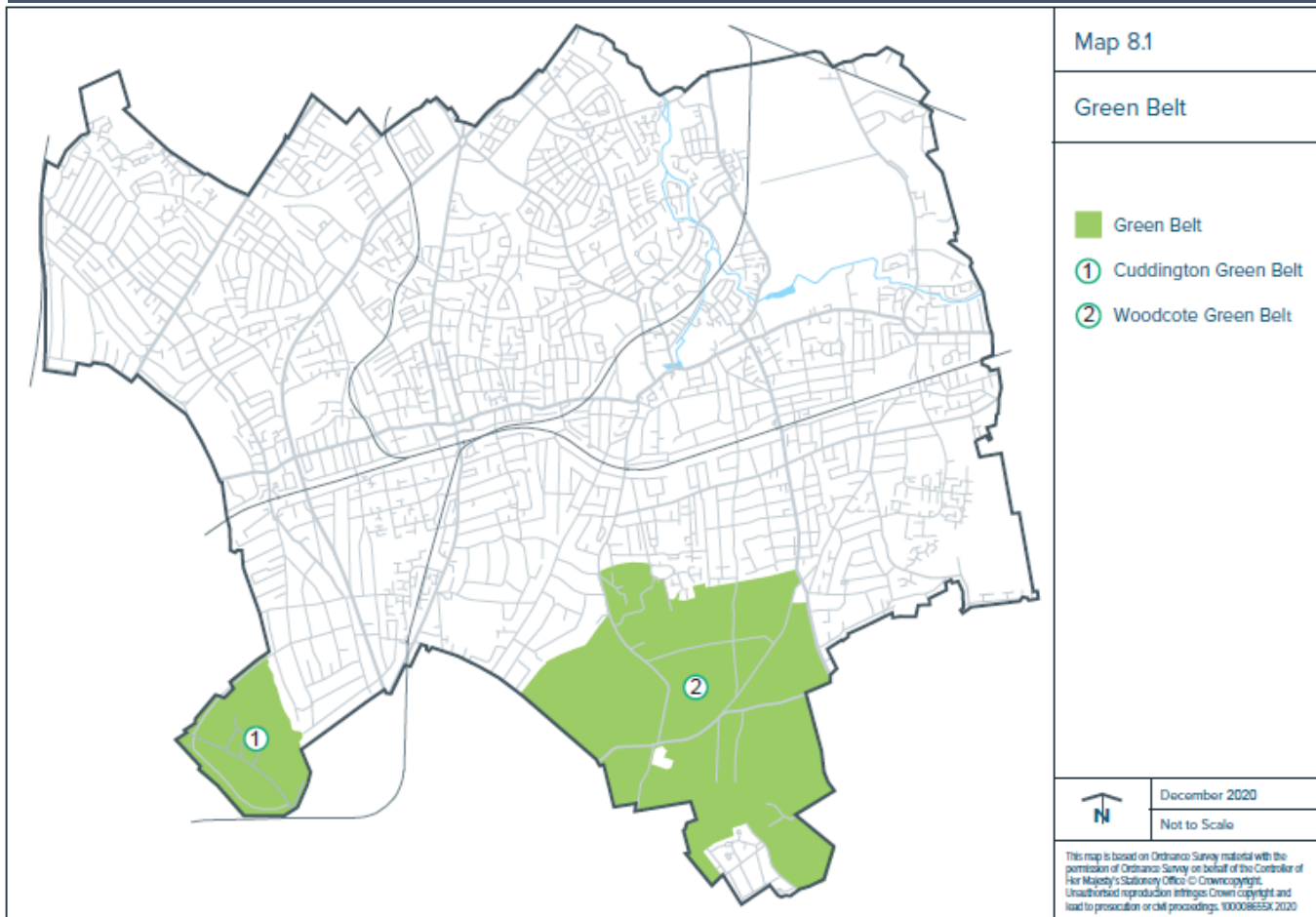
# Strategic Open Land

## 8.3 Green Belt

Location	Area (ha)			Local Plan Target	Target Met?
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20		
(1) Cuddington	106.7	106.7	106.7	No loss of Green Belt	✓
(2) Woodcote	499.2	499.2	499.2	No loss of Green Belt	✓
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>605.9</b>	<b>605.9</b>	<b>605.9</b>	No loss of Green Belt	✓

Source: Sutton Local Plan Appendix 2018 (Schedule 5.A)

**Map 8.1 Green Belt**

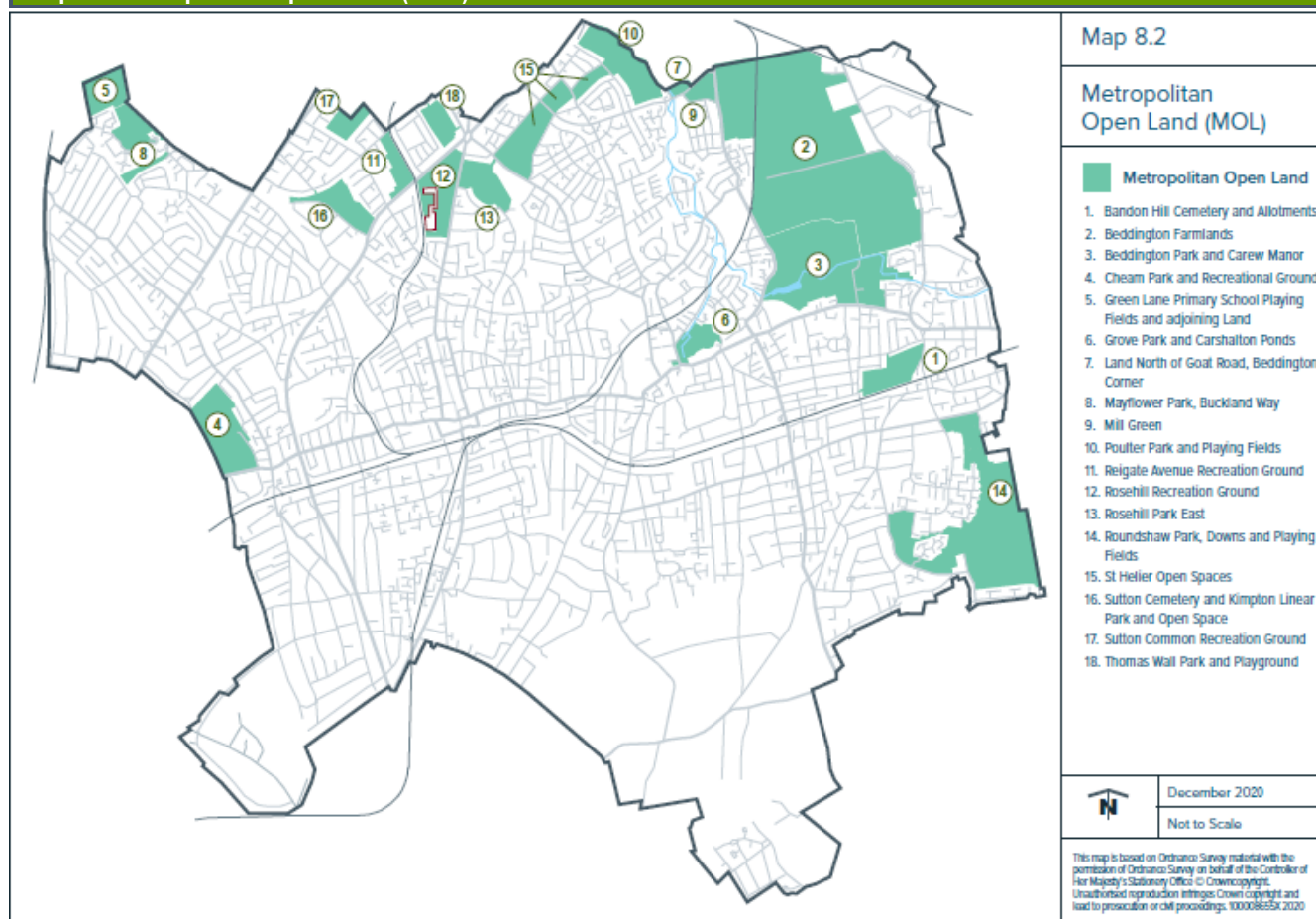


## 8.4 Metropolitan Open Land (MOL)

Location	Area (ha)			Local Plan Target	Target Met?
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20		
1: Bandon Hill Cemetery and Allotments	11.9	11.9	11.9	No loss of MOL	✓
2: Beddington Farmlands	194.7	194.7	194.7	No loss of MOL	✓
3: Beddington Park and Carew Manor	64.2	64.2	64.2	No loss of MOL	✓
4: Cheam Park and Recreation Ground	26.2	26.2	26.2	No loss of MOL	✓
5: Green Lane Primary School	11.3	11.3	11.3	No loss of MOL	✓
6: Grove Park and Carshalton Ponds	8.7	8.7	8.7	No loss of MOL	✓
7: Land North of Goat Road	2.2	2.2	2.2	No loss of MOL	✓
8: Mayflower Park, Buckland Way Recreation Ground & Allotments	12.8	12.8	12.8	No loss of MOL	✓
9: Mill Green	5.0	5.0	5.0	No loss of MOL	✓
10: Poulter Park and Playing Fields	21.4	21.4	21.4	No loss of MOL	✓
11: Reigate Avenue Rec.	6.3	6.3	6.3	No loss of MOL	✓
12: Rosehill Recreation Ground	16.6	16.6	16.6	No loss of MOL	✓
13: Rosehill Park East	12.7	12.7	12.7	No loss of MOL	✓
14: Roundshaw Park, Downs and Playing Fields <sup>83</sup>	84.3	84.3	84.3	No loss of MOL	✓
15: St Helier Open Space (3 parts)	25.0	25.0	25.0	No loss of MOL	✓
16: Sutton Cemetery & Kimpton Linear Pk	12.3	12.3	12.3	No loss of MOL	✓
17: Sutton Common Recreation Ground	6.4	6.4	6.4	No loss of MOL	✓
18: Thomas Wall Park & Playground	7.1	7.1	7.1	No loss of MOL	✓
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>529.1</b>	<b>529.1</b>	<b>529.1</b>	No loss of MOL	✓

Source: Sutton Local Plan Appendix 2018 (Schedule 5.B)

### Map 8.2 Metropolitan Open Land (MOL)



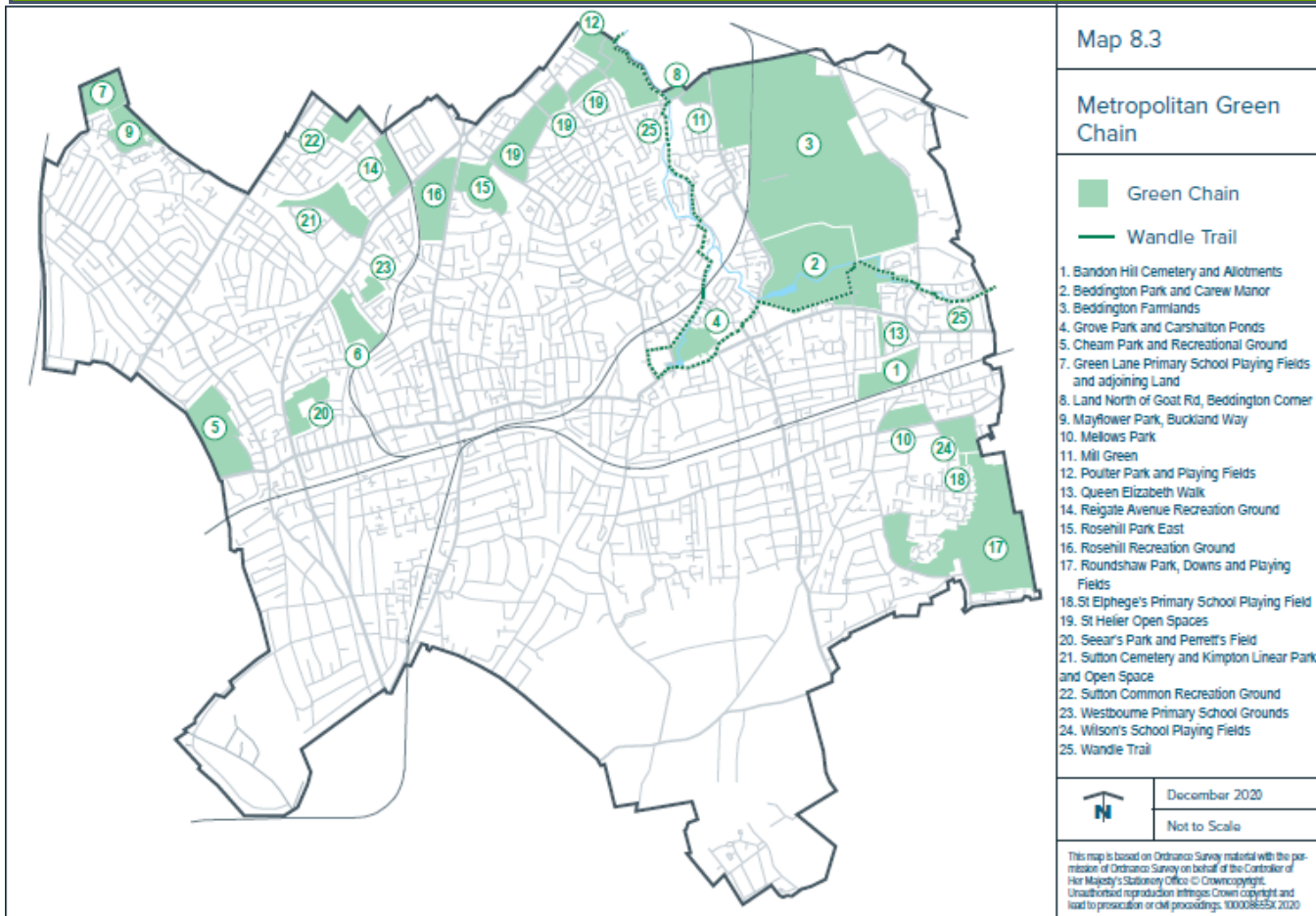
<sup>83</sup> includes St Elphege's Playing Fields, Surrey Tennis Club and Wilson's School

### 8.5 Metropolitan Green Chain

No.	Green Chain	No.	Green Chain
1.	Bandon Hill Cemetery & Demesne Road Allotments	13.	Queen Elizabeth Walk
2.	Beddington Park and Carew Manor	14.	Reigate Avenue Recreation Ground
3.	Beddington / Mitcham Area	15.	Rosehill Park East
4.	Carshalton Ponds and The Grove	16.	Rosehill Recreation Ground
5.	Cheam Park and Recreation Ground	17.	Roundshaw Park, Downs and Playing Fields
6.	Collingwood Recreation Ground and Gander Green Lane Allotments	18.	St Elphege's Primary School Playing Field
7.	Green Lane Primary School playing fields and adjoining land	19.	St Helier Open Spaces (3 parts)
8.	Land North of Goat Road, Beddington Corner	20.	Seear's Park and Perrett's Field
9.	Mayflower Park and land fronting Green Lane	21.	Sutton Cemetery & Kimpton Linear Park & Open Space
10.	Mellows Park	22.	Sutton Common Recreation Ground
11.	Mill Green	23.	Westbourne Primary School Grounds
12.	Poulter Park, Playing Fields and Riverside	24.	Wilson's School Playing Fields
		25.	Wandle Trail St Helier, The Wrythe and Wandle Valley and Beddington and Wallington

Source: Sutton Local Plan Appendix 2018 (Schedule 5.C)

**Map 8.3 Metropolitan Green Chain**



# Public Open Space and Urban Green Space

## 8.6 Public Open Space

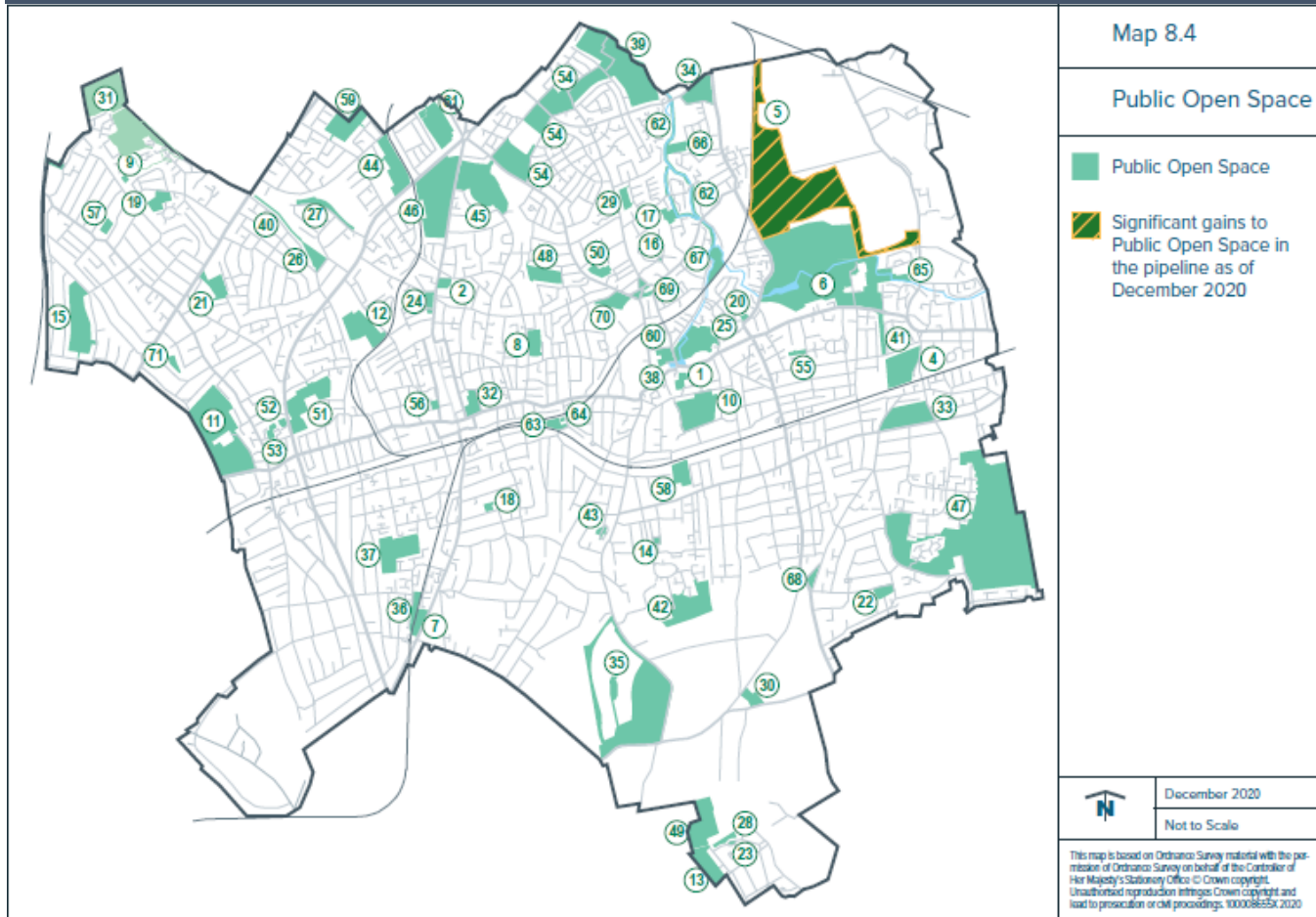
No.	Location	Area (ha)			Target	Target Met?
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20		
1.	All Saints Churchyard	1.7	1.7	1.7	No loss	✓
2.	All Saints Churchyard Benhilton	0.9	0.9	0.9	No loss	✓
3.	Back Green, Green Lane, Worcester Park	0.74	0.74	0.74	No loss	✓
4.	Bandon Hill Cemetery, Wallington	7.9	7.9	7.9	No loss	✓
5.	Beddington Farmlands (Wandle Valley Regional Park)	50.8	50.8	50.8	No loss	✓
6.	Beddington Park, Wallington	62.2	62.2	62.2	No loss	✓
7.	Belmont Park, Belmont Road, Belmont	1.6	1.6	1.6	No loss	✓
8.	Benhill Recreation Ground, Lavender Road, Sutton	2.4	2.4	2.4	No loss	✓
9.	Buckland Way Recreation Ground, Worcester Park	0.8	0.8	0.8	No loss	✓
10.	Carshalton Park, Ruskin Road, Carshalton	9.3	9.3	9.3	No loss	✓
11.	Cheam Park and Recreation Ground	25	25	25	No loss	✓
12.	Collingwood Rec. Ground (excluding Sutton United FC)	6.9	6.9	6.9	No loss	✓
13.	Corrigan Avenue Rec Ground, Coulsdon	5.9	5.9	5.9	No loss	✓
14.	Courtney Crescent, Carshalton Beeches	0.4	0.4	0.4	No loss	✓
15.	Cuddington Rec Ground, Sandringham Rd, Worcester Pk	10.0	10.0	10.0	No loss	✓
16.	Culvers Way Green, The Wrythe	0.8	0.8	0.8	No loss	✓
17.	Dale Park Rec. Ground, Dale Park Avenue, Carshalton	1.5	1.5	1.5	No loss	✓
18.	Devonshire Avenue Nature Area	0.41	0.41	0.41	No loss	✓
19.	Dorchester Road Recreation Ground, Worcester Park	2.5	2.5	2.5	No loss	✓
20.	Elm Grove, London Road, Carshalton	0.5	0.5	0.5	No loss	✓
21.	Fairlands Park, London Road, Cheam	3.0	3.0	3.0	No loss	✓
22.	Great Woodcote Park, Ambrey Way/The Drive, Wallington	1.5	1.5	1.5	No loss	✓
23.	Green at Longlands Avenue	0.5	0.5	0.5	No loss	✓
24.	The Green, High Street, Sutton (two parts)	1.0	1.0	1.0	No loss	✓
25.	Grove Park, High Street, Carshalton	9.2	9.2	9.2	No loss	✓
26.	Hamilton Avenue Rec. Ground, Kimpton Road, Cheam	2.1	2.1	2.1	No loss	✓
27.	Kimpton Linear Park and Open Space	2.5	2.5	2.5	No loss	✓
28.	Land rear of Longlands Avenue	0.5	0.5	0.5	No loss	✓
29.	Limes Avenue Recreation Ground, Carshalton	1.2	1.2	1.2	No loss	✓
30.	Little Woodcote Wood, Carshalton	1.7	1.7	1.7	No loss	✓
31.	Mayflower Park, The Hamptons	12.4	12.4	12.4	No loss	✓
32.	Manor Park, Throwley Way, Sutton	2.3	2.3	2.3	No loss	✓
33.	Mellows Park, Stafford Road, Wallington	7.8	7.8	7.8	No loss	✓
34.	Mill Green, Beddington Corner	4.9	4.9	4.9	No loss	✓
35.	Oaks Park (including woods around golf course)	33.6	33.6	33.6	No loss	✓
36.	Old Belmont Hospital Meadow	1.3	1.3	1.3	No loss	✓
37.	Overton Park, Overton Road, Belmont	8.5	8.5	8.5	No loss	✓
38.	Pond, War Memorial & Gdn of Remembrance, Cars	0.5	0.5	0.5	No loss	✓
39.	Poulter Park (including playing fields), St Helier	21.7	21.7	21.7	No loss	✓
40.	Pyl Brook Riverside	0.61	0.61	0.61	No loss	✓
41.	Queen Elizabeth Walk, Wallington	1.9	1.9	1.9	No loss	✓
42.	Queen Mary's Park	8.5	8.5	8.5	No loss	✓
43.	Radcliffe Gdns & Woodland, Carshalton Beeches	1.2	1.2	1.2	No loss	✓
44.	Reigate Avenue Rec Ground, Forest Road, Sutton	6.2	6.2	6.2	No loss	✓
45.	Rosehill Park East	12.8	12.8	12.8	No loss	✓
46.	Rosehill Recreation Ground	15.5	15.5	15.5	No loss	✓
47.	Roundshaw Park, Downs and Playing Fields	63.8	63.8	63.8	No loss	✓
48.	Royston Park, Sutton	3.3	3.3	3.3	No loss	✓
49.	Ruffett, Big Wood and adjacent meadow	9.3	9.3	9.3	No loss	✓
50.	Rushey Meadow Park/ Fellowes Park, off Wrythe Lane,	1.6	1.6	1.6	No loss	✓
51.	Seear's Park & Perrett's Field, St. Dunstan's Hill, Cheam	10.4	10.4	10.4	No loss	✓



No.	Location	Area (ha)			Target	Target Met?
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20		
52.	Springclose Lane, Cheam	0.4	0.4	0.4	No loss	✓
53.	St. Dunstan's Churchyard, Cheam	0.7	0.7	0.7	No loss	✓
54.	St. Helier Open Space (three parts)	25.0	25.0	25.0	No loss	✓
55.	St. Mary's Field, Bute Road, Wallington	0.5	0.5	0.5	No loss	✓
56.	St. Nicholas Churchyard, Sutton	0.5	0.5	0.5	No loss	✓
57.	St. Phillips Churchyard and Cuddington Cemetery	1.3	1.3	1.3	No loss	✓
58.	Stanley Park Recreation Ground	3.9	3.9	3.9	No loss	✓
59.	Sutton Common Recreation Ground	6.4	6.4	6.4	No loss	✓
60.	Sutton Ecology Centre, Carshalton	1.8	1.8	1.8	No loss	✓
61.	Thomas Wall Park, Green Lane, Rosehill	7.1	7.1	7.1	No loss	✓
62.	Wandle Riverside <sup>84</sup>	5.2	5.2	5.2	No loss	✓
63.	Warren Park, Kings Lane, Sutton	1.0	1.0	1.0	No loss	✓
64.	The Warren Recreation Ground	0.4	0.4	0.4	No loss	✓
65.	Former Watercress Beds, Guy Road, Beddington	2.9	2.9	2.9	No loss	✓
66.	Watercress Park, Spencer Road, Hackbridge	1.1	1.1	1.1	No loss	✓
67.	Wilderness Island and land opp. River Gdns, Carshalton	2.7	2.7	2.7	No loss	✓
68.	Woodcote Green, Sandy Lane South, Wallington	1.0	1.0	1.0	No loss	✓
69.	Wrythe Green, Wrythe Lane, Carshalton	1.2	1.2	1.2	No loss	✓
70.	Wrythe Rec. Ground, Wrythe Lane, Carshalton	3.8	3.8	3.8	No loss	✓
71.	Yardley Rec. Ground, off Wordsworth Drive, Cheam	0.6	0.6	0.6	No loss	✓
	TOTAL	518	518	518	No loss	✓

Source: Sutton Local Plan Appendix 2018 (Schedule 5.E)

**Map 8.4 Public Open Space**



<sup>84</sup> excluding Riverside in other public open space

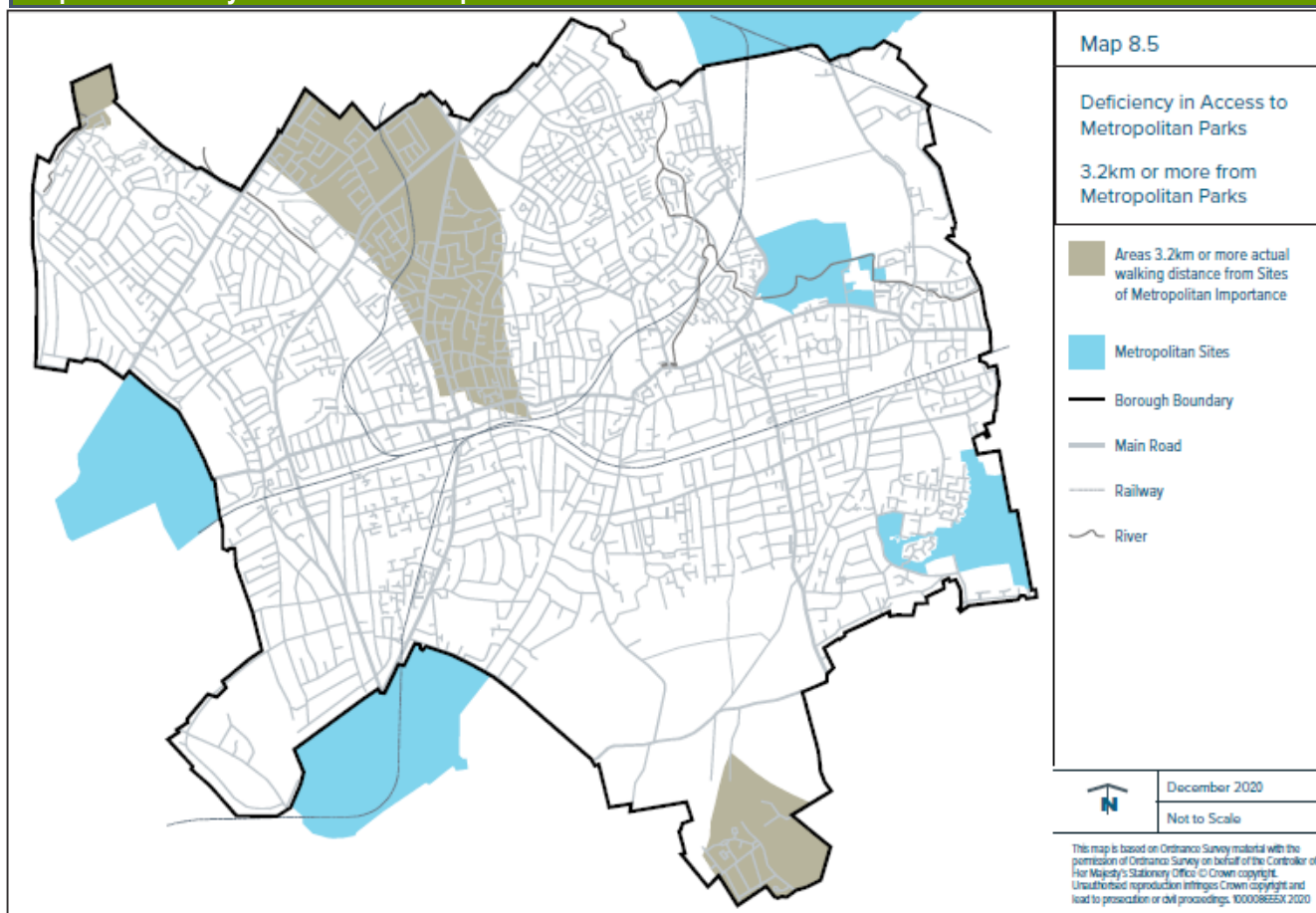
## 8.7 Gains in Open Space

Site	Area	Status	Comment	Target	Target Met?
<b>OPEN SPACE CREATED SINCE ADOPTION OF LOCAL PLAN (FEBRUARY 2018)</b>					
Felnex, Hackbridge Wandle Valley Ward Ref: C2016/73672	<b>+0.87 ha</b>	Completed 2018-19	Creation of publicly accessible open space as part of the Felnex scheme	NET INCREASE IN ON-SITE PROVISION OF PUBLIC OPEN SPACE (ha)	✓
Durand Close Phases 2 To 4 Wandle Valley Ward Ref: C2011/64913	<b>+0.52 ha</b>	Completed 2017-18	Creation of a public open space and three play areas	NET INCREASE IN ON-SITE PROVISION OF PUBLIC OPEN SPACE (ha)	✓
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>+1.39 ha</b>	<b>Open Space completed since Local Plan adoption</b>			
<b>GAINS IN OPEN SPACE 'IN THE PIPELINE' AS OF 31 MARCH 2020</b>					
Wandle Valley Trading Estate, Beddington Corner Wandle Valley Ref: C2017/78472	<b>+0.40 ha</b>	Under construction	Creation of publicly accessible open space adjacent to River Wandle	NET INCREASE IN ON-SITE PROVISION OF PUBLIC OPEN SPACE (ha)	✓
Beddington Farmlands Beddington North Ward	<b>+44.40 ha</b>	Scheduled	Restoration of the Beddington Farmlands site.	NET INCREASE IN ON-SITE PROVISION OF PUBLIC OPEN SPACE (ha)	✓
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>+44.80 ha</b>	<b>Open Space in the pipeline as of 31 March 2020</b>			
Source: London Development Database / LB Sutton, 2020					

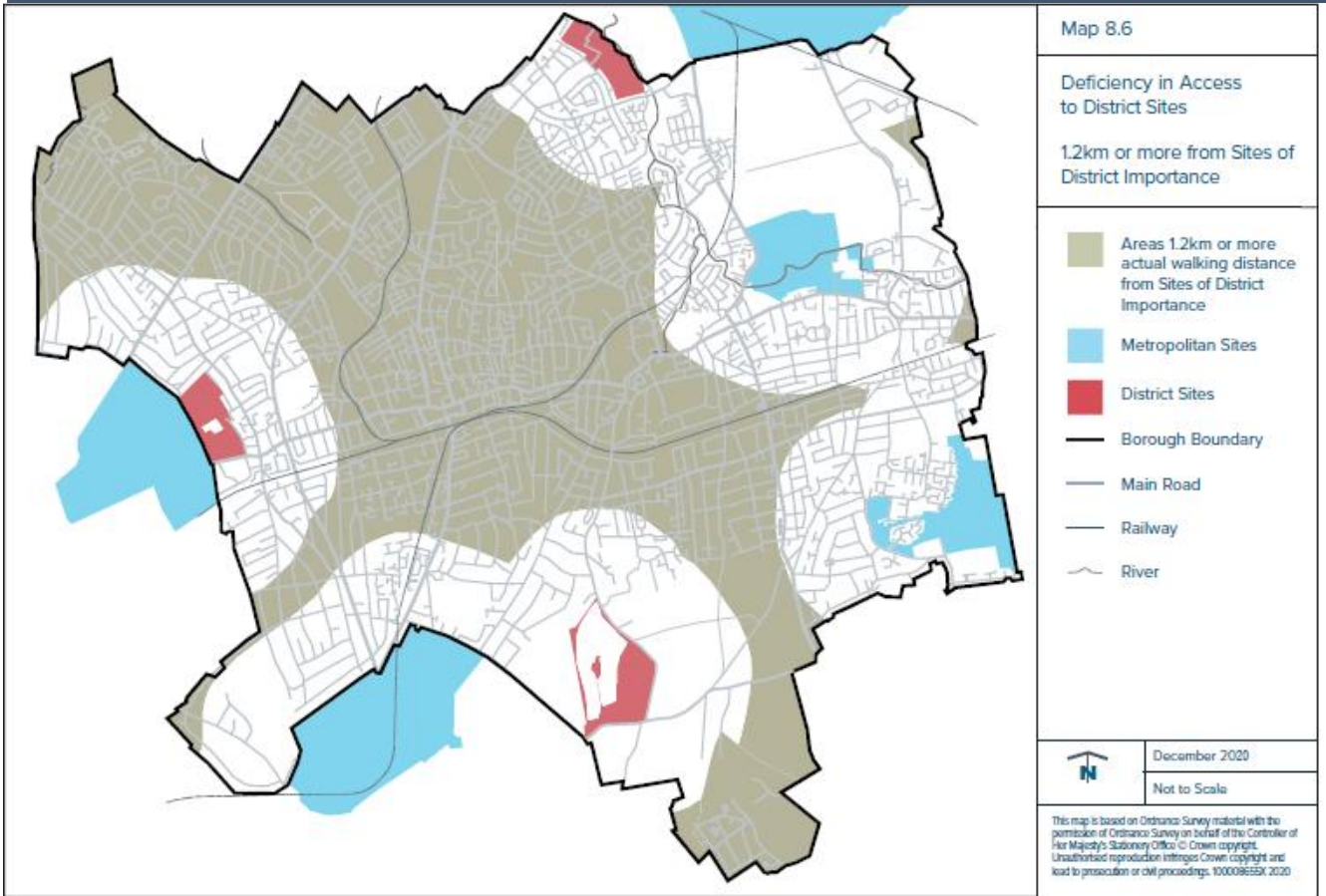
## 8.8 Public Open Space per 1,000 Population

2011			2019-20					
Ward/ Committee Area	2011 Census Pop.	Public Opn Space per 1,000 Pop. (2011)	Area of Public Open Space 2020 (ha)	2020 Pop. (GLA 2016-based housing-led projs)	Public Open Space per 1,000 pop (2020)	Public Open Space above or below Borough Average (2.57)	Local Plan 2018 Target	Target Met?
Beddington North	10,309	7.81	80.53	10,867	7.41	+4.89	NO LOSS	✓
Carshalton South	9,715	8.25	80.17	10,544	7.60	+5.08		
Beddington South	10,667	7.02	74.89	11,343	6.60	+4.08		
Wandle Valley	11,630	3.68	42.85	12,868	3.33	+0.81		
Sutton North	10,355	3.05	31.54	11,547	2.73	+0.21		
Carshalton Central	10,039	2.88	28.96	10,854	2.67	+0.15		
Stonecot	10,712	2.7	28.93	10,941	2.64	+0.12		
Cheam	10,285	2.68	27.59	10,644	2.59	+0.07		
St Helier	11,949	1.87	22.37	12,652	1.77	-0.75		
The Wrythe	10,163	1.95	19.83	11,132	1.78	-0.74		
Sutton West	10,536	1.75	18.49	11,118	1.66	-0.86		
Nonsuch	10,641	1.54	16.43	10,939	1.50	-1.02		
Worcester Park	11,655	1.53	17.84	13,435	1.33	-1.19		
Belmont	10,048	1.4	14.11	10,494	1.34	-1.18		
Sutton Central	10,993	0.82	8.974	13,119	0.68	-1.84		
Wallington North	10,650	0.29	3.07	11,749	0.26	-2.26		
Sutton South	9,599	0.16	1.55	10,658	0.15	-2.37		
Wallington South	10,200	0.13	1.33	11,171	0.12	-2.40		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>190,146</b>	<b>2.73</b>	<b>519.45</b>	<b>206,075</b>	<b>2.52</b>	<b>-</b>		

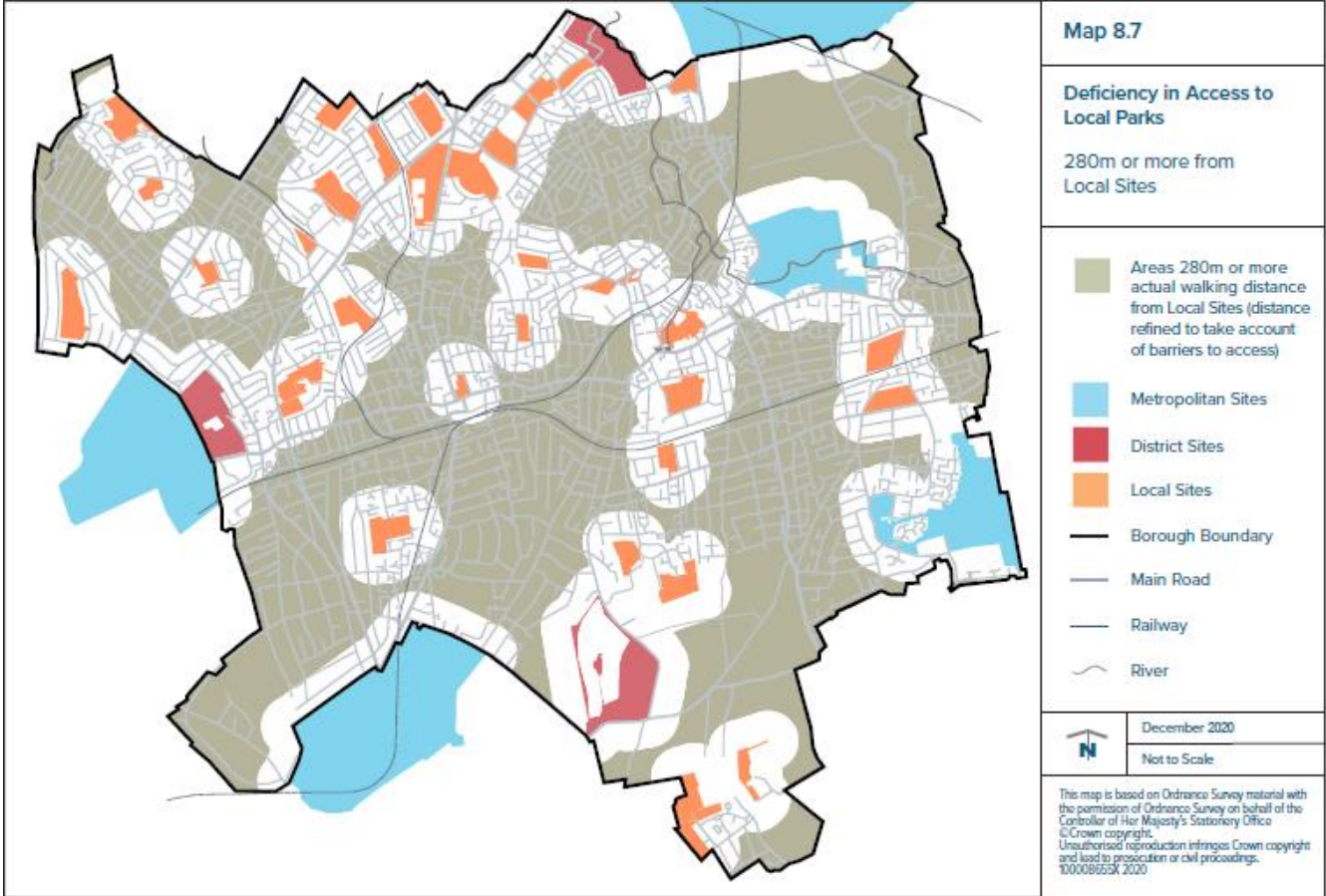
### Map 8.5 Deficiency in Access to Metropolitan Parks



**Map 8.6 Deficiency in Access to District Sites**



**Map 8.7 Deficiency in Access to Local Parks**

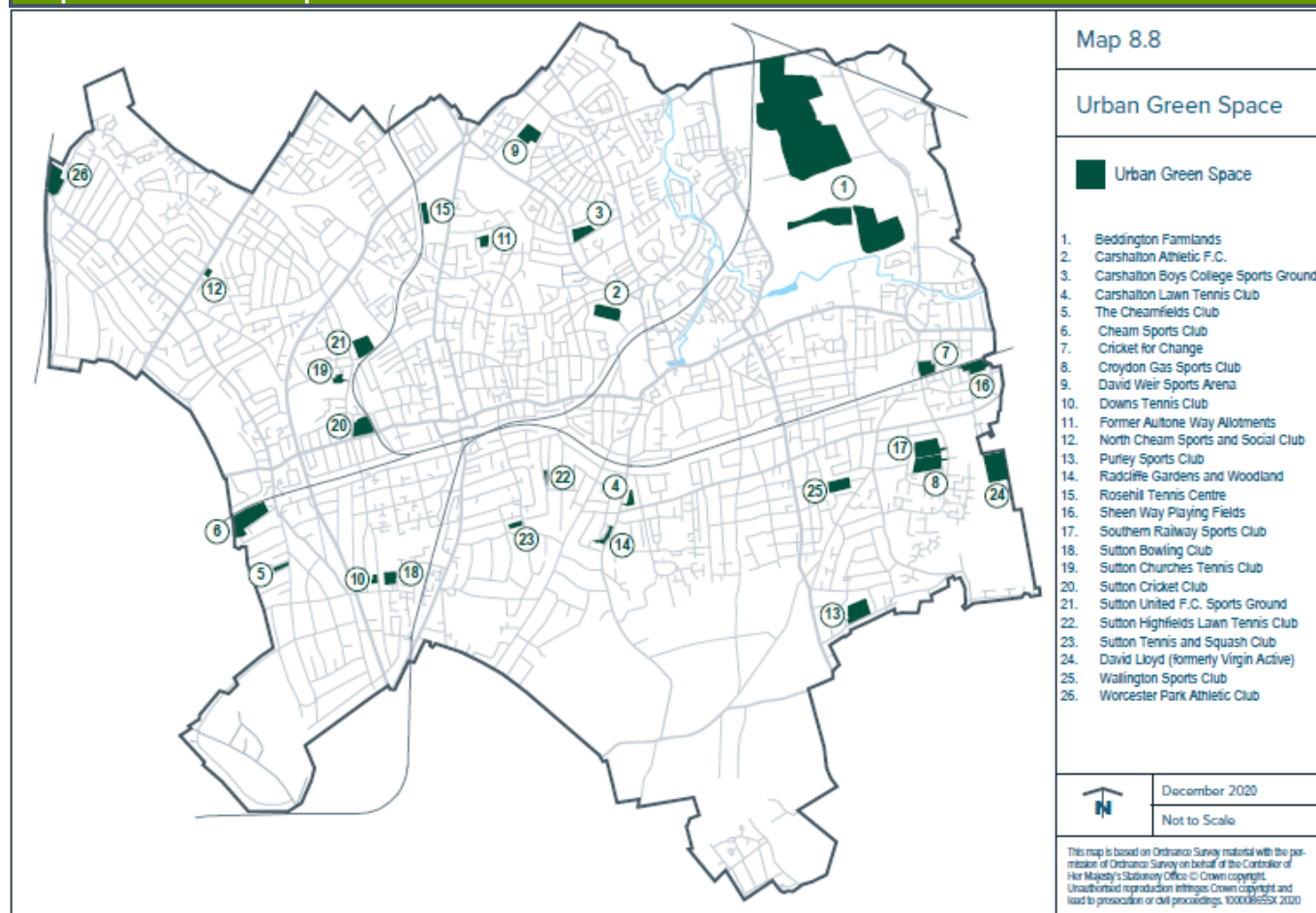


## 8.9 Urban Green Space

No.	Location	Area (ha)	No.	Location	Area (ha)
1.	Beddington Farmlands	44.1	14.	Radcliffe Gardens Green Space	0.4
2.	Carshalton Athletic F.C., off Wrythe Lane, Carsh	1.7	15.	Rosehill Tennis Centre, Rose Hill	4.9
3.	Carshalton Boys Sports College Sports Ground,	1.9	16.	Sheen Way Playing Fields	2.5
4.	Carshalton Lawn Tennis Club, off Beeches Ave	0.7	17.	Southern Railway Sports Club, Mollison Drive	3.6
5.	The Cheamfields Club, Devon Road, Cheam	0.6	18.	Sutton Bowling Club, Dorset Road, Belmont	1.4
6.	Cheam Sports Club, Peaches Close, Cheam	7.3	19.	Sutton Churches Tennis Club, off Gander Green Lane, Sutton	0.6
7.	Cricket for Change, Wallington	1.6	20.	Sutton Cricket Club, Cheam Road, Sutton	2.8
8.	Croydon Gas Sports Club, Mollison Drive	3.5	21.	Sutton United F.C. Collingwood Road Recreation Ground, Sutton	2.3
9.	David Weir Sports Arena, Tweeddale Road	4.9	22.	Sutton Highfields Tennis Club, Mayfield Road	0.4
10.	Downs Tennis Club, Holland Avenue, Belmont	0.4	23.	Sutton Tennis and Squash Club, Devonshire Road, Sutton	0.7
11.	Former Aultone Way Allotments	0.8	24.	Virgin Active, Hannibal Way	3.4
12.	North Cheam Sports and Social Club	1.9	25.	Wallington Cricket Centre	1.9
13.	Purley Sports Club, Woodcote Green	3.5	26.	Worcester Park Athletic Club, Green Lane,	2.8
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>100.6</b>

Source: Local Plan Appendix 2018 (Schedule 5.F)

### Map 8.8 Urban Green Space



## 8.10 Allotments

Ref	Allotment	Address	Area (ha)	No. of Plots	Vacant Plots	Waiting List
1	Beddington Park	Church Road, Beddington Park	0.2	15	1	15
2	Belmont	Cotswold Rd, Belmont	2.1	135	1	62
3	Benhill	Benhill Road, Sutton	2.4	172	3	48
4	Buckland Way	Buckland Way, Worcester Park	1.4	101	6	33
5	Bushey Meadow	Bushey Lane,	0.5	25	2	15
6	Bute Road	Bute Road, Wallington	1.6	112	9	36
7	Central Road	Central Road, Worcester Park	0.3	12	-	-
8	Cheam Court	Ewell Road, Forge Lane	0.3	27	9	20
9	Cheam Park Nursery	Cheam Park, Cheam	1.2	65	2	27
10	Cheam Park Paddock	Tudor Close, Cheam	0.3	19	2	27
11	Chaucer Road	Milton Road, Sutton	0.6	31	5	16
12	Clensham Lane	Clensham Lane, Sutton	0.2	1	1	2
13	Culvers Avenue	Culvers Avenue, Carshalton	0.4	24	1	27
14	Demesne Road	Demesne Road, Wallington	4.1	278	8	45
15	Duke Street	Duke Street, Sutton	0.3	35	2	13
16	Fryston Avenue	Fryston Avenue, Coulsdon	0.3	23	0	1
17	Gander Green Lane	Gander Green Lane, Sutton	3.6	217	14	51
18	Goose Green	Beddington Lane, Beddington	1.1	63	3	4
19	Green Wrythe Lane	Green Wrythe Lane, Carshalton	1.9	129	8	42
20	Greenshaw Farm	Ridge Road, Sutton	1.4			
21	Lavender Road	Lavender Close, Carshalton	0.3	20	0	23
22	Mill Green	Mill Green Road, Hackbridge	0.5	22	1	25
23	Orchard (formerly Bute Rd)		1.1	52	6	10
24	Perrett's Field	Gander Green Lane, Sutton	0.9	57	5	26
25	Priory Crescent	Priory Crescent, Cheam	0.1	6	0	24
26	Pylbrook Triangle	Pylbrook Road, Sutton	0.03	2	0	6
27	Ridge Road	Ridge Rd/Beeches Rd	0.9	62	9	9
28	Roundshaw	Forresters Drive, Wallington	1.9	107	11	48
29	Spencer Road	Spencer Road, Hackbridge	1.0	56	3	37
30	Stanley Road	Fir Tree Grove Carshalton	3.9	277	11	48
31	Wandle Road	Wandle Road, Carshalton	0.6	32	1	6
32	Wandle Side	Wandleside, Carshalton	0.2	12	3	4
33	The Warren	Kings Lane, Sutton	0.2	15	1	43
34	Watson Avenue	Watson Avenue, North Cheam	0.4	27	0	11
35	Westmead Road	Colston Avenue, Carshalton	3.6	171	14	39
36	Woodend	RO Greenhill and Woodend	0.8			
37	Wrights Row	Lavender Rd/Wrights Row,	0.2	13	1	16
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>40.8 ha</b>	<b>2,362 plots</b>	<b>143 vacant plots</b>	<b>859 on waiting list</b>

Source: Sutton Local Plan Appendix 2018 (Schedule 5.G) and LBS Parks

# Biodiversity and Habitats

## 8.11 Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs)<sup>85</sup>

Local Plan ref	SINC	Grade ref	Area (ha)	Change since Local Plan adoption 2018	Local Plan Targets	Targets Met?
<b>SITES OF METROPOLITAN IMPORTANCE (GRADE I)</b>						
1	The River Wandle	M91	24.30	No change	Maintain number / area of SINCs	✓
2	Poulter Park Riverside					
3	Wandle Valley Hospital Wetland					
4	Dale Park					
5	Spencer Road Wetland					
6	Wilderness Island					
7	Beddington Farmlands	M92	202.96	No change		
8	Roundshaw Downs	M119	38.64	No change		
9	Woodcote Park Golf Course	M121	47.08	No change		
<b>SITES OF BOROUGH IMPORTANCE (GRADE I)</b>						
10	Queen Mary's Wood, Wellfield Plantation and Grasslands and Woodmansterne Road Woodland	BI1	8.64	No change	Maintain number / area of SINC)	✓
11	Greenshaw Wood and Rosehill Park East	BI2	6.25	No change		
12	Beddington Park	BI3	56.35	No change		
13	Sutton Ecology Centre	BI4	2.21	No change		
14	Ruffett, Blg Wood and Adjacent Meadow	BI5	9.31	No change		
15	Carshalton Road Pastures and Grove Lane Hedge	BI6	7.28	No change		
16	The Oaks Park and Golf Course	BI7	95.86	No change		
17	Cuddington Open Spaces and Golf Course)	BI8	56.74	No change		
18	Bandon Hill Cemetery	BI9	7.85	No change		
19	Anton Crescent Wetland	BI10	1.17	No change		
20	Cuddington Recreation Ground	BI11	8.45	No change		
<b>SITES OF BOROUGH IMPORTANCE (GRADE II)</b>						
21	Sutton to St Helier Railway Line	BII1	12.52	No change	Maintain number / area of SINC)	✓
22	Carshalton Ponds, Grove Park and All Saints Churchyard	BII2	5.20	No change		
23	St Philomena's Lake	BII3	0.99	No change		
24	The Warren Railway Lands	BII4	5.85	No change		
25	Water Gardens Bank	BII5	0.07	No change		
26	Devonshire Avenue Nature Area	BII6	0.42	No change		
27	Little Woodcote Wood	BII7	2.42	No change		
28	Woodcote Grove Wood	BII8	3.94	No change		
29	Belmont Pastures – North and South	BII9	1.20	No change		
30	Perrett's Field and Sutton Water Works	BII10	4.81	No change		
31	Mayflower Park	BII11	11.47	No change		
32	Mill Green	BII12	4.89	No change		
33	Cheam Park	BII13	14.14	No change		
34	Carshalton Park	BII14	8.91	No change		
35	Queen Mary's Park	BII15	8.44	No change		
36	Pine Walk	BII16	1.43	No change		
37	Sutton Common Paddock	BII17	1.66	No change		
38	38. Cuddington Cemetery	BII18	0.84	No change		
39	39. Pyl Brook	BII19	2.06	No change		
40	40. Therapia Lane Rough	BII20	1.36	No change		

<sup>85</sup> the site areas for each of the Borough's SINCS have provided by Greenspace Information for Greater London (GiGL) (January 2020).

Local Plan ref	SINC	Grade ref	Area (ha)	Change since Local Plan adoption 2018	Local Plan Targets	Targets Met?
<b>SITES OF LOCAL IMPORTANCE (GRADE III) 41.27 ha</b>						
41	Revesby Road Wood	L1	8.48	No change	Maintain number / area of SINC	✓
42	All Saints Churchyard, Benhilton	L2	0.91	No change		
43	St Nicholas Churchyard, Sutton	L3	0.40	No change		
44	Radcliffe Gardens Woodland	L4	0.97	No change		
45	The Avenue Primary School Nature Garden, Belmont	L5	0.14	No change		
46	London Road Edge, North Cheam	L6	0.73	No change		
47	Beverley Brook	L7	2.06	No change		
48	The Spinney (Nightingale Road Bird Sanctuary)	L8	0.4	No change		
49	Caraway Place Pond	L9	0.29	No change		
50	Barrow Hedges Primary School	L10	1.33	No change		
51	Queen Elizabeth Walk	L11	1.76	No change		
52	St Mary's Court Wildflower Area, Bute Road	L12	0.01	No change		
53	Lamberts Copse	L13	5.15	No change		
54	Land North of Goat Road	L14	1.08	No change		
Source: Sutton Local Plan Appendix 2018 (Schedule 6.B) and Green Space Information for Greater London						

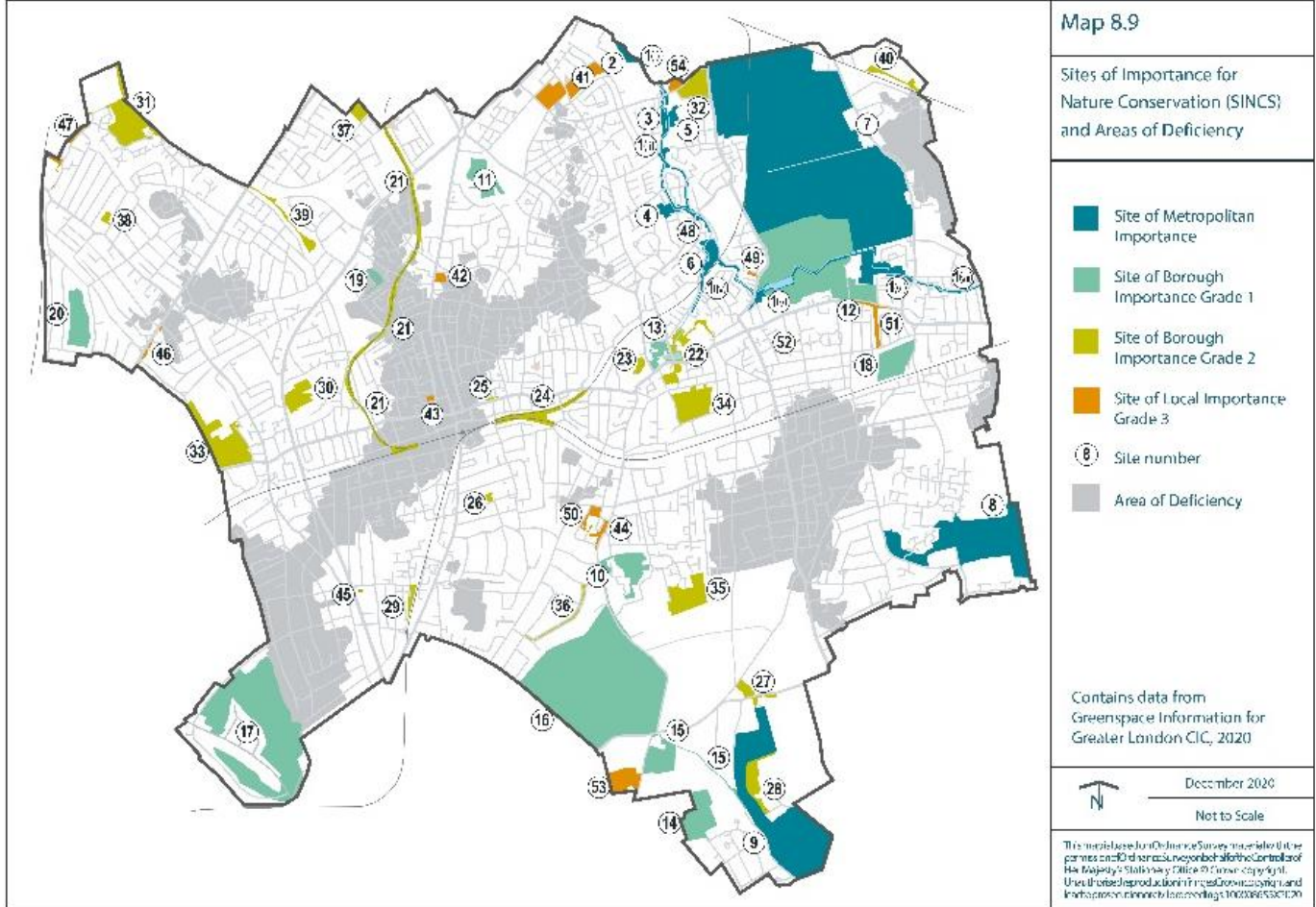
## 8.12 Areas of Nature Conservation Deficiency<sup>86</sup>

Area of Borough	2019 - 20		Change since adoption of Local Plan	
	Area of Deficiency (ha)	Area of Deficiency (% of Borough)	Area of Deficiency (ha)	Area of Deficiency (% of Borough)
4,385 ha	672.39	15.3%	No change	No change
Source: Green Space Information for Greater London January 2020				

<sup>86</sup> Areas of deficiency (AoD) for nature conservation are defined as built-up areas more than one kilometre actual walking distance from an accessible Metropolitan or borough SINC. Calculated AoDs no longer include areas of green belt or MOL land in accordance with the relevant guidelines



**Map 8.9 Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation and Areas of Deficiency**



**8.13 Percentage of Dwellings with ‘Good Access’ to Nature Conservation Sites<sup>87</sup>**

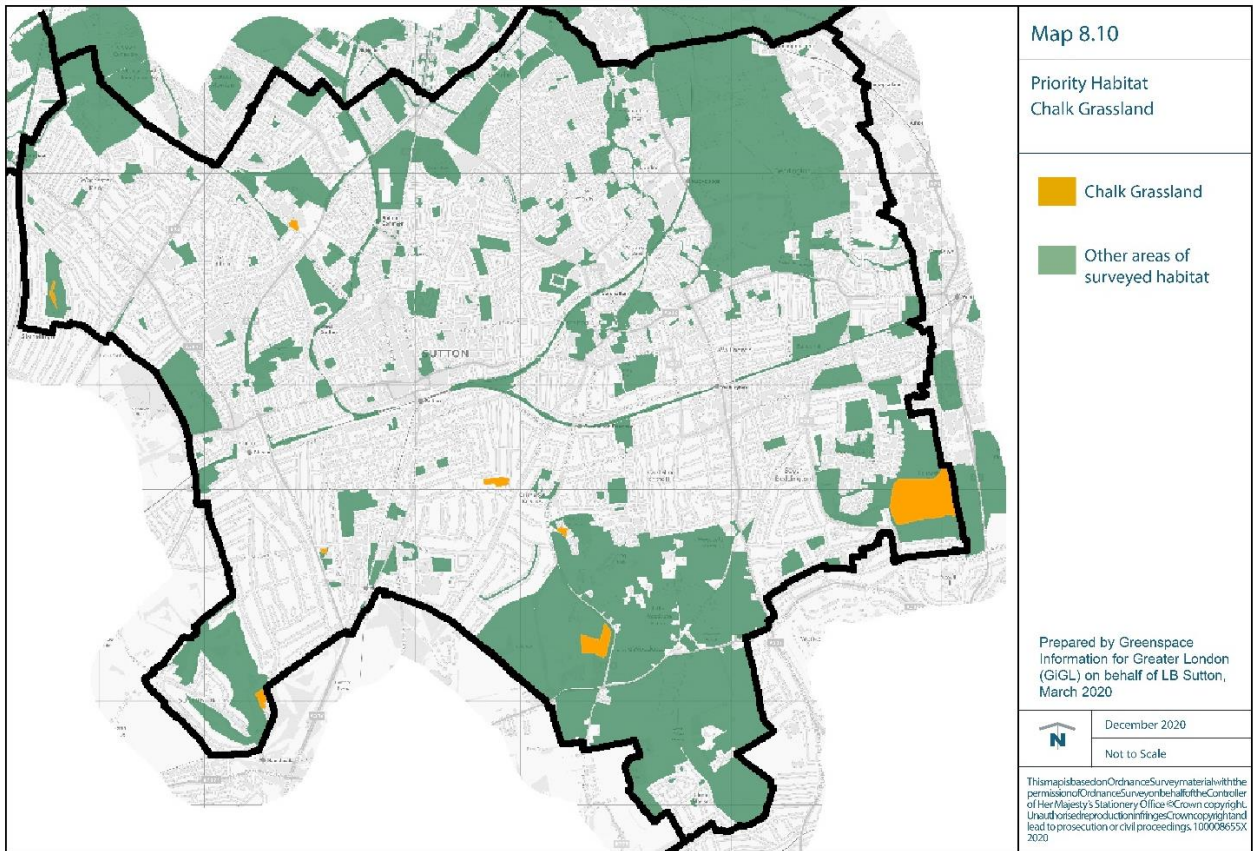
Ward	Proportion of dwellings with ‘good access’ to nature conservation sites (%)	Proportion of dwellings in ‘areas of deficiency’ for access to nature conservation sites (%)
Wandle Valley	100.0 %	0.0 %
Beddington North	97.8 %	2.2 %
St. Helier	97.7 %	2.3 %
Beddington South	96.9 %	3.1 %
Wallington North	93.5 %	6.5 %
Nonsuch	92.5 %	7.5 %
Cheam	91.6 %	8.4 %
Belmont	90.4 %	9.6 %
Sutton South	83.8 %	16.2 %
The Wrythe	82.7 %	17.3 %
Carshalton Central	70.8 %	29.2 %
Carshalton South	62.9 %	37.1 %
Worcester Park	58.0 %	42.0 %
Sutton West	57.4 %	42.6 %
Sutton North	41.6 %	58.4 %
Stonecot	25.9 %	74.1 %
Wallington South	12.3 %	87.7 %
Sutton Central	12.0 %	88.0 %

Source: GLA Datastore 2016

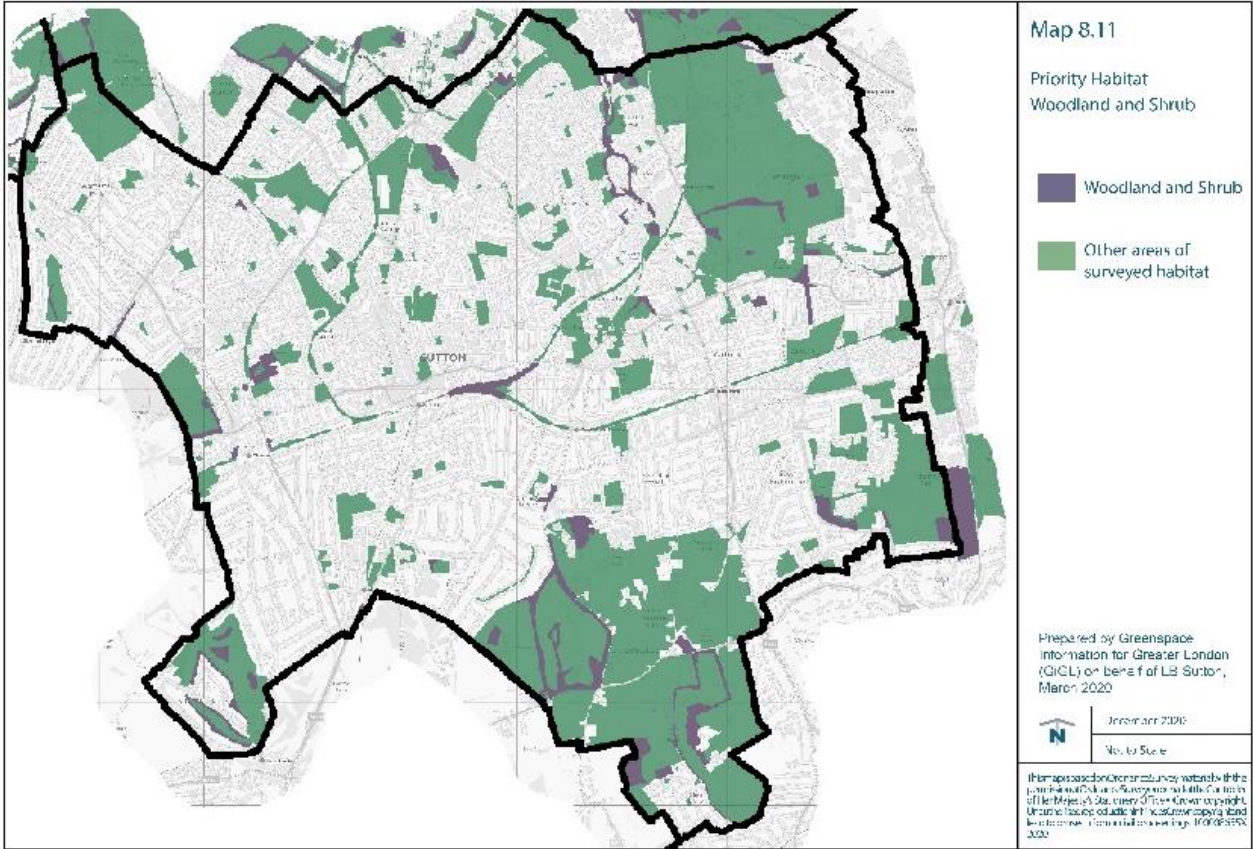
<sup>87</sup> The proportion of dwellings located within ‘areas of deficiency for nature conservation’ as defined above

### 8.14 Biodiversity Action Plan Habitats (maps produced by Greenspace Information for Greater London on behalf of LB Sutton)

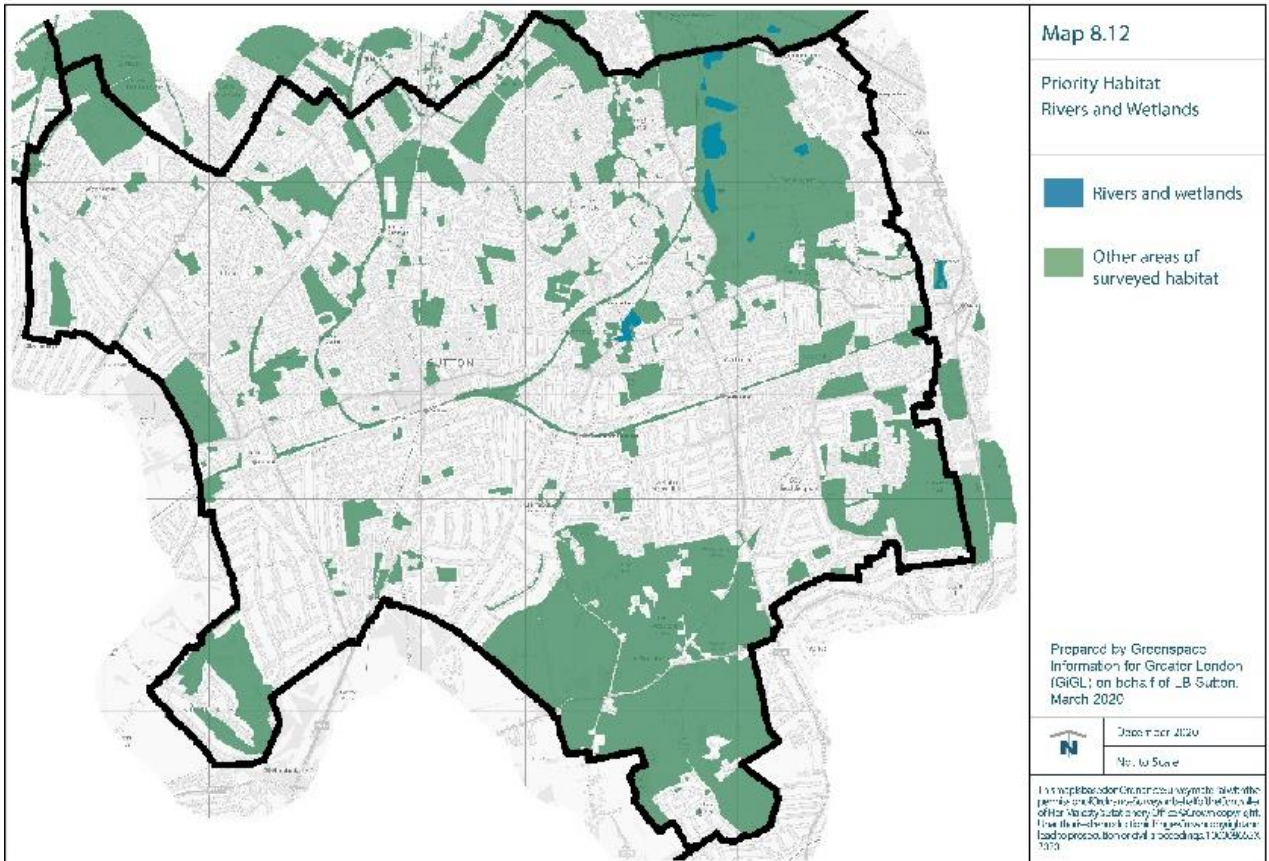
**Map 8.10: Priority Habitat within LB Sutton – Chalk Grassland**



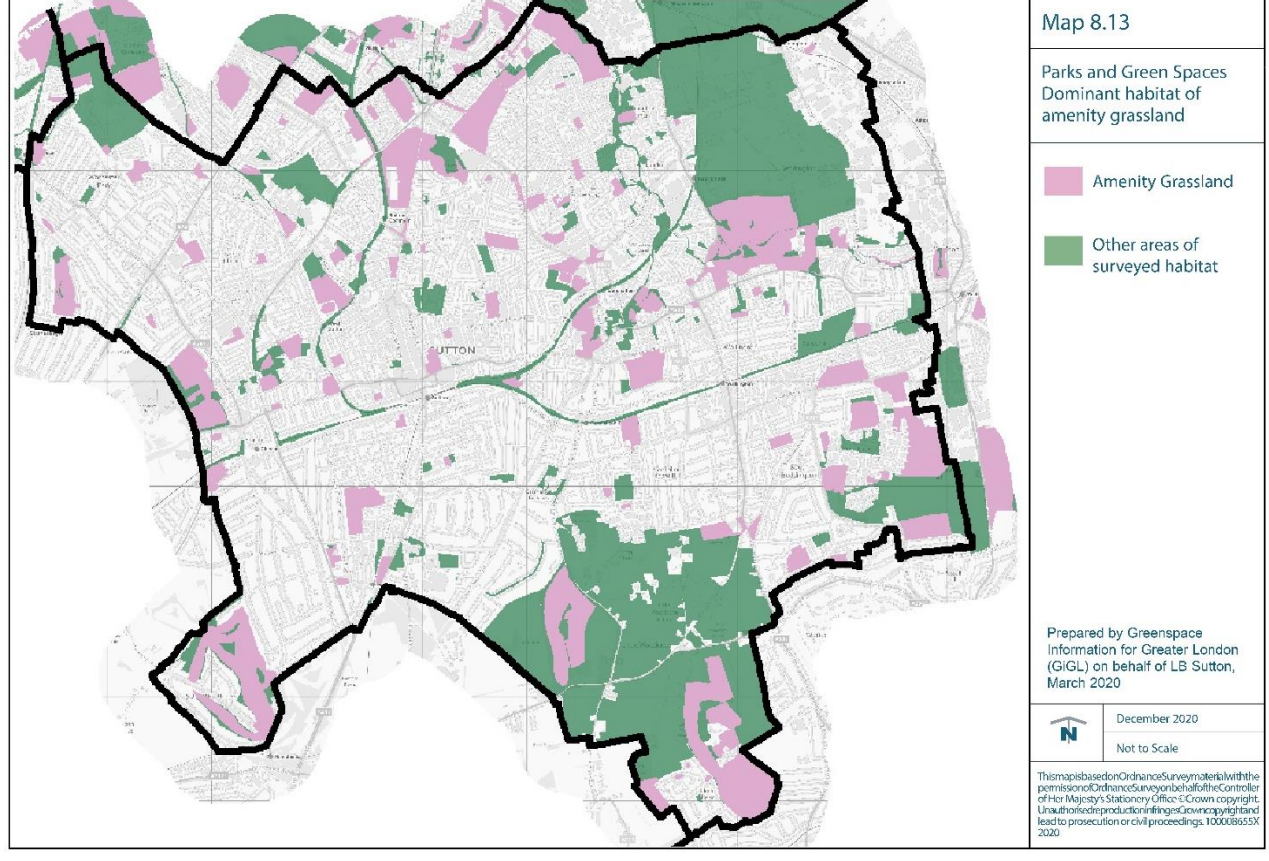
**Map 8.11: Priority Habitat within LB Sutton – Woodland and Scrub**



**Map 8.12: Priority Habitat within LB Sutton – Rivers and Wetlands**



**Map 8.13: Priority Habitat in LBS– Parks and Green Spaces (Dominant Habitat: Amenity Grassland)**



## 8.15 Habitat suitability

Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) Habitats <sup>88</sup>	Area (ha)
<b>ACID GRASSLAND</b>	
Existing Acid Grassland BAP habitat without potential for expanding	0.07 ha
Suitable for creating new and/or restoring relict Acid Grassland habitat	3.14 ha
<b>CALCAREOUS GRASSLAND</b>	
Existing Calcareous grassland BAP habitat without potential for expanding	37.02 ha
Suitable for creating new and/or restoring relict Calcareous Grassland habitat	41.53 ha
<b>FLOODPLAIN GRAZING MARSH</b>	
Suitable for creating new and/or restoring relict Floodplain Grazing Marsh habitat	132.28 ha
<b>HEATHLAND</b>	
Suitable for creating new and/or restoring relict Heathland habitat	3.14 ha
<b>LOWLAND MEADOW</b>	
Suitable for creating new and/or restoring relict Lowland meadow habitat	4.82 ha
<b>REEDBED</b>	
Existing Reedbed BAP habitat without potential for expanding	0.19 ha
Suitable for creating new and/or restoring relict Reedbed habitat	21.28 ha
<b>STANDING WATER</b>	
Suitable for creating new and/or restoring relict Standing water habitat	271.09 ha
Suitable for expanding existing Standing water BAP habitat	2.69 ha
<b>WOODLAND</b>	
Existing Woodland BAP habitat without potential for expanding	7.23 ha
Suitable for creating new and/or restoring relict Woodland habitat	770.3 ha
Suitable for expanding existing Woodland BAP habitat	0.28 ha
Source: Green Space Information for Greater London January 2020	

## 8.16 Habitat Enhancement Measures

Habitat Enhancement targeted in Local Plan Policy 26 and Biodiversity Action Plan	Progress to date	Comment
<b>WOODLAND</b>		
Creation of 1 ha of new woodland	No new woodland in the ownership of LBS created. One area identified as a possible 'offsetting' site' has been mapped. Scrub and woodland planting continues at Beddington Farmlands, in accord with planning conditions.	A detailed survey is scheduled for 2021 to determine suitability of the area identified for woodland creation. Delivery dependent on funding.
Enhancement of 2 ha woodland	Completion of infrastructure (benches, entrance signage and interpretation board) and continuation of woodland management, including additional planting and seeding. Areas for specific enhancement are in the process of being mapped at Queen Mary's Woodland and Roundshaw Woods.	Scheduled to be costed in 2021. Delivery dependent on funding.
<b>CHALK GRASSLAND</b>		
Creation 2 ha of new chalk grassland	One area of 4ha for possible creation / restoration has been identified and mapped.	Whether creation or restoration depends on undertaking a detailed survey in 2021 Delivery dependent on funding.
Enhancement of 12 ha of chalk grassland	Enhancement of the small chalk grasslands continues, with combinations of grazing . (including cattle at Cuddington Meadows), cutting, seed harvesting and overseeding.. Additional paddocks have been mapped and roughly costed	The main bulk of enhancement will need to take place at Roundshaw Downs and will rely on the extension of cattle grazing to more of the site. Delivery dependent on funding.
Source: LBS Biodiversity Team		

<sup>88</sup> biodiversity action plan (BAP) habitat suitability data is available on the GiGL website at <https://www.gigl.org.uk/habitat-data/bap-habitat-suitability-data/>

## AMR Headlines for Open Environment and Nature Conservation

- The total area of Green Belt in Sutton is 605.9 ha, consisting of Cuddington (106.7 ha) and Woodcote 499.2 ha.
- No Green Belt land was lost to development in 2019-20;
- The total area of Metropolitan Open Land (MOL) within the borough is 529.1 ha.
- No MOL land was lost to development in 2019-20;
- Although there has been no net loss of public open space since 2005, the level of provision per 1000 population has declined from 2.73 in 2011 to 2.52 ha in 2020 due to the growth in the borough's population in recent years.
- There are 54 sites of importance for nature conservation (SINCs).
- Areas of deficiency (AoD) to SINCs of metropolitan importance (Grade I) or borough importance (Grade II) amount to 672.39 ha or 15.3% of the land area of the borough.

# Section 9: Built and Historic Environment



## Local Plan Objectives and Policies

### 9.1 Local Plan Objectives for the Built and Historic Environment

Local Plan Objectives	Reference
<b>Strategic Objective 6:</b> To ensure growth is respectful of the suburban character and historic assets and places within the borough, promoting or reinforcing local distinctiveness	Local Plan, Page 14
<b>Strategic Objective 14:</b> To improve the public realm in the borough's centres	Local Plan, Page 14
<b>Strategic Objective 22:</b> To conserve and enhance the borough's historic places and heritage assets, including their settings, and address heritage at risk as part of a positive strategy.	Local Plan, Page 14

### 9.2 Local Plan Policies for the Built and Historic Environment

Local Plan Policies	Reference
<b>Policy 28: Character and Design</b>	Local Plan, Page 94
<b>Policy 29: Protecting Amenity</b>	Local Plan, Page 98
<b>Policy 30: Heritage</b>	Local Plan, Page 99

## Heritage

### 9.3 Conservation Area Character Appraisals and Management Plans

No.	Conservation Area	Area (ha)	Designated (Area amended)	Character Appraisal and Management Plan	Revised Area (ha) <sup>89</sup>
1.	Beddington Park Conservation Area	58.6	1970 (1977)	Adoption scheduled for 2021 <sup>90</sup>	-
2.	Beddington Village Conservation Area	8.5 <sup>91</sup>	1994 (2018)	Character Appraisal 2018	-
3.	Carew Manor Conservation Area	15.1	1970 (1977)	Adoption scheduled for 2021 <sup>86</sup>	-
4.	Carshalton Park Conservation Area	14.2	1993	n/a	-
5.	Carshalton Village Conservation Area	44.6	1968 (1993)	Character Appraisal and Management Plan adopted 2019 <sup>92</sup>	-
6.	Cheam Village Conservation Area	29.4 <sup>86</sup>	1970 (1994, 2018)	Adoption scheduled for 2021 <sup>93</sup>	-
7.	Church Lane Conservation Area	1.4	1994	Adoption scheduled for 2021 <sup>86</sup>	-
8.	Grove Avenue Conservation Area	1.4	1992	n/a	-
9.	Holy Trinity Conservation Area	1.4	1997	n/a	-
10.	Landseer Road Conservation Area	8.9	1992	n/a	-
11.	Park Hill Conservation Area	1.8	1993	n/a	-
12.	Sutton Garden Suburb Conservation Area	8.4	1989	Character Appraisal 2006 Management Plan adopted 2008	-
13.	Sutton Town Centre Conservation Area (formerly Sutton High Street Crossroads CA)	4.7	2011 (2019)	Character Appraisal and Management Plan adopted 2019 <sup>94</sup>	6.5
14.	Wallington Green Conservation Area	3.7	1970 (1977)	Character Appraisal 2007 Management Plan adopted 2007	-
15.	Wrythe Green Conservation Area	5.1	1969 (1994)	Adoption scheduled for 2021 <sup>89</sup>	-

Sources: Local Plan Appendix 2018 (Schedule 8.E), the London Gazette,

<sup>89</sup> since adoption of Local Plan (2018)

<sup>90</sup> the Draft Beddington Parks CAAMP approved for public consultation at the Council's Housing, Economy and Business (HEB) Committee on 13 October 2020

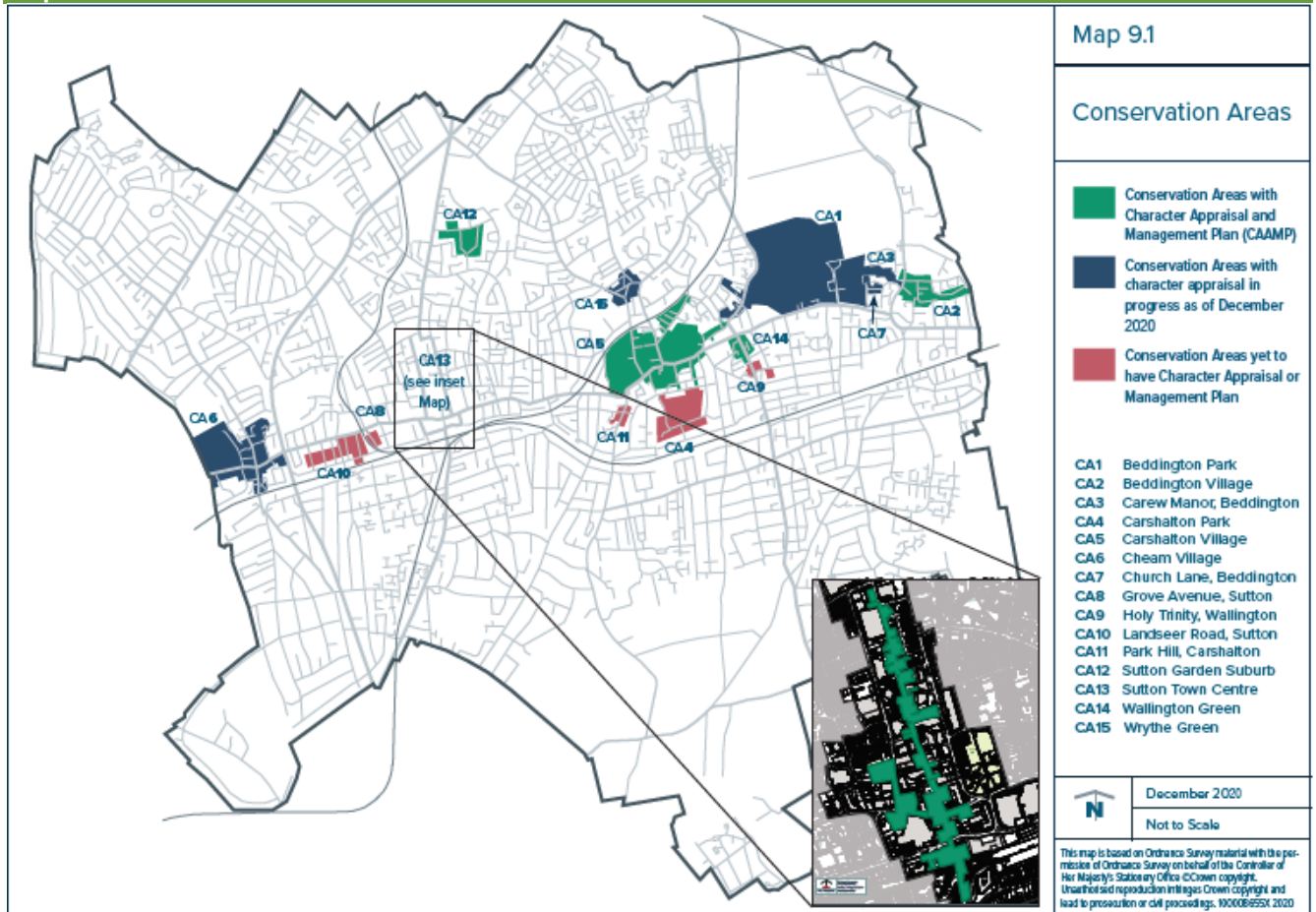
<sup>91</sup> area adjusted to reflect changes made in Local Plan (2018)

<sup>92</sup> the Carshalton CAAMP was approved at the Council's HEB Committee on 8 October 2019

<sup>93</sup> draft CAAMPs for Cheam and Wrythe Green approved for public consultation at the Council's Strategy and Resources Committee 6 July 2020

<sup>94</sup> the Sutton Town Centre CAAMP was approved at the Council's HEB Committee on 8 October 2019

Map 9.1 Conservation Areas



Extended Conservation Area boundary at Sutton Town Centre



As part of a partnership programme involving Historic England, the Successful Sutton Business Improvement District (BID), the Carshalton and District History and Archaeological Society and the Council, a Historic Area Assessment for Sutton Town Centre was carried out by Locus consultants and a 'Statement of Heritage Significance' published in 2018. This identified three strands of heritage importance within the town centre:

- **Sutton at a Crossroads: Historic Highways and the Turnpike Trusts:** The historic crossroads at The Cock sign, St Nicholas Church, the linear High Street and the regular-sized urban blocks and shop widths);
- **Successful Sutton: Striving for Commercial Growth:** The growth of retail and commercial units, the shopping parades and the railway station);
- **The Emergence of a Metropolitan Centre:** Signified by more modern churches and civic institutions and infrastructure, such as the post office)

Based on this review and further work undertaken by the council, it was considered that the original 'Sutton High Street Crossroads' Conservation Area boundaries (2011) did not provide sufficient protection for the heritage assets and failed to address the historic background to the emergence of Sutton as a Metropolitan Centre. The council agreed a revised Sutton Town Centre Conservation Area boundary in October 2019 which included four sub-areas:

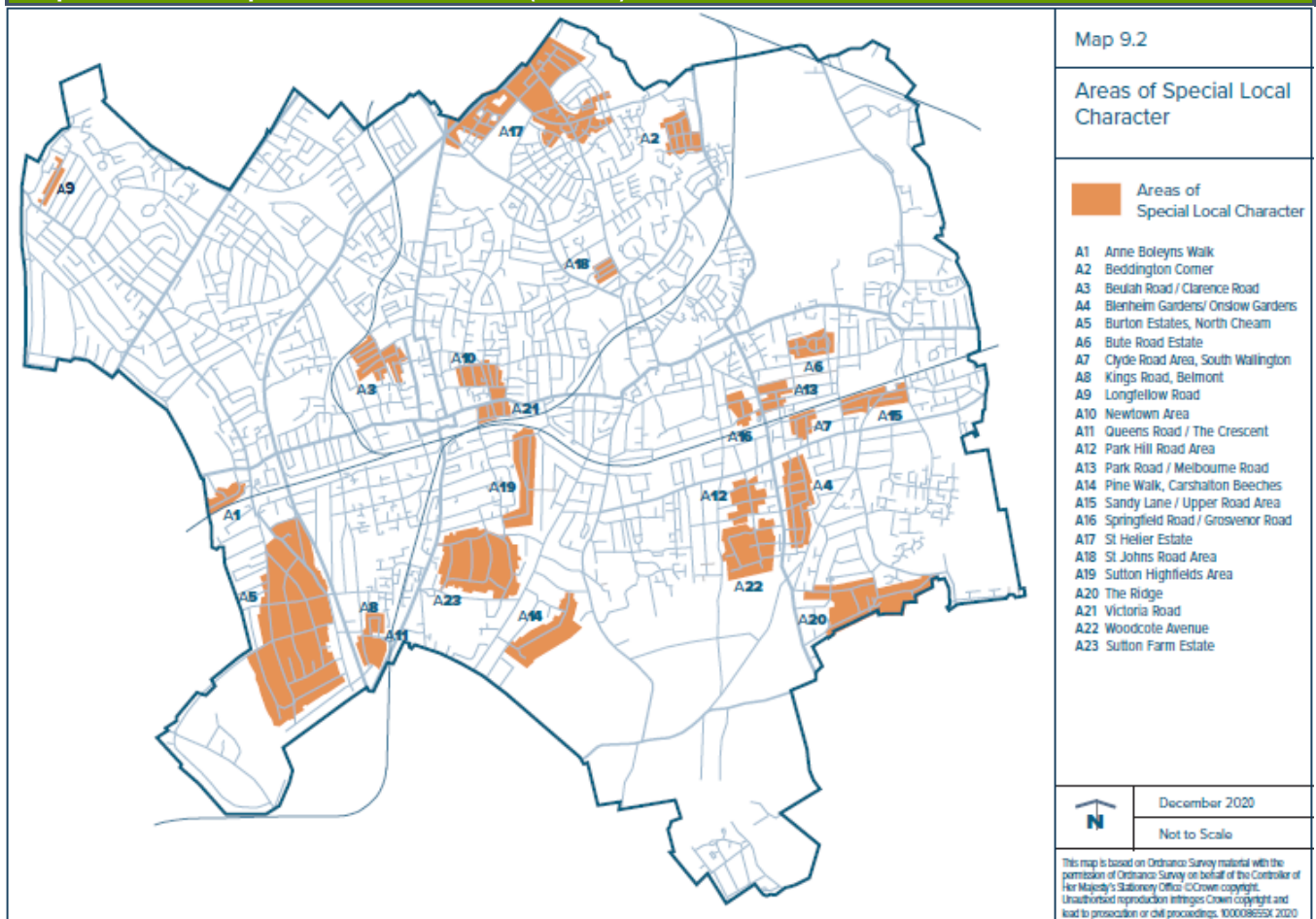
- The Station Area;
- The Heart of Sutton (around The Cock Sign)
- The Ecclesiastical Quarter (featuring all three principal churches)
- The Shopping Parades (comprising the historically intact shopping parades from Trinity Square to the High Street/Crown Road junction.

The Council also approved the Sutton Town Centre Conservation Area Character Appraisal and Management Plan in October 2019. In addition, the Historic England Partnership Scheme for Sutton has also funded townscape improvements within the Conservation Area including the refurbishment of The Cock Sign and a number of shopfront improvements.

## 9.4 Areas of Special Local Character (ASLCs)

No.	Area of Special Local Character	Area (ha)	Designated	Appraisal	No.	Area of Special Local Character	Area (ha)	Designated	Appraisal
1.	Anne Boleyn's Walk	5.1 <sup>95</sup>	2012	-	13	Park Road / Melbourne Rd	5.5	2003	-
2.	Beddington Corner	8.4	1988	-	14.	Pine Walk	17.5	2012	-
3.	Beulah Road /Clarence Rd	9.7	1988	-	15.	Sandy Lane/ Upper Rd	8.7	1988	-
4.	Blenheim Gardens /Onslow Gardens	16.8	1998	-	16.	Springfield Rd / Grosvenor Rd	4.1	2003	-
5.	Burton Estates	96.2	2012	2017	17.	St. Helier Estate	53.9	2003	-
6.	Bute Road Estate	7.8	1998	-	18.	St. Johns Road Area	2.6	1988	-
7.	Clyde Road	4.3	2012	-	19.	Sutton Highfields	14.1	2005	-
8.	King's Road/ Belmont Rd	2.5	2004	-	20.	The Ridge	29.5	1995	-
9.	Longfellow Rd	2.5	1988	-	21.	Victoria Road	4.4	1988	-
10.	Newtown Area	9.2	1995	-	22.	Woodcote Avenue	20.0	1995	-
11.	Queen's Rd/The Crescent	5.3	2004	-	23.	Sutton Farm Estate	36.7	2019	2019 <sup>96</sup>
12.	Park Hill Road Area	9.3	2003	2020 <sup>97</sup>	24.	Halmead Farm (proposed)	tbd	n/a	Under -way <sup>98</sup>

### Map 9.2 Areas of Special Local Character (ASLCs)



<sup>95</sup> Area adjusted to reflect changes made in Local Plan (2018)

<sup>96</sup> Sutton Farm Estate ASLC designated and Character Appraisal approved for use as a material consideration at the Council's HEB Committee on 8 October 2019

<sup>97</sup> Park Hill Road Area ASLC Character Appraisal approved for use as a material consideration at the Council's HEB Committee on 8 December 2020

<sup>98</sup> Character appraisal being prepared by local residents



## 9.5 Statutory Listed Buildings and Structures

Indicator	2017 - 2018	2018 - 2019	2019 - 2020	APRIL 2020	Net change
Number of statutory listed buildings & structures (Grade I, Grade II or Grade II*) <sup>99</sup>	182 <sup>100</sup>	188	188	209 <sup>101</sup>	+ 27

Indicator	Listed buildings & structures
<b>NEW DESIGNATIONS APRIL 2020</b>	
<p>Newly designated statutory listed buildings and structures (Grade I, Grade II or Grade II*)</p>  <p>Sewer Ventilation Column, Wrythe Green</p>	<p>Sewer Ventilation Columns (Grade II) at the following locations (with Historic England (HE) reference):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• junction of Banstead Road and Park Hill (HE ref: 1467952)</li> <li>• railway bridge on Boundary Road (HE ref: 1468306)</li> <li>• opposite (west of) Carshalton Beeches Station (HE ref: 1468364)</li> <li>• junction of Carshalton Road and Harrow Road (HE ref: 1468365)</li> <li>• Cator Road (HE ref: 1468366)</li> <li>• junction of Denmark Road and North Street (HE ref: 1468613)</li> <li>• Duke of Edinburgh Road (HE ref: 1468630)</li> <li>• junction of Grosvenor Road and Glebe Road (HE ref: 1468308)</li> <li>• Hawthorn Road (HE ref: 1468631)</li> <li>• Hillcrome Road (HE ref: 1468775)</li> <li>• Laburnum Avenue (HE ref: 1468776)</li> <li>• Lavender Road (HE ref: 1468777)</li> <li>• Meadow Road (HE ref: 1469014)</li> <li>• Mill Lane (HE ref: 1468314)</li> <li>• Palmerston Road (HE ref: 1469015)</li> <li>• Queen Mary's Avenue (HE ref: 1469016)</li> <li>• Rotherfield Road (HE ref: 1469868)</li> <li>• St Andrew's Road (HE ref: 1469869)</li> <li>• St James Road (HE ref: 1469870)</li> <li>• junction of Stanley Road and Stanley Park Road (HE ref: 1468338)</li> <li>• Wallace Crescent (HE ref: 1468339)</li> <li>• junction of Weihurst Gardens and King's Lane (HE ref: 1468340)</li> <li>• Westcroft Road (HE ref: 1469054)</li> <li>• Wrythe Green (HE ref: 1469056)</li> <li>• Wales Avenue (HE ref: 1469057)</li> </ul>
Sources: Local Plan Appendix 2018 (Schedule 8.A) and National Heritage List for England maintained by Historic England	







<sup>99</sup> Statutory listed buildings and structures are available on the Historic England website at <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/>

<sup>100</sup> Number included in adopted Local Plan (February 2018)

<sup>101</sup> Taking into account historical discrepancies (e.g. double counting) for 4 sites

## 9.6 Listed Buildings or Structures 'At Risk'

Indicator	2017 - 2018	2018 - 2019	2019 - 2020	Net change
<b>NUMBER OF LISTED BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES 'AT RISK'</b>				
Number of listed buildings or structures 'at risk' <sup>102</sup>	5	6	6	1

LISTED BUILDINGS CURRENTLY 'AT RISK' AS OF DECEMBER 2020					
Address	Listing Grade	Historic England Listing Reference	Local Plan Reference	Notes	
Parish Church of St Mary the Virgin, Church Road, Beddington	II*	1065670	L25	National Lottery Heritage Fund granted for repairs to the tower. Anticipate work commencing in 2021.	
Churchyard walls, Church Road, Beddington	II	1065671	L27	Full repair of extensive sections of the flint wall undertaken. Some localised areas require vegetation clearance and repair	
Orangery wall at Beddington Place, Church Road, Beddington	II	1065673	L33	-	
Garden walls at Beddington Place (Carew Manor Special School) to north of Orangery walls, Church Road, Beddington	II	1200792	L34	-	
Boundary walls to Beddington Place along east side of churchyard and along Church Lane, Church Road, Beddington	II	1357592	L35	A first phase of works has been completed by LB Sutton with further repairs planned.	
Grotto in Carshalton Park, Ruskin Road, Carshalton	II	1065628	L127	-	



Sources: Historic England's 'Building At Risk' Register October 2020 and Local Plan Appendix 2018 (Schedule 8.A)

<sup>102</sup> English Heritage's 'Buildings at Risk' Register is available at <https://historicengland.org.uk/>

## 9.7 Locally Listed Buildings

Indicator	2017- 2018	2018 - 2019	2019 - 2020	Net change
Number of locally listed buildings & structures (including locally listed buildings upgraded to statutory listed buildings)	104 <sup>103</sup>	104	104	0

Sources: Sutton Local Plan Appendix 2018 (Schedule 8.B)

Indicator	Listed buildings & structures (Grade I, Grade II or Grade II*)
<b>LOCALLY LISTED BUILDINGS DESIGNATED AS STATUTORY LISTED BUILDINGS 2018 - 2019</b>	
Locally listed buildings included in Schedule 8.A of the Local Plan Appendix (adopted February 2018) which have been listed by Historic England	<p><b>LL35</b> – St John’s Church, Belmont</p> <p><b>LL83</b> – The Cock Sign, High Street, Sutton</p> 
<b>LOCALLY LISTED BUILDINGS DESIGNATED AS STATUTORY LISTED BUILDINGS APRIL 2020</b>	
Locally listed buildings included in Schedule 8.A of the Local Plan Appendix (adopted February 2018) which have been listed by Historic England	<p><b>LL104</b> - Sewer Vent Pipes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Banstead Road / Park Hill</li> <li>3. Boundary Road railway bridge</li> <li>4. Carshalton Beeches</li> <li>5. Carshalton Road</li> <li>6. Cator Road</li> <li>8. Denmark Road</li> <li>10. Glebe Road</li> <li>11. Hawthorn Road</li> <li>12. Hillcrome Road</li> <li>13. Laburnum Avenue</li> <li>14. Lavender Road</li> <li>15. Mill Lane</li> <li>16. Palmerston Road</li> <li>17. Queen Mary's Avenue</li> <li>18. Rotherfield Road</li> <li>20. St Andrew's Road</li> <li>21. St James Road</li> <li>22. Stanley Road (i)</li> <li>25. Wallace Crescent</li> <li>26 Weihurst Gardens</li> <li>27. Westmead Road / Meadow Road</li> <li>28. Westcroft Road</li> <li>29. Whitby Rd /Duke of Edinburgh Rd</li> <li>30. Wrythe Green</li> </ol>  <p>Sewer Ventilation Column, Westcroft Road</p>

Sources: Local Plan Appendix 2018 (Schedule 8.B) and National Heritage List for England maintained by Historic England

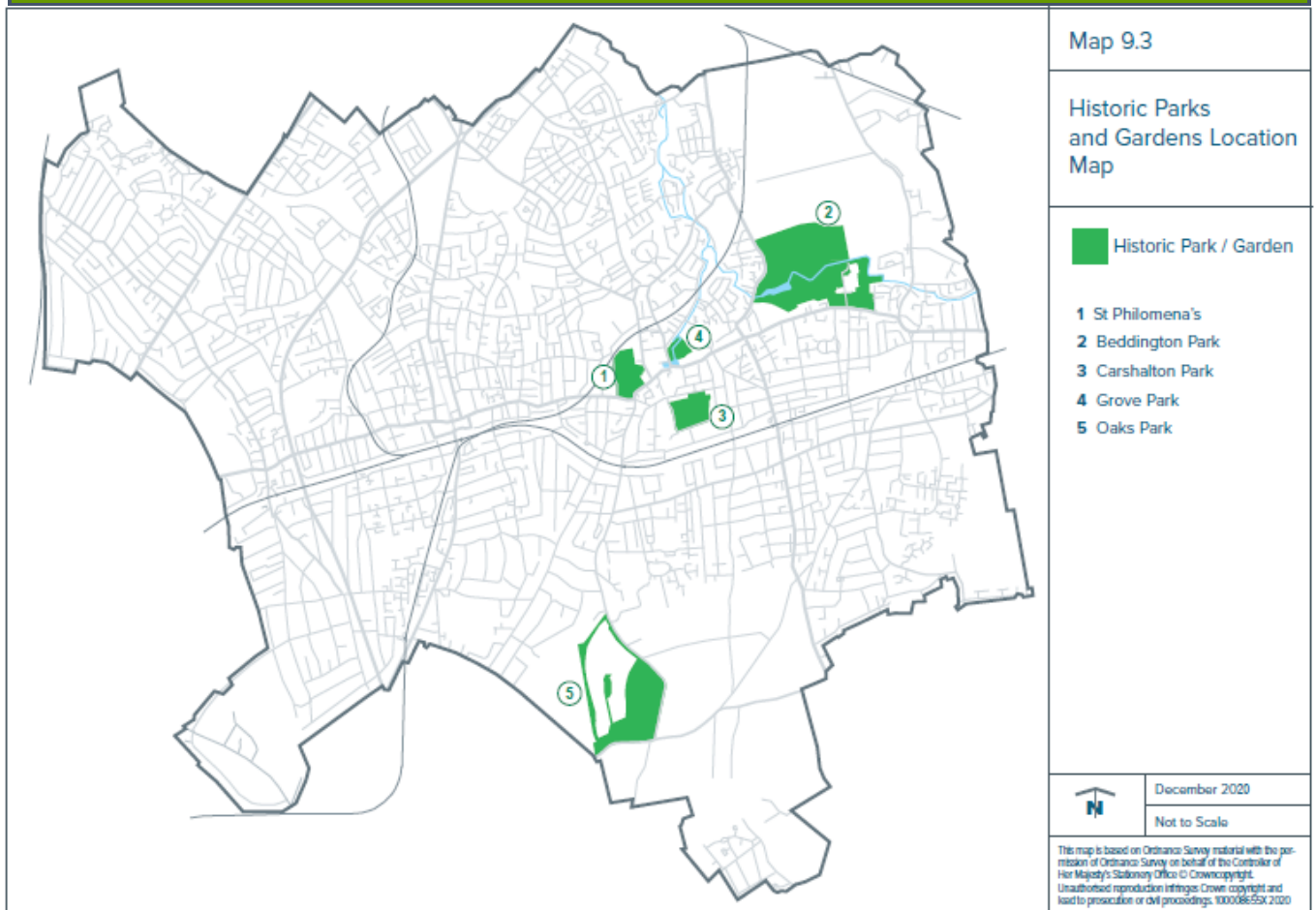
<sup>103</sup> number included in adopted Local Plan (February 2018) NB Previous AMR reported 106 this was the number proposed at the Local Plan Issues and Preferred Options Stage

## 9.8 Historic Parks and Gardens

No.	Historic Park or Garden	Status	Area
1.	St. Philomena's School (Carshalton House Gardens) Grade II	Nationally recognised	13 ha
2.	Beddington Park and The Grange Park	Locally recognised	60.8 ha
3.	Carshalton Park	Locally recognised	9.2 ha
4.	Grove Park	Locally recognised	2.8 ha
5.	Oaks Park	Locally recognised	33.3 ha

Source: Sutton Local Plan Appendix 2018 (Schedule 8.D) and National Heritage List for England maintained by Historic England

### Map 9.3 Historic Parks and Gardens



## 9.9 Archaeological Priority Areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019 – 2020	Net change
Number of Archaeological Priority Areas	21	21	21	0
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	6	6	6	0

Source: Sutton Local Plan Appendix 2018 (Schedule 8.G and Schedule 9.A) and National Heritage List for England maintained by Historic England

# Townscape Character and Quality

## 9.10 Characterisation Assessment of the Borough

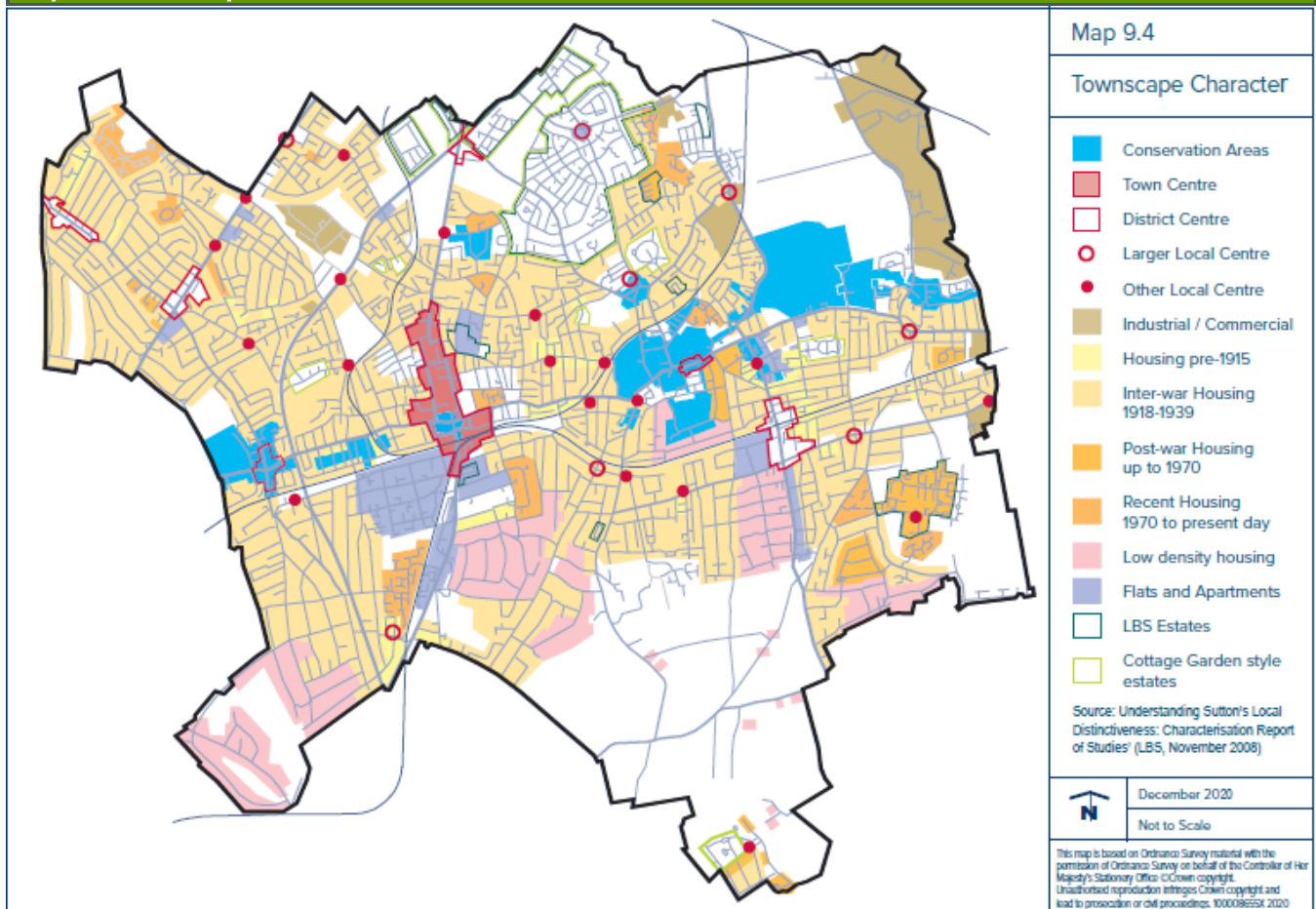
### Background to Characterisation Study - Commentary

The council undertook a Characterisation Assessment of the borough<sup>104</sup> in 2008 to provide a comprehensive assessment of the diversity, quality and sensitivity to change of the borough's townscape and landscape, including its suburban residential heartlands. This study informed Sutton's policies in the previous development plan (the Core Planning Strategy and Site Development Policies DPD) and the existing Local Plan which seek to maximise density compatible with local context; set out the elements that make up the borough's character and which contribute to local distinctiveness; and, to identify/realise opportunities to improve the character of the borough.

The Characterisation Report of Studies identifies a range of very high quality residential areas. The 'heartlands' to the south of the borough are characterised by very low density, predominantly detached/semi-detached two storey houses set in well landscaped plots and in leafy, tree-lined roads. However, the report also identified some residential estates that are bland and lack identity and some commercial areas that need significant enhancement to help them achieve their potential.

Map 9.4 shows Townscape Character and Local Settings across the borough which were carried forward as part of the evidence base for Sutton's Local Plan adopted in February 2018

### Map 9.4 Townscape Character



<sup>104</sup> 'Understanding Sutton's Local Distinctiveness: Characterisation Report of Studies' (LBS, November 2008)

## AMR Headlines for Built and Historic Environment

### CONSERVATION AREAS

- There are 15 Conservation Areas within the borough which have been designated between 1968 and 2011. Some Conservation Area boundaries have been subject to later revisions, the latest taking place in 2019 for Sutton Town Centre.
- As of December 2020, the council has adopted character appraisals and management plans for the Sutton Garden Suburb (2006/2008), Wallington Green (2007), Carshalton Village (2019) and Sutton Town Centre (2019) Conservation Areas. The council has also approved a character appraisal for Beddington Village (2018).
- Further character appraisals and management plans have been prepared and approved for public consultation for Cheam Village, Wrythe Green, Beddington Park, Carew Manor and Church Lane Conservation Areas.

### AREAS OF SPECIAL LOCAL CHARACTER

- 23 Areas of Special Local Character (ASLCs) have been designated by the council since 1988. This includes a new ASLC for the Sutton Farm Estate (36.7 ha) which was adopted in October 2019. The council has approved three character appraisals for use as material consideration when considering planning applications for Burton Estates (2017), Sutton Farm Estate (2019) and the Park Hill Area (2020) ASLCs, all of which have been resident-led.

### LISTED BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

- There are currently 209 statutory listed buildings or structures (Grade I, Grade II or Grade II\*) within the borough.
- There are six listed buildings and structures on the Heritage at Risk Register: the Parish Church of St Mary the Virgin, Churchyard walls on Church Road, the Orangery Wall at Beddington Place, The Garden Walls at Beddington Place, the Boundary wall to Beddington Place along Church Lane and the Grotto in Carshalton Park.
- 104 locally listed buildings were designated in the Sutton Local Plan (2018), three entries have now been designated as nationally listed buildings including 25 sewer ventilation pipes (local list entry LL104) in April 2020.

### HISTORIC PARKS AND GARDENS

- There are five historic parks and gardens, 21 Archaeological Priority Areas and six Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the Borough.



# Section 10: Climate Change, Flooding and Pollution



## Local Plan Objectives and Policies

### 10.1 Local Plan Objectives for Climate Change, Flooding and Pollution

Local Plan Objectives	Reference
<b>Strategic Objective 4:</b> To achieve the highest design and environmental standards possible and to future proof buildings in terms of a changing climate.	Local Plan, Page 14
<b>Strategic Objective 18:</b> To enhance the quality of the River Wandle and increase its benefits for people and wildlife.	Local Plan, Page 14
<b>Strategic Objective 19:</b> To protect and enhance the borough's biodiversity.	Local Plan, Page 14
<b>Strategic Objective 20:</b> To reduce flood risk to and from new development.	Local Plan, Page 14
<b>Strategic Objective 21:</b> To cut pollution and address the causes and impacts of climate change by promoting low carbon and environmentally sustainable developments.	Local Plan, Page 14

Source: Sutton Local Plan February 2018

### 10.2 Local Plan Policies for Climate Change, Flooding and Pollution<sup>105</sup>

Local Plan Policies	Reference
<b>Policy 31 Carbon and Energy</b>	Local Plan, Page 103
<b>Policy 32 Flood Risk and Sustainable Drainage</b>	Local Plan, Page 107
<b>Policy 33 Climate Change Adaptation</b>	Local Plan, Page 113
<b>Policy 34 Environmental Protection</b>	Local Plan, Page 118

Source: Sutton Local Plan February 2018

## Climate Change Mitigation

### 10.3 Climate Trends

UK Climate Trends for 2019
<p>According to the 6th annual State of the UK Climate 2019 Report<sup>106</sup>, released on 31 July 2020:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2019 was the 12th warmest year for the UK since 1884;</li> <li>• four national high temperature records were set in 2019: a new all-time record (38.7°C), a new winter record (21.2°C), a new December record (18.7°C) and a new February minimum temperature record (13.9°C);</li> <li>• all the top 10 warmest years for the UK since 1884 have occurred since 2002;</li> <li>• the most recent decade (2010-2019) has been on average 0.3°C warmer than the 1981-2010 average and 0.9°C warmer than 1961-1990;</li> <li>• in 2019, rainfall for the UK overall was 107% of the 1981–2010 average and 112% of the 1961–1990 average;</li> <li>• in 2019, England and Wales had its fifth wettest autumn since 1766 and six of the 10 wettest years for the UK since 1862 have occurred since 1998;</li> <li>• in the UK, the last decade (2010–2019) has been on average 1% wetter than 1981–2010 and 5% wetter than 1961–1990;</li> <li>• mean sea level around the UK has risen at a rate of approximately 1.4 mm per year since the start of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century. A total rise of about 16 cm since 1900</li> </ul>
Source: 6th Annual State of the UK Climate Report (Met Office, July 2020)

<sup>105</sup> the Local Plan Monitoring Framework is set out in Table 3 of Sutton's Local Plan (February 2018)

<sup>106</sup> the Met Office's Annual State of the UK Climate Report provides an up-to-date assessment of UK climate trends, variations and extremes based on the latest available climate quality observational datasets – see <https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/research/climate/maps-and-data/about/state-of-climate>



## 10.4 Future Climate Projections

### UK Climate Projections 2018 (UKCP18)

According to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC, 2014), atmospheric carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) levels in 2011 reached their highest point for almost 1 million years, rising to a new level of over 391 parts per million (ppm) compared to around 280 ppm prior to the industrial revolution. In the northern hemisphere, 1983 - 2012 was the warmest 30-year period of the last 1400 years and 13 of the 15 hottest years on record globally have all occurred since 2000.

By April 2018 average CO<sub>2</sub> levels had risen to a new high of 410 ppm. According to a Special Report<sup>107</sup> produced by the IPCC in November 2018, this has contributed to around a 1.0°C increase in average global temperatures since pre-industrial times. The IPCC Special Report concluded that international efforts should stepped up to limit warming to 1.5°C rather than the aspirational 2 °C target set by the Paris Agreement in order to avoid catastrophic impacts on human health, ecosystems, critical infrastructure, water supply and economic growth. However, this can only be achieved if global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions start to fall well before 2030 through rapid and far-reaching transitions in energy supply, land-use, industry and transport.

The latest UK Climate Projections 2018 (UKCP18)<sup>108</sup>, published by the Met Office in November 2018, indicate that:

- by 2070, in the high emission scenario<sup>109</sup>, average warming across the UK is projected to range from 0.9 °C to 5.4 °C in summer, and from 0.7 °C to 4.2 °C in winter.
- hot summers are expected to become more common. In the recent past (1981-2000) the chance of seeing a summer as hot as 2018 was low (<10%). The chance has already increased due to climate change and is now between 10-20%. With future warming, hot summers by mid-century could become even more common (~50%).
- human-induced climate change has made the 2018 record-breaking UK summer temperatures about 30 times more likely than it would be naturally.
- by 2070, in the high emission scenario, average changes in rainfall patterns across the UK are projected to range from -47% to +2% in summer, and between -1% to +35% in winter.
- by the end of the century, sea levels are projected to rise by between 0.53 m and 1.15 m in the high emission scenario.

Change in Climate	UKCP09 Emissions <sup>110</sup> Scenarios for LB Sutton in the 2050s		
	Low Emissions	Medium Emissions	High Emissions
<b>TEMPERATURE</b>			
Increase in <b>winter mean temperature</b>	+2°C	+2.2°C	+2.5°C
Increase in <b>summer mean temperature</b>	+2.5°C	+2.7°C	+3.1°C
Increase in <b>summer mean daily maximum temp.</b>	+3.5°C	+3.7°C	+4.3°C
Increase in <b>summer mean daily minimum temp.</b>	+2.7°C	2.9°C	+3.3°C
<b>RAINFALL</b>			
Change in <b>annual mean precipitation</b>	0%	0%	0%
Change in <b>winter mean precipitation</b>	+12%	+14%	+16%
Change in <b>summer mean precipitation</b>	- 14%	- 19%	-19%

Source: UK Climate Impacts Programme Projections (UKCP09)

## 10.5 Per Capita Carbon Dioxide Emissions in LB Sutton

Indicator	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Per capita CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (tonnes/person)	4.57	4.23	4.39	3.87	4.14	3.94	3.40	3.21	2.97	2.79	<b>2.73</b>

UK local authority and regional carbon dioxide emissions national statistics for 2005-18 (BEIS, June 2019)<sup>111</sup>

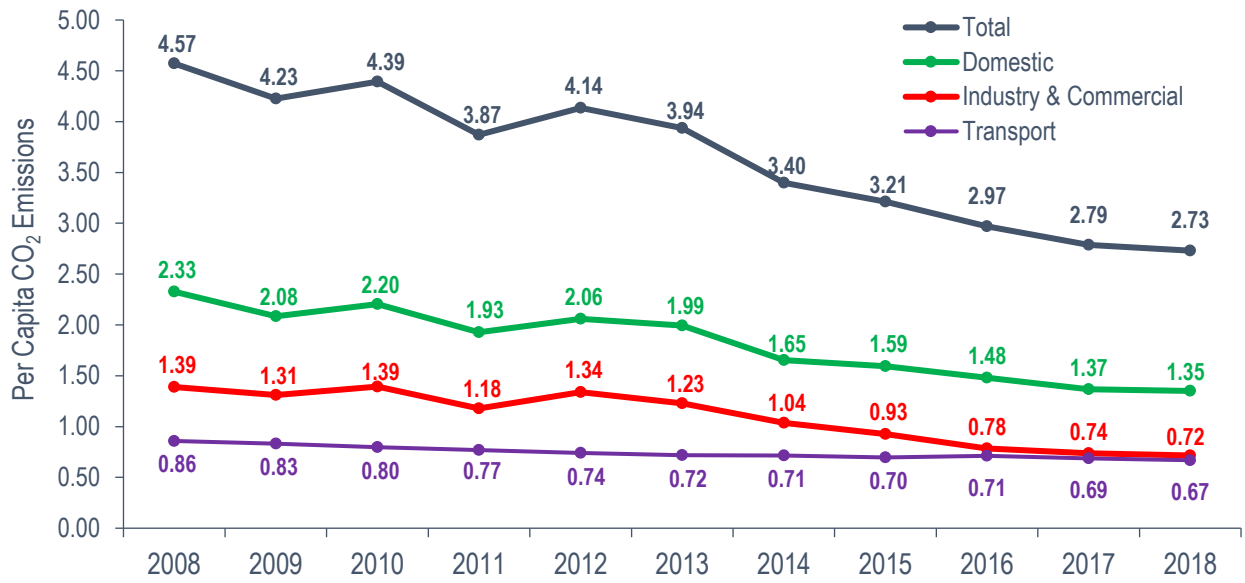
<sup>107</sup> the IPCC Special Report is available at [https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/sites/2/2018/07/SR15\\_SPM\\_High\\_Res.pdf](https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/sites/2/2018/07/SR15_SPM_High_Res.pdf)

<sup>108</sup> UKCP18 headline findings are available at <https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/binaries/content/assets/mohippo/pdf/ukcp18/ukcp18-headline-findings.pdf>

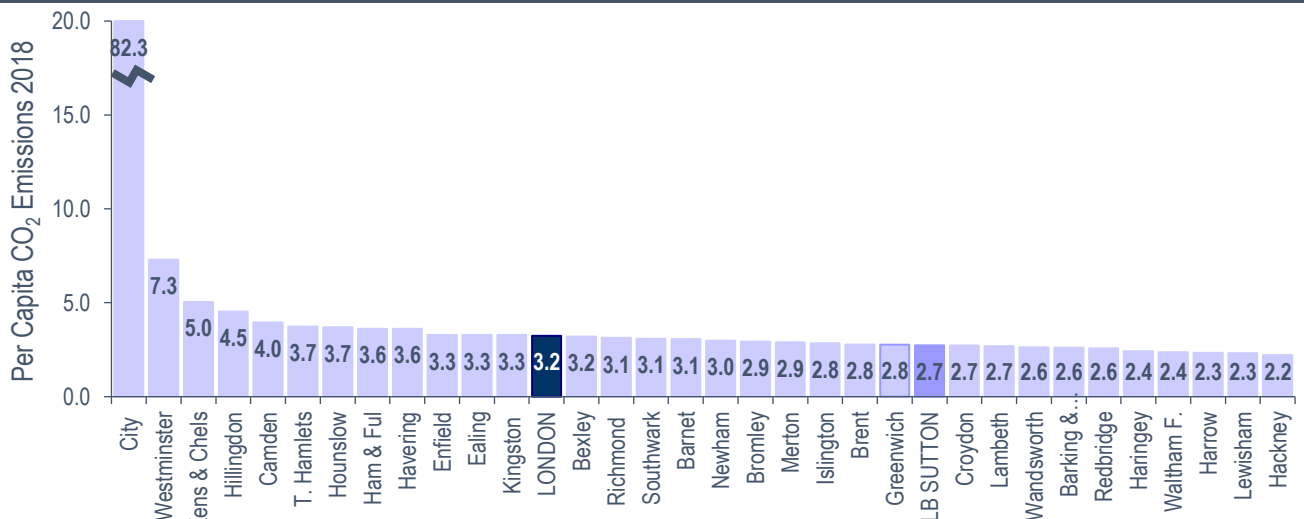
<sup>109</sup> UKCP18 projections provide local low, central and high changes across the UK, corresponding to 10%, 50% and 90% probability levels. These local values can be averaged over the UK to give a range of average precipitation changes between the 10% and 90% probability levels

<sup>110</sup> the UKCP18 projections are not yet available at the local level so the UKCP09 projections are quoted here (the Met Office confirms that these are broadly similar)

<sup>111</sup> national statistics on CO<sub>2</sub> emissions at <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/uk-local-authority-and-regional-carbon-dioxide-emissions-national-statistics-2005-to-2018>

**Figure 10.1: Per Capita Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) Emissions in LB Sutton from 2008 to 2018**

UK local authority and regional carbon dioxide emissions national statistics for 2008-18 (BEIS, 25 June 2020)

**Figure 10.2: Per Capita Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) Emissions for London Boroughs 2018**

UK local authority and regional carbon dioxide emissions national statistics for 2008-18 (BEIS, 25 June 2020)

## 10.6 Carbon reductions delivered by completed residential developments 2019-20

New-Build <sup>112</sup> residential schemes/ dwellings completed in 2019-20	Total completed in 2019-20	Met CURRENT Local Plan target: 35% reduction in CO <sub>2</sub> compared to Part L 2013 (number/ percentage)	Met PREVAILING target on date of submission: (19% reduction up to 2013; 35% from 2013 to present)	Average % CO <sub>2</sub> reduction per scheme/ unit in 2019-20
<b>NEW-BUILD RESIDENTIAL COMPLETIONS IN 2019-20 - ALL</b>				
New-build SCHEMES	36	16 out of 36 (44.4%)	19 out of 36 (52.8%)	22.9% per scheme
New-build DWELLINGS	537	118 out of 537 (22.0%)	461 out of 537 (85.8%)	29.3% per unit
<b>MAJOR RESIDENTIAL COMPLETIONS (10+ UNITS) IN 2019-20</b>				
New-build SCHEMES	7	2 out of 7 (28.6%)	5 out of 7 (71.4%)	28.1% per scheme
New-build DWELLINGS	467	78 out of 467 (16.7%)	421 out of 467 (90.1%)	29.7% per unit
<b>MINOR RESIDENTIAL COMPLETIONS (1-9 UNITS) IN 2019-20</b>				
New-build SCHEMES	29	14 out of 29 (48.3%)	14 out of 29 (48.3%)	21.6% per scheme
New-build DWELLINGS	70	40 out of 70 (57.1%)	40 out of 70 (57.1%)	26.8% per unit

<sup>112</sup> for the purposes of this table, 'new-build' dwellings include residential extensions involving the creation of at least one self-contained dwelling

## 10.7 Carbon performance of major residential developments completed in 2019-20

Ref.	Completed Development	Site Address	No of Units	Carbon Performance	35% CO <sub>2</sub> Reduction Target
B2013/67182	332 residential units and 1,978 m <sup>2</sup> of Class A1, A2, A3 and A4 floorspace (2,451m <sup>2</sup> B1 (offices), 886.89 m <sup>2</sup> Class D and a Hotel.	West Block, Sutton Point, Sutton Court Road SM1 4TY SUTTON CENTRAL	286	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>29.1% REDUCTION<sup>113</sup> IN CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS COMPARED TO PART L 2013 (334.1 tpa<sup>114</sup>):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Step 1: Be Lean: 4.8% reduction (55.4 tpa);</li> <li>- Step 2: Be Clean: 22.6% reduction (260 tpa)</li> <li>- Step 3: Be Green: 1.6% reduction (18. tpa).</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Renewable technology:</b> Air Source Heat Pumps (ASHP) and solar PV panels (200m<sup>2</sup>);</li> <li>• <b>Code for Sustainable Homes Level 4</b></li> </ul>	X  (however met 19% target which was in operation when the initial planning application was submitted in 2013)
D2016/73808	Redevelopment of site to provide 57 residential units (100 % affordable) in 5 new blocks.	Ludlow Lodge, Alcester Road, SM6 8BB, WALLINGTON NORTH	57	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>43.1% REDUCTION IN CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS COMPARED TO PART L 2013 (31.6 tpa):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Step 1: Be Lean: -1.8% reduction (-130 tpa);</li> <li>- Step 2: Be Clean: 44.1% reduction (32.9 tpa)</li> <li>- Step 3: Be Green: 0% reduction (0 tpa)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Code for Sustainable Homes Level 4</b></li> </ul>	✓
C2013/68191	124 net dwellings; 4,125 m <sup>2</sup> of public open space; 1,152 m <sup>2</sup> of Class B1 and retention/ renovation of 'riverside'.	Wandle Valley Trading Estate, Phase 1, Goat Road, Budge Lane and Wood Street, CR4 4HW WANLDE VALLEY	30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>25.0% REDUCTION IN CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS COMPARED TO PART L 2013 (73.8 tpa):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Step 1: Be Lean: -6.0% reduction (-130 tpa);</li> <li>- Step 2: Be Clean: 0% reduction</li> <li>- Step 3: Be Green: 19% reduction (0 tpa)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Renewable technology:</b> Air Source Heat Pumps (ASHP) and solar PV panels (1,162m<sup>2</sup>);</li> <li>• <b>Code for Sustainable Homes Level 4</b></li> </ul>	X  (however met 19% target which was in operation when the initial planning application was submitted in 2013)
B2016/7374	Redevelopment of site to form 30 sheltered apartments for the elderly.	Thatched House Hotel, 135-139 Cheam Road, SM1 2BN SUTTON WEST	30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>25.0% REDUCTION COMPARED TO PART L 2013 (15.5 tpa):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Step 1: Be Lean: -3.0% reduction (1.9 tpa);</li> <li>- Step 2: Be Clean: 25.0% (15.5 tpa)</li> <li>- Step 3: Be Green: 0% reduction (0 tpa)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Renewable technology:</b> Air Source Communal Heat Pumps</li> </ul>	X
B2011/64820	Part four, part five, part six storey building comprising A1 on ground floor, B1 on first floor and 27 flats on the upper five floors	Windsor House. Lodge Place SM1 4AU	27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>19.0% REDUCTION COMPARED TO PART L 2013 (15.5 tpa):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Step 1: Be Lean: 5.0% reduction (4.1 tpa);</li> <li>- Step 2: Be Clean: 0% reduction;</li> <li>- Step 3: Be Green: 14.0% reduction (11.4 tpa)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Renewable technology:</b> solar PV</li> <li>• <b>Code for Sustainable Homes Level 4.</b></li> </ul>	X  (however met 19% target which was in operation when the initial planning application was submitted in 2013)
D2016/73695	Demolition of existing bungalows and erection of 21 houses (100% affordable)	23-50 Richmond Green, CR0 4SA BEDDINGTON NORTH	21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>36.1% REDUCTION COMPARED TO PART L 2013 (15.5 tpa):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Step 1: Be Lean: 8.8% reduction;</li> <li>- Step 2: Be Clean: 0% reduction;</li> <li>- Step 3: Be Green: 27.3% reduction.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Renewable technology:</b> solar PV (15 m<sup>2</sup> - 2 kWp per dwelling)</li> <li>• <b>Code for Sustainable Homes Level 4.</b></li> </ul>	✓
B2016/75572 (allowed on Appeal APP/P5870/W/17/3176112)	Three storey building with comprising 16 flats	7-9 Cavendish Road SM2 5EY	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>19.4% REDUCTION COMPARED TO PART L 2013 (4.0 tpa):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Step 1: Be Lean: 6.0% reduction (1.2 tpa);</li> <li>- Step 2: Be Clean: 0% reduction;</li> <li>- Step 3: Be Green: 13.4% reduction (2.8 tpa).</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Renewable technology:</b> solar PV (13 x 275W)</li> </ul>	X

<sup>113</sup> the percentage reduction in the Dwelling Emission Rate (DER) compared to the target emission rate (TER) based on Part L of the Building Regulations 2013 (SAP 2012)

<sup>114</sup> tonnes per annum

## 10.8 Carbon offsetting and zero carbon

### Progress on carbon offsetting as of 1 October 2020

The requirement for all major residential developments to deliver net 'zero carbon' standards through carbon offsetting was introduced from 1 October 2016 through Policy 5.2 of the current London Plan (2016). Major proposals should firstly seek to minimise on-site CO<sub>2</sub> emissions<sup>115</sup> by at least 35% compared to Part L of the Building Regulations through use of the Mayor's energy hierarchy ('be lean' - use less energy; 'be clean' – supply energy efficiently; and 'be green' - use renewable energy) and then offset the remaining emissions (to 100%) through a financial contribution to a local carbon offset fund secured through a Section 106 agreement or unilateral undertaking.

The zero carbon target and carbon-offsetting requirement was subsequently carried forward in Policy 31 of the Sutton Local Plan adopted in February 2018 with further guidance set out in the council's Technical Guidance Note<sup>116</sup> on 'Building a Sustainable Sutton' introduced in June 2018.

As of December 2020 no carbon offset contributions had been received from developers, and of all the major residential developments granted planning permission after the date of adoption of the Local Plan on 26 February 2018, only four had either been completed or were still under construction (see Table 1). However, as of this date, the council had secured legal agreements from four approved developments with the relevant sums payable upon the start of building work on site (or 'commencement') (see Table 2). There are also a number of further developments in the pipeline where the planning application has yet to be determined but where a financial contribution is being sought by the Council.

Delivering affordable housing is a key corporate objective of the Council and commercial viability considerations often mean that Sutton's Local Plan requirements for affordable housing (Policy 8) and carbon offsetting (Policy 31) cannot both be achieved at the same time. In seeking to resolve this conflict, the Technical Guidance Note, acknowledges that affordable housing provision may be prioritised over carbon offsetting in cases where the affordable housing target cannot be delivered due to commercial viability constraints. This order of priority was introduced because it was considered that, due to relative cost, affordable housing is more difficult to deliver than carbon offsetting.

The Council recognises the need for all new developments to contribute towards London's green targets in the Mayor's Environment Strategy and the New London Plan wherever this is achievable. Following Sutton's Climate Emergency Declaration in July 2019 and the subsequent approval of Climate Emergency Response Plan on 17 September 2020, the Council has re-affirmed its commitment to delivering 'zero carbon' standards for all major residential developments within the Borough and will continue to seek carbon offset payments from major residential developments subject to commercial viability considerations and the need to prioritise affordable housing

<sup>115</sup> this should be achieved through application of the Mayor's energy hierarchy (be lean - use less energy; be clean – supply energy efficiently; and be green: use renewable energy)

<sup>116</sup> the Technical Guidance Note is available at <https://modern.gov.sutton.gov.uk/documents/s59852/9%20Local%20Plan%20Technical%20Guidance%20Note%20-%20Appendix%20A.pdf>

Ref.	Site Address	Units	Granted	Completed	On-site CO <sub>2</sub> saving (tpa)	CO <sub>2</sub> to be offset (tonnes per annum)	Potential Contribution (£)	Collected?
<b>MAJOR RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS GRANTED AFTER 1 OCTOBER 2016 AND COMPLETED AS OF DECEMBER 2020</b>								
B2016/74369	South Side of Station Road, Cheam SM2 6BG	18	16 Dec 2016	2018-19	45.0% (12.5 tonnes)	15.2 tonnes	£27,360	No S106 requirement
D2016/74658	21 Bond Gardens, SM6 7LW	23	5 Oct 2016	2018-19	22.5% (5.6 tonnes)	19.4 tonnes	£34,920	No S106 requirement
B2017/77724	11 Devonshire Road, SM2 5HQ	10	2 Nov 2017	2018-19	14.1% (2.3 tonnes)	14.1 tonnes	£25,380	No S106 requirement
C2016/75186	Part of 2 <sup>nd</sup> and new 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor, Mill Green Road CR4 4HT	41	12 Dec 2016	2019-20	39.0% (18.2 tonnes)	28.5 tonnes	£51,300	No S106 requirement
DM2019/00191	37 Cedar Road SM2 5DG	13	6 June 2019*	2019-20	35.0% (7.0 tonnes)	13.0 tonnes	£23,400	No S106 requirement
B2016/73749	Thatched House Hotel, 135-139 Cheam Road SM1 2BN	30	12 May 2017	2019-20	19.0% (7.0 tonnes)	30.0 tonnes	£54,000	No S106 requirement
Total		<b>135</b>				<b>120.2 tonnes</b>	<b>£216,360</b>	
<b>MAJOR RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS GRANTED AFTER 1 OCTOBER 2016 AND 'UNDER CONSTRUCTION' AS OF DECEMBER 2020</b>								
A2015/72349	Haredon House, 810 London Road SM3 9BJ	65	11 Jan 2017	1 June 2017	35% (19.2 tonnes)	35.9 tonnes	£68,130	No S106 requirement
B2017/77476	24-34 Sutton Court Road, Sutton SM1 4SY	165	7 Dec 2018*	7 Dec 2018	36.5% (53.0 tonnes)	92.2 tonnes	£165,960	No S106 requirement
D2016/73711	Marston Court, part of 98 – 106 Manor Rd, Wallington SM6 0DW	20	3 Oct 2016	31 Mar 2017	40.1% (13.3 tonnes)	20.0 tonnes	£36,000	No S106 requirement
D2017/77354	Rear of 37 Stafford Road, Wallington SM6 9AP	12	23 May 2018*	1 Mar 2017	19.8% (2.5 tonnes)	10.0 tonnes	£18,000	No S106 requirement
D2018/78694	Wallington Public Hall RO Stafford Road, Wallington SM6 9AQ	31	15 Oct 2018*	1 Mar 2017	36.4% (15.3 tonnes)	26.8 tonnes	£48,240	No S106 requirement
Total		<b>293</b>				<b>184.9 tonnes</b>	<b>£336,330</b>	
<b>MAJOR RESIDENTIAL PERMISSIONS REQUIRING A CARBON OFFSET PAYMENT AS PART OF THE SECTION 106 AGREEMENT AS OF DECEMBER 2020</b>								
DM2018/02165	102-104 Rose Hill, Sutton SM1 3HB	14	22 May 2020	n/a	35% (4.9 tonnes)	9.1 tonnes	£16,366.20	Included in S106 agreement
DM2019/02148	71-75 Westmead Road, Sutton SM1 4JF	35	2 July 2020	n/a	52.2% (23.6 tonnes)	21.6 tonnes	£38,862	Included in S106 agreement
DM2019/00904	3-9 Carshalton Road, Sutton SM1 4LE	10	10 Sept 2019	n/a	35.38% (3.4 tonnes)	6.2 tonnes	£11,093	Included in S106 agreement
DM2020/00217	1-3 High Street, Sutton SM1 1DF	10	30 November 2020	n/a	35.6% (4.8 tonnes)	8.6 tonnes	£15,480	Included in S106 agreement
Total		<b>69</b>				<b>45.5 tonnes</b>	<b>£81,900</b>	

## 10.9 Carbon reductions delivered by major non-residential developments 2019-20

Major non-residential developments completed in 2019-20	Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) reduction		BREEAM Rating
	Met Local Plan target Policy 31: 35% reduction in CO <sub>2</sub> compared to Part L 2013	Average % CO <sub>2</sub> reduction per development	Met Local Plan Policy 31 target: Achieve BREEAM 'Excellent'
5	4 out of 5 (80.0%)	39.0% per scheme	4 out of 5 (80.0%)

## 10.10 Carbon performance and BREEAM<sup>117</sup> rating of major residential non-residential developments completed in 2019-20

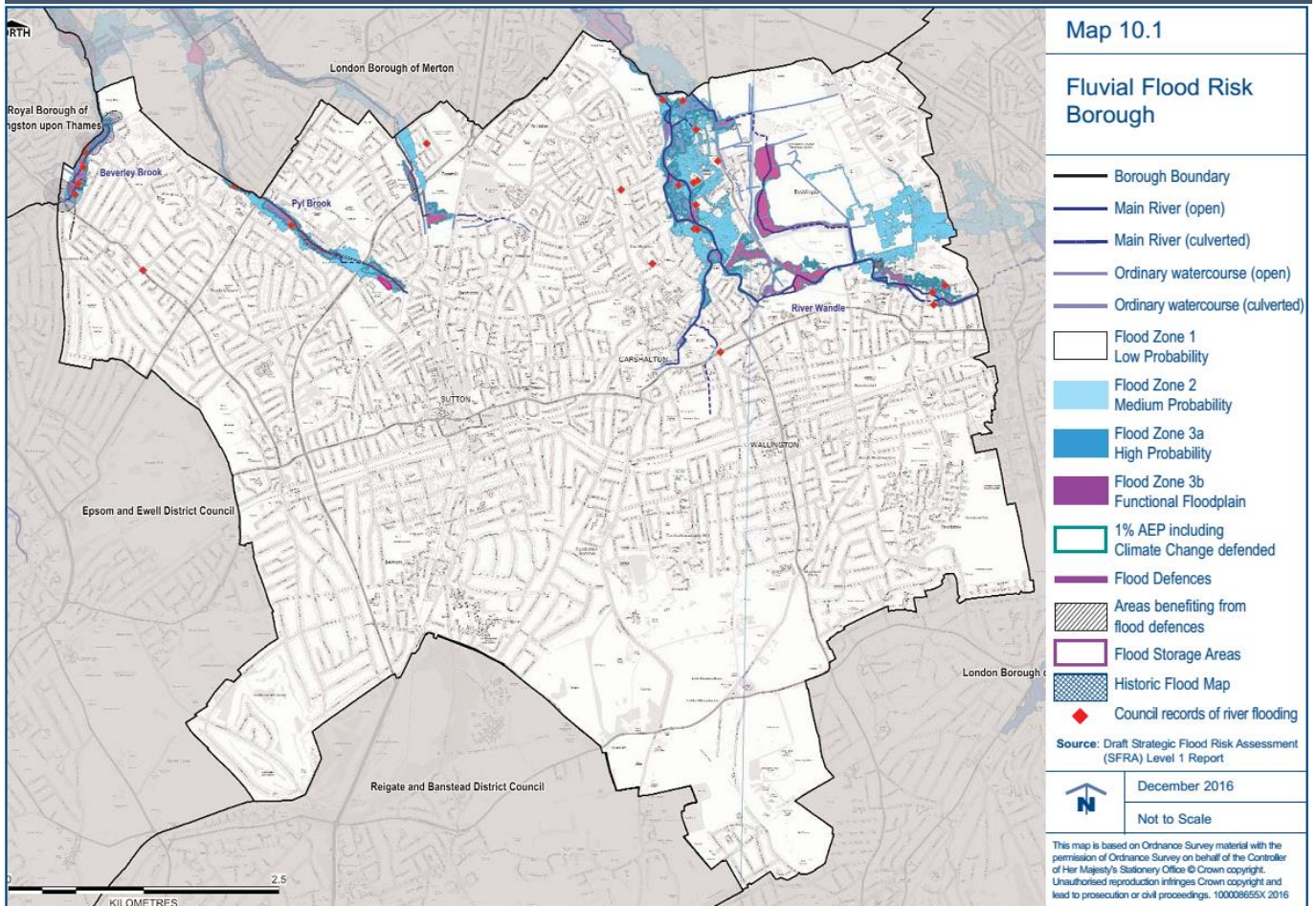
Ref.	Completed Development	Site Address	Floor-space (m <sup>2</sup> )	Carbon Performance	35% CO <sub>2</sub> Reduction Target	BREEAM 'Excellent' Target
B2016/73429	Erection of a four storey building with lower ground floor and extract fan at roof level for laboratory (B1b) use with ancillary accommodation incorporating office, meeting room/cafe	15 Cotswold Road, Sutton SM2 5NG	8,308 m <sup>2</sup> (B1b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>20% REDUCTION IN ON-SITE CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS COMPARED TO PART L2A 2013 (64 tpa):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Step 1: Be Lean: 15.3% (49 tpa);</li> <li>- Step 2: Be Clean: 44.1% (2 tpa)</li> <li>- Step 3: Be Green: 4.1% (13 tpa)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• the additional 15% reduction (48 tpa) required to meet the 35% target achieved offsite at eight other buildings under the ICR's control. Secured through Section 106;</li> <li>• <b>Renewable technology:</b> solar PV</li> <li>• <b>BREEAM 'Excellent'</b></li> </ul>	✓ (NB: 35% target met through on and offsite measures)	✓
B2013/67182	South Point: 332 units plus 1,978m <sup>2</sup> of A1(shops), A2 (financial & professional services) A3(restaurants & cafes), A4 (drinking estabs), 2,451 m <sup>2</sup> of B1 (offices), 887 m <sup>2</sup> of D2 (health & fitness) and Hotel (C1)	Sutton Point, Land at South Point, Sutton Court Road, , SM1 4TY	5,316 m <sup>2</sup> (A1, A2, A3, A4, B1a, D2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>19.0% COMPARED TO PART L</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Step 1: Be Lean. 2% reduction;</li> <li>- Step 2: Be Clean: 5% reduction</li> <li>- Step 3: Be Green: 18% reduction)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• solar PV and Air Source Heat Pumps;</li> <li>• <b>BREEAM 'Excellent'</b></li> </ul>	✓ (NB: the previous target of 19% was still in place in 2013 when this application submitted)	✓
D2017/76957	Two industrial units providing 4,150 sq m (GIA) for flexible employment purposes within use classes B1c/B2/B8.	118 Beddington Lane, Sutton CR0 4TB	4,150 m <sup>2</sup> (B1c, B2 B8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>35.9% REDUCTION IN CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS COMPARED TO PART L 2013 (6.3 tpa):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Step 1: Be Lean: 13.3% (2.1 tpa);</li> <li>- Step 2: Be Clean: 0% reduction</li> <li>- Step 3: Be Green: 26.1% (4.2 tpa)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Renewables:</b> solar PV (16.8 kWp);</li> <li>• <b>BREEAM Excellent</b></li> </ul>	✓	✓
C2015/72418	New two storey primary school for 420 pupils for educational and part community use	Land at London Road, Hackbridge CR4	2,446 m <sup>2</sup> (D1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>APPROXIMATE 70% REDUCTION;</b></li> <li>• <b>'NET ZERO' TARGETED BY USING LOW EMBODIED CARBON)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Step 1: Be Lean: <i>Passivhaus</i> ;</li> <li>- Step 3: Be Green: solar PV</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Renewables:</b> Solar PV</li> <li>• <b>Passivhaus certification</b></li> </ul>	✓	<i>Passivhaus</i> certification achieved instead of BREEAM)
DM2018/00913	Demolition of gas holder and erection of self-storage warehouse building (Class B8).	Gas Works, Wrythe Lane, Carshalton SM5 2RN	1,393 m <sup>2</sup> (B8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>35% REDUCTION ON PT L (15.5 tpa)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Step 1: Be Lean: 5.0% reduction;</li> <li>- Step 2: Be Clean: 5% reduction;</li> <li>- Step 3: Be Green: 25% reduction</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Renewables:</b> solar PV, ASHP</li> <li>• <b>BREEAM Excellent</b></li> </ul>	✓	✓

<sup>117</sup> Policy 31 of the Sutton Local Plan 2018 requires all major non-residential developments (over 1,000 m<sup>2</sup> gross floorspace) to achieve an 'Excellent' rating under the Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method (BREEAM New Construction 2018)

# Flood Risk

## 10.11 Fluvial (River) Flooding: Environment Agency Flood Zones

Map 10.1 Fluvial Flood Risk - Borough



## 10.12 Fluvial (River) Flooding: Dwellings at Risk

EA Flood Zone	Flood Risk	% of Borough	Number of Dwellings
Flood Zone 1 <b>Low Risk</b>	Less than 1 in a 1000 annual probability of flooding (<0.1%)	96.3%	76,352 dwellings (96.3%)
Flood Zone 2 <b>Medium Risk</b>	Between 1 in a 100 and 1 in a 1000 annual prob of flooding (1% - 0.1%)	2.4%	1,889 dwellings (2.4%)
Flood Zone 3a <b>High Risk</b>	More than 1 in a 100 annual probability of flooding (>1%)	1.0%	822 dwellings (1.0%)
Flood Zone 3b <b>Functional Floodplain</b>	More than 1 in 20 annual probability of flooding (>5% 'defended').	0.2%	198 dwellings (0.2%)

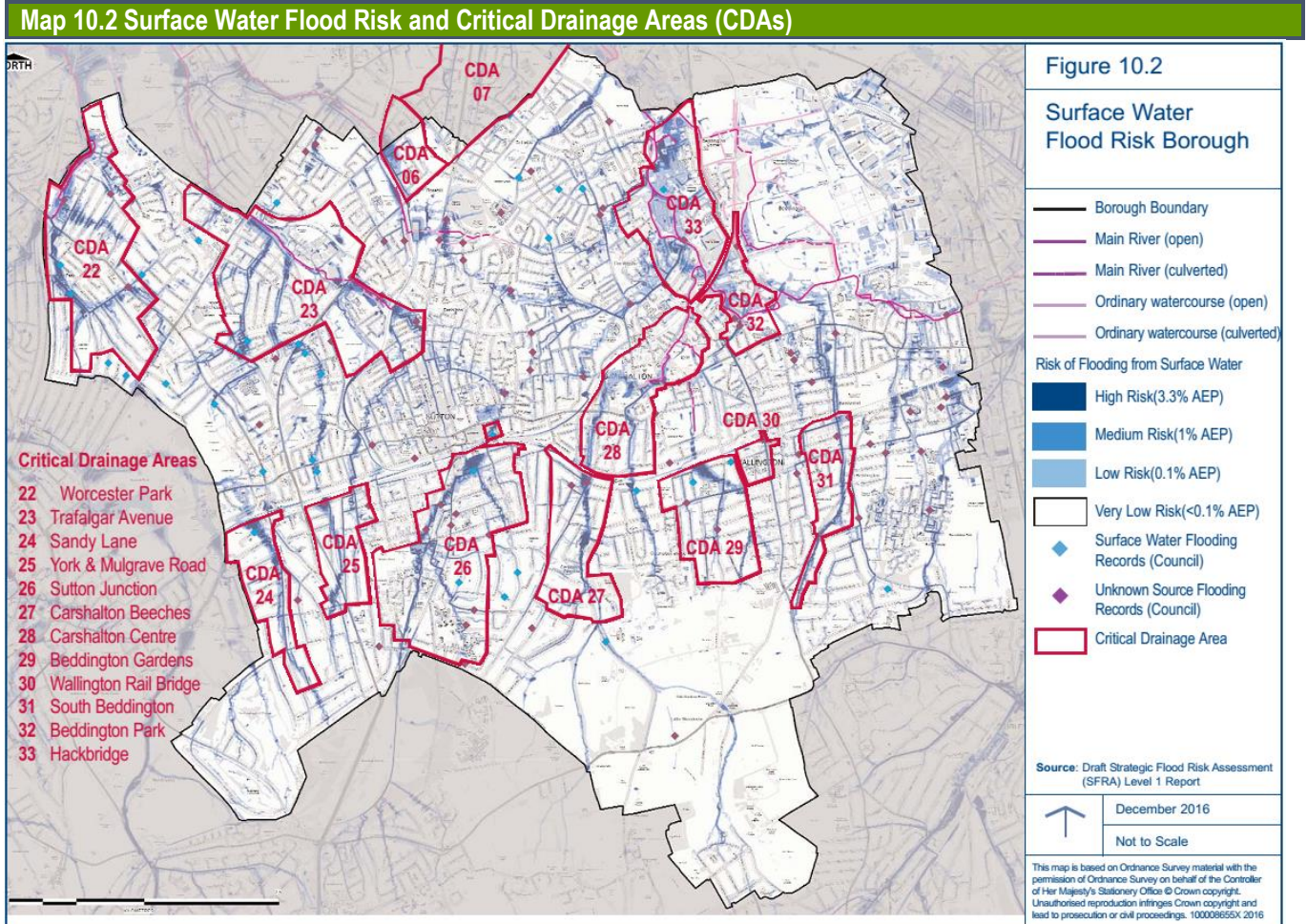
Sources: Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) Level 1 Report for LB Sutton (AECOM, December 2015) and EA flood risk extents (undefended) taking account of revised modelling for the Wandle (Environment Agency, May 2015)

## 10.13 Fluvial (River) Flooding: Residential Completions in Flood Zones 2018-19

EA Flood Zone	Dwellings completed (new-build and change of use only)	Residential schemes completed (new-build and change of use only)	Against EA advice
Flood Zone 1 'Low Risk'	932 (99.8%)	87 (98.9.2%)	n/a
Flood Zone 2 'Medium Risk'	0	0	n/a
Flood Zone 3a 'High Risk'	2 (0.2%)	1 (1.1%)	No
Flood Zone 3b Func Floodplain	0	0 (0%)	None
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>934 gross dwellings</b>	<b>88 developments</b>	

Sources: GLA London Development Database

## 10.14 Surface Water Flooding: Borough Flood Risk Map



## 10.15 Surface Water Flooding: Dwellings at Risk in the 1 in 100 year storm event

Risk Category	Surface Water Flood Risk	Number of Dwellings	Other Properties	Unclassified Properties
Very Low	Less than 1 in a 1000 annual probability (<1%)	65,800 (83.0%)	Not known	Not known
Low	Between 1 in 100 and 1 in a 1000 annual probability (1% - 0.1%)	8,923 (11.3%)	749	582
Medium	Between 1 in 30 and 1 in a 100 annual probability (3.3% - 1%)	2,920 (3.7%)	255	176
High	More than 1 in a 30 annual probability (>3.3%)	1,637 (2.1%)	121	108

Sources: Surface Water Management Plan Update – Table 2.1 (Metis consultants on behalf of LB Sutton, September 2019) and The Environment Agency's 'Updated Flood map for Surface Water (uFMSW) (EA, December 2013)

## 10.16 Surface Water Flooding: Identification of new catchments and sub-catchments to replace former Critical Drainage Areas (CDAs)

### Sub-Catchments

National planning policy on flooding has become increasingly catchment focused over the past decade, particularly in relation to the management of surface water flooding. This catchment-based approach also better matches the Environment Agency's river basin approach used for the management of fluvial flood risk. For these reasons it has been decided to revise the borough's approach to management of flood risk through the delineation of hydrological / drainage catchments. These hydrological / drainage catchments are referred to as 'sub-catchments' and supersede the Critical Drainage Areas (CDAs) identified in the Borough Surface Water Management Plan (SWMO) 2011. Each catchment area is made up of a series of sub-catchments, with boundaries representing distinct contributing areas within the wider hydrological catchment.

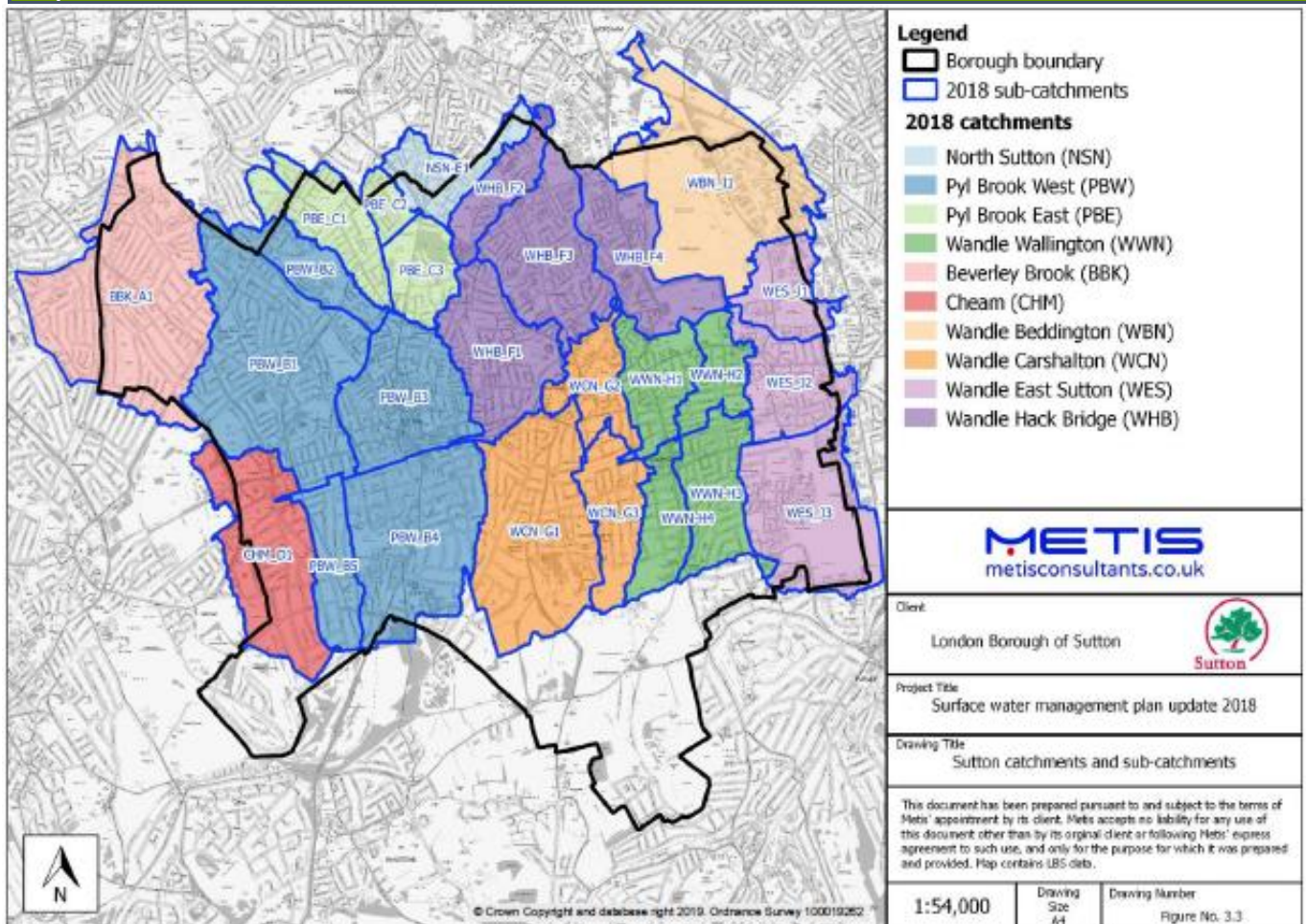


## 10.17 Surface Water Flooding: New catchments and sub-catchments

New Catchments (10)	New Sub-Catchments (25)
• Beverley Brook (BBK)	• A1 (one sub-catchment)
• Pyl Brook West (PBW)	• B1, B2, B3, B4 and B5 (five sub-catchments)
• Pyl Brook East (PBE)	• C1, C2 and C3 (three sub-catchments)
• Cheam (CHM)	• D1 (one sub-catchment)
• North Sutton (NSN)	• E1 (one sub-catchment)
• Wandle Hackbridge (WHB)	• F1, F2, F3 and F4 (four sub-catchments)
• Wandle Carshalton (WCN)	• G1, G2 and G3 (three sub-catchments)
• Wandle Wallington (WWN)	• H1, H2, H3 and H4 (four sub-catchments)
• Wandle Beddington (WBN)	• I1 (one sub-catchment)
• Wandle East Sutton (WES).	• J1, J2 and J3 (three sub-catchments)

Sources: Surface Water Management Plan Update – Table 2.1 (Metis consultants on behalf of LB Sutton, September 2019) and

**Map 10.3: New surface water catchments and sub-catchments**



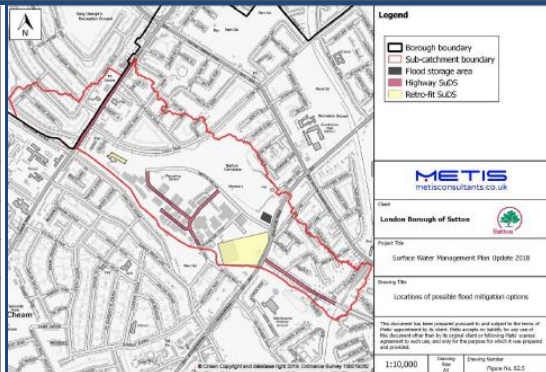
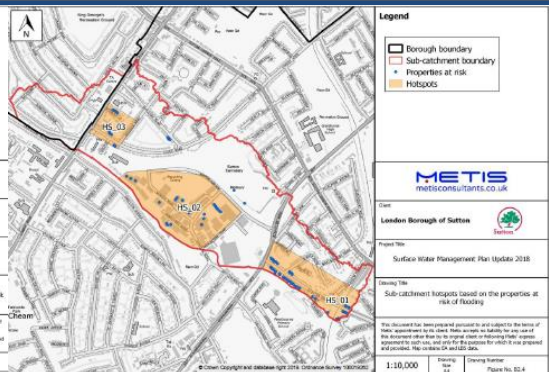
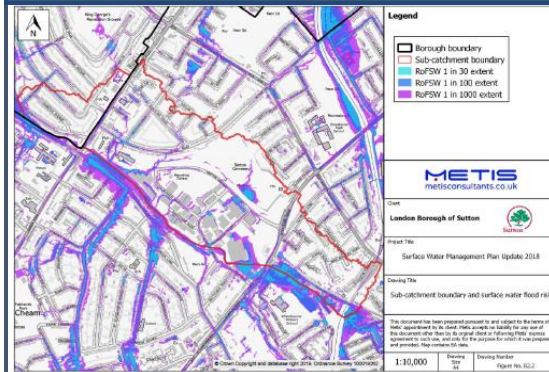
# 10.18 Surface water flood risk 'hotspots', properties at risk, progress review and mitigation options by sub-catchment

Surface Water Flood Map	Flooding 'Hotspots' and Properties at Risk	Possible Flood Mitigation Options (rank)	Flood History/Progress since 2011																
<b>BEVERLEY BROOK A1 – SUB-CATCHMENT</b>																			
<p><b>Legend</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Borough boundary</li> <li>Sub-catchment boundary</li> <li>RoFSW 1 in 30 extent</li> <li>RoFSW 1 in 100 extent</li> <li>RoFSW 1 in 1000 extent</li> </ul> <p><b>METIS</b> metisconsultants.co.uk</p> <p>Client: London Borough of Sutton</p> <p>Project Title: Surface Water Management Plan Update 2018</p> <p>Drawing Title: Sub-catchment boundary and surface water flood risk</p> <p>This document has been prepared pursuant to and subject to the terms of their appointment by their client and is issued for the use of the recipient other than for its original client or for any other purpose. It is not to be used for any other purpose without the prior written consent of the provider. This includes any use for legal proceedings.</p> <p>1:18,000</p> <p>Figure No. A1.2</p>	<p><b>Legend</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Borough boundary</li> <li>Sub-catchment boundary</li> <li>Properties at risk</li> <li>Hotspots</li> </ul> <p><b>METIS</b> metisconsultants.co.uk</p> <p>Client: London Borough of Sutton</p> <p>Project Title: Surface Water Management Plan Update 2018</p> <p>Drawing Title: Sub-catchment hotspots based on the properties at risk of flooding</p> <p>This document has been prepared pursuant to and subject to the terms of their appointment by their client and is issued for the use of the recipient other than for its original client or for any other purpose. It is not to be used for any other purpose without the prior written consent of the provider. This includes any use for legal proceedings.</p> <p>1:18,000</p> <p>Figure No. A1.4</p>	<p><b>Legend</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Borough boundary</li> <li>Sub-catchment boundary</li> <li>Flood storage area</li> <li>Highway SuDS</li> <li>Retrofit SuDS</li> </ul> <p><b>METIS</b> metisconsultants.co.uk</p> <p>Client: London Borough of Sutton</p> <p>Project Title: Surface Water Management Plan Update 2018</p> <p>Drawing Title: Locations of possible flood mitigation options</p> <p>This document has been prepared pursuant to and subject to the terms of their appointment by their client and is issued for the use of the recipient other than for its original client or for any other purpose. It is not to be used for any other purpose without the prior written consent of the provider. This includes any use for legal proceedings.</p> <p>1:18,000</p> <p>Figure No. A1.5</p>	<p><b>Historical Flood Events prior to 2011</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3rd July 1973</li> <li>• 20th July 1976</li> <li>• 8th April 1979</li> <li>• 6th August 1981</li> <li>• 5th July 1985</li> </ul> <p><b>Progress since SWMP 2011</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RoSWF undertaken 2013</li> <li>• Beverley Brook Flood Alleviation Scheme completed in 2014 (Environment Agency with £150k from LB Sutton;</li> <li>• CDA 22 modelling and Options appraisal in 2016 (Local Levy funding<sup>118</sup>)</li> </ul>																
<p>Drains south to north towards Beverley Brook. Includes residential area of Worcester Park, several educational properties, Worcester Park station and four rec grounds/ parks including Cuddington Rec, Dorchester Road Rec and a small section of Nonsuch Park.</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Residential</th> <th>Other</th> <th>Unclassified</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>In 30-year extent</td> <td>149</td> <td>12</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>In 100-yr extent</td> <td>541</td> <td>26</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>In 1000-yr extent</td> <td>1,385</td> <td>74</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Residential	Other	Unclassified	In 30-year extent	149	12	0	In 100-yr extent	541	26	1	In 1000-yr extent	1,385	74	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>flood storage area</b> in Buckland Way Rec Ground as addition to ongoing CDA 22 Worcester Park scheme which includes storage area in Cuddington Rec</li> <li>• <b>highway SuDS</b> for areas not part of CDA22 scheme</li> <li>• <b>retrofit SuDS</b> to large sites e.g. schools, supermrkts</li> </ul>	
	Residential	Other	Unclassified																
In 30-year extent	149	12	0																
In 100-yr extent	541	26	1																
In 1000-yr extent	1,385	74	2																
<b>PYL BROOK WEST B1– SUB-CATCHMENT</b>																			
<p><b>Legend</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Borough boundary</li> <li>Sub-catchment boundary</li> <li>RoFSW 1 in 30 extent</li> <li>RoFSW 1 in 100 extent</li> <li>RoFSW 1 in 1000 extent</li> </ul> <p><b>METIS</b> metisconsultants.co.uk</p> <p>Client: London Borough of Sutton</p> <p>Project Title: Surface Water Management Plan Update 2018</p> <p>Drawing Title: Sub-catchment boundary and surface water flood risk</p> <p>This document has been prepared pursuant to and subject to the terms of their appointment by their client and is issued for the use of the recipient other than for its original client or for any other purpose. It is not to be used for any other purpose without the prior written consent of the provider. This includes any use for legal proceedings.</p> <p>1:18,000</p> <p>Figure No. B1.2</p>	<p><b>Legend</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Borough boundary</li> <li>Sub-catchment boundary</li> <li>Properties at risk</li> <li>Hotspots</li> </ul> <p><b>METIS</b> metisconsultants.co.uk</p> <p>Client: London Borough of Sutton</p> <p>Project Title: Surface Water Management Plan Update 2018</p> <p>Drawing Title: Sub-catchment hotspots based on the properties at risk of flooding</p> <p>This document has been prepared pursuant to and subject to the terms of their appointment by their client and is issued for the use of the recipient other than for its original client or for any other purpose. It is not to be used for any other purpose without the prior written consent of the provider. This includes any use for legal proceedings.</p> <p>1:18,000</p> <p>Figure No. B1.4</p>	<p><b>Legend</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Borough boundary</li> <li>Sub-catchment boundary</li> <li>Flood storage area</li> <li>Highway SuDS</li> <li>Retrofit SuDS</li> </ul> <p><b>METIS</b> metisconsultants.co.uk</p> <p>Client: London Borough of Sutton</p> <p>Project Title: Surface Water Management Plan Update 2018</p> <p>Drawing Title: Locations of possible flood mitigation options</p> <p>This document has been prepared pursuant to and subject to the terms of their appointment by their client and is issued for the use of the recipient other than for its original client or for any other purpose. It is not to be used for any other purpose without the prior written consent of the provider. This includes any use for legal proceedings.</p> <p>1:18,000</p> <p>Figure No. B1.5</p>	<p><b>Historical Flood Events prior to 2011</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1st December 1968</li> <li>• 31st July 1978</li> <li>• 8th April 1979</li> <li>• 30th May 1979</li> <li>• 6th August 1981</li> <li>• 6th June 1982</li> <li>• 1st June 1983</li> <li>• 16th August 1984</li> <li>• 5th October 1984</li> <li>• 2nd January 1986</li> <li>• 10th October 1987</li> <li>• 20th July 2007</li> </ul> <p><b>Progress since SWMP 2011</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• previously CDA 23 (Trafalgar Avenue)</li> <li>• RoSWF undertaken 2013</li> </ul>																
<p>Sub-catchment PBW-B1 (385 ha) is bordered by Pyl Brook to the north and the railway to the S. The sewers flows into the Pyl Brook. It is mainly residential with five schools, a hospital and several open spaces.</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Residential</th> <th>Other</th> <th>Unclassified</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>In 30-year extent</td> <td>252</td> <td>5</td> <td>14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>In 100-yr extent</td> <td>662</td> <td>19</td> <td>43</td> </tr> <tr> <td>In 1000-yr extent</td> <td>1,730</td> <td>73</td> <td>139</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Residential	Other	Unclassified	In 30-year extent	252	5	14	In 100-yr extent	662	19	43	In 1000-yr extent	1,730	73	139	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>flood storage areas</b> in green open spaces such as Perrett's Field and Fairlands Park (5);</li> <li>• <b>retrofit SuDS</b> for large sites e.g. schools (13);</li> <li>• <b>highway SuDS</b> on grass verges (34).</li> </ul>	
	Residential	Other	Unclassified																
In 30-year extent	252	5	14																
In 100-yr extent	662	19	43																
In 1000-yr extent	1,730	73	139																

<sup>118</sup> this Local Levy Funding was awarded via the Thames Regional Flood and Coastal Committee (TRFCC)

**Surface Water Flood Map      Flooding 'Hotspots' and Properties at Risk      Possible Flood Mitigation Options (rank)      Flood History/Progress since 2011**

**PYL BROOK WEST B2- SUB-CATCHMENT**



Sub-catchment PBW-B2 (82 ha) is bordered by the Pyl Brook to the SW and a railway line to the SE. The surface water sewer network flows into the Pyl Brook. Predominantly a retail park with one school and small green areas throughout.

	Residential	Other	Unclassified
In 30-year extent	23	8	7
In 100-yr extent	61	31	11
In 1000-yr extent	157	50	22

- **highway SuDS** in grass verges or green areas (19);
- **retro-fit SuDS** to large sites e.g. schools, car parks and supermarkets (22);
- **Flood storage areas** one small green space may be able to accommodate a detention basin (38).

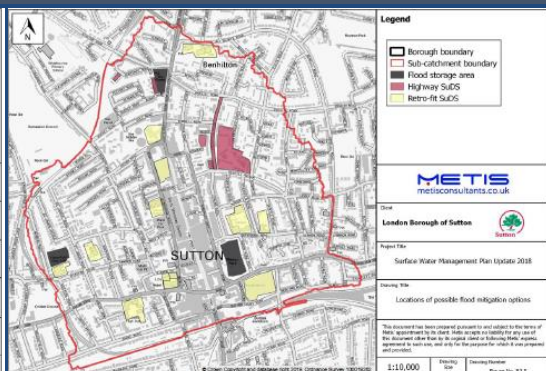
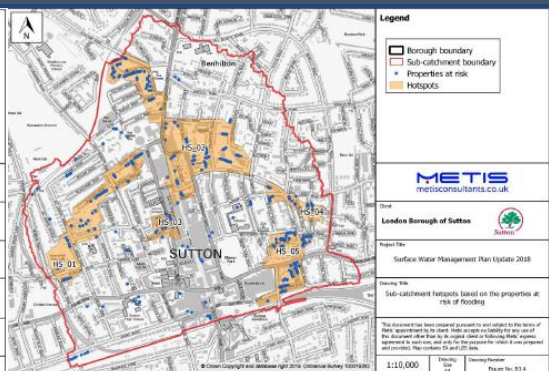
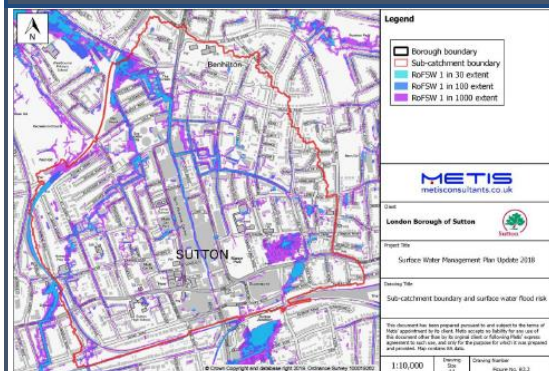
**Historical Flood Events**

- there are 29 reports of flooding in the sub-catchment dating from 1968, including 3 July 1973 and 6 August 1981

**Progress since 2011**

- previously CDA 23 (Trafalgar Avenue)
- Environmental Agency Risk of Flooding from Surface Water (RoFSW) maps produced December 2013.

**PYL BROOK WEST B3 – SUB-CATCHMENT**



Sub-catchment PBW-B3 (189 ha) is predominantly bordered by a railway line to the south and west. Most of the sewer network flows into the Pyl Brook in the north of the area. Predominantly a built-up area with residential, commercial and academic properties. There are five flooding 'hotspots'.

	Residential	Other	Unclassified
In 30-year extent	115	19	23
In 100-yr extent	347	51	56
In 1000-yr extent	1061	255	119

- **flood storage areas** (online & offline) in three open spaces including Manor Park and Sutton Green (4);
- **retrofit SuDS** to large sites e.g. schools, public buildings, car parks and supermarkets (8 academic institutions, two supermarkets, one commercial retailer, one library and the Sutton Civic Centre) (15);
- **highway SuDS** in grass verges and other green areas near highways (17).

**Historical Flood Events**

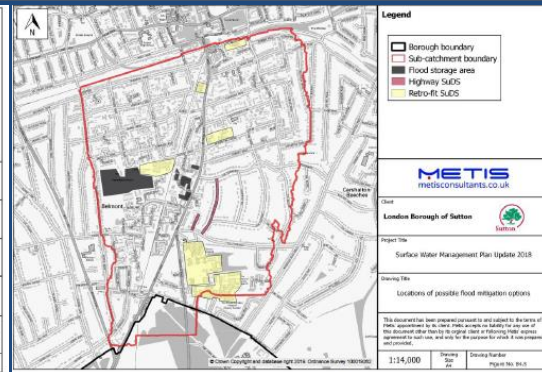
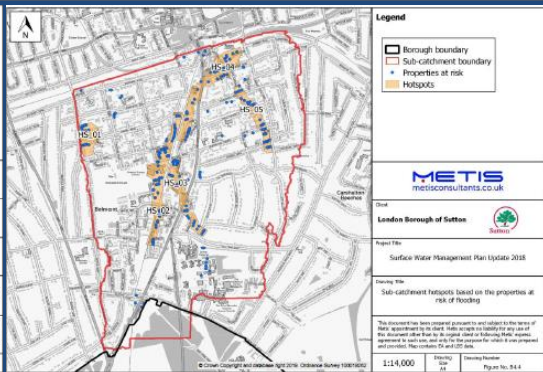
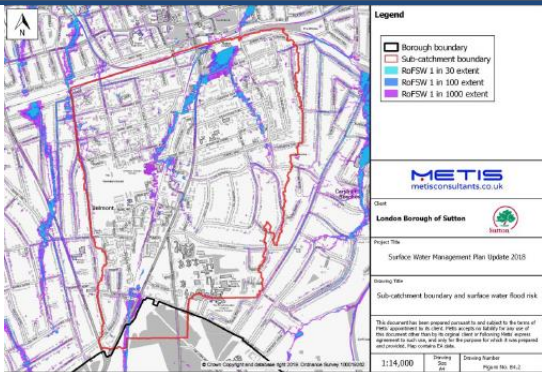
- there are 106 reports of flooding in the sub-catchment dating from 1968, including 9-10 October 1987.

**Progress since SWMP 2011**

- covers the most northerly section of CDA 26 (Overton Grange).
- Environmental Agency Risk of Flooding from Surface Water (RoFSW) maps produced December 2013.

**Surface Water Flood Map** | **Flooding 'Hotspots' and Properties at Risk** | **Possible Flood Mitigation Options (rank)** | **Flood History/Progress since 2011**

**PYL BROOK WEST B4 – SUB-CATCHMENT**



Sub-catchment PBW-B4 (275 ha) is located in the southern half of the borough and has no water-courses. A small segment extends into Reigate and Banstead. Most of the sewer network flows north and into main trunk sewers. The sub-catchment is mainly residential and features 2 schools, Sutton General Hospital and The Institute of Cancer Research. There are 5 hotspots.

	Residential	Other	Unclassified
In 30-year extent	197	15	7
In 100-yr extent	398	16	30
In 1000-yr extent	975	49	74

- **flood storage areas** including detention basins or wetland in the one green open space in PBW-B4 and several green spaces around residential flats (8)
- **highway SuDS** including increasing the amount of permeable areas, online soakaways and offline sewer storage (based on previous CDA 26 study);
- **retrofit SuDS** to large sites e.g. schools and hospitals (two schools, one large commercial property one hospital, and one research institute in PBW-B4)

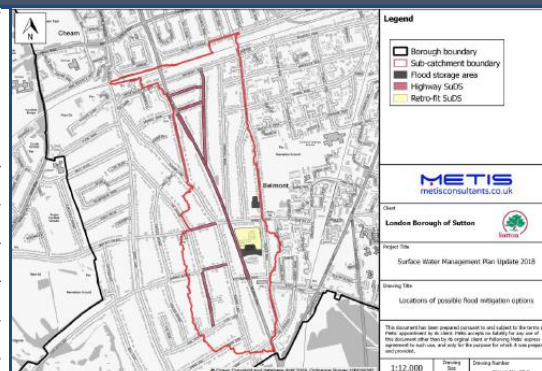
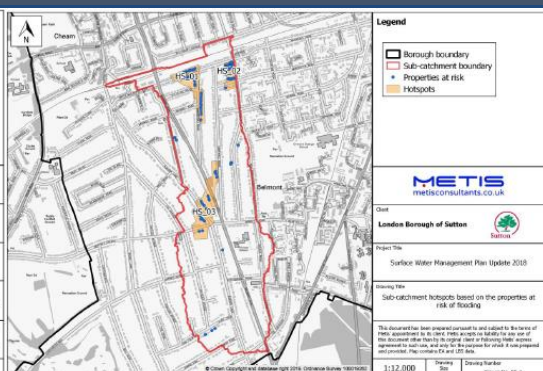
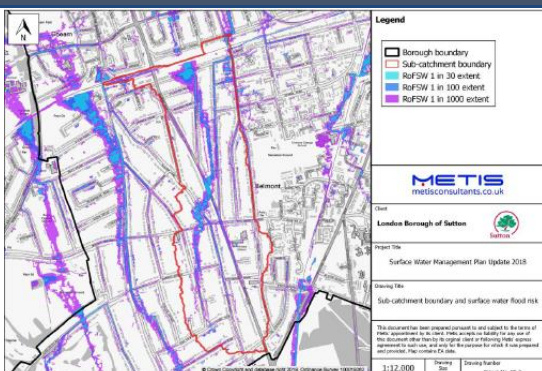
**Historical Flood Events**

- there are 96 reports of flooding in the sub-catchment since 1966, including 10 October 1987.
- one response from a resident who had experienced flooding via the 2017 resident survey

**Progress since SWMP 2011**

- sub-catchment PBW-B4 encompasses the majority of CDA 26 (Overton Grange).
- Environmental Agency Risk of Flooding from Surface Water (RoFSW) maps produced December 2013;
- CDA 26 modelling and options appraisal carried out in 2012 and 2015 with FCERM GiA funding.

**PYL BROOK WEST B5 – SUB-CATCHMENT**



Sub-catchment PBW-B5 (91 ha) features no rivers or watercourses. There are few surface water sewers due to the chalk geology in the region and use of soak-aways. Mostly residential and has one primary school.

	Residential	Other	Unclassified
In 30-year extent	44	0	4
In 100-yr extent	81	0	9
In 1000-yr extent	214	4	24

- **highway SuDS** throughout sub-catchment (18);
- **retrofit SuDS** to large sites e.g. school (39);
- **a flood storage areas** could be built in the one green open space in the sub-catchment (40).

**Historical Flood Events**

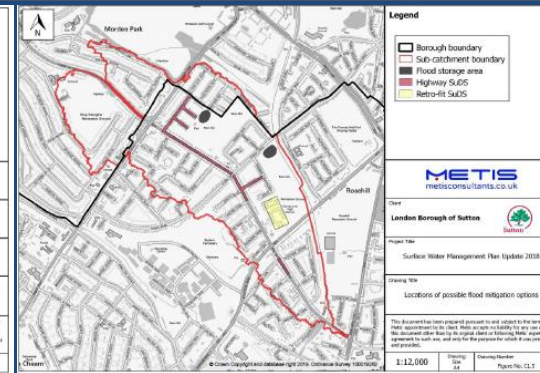
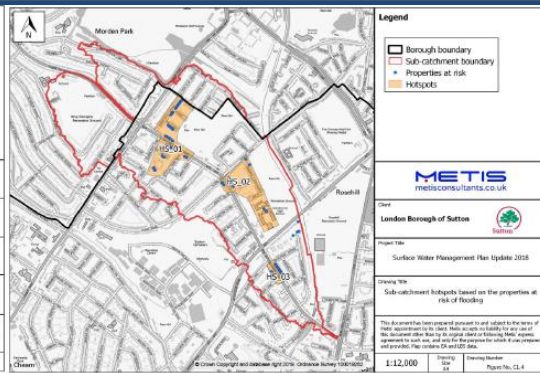
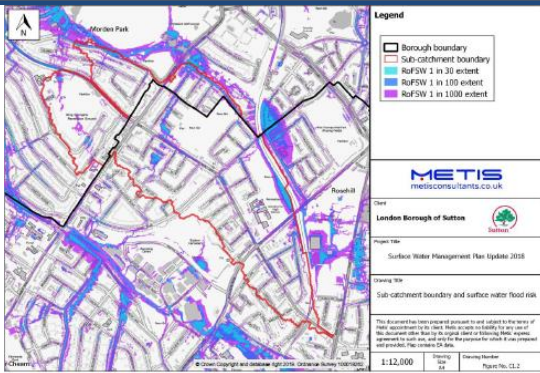
- there are 17 reports of flooding in the sub-catchment since 1968

**Progress since SWMP 2011**

- Environmental Agency Risk of Flooding from Surface Water (RoFSW) maps produced December 2013.
- as this sub-catchment falls outside of a CDA, the Sutton LLFA has not carried out any work in this area since the 2011 SWMP

**Surface Water Flood Map**      **Flooding 'Hotspots' and Properties at Risk**      **Possible Flood Mitigation Options (rank)**      **Flood History/Progress since 2011**

**PYL BROOK EAST C1 – SUB-CATCHMENT**



Sub-catchment PBE-C1 (127 ha) is bordered by Stonecot Hill to NW and the railway to the E & SE. The sewer network flows into Pyl Brook in the neighbouring subcatchment or to a culvert towards the east, which flows into Pyl Brook approx. 3km downstream. Mostly residential with one school and several open spaces.

	Residential	Other	Unclassified
In 30-year extent	21	0	0
In 100-yr extent	81	0	3
In 1000-yr extent	220	2	12

- **flood storage areas** could be built in green open spaces throughout the sub-catchment including Reigate Avenue Recreation Ground (2);
- **highway SuDS** on grass verges throughout (9);
- **retrofit SuDS** to large sites e.g. school. There is one school within the sub-catchment (37).

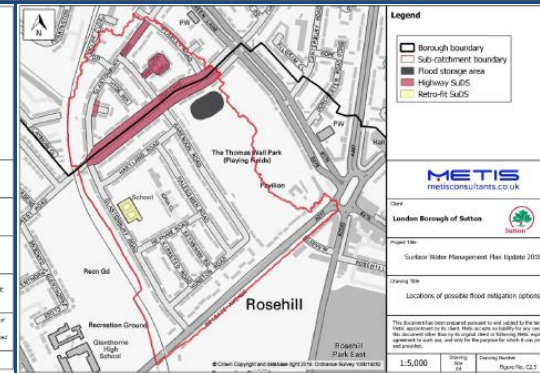
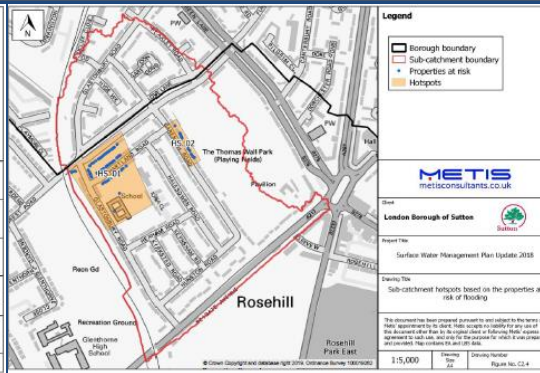
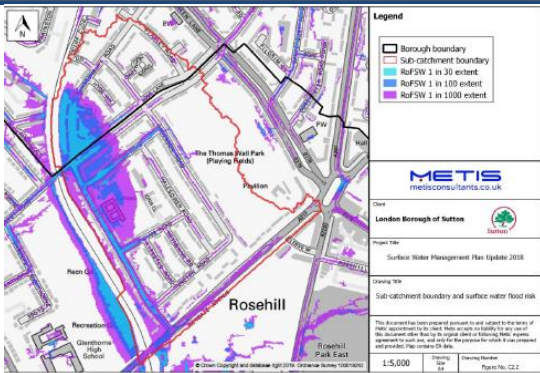
**Historical Flood Events**

- there are 24 reports of flooding in the sub-catchment since 1966 including 6 August 1981

**Progress since SWMP 2011**

- Environmental Agency Risk of Flooding from Surface Water (RoFSW) maps produced December 2013.
- as this sub-catchment falls outside of a CDA, the Sutton LLFA has not carried out any work in this area since the 2011 SWMP.

**PYL BROOK EAST C2 – SUB-CATCHMENT**



Sub-catchment PBE-C2 (31 ha) is located within the St Helier area and is bordered by a railway line to the W & NW and the A217 to the S & SE. The sewer network flows into a culvert towards the west which flows into the Pyl Brook approx. 3km downstream. It is a predominantly residential area with one school and one main green open space.

	Residential	Other	Unclassified
In 30-year extent	6	0	0
In 100-yr extent	61	2	1
In 1000-yr extent	231	2	2

- **highway SuDS** throughout the catchments (23);
- **retrofit SuDS** to large sites e.g. school. There is one school within the sub-catchment (35).
- a **flood storage area** could be built in Thomas Wall Park to collect and store surface water (36).

**Historical Flood Events**

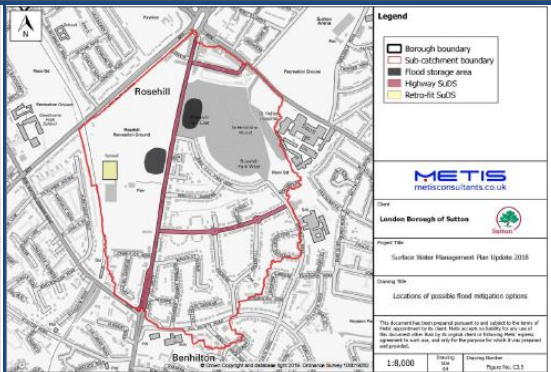
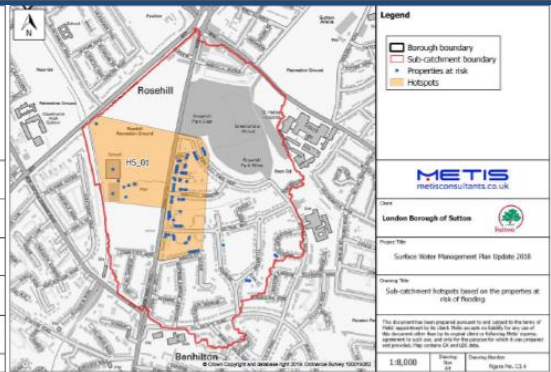
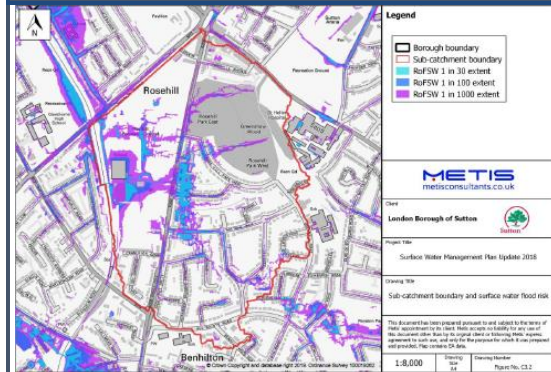
- there are 3 reports of flooding in the sub-catchment since 1968.

**Progress since SWMP 2011**

- Environmental Agency Risk of Flooding from Surface Water (RoFSW) maps produced December 2013.
- as this sub-catchment falls outside of a CDA, the Sutton LLFA has not carried out any work in this area since the 2011 SWMP.

**Surface Water Flood Map**      **Flooding 'Hotspots' and Properties at Risk**      **Possible Flood Mitigation Options (rank)**      **Flood History/Progress since 2011**

**PYL BROOK EAST C3 – SUB-CATCHMENT**



Sub-catchment PBE-C3 (81 ha) falls within Sutton Nrth and is bordered by the A217 & B278 to the north with the B2230 running through the centre. The area slopes from east to west forming a basin in the west. The sewers flows into a central culvert which flows into Pyl Brook approx. 3km downstream. Mostly residential with one school and several green open spaces.

	Residential	Other	Unclassified
In 30-year extent	35	7	5
In 100-yr extent	76	9	7
In 1000-yr extent	180	13	12

- **flood storage areas** could be built in Rosehill Recreation Ground and Rosehill Park East (7)
- **highway SuDS** throughout the catchments (14);
- **retrofit SuDS** to large sites e.g. school. There is one school within the sub-catchment (32).

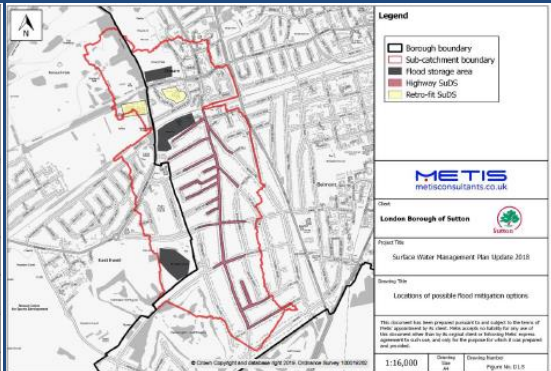
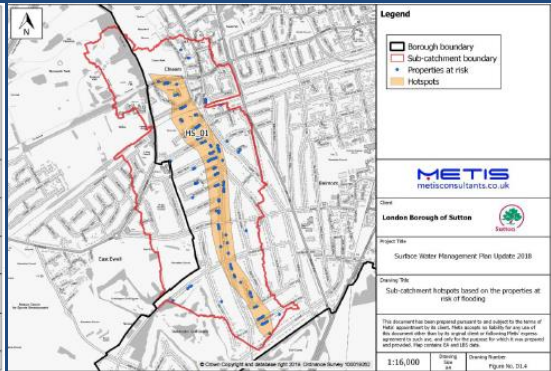
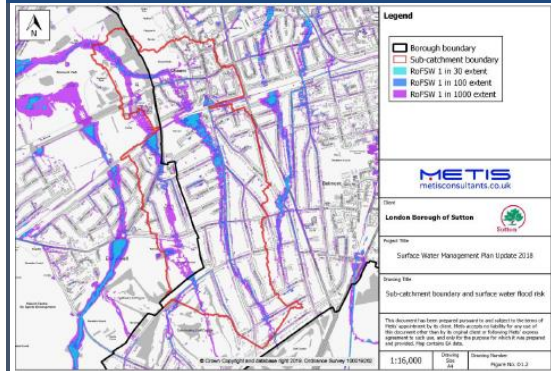
**Historical Flood Events**  
There are 29 reports of flooding in the sub-catchment since 1968, including: 1st

- 1 December 1968;
- 6 August 1981;
- one response from a resident who had experienced flooding (2017 resident survey)

**Progress since SWMP 2011**

- Environmental Agency Risk of Flooding from Surface Water (RoFSW) maps produced December 2013;.
- as this sub-catchment falls outside of a CDA, the Sutton LLFA has not carried out any work in this area since the 2011 SWMP.

**CHEAM D1 – SUB-CATCHMENT**



Sub-catchment CHM-D1 (229 ha) includes the residential areas of Cheam and East Ewell, as well as some recreation grounds, schools, sports facilities and Cheam High Street. It drains from south to north and relies mostly on soakaways rather than sewers.

	Residential	Other	Unclassified
In 30-year extent	43	4	5
In 100-yr extent	108	4	11
In 1000-yr extent	341	26	45

- **flood storage areas** could be built in Cheam Park and Cheam Sports Club (21);
- **retrofit SuDS** to large sites such as schools (24); and
- **highway SuDS** e.g. soakaways, permeable areas and pipes (not assessed to prevent double counting benefits in the previous CDA 24 study).

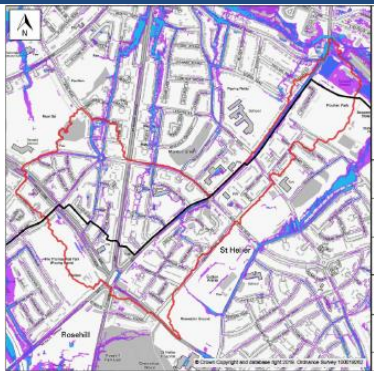
**Historical Flood Events**  
There are 25 reports of flooding in the sub-catchment since 1966, including an event on 6 June 1982. There was also a 2017 survey response from a resident in this area who had experienced flooding).

**Progress since SWMP 2011**

- LB Sutton were awarded FCERM GIA funding in 2012 to carry out detailed modelling and options appraisal exercise for former CDA 24 Sandy Lane (now covered by sub-catchment CHM-D1);
- Environmental Agency Risk of Flooding from Surface Water (RoFSW) maps produced December 2013.

**Surface Water Flood Map      Flooding 'Hotspots' and Properties at Risk      Possible Flood Mitigation Options (rank)      Flood History/Progress since 2011**

**NORTH SUTTON E1 – SUB-CATCHMENT**



**Legend**

- Borough boundary
- Sub-catchment boundary
- RoFSW 1 in 30 extent
- RoFSW 1 in 100 extent
- RoFSW 1 in 1000 extent

**METIS**  
metisconsultants.co.uk

Client: London Borough of Sutton

Project Title: Surface Water Management Plan Update 2018

Drawing Title: Sub-catchment boundary and surface water flood risk

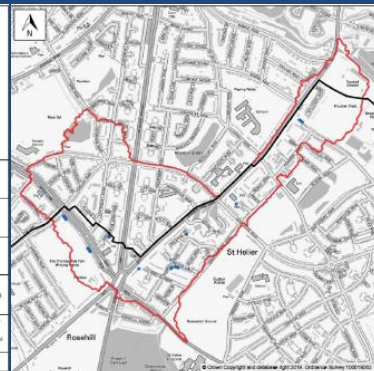
Drawing No: 11.2

Scale: 1:10,000

Sheet: 22

Revision: 01

This document has been prepared to assist in the delivery of the project and is not intended to be used for any other purpose. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that it is used in accordance with the terms of the contract and that it is not used for any other purpose without the prior written consent of the contractor.



**Legend**

- Borough boundary
- Sub-catchment boundary
- Properties at risk

**METIS**  
metisconsultants.co.uk

Client: London Borough of Sutton

Project Title: Surface Water Management Plan Update 2018

Drawing Title: Sub-catchment hotspots based on the properties at risk of flooding

Drawing No: 11.4

Scale: 1:10,000

Sheet: 22

Revision: 01

This document has been prepared to assist in the delivery of the project and is not intended to be used for any other purpose. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that it is used in accordance with the terms of the contract and that it is not used for any other purpose without the prior written consent of the contractor.

N/A  
There are no properties predicted to be at risk in the 30-year event and the number of properties predicted to be at risk in the 100-year event is low. These properties are spread across the sub-catchment. No hotspots have been identified. For these reasons the risk in this sub-catchment is considered to be low.

**Historical Flood Events**  
There are 9 reports of flooding in the sub-catchment since 1978, including an event on 6 July 1983

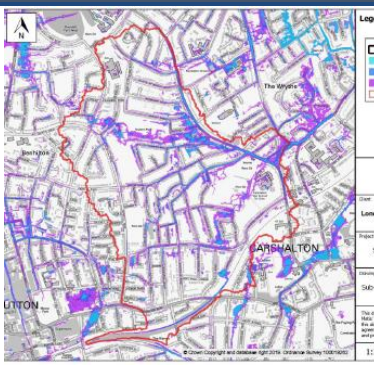
**Progress since SWMP 2011**

- Environmental Agency Risk of Flooding from Surface Water (RoFSW) maps produced December 2013;
- as this sub-catchment falls outside of a CDA, the Sutton LLFA has not carried out any work in this area since the 2011 SWMP.

Sub-catchment NSN-E1 (87 ha) is divided by Bishopsford Road (A217) running S to N and Middleton Road running E to W. The sewers drains to the north and west into LB Merton. The area is mostly residential with some public buildings, an open space and some playing fields to the SW.

	Residential	Other	Unclassified
In 30-year extent	0	0	0
In 100-yr extent	29	1	0
In 1000-yr extent	120	4	2

**WANDLE HACKBRIDGE F1– SUB-CATCHMENT**



**Legend**

- Borough boundary
- Sub-catchment boundary
- RoFSW 1 in 30 extent
- RoFSW 1 in 100 extent
- RoFSW 1 in 1000 extent

**METIS**  
metisconsultants.co.uk

Client: London Borough of Sutton

Project Title: Surface Water Management Plan Update 2018

Drawing Title: Sub-catchment boundary and surface water flood risk

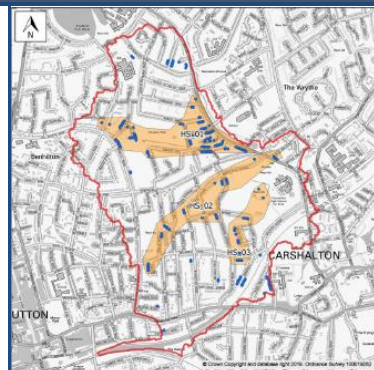
Drawing No: 11.2

Scale: 1:12,000

Sheet: 22

Revision: 01

This document has been prepared to assist in the delivery of the project and is not intended to be used for any other purpose. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that it is used in accordance with the terms of the contract and that it is not used for any other purpose without the prior written consent of the contractor.



**Legend**

- Borough boundary
- Sub-catchment boundary
- Properties at risk
- Hotspots

**METIS**  
metisconsultants.co.uk

Client: London Borough of Sutton

Project Title: Surface Water Management Plan Update 2018

Drawing Title: Sub-catchment hotspots based on the properties at risk of flooding

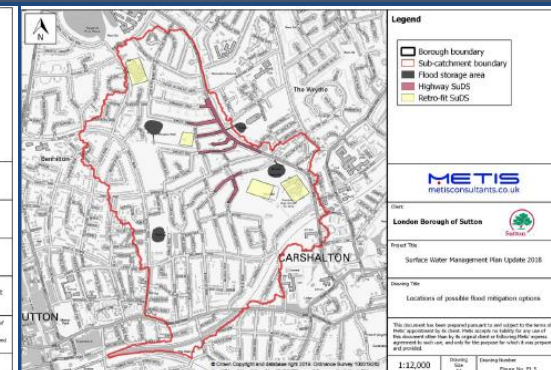
Drawing No: 11.4

Scale: 1:12,000

Sheet: 22

Revision: 01

This document has been prepared to assist in the delivery of the project and is not intended to be used for any other purpose. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that it is used in accordance with the terms of the contract and that it is not used for any other purpose without the prior written consent of the contractor.



**Historical Flood Events**  
There are 103 reports of flooding since 1968, including flood events on May 1979; 26 July 1980; 6 August 1981; 6 June 1982; 6 July 1983; 5 October 1984; and 3 July 1986. There was also a 2017 survey response from a resident in this area who had experienced flooding.

**Progress since SWMP 2011**

- LB Sutton were awarded FCERM GIA funding in 2014 to carry out a detailed modelling and options appraisal exercise for former CDA 28 Carshalton Centre (now covered by sub-catchment WHBF1);
- Environmental Agency Risk of Flooding from Surface Water (RoFSW) maps produced December 2013.

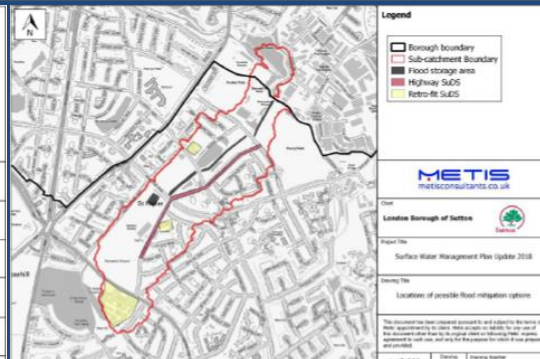
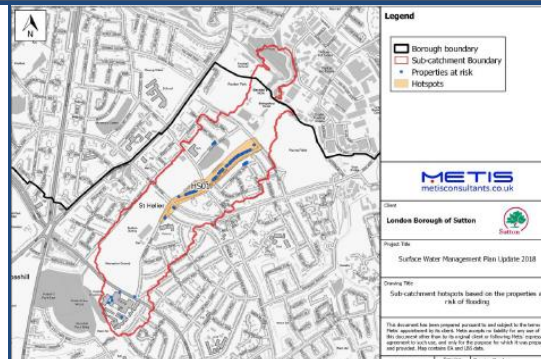
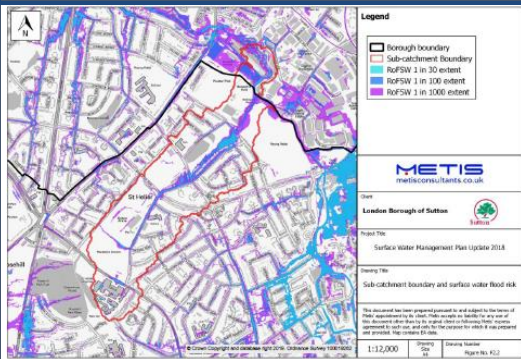
Sub-catchment WHB-F1 (175 ha) includes the residential areas between St Heliers and Carshalton, which includes Carshalton High School for Girls, Greenshaw High School and St Mary's Catholic School. It drains from west to east towards the River Wandle. There are three flooding 'hotspots': one large one with 129 properties 'at risk' from the 1 in 100 year event and two smaller ones with 50 and 31 properties at risk.

	Residential	Other	Unclassified
In 30-year extent	91	0	0
In 100-yr extent	240	6	8
In 1000-yr extent	715	63	41

- flood storage areas** could be built in Royston Park, Benhill Recreation Ground and The Wrythe Recreation Ground (3);
- highway SuDS** could be installed in grass verges and other green areas along highways (12);
- retrofit SuDS** to large sites such as schools and car parks (28).

**Surface Water Flood Map      Flooding 'Hotspots' and Properties at Risk      Possible Flood Mitigation Options (rank)      Flood History/Progress since 2011**

**WANDLE HACKBRIDGE F2 – SUB-CATCHMENT**



**Historical Flood Events**  
There are 5 reports of flooding in this sub-catchment since 1983.

**Progress since SWMP 2011**

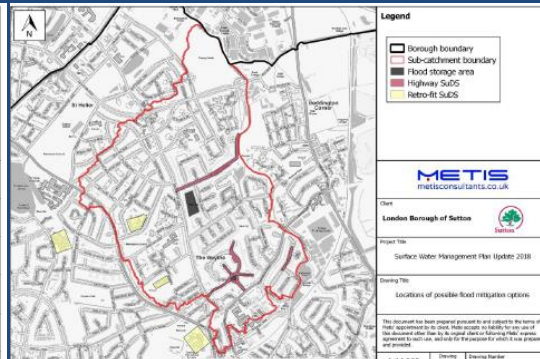
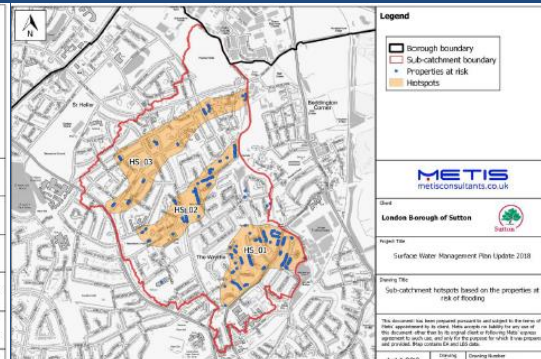
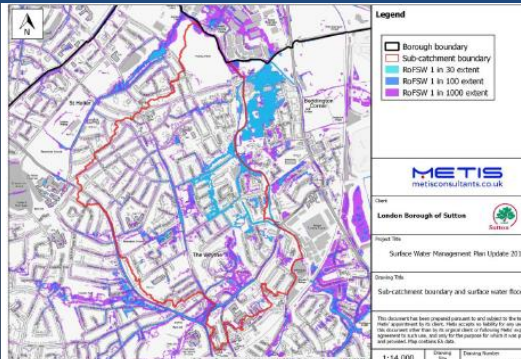
- Environmental Agency Risk of Flooding from Surface Water (RoFSW) maps produced December 2013;
- as this sub-catchment falls outside of a CDA, the Sutton LLFA has not carried out any work in this area since the 2011 SWMP.

Sub-catchment WHB-F2 (76 ha) includes St Heliers hospital, the neighbouring residential areas, Green Wrythe Primary School and Tweeddale Primary School. There is a vast amount of open space, including St Helier Open Space, Poulter Park and the Imperial Sports Ground. It drains from south-west to north-east towards the River Wandle.

	Residential	Other	Unclassified
In 30-year extent	18	0	2
In 100-yr extent	80	2	4
In 1000-yr extent	180	4	14

- **flood storage areas** could be built in green spaces in the sub-catchment to store surface water (10);
- **highway SuDS** could be installed in grass verges along Shaftsbury Road (20); and
- **retrofit SuDS** to large sites such as schools (31).

**WANDLE HACKBRIDGE F3 – SUB-CATCHMENT**



**Historical Flood Events**  
There are 137 reports of flooding since 1968, including flood events on 31 July 1978, 26 July 1980, 6 August 1981, 6 June 1982 and 6 July 1983. There were also 53 responses from residents collected via the 2017 residents' survey

**Progress since SWMP 2011**

- LB Sutton were awarded FCERM GiA funding in 2014 to carry out a detailed modelling and options appraisal exercise for former CDA 33 Hackbridge (now partly covered by WHB-F3);
- Environmental Agency Risk of Flooding from Surface Water (RoFSW) maps produced December 2013;
- the SuDS in Sutton's Schools (SiSS) scheme is currently underway.

Sub-catchment WHB-F3 (193 ha) includes the residential areas of Carshalton and The Wrythe, five educational properties and many recreation grounds. It drains from west to east towards the River Wandle. The areas most at risk are to the S & E east of the area. The properties at risk are residential, with some commercial and educational properties and one recreational facility.

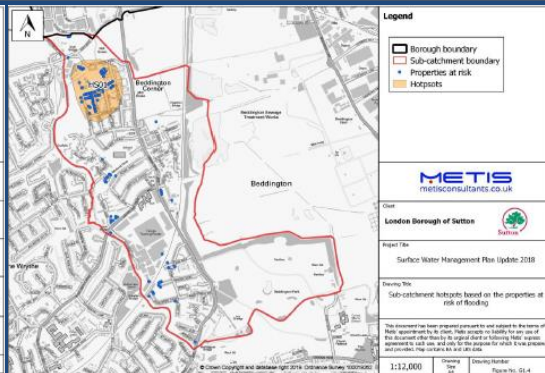
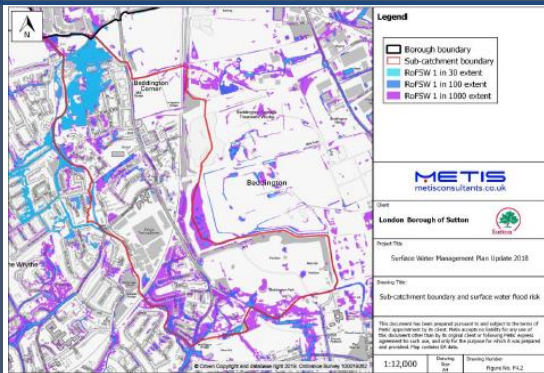
	Residential	Other	Unclassified
In 30-year extent	56	4	7
In 100-yr extent	241	9	15
In 1000-yr extent	1,214	22	59

- **flood storage areas** could be built in Limes Green and Culvers Way green spaces;
- **highway SuDS** could be installed throughout the subcatchment; and
- **retrofit SuDS**: Expand current SuDS in Sutton Schools (SiSS) project to include four additional schools within the sub-catchment.



**Surface Water Flood Map      Flooding 'Hotspots' and Properties at Risk      Possible Flood Mitigation Options (rank)      Flood History/Progress since 2011**

**WANDLE HACKBRIDGE F4 – SUB-CATCHMENT**



The SuDS in Sutton Schools (SiSS) involves installing SuDS measures at eight sites including council offices and schools. These measures include raingardens, permeable paving and planters. As part of the scheme an Education and Community Outreach officer is engaging with the schools and wider community to help promote SuDS. Construction of the scheme has already started and is due for completion by summer 2020. For this reason, no additional options have been proposed for this sub-catchment.

**Historical Flood Events**  
There are 111 reports of flooding since 1968, including flood events on 31 July 1978, 6 August 1981 and 22 Oct 1982. There were also 47 responses from residents collected via the 2017 survey.

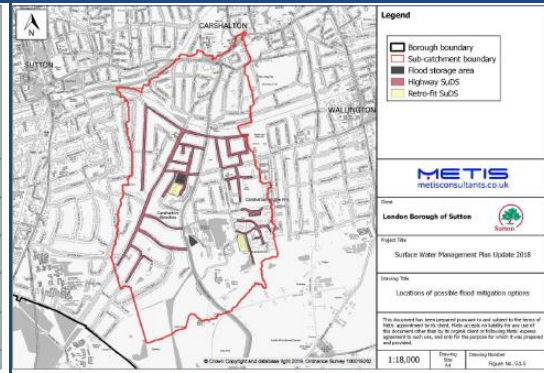
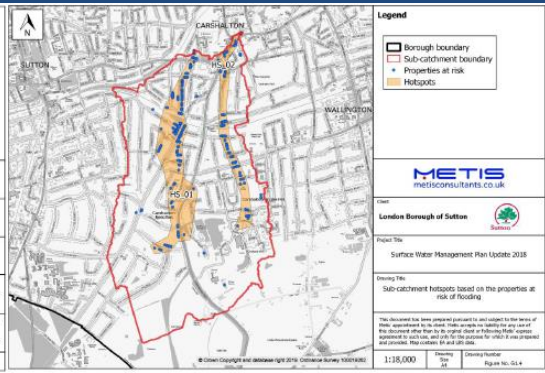
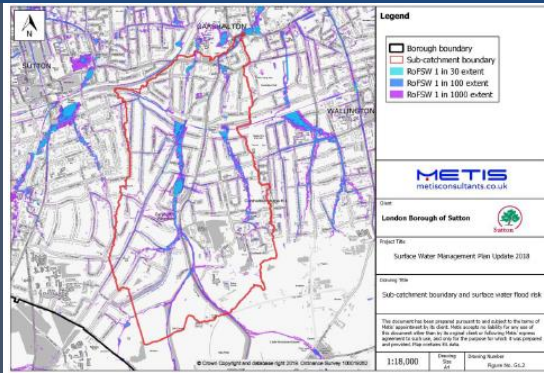
**Progress since SWMP 2011**

- sub-catchment WHB-F4 encompasses the northern section of former CDA 32 Beddington Park and the eastern part of CDA 33 (Hackbridge). LB Sutton was awarded FCERM GiA funding in 2012 and 2014 respectively to carry out modelling and options appraisals
- EA (RoFSW maps produced Dec 2013;
- the SuDS in Sutton's Schools (SiSS) scheme is currently underway.

Sub-catchment WHB-F4 (150 ha) includes residential areas of Beddington, Felnex and parts of Beddington Park. The Wandle runs along the western boundary. Several ordinary watercourses due to the adjacent Sewerage Treatment Works. Most properties at risk are residential, with some commercial and educational

	Residential	Other	Unclassified
In 30-year extent	10	0	1
In 100-yr extent	103	61	20
In 1000-yr extent	649	102	50

**WANDLE CARSHALTON G1 – SUB-CATCHMENT**



**Historical Flood Events**  
There are 98 reports of flooding since 1966, including a flood event on 10 October 1987.

**Progress since SWMP 2011**

- sub-catchment WCN-G1 encompasses former CDA 27 Carshalton Beeches and covers the southern section of CDA 28 Carshalton Centre. LB Sutton secured Drain London funding in 2013 and TRFCC Local Levy funding in 2014 to carry out detailed modelling and options appraisals on these CDAs
- Environmental Agency Risk of Flooding from Surface Water (RoFSW) maps produced December 2013.

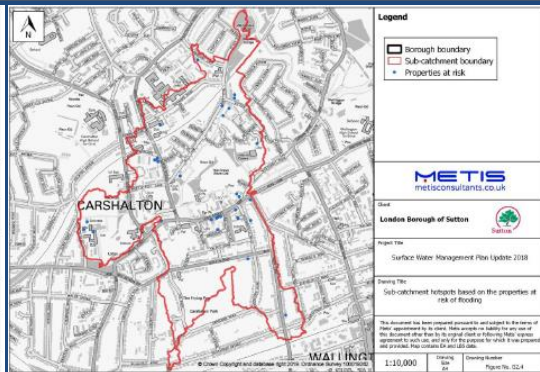
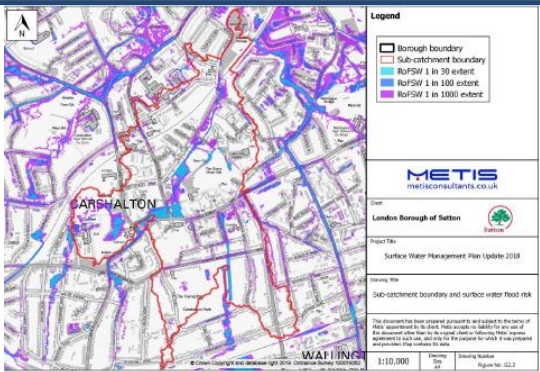
Sub-catchment WCN-G1 (305 ha) includes the residential area of Carshalton Beeches, as well as the train station, several schools and part of The Oaks Golf Course. It drains from south to north towards the River Wandle. The area is in the south of the borough which means there are less surface water sewers due to the use of soakaways on the chalk geology..

	Residential	Other	Unclassified
In 30-year extent	98	20	7
In 100-yr extent	229	49	20
In 1000-yr extent	671	74	63

- retrofit SuDS large sites e.g schools & car parks (26)
- highway SuDS could be installed throughout the sub-catchment (the previous CDA 27 appraisal exercise included soakaways and rain gardens).
- flood storage areas could be built in green spaces e.g. school grounds and next to Wellfield Gardens (similar options looked at under CDA 27 appraisal).

**Surface Water Flood Map      Flooding 'Hotspots' and Properties at Risk      Possible Flood Mitigation Options (rank)      Flood History/Progress since 2011**

**WANDLE CARSHALTON G2 – SUB-CATCHMENT**



Sub-catchment WCN-G2 (89 ha) includes Carshalton High Street, some residential areas, several schools and recreation grounds, local government offices and Carshalton train station. It drains from S to N towards the Wandle (Carshalton Arm). Flood risk low compared to other sub-catchments. Properties at risk mostly residential, with some commercial and industrial properties.

	Residential	Other	Unclassified
In 30-year extent	8	1	0
In 100-yr extent	18	7	7
In 1000-yr extent	143	30	26

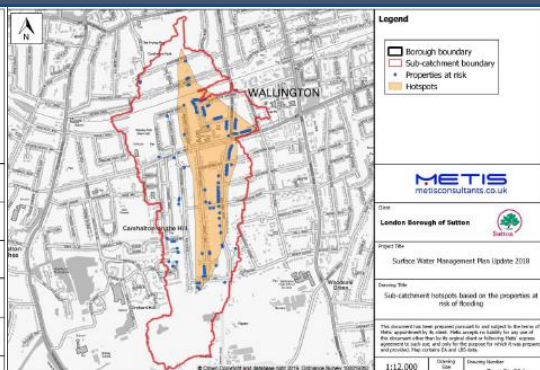
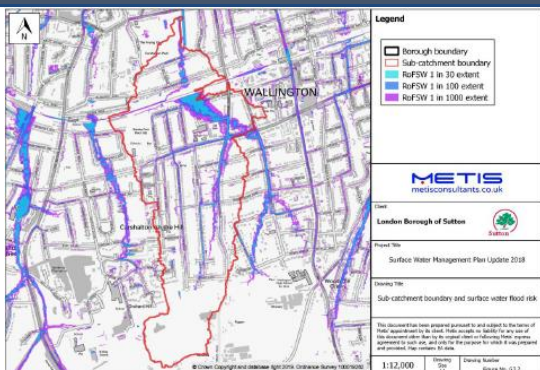
No specific potential flood mitigation options have been identified. There are no hotspots in sub-catchment WCN-G2 and the number of properties predicted to be at risk in the 30-year and 100-year events is low.

**Historical Flood Events**  
There are 33 reports of flooding since 1971, including flood events on 6 August 1981 and 22 October 1982. There was also a 2017 survey response from a resident who had experienced flooding.

**Progress since SWMP 2011**

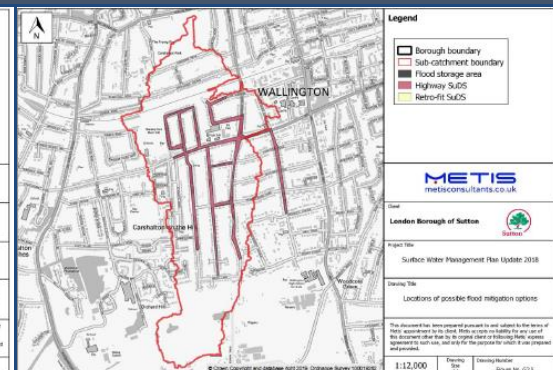
- sub-catchment WCN-G2 encompasses the northern part of CDA 28 Carshalton Centre and the very southern tip of CDA 33 Hackbridge. LB Sutton was awarded TRFCC Local Levy funding in 2014 to carry out detailed modelling and options appraisal exercises for both CDAs
- EA Risk of Flooding from Surface Water (RoFSW) maps produced Dec 2013.
- the SuDS in Sutton's Schools (SiSS) scheme is currently underway.

**WANDLE CARSHALTON G3 – SUB-CATCHMENT**



Sub-catchment WCN-G3 (105 ha) includes residential areas of Wallington, Bandon Hill Wood Field and Oak Field Primary School and some open space. It drains from S to N following two paths flowing towards the Wandle. These converge on the southern side of the railway line where a pipe is located under the tracks.

	Residential	Other	Unclassified
In 30-year extent	52	1	0
In 100-yr extent	138	1	0
In 1000-yr extent	360	3	0



• **highway SuDS** could be installed throughout the sub-catchment. This option has not been assessed to avoid double counting of benefits with the ongoing CDA29/30 options appraisal. These include pipe enlargement, flood storage areas and the installation of SuDS in schools and public buildings.

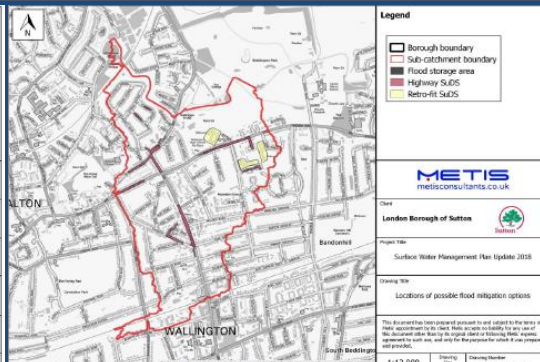
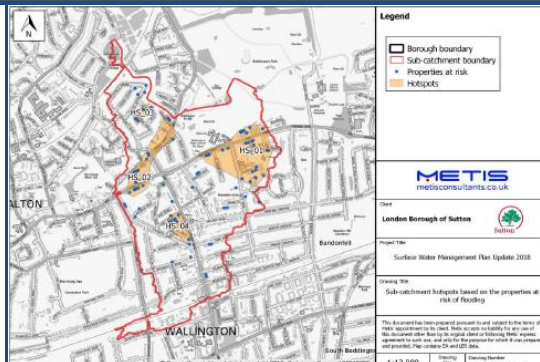
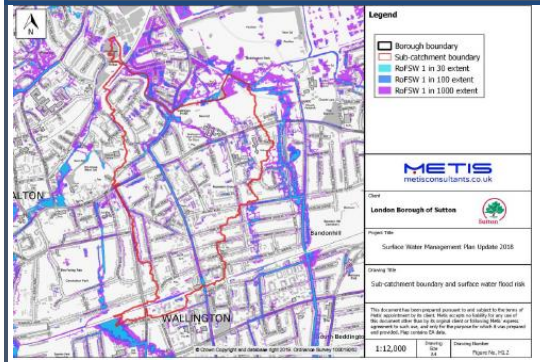
**Historical Flood Events**  
There are 70 reports of flooding since 1973, including a flood event on 6 August 1981. There were also 47 responses from residents collected via the 2017 survey

**Progress since SWMP 2011**

- sub-catchment WCN-G3 encompasses most of the former CDA 29 Beddington Gardens and a very small part of CDA 3 Wallington Station. In 2016, LB Sutton undertook a detailed modelling and options appraisal in CDA 29. TRFCC Local Levy funding was awarded in the same year to do the same on for CDA30
- EA Risk of Flooding from Surface Water (RoFSW) maps produced Dec 2013.

**Surface Water Flood Map      Flooding 'Hotspots' and Properties at Risk      Possible Flood Mitigation Options (rank)      Flood History/Progress since 2011**

**WANDLE WALLINGTON H1 – SUB-CATCHMENT**



**Historical Flood Events**

There are 56 reports of flood events since 1968, including in December 1968, 10 October 1979, 6 Aug 1981 and 22 Aug 1987. There were also four responses from residents to the 2017 survey.

**Progress since SWMP 2011**

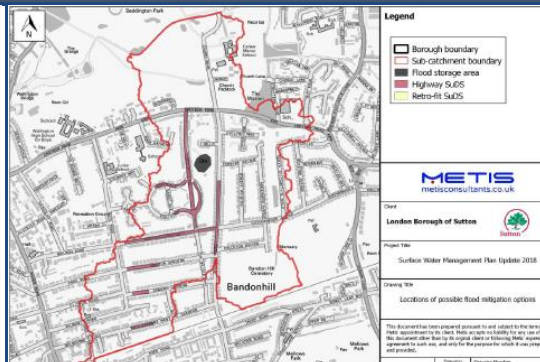
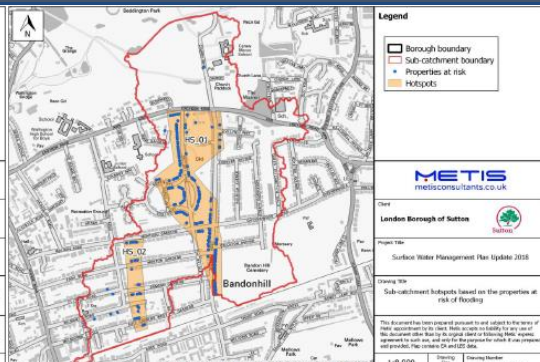
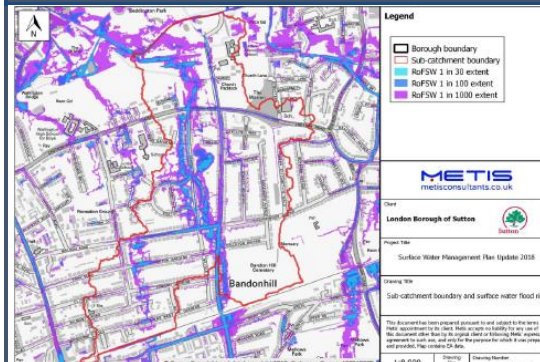
- modelling & feasibility studies for former CDA 32 (Beddington Park) in 2012;
- EA Risk of Flooding from Surface Water (RoFSW) maps produced Dec 2013;
- modelling and feasibility studies for former CDAs 28 (Carshalton Centre) and CDA 33 Hackbridge in 2014;
- modelling and feasibility studies for former CDA 29 (Beddington Gdns), 30 (Wallington Station), CDA 31 (Sth Beddington) & CDA 32 (Beddington Pk)

Sub-catchment WWN-H1 (103 ha) is divided by Manor Rd/London Rd (N/S) and Acre Lane/ Croydon Road (E/W). Wallington Boys, Holy Trinity CoE Junior School, Beddington Infants School and The Grange Gardens are located in the northern end of the sub-catchment with Wallington Station situated in the south. The River Wandle runs along the northern boundary. The sewer network drains from S to N towards the River Wandle.

	Residential	Other	Unclassified
In 30-year extent	23	3	0
In 100-yr extent	122	10	0
In 1000-yr extent	402	37	1

- **highway SuDS** throughout the sub-catchment such as rain gardens and increasing highway permeability. There is some green space along London Road and Manor Road where rain-gardens could be installed. This option has not been assessed to avoid double counting of benefits with the CDA31 options appraisal
- **retro-fit SuDS** to large sites such as schools.

**WANDLE WALLINGTON H2 – SUB-CATCHMENT**



**Historical Flood Events**

There are 22 reports of flood events since 1978, including on 6 June 1982 and 22 Aug 1987.

**Progress since SWMP 2011**

- EA Risk of Flooding from Surface Water (RoFSW) maps produced Dec 2013;
- in 2016 LB Sutton secured TRFCC Local Levy funding to carry out detailed modelling and feasibility studies for former CDA 30 (Wallington Station) and CDA 31 (Sth Beddington). The study is ongoing and potential options for these CDAs are being developed further.

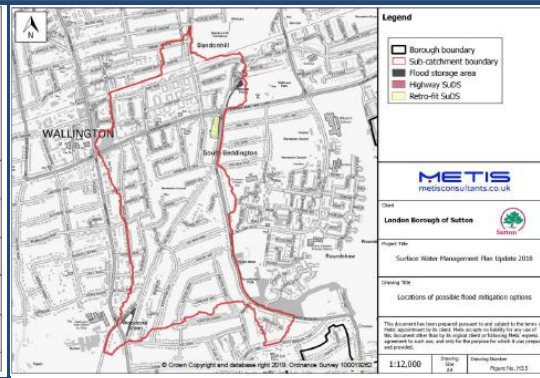
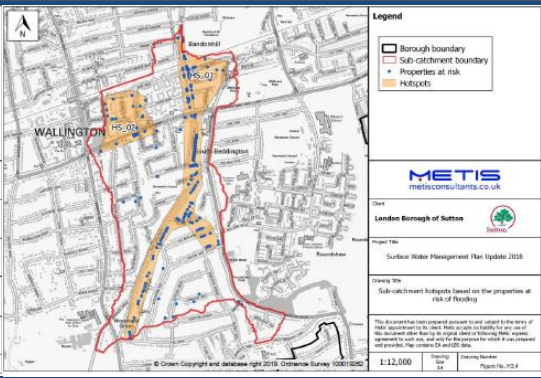
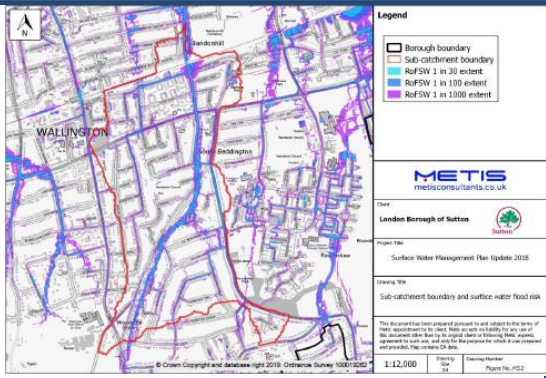
Sub-catchment WWN-H2 (71 ha) contains a section of The Grange Gardens, Beddington Park and Sherwood Park School in the northern part. The River Wandle runs along the northern boundary. The sewer network drains from S to N towards the River Wandle

	Residential	Other	Unclassified
In 30-year extent	95	2	0
In 100-yr extent	185	2	0
In 1000-yr extent	366	3	0

- **flood storage area**. The historic chalk pit excavation site off Rectory Lane could be used as a flood storage area. Other appraised as part of CDA 31 study include rain gardens, increasing sewer capacity and increasing highway permeability.
- **highway SuDS** throughout the sub-catchment

**Surface Water Flood Map      Flooding 'Hotspots' and Properties at Risk      Possible Flood Mitigation Options (rank)      Flood History/Progress since 2011**

**WANDLE WALLINGTON H3 – SUB-CATCHMENT**



Sub-catchment WWN-H3 (122 ha) is mostly residential in the southern part. Wallington Sports Club, Bandon Hill Meadow Field Primary School, a police station, several places of worship and Demesne Road railway bridge are all located in the northern part of the sub-catchment. The surface water sewers generally drain from south to north through the sub-catchment.

	Residential	Other	Unclassified
In 30-year extent	85	5	0
In 100-yr extent	206	23	0
In 1000-yr extent	516	64	0

- **highway SuDS** could be installed in grass verges on Sandy Lane South and Sandy Lane North. These have parks adjacent which could be used for swales to attenuate water from the highway. Other options include highway permeability and rain gardens
- **retrofit SuDS** for large sites such as schools;
- **flood storage areas** in Woodcote Grn & Mellows Pk

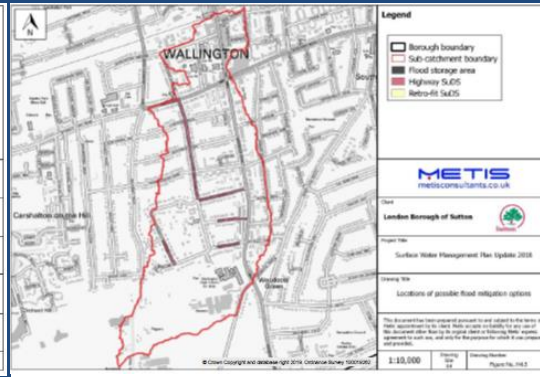
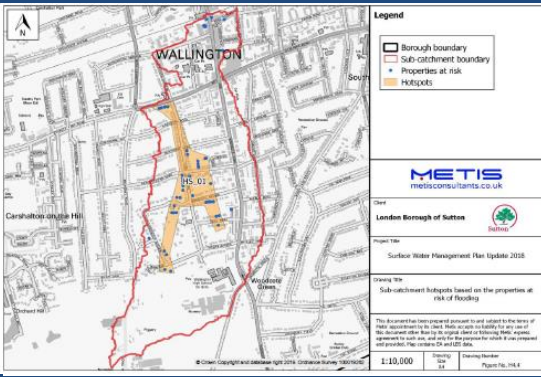
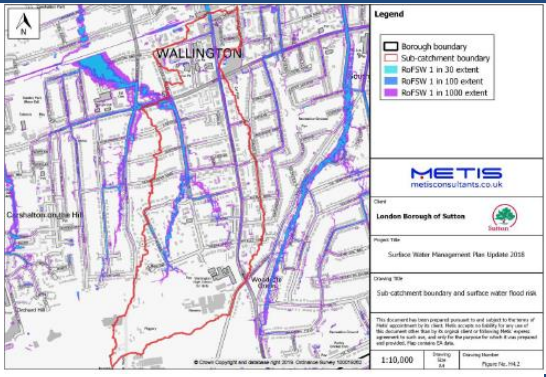
**Historical Flood Events**

- there are 36 reports of flood events since 1968, including in June 2016 and June 2017. There were also two responses from residents to the 2017 survey.

**Progress since SWMP 2011**

- EA Risk of Flooding from Surface Water (RoFSW) maps produced Dec 2013;
- in 2016 LB Sutton secured TRFCC Local Levy funding to carry out detailed modelling and feasibility studies for former CDA 30 (Wallington Station) and CDA 31 (Sth Beddington). The study is ongoing and potential options for these CDAs are being developed further.

**WANDLE WALLINGTON H4 – SUB-CATCHMENT**



Sub-catchment WWN-H4 (81 ha) is mostly residential. Wallington High School for Girls and St. Patrick's Church lie to the south while Sutton College, Wallington Library, Wallington railway bridge and Methodist Church are located to the north. The sewers drain from south to north under Wallington railway bridge.

	Residential	Other	Unclassified
In 30-year extent	14	6	0
In 100-yr extent	41	10	0
In 1000-yr extent	170	35	0

- **highway SuDS** could be installed including at junction of Stanley Park Rd, Stafford Rd and Woodcote Rd using space in the central reservations. There is also space on footways along Woodcote Rd.
- **flood storage areas** and increased sewer capacity
- **SuDS retrofit** for schools, car parks & public buildings

**Historical Flood Events**

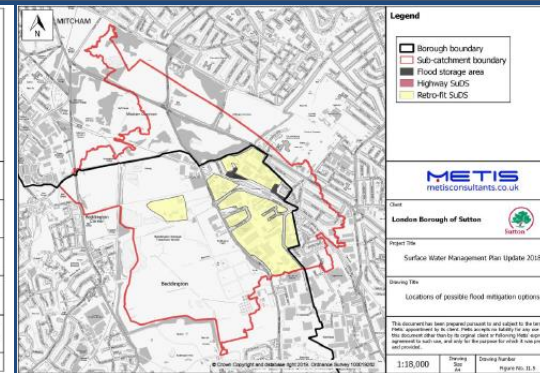
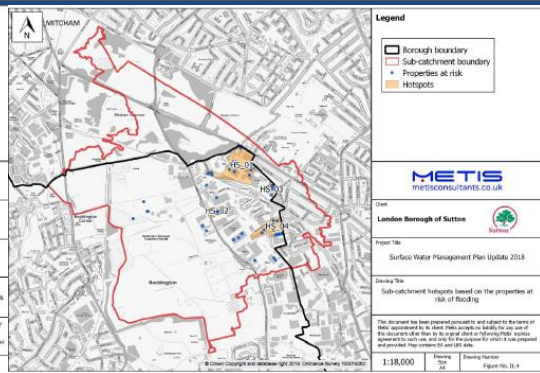
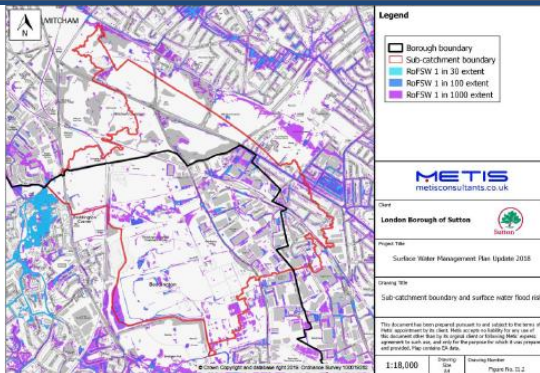
- there are 16 reports of flood events since 1968, including in. There were also four responses from residents to the 2017 survey.

**Progress since SWMP 2011**

- EA Risk of Flooding from Surface Water (RoFSW) maps produced Dec 2013;
- in 2016 LB Sutton secured TRFCC Local Levy funding to carry out detailed modelling and feasibility studies for the former CDA 29 (Beddington Gdns) and CDA 30 (Wallington Station). The study is ongoing and potential options for these CDAs are being developed further.

**Surface Water Flood Map      Flooding 'Hotspots' and Properties at Risk      Possible Flood Mitigation Options (rank)      Flood History/Progress since 2011**

**WANDLE BEDDINGTON I1 – SUB-CATCHMENT**



**Historical Flood Events**

- there are five reports of flooding within this sub-catchment since 1968.

**Progress since SWMP 2011**

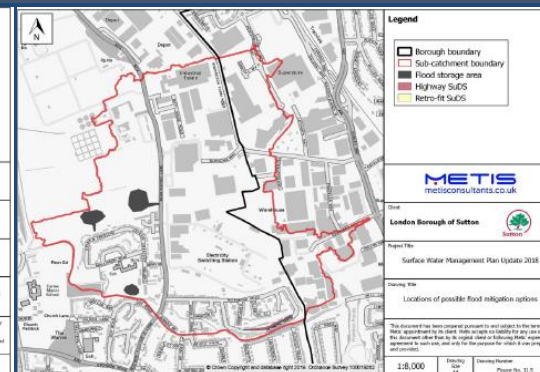
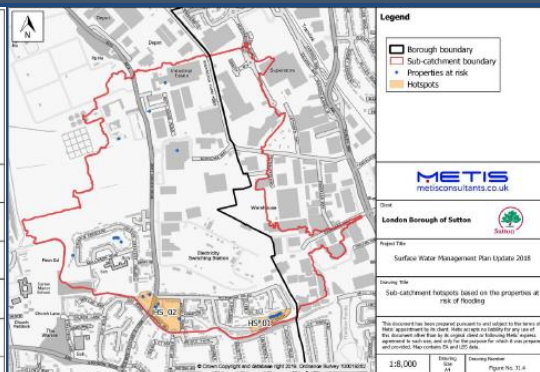
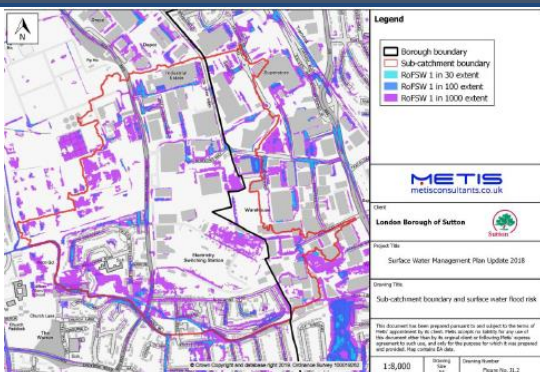
- Environmental Agency Risk of Flooding from Surface Water (RoFSW) maps produced December 2013;
- as this sub-catchment falls outside of a CDA, the Sutton LLFA has not carried out any work in this area since the 2011 SWMP.

Sub-catchment WBN-I1 (360 ha) is located within Beddington North and Wandle Valley and is centred around Beddington STW. It is largely dominated by green space and a retail park, with a small number of residential properties in the SE. The area is bordered by a tributary of the Wandle to the southwest. Sewers flow into the Wandle to the north of Beddington STW.

	Residential	Other	Unclassified
In 30-year extent	10	5	1
In 100-yr extent	27	23	10
In 1000-yr extent	49	76	42

- **flood storage areas** could be built in green open spaces in the sub-catchment; and
- **SuDS retrofit** to large sites such as car parks and other areas of hardstanding.

**WANDLE EAST SUTTON J1 – SUB-CATCHMENT**



**Historical Flood Events**

- there are 27 reports of flooding within this sub-catchment since 1966, including on 14 June 1977 and 6 August 1981.

**Progress since SWMP 2011**

- Environmental Agency Risk of Flooding from Surface Water (RoFSW) maps produced December 2013;
- as this sub-catchment falls outside of a CDA, the Sutton LLFA has not carried out any work in this area since the 2011 SWMP.

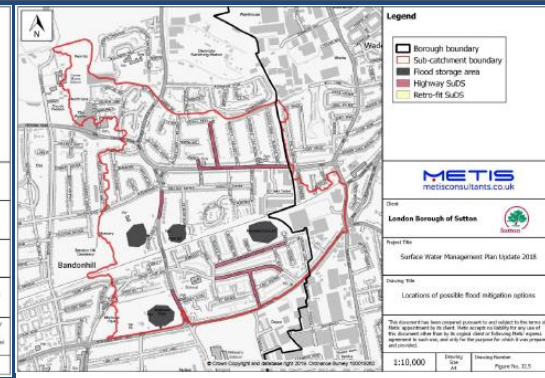
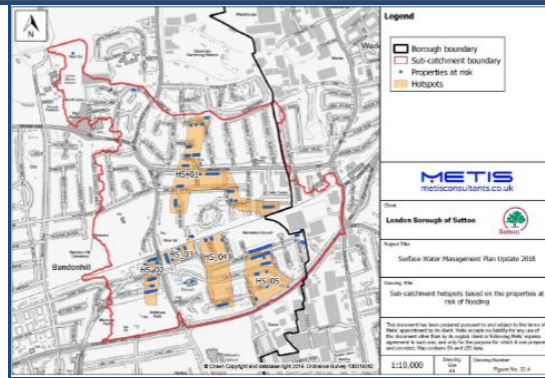
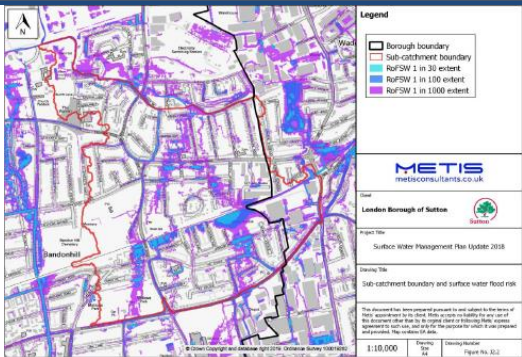
Sub-catchment WES-J1 (91 ha) is located within the Beddington area. It features residential properties near the River Wandle and industrial estates in the north. An open space area lies in the north-west of the sub-catchment. The sewer network drains into the Wandle catchment at several different points.

	Residential	Other	Unclassified
In 30-year extent	2	0	0
In 100-yr extent	28	2	2
In 1000-yr extent	169	17	21

- **highway SuDS** could be installed along Richmond Green along the front of the residential properties, preventing runoff into the properties during storm events (27); and
- **flood storage areas** could be built in some of the green spaces in the sub-catchment (33).

**Surface Water Flood Map      Flooding 'Hotspots' and Properties at Risk      Possible Flood Mitigation Options (rank)      Flood History/Progress since 2011**

**WANDLE EAST SUTTON J2 – SUB-CATCHMENT**



Sub-catchment WES-J2 (124 ha) is located to the east of the borough within Bandonhill. It is bordered by Stafford Rd to the south and the Wandle to the north. It is a predominantly residential area with several open spaces throughout. The sewers drain to the Wandle at several points. The most significant contributory is an outfall point by Bridges Lane,

	Residential	Other	Unclassified
In 30-year extent	84	1	5
In 100-yr extent	179	8	9
In 1000-yr extent	579	24	30

- **flood storage areas** could be built in green areas such as Mellows Park within the sub-catchment; and
- **highway SuDS** options could be installed within this sub-catchment

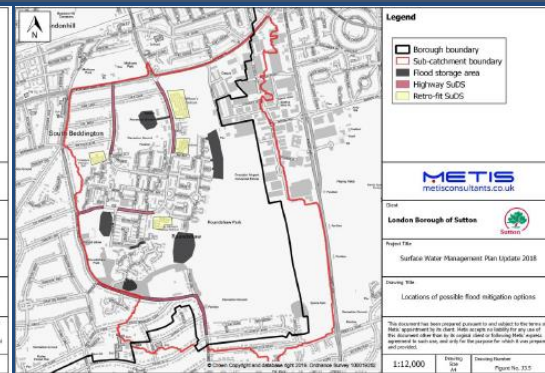
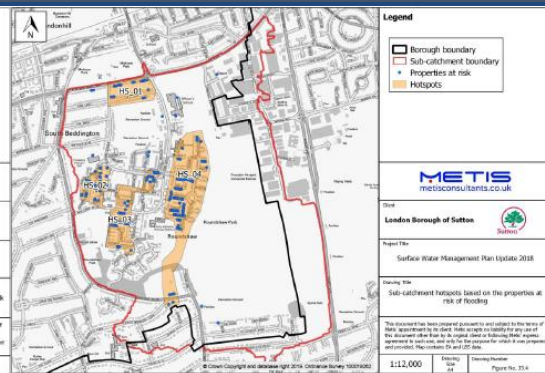
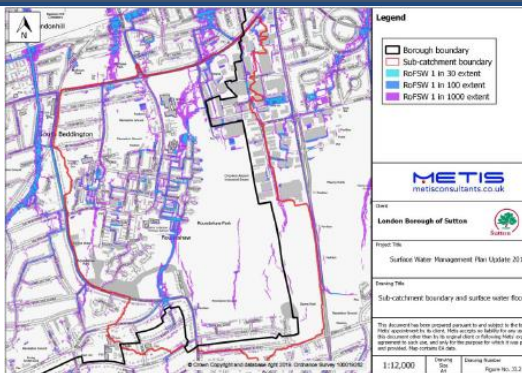
**Historical Flood Events**

- there are 41 reports of flood events since 1976, including on 6 August 1981, 4 June 1985 and 26 August 1986.

**Progress since SWMP 2011**

- Environmental Agency Risk of Flooding from Surface Water (RoFSW) maps produced December 2013; and
- as this sub-catchment falls outside of a CDA, the Sutton LLFA has not carried out any work in this area since the 2011 SWMP.

**WANDLE EAST SUTTON J3 – SUB-CATCHMENT**



Sub-catchment WES-J3 (234 ha) is located within South Beddington and bordered by Stafford Road to the north. It is mostly residential with several schools and open spaces.. The sewers runs towards Mollison Drive (B272) and north into sub-catchment WES-J2.

	Residential	Other	Unclassified
In 30-year extent	96	3	7
In 100-yr extent	245	3	13
In 1000-yr extent	583	20	41

- **flood storage areas** could be built in open spaces including Roundshaw Park and Roundshaw Playing Field (1);
- **highway SuDS** could be installed in grass verges and other green areas along highways (16); and
- **SuDS retrofit** to large sites e.g, schools (29).

**Historical Flood Events**

- there are 12 reports of flood events since 1968, including on 6 August 1981. There was also one response from a resident to the 2017 survey.

**Progress since SWMP 2011**

- EA Risk of Flooding from Surface Water (RoFSW) maps produced Dec 2013;
- in 2016 LB Sutton secured TRFCC Local Levy funding to carry out detailed modelling and feasibility studies for the former CDA 31 (South Beddington). The study is ongoing and potential options for these CDAs are being developed further.

## 10.19 Surface Water Flooding: Top Five Mitigation Options

### Top Five Mitigation Options<sup>119</sup> to be Prioritised for Further Investigation

- (1) Flood storage areas in Wandle East Sutton-J3 in South Beddington (27 properties in the 1 in 100 yr storm to benefit)
- (2) Flood storage areas in Pyl Brook East-C1 in Stonecot and Sutton Nth (14 properties in the 1 in 100 year storm to benefit)
- (3) Flood storage areas in Wandle Hackbridge-F1 north of Carshalton (63 properties in 1 in 100 year storm event to benefit)
- (4) Flood storage areas in Pyl Brook West-B3 around Sutton Town Centre and the area to the north (36 properties in the 1 in 100 year storm event to benefit )
- (5) Flood storage areas in Pyl Brook West-B1 located in North Cheam (11 properties in 1 in 100 year storm event to benefit)

## 10.20 SuDS in Sutton Schools

### Current Progress

In March 2018, the South East Rivers Trust, working in partnership with Council and Metis Consultants, launched the SuDS in Sutton Schools (SiSS) project in order to 'slow the flow' of surface water runoff and reduce flood risks in the Hackbridge and Carshalton area. By installing SuDS in seven local schools together with the council's Denmark Road offices, the project aims to reduce the number of buildings predicted to flood by 82% and disconnect 4.3 hectares of school roofs, playgrounds etc. from the sewer network. Construction is now complete at a number of sites within Hackbridge and Carshalton, including Denmark Road offices Muschamp Primary and Harris Junior Academy Carshalton. As of 2020, just under 1 ha had been disconnected from the surface water drainage system to date, with a further 2.3 ha currently proposed.

Planting at Muschamp School



Completed Swale at Muschamp School



Raingarden planting at Council Offices Denmark Road



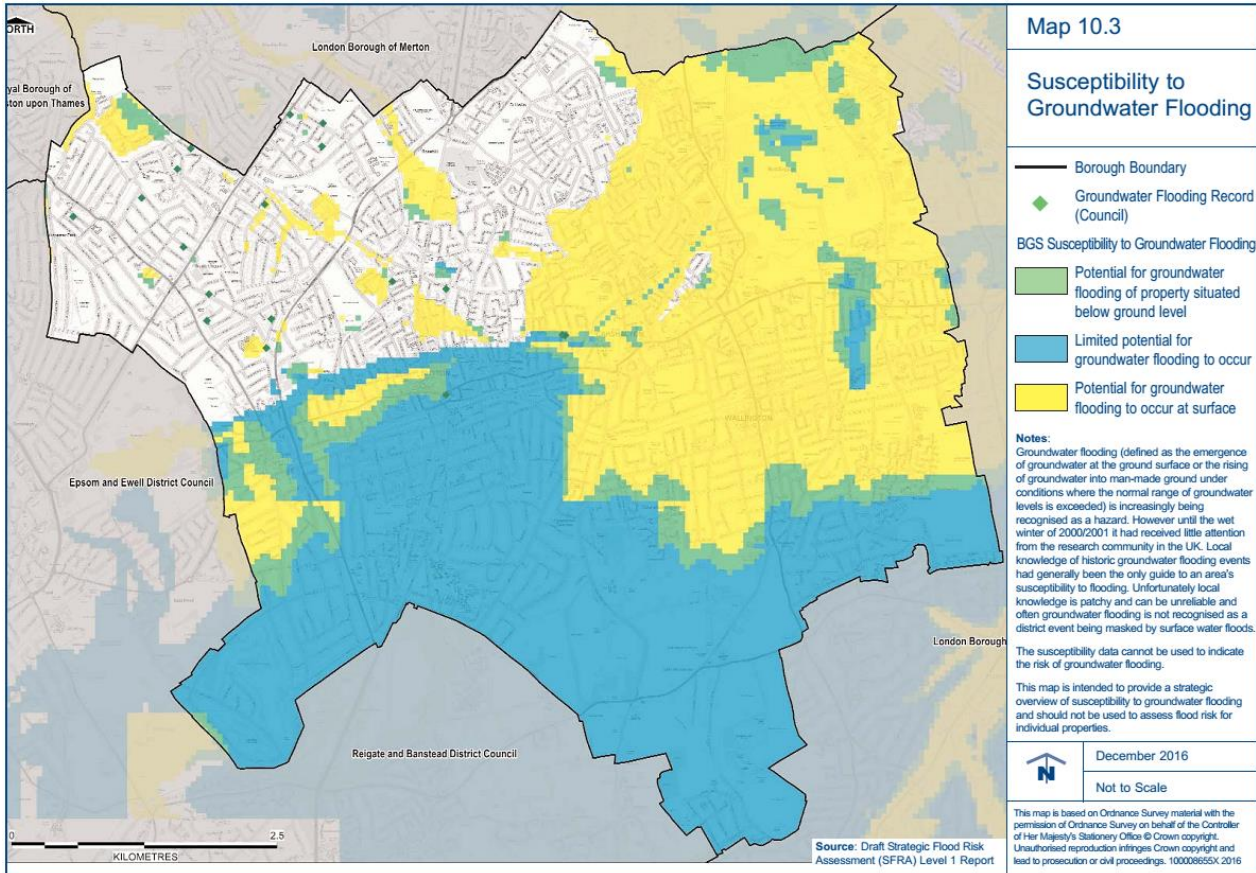
Completed SuDS measure at Muschamp School



<sup>119</sup> these options are focused on areas of the borough where no central government flood risk grant funding has previously been spent

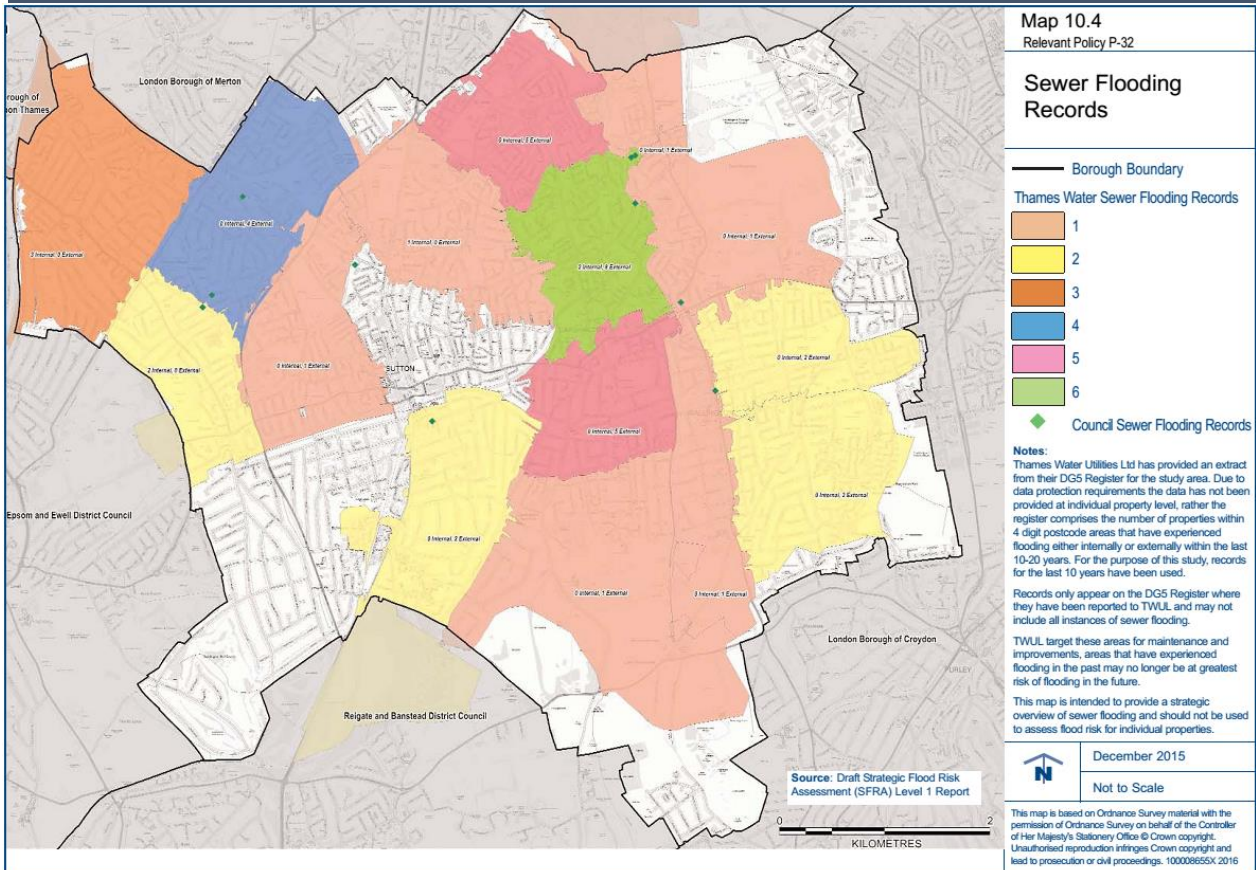
# 10.21 Groundwater Flooding

Map 10.4 Groundwater Flooding



# 10.22 Sewer Flooding

Map 10.5 Sewer Flooding Records





**Sewer Flooding: Background**

The majority of Sutton is served by separate foul and surface water sewers, with the exception of combined sewers in Hackbridge / Beddington and towards the north-west. The surface water sewers are typically designed to accommodate a rainfall event with a 1 in 30 chance of occurring in any given year or less. During larger, more intense rainfall events when the capacity of the surface water sewer system is insufficient, many of the sewer systems in the south west of the borough discharge directly, or via some degree of attenuation, into the natural watercourses of the area. Locations that have historically experienced problems with sewer flooding include Wallington Rail Bridge (new soakaway chambers have recently been installed in this location to alleviate pressure on the sewer system); Cedar Road, Nightingale Close (caused by surcharging of the surface water drainage outfall to the River Wandle); Worcester Park (where four large outfalls enter the channel of the Beverley Brook; and in Trafalgar Avenue.

## River Wandle and Water Quality

### 10.23 River Wandle

**River Wandle: Background**

The River Wandle is one of the finest chalk streams in London of which there are only around 200 in the world. Within the borough, the River Wandle extends from its sources at Wandle Park (Beddington branch) and Carshalton Ponds (Carshalton branch) to the confluence of the two branches at Wilderness Island before running northwards through Hackbridge, then alongside Beddington Farmlands and the Wandle Trading Estate before reaching the borough boundary. At Mitcham, a short tributary called the Beddington Corner branch also joins the main channel. This branch carries discharge from Beddington Sewage Treatment Works. Although the Wandle retains natural banks for much of its length, other areas remain heavily managed, with culverts, artificial channels, run-off ditches and subterranean stretches. Many chalk streams like the Wandle are affected by urbanisation, over-abstraction, pollution from roads and the impacts of treated sewage effluent.

In recognition of these pressures, the EA, the Wandle boroughs, the Wandle Trust, London Wildlife Trust, local anglers, local residents and other stakeholders worked together to prepare the River Wandle Catchment Plan<sup>120</sup> (September 2014). The plan follows the EA's catchment-based approach for river management, and is intended to help the Wandle to achieve 'Good Ecological Potential' in order to meet the UK's obligations under the EU Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC).

Sources: LB Sutton Surface Water Management Plan 20112 and Wandle Trust

### 10.24 River Quality: Water Framework Directive Objectives

Criterion	2013	2014	2015	2016	2019	Target	On track?
<b>1. RIVER WANDLE (CARSHALTON ARM AT CARSHALTON) Length: 2.21 km Catchment area: 11.13 km<sup>2</sup></b>							
<b>OVERALL</b>	<b>POOR</b>	<b>POOR</b>	<b>POOR</b>	<b>GOOD</b>	<b>BAD*</b>	<b>GOOD BY 2021</b>	<b>X</b>
Ecological	Poor	Poor	Poor	Good	Bad*	Good by 2021	X
Chemical	Good	Good	Good	Good	Fail*	Good by 2015	X
<b>2. RIVER WANDLE (CROYDON TO WANDSWORTH) Length: 24.08 km Catchment area: 179.16 km<sup>2</sup></b>							
<b>OVERALL</b>	<b>MODERATE</b>	<b>MODERATE</b>	<b>MODERATE</b>	<b>MODERATE</b>	<b>MODERATE</b>	<b>GOOD BY 2021</b>	<b>X</b>
Ecological	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Good by 2021	X
Chemical	Fail	Fail	Good	Good	Fail*	Good by 2015	X

\* the reasons underlying the apparent deterioration in ecological and chemical water quality for both branches of the Wandle are discussed below

<sup>120</sup> the River Wandle Catchment Plan 2014 is available at <https://www.wandletrust.org/about-us/community-catchment-plan/>

### Outcome of River Quality Monitoring

The EA uses a number of indicators to monitor the Carshalton Arm of the Wandle and the Croydon - Wandsworth branch against EU Water Framework Directive targets ranging from High, Good, Moderate, Poor to Bad. The EA's Thames River Basin Management Plan 2015-21 sets out objectives which all waterbodies should meet by 2021 irrespective of whether or not the relevant Water Framework Directive targets are retained in UK legislation following BREXIT.

#### Carshalton Arm

Based on the latest available monitoring data<sup>121</sup> for 2019, the Carshalton Arm of the Wandle (2.1 km) is currently assessed as 'bad' overall for water quality ('bad' for ecological quality and 'fail' for chemical quality) and is therefore not on track to meet the 2021 target of 'good'. Water quality in the Carshalton Arm has therefore deteriorated since 2016 (the previous monitoring year) when water quality was assessed as 'good'.

The ecological quality of the Carshalton Arm is failing due to the hydrological regime. The Carshalton Arm is augmented with a pumped recirculation system to mitigate for abstraction of the aquifer by SES Water. Since the last classification in 2016, these pumps have failed on 3 occasions. This therefore impacted the ecology of the river.

The chemical quality of the Carshalton Arm is apparently failing largely due to a new suite of chemical tests being adopted since the last classification round. Effectively all rivers in the UK now fail for chemistry. This may not demonstrate a deterioration in water quality due to the nationwide findings but this cannot be ruled out. The EA has not provided a detailed breakdown for this failure to date.

#### River Wandle (Croydon to Wandsworth)

As of 2019, the River Wandle (Croydon to Wandsworth) waterbody (24.08 km) is assessed as 'moderate' overall for water quality ('moderate' for ecological and 'fail' for chemical quality) and is also not on track to meet the 2021 target of 'good'. While the overall rating has remained stable, there has been a deterioration in chemical quality which was rated as 'good' in 2016. In previous years, this branch has been affected by high levels of phosphate and ammonia arising from the Beddington Sewage Works (STW) and was designated as a Sensitive Area (Eutrophic) under the EU Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive.

As with the Carshalton Arm (see above), the chemical quality of the Croydon to Wandsworth waterbody is apparently failing largely due to a new suite of chemical tests being adopted since the last classification round. Effectively all rivers in the UK now fail for chemistry. This may not demonstrate a deterioration in water quality due to the nationwide findings but this cannot be ruled out. The EA has not provided a detailed breakdown for this failure to date.

Source: Environment Agency

## 10.25 Water Pollution Incidents

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Number of 'major' or 'significant' water pollution incidents within the borough <sup>122</sup>	None	None	None

Source: Environment Agency 2019

## Water Resources

### 10.26 Household Water Consumption

Indicator	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Domestic water consumption (litres per person per day)	158 l/p/d	161 l/p/d	147 l/p/d	147 l/p/d

Source: Sutton and East Surrey Water: Water Resources Management Plan September 2019

### 10.27 Water Efficiency of new Dwellings

Indicator	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	LP Target	Target Met?
Proportion of completed dwellings limiting water consumption to below 110 l/p/day EXCLUDING 'office to residential's'. <sup>123</sup>	100% (946 of 946)	100% (517 of 517)	85.6% (500 of 584)	MINIMISE TO 110 l/p/d	X
Proportion of <i>all</i> new dwellings (gross) limiting domestic water consumption to below 110 litres per person per day	93.8% (946 of 1,008)	81.0% (517 of 638)	82.2% (500 of 608)	n/a	n/a

Source: LB Sutton 2020

<sup>121</sup> EA river quality monitoring data is available at <https://environment.data.gov.uk/catchment-planning/summarypages/summary/WaterBody/GB106039023460>

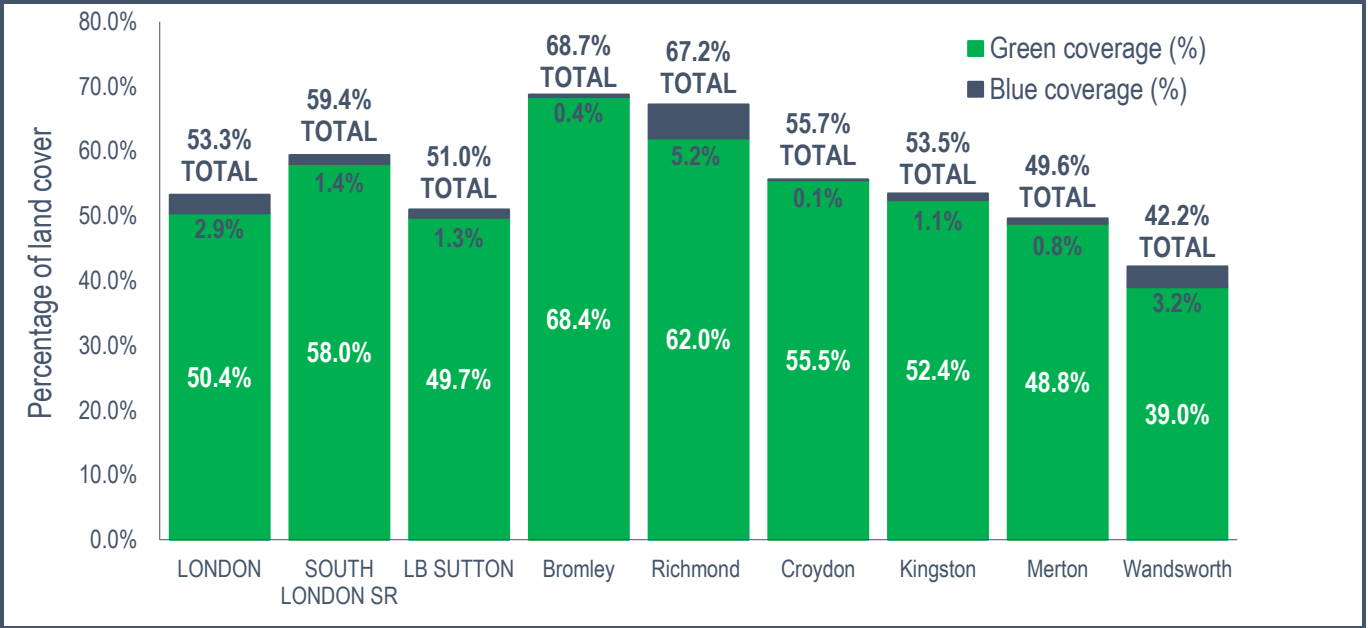
<sup>122</sup> details of all category 1 (major) or category 2 (significant) pollution incidents to water, land or air are held on the EA's National Incident Reporting System available at <https://environment.data.gov.uk/portalstg/home/item.html?id=025c69dc15784a2186c3f089c776be5c>

<sup>123</sup> the council is unable to enforce minimum environmental performance standards (including the requirement in Local Plan Policy 33) for dwellings to limit domestic water consumption to below 110 litres per person per day, for Prior Approvals covered by the General Permitted development Order (GPDO)

# Climate Change Adaptation

## 10.28 Green and blue space coverage<sup>124</sup>

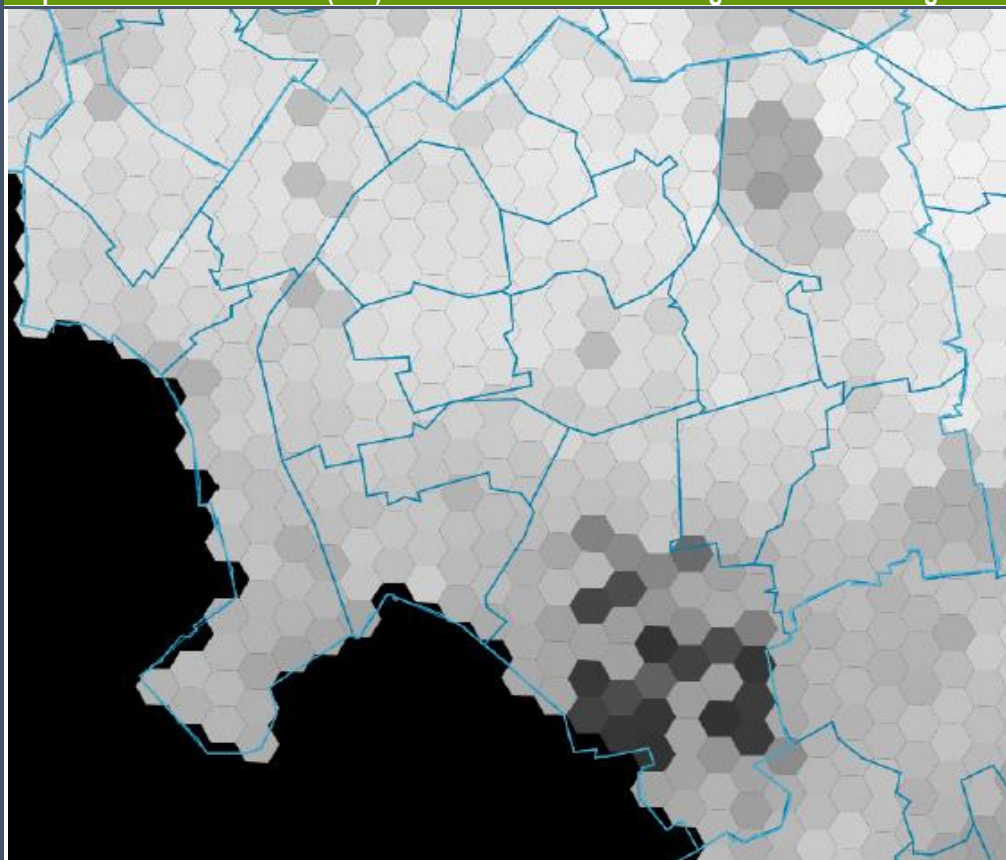
Figure 10.3: Green and blue space coverage



Source: GLA Datastore January 2019

## 10.29 Urban Heat Island (UHI) effect - medium and high risk areas<sup>125</sup>

Map 10.4 Urban heat island (UHI) – location of medium and high risk areas during a summer heatwave



Source: GLA Green Infrastructure Focus Map October 2020

<sup>124</sup> the GLA's 2018 dataset on green and blue space cover is available on the London Datastore at <https://data.london.gov.uk/dataset/green-and-blue-cover>

<sup>125</sup> based on modelled mean nighttime temperature differential between the rural low of 13.06 degree Celcius and urban areas for an average summer (2011) as modelled by VITO using the UrbClim model



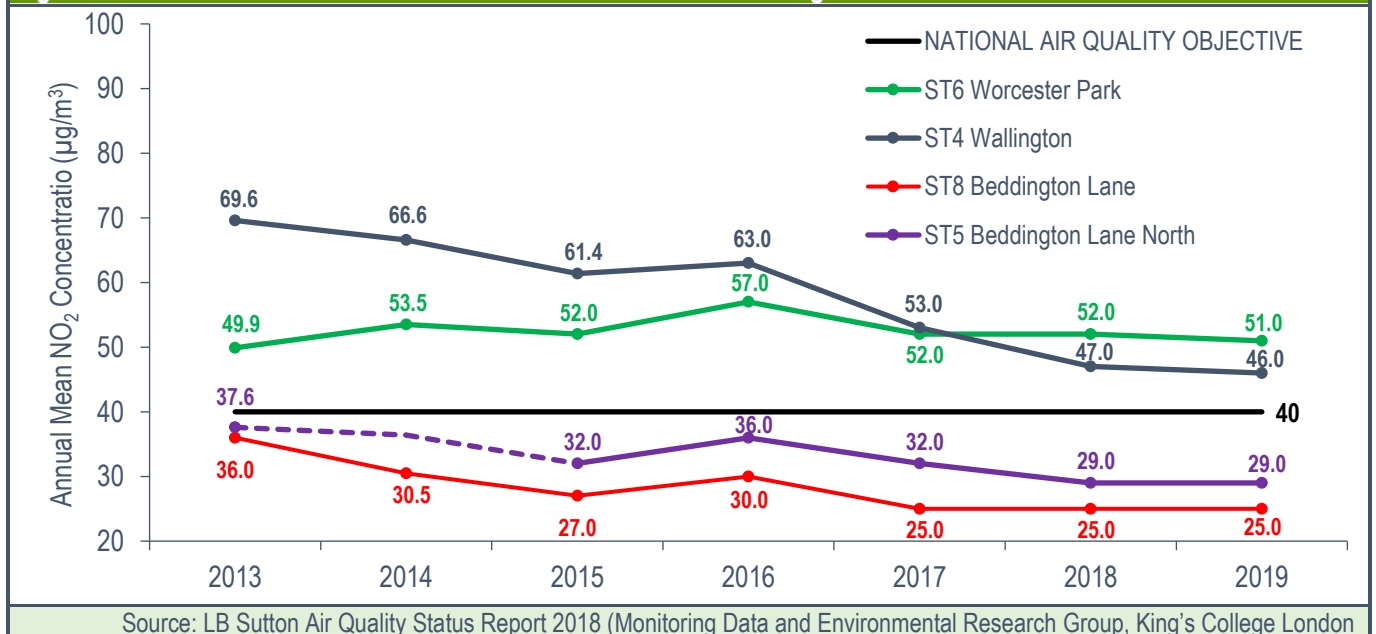
# Air Quality

## 10.31 Nitrogen Dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) – Automatic Monitoring Sites

Pollutant	National Air Quality Objective/ Local Plan Target	2018		2019	
		Indicator	Target Met?	Indicator	Target Met?
<b>WALLINGTON (ST4)</b>					
Nitrogen dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	40 µg/m <sup>3</sup> as an annual mean	47 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	X	46 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	X
Nitrogen dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	200 µg/m <sup>3</sup> as a 1 hour mean, not to be exceeded more than 18 times a year	0 time	✓	0 times	✓
<b>BEDDINGTON LANE NORTH (ST5)</b>					
Nitrogen dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	40 µg/m <sup>3</sup> as an annual mean	29 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	✓	29 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	✓
Nitrogen dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	200 µg/m <sup>3</sup> as a 1 hour mean, not to be exceeded more than 18 times a year	0 times	✓	0 times	✓
<b>WORCESTER PARK (ST6)</b>					
Nitrogen dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	40 µg/m <sup>3</sup> as an annual mean	52 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	X	51 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	X
Nitrogen dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	200 µg/m <sup>3</sup> as a 1 hour mean, not to be exceeded more than 18 times a year	7 times	✓	9 times	✓
<b>BEDDINGTON LANE (ST8)</b>					
Nitrogen dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	40 µg/m <sup>3</sup> as an annual mean	25 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	✓	25 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	✓
Nitrogen dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	200 µg/m <sup>3</sup> as a 1 hour mean, not to be exceeded more than 18 times a year	0 times	✓	0 times	✓

Source: LB Sutton Air Quality Status Report 2018 (Monitoring Data and Environmental Research Group, King's College London<sup>127</sup>)

**Figure 10.3: Annual Mean NO<sub>2</sub> Concentrations at Automatic Monitoring Sites 2013-19**



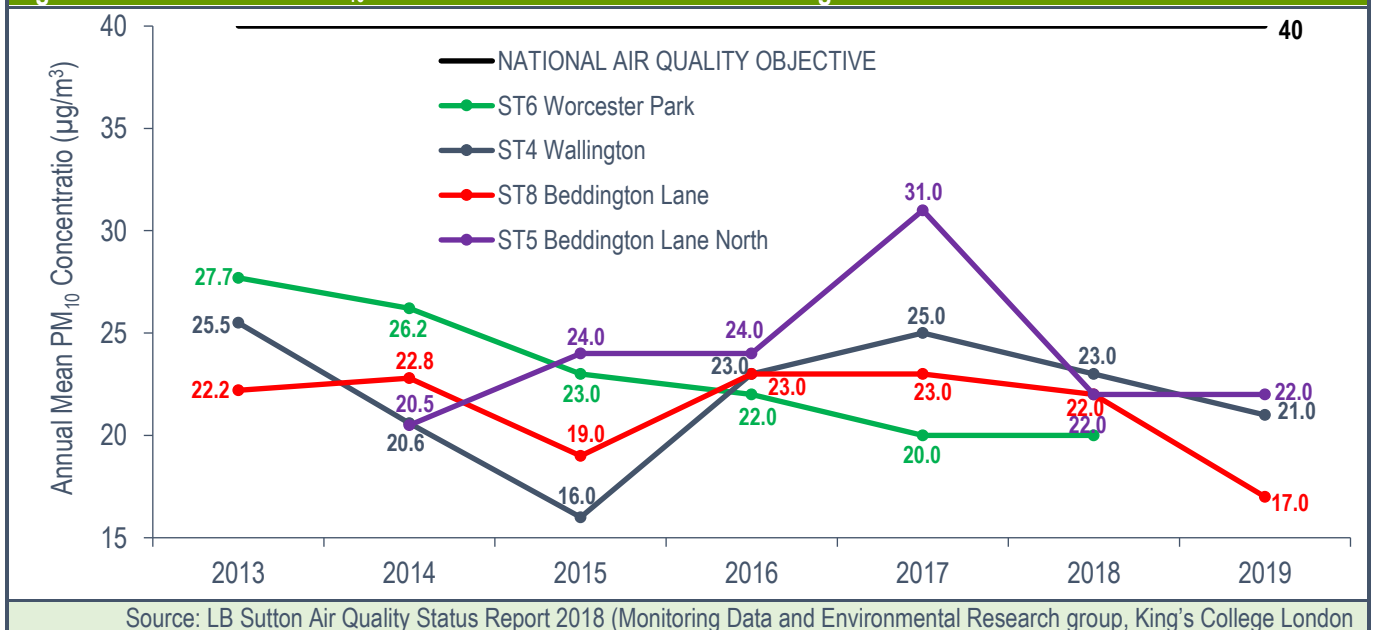
<sup>127</sup> air quality monitoring data for the borough is available via the 'London Air' website run by King's college London <https://www.londonair.org.uk>

## 10.32 Particulates (PM<sub>10</sub>) – Automatic Monitoring Sites

Pollutant	National Air Quality Objective/ Local Plan Target	2018		2019	
		Monitored Level	Target Met?	Monitored Level	Target Met?
<b>WALLINGTON (ST4)</b>					
Particulates (PM <sub>10</sub> )	40 µg/m <sup>3</sup> as an annual mean	23 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	✓	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	✓
Particulates (PM <sub>10</sub> )	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup> as a 24 hour mean, not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	4 times	✓	times	✓
<b>BEDDINGTON LANE NORTH (ST5)</b>					
Particulates (PM <sub>10</sub> )	40 µg/m <sup>3</sup> as an annual mean	22 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	✓	22 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	✓
Particulates (PM <sub>10</sub> )	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup> as a 24 hour mean, not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	2 times	✓	times	✓
<b>WORCESTER PARK (ST6)</b>					
Particulates (PM <sub>10</sub> )	40 µg/m <sup>3</sup> as an annual mean	20 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	✓	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	✓
Particulates (PM <sub>10</sub> )	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup> as a 24 hour mean, not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	2 times	✓	times	✓
<b>BEDDINGTON LANE (ST8)</b>					
Particulates (PM <sub>10</sub> )	40 µg/m <sup>3</sup> as an annual mean	22 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	✓	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	✓
Particulates (PM <sub>10</sub> )	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup> as a 24 hour mean, not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	7 times	✓	times	✓

Source: LB Sutton Air Quality Status Report 2018 and (Monitoring Data and Environmental Research Group, King's College London)

**Figure 10.4: Annual Mean PM<sub>10</sub> Concentrations at Automatic Monitoring Sites 2013-19**



### 10.33 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) and Air Quality Focus Areas<sup>128</sup>

Area	Number	Location	Reason for Designation
Air Quality Management Areas	1	Whole borough (2013)	<b>Nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>):</b> LB Sutton is failing to meet the EU annual average limit and the hourly limit for this pollutant at some monitoring stations. Also modelling indicates it may be being breached at a number of other locations. <b>Particulates (PM<sub>10</sub>):</b> Although LB Sutton is meeting EU limits, we are exceeding the World Health Organisation air quality guidelines for this pollutant and have a formal responsibility to work towards reductions of PM <sub>2.5</sub> , which is a fraction of PM <sub>10</sub> .
Air Quality Focus Areas	3	Sutton Town Centre A232 Cheam/Carshalton Road/ High St/ Brighton Road (2013) Wallington: Manor Road/ Stanley Park Road/ Stafford Road (2013) Worcester Park: Central Road/ Cheam Common Road (2013)	Air Quality Focus Areas were identified by the Mayor in July 2013 on the basis of having both high levels of air pollution and human exposure.

Source: LB Sutton Draft Air Quality Management Plan 2018

### 10.34 Air quality trends in London

Air Quality Trends in London
<p>Improving London's air quality In October 2020, the Mayor released a report which assessed the changes to London's air quality between 2016 and 2020. The report reveals both dramatic and widespread improvement to air quality in London, particularly for nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) as well as the key role of transport policies such as the Ultra-Low Emission Zone (ULEZ) in central London and the introduction of Low Emission Bus Zones in improving air quality. In London in 2016 two million Londoners, including 400,000 children, lived in areas that exceeded legal limits for NO<sub>2</sub>, with thousands of Londoners dying prematurely every year due to exposure to air pollution. By 2019, this had reduced to 119,000 people, a reduction of 94%. Between 2016 and 2019 the reduction in annual average NO<sub>2</sub> at roadside sites in central London was five times the national average reduction, reflecting the impact of policies specific to London. The number of state primary and secondary schools in areas exceeding the legal limit for NO<sub>2</sub> fell from 455 in 2016 to 14 in 2019, a reduction of 97%. In 2016 monitoring sites in London recorded over 4,000 hours above the short-term legal limit for NO<sub>2</sub>. In 2019 this reduced to around 100, a 97% reduction.<sup>129</sup></p>
Sources: LB Sutton Draft Sustainable Transport Strategy 2020

### 10.35 The pandemic and air quality

The pandemic and air quality
<p>The pandemic saw changes to travel and other polluting activity across London, and this in turn reduced emissions and improved air quality, on top of the benefits delivered by ULEZ (above). Nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) concentrations at some of London's busiest roads reduced by around a half during March and April 2020 after the initial lockdown measures came into full effect from 23 March 2020. However, this was a temporary effect and, as road traffic returned (estimated at above 90% of normal levels in late summer), NO<sub>2</sub> concentrations are returning towards levels that might otherwise be expected. However, it should be recognised that NO<sub>2</sub> concentrations were on a steep downwards trajectory irrespective of the pandemic and this is seen most clearly in central London, where concentrations remained about 40% lower at roadside sites than in early autumn 2019. The pattern for other pollutants was however complicated by seasonal and other factors this year, which is to be expected leading to several episodes of elevated particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>) and ozone (O<sub>3</sub>) over summer, despite reduced activity. This highlights that poor air quality is not just the result of traffic pollution and further action is required on other sources.</p>
Sources: LB Sutton Draft Sustainable Transport Strategy 2020

<sup>128</sup> an Air Quality Focus Area is a location that has been identified as having high levels of pollution and human exposure.

<sup>129</sup> Transport for London (TfL) Travel in London Report 13 available at <http://content.tfl.gov.uk/travel-in-london-report-13.pdf>

## AMR Headlines for Climate Change, Flooding and Pollution

### CLIMATE CHANGE PROJECTIONS

- The latest UK Climate Projections 2018 (UKCP18) indicate that by 2070, in the high emission scenario, average warming across the UK is likely to range from 0.9 °C to 5.4 °C in summer, and from 0.7 °C to 4.2 °C in winter.
- Human-induced climate change has made the 2018 record-breaking UK summer temperatures about 30 times more likely than it would be naturally.
- By 2070, in the high emission scenario, average changes in rainfall patterns across the UK are projected to range from -47% to +2% in summer, and between -1% to +35% in winter. Per capita carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) production in LB Sutton was 2.98kt in 2016, down by 36.6% from the 2007 baseline of 4.70kt.

### CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION/ ZERO CARBON

- According to UK local authority and regional carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions statistics, per capita emissions in LB Sutton were 2.7 tonnes per person in 2018, below the London average of 3.2 t/p/a and down significantly over the last five years since 2013 (3.94 t/p/a). The breakdown is 1.35 t/p/a from domestic sources, 0.72 t/p/a from industry and commerce and 0.67 t/p/a from transport.
- Since the adoption of the Local Plan in February 2018, no completed residential developments have achieved the 'zero carbon' standard in line with Policy 31 and London Plan 2016 Policy 5.2 by offsetting remaining on-site emissions through a financial contribution to the council's carbon offset fund (secured through a Section 106 agreement). However, as of October 2020, four Section 106 agreements had been signed with developers in order to offset a total of 45.5 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> per annum through payments totalling £81,900 (sums payable upon commencement);
- 461 out of the 537 new-build dwellings completed in 2019-20 (85.8%) achieved at least a 35% reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions compared to the 2013 Building Regulations in line with Local Plan Policy 31 (up from 41.5% in 2018-19). Of the 467 new-build dwellings completed as part of major residential schemes, 421 (90.1%) achieved at least a 35% reduction (up from 42% in 2018-19);
- The average reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions achieved by each completed new-build dwelling in 2019-20 was 29.3% compared to the 2013 Building Regulations (29.7% on average for dwellings forming part of major developments over 10 units and 26.8% for dwellings forming part of minor developments);
- Four out of the five major non-residential schemes achieved an 'Excellent' BREEAM rating;

### FLUVIAL (RIVER) FLOODING

- Of the borough's existing housing stock, 76,352 dwellings (96.3%) are located in EA Flood Zone 1 (low risk of fluvial flooding); 1,889 dwellings (2.4%) are located in Flood Zone 2 (medium risk of fluvial flooding); 822 dwellings (1.0%) are located in Flood Zone 3 (high risk of fluvial flooding).
- Excluding residential conversions, 558 out of the 570 dwellings completed (97.9%) within the borough in 2019-20 were developed within EA Flood Zone 1 ('low risk') with the remaining 12 dwellings (2.1%) being developed in EA Flood Zone 2 (medium risk).

### SURFACE WATER FLOODING

- Of the borough's existing housing stock, 65,800 dwellings (83.0%) are at 'very low' risk of surface water flooding (less than 1 in a 1000 annual probability); 8,923 dwellings (83.0%) are at 'low' risk (between 1 in 100 and 1 in a 1000 annual probability); 2,920 dwellings (3.7%) are at 'medium' risk of surface water flooding (between 1 in 30 and 1 in a 100 annual probability); and 2,920 dwellings (2.1%) are at 'high' risk of surface water flooding (than 1 in 30 annual probability);



- 10 new surface water catchments and 25 new sub-catchments have been identified as part of the review of the borough's surface water management plan undertaken during 2019 - see Map 10.3;

#### WATER QUALITY

- Based on monitoring data for 2019, the Carshalton Branch of the Wandle is currently assessed as 'bad' overall for water quality ('bad' for ecological quality and 'fail' for chemical quality), deteriorating since 2016 from 'good'. This is due to the hydrological regime as it is augmented with a pumped recirculation system to mitigate for abstraction of the aquifer by SES Water. Since 2016, these pumps have failed on 3 occasions, impacting the ecology of the river. The chemical quality is failing largely due to a new chemical tests being adopted since 2016. Effectively all UK rivers now fail for chemistry.
- As of 2019, the Croydon-Wandsworth waterbody (24.08 km) is currently assessed as 'moderate' overall for water quality ('moderate' for ecological quality and 'fail' for chemical quality) and is also not on track to meet the 2021 target of 'good'. While the overall rating has remained stable, there has been a deterioration in chemical quality which was rated as 'good' in 2016.

#### WATER CONSUMPTION/ EFFICIENCY

- The proportion of completed dwellings in 2019-20 limiting domestic water consumption to below 110 l/p/day in line with the minimum water efficiency target in Local Plan Policy 33 was 85.6% (500 out of 584). This figure excludes Prior Approvals for 'office to residential' developments since the council is unable to enforce environmental sustainability requirements for permitted developments)

#### BLUE AND GREEN SPACE COVERAGE (CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION)

- According to a GLA study undertaken in 2018, the proportion of green and blue space coverage within the London Borough of Sutton was 51.0% (49.7% green and 1.3% blue). This is less than than the London-wide figure of 53.3% and the South London Sub-Region figure of 50.4%

#### AIR QUALITY

- There are three 'Air Quality Focus Areas' within the borough at (i) Central Road, Worcester Park (ii) Woodcote Road, Stanley Park Road & Stafford Road, Wallington; and (iii) Chalk Pit Road, Grove Road, Sutton Court Road and Sutton Park Road, Sutton; and
- There are four air quality monitoring stations within the borough which form part of the London Air Quality Network: Wallington (ST4), Beddington Lane North (ST5); Worcester Park ST6), and Beddington Lane (ST8);
- In each of the last eight years, from 2011 to 2019, annual mean concentrations of nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) have exceeded national air quality objectives at Wallington and Worcester Park.
- In 2019, the annual mean concentration of NO<sub>2</sub> at Worcester Park (ST6) was 51 µg/m<sup>3</sup> – exceeding the national air quality objective of 40 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. This is slightly down from the figure of 52 µg/m<sup>3</sup> recorded in 2018.
- In 2019, the annual mean concentration of NO) at Wallington (ST4) was 46 µg/m<sup>3</sup> – exceeding the national air quality objective of 40 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. This is slightly down from the 2018 figure of 47 µg/m<sup>3</sup>
- National air quality objectives for particulates (PM10) continue to be met all four monitoring stations
- NO<sub>2</sub> concentrations adjacent to strategic routes (A24, A217 and A232) reduced by around a half during March and April 2020 after the initial lockdown measures came into full effect from 23 March 2020. However, this was a temporary effect and, as road traffic returned (estimated at above 90% of normal levels in late summer 2020), NO<sub>2</sub> concentrations starting returning towards levels that might otherwise be expected.

# Section 11: Sustainable Transport



## Local Plan Objectives and Policies

### 11.1 Local Plan Objectives for Sustainable Transport

Local Plan Objectives	Reference
<b>Strategic Objective 15:</b> To improve public transport within the borough and across south London, and secure improvements to the road network to address the impacts of new development where necessary.	Local Plan, Page 13
<b>Strategic Objective 16:</b> To enhance cycle routes.	Local Plan, Page 13
<b>Strategic Objective 17:</b> To improve footpaths and encourage walking.	Local Plan, Page 13

Source: Sutton Local Plan February 2018

### 11.2 Local Plan Policies for Sustainable Transport<sup>120</sup>

Local Plan Policies	Reference
<b>Policy 3: Sutton Town Centre (Part g)</b>	Local Plan, Page 26
<b>Policy 4: Tramlink and Major Transport Proposals</b>	Local Plan, Page 30
<b>Policy 5: Wandle Valley Renewal (Part f)</b>	Local Plan, Page 34
<b>Policy 35: Transport Proposals</b>	Local Plan, Page 125
<b>Policy 36: Transport Impact</b>	Local Plan, Page 128
<b>Policy 37: Parking</b>	Local Plan, Page 130
<b>Policy 38: Infrastructure Delivery</b>	Local Plan, Page 132

Source: Sutton Local Plan February 2018

## Borough Road Network

### 11.3 Road Network

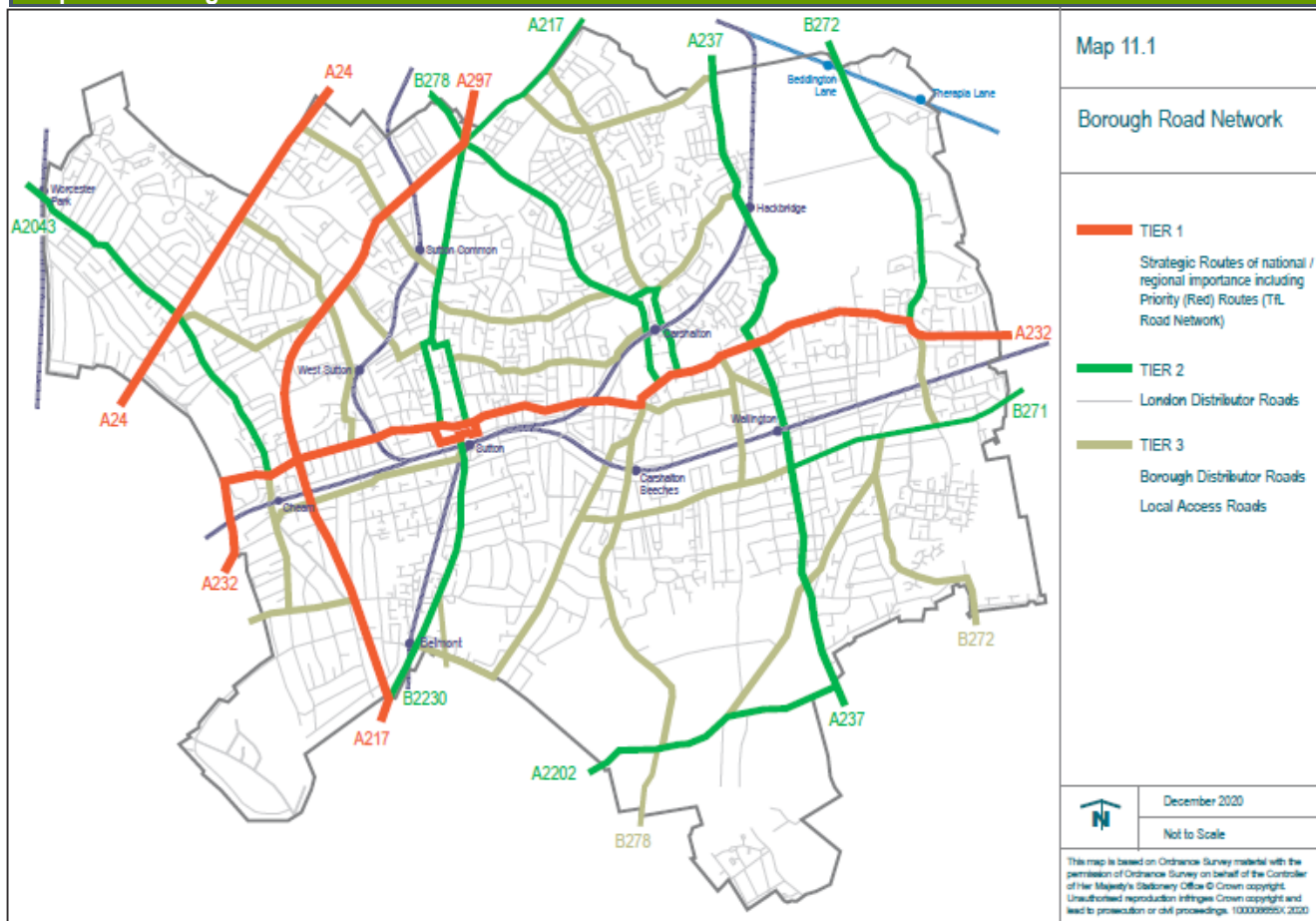
Road Category	Management	Length (km)
<b>TRANSPORT FOR LONDON (TfL) ROAD NETWORK</b>		
Strategic 'Red' Routes (A24, A217 and A232)	TfL	17.5 km
<b>BOROUGH ROAD NETWORK</b>		
Other 'A' Roads	LB Sutton	12.1 km
'B' Roads	LB Sutton	28.4 km
'C' Roads and unclassified local access roads	LB Sutton	374.5 km
<b>TOTAL</b>	TfL & LB Sutton	<b>432.5 km</b>

Source: Department for Transport<sup>121</sup> (DfT) 2020

<sup>118</sup> the Local Plan Monitoring Framework is set out in Table 3 of Sutton's Local Plan (February 2018)

<sup>121</sup> data on road lengths and condition is available from the DfT website at <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/road-length-statistics-rdl>

Map 11.1 Borough Road Network



## 11.4 Road Condition

Road Category	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	Mayoral target	Target Met?
Percentage of the borough's principal road network (LA maintained 'A' roads) in poor overall condition and requiring maintenance based on detailed visual inspection survey data	14.7%	16.2%	11.9%	7.5%	<b>X</b>

Source: Travel in London 10 Supplementary Information – Borough Local Implementation Plan (LIP) Performance Indicators (TfL 2017)<sup>122</sup>

Following the new Mayor's Transport Strategy and Local Implementation Plan indicators, published in 2018, the above indicator is no longer collected. Future condition will be reported on using the DfT Road Condition statistics, although it should be noted that these do not align with the figures above and therefore may not distinguish between borough-controlled principal roads and the Transport for London Road Network (TLRN). Road condition statistics on local authority roads and Highways England managed roads have been postponed collecting this data from local authorities due to the pressure and resource challenges they are currently facing due to the coronavirus outbreak. Data for both reporting periods (2019/20 and 2020/21) will now be collected and published through next year's collection process.

Road Category	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Percentage of principal classified roads where maintenance should be considered (categorised as red), by local authority in England	4%	5%	7%	5%	5%

Source: DfT Road Condition Statistics, Table RDC0120, 2019<sup>123</sup>

<sup>122</sup> Travel in London 10 Supplementary Information – Borough LIP Performance Indicators are available at <http://content.tfl.gov.uk/borough-local-implementation-plan-performance-indicators.pdf>

<sup>123</sup> DfT Road Condition Statistics are available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/road-network-size-and-condition>

# Traffic Growth and Congestion

## 11.5 Traffic Volumes

Road Category	2018	2019	Change 2018-19	Local Plan Target	Met?
Overall volume of vehicular traffic in the borough (m veh-km)	762	809	+6.2% ↑	REDUCE LEVELS	X
Volume of car traffic in the borough (m vehicle-km)	607	647	+6.6% ↑	REDUCE LEVELS	X

Source: Department for Transport (DfT) Road Traffic Estimates 2019<sup>124</sup>

Figure 11.1 Traffic Volumes (million vehicle-km) in LB Sutton 2004-19



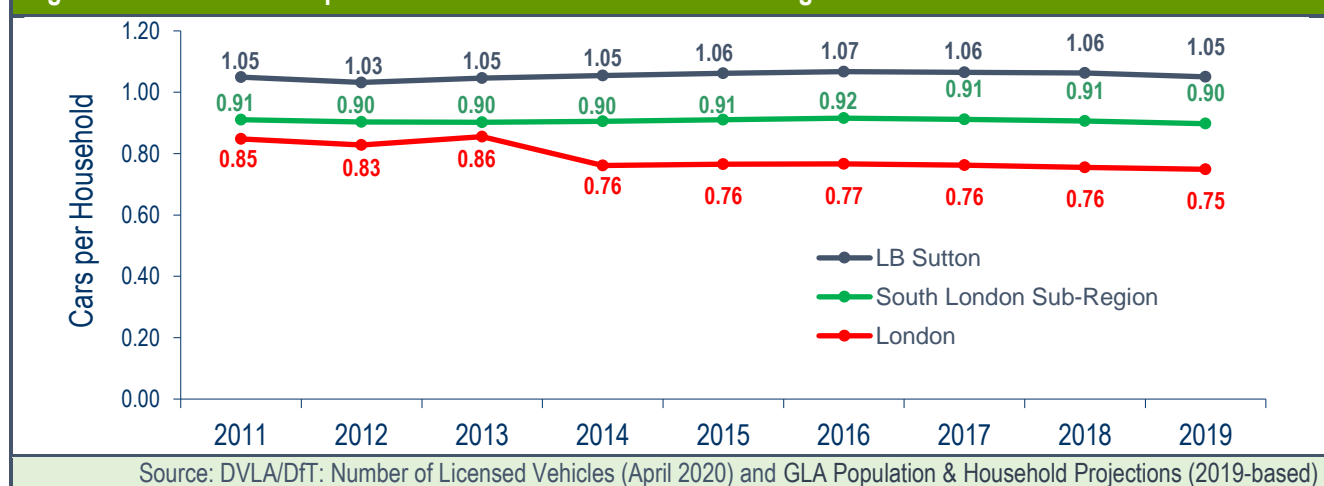
## Car Ownership

### 11.6 Car Ownership

Indicator	2017	2018	2019	Change 2018-19
Number of cars	87,294	87,433	<b>87,727</b>	+294 ↑
Number of borough households	82,353	82,729	<b>83,363</b>	+635
Cars per household	1.06	1.06	<b>1.05</b>	No change
Proportion of borough households who do not own a car <sup>125</sup>	23% (est.)	23% (est.)	<b>23 (est.)</b>	Not known

Source: DVLA/DfT: Number of Licensed Vehicles (April 2020) and GLA Population & Household Projections (2019-based)

Figure 11.2: Car Ownership in LB Sutton and South London Sub-Region 2011-19



<sup>124</sup> DfT road traffic estimates are available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/road-traffic-statistics-tra>

<sup>125</sup> this compares to 31% in outer London and 42% across London as a whole (2011 Census: Car or van availability, local authorities in England and Wales)

# Road Safety

## 11.7 Road Traffic Casualties<sup>126</sup>

Indicator	Road Traffic Casualties						Local Plan/ Sust. Transport Strategy Target (based on Mayor's Transport Strategy 'Vision Zero' - 65% reduction in KSI on 2005-09 baseline - 70% reduction in KSI on 2010-14 baseline		
	2005-09 baseline	2010-14 baseline	2017*	2018*	2019*	% change compared to 2005-09	2022	2030	2041
Number killed or seriously injured (KSI)	124	74	61	70	68	-45.2% ↓	43	22	0

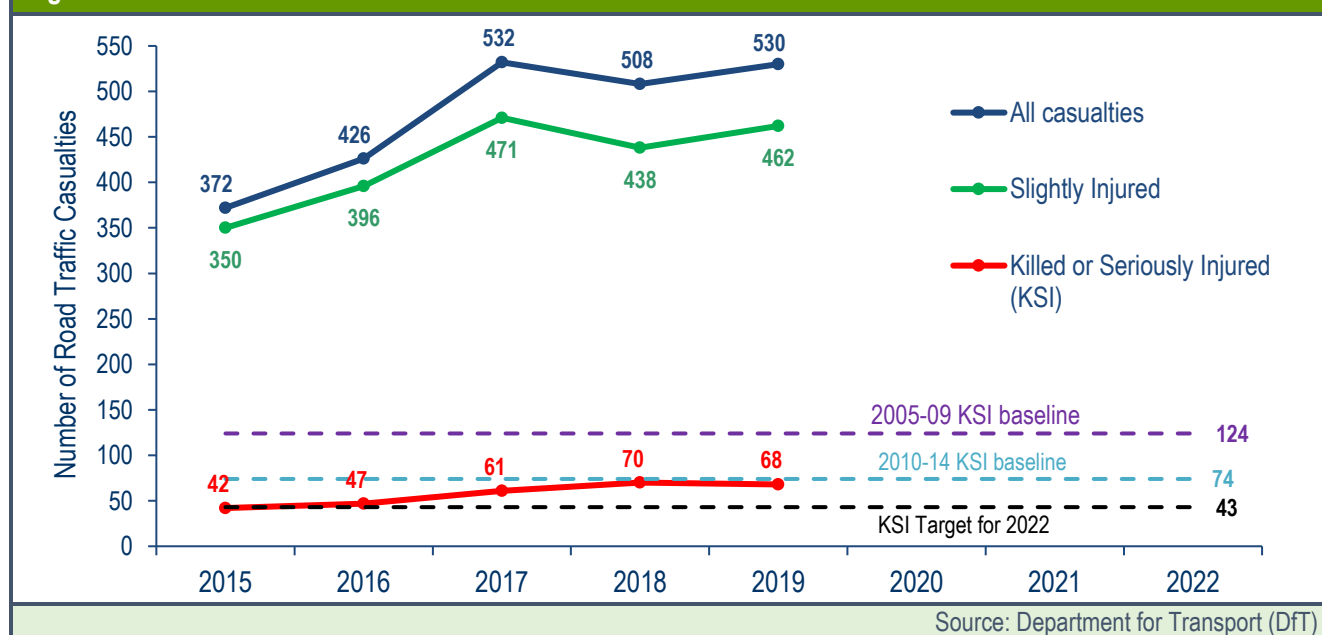
Source: Department for Transport (DfT)

### \*Note on changes to the reporting of road traffic casualties

The Metropolitan Police introduced a new collision reporting system in November 2016 which uses an 'injury-based assessment' in line with DfT guidance together with online self-reporting. While both of these changes are expected to provide a better assessment of injury occurrence and severity, this but have made data collected from November 2016 onwards difficult to compare with earlier data.

TfL commissioned the Transport Research Laboratory (TRL) to undertake a back-casting exercise to enable pre November 2016 data to be compared with post November 2016 data. These initial back cast estimates include the number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) for each borough between 2005 and 2017 and this data has been used to update borough targets to align with those contained in the Mayor's Transport Strategy, namely a 65% reduction in KSIs by 2022 against the 2005-09 baseline, a 70% reduction in KSIs by 2030 against the 2010-14 baseline and zero KSIs by 2041. The targets contained in Sutton's finalised Local Implementation Plan (LIP) and in the table above reflect these reporting changes.

Figure 11.3: Number of road traffic casualties in LB Sutton 2015 to 2019



<sup>126</sup> DfT road accident data is available via <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/ras30-reported-casualties-in-road-accidents>

# Car Parking

## 11.8 Off Street Parking Provision

Road Category	2017-18	
	Spaces	Of which Disabled
<b>COUNCIL OWNED MULTI-STOREY CAR PARKS</b>		
Gibson Road	924	5
Times Square	821	17
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,745</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>OTHER COUNCIL OWNED SURFACE CAR PARKS</b>		
9 car parks	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>767</b>
<b>MAJOR PRIVATELY OWNED CAR PARKS</b>		
St Nicholas Centre – Sutton Town Centre	740	46
ASDA – Sutton Town Centre	546	Not known
Sutton Railway Station (Southern Rail)	198	5
B&Q– Sutton Town Centre	467	Not known
Morrisons – Sutton Town Centre	412	Not known
Sainsbury's - Wallington	395	Not known
Sainsbury's North Sutton	350	Not known
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,710</b>	<b>Not known</b>

Source: London Borough of Sutton Website – Car Parks<sup>127</sup>

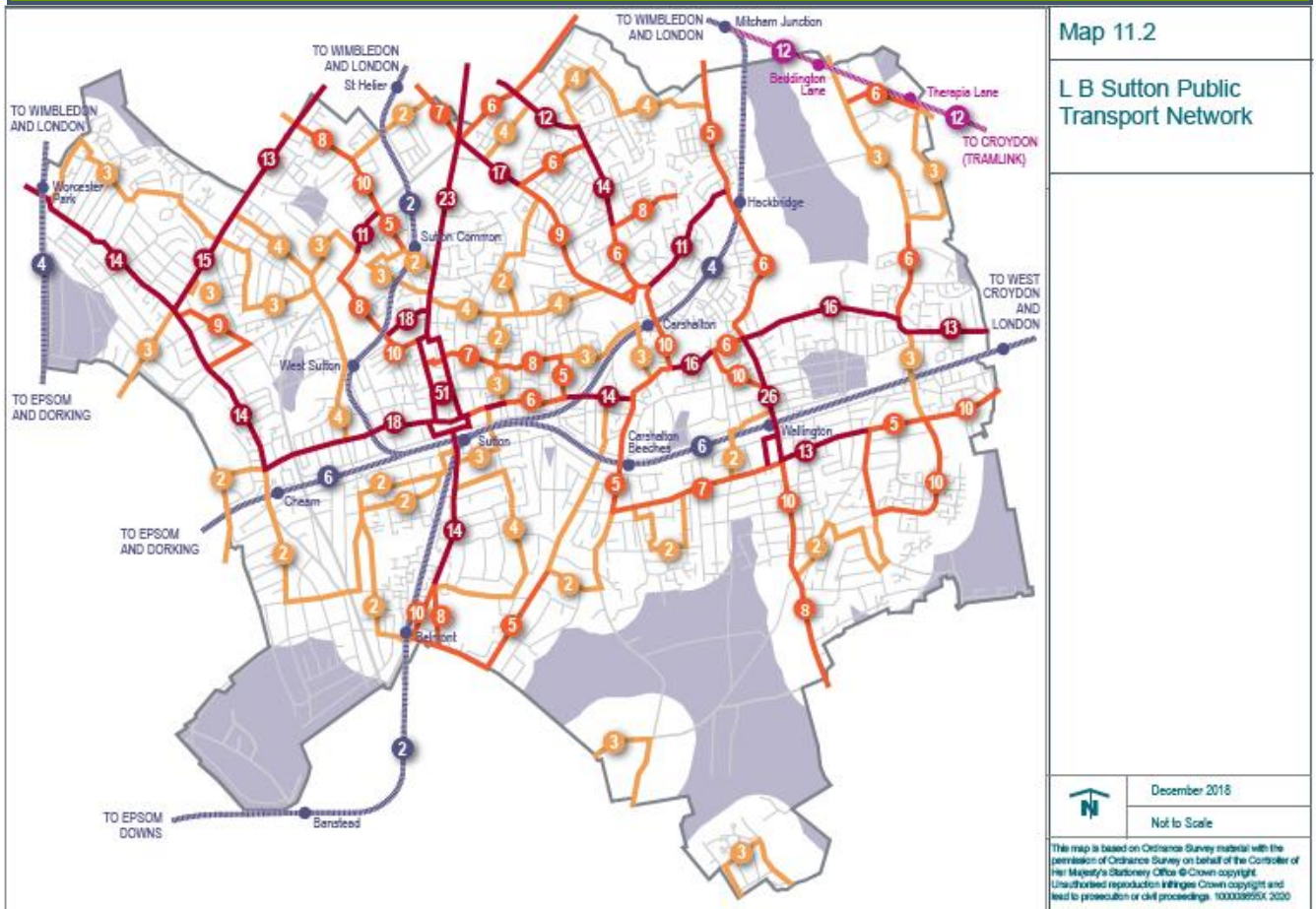
# Public Transport

## 11.9 Public Transport Services

Service	Notes
<b>Rail Services</b>	The borough is served by nine railway stations located fully within the borough and one, Worcester Park, which lies just outside the borough. Stations in Sutton comprise of Belmont, Carshalton, Carshalton Beeches, Cheam, Hackbridge, Sutton Common, Sutton, Wallington, and West Sutton. Sutton Railway Station (Sutton) is the 14th busiest railway station in South London (excluding London Bridge, Waterloo, Waterloo East and underground stations). It is also ranked 46th in terms of entries and exits among all stations within the Greater London area and it is the 76th busiest station in Great Britain.
<b>Bus Routes</b>	The borough is served by 29 bus routes providing a fairly comprehensive coverage across the borough. Around 95% of the urban area of the borough is within 400 metres of a bus service. The Sutton's bus network is under review and TfL are proposing changes to a number of bus routes serving Sutton and the introduction of a new route S2. A 10-month trial of demand responsive bus services across Sutton completed in March 2020.
<b>Tramlink</b>	Tramlink, which runs between Croydon and Wimbledon, has stops at Beddington Lane and Therapia Lane in the north east corner of the borough. Over recent years the Council has been working closely with the London Borough of Merton and TfL to bring about an extension of the Tramlink network, known as 'Sutton Link' from either Wimbledon or Colliers Wood to Sutton Town Centre and then, in the longer term, to the proposed London Cancer Hub, near Belmont. By addressing the transport deficit in South London and support high quality sub-regional economic growth, the proposed extension could create additional employment, reduce journey times locally and to central London, reduce traffic congestion and improve the environment. However, given the financial pressures on TfL at present further work on Sutton Link has been 'paused'. Notwithstanding this the Council continues to safeguard the proposed routes and will continue to lobby for the extension of the network to Sutton.

<sup>127</sup> data relating to council-owned off street car parking provision is available via [https://www.sutton.gov.uk/info/200195/parking/1242/car\\_parks](https://www.sutton.gov.uk/info/200195/parking/1242/car_parks)

Map 11.2 LB Sutton Public Transport Network



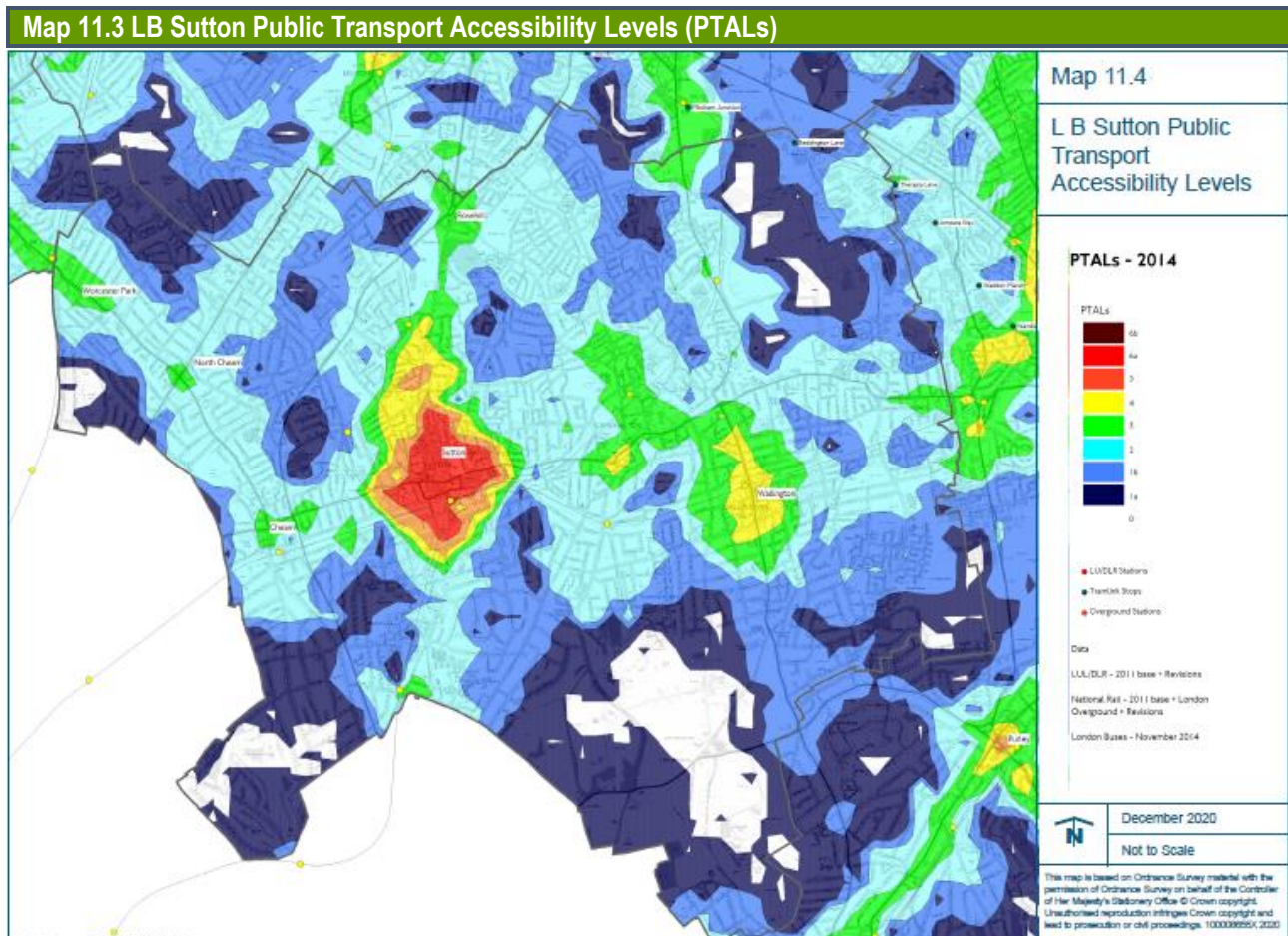
## 11.10 Public Transport Accessibility

### Notes

The GLA's latest Public Transport Accessibility Levels (PTAL) map<sup>128</sup>, shows that Sutton Town Centre, Wallington and Carshalton enjoy the highest level of public transport accessibility within the borough (levels 4-6). However, the remaining district and local centres, the majority of the residential areas and the major industrial areas fall within areas of relatively low accessibility (levels 1-3). Although the borough has a reasonably comprehensive bus network with 95% of the urban area within 400 metres of a bus service, some areas are poorly served (levels 1a and 1b). The average PTAL score for the LB Sutton is 2.9. However, a number of council-initiated 'hail-and-ride' services have helped to improve accessibility to, from and within some of the poorly connected residential areas.

Source: Transport for London 2014

<sup>128</sup> the GLA PTAL map shows relative levels of accessibility to public transport based on the PTAL methodology development by Hammersmith & Fulham



### 11.11 Public Transport Use – Percentage of trips originating in LB Sutton by rail, bus, tram or underground from 2016-17 to 2018-19 (3-Yr Rolling Averages)

	Proportion of Trips by Public Transport (%)			Short Term Borough Target	
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2020	2025
LB Sutton	17%	20%	21.1%	18%	20%
Outer London	25.7%	28.1%	25.7%	n/a	n/a
London	28%	33.2%	29.3%	n/a	n/a

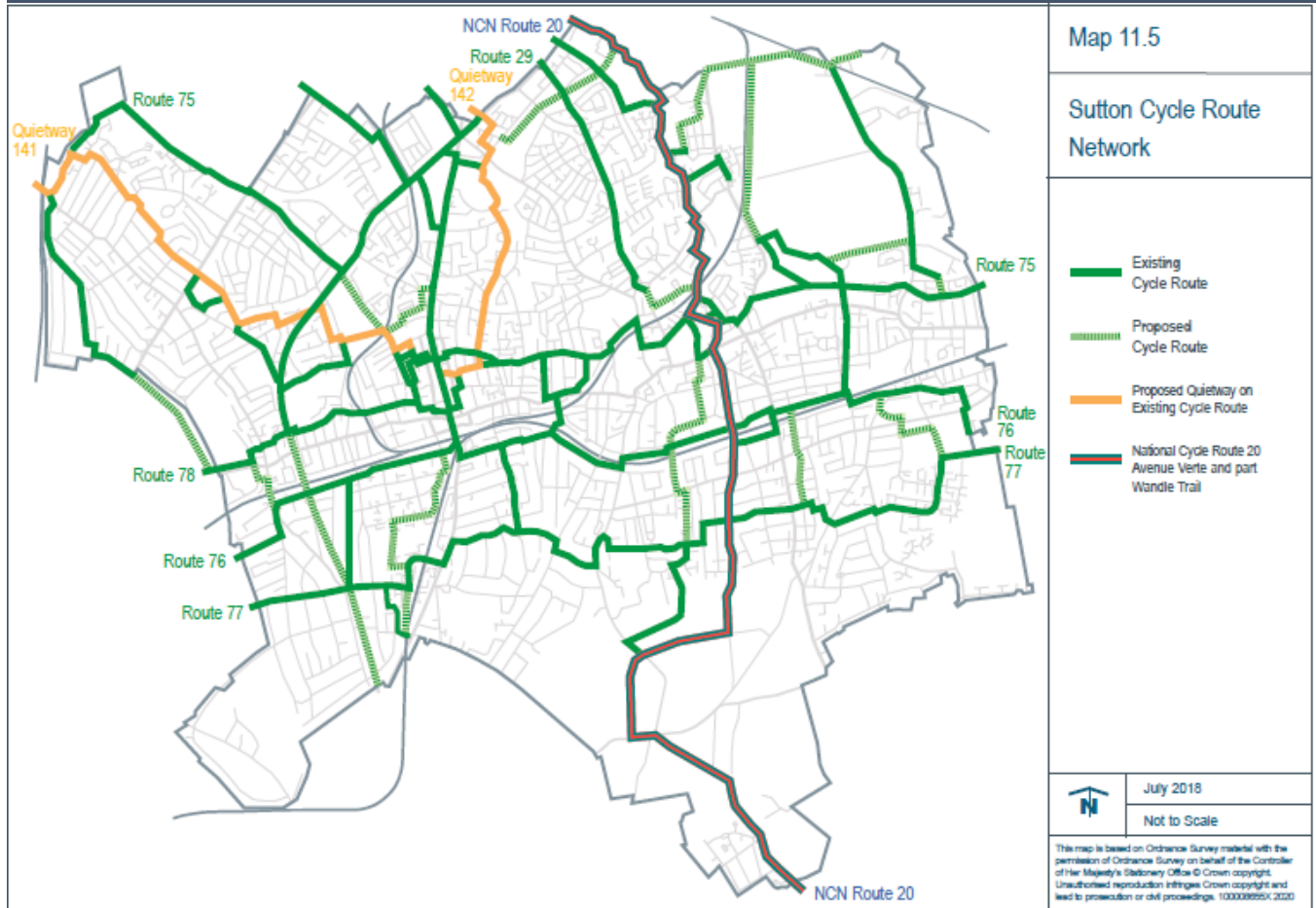
Source: TfL Mode Share Data Pack (2020) – trends in travel demand among London residents



# Cycling

## 11.12 Borough Cycle Network

Map 11.4 Sutton Cycle Route Network



## 11.13 Cycling – Percentage of trips originating in LB Sutton from 2016-17 to 2018-19 (3-Year Rolling Averages)

	Proportion of Trips by Cycle (%)			Mayoral & Borough target	
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2020	2025
LB Sutton	2%	1.3%	1.1%	2.2%	4%
Outer London	1.6%	1.4%	1.4%	n/a	n/a
London	2.5%	2.6%	2.5%	n/a	n/a

Source: TfL Mode Share Data Pack (2020)

## 11.14 Cycling as a proportion of work trips in 2011

	Census 2011
Cycling as a proportion of work trips made by borough residents	2.1%
Cycling as a proportion of work trips made by residents of South London	3.6%
Cycling as a proportion of work trips for London as a whole	3.9%

Source: Census 2011 (QS701EW - Method of travel to work)

## Walking

### 11.15 Walking – Percentage of trips originating in LB Sutton from 2016-17 to 2018-19 (3-Year Rolling Averages)

	Proportion of Trips on Foot (%)			Mayoral & Borough Target	
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2020	2025
LB Sutton	26%	24%	25.6%	30%	32%
Outer London	27.4%	24.2%	27%	n/a	n/a
London	32.6%	29.4%	32%	n/a	n/a

Source: TfL Mode Share Data Pack (2020)

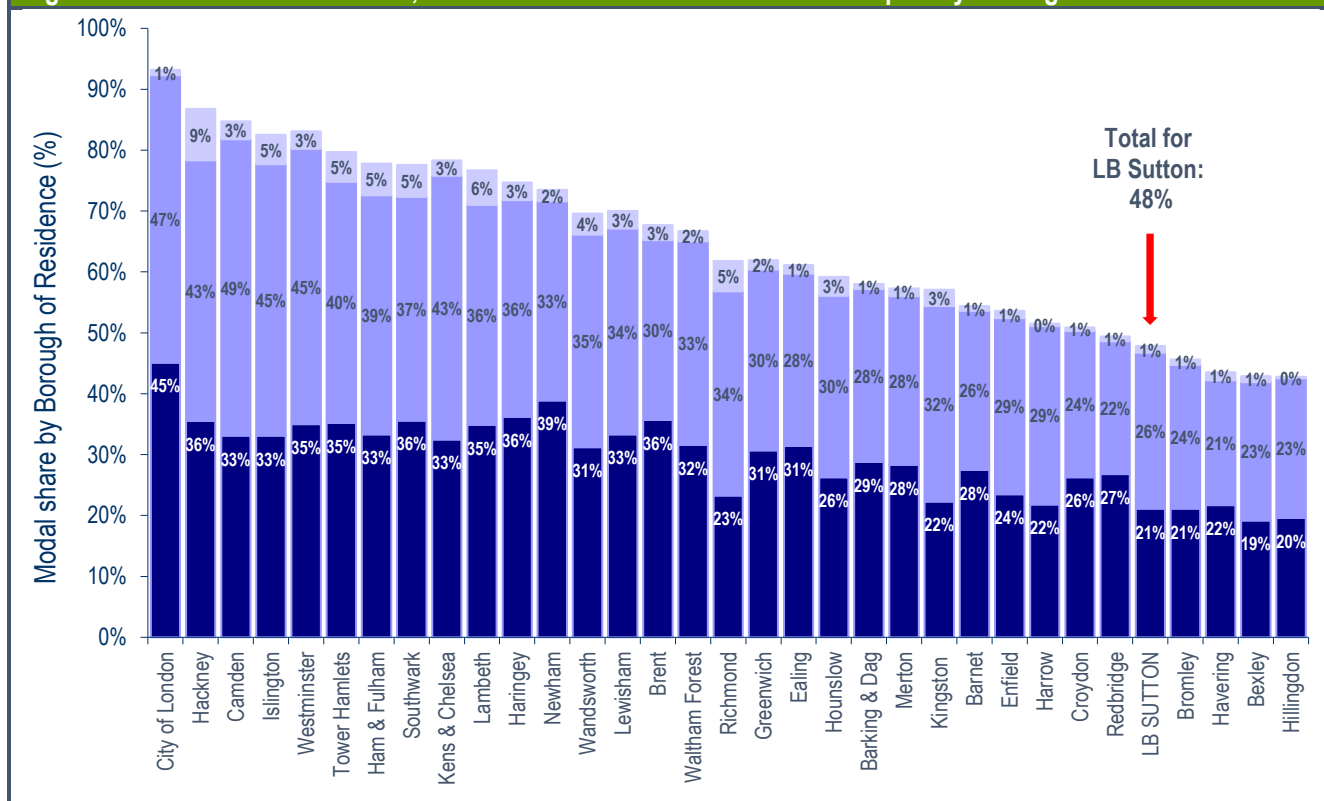
## Travel by Active, Efficient and Sustainable Modes

### 11.16 Active, Efficient and Sustainable Modes - Percentage of trips originating in LB Sutton by rail, bus, tram, tube, cycling or walking (3-Year Rolling Averages)

	Proportion of Trips by Active, Efficient and Sustainable Modes (%)				Local Plan Target	Target Met
	2017	2018	2019	Change 2018-19		
LB Sutton	45%	45%	47.8%	+2.8%	INCREASE PERCENTAGE OF TRIPS ORIGINATING IN LB SUTTON BY PUBLIC TRANSPORT CYCLING AND WALKING	✓
Outer London	53.7%	52.8%	54.1%	+1.3%		
London	64%	63%	63.8%	+0.8%		

Source: TfL Mode Share Data Pack (2020)

Figure 11.4 Modal share for active, efficient and sustainable modes of transport by Borough of residence 2020



## Total Trips and Modal Split

### 11.17 Total trips originating in LB Sutton, Outer London and London (3-Year Rolling Averages) and modal split

Year	Year	Trips (x1,000)	Rail	Tube	Bus/Tram	Taxi/other	Car/MC	Cycle	Walk
LB Sutton	2016-17	392	6.1%	1.4%	9.6%	1.3%	53.9%	1.8%	25.9%
	2017-18	453	7%	3.4%	9.2%	1.1%	53.9%	1.3%	24.2%
	2018-19	452	7.5%	3.3%	10.3%	0.9%	51.4%	1.1%	25.6%

Source: TfL Mode Share Packs

Year	Year	Trips (x1,000)	Rail	Tube	Bus/Tram	Taxi/other	Car/MC	Cycle	Walk
Outer London	2016-17	9,821	4.1%	4.7%	13%	1%	47.1%	1.8%	25.9%
	2017-18	10,872	5.9%	7%	12.1%	1%	45.9%	1.5%	26.7%
	2018-19	10,572	6.2%	7.2%	12.3%	1%	45%	1.4%	27%

Source: TfL Mode Share Packs

Year	Year	Trips (x1,000)	Rail	Tube/DLR	Bus/Tram	Taxi/other	Car/MC	Cycle	Walk
London	2016-17	18,165	5.3%	9.4%	14.3%	1.5%	34.3%	2.7%	32.5%
	2017/18	18,447	5.8%	9.4%	13.7%	1.6%	35.6%	2.5%	31.4%
	2018-19	18,047	6.1%	9.6%	13.6%	1.5%	34.7%	2.5%	32%

Source: TfL Mode Share Packs

Figure 11.5: Journeys Originating in LB Sutton to 2017-19

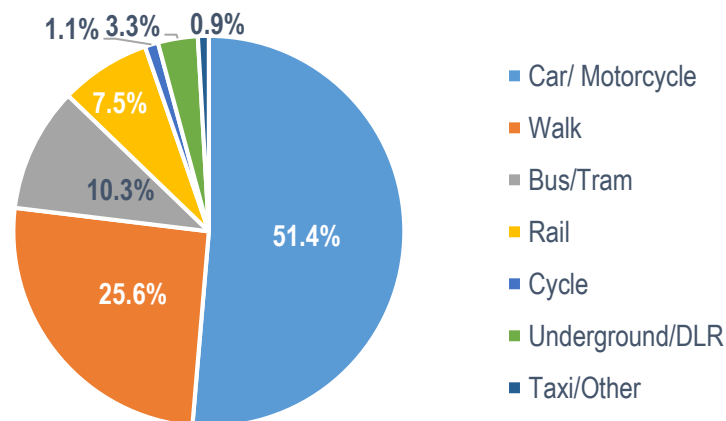
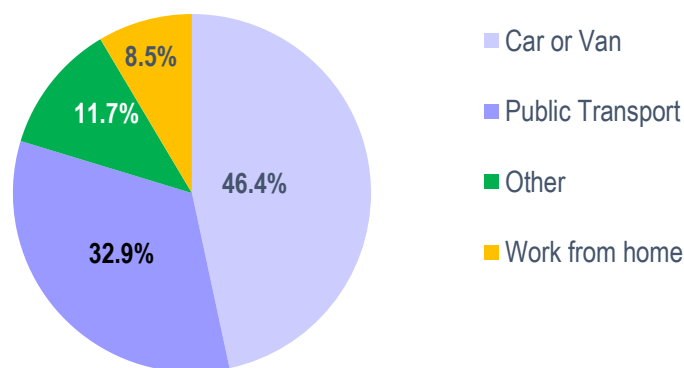


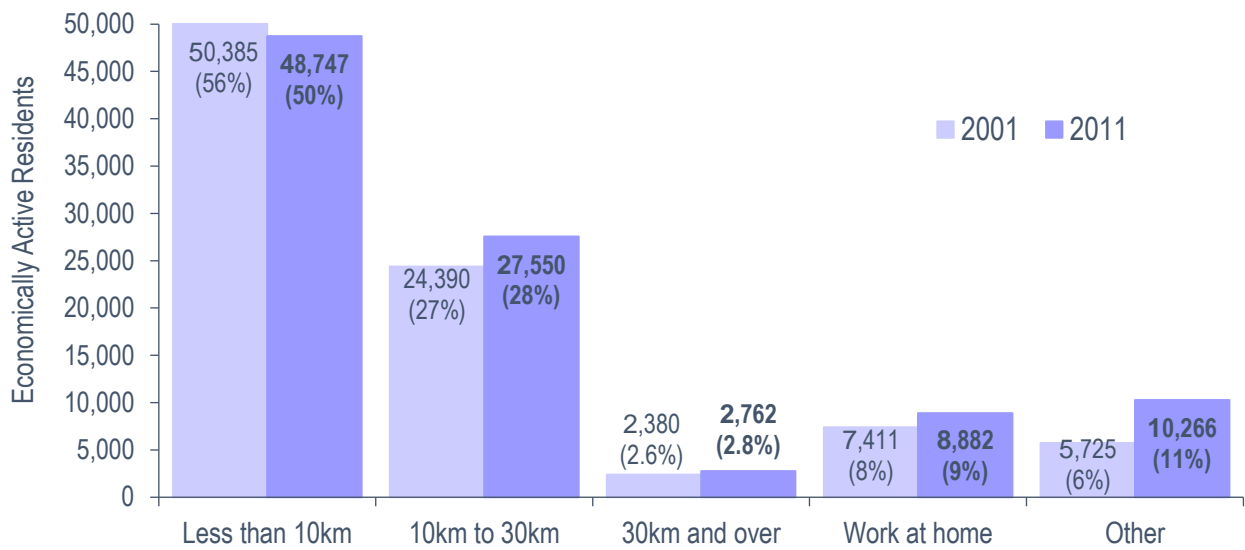
Figure 11.6: Modal share for journeys to work originating in LB Sutton 2017-19



# Distance Travelled to Work

## 11.18 Distance Travelled to Work – Changes between 2001 and 2011

**Figure 11.6: Distance Travelled to Work by Economically Active Borough Residents 2001-11**



Source: Census 2001 and Census 2011

## AMR Headlines for Sustainable Transport

- The overall volume of vehicular traffic within the borough has increased over the last 10-year period from 639 million vehicle-km per year in 2009 to 809 million vehicle-km in 2019. The overall traffic has steadily increased since 2010 when this figure reached a low of 626 million vehicle-km.
- The volume of car traffic has increased over the last 10-year period from 524 million vehicle-km in 2009 to 647 million vehicle-km in 2019.
- Since 2011, car ownership in LB Sutton has remained at 1.05 cars per household and ranks amongst the highest in London (6<sup>th</sup> out of 33 Boroughs).
- The number of road traffic casualties killed or seriously injured (KSI) in LB Sutton has increased from 61 KSI in 2017 to 68 KSI in 2019. Although, this represents a 45.2% decrease compared to the 2005-09 baseline of 124 KSI, the rate of reduction is currently falling short of the trajectory required to meet the Mayor's Transport Strategy 'Vision Zero' target of a 65% reduction by 2022 (43 KSI).
- Approximately 95% of the urban area of the borough is located within 400 metres of a bus service.
- Based on the latest TfL mode share data pack, 47.8% of all trips originating in LB Sutton over the three year period from 2016-17 to 2018-19 were by active, efficient and sustainable modes (the 5<sup>th</sup> lowest in London). This represent a slight increase compared to the 2017 figure of 44.8% but remains well below the current London-wide figure of 63.8%.
- 21.1% of all trips originating in LB Sutton over the three-year period from 2016-17 to 2018-19 were by public transport – the short term borough target of 20% (for 2020) was met. Approximately 7.5% of trips were by rail, 3.3% by tube and 10.3% by bus or tram.
- 1.1% of all trips originating in LB Sutton over the three-year period from 2016-17 to 2018-19 were by bicycle – below both the borough target of 2.2% by 2020 and the current London-wide figure of 2.5%.
- 25.6% of all trips originating in LB Sutton over the three-year period from 2016-17 to 2018-19 were on foot – below both the borough target of 30% by 2020 and the current London-wide figure of 32%.

# Section 12: Site Allocations Progress Review



## Local Plan Policy

### 12.1 Local Plan Policy for Site Allocations

Local Plan Policies	Reference
Policy 40: Site Allocations	Local Plan, Page 137
Source: Sutton Local Plan February 2018	

## Local Plan Site Allocations

### 12.2 Progress Review of Adopted Site Allocations as of December 2020

Ref	Site	Proposed Use(s)	Local Plan Indicative Units	Commentary	Progress	
					2018-19	2019-20
<b>LONDON CANCER HUB</b>						
LCH1	London Cancer Hub	Residential, retail and town centre uses		The London Cancer Hub is an ongoing project that will be delivered over a 20-year period.	Under Construction	Under Construction
<b>SUTTON TOWN CENTRE</b>						
STC1	The Old Gas Works Site	Residential, retail and town centre uses	186	The site was completed in 2017-18 in accordance with the site allocation.	Completed	Completed
STC2	Morrisons Local and Car Park	Residential and retail	14	The Council understands that the landowner is interested in progressing a residential scheme on part of the site.	Not Started	Not Started
STC3	Former Burger King Site	Residential and retail	40	The site was completed in 2017-18 in accordance with the site allocation.	Completed	Completed
STC4	Sutton West Centre, Robin Hood Lane	(i) Safeguarded for a Primary school or (ii) residential		The site is safeguarded for a primary school but proposals have been yet been brought forward.	Not Started	Not Started
STC5	North of Lodge Place	Residential and retail	65	The southern part of the site completed in 2019-20. The northern part of the site has no current proposals.	Under Construction	Completed
STC6	South of Lodge Place	Residential and retail	31	The previous application was refused. A new application for 36 units has been submitted.	Planning application submitted	Planning application submitted
STC7	Kwikfit, Throwley Way	Residential and retail	15	No current planning applications for the redevelopment of the site are currently being progressed.	Not Started	Not Started
STC8	North of Greenford Road	Residential and retail	18	The eastern part of the site has delivered 6 residential units. The western part of the site is undeveloped.	Under Construction	Completed
STC9	Civic Centre Site, St Nicholas Way	Civic, community, residential, retail and town centre uses	165	The site will be delivered as part of a mixed use scheme. No planning permission currently.	Not Started	Not Started
STC10	Secombe Theatre	(i) Community (ii) Safeguarded for a Primary school and / or (iii) residential		The site is safeguarded for primary school provision. However, planning permission has not been granted.	Not Started	Not Started

Ref	Site	Proposed Use(s)	Local Plan Indicative Units	Commentary	Progress	
					2018-19	2019-20
STC11	Beech Tree Place	Residential and retail	64	The Council is working with residents on the estate over future redevelopment proposals. No planning applications have been submitted.	Not Started	Not Started
STC12	North of Sutton Court Road Sites	Residential and retail	178	The site was completed in 2017-18 in accordance with the site allocation.	Completed	Completed
STC13	South of Sutton Court Road	Residential, hotel, health and fitness and other town centre uses	452	The western part of the site is currently under construction for 332 units (in accordance with the allocation), has completed. The eastern part of the site has planning permission for 165 units and is under construction.	Under Construction	Under Construction
STC14	Sutton Station	Offices, residential, retail, public car parking and other town	85	The site does not have planning permission at present.	Not Started	Not Started
STC15	Shops opposite Station	Residential and town centre uses	10	No currently planning permissions for the site.	Not Started	Not Started
STC16	Sutherland House, Brighton Road	Residential, retail and restaurants	128	The site completed in 2016-17 in accordance with the allocation.	Completed	Completed
STC17	Petrol Station North of Subsea7	Residential, retail and town centre uses	108	The site is expected to be delivered at the end of the Plan period.	Not Started	Not Started
STC18	Sutton Superbowl Site, St Nicholas Way	(i) Hotel and restaurant or (ii) Residential and town centre uses		The Hotel completed in 2019-20	Under Construction	Completed
STC19	Helena House, High Street	Residential and town centre uses	38	Planning permission for the redevelopment of the site for 41 units was refused in 2019-20. A subsequent application for additional storeys was also refused.	Not Started	Not Started
STC20	Herald House, Throwley Way	Residential and town centre uses	16	The site has planning permission but has not yet been implemented.	Not Started	Not Started
STC21	Sutton Park House, Carshalton Road	Residential and town centre uses	94	A planning application for redevelopment of the site for 149 dwellings has been submitted.	Not Started	Planning application submitted
STC22	Old Inn House, Carshalton Road	Residential and town centre uses	33	The original conversion was completed in 2016-17 (28 units). However, an additional permission for an extra storey contained 5 flats is being implemented, Site is substantively completed.	Completed	Completed
STC23	Bus Garage, Bushey Road	Residential and bus garage	203	The site does not have planning permission at present.	Not Started	Not Started
STC24	Halford Block	Residential and retail	80	The site is expected to be delivered at the end of the Plan period.	Not Started	Not Started
STC25	Matalan Block, High Street	Residential and retail	164	The site has been brought by Lidl who have applied for advertising consent. A mixed-use redevelopment of the site within the Plan period is now unlikely.	Existing Use to be retained	Existing Use to be retained
STC26	31-35 St Nicholas Way	Residential and retail	15	The site does not have planning permission but is still expected to be delivered by the end of the Plan period.	Not Started	Not Started
STC28	St Nicholas Centre Car Park	Hotel		The site does not have planning permission but is still expected to be delivered by the end of the Plan period.	Not Started	Not Started
STC29	St Nicholas House, St Nicholas Way	Offices, town centre uses and residential	67	Planning permission for 274 units has been granted by planning committee.	Planning application submitted	Not Started

Ref	Site	Proposed Use(s)	Local Plan Indicative Units	Commentary	Progress	
					2018-19	2019-20
STC30	Robin Hood Lane Sites	Health and residential	48	The site does not have planning permission at present.	Not Started	Not Started
STC31	Gibson Road Car Park	Residential, public car park, community and town centre uses		The redevelopment of the site is subject to a detailed parking study	Not Started	Not Started
STC32	City House, Sutton Park Road	Residential and town centre uses	22	The site does not have planning permission and it is not expected to be delivered until the end of the Plan period.	Not Started	Not Started
STC33	Land North of Grove Road	Residential and town centre uses	178	The site does not have planning permission and it is not expected to be delivered until the end of the Plan period.	Not Started	Not Started
STC34	Greensleeves Manor, Grove Road	Residential	22	The site does not have planning permission and it is not expected to be delivered until the end of the Plan period.	Not Started	Not Started
STC35	Land south of Grove Road	Residential and town centre uses	122	The site does not have planning permission and it is not expected to be delivered until the end of the Plan period.	Not Started	Not Started
STC36	B&Q, Carshalton Road	Retail, residential and town centre uses	482	The site does not have planning permission at present.	Not Started	Not Started
STC37	Wilko Site, High Street	Retail and residential	26	The site does not have planning permission and it is not expected to be delivered until the end of the Plan period.	Not Started	Not Started
STC38	Houses adjacent to Manor Park	Residential and town centre uses	101	The site does not have planning permission at present.	Not Started	Not Started
STC39	Land to rear of Times Square, Throwley Way	Residential and town centre uses	34	A planning application for 136 units has been submitted.	Not Started	Planning application submitted
STC40	Times House, Throwley Way	Residential and town centre uses	28	The site does not have planning permission at present.	Not Started	Not Started
STC41	Times Square Car Park, Throwley Way	Residential, car parking and town centre uses		The redevelopment of the site is subject to a detailed parking study	Not Started	Not Started
STC45	Elm Grove Estate	Residential and town centre uses	47	The council has undertaken detailed engagement ahead of any redevelopment.	Not Started	Not Started
<b>HACKBRIDGE</b>						
S1	Felnex Trading Estate, London Road	Residential, retail, employment and community uses	805	The site is under construction and should be completed by 2023.	Under Construction	Under Construction
S2	Land adjoining Hackbridge Station	Residential and town centre uses	174	A planning application was received in late 2018. At present it has not been determined.	Not Started	Not Started
S3	Land North of BedZED, London Road	Primary school		The primary school was completed in 2019-20	Under Construction	Completed
S4	Vulcan House, Restmor Way	(i) Residential and offices or (ii) industry	48	The site is under construction.	Under Construction	Under Construction
S5	Hackbridge Station and Car Park	Residential, public car parking and town centre uses	31	The site does not have planning permission and it is not expected to be delivered until the end of the Plan period.	Not Started	Not Started
<b>WALLINGTON</b>						
S6	Railway Approach and Car Park	Offices, residential, public car parking and town centre uses	92	The site does not have planning permission at present.	Not Started	Not Started
S7	Wallington Square, off Woodcote Road	Residential, retail and town centre uses	30	The site completed in 2017-18.	Completed	Completed



Ref	Site	Proposed Use(s)	Local Plan Indicative Units	Commentary	Progress	
					2018-19	2019-20
S8	Lidl Site, Beddington Gardens	Retail, residential and town centre uses	20	A planning application for redevelopment of the site was submitted in 2017 but subsequently withdrawn.	Not Started	Not Started
S9	Ludlow Lodge, Alcester Road	Residential	57	The site was completed in summer 2019.	Under Construction	Completed
S10	Land rear of 105 Stafford Road	Residential	13	The site does not have planning permission at present.	Not Started	Not Started
S12	Wallington Hall and Car Park	Residential, retail, public car parking	40	Planning permission for the redevelopment of the site was granted in October 2018. And the site is now under construction.	Under Construction	Under Construction
S13	Manor Road / Ross Parade	Public house, residential and town centre uses	28	The site does not have planning permission at present.	Not Started	Not Started
S14	31-35 Stafford Road	Residential and town centre uses	29	The site completed in 2018-19	Completed	Completed
S19	77 Woodcote Road	Residential	14	The site completed in 2016-17.	Completed	Completed
S20	19 Stanley Park Road	Residential	11	The site completed in 2018-19	Completed	Completed
S22	Travis Perkins, Ross Parade	Residential and town centre uses	15	The site does not have planning permission at present.	Not Started	Not Started
S23	Shotfield Car Park, Shotfield	Residential, public car parking and town centre uses	56	The site does not have planning permission and it is not expected to be delivered until the end of the Plan period.	Not Started	Not Started
S24	Land rear of 16-18 Stanley Park Road, Carshalton	Residential	10	The site does not have planning permission at present.	Not Started	Not Started
<b>CARSHALTON</b>						
S27	Charles Cryer Theatre	(i) Community uses or (ii) town centre uses		The site has re-opened as a theatre / local arts centre	Existing Uses to be retained	Existing Uses to be retained
<b>CHEAM</b>						
S31	40 The Broadway	Residential, retail and town centre uses	10	The site has planning permission and is under construction. Completion expected in 2018-19.	Completed	Completed
S33	HSS Hire Site, Malden Road	Residential and commercial	17	The site does not have planning permission at present.	Not Started	Not Started
<b>NORTH CHEAM</b>						
S35	Victoria House	Residential, retail and town centre uses	75	Planning permission for redevelopment was refused in 2018 and dismissed at appeal. A new planning application expected.	Not Started	Not Started
S36	Cheam Leisure Centre, 316 Malden Road	Leisure, community and health		The site does not have planning permission at present.	Not Started	Not Started
S37	McMillan House, 54-56 Cheam Common Road	Residential	48	The site completed in 2016-17	Completed	Completed
S38	Resource Centre, 667-671 London Road	Residential and offices	37	The site is expected to be delivered at the end of the Plan period.	Not Started	Not Started
<b>ROSEHILL</b>						

Ref	Site	Proposed Use(s)	Local Plan Indicative Units	Commentary	Progress	
					2018-19	2019-20
S41	Co-op Supermarket, Wrythe Lane	Residential, retail and public car parking	43	Lidl have now started operating from the site. Redevelopment for residential/retail now unlikely within the Plan period.	Not Started	Existing uses to be retained
S42	Rear of Rosehill shops, Wrythe Lane	Residential	11	Planning permission granted for the 4 units. Work on site expected to start in 2020.	Planning application granted	Not Started
<b>WORCESTER PARK</b>						
S47	1 - 9 Windsor Road	Residential and town centre uses	10	The site has planning permission and the units are advertised for sale.	Under Construction	Under Construction
<b>SUBURBAN HEARTLANDS</b>						
S51	Haredon House, London Road, Stonecot	Residential	43	Planning permission for additional storeys has been granted and is expected to start on site in 2020	Planning application granted	Planning application granted
S52	Council Offices, Denmark Road, Carshalton	Residential	24	The site does not have planning permission but will be brought forward by the council.	Not Started	Not Started
S53	Council Car Park, Denmark Road, Carshalton	Residential	18	The site does not have planning permission but will be brought forward by the council.	Not Started	Not Started
S54	Trading Estate and Gas Holder, Plumpton Way	Industry		The site was completed in 2019-20	Under Construction	Completed
S55	St Helier Hospital, Wrythe Lane, Rosehill	Health		No works currently being undertaken.	Not Started	Not Started
S56	Wandle Valley Trading Estate	Residential, employment and open space	124	The site is under construction and expected to complete in 2020-21.	Under Construction	Under Construction
S57	Mill Green Business Park, Mill Green Road, Hackbridge	Residential	89	The site is under construction and expected to complete in 2020-21.	Under Construction	Under Construction
S60	Sutton United Football Club, Gander Green Lane, Sutton	Sports ground and community facilities		The site does not have planning permission.	Not Started	Not Started
S61	Land to the rear of 107 Westmead Road, Carshalton	Residential and retail	30	The site has planning permission but has not yet been implemented.	Not Started	Not Started
S62	Allen House, 1 Westmead Road, Carshalton	Residential and town centre uses	10	The site does not have planning permission at present.	Not Started	Not Started
S63	Waddon House, 283 Stafford Road, Wallington	Residential	87	The site completed in 2016-17.	Completed	Completed
S66	Garages at Radcliffe Gardens, Carshalton Beeches	Residential	10	Planning permission granted for the 4 units. Work on site expected to start in 2020.	Planning application granted	Not Started
S67	Richmond Green, Beddington	Residential	0	The site completed in 2019-20	Under Construction	Completed
S68	Assembly Walk, off Green Wrythe Lane, Middleton Circle	Residential, or residential and community	10	Planning permission granted for the 10 units. Work on site expected to start in 2020.	Planning application granted	Not Started
S69	Former Century Youth Centre, Fellowes Road, The Wrythe	Residential	15	The site completed in 2018-19.	Completed	Completed

Ref	Site	Proposed Use(s)	Local Plan Indicative Units	Commentary	Progress	
					2018-19	2019-20
S71	Camperdown House, 2a Hawthorn Road	Residential	12	The site completed in 2018-19	Completed	Completed
S72	Depot, Waltham Road, The Wrythe	Residential	6	The site does not have planning permission at present.	Not Started	Not Started
S76	Land to west of Beddington Lane	Industry		The site has planning permission for industrial development. Scheme is expected to start on site in 2020.	Planning application granted	Under Construction
S81	57 Montagu Gardens, Wallington	Residential	13	The site completed in 2016-17.	Completed	Completed
S84	Grace Court, Brighton Road, Belmont	Residential	28	The site completed in 2018-19	Completed	Completed
S85	Former Henderson Hospital, Homeland Drive, Belmont	Health, residential	4	Part of the planning permission has been implemented.	Under Construction	Under Construction
S90	Land west of Carshalton Athletic, Colston Avenue, Carshalton	Allotments		Already part-used for allotments.	Existing Uses to be retained	Existing Uses to be retained
S97	Former Playing Fields, Sheen Way, Wallington	Open space, school		The dFE submitted a planning applications and subsequently an appeal. A Public Inquiry has held in Autumn 2020 and the Council is awaiting the outcome.	Planning application refused	Planning application refused
S98	Tennis Centre, Rosehill Recreation Ground. Rose Hill, Sutton	Education		A planning application for the site was refused and subsequently appealed. A Public Inquiry was held and the Council is awaiting the outcome.	Planning application refused	Planning application refused
S104	Land south of The Pastures, Carshalton Road, Woodcote	Gypsy and Traveller Site		The site does not have planning permission at present but will be progressed by the Council.	Not Started	Not Started
<b>TRANSPORT SCHEMES</b>						
S100	Beddington Lane	Road improvement scheme		Beddington Lane improvement schemes are on-going, but most recent phase is nearly completed.	Under Construction	Under Construction
S101	Carshalton Village	Traffic management scheme		Not started.	Not Started	Not Started
S102	Sutton Town Centre	Transport proposals		Not started.	Not Started	Not Started
S107	London Cancer Hub	Transport proposals		Not started.	Not Started	Not Started
S108	Worcester Park Transport Corridor	Transport proposals		Not started.	Not Started	Not Started
Source: LB Sutton, 2020						

# Section 13: Development Management Review



## Planning Decisions in LB Sutton 2019-20

### 13.1 All planning applications (including Prior Approvals)

All Developments	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Number of planning applications determined <sup>129</sup>	1,477	1,356	1,377
Number of planning applications granted	1,219	1,069	1,115
Number of planning applications refused	258	287	262
Proportion of planning applications granted (%)	82.5%	78.8%	81%

### 13.2 Major planning applications

Major Developments	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Number of major planning applications determined	33	28	25
Number of major planning applications granted	23	20	20
Number of major planning applications refused	10	8	5
Proportion of major planning applications granted (%)	69.7%	71.4%	80%

### 13.3 Minor planning applications

Minor Developments	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Number of minor planning applications determined	403	352	333
Number of minor planning applications granted	280	232	233
Number of minor planning applications refused	123	134	100
Proportion of minor planning applications granted (%)	69.5%	65.9%	70%

### 13.4 Major and minor planning applications combined

Minor Developments	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Number of major and minor planning applications determined	436	380	358
Number of major and minor planning applications granted	303	252	253
Number of major and minor planning applications refused	133	142	105
Proportion of major and minor planning applications granted (%)	69.5%	66.3%	70.7%

### 13.5 Other planning applications

Other Developments	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Number of other planning applications determined	1,041	976	1,019
Number of other planning applications granted	916	817	862
Number of other planning applications refused	125	159	157
Proportion of other planning applications granted (%)	88.0%	83.7%	84.6%

<sup>129</sup>all Borough planning statistics are based on live tables published by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) on the gov.uk website at <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-planning-application-statistics#district-matter-planning-authorities-tables> (Dashboard)

### 13.6 Major residential planning applications creating 10 or more dwellings (gross)

Major Developments	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Number of planning applications for major residential development determined	14	14	10
Number of planning applications for major residential development granted	5	8	7
Number of planning applications for major residential development refused	9	6	3
Proportion of applications for major residential development granted (%)	26.3%	57.1%	70%

### 13.7 Minor residential planning applications

Minor Developments	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Number of planning applications for minor residential dev determined	185	186	204
Number of planning applications for minor residential development granted	97	83	118
Number of planning applications for minor residential developments refused	88	103	86
Proportion of applications for minor residential developments granted (%)	52.4%	55.4%	57.8%

## Appeal Decisions in LB Sutton 2019-20

### 13.8 Appeal decisions for major planning applications

Appeal Decisions for Major planning applications	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
<b>Applications determined in 2019-20</b>			
Number of major application decisions	33	28	25
Number of major planning applications refused by the council	10	8	5
Number and % of major planning refusals going to appeal	5 (50%)	4 (50%)	3 (60%)
<b>Appeals Determined in 2019-20</b>			
Number of major appeals dismissed (won by the council) in 2019/20	5 (100%)	4 (80%)	3 (100%)
Number of major appeals allowed (lost by the council) in 2019/20	0	1 (20%)	0

### 13.9 Appeal decisions for minor and other planning applications (i.e. non-major)

Appeal Decisions	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
<b>Applications determined in 2019-20</b>			
Number of non-major planning decisions	1,444	1,328	1,352
Number of non-major planning applications refused by the council	248	293	257
Number and % of non-major planning refusals going to appeal	104 (42%)	123 (41%)	80 (31%)
<b>Appeals Determined in 2019-20</b>			
Number and % of non-major appeals dismissed (won by the Council) in 2019/20	66 (68%)	71 (72%)	74 (73%)
Number and % of non-major appeals allowed (lost by the Council)	28 (29%)	28 (18%)	25 (25%)
Number and % of non-major appeals part allowed (split decision)	3 (3%)	0 (0%)	2 (2%)

### 13.10 Effectiveness of planning policies in appeal decisions 2019-20

Rank	Local Plan or Local Development Framework (LDF) Policy	Appeal Decisions 2019-20		
		Appeals where policy cited as reason for refusal	Appeals dismissed (won by the council)	Appeals allowed (lost by the council)
1	Policy 9 – Housing Sizes and Standards	12	12 (100%)	0 (0%)
2	Policy 1 – Sustainable Growth	5	5 (100%)	0 (0%)
3	Policy 18 – Shopping Frontages & Town Centre Uses	2	2 (100%)	0 (50%)
4	Policy 14 – Industrial Land and Waste Management	1	1 (100%)	0 (0%)
5	Policy 16 – Office Development	1	1 (100%)	0 (0%)
6	Policy 17 – District and Local Centre Development	1	1 (100%)	0 (0%)
7	Policy 23 - Telecommunications	1	1 (100%)	0 (0%)
8	Policy 13 – Housing and Garden Land	18	16 (89%)	2 (11%)
9	Policy 10 - Loss of Housing and Conversions	9	8 (89%)	1 (11%)
10	Policy 36 – Transport Impact	8	7 (88%)	1 (12%)

Rank	Local Plan or Local Development Framework (LDF) Policy	Appeal Decisions 2019-20		
		Appeals where policy cited as reason for refusal	Appeals dismissed (won by the council)	Appeals allowed (lost by the council)
11	Policy 30 - Heritage	25	21 (84%)	4 (16%)
12	Policy 28 – Character and Design	82	68 (83%)	14 (17%)
13	Policy 37 - Parking	11	9 (82%)	2 (18%)
14	Policy 29 – Protecting Amenity	26	21 (81%)	5 (19%)
15	Policy 7 – Housing Density	4	3 (75%)	1 (25%)
16	Policy 24 – Green Belt and MOL	3	1 (33%)	2 (67%)

## Speed of Planning Decisions in LB Sutton 2019-20

### 13.11 All planning applications

All Developments	2018-19	2019-20
Number of planning applications determined	1,356	1,377
Number of planning applications determined WITHIN 8/13 weeks or agreed timescale	1,267	1,310
Number of planning applications determined OVER 8/13 weeks or agreed timescale	89	67
Proportion of planning applications determined WITHIN 8/13 weeks or agreed timescale (%)	93.4%	95.1%

### 13.12 Major planning applications

Major Developments	2018-19	2019-20
Number of major planning applications determined	28	25
Number of major planning applications determined WITHIN 13 weeks or agreed timescale	28	23
Number of major planning applications determined over 13 weeks or agreed timescale	0	2
Proportion of major planning applications determined WITHIN 13 weeks or agreed timescale (%)	100%	92%

### 13.13 Minor planning applications

Major Developments	2018-19	2019-20
Number of minor planning applications determined	352	333
Number of minor planning applications determined WITHIN 8 weeks or agreed timescale	306	297
Number of minor planning applications determined over 8 weeks or agreed timescale	46	36
Proportion of minor planning applications determined WITHIN 8 weeks or agreed timescale (%)	86.9%	89.1%

### 13.14 Major and minor planning applications combined

Major Developments	2017-18	2019-20
Number of major and minor planning applications determined	380	358
Number of major and minor planning applications determined WITHIN 8/13 weeks/agreed timescale	334	320
Number of major and minor planning applications determined over 8/13 weeks/ agreed timescale	46	38
Proportion of major and minor planning applications determined WITHIN 8/13 weeks/agreed timescale	87.9%	89.3%

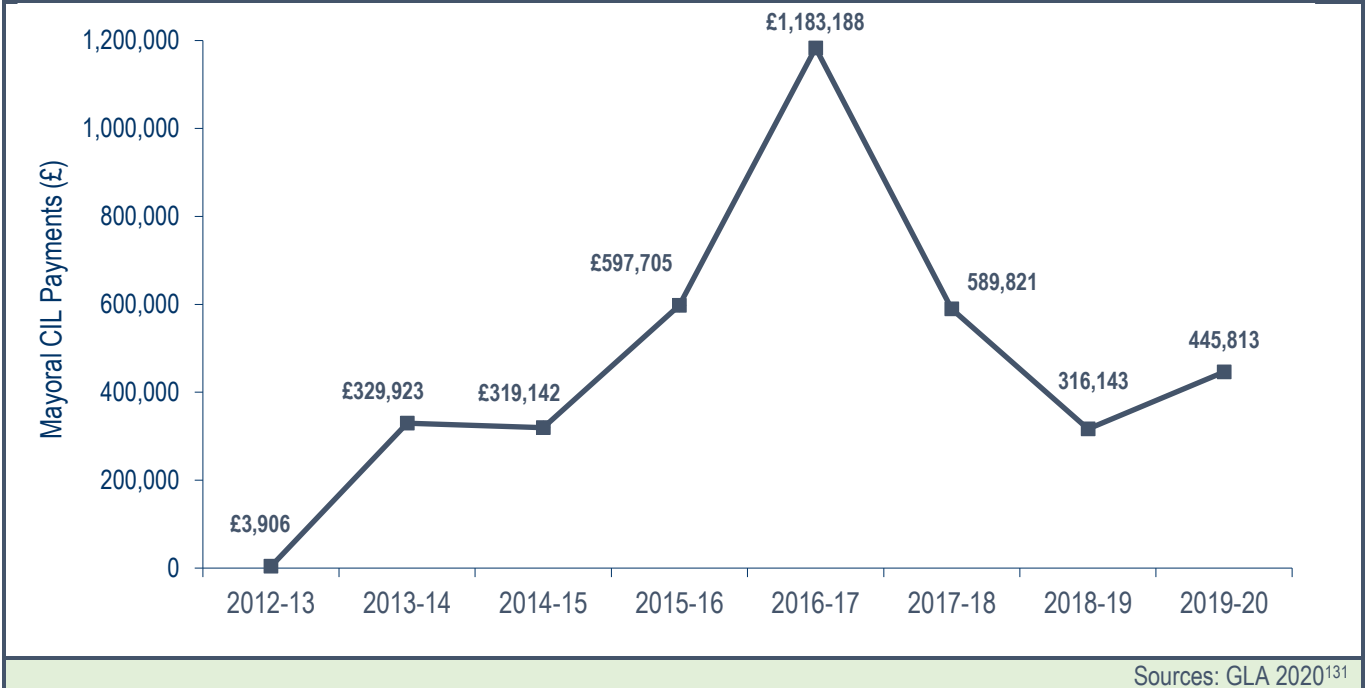
### 13.15 Other planning applications

Other Developments	2018-19	2019-20
Number of other planning applications determined	976	1,019
Number of other planning applications determined within 8 weeks or agreed timescale	933	990
Number of other planning applications determined over 8 weeks or agreed timescale	43	29
Proportion of other planning applications determined within 8 weeks or agreed timescale (%)	95.6%	97.1%

# Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Receipts and Expenditure 2019-20

## 13.16 Mayoral CIL Payments

Figure 13.1: Mayoral CIL Payments from LB Sutton Development 2012-13 to 2019-20<sup>130</sup>



### \*Note on the Mayor's Community Infrastructure Levy (MCIL1)

The Mayor's Community Infrastructure Levy (MCIL) aims to raise up to £600 million to help finance the Crossrail project. It intends to achieve this by seeking contributions from developers for additional floorspace they create across London. The size of the contribution is calculated once a planning application is submitted to the local authority. The figure is based on the amount of floorspace created, the location and how the development is to be used. The MCIL is payable when work begins on the new development, although payment of large sums for major developments may be paid in phases. The MCIL is calculated based on the net additional floorspace, measured in square metres of Gross Internal Area. The charge in LB Sutton (Zone 3) is £20 per m<sup>2</sup> (gross internal floorspace).

## 13.17 Borough CIL receipts and expenditure<sup>132</sup>

£	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
LB Sutton CIL receipts	172,972	624,676	1,154,258	1,736,722	1,119,372	3,132,787
LB Sutton CIL expenditure	101,552	20,603	256,523	575,291	627,815	2,067,106

<sup>130</sup> Mayoral CIL payment data for 2018-19 is not yet available

<sup>131</sup> further details of Mayoral CIL payments can be accessed via the GLA website at <https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/planning/implementing-london-plan/mayoral-community-infrastructure-levy>

<sup>132</sup> the Council publishes yearly monitoring reports on CIL monies which are available on the website [https://www.sutton.gov.uk/info/200464/planning\\_policy/1336/community\\_infrastructure\\_levy](https://www.sutton.gov.uk/info/200464/planning_policy/1336/community_infrastructure_levy).

# Section 14: Duty to Cooperate Schedule



## Duty to Co-operate

### Background

**14.1** The 'duty to co-operate', introduced by Section 110 of the Localism Act, requires that councils and public bodies 'engage constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis' to develop strategic policies, and requires councils to consider joint approaches to plan making. Accordingly, the NPPF states that local planning authorities should work collaboratively with the 'prescribed public bodies' set out in the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) Regulations 2012 and a range of other bodies, including neighbouring authorities, to ensure that strategic priorities across local boundaries are properly coordinated and clearly reflected in Local Plans.

**14.2** Key strategic issues where co-operation may appropriate include housing need, housing supply, gypsies and travellers, health provision, employment land, retail, green space, nature conservation, transport, sustainable waste management, energy, water, flood risk management and heritage. In preparing their Local Plans, local planning authorities must demonstrate how they have complied with the duty at the Examination-in-Public stage.

### 'Duty to Co-operate' Bodies

**14.3** The following Table sets out all prescribed public bodies together with other key 'duty to cooperate' bodies.

Prescribed bodies		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Environment Agency</li> <li>English Heritage</li> <li>Natural England</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mayor of London</li> <li>GLA Sutton Clinical Commissioning Group</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Office of Rail Regulation</li> <li>Transport for London</li> <li>Highways Agency</li> </ul>
Adjoining authorities		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RB Kingston-Upon-Thames</li> <li>LB Merton</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LB Croydon</li> <li>Reigate &amp; Banstead Council</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Epsom and Ewell Council</li> <li>Surrey County Council</li> </ul>
Joint Projects & Other Bodies		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>London Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)</li> <li>Strategic Flood Risk Assessment SFRA (Wandle Boroughs)</li> <li>Planning &amp; Infrastructure Group (London Cancer Hub)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Borough Surface Water Management Plan (SWMP)</li> <li>Public Transport Liaison Group Meeting (PTLG);</li> <li>Improving Healthcare Together' Programme 2020-2030</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>London Enterprise Panel</li> <li>All London Green Grid</li> <li>Energy for London</li> <li>South London Partnership (SLP Growth Working Group)</li> </ul>
Standing Forums		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Association of London Borough Planning Officers (ALBPO)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>South London Partnership London Waste Planning Forum</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Outer London Commission</li> <li>South London Waste Plan</li> </ul>

### The Council's 'Duty to Co-operate' Schedule 2019-20

**14.4** The council has maintained a Duty to Cooperate Schedule<sup>133</sup> from the earliest stages of the Local Plan review and which has been continued beyond the date of adoption in February 2018. The council's updated Duty to Cooperate Schedule for 2019-20 (covering 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020) is set out below.

<sup>133</sup> the Council's Duty to Cooperate Schedule can be viewed on the Sutton website at [https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B81WGF6\\_djXcmQwdVWVMVhjUTQ/view](https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B81WGF6_djXcmQwdVWVMVhjUTQ/view)



# LB Sutton Duty to Cooperate Schedule: 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020

Ref:	Body, Type of Engagement and Date	Key Point(s) of Discussion
137	<b>Surface Water Management Plan Update–Drop-In Session</b> <b>1 April 2019</b> Lead Local Flood Authority (hosted by Darragh Creegan), RB Kingston-upon-Thames, LB Sutton planning officers	Update on new Borough surface water management plan (SWMP); new information on flood risk since SWMP 2011; and identification and assessment of flood mitigation options for each sub-catchment e.g. SuDS (sustainable drainage) retrofit to impermeable areas, highway SuDS and flood storage areas.
138	<b>Sutton Estates Group</b> <b>2 April 2019</b> NHS/Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG), LB Sutton (CW)	Quarterly involving Sutton CCG, Epsom & St Helier Hospital, Royal Marsden Hospital, NHS, and One Public Estate to discuss planning and infrastructure issues e.g. South West London Estates Strategy.
139	<b>Culvers Lodge Residents’ Meeting, BedZED Pavillion</b> <b>2 April 2019</b> LBS housing (Gill Daw), Culvers Lodge Residents	Discussion of future of Culvers Lodge, Hackbridge.
140	<b>ALBPO Policy Officers’ Sub Group Meeting</b> <b>4 April 2019</b> London Boroughs, LB Sutton (DJ?)	Quarterly meeting of planning policy officers across London to update progress, share information, develop cross-boundary working arrangements and coordinate activities as necessary.
141	<b>‘Improving Healthcare Together’ Programme 2020-2030’ Workshop (Holiday Inn, Sutton) 8 April 2019</b> NHS/Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG), LB Sutton (DD)	Coordination between NHS/CCG and LB Sutton
142	<b>‘On Demand’ Bus trial meeting (Civic Offices)</b> <b>8 April 2019</b> Transport for London (TfL), LB Sutton (DD, PC)	Progress update and next steps.
143	<b>Public Transport Liaison Group Meeting (PTLG)</b> <b>9 April 2019</b> TfL, Go-Ahead London, Arriva, Bellio, Network Rail, Govia Thameslink, South Western Railway and LB Sutton (AW, PC, DD)	Quarterly meeting for liaison on public transport issues between LB Sutton, transport providers and stakeholders. Includes TfL, bus operators, disability, older people’s groups and council members. Issues include transport strategy and projects; demand responsive bus trial; TfL issues (bus/train capacity issues; adults with learning disabilities travel on public transport; train performance/ operation.
144	<b>SW London Strategic Flood Group meeting (Lambeth Civic Centre)</b> <b>11 April 2019</b> RB Kingston, LB Merton, LB Croydon, LB Lambeth, LB Wandsworth, LB Richmond, Environment Agency, Thames Water, Sutton & East Surrey Water, Metis consultants, LB Sutton (PW)	Quarterly meeting of neighbouring south west London Boroughs (lead local flood authorities - LLFAs) throughout the Wandle Catchment, Environment Agency, Thames Water, Sutton & East Surrey Water and other stakeholders to coordinate strategic flood risk management activities e.g. progress on local flood risk management plans, surface water management plans, flood alleviation schemes funded through Grant in Aid or Local Levy etc
145	<b>Planning &amp; Infrastructure Group (London Cancer Hub)</b> <b>16 April 2019</b> NHS/ CCG, Institute of Cancer Research (ICR), Royal Marsden, LB Sutton (DD, PC)	Regular meeting chaired by LBS officer (One Sutton) involving representatives from Royal Marsden Hospital, Institute for Cancer Research and NHS partners to discuss planning and infrastructure issues for site development.
146	<b>RTPI Awards ceremony, Milton Court Concert Hall,</b> <b>24 April 2021</b> Planning authorities across UK, LB Sutton (DC, DJ, PW,KF)	Various presentations on current best practice across the UK; networking with other leading local planning authorities (LB Sutton shortlisted for RTPI award for Local Plan).
147	<b>London Technical Advisers Group (LoTAG) Meeting (St Pancras Square)</b> <b>25 April 2019</b> TfL, Borough transport planning officers, LB Sutton (PC)	LoTAG is a technical network for local government professionals and co-opted members in the highway and transport fields. It provides a centre for professional advice and assistance for local policy development and service delivery on a London wide basis
148	<b>London Plan Examination in Public (EiP) – Waste</b> <b>30 April 2019</b> Planning Inspectorate, GLA, Boroughs, South London Waste Partnership, LB Sutton (DC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>would draft Policy S17 provide a justified and effective approach to reducing waste and supporting a circular economy?</li> <li>would draft Policies S18 and S19 provide a justified and effective approach to providing for London’s waste and promoting net waste self-sufficiency?</li> </ul>
149	<b>London Plan EiP – Transport strategy and schemes M76-M80 (City Hall)</b> <b>7 May 2019</b> Planning Inspectorate, GLA, TfL, Boroughs, LB Sutton (PC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>are all of the proposed transport schemes necessary and adequate to deliver the development proposed in the Plan and can they be delivered in a timely fashion</li> <li>can the transport policies achieve (i) 80% of all trips by foot, bicycle or public transport by 2041; and (ii) 75% mode share?</li> </ul>

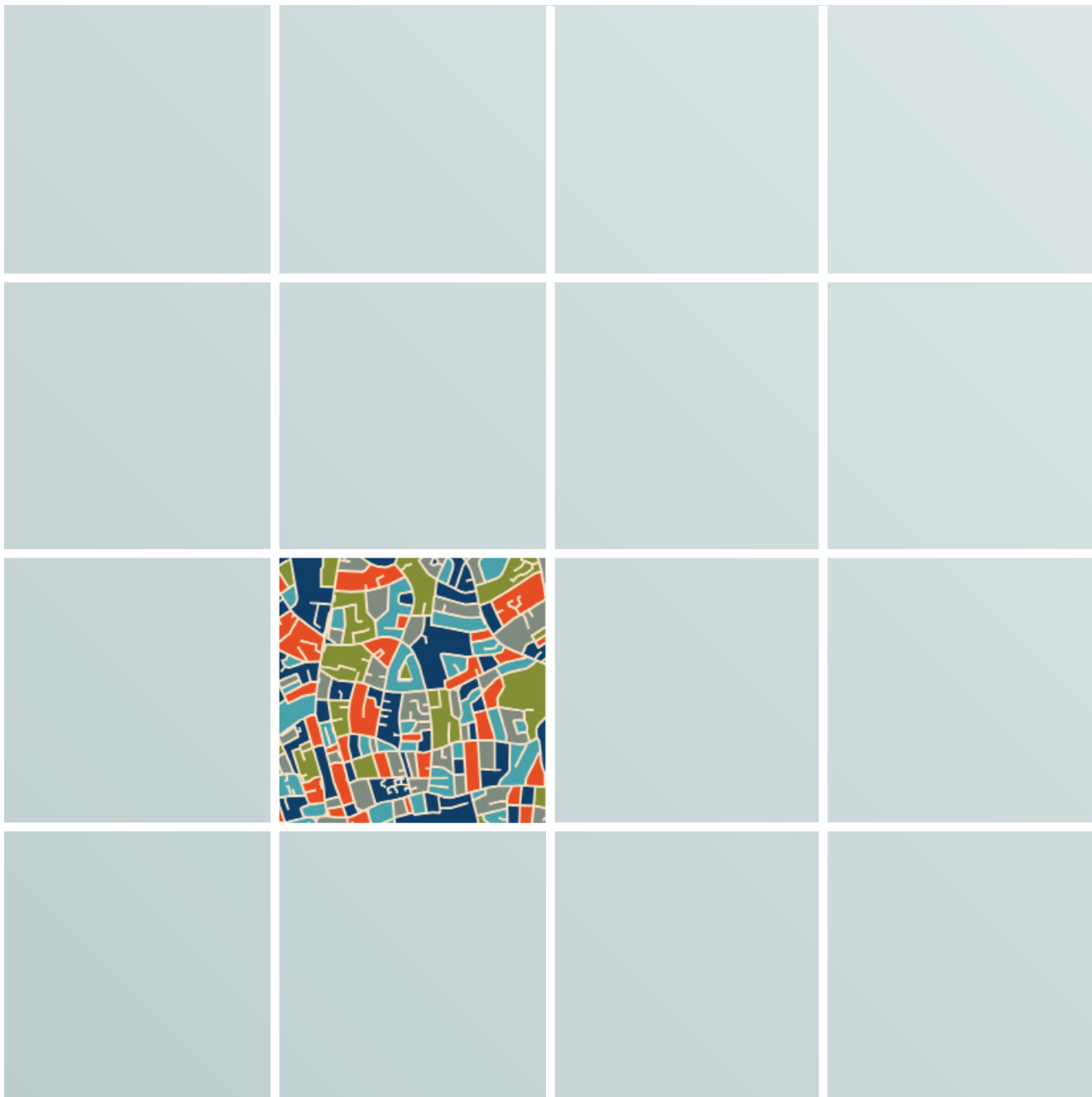
Ref:	Body, Type of Engagement and Date	Key Point(s) of Discussion
150	<b>Sutton Link (previously Tramlink) Capacity Meeting 7 May 2019</b> TfL; AECOM; Hawkins-Brown consultants; LB Sutton (DC, DJ, Highways and Transport, Opportunity Sutton)	Discussion of Sutton Link.
151	<b>London Plan Examination in Public (EiP) – Car and Cycle Parking Standards M81-M85 (City Hall) 9 May 2019</b> Planning Inspectorate, GLA, TfL, Boroughs, LB Sutton (DD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>are policies T6 and T6.1 to T6.5 necessary to address the strategic priorities of London, or do they extend to detailed matters that would be more appropriately dealt with through local plans or neighbourhood plans?</li> <li>Is the approach to non-disabled persons residential car parking in policies T6 and T6.1A-F justified, and would it be effective in helping to achieving sustainable development?</li> </ul>
152	<b>Travel and Access Working Group (Malvern Centre) 13 May 2019</b> 'Improving Healthcare Together' partners (NHS Surrey Downs, Sutton and Merton CCGs), LB Merton, Surrey CC, SW London Alliance, LB Sutton (DD, PC)	Coordination meeting between relevant stakeholders to discuss cross-boundary traffic management and other transport-related issues arising from the 'Improving Healthcare Together' programme (i.e. London Cancer Hub and St Helier's Hospital sites)
153	<b>Achieving zero carbon and offsetting (LBS offices) 15 May 2019</b> GLA and LB Sutton (PW, JS, Sarah Wheeldon, KL)	Discussion of the steps required to implement London Plan policy on energy/CO2 and offsetting within LB Sutton.
154	<b>London Plan Examination in Public (EiP) – Final Day 17 May 2019</b> Planning Inspectorate, GLA, TfL, Boroughs, LB Sutton (DD)	Would the key performance indicators and measures in Table 12.1 ensure that the Plan can be effectively monitored and enable the Mayor and others to respond effectively if policies are not delivering the expected outcomes?
155	<b>Independent Parallel Approaches (IPA) workshop (Holiday Inn, West Drayton) 23 May 2019</b> Attended by LB Sutton (PC)	Exploration of IPA issues in relation to Heathrow Airport expansion (IPA means that planes can land on two runways at the same time).
156	<b>Sutton Bus Service Review 10 June 2019</b> TfL, LB Sutton (DD, Cllr Abellan, Cllr Jill Whitehead)	TfL presentation on bus service review in relation to LB Sutton
157	<b>Boundary Commission Meeting (Part Two Planning) 12 June 2019</b> Boundary Commission, LB Sutton officers (DJ)	Discussion of potential Ward boundary changes within LB Sutton.
158	<b>South London Partnership (SLP) IfG 13 June 2019</b> LB Croydon, RB Kingston, LB Merton, LB Sutton (PC)	Progress update and next steps
159	<b>Planning &amp; Infrastructure Subgroup (LCH) 19 June 2019</b> NHS/ CCG, Institute of Cancer Research (ICR), Royal Marsden, LB Sutton (DD, PC, Opportunity Sutton, Highways and Transport)	Regular meeting chaired by LBS officer involving representatives from Royal Marsden Hospital, Institute for Cancer Research and NHS partners (including Sutton CCG) to discuss planning and infrastructure issues for site development.
160	<b>Local Authority toolkit launch: (Imperial College) 20 June 2019</b> Ashden, Friends of the Earth, City Region Sustainability Network, London Boroughs, LB Sutton (PW)	Seminar and presentations on new local authority toolkit 'Cutting carbon while improving lives' designed to quantify and demonstrate case for delivering multiple benefits from climate change actions
161	<b>TCPA Seminar on 'Planning for climate change' (Carlton House Terrace) 3 July 2019</b> Town and Country Planning Association (TCPA), UK local planning authorities, LB Sutton (PW)	Seminar on current best practice in planning for climate change.
162	<b>SW London Strategic Flood Group (LB Merton offices) 4 July 2019</b> RB Kingston, LB Merton, LB Croydon, LB Lambeth, LB Wandsworth, LB Richmond, Environment Agency, Thames Water, Sutton & East Surrey Water, Metris consultants, LB Sutton (PW)	Quarterly meeting of neighbouring south west London Boroughs (lead local flood authorities - LLFAs) throughout the Wandle Catchment, Environment Agency, Thames Water, Sutton & East Surrey Water and other stakeholders to coordinate strategic flood risk management activities e.g. progress on local flood risk management plans, surface water management plans, flood alleviation schemes funded through Grant in Aid or Local Levy etc
163	<b>Croydon Duty to Cooperate (DtC) meeting 5 July 2019</b> LB Croydon and LB Sutton (DC and DJ)	Regular DtC meeting to discuss cross-boundary and other sub-regional planning issues affecting LB Sutton and LB Croydon.

Ref:	Body, Type of Engagement and Date	Key Point(s) of Discussion
164	<b>London Technical Advisers Group (LoTAG) (The Kiln) 9 July 2019</b> TfL, Borough transport planning officers, LB Sutton (PC)	LoTAG is a technical network for local government professionals and co-opted members in the highway and transport fields. It provides a centre for professional advice and assistance for local policy development and service delivery on a London wide basis
165	<b>London Waste Planning Forum (London Councils, 59½ Southwark Street) 10 July 2019</b> London Councils (host), London waste planning authorities, LB Sutton (DC)	Discussion
166	<b>Public Transport Liaison Group Meeting (PTLG) (LBS Civic Offices, Sutton) 11 July 2019</b> TfL, Go-Ahead London, Arriva, Bellio, Network Rail, Govia Thameslink, South Western Railway and LB Sutton (PC, DD)	Quarterly meeting for liaison on public transport issues between LB Sutton, transport providers and stakeholders. Includes TfL, bus operators, disability, older people's groups and council members. Issues include transport strategy and projects; demand responsive bus trial; TfL issues (bus/train capacity issues; adults with learning disabilities travel on public transport; train performance/ operation.
167	<b>Population Statistics User Group (City Hall) 12 July 2019</b> GLA Demography Team, Boroughs, LB Sutton (PW)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2021 Census Information Scheme proposal and discussion</li> <li>• Census rehearsal Oct 2019 in Tower Hamlets and Hackney</li> <li>• Feedback from ONS Population and Public Policy Conference: Transformation, Analysis &amp; Insights (10th-11th July, Bristol)</li> <li>• ONS mid-year population estimates</li> <li>• 2018-based GLA projections</li> <li>• GLA Demography population comparison tool</li> </ul>
168	<b>Heathrow Expansion Noise Briefing 12 July 2019</b> London Boroughs, other local authorities, LB Sutton (PC)	Briefing on noise issues
169	<b>London Boroughs Neighbourhood Planning Group, (LB Camden offices) 24 July 2019</b> London Boroughs, LB Sutton (DJ)	Approaches to neighbourhood planning across London.
170	<b>SLP/TfL Workshop on Buses &amp; Potential Improvements to SWR Routes (Guildhall, RB Kingston) 31 July 2019</b> TfL, South London Partnership, LB Sutton (PC)	Workshop on Buses & Potential Improvements to SWR Routes (Guildhall, RB Kingston)
171	<b>Network Rail and Borough Engagement Session – London Rail Strategy (Waterloo General Offices) 15 August 2019</b> Network Rail, London Boroughs, LB Sutton (PC)	Progress updates on
172	<b>Carshalton Station Approach Road Meeting (Carshalton Station) 29 August 2019</b> Govia Thameslink, Network Rail, RB Kingston, LB Sutton	Coordination meeting to discuss programme for delivering of Carshalton Station approach project.
173	<b>Gatwick Airport Expansion DCO briefing 3 September 2019</b> LB Sutton (PC)	Briefing on potential for Gatwick Airport expansion.
174	<b>Consultation on Draft Public Realm Design Guide SPD 12 September 2019</b> EA, Historic England, Natural England, Mayor, GLA, Civil Aviation Authority, Sutton CCG, Office of Rail Regulator, Highways Agency, TfL, LB Croydon, LB Merton, RB Kingston, Epsom and Ewell BC, Reigate and Banstead BC	Notification of DtC bodies by email/letter of public consultation on Draft Public Realm Design Guide from 12 September to 27 October 2019
175	<b>Public consultation on South London Waste Plan sustainability appraisal scoping report<sup>134</sup> 16 Sept 2019</b> EA, Historic England, Natural England, Mayor, GLA, CAA, Sutton CCG, Office of Rail Regulator, Highways Agency, TfL, Epsom & Ewell, Reigate & Banstead	Notification of DtC bodies by email/letter of public consultation on SLWP 'Issues & Preferred Options' document and sustainability appraisal (SA) report from 16 September to 21 October 2019
176	<b>Croydon Duty to Cooperate (DtC) meeting 4 October 2019</b> LB Croydon and LB Sutton (DC and DJ)	Regular DtC meeting to discuss cross-boundary and other sub-regional planning issues affecting LB Sutton and LB Croydon.
177	<b>SW London Strategic Flood Group meeting (RB Richmond, Council Chamber, Twickenham)</b>	Quarterly meeting of neighbouring south west London Boroughs (lead local flood authorities - LLFAs) throughout the Wandle

Ref:	Body, Type of Engagement and Date	Key Point(s) of Discussion
	<b>10 October 2019</b> RB Kingston, LB Merton, LB Croydon, LB Lambeth, LB Wandsworth, LB Richmond, Environment Agency, Thames Water, Sutton & East Surrey Water, Metris consultants, LB Sutton (PW)	Catchment, Environment Agency, Thames Water, Sutton & East Surrey Water and other stakeholders to coordinate strategic flood risk management activities e.g. progress on local flood risk management plans, surface water management plans, flood alleviation schemes funded through Grant in Aid or Local Levy etc
178	<b>Seminar and site visit to LB Enfield – Use of Ground Source Heat Pumps (GSHPs)</b> <b>11 October 2019</b> LB Enfield (host), GLA, London Boroughs, LB Sutton (PW)	Planning and technical issues around the promotion of GSHPs as part of new developments and urban renewal schemes.
179	<b>GLA-led Training session on ‘How can we address the climate change crisis through the planning system (Civic offices)</b> <b>15 October 2021</b> Anne-Marie Robinson (Principal Planning Officer, GLA); Philip Exton (Energy Officer, GLA); 50+ attendees from various Council departments (attended by PW)	Approaches to addressing climate change through the planning system.
180	<b>Public Transport Liaison Group Meeting (PTLG) (LBS Civic Offices, Sutton)</b> <b>15 October 2019</b> TfL, Go-Ahead London, Arriva, Bellio, Network Rail, Govia Thameslink, South Western Railway and LB Sutton (PC, DD)	Quarterly meeting for liaison on public transport issues between LB Sutton, transport providers and stakeholders. Includes TfL, bus operators, disability, older people’s groups and council members. Issues include transport strategy and projects; demand responsive bus trial; TfL issues (bus/train capacity issues; adults with learning disabilities travel on public transport; train performance/ operation.
181	<b>Public consultation on Draft Affordable Housing &amp; Viability Assessments SPD</b> <b>31 October 2019</b> Environment Agency, Historic England, Natural England, Mayor of London, GLA Housing, Civil Aviation Authority, Sutton CCG, Office of the Rail Regulator, Highways Agency, Transport for London, LB Croydon, LB Merton , RB Kingston, Epsom and Ewell BC, Reigate and Banstead BC	Notification of DtC bodies by email/letter of public consultation on Draft Affordable Housing & Viability Assessments SPD from 31 October to 22 December 2019
182	<b>Public consultation on South London Waste Plan ‘Issues &amp; Preferred Options’ and sustainability appraisal (SA) report<sup>135</sup></b> <b>31 October 2019</b> Environment Agency, Historic England, Natural England, Mayor of London, GLA Housing, Civil Aviation Authority, Sutton CCG, Office of the Rail Regulator, Highways Agency, Transport for London, LB Croydon, LB Merton , RB Kingston, Epsom and Ewell BC, Reigate and Banstead BC	Notification of DtC bodies by email/letter of public consultation on SLWP ‘Issues & Preferred Options’ document and sustainability appraisal (SA) report from 31 October to 22 Dec 2019
183	<b>London Boroughs Neighbourhood Planning Group, LB Camden Offices,</b> <b>13 November 2019</b> London Boroughs, LB Sutton (DJ)	Information sharing on neighbourhood planning
184	<b>Task &amp; Finish Group on Smart Mobility &amp; MaaS (4) (London Councils, 59 ½ Southwark Street)</b> <b>5 December 2019</b> London Councils, GLA, TfL, relevant boroughs (Westminster, Greenwich, Islington, Hillingdon, Camden, Kingston) and LB Sutton (PC).	Information sharing and progress update in Smart mobility and mobility as a service (MaaS)
185	<b>SW London Strategic Flood Group meeting (RB Richmond, Council Chamber, Twickenham)</b> <b>13 January 2020</b> RB Kingston, LB Merton, LB Croydon, LB Lambeth, LB Wandsworth, LB Richmond, Environment Agency, Thames Water, Sutton & East Surrey Water, Metris consultants, LB Sutton (PW)	Quarterly meeting of neighbouring south west London Boroughs (lead local flood authorities - LLFAs) throughout the Wandle Catchment, Environment Agency, Thames Water, Sutton & East Surrey Water and other stakeholders to coordinate strategic flood risk management activities e.g. progress on local flood risk management plans, surface water management plans, flood alleviation schemes funded through Grant in Aid or Local Levy

<sup>135</sup> throughout the preparation of the SLWP, the sustainability appraisal (SA) process has addressed the statutory requirements relating to strategic environmental assessment (SEA), habitats regulations assessment and the ‘sequential test’ (flooding) line with

Ref:	Body, Type of Engagement and Date	Key Point(s) of Discussion
186	<b>South London Waste Plan review: Meeting with Environment Agency to discuss sequential test (flooding) and emerging SLWP policies for environmental protection</b> 17 January 2020 Environment Agency, LB Sutton (PW and DC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the approach to sequential test (flooding) as part of sustainability appraisal;</li> <li>development of SLWP policies dealing with the mitigation of air, noise and dust emissions from waste management sites;</li> <li>SLWP monitoring framework including annual reporting on compliance with waste permits and inclusion as indicator.</li> <li>local air quality management.</li> </ul>
187	<b>South London Partnership (SLP Growth Working Group) (Merton Civic Offices, Morden)</b> 29 January 2020 SLP, LB Croydon, LB Merton, RB Kingston and LB Sutton (PC)	Meeting to discuss strategic housing, growth and infrastructure issues affecting the SLP area.
188	<b>South London Waste Plan Meeting (LBS Offices)</b> 31 January 2020 LB Croydon, LB Merton, RB Kingston and LB Sutton (PW and DC)	Progress update on response to consultation on SLWP Issues and Preferred Options and next steps in preparation of Submission Draft SLWP.
189	<b>GLA Workshop - Update on the new Energy Assessment Guidance and London Plan (City Hall)</b> 31 January 2020 GLA (Anne-Marie Robinson, Ben Stroud), London Boroughs, LB Sutton (PW)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>implementation of the Mayor's new energy assessment guidance to residential and non-residential developments;</li> <li>carbon factors; SAP10 versus SAP2012; carbon offsetting</li> <li>changes to the Mayor's energy hierarchy and draft London Plan Policy S12</li> </ul>
190	<b>Public Transport Liaison Group Meeting (PTLG) (LBS Civic Offices, Sutton)</b> 4 February 2020 TfL, Go-Ahead London, Arriva, Bellio, Network Rail, Govia Thameslink, South Western Railway and LB Sutton (DD)	Quarterly meeting for liaison on public transport issues between LB Sutton, transport providers and stakeholders. Includes TfL, bus operators, disability, older people's groups and council members. Issues include transport strategy and projects; demand responsive bus trial; TfL issues (bus/train capacity issues; adults with learning disabilities travel on public transport; train performance/ operation.
191	<b>Sutton PCN Estates Workshop: Central Sutton</b> 12 February 2020 NHS Sutton CCG; various LBS departments (CW)	Quarterly involving Sutton CCG, Epsom & St Helier Hospital, Royal Marsden Hospital, NHS, and One Public Estate to discuss planning and infrastructure issues e.g. SW London Estates Strategy.
192	<b>London Technical Advisers Group (LoTAG) Meeting (St Pancras Square) 17 February 2020</b> TfL, Borough transport planning officers, LB Sutton (PC)	LoTAG is a technical network for local government professionals and co-opted members in the highway and transport fields. It provides a centre for professional advice and assistance for local policy development and service delivery on a London wide basis
193	<b>South London Partnership Active Travel Workshop</b> 19 Feb 2020 South London Partnership, LB Croydon, RB Kingston, RB Richmond, LB Merton, LB Sutton (PC)	Workshop to discuss and share best practice on promoting active and sustainable forms of travel such as walking and cycling
194	<b>Sutton Link (formerly Tramlink) capital costs meeting</b> 25 February 2020 TfL, LB Merton, LB Sutton (PC, Opportunity Sutton)	Discussion of capital costs of Sutton Link (formerly Tramlink)
195	<b>Climate Emergency Workshop (City Hall)</b> 26 Feb 2020 GLA Zero Carbon Policy Team, Boroughs, LB Sutton (PW)	Workshop for Boroughs on developing zero carbon pathways as part of corporate strategies to address the climate emergency
196	<b>South London Partnership (SLP) Growth Working Group (Guildhall, RB Kingston) 3 March 2020</b> South London Partnership, LB Croydon, RB Kingston, RB Richmond, LB Merton, LB Sutton (PC)	Housing and growth issues affecting the SLP area.
197	<b>London Rail Strategy - Southern Workshop</b> 4 March 2020 (County Hall Building, Southwark) TfL, Network Rail, Train operating companies, London Boroughs, Surrey CC, Kent CC, LB Sutton (PC)	Workshop on London Rail Strategy
198	<b>Futurebuild exhibition - Excel Centre 5 March 2020</b> All stakeholders involved in designing, planning for and delivering sustainable and low/zero carbon buildings (PW)	Displays, speakers and presentations on all aspects of sustainable design and construction.
199	<b>Planning &amp; Infrastructure Group (LCH) 16 March 2020</b> NHS/ CCG, Institute of Cancer Research (ICR), Royal Marsden, =LB Sutton (DC, DD, PC)	Regular meeting chaired by LBS officer (One Sutton) involving Royal Marsden Hospital, Institute for Cancer Research and NHS partners to discuss planning and infrastructure issues
200	<b>Go Sutton - Key Workers meeting (Go-Ahead London)</b> 26 March 2020	Discussion of bus services, key workers and measures to respond to the pandemic



**Simon Latham** Interim Strategic Director of  
Regeneration, Housing and Planning

**Environment, Housing and Regeneration**

London Borough of Sutton  
24 Denmark Road  
Carshalton  
SM5 2JG

December 2020

