

# **City of London UNITARY DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2002**

## **Supplementary Planning Guidance Open Spaces in the City of London**

*Adopted 18 May 2004*



**Department of Planning  
and Transportation**

## Contents

	<b>Page</b>
Introduction	3
Policy Context	4
Historic Open Spaces	5
Street Scene Enhancement	6
Trees	7
Biodiversity	8
Sports and Play Facilities	9
Explanations and Methodology	10
Statement of Consultation	11
Sources and Contacts	12
Map Index	14
Map - Inside backcover	

*The Ordnance Survey mapping included within this publication is provided by the Corporation of London under licence from the Ordnance Survey in order to fulfil its public function to act as a planning authority. Persons viewing this mapping should contact Ordnance Survey copyright for advice where they wish to licence Ordnance Survey mapping for their own use.*

## Open Spaces in the City of London

### Introduction

1 The City of London, also known as the 'Square Mile', is one of the world's most densely built up urban areas. Yet within this close grained urban fabric there are a great number of gardens and open spaces which provide recreation and respite for the thousands of people who live and work in the City. Open spaces within the Square Mile have increased significantly over the last 70 years. In 1927, there were just three surviving public open spaces, each of which had passed into the Corporation's care some years before, plus some churchyards and disused burial grounds. Today, there are more than 200 open spaces in the City, not counting private gardens.



Barbican Estate. Map C1: 182

2 The Corporation recognises that the City's open spaces are a valuable amenity and many, including the River Thames, are of local and national importance. As well as contributing to the environmental quality of central London and the setting of a number of buildings of metropolitan or national importance, open space in the City provides attractive areas where residents, workers and visitors can relax or, in some areas, actively participate in recreational activities. In addition, open spaces can also have cultural significance in their own right, potentially being of significant design or history.

3 The Corporation, through policy in the City of London Unitary Development Plan 2002 (UDP) seeks to maintain and enhance open spaces. Where development proposals affect open spaces of historical value, such spaces should be retained in their current location, landscaped appropriately, and adjoining new development should be sympathetic to their character. In the case of open spaces with no historical association, the Corporation would generally wish them to be retained or, if relocated, should be of comparable size and amenity and appropriate to the new location. Accessibility of open spaces in the City is an important consideration as many existing open spaces are inaccessible to people with disabilities. Where possible access will be improved.

4 The Corporation seeks to protect the existing open spaces in the City and improve spaces when redevelopment occurs. Policies in the UDP seek to protect and enhance open spaces and deal with issues such as replacement of open space, historic value, amenity value of spaces, fountains and sculptures, nature conservation, play and sports facilities and disabled access. The relevant policies contained in the UDP are listed on page 4 of this document and are re-stated where directly relevant to topics in this document. A map showing the location and type of the City's open spaces (public and private) can be found at the back of this document, with an index on pages 14 to 16, showing their grid reference, map number and approximate size. The methodology used in the preparation of this document and explanations of the terms used are contained on page 10.



Broadgate Circle - Ice Rink.  
Map D1:308

## **Policy Context**

5 The City of London Unitary Development Plan (UDP) 2002 sets out the policies which the Corporation will use to guide its decision-making as a local planning authority. The UDP aims to protect and improve the provision, attractiveness and accessibility of open space and have regard to nature conservation. Policies in the UDP are in accordance with national government guidance on open spaces and their typology contained in Planning Policy Guidance note 17. Detailed policies relating to open spaces in the City are listed below and can be found in chapters 5, 9,10 and 12 of the UDP.

6 When considering an application which affects an open space the policies set out below will be relevant. However, the policies in the UDP deal with a very wide range of planning issues and therefore many other policies may also be relevant. Conflicts will sometimes arise between policies in their application to specific proposals. It will then be necessary for the Corporation to balance the respective policies to achieve an optimum solution which accords with the Corporation's overall vision for the City set out in the UDP.

7 The general policies dealing with open space in the City address a range of issues which all seek to improve the provision, attractiveness and accessibility of open space and have regard to nature conservation. The relevant policies are as follows:

### **Chapter 5: Recreation**

**REC 1:** To resist the loss of existing open space unless, where relocation is appropriate, adequate provision for replacement is made.

**REC 2:** To provide and encourage the provision of additional open space where this would enhance the character of the locality, and to seek public access wherever possible.

### **Chapter 9: Transport and Movement**

**TRANS 7:** To support the retention and improvement of pedestrian routes and crossings, public rights of way and the City Walkway network.

### **Chapter 10: Environmental Quality**

**ENV 4:** To resist the loss of routes and spaces that enhance the function, character and historic interest of the City and to require adjoining development to respect their character, scale and amenities.

**ENV 5:** To resist the loss of public and private open spaces which contribute positively to the character and amenities of their surroundings and normally to require that any new open space created by development shall be appropriate to the character of the locality.

**ENV 10:** To protect existing works of art and to seek the provision of additional works of art which enhance the City townscape.

**ENV 27:** To require access to the built environment for everybody including the provision of facilities and amenities for disabled people.

### **Chapter 12: River Thames**

**RIV 6:** To ensure completion of the riverside walk; to protect, and to enhance where appropriate, those sections which have been completed.

8 Policies **REC 3, REC 4, REC 5, ENV 8, ENV 9** and **ENV 19** are directly relevant to topics in this document and are shown in full at the beginning of each topic area.

## Historic Open Spaces

**ENV 19: To resist development which would have an adverse effect on parks and gardens of special historic interest and to protect the site, setting or enjoyment of any part of the grounds and to encourage the maintenance of their historic character.**

- 9 Many of the open spaces in the City have great historic interest and value, including numerous churchyards. For centuries, gardens - both ecclesiastical and secular - have been cultivated in the Square Mile. Livery Companies had gardens in the City as far back as the Middle Ages and John Gerrard, the herbalist, cultivated a garden in the 16th century at the Barber Surgeon's Hall - map C2: 252. Finsbury Circus - map D2: 83 - is the best known space in the City and is included in the Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest compiled by English Heritage along with the gardens of the Inner and Middle Temples - map A3: 65 and 64. The gardens in the Barbican complex have recently been added to the register. These gardens are highlighted by a symbol on the index of open spaces on pages 14 to 16. New development in the vicinity of these open spaces will be assessed to ensure that overshadowing does not occur, their historic character is maintained, and that the setting, use, enjoyment and views into, or from, these open spaces are respected.



Finsbury Circus. Map D2: 83

- 10 Finsbury Circus is said to be the oldest public space in London, dating from 1606. It was formerly part of the Finsbury Manor Estate and is the largest of the City's public gardens. Originally an open recreation ground, it was enclosed in 1812, when a bowling green was installed. Despite its shallow soil depths, Finsbury Circus is noted for its collection of fine Plane trees, many over 200 years old. Finsbury Circus has also won the London Garden Squares Award as best large public square on numerous occasions. The gardens of the Inner and Middle Temples form part of the Inns of Court between Fleet Street and Victoria Embankment. The two gardens were originally joined and stretched down to the river before the embankment was built. It was in the Temple Gardens that, according to Shakespeare, the fateful quarrel took place between Richard Plantagenet and the Earl of Somerset, which sparked the Wars of the Roses.

- 11 Disused churchyards make up approximately a third of the total open space in the City. Since throughout history there have been so many churches in the City, churchyards have usually been the main areas of open space. Today they are not used for burials, and there have been no burials in the City since the grounds were closed by Order in Council. The Disused Burial Act 1884 also enacted that there was to be no development on these lands. Many churchyards were then opened to the public by agreement with the church. They were therefore kept intact for public enjoyment, even though today some of the graves and gravestones are no longer visible. The Second World War damaged and destroyed many City churches and those not restored have been turned into open spaces eg. St. Dunstan-in-the-East - map D3: 56 - and St. Mary Aldermanbury - map C2: 27. Most churchyards are relatively small and provide secluded, intimate spaces. There are many, particularly in the central most densely built-up part of the City, that form essential foils to the hard urban environment.

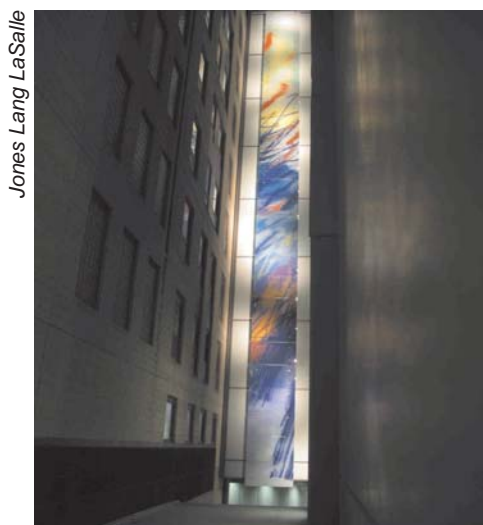


St Dunstan-in-the-East. Map D3: 56

## Street Scene Enhancement

**ENV 8:** *To promote and ensure high standards in the layout, design, surface treatment and landscaping of open spaces and streets, and to seek the retention of existing surfaces and features which contribute positively to the character and appearance of the location and the City.*

- 12 The design of open spaces and the materials used to pave streets and other surfaces are of prime importance generally and especially in locations such as conservation areas. The incorporation in open spaces of artwork or integral decorative features, such as sculptures and fountains, can enhance their environmental quality, as can be seen at Athene Place. The Corporation has a role in encouraging the provision of sculptures and fountains by developers and owners and welcomes proposals which are appropriate to their location and enhance the public realm.
- 13 It is important to maintain and, where appropriate, upgrade the City's open areas and streets to a high standard as these spaces contribute significantly to the area's attractiveness as a place in which to live and work. The Corporation will continue to undertake street enhancement works through specifically targeted programmes, or in association with general street maintenance duties and traffic management schemes. The Corporation's street enhancement programmes support the improvement of streets and open spaces through initiatives such as the Street Scene Challenge.
- 14 The Street Scene Challenge plays a key role in fulfilling the Corporation's commitment to creating an attractive environment for the City's residents, workers and visitors. Each year funding is available (currently £1 million) to promote a wide range of joint initiatives to enhance the street scene.
- 15 Street Scene Challenge schemes vary considerably in scale and impact, ranging from simple surface improvements to new open spaces. Numerous Street Scene Challenge schemes have been completed or are in the pipeline. Notable examples include the proposed creation of a new open space at Old Bailey and a pedestrianised square at the Monument.
- 16 The street enhancement projects involve creating new public areas and open spaces out of highway land and include art works and water features. These projects address all of the elements that make up our experience of the street, from the stone under our feet to the lighting that illuminates the public realm.



Athene Place. Map A2: 221



Old Bailey Scheme; awaiting construction

## Trees

**ENV 9:** *To safeguard all trees that are subject to tree preservation orders and to make tree preservation orders where expedient in the interests of amenity. To protect trees that contribute to the character or appearance of conservation areas. Elsewhere, to seek to retain or replace trees of importance to the townscape of the City and promote enhancement through additional planting where appropriate.*

17 The Corporation considers that trees, planting and the design of open spaces are of particular importance to the visual quality, amenity and wildlife of such a densely developed area as the City. Almost one thousand trees can be seen in the City streets and gardens and they range across approximately 140 different species. The dominant species, London Plane (17%) is followed by Broad Leafed Lime (9%), Common Ash (5%) and Red Twigged Lime (4%). Climate change means that species should be planted which can cope with predicted higher temperatures and provide shade. Wherever possible the Corporation will favour the use of species of plants and trees, native or otherwise, which help to sustain wildlife. All trees support insect life which provides food for birds and some species of bat. Native tree species are of most value as they will have evolved together with animals which depend on them, but some non-native species are also successful in attracting insects. For birds, trees provide places to nest and staging posts for migrant species.



St Paul's Cathedral and nearby Gardens.  
Map B2: 9

18 The Corporation will continue to encourage, by its own example, the planting of trees and gardens where appropriate and will seek to protect all trees including those on private land where they contribute to the townscape. Where the removal of a tree is unavoidable, it should be replaced, other than in the most exceptional circumstances. The Corporation is also concerned that development proposals do not jeopardise the form, health or survival of trees that have a townscape and natural value. In order to safeguard the trees within the City, the Corporation has made a number of Tree Preservation Orders. There are eight such orders affecting the following sites:

- 1 St Dunstan's, Breems Buildings - Map A2: 2
- 2 St Peter Cheap Churchyard, Wood Street - Map C2: 19
- 3 Postman's Park, Aldersgate Street - Map B2: 13
- 4 St Paul's Churchyard, St Paul's Cathedral - Map B2: 9
- 5 St Katharine Coleman Churchyard 68-71 Fenchurch Street - Map E3: 50
- 6 The courtyard fronting Staple Inn Hall, Staple Inn, High Holborn - Map A2:61.
- 7 Fountain Court, Middle Temple - Map A3: 132.
- 8 Land adjoining Bakers Hall/7 Harp Lane near Map D3: 286

The consent of the Corporation is required before works can be undertaken on these trees and such works are strictly controlled. Trees without Tree Preservation Orders located within conservation areas are also subject to additional controls. These require that the Corporation is given six weeks notice of any intention to carry out works to such trees. Exemptions apply to the above requirements and include provisions to deal with trees which are dead, dying or dangerous.



Postmans' Park. Map B2: 13

## Biodiversity

### REC 3: To have regard to nature conservation in the design and management of open spaces and throughout the City.

- 19 Although the City is densely developed, many gardens are able to support wildlife, while the River Thames is particularly important for wildlife. The river and its shore-line help support bird-life, fish, invertebrates and water vegetation in the crevices of the embankment. A recent survey found many species of interest thriving in the City. These included blue tits, dunnock,



Jim Lawrence

Black Redstart

black redstarts, spotted flycatchers, moorhen and mallard, with cormorant, herring gull and lesser black-backed gull seen along the river. There are many measures that can be taken to support wildlife and perhaps encourage other species to visit the area. Many species will require specific conditions in which to make a home and breed, while others will be passing through. It is the availability of food and habitat which will determine the attractiveness of the City to wildlife. As only a small proportion of the City is green space, there are limited feeding grounds for any wildlife that is in the area. Simple alterations to the way open spaces are managed can make a difference to the availability of suitable habitat, such as less intensive management of open spaces and

landscaped areas to increase the area of dense shrubbery, and managing soil to encourage invertebrates. Providing nesting boxes on buildings can help to encourage certain species in the City. Other measures to support species and habitats are set out in the City of London Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP), and developers will be encouraged to contribute to the objectives of the BAP where opportunities arise.

- 20 Ten Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation have been identified in the City, using the criteria and procedures set out in the Mayor of London's Biodiversity Strategy. These sites are identified in the index of open spaces included on page 14 to 16. Within this index, to aid identification several of the ten sites are covered by multiple symbols. Of the ten sites the Temple Gardens, the Barbican and St. Alphage's Gardens are identified as Sites of Borough Importance (Grade II), while the remaining sites are identified as being of local importance. The River Thames has been identified as a Site of Metropolitan Importance, but is not marked by a symbol in the Map Index.

- 21 The Corporation also encourages green roofs and walls to be incorporated into developments as a way of increasing habitat coverage.



Wild garden on the Barbican Estate.  
Map C1: 118

Green roofs can provide valuable links in the network of ecological spaces for birds and insects, where they can find food and shelter in spaces with little human disturbance. Green roofs have other benefits such as reducing storm water run off, providing insulation and creating more visually attractive roof surfaces. Introducing vegetation on to walls can provide resting and feeding places for birds and insects, and helps to absorb pollutants from the air. Further information can be found in the Green Roofs research advice note, published by the Corporation of London and British Council for Offices in July 2003.



## Sports and Play Facilities

**REC 4:** *To resist the loss and encourage the provision of recreation and sports facilities.*

**REC 5:** *To encourage the inclusion of recreational facilities in developments especially where such facilities are to be open to the public and to have separate access.*

- 22 As well as the increasing popularity of sporting activities, there is growing awareness of the benefits to health of physical fitness. The City is constrained by its size and the density of development. There are very few homes with private gardens in the City and most of the housing is in high density flat developments, making sports and play facilities particularly important. However, there is a wide range of indoor and outdoor sporting facilities available for workers and residents, and some play facilities for younger children. The Corporation employs a Sports Development Manager who organises a programme of events and activities after school, during the school holidays, particularly in the summer, and during term-time with participation in competitive events such as the London Heathrow Youth Games. The Corporation's Sports Development Team also publish a comprehensive sports directory which includes details about facilities, clubs, programmes, sessions and courses in and around the City. Several of the open spaces in the City contain facilities for sport and play, which are highlighted by a symbol on the map index of open spaces on pages 14 to 16 of this document.



Netball game, Basinghall Street.  
Map C2: 309

- 23 There is one public sports centre in the City, on the Golden Lane Estate which includes an indoor swimming pool and badminton court - Map C1: 149. Other sports facilities in the City include tennis courts in St. Botolph's Bishopsgate Churchyard - Map D2: 233 - and in the Golden Lane Estate - Map C1: 237; a basketball court at White Lion Hill - B3: 236; netball courts near Basinghall Street - Map C2: 309, at St. Botolph's Bishopsgate Churchyard - Map D2: 233 and also Golden Lane - Map C1: 237; a bowling green in Finsbury Circus gardens - Map D2: 239, and a seasonal ice rink and croquet lawn in the Broadgate development - Map D1: 308 and 291. There are also many private gyms as well as sports facilities in private developments in the City which are available for use. The Corporation encourages the joint use of facilities between organisations and joint use of school facilities.

- 24 All children and young people in the City live in an adult orientated environment, in the main. Play facilities are few and tensions between the competing needs of residents on the City's estates can lead to difficulties in achieving a balance between residents' desire for peace and children's needs to play, particularly ball games. Facilities available for children's play in the City include playgrounds on the Barbican Estate - Map C1: 272 and C1: 306, Mansell Street Estate - Map E3: 235, play equipment on the Golden Lane Estate - Map C1: 270, and a play area for children on the Middlesex Street Estate - Map E2: 307. Opportunities for improving provision of play facilities for young City residents will be sought in suitable locations.



Seddon House Nursery Play Area  
Barbican Estate, Map C1: 272

## ***Explanations and Methodology***

- " For the purpose of this Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) "open space" is defined as land which is not built on and which has some amenity value or potential for amenity value. Amenity value is derived from the visual or other enjoyment which the open space can provide, such as historic and cultural interest and value. Therefore the SPG applies to all open spaces in the City which have some amenity value or potential for amenity value.
- " There may be areas of land in the City not identified on the map and schedule which have amenity value. Each site will be judged on its merits as to its suitability as an open space.
- " The map and index of open spaces in this document is based on a survey conducted in 2002 to identify all open spaces with some amenity value or the potential for amenity value. The dots on the map representing open spaces may not accurately reflect the actual area of open space. A more detailed map of open spaces is available for inspection at the enquiries desk of the Planning and Transportation Department.
- " The map distinguishes between "green open spaces" where vegetation dominates their character and "hard open spaces" where man-made materials and paving give the space a more urban character.
- " The index of open spaces is ordered by the map grid square in which the open space is to be found and then by alphabetical street name order within that grid square. Symbols are placed against entries in the index to indicate any special status or features of an open space.
- " A map index entry consisting only of the name of a church relates to an open space which is attached to an existing church.
- " A map index entry which includes the word "churchyard" relates to an open space which remains after an historic church has been demolished; with the exception of St Paul's Churchyard, which is the name of a roadway, and Bow Churchyard, which is adjacent to St Mary-le-Bow Church, Cheapside.
- " The data base, from which information in this SPG is derived, will be continuously updated when development takes place which affects existing open spaces or creates new ones.
- " The SPG does not include domestic gardens or green roofs, nor traffic islands with limited amenity value. Whilst the Corporation encourages green roofs, and they contribute to biodiversity, they are not considered to be open spaces in the context of UDP policy.
- " The SPG does not distinguish between privately and publicly owned open space as both can have amenity value.
- " Whilst public access is desirable it is not needed for an open space to have amenity value. Private open spaces can be enjoyed by visitors and often can provide visual enjoyment for the public who can see them from nearby.
- " The City Walkway network has not been included in its entirety as its primary purpose is to provide pedestrian routes. However some parts are included where they additionally form open spaces with amenity value. Areas of highway and City Walkway can also provide important areas of amenity space additional to their functional use as a thoroughfare.
- " The Riverside Walk has been included in its entirety as its position beside the River Thames gives it amenity value. The Riverside Walk encompasses 16,000 sq.m. of open space. Supplementary Planning Guidance on the River Thames (2002) deals with issues concerning the Thames in detail.
- " There are several open spaces which are currently used for car parking which have potential for open space amenity. The map and the schedule shows the situation as of December 2003 and does not represent open spaces under construction at this time. For details contact the Department of Planning and Transportation.

## **Statement of Consultation**

### **Consultation Undertaken**

The City of London Unitary Development Plan (UDP) 2002 Draft Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) on Open Spaces in the City of London was made publicly available for consultation between November 2003 and January 2004. Copies of the SPG were made available at the City's libraries, the Corporation's Planning Inquiry desk and on the Corporation's internet website.

### **Representations Received**

Comments on this SPG were received from twenty respondents, including City residents and businesses, amenity groups and statutory bodies. All of the comments received were generally supportive of the document, whilst commenting on particular topic areas and suggesting amendments. There was a relatively even spread of comments on the various topics contained in the SPG. The main areas of concern were the loss/erosion of open spaces, particularly historic spaces and churchyards, lack of emphasis on the riverside, fountains and ecological issues, and limitations to the definitions of open spaces contained in the SPG.

### **Corporation's Response**

The Corporation welcomes the general support for the SPG expressed by the respondents. Where it is felt that the comments made by respondents added clarity or value to the SPG changes have been made to include suggested amendments. Many comments raised wider policy issues which were inappropriate for this SPG but which will be considered during the forthcoming review of the UDP 2002. The Corporation made fifty changes to the text of the SPG and identified twelve policy issues to be considered during the review of the UDP 2002.

Further details of the comments received and changes made to the SPG are available from the Department of Planning and Transportation.

### **Date of Adoption**

This SPG was adopted by the Corporation's Planning and Transportation Committee on 18th May 2004.

## **Sources**

City of London Unitary Development Plan 2002 - [www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/udp](http://www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/udp)  
Riverside Appraisal of the Thames Policy Area in the City of London - April 2002  
Conservation Areas in the City of London: A General Introduction to their Character.  
Access for People with Disabilities - City of London May 1998  
City Streets: Improving the City Street Scene: A Guidance Note.  
Green Roofs Research Advice Note: July 2003 - [www.cityoflondon.gov.uk](http://www.cityoflondon.gov.uk)  
City of London Biodiversity Action Plan: July 2003 - [www.cityoflondon.gov.uk](http://www.cityoflondon.gov.uk)  
Mayor of London's Biodiversity Strategy: July 2002  
Late 20th Century Sculpture in the City of London.  
Fountains in the City of London.  
Planning Policy Guidance note 17: Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation: July 2002

## **Contacts**

### **Department of Planning and Transportation**

General Planning enquiries 020 7332 1710  
Facsimile 020 7332 1806  
Email [plans@corpoflondon.gov.uk](mailto:plans@corpoflondon.gov.uk)  
Internet site [www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/plans](http://www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/plans)

Relevant contacts regarding specific subject areas relevant to Open Spaces:

Planning	Lisa Russell <a href="mailto:lisa.russell@corpoflondon.gov.uk">lisa.russell@corpoflondon.gov.uk</a>	020 7332 1857
	Derek Read <a href="mailto:derek.read@corpoflondon.gov.uk">derek.read@corpoflondon.gov.uk</a>	020 7332 1846
Environmental matters	Rachel Hughes <a href="mailto:rachel.hughes@corpoflondon.gov.uk">rachel.hughes@corpoflondon.gov.uk</a>	020 7332 1148
Trees	Susan Bacon <a href="mailto:susan.bacon@corpoflondon.gov.uk">susan.bacon@corpoflondon.gov.uk</a>	020 7332 1708
Street Scene Enhancement	Melanie Charalambous <a href="mailto:melanie.charalambous@corpoflondon.gov.uk">melanie.charalambous@corpoflondon.gov.uk</a>	020 7332 3155

### **Open Spaces Department**

Corporation owned/managed  
Open Spaces Martin Rodman  
[martin.rodman@corpoflondon.gov.uk](mailto:martin.rodman@corpoflondon.gov.uk) 020 7374 4152

### **Community Services Department**

Sports/Leisure Clare Fitzgerald  
[clare.fitzgerald@corpoflondon.gov.uk](mailto:clare.fitzgerald@corpoflondon.gov.uk) 020 7332 1249

### **Access Office**

Disabled Access Brenda Wallman  
[brenda.wallman@corpoflondon.gov.uk](mailto:brenda.wallman@corpoflondon.gov.uk) 020 7332 1995

### **Town Clerks Department**

Sustainable Development Simon Mills  
[simon.mills@corpoflondon.gov.uk](mailto:simon.mills@corpoflondon.gov.uk) 020 7332 3598




























**The Corporation of London**

The Corporation of London is the municipal government for the financial and commercial heart of Britain - the City of London. The policies it pursues, and the high standard of services it provides, are dedicated to maintaining and enhancing the City of London's status as the world's leading international financial and business centre.



The Corporation is unique, providing local government services for the City of London, the financial and commercial heart of Britain. The Corporation combines its ancient traditions and ceremonial functions with the role of an efficient modern authority, but it operates on a non-party political basis through its Lord Mayor and members of the Court of Common Council.

# Map Index by Grid Ref

	Ref No.	Sq.M		
<b>A 1</b>				
None				
<b>A 2</b>				
Bouverie Street	256	350		
Bream's Buildings - St. Dunstan's Churchyard	2	500		
Chancery Lane - Chancery House	245	250		
Chancery Lane - Quality Court	125	250		
Fetter Lane - Barnards Inn	124	950		
Fetter Lane - Bartletts Passage	62	450		
Fetter Lane - Crane Court	126	150		
Fetter Lane - Public Record Office	89	2950		
Fleet Street	127	200		
Fleet Street - Peterborough Court	135	550		
Gough Square	276	50		
High Holborn - St. Andrew Holborn	1	1150		
High Holborn - Staple Inn Buildings	123	1150		
High Holborn - Staple Inn	61	550		
Hind Court	277	150		
Holborn Circus	66	650		
Holborn Circus	90	700		
New Fetter Lane - Nevill Court	172	2450		
New Fetter Lane	275	250		
Salisbury Square	198	190		
Shoe Lane - Athene Place	221	550		
Southampton Buildings	274	350		
The Temple - Church Court	129	1300		
The Temple - Hare Court	130	800		
The Temple - Pump Court	133	550		
The Temple - Temple Church of St. Mary	3	650		
<b>A 3</b>				
Riverside Walk	229			
The Temple - Elm Court	63	300		
The Temple - Elm Court	134	750		
The Temple - Fountain Court	132	2000		
 The Temple - Inner Temple	65	17050		
 The Temple - Middle Temple	64	4900		
Victoria Embankment - Hamilton House	247	200		
<b>B 1</b>				
Bartholomew Close - Half Moon Court	148	100		
Bartholomew Close	91	200		
Cloth Fair	263	50		
Cloth Fair - St. Bartholomew-the-Great	12	750		
Little Britain	283	350		
West Smithfield - Smithfield Rotunda	68	1450		
 West Smithfield - St. Bartholomew's Hospital	69	650		
<b>B 2</b>				
Aldersgate Street - Postman's Park (comprises former churchyards/burial grounds of St. Botolph & St. Leonard & Christchurch)	13	2650		
Bartholomew Close	219	50		
Blackfriars Lane - Apothecaries' Hall	254	190		
Bride Lane - St. Bride's Church	4	950		
Carter Lane - Information Centre	74	1600		
Church Entry - St. Anne Blackfriars Churchyard	310	450		
Dean's Court	141	200		
Dorset Rise - St. Bride's Passage	136	450		
Dorset Rise - Bridewell Churchyard	137	500		
Farringdon Street - site of St. Bride's Churchyard	138	350		
Giltspur Street - Minerva Walk	262	900		
Holborn Viaduct - Bath House	173	800		
<b>B 3</b>				
Bennet's Hill - St. Benet's Welsh Church	102	350		
Carter Lane - Old Change Court	177	2400		
New Bridge Street - Blackfriars Court	175	600		
Peter's Hill - City Walkway	205	4100		
Queen Victoria Street - Distaff Lane	144	300		
Queen Victoria Street - St. Andrew-by-the-Wardrobe	8	250		
Riverside Walk	229			
St. Andrew's Hill - Wardrobe Place	140	400		
Victoria Embankment	216	1850		
 White Lion Hill - Baynard House	236	1200		
White Lion Hill - Baynard House	139	700		
<b>C 1</b>				
 Barbican Estate - Beech Gardens	304	2700		
 Barbican Estate - Ben Jonson Place	305	3650		
 Barbican Estate - Wild Garden	118	2200		
 Barbican Estate - CoL School for Girls	248	550		
 Barbican Estate-CoL School for GirlsTennis Courts	238	1100		
 Barbican Estate - Cromwell Tower	210	700		
 Barbican Estate (East)	98	2500		
 Barbican Estate (East) - Play Area	306	50		
 Barbican Estate - Lakeside Terrace	182	2750		
 Barbican Estate - Seddon House Nursery Play Area	272	300		
 Barbican Estate - Seddon House - Sports Area	273	730		
 Barbican Estate - St. Giles Terrace Churchyard	25	3450		
 Barbican Estate - St. Giles Terrace Churchyard	181	4600		
 Barbican Estate (South West)	93	1500		
 Barbican Estate - Upper Frobisher Crescent	266	2450		
 Barbican Estate - Wallside	97	950		






















	Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest (4) (Barbican entry is spread over 18 sites)
	Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (10) (Spread over 19 sites)
	Sports and/or Children's Play Facilities (22)
	Hard Open Space (154)
	Green Open Space (129)

Ref No. Sq.M

	Ref No.	Sq.M
Holborn Viaduct	67	350
Holborn Viaduct - St. Sepulchre-without-Newgate	6	1100
Ireland Yard - St. Anne Blackfriars Churchyard	5	450
King Edward Street - Christchurch Greyfriars	70	900
Newgate Street - Christchurch Greyfriars Churchyard	10	1250
Limeburner Lane - Fleet Place	174	3450
Little Britain	264	150
Ludgate Hill - Priory Court	142	50
Ludgate Hill - St. Martin-within-Ludgate	7	500
Ludgate Hill - Stationers' Hall Court	143	300
Montague Place - Cross Key Square	265	650
Paternoster Square	168	3550
 St. Paul's Churchyard - St. Paul's Cathedral	9	6800
St. Paul's Churchyard	71	50
St. Paul's Churchyard	146	250
St. Paul's Churchyard	203	4700
St. Paul's Churchyard	72	1600
Warwick Square	290	200
West Smithfield - Haberdashers' Hall	261	400
 West Smithfield - St. Bartholomew's Hospital	232	150
West Smithfield - St. Bartholomew's Hospital	147	600
West Smithfield - St. Bartholomew-the-Less	11	500

	Ref No.	Sq.M
Bennet's Hill - St. Benet's Welsh Church	102	350
Carter Lane - Old Change Court	177	2400
New Bridge Street - Blackfriars Court	175	600
Peter's Hill - City Walkway	205	4100
Queen Victoria Street - Distaff Lane	144	300
Queen Victoria Street - St. Andrew-by-the-Wardrobe	8	250
Riverside Walk	229	
St. Andrew's Hill - Wardrobe Place	140	400
Victoria Embankment	216	1850
 White Lion Hill - Baynard House	236	1200
White Lion Hill - Baynard House	139	700

	Ref No.	Sq.M
 Barbican Estate - Beech Gardens	304	2700
 Barbican Estate - Ben Jonson Place	305	3650
 Barbican Estate - Wild Garden	118	2200
 Barbican Estate - CoL School for Girls	248	550
 Barbican Estate-CoL School for GirlsTennis Courts	238	1100
 Barbican Estate - Cromwell Tower	210	700
 Barbican Estate (East)	98	2500
 Barbican Estate (East) - Play Area	306	50
 Barbican Estate - Lakeside Terrace	182	2750
 Barbican Estate - Seddon House Nursery Play Area	272	300
 Barbican Estate - Seddon House - Sports Area	273	730
 Barbican Estate - St. Giles Terrace Churchyard	25	3450
 Barbican Estate - St. Giles Terrace Churchyard	181	4600
 Barbican Estate (South West)	93	1500
 Barbican Estate - Upper Frobisher Crescent	266	2450
 Barbican Estate - Wallside	97	950

	Ref	Sq.M		Ref	Sq.M
	No.			No.	
 Barbican Estate (West)	92	8050	St. Paul's Churchyard/Cannon St/New Change	73	1900
Barbican Estate - Walkway system	292	18150	St. Paul's Churchyard/New Change	204	600
Brackley Street - Police Section House	249	250			
 Bridgewater Square - Nursery Play Area	271	450	<b>C 3</b>		
Chiswell Street - South Yard	167	1400	All Hallows Lane	314	50
Golden Lane Estate - Basterfield House	250	1550	(part site former All Hallows - the - Great)		
Golden Lane Estate - Bowater House	253	450	Bow Lane	152	300
Golden Lane Estate - Bowater House	211	1350	Bucklersbury	225	390
Golden Lane Estate - Cuthbert Harrowing House	269	200	College Hill - Newcastle Court	153	160
Golden Lane Estate - Fann Street	183	6050	College Hill	154	150
 Golden Lane Estate - Nursery Play Area	230	200	College Street - St. Michael Paternoster Royal	315	50
 Golden Lane Estate - Playground	270	90	Dowgate Hill - Skinners' Hall	159	150
Golden Lane Estate - Stanley Cohen House	212	800	Dowgate Hill - Tallow Chandlers' Hall	156	150
 Golden Lane Estate - Sports Area	237	1300	Little Trinity Lane	227	250
 Golden Lane Estate - Leisure Centre	149	1800	Lambeth Hill - St Mary Somerset -Churchyard	287	500
Golden Lane - Cripplegate House	288	150	Garlick Hill - St. James Garlickhythe	16	150
Golden Lane	81	850	Queen Street/Cannon Street	202	100
Moorfields - Moorfields Highwalk	165	1050	(part site former Great St. Thomas the Apostle)		
Moor Lane - City Point	241	4250	 Queen Victoria Street - Cleary Gardens	103	1100
			Queen Victoria Street - St. Mary Aldermary	18	300
<b>C 2</b>			Queen Victoria Street - St. Nicholas Cole Abbey	14	150
 Aldermanbury - St. Mary Aldermanbury Churchyard	27	1000	Queen Victoria Street - Senator House	206	700
Aldermanbury Square	218	300	Riverside Walk	229	
 Barbican Estate - Ironmongers' Hall	94	400	Salters' Hall Court - (former St. Swithin's	33	250
Basinghall Avenue - Girdlers' Hall	100	500	London Stone Churchyard)		
Basinghall Street - Guildhall	200	250	St. Swithin's Lane - St. Swithin's House	157	600
Basinghall Street - Guildhall	180	1650	Upper Thames Street - Whittington Gardens Churchyard	104	300
 Basinghall Street - Guildhall - Netball Court	309	250	Upper Thames Street - Whittington Gardens	155	400
Basinghall Street	242	700	Walbrook	217	300
Bread Street	75	1000	Walbrook - St. Stephen Walbrook	34	300
Cannon Street	240	1000			
Cheapside - St. Mary-le-Bow	178	1050	<b>D 1</b>		
Cheapside/New Change	199	300	Broadgate - Broadgate Circle	185	5000
Cheapside/Milk Street	289	100	 Broadgate - Broadgate Circle/Ice Rink	308	750
Coleman Street - Austral Place	201	600	Broadgate - Exchange Square	188	7150
Fore Street - Salters' Hall Gardens	311	1300	 Broadgate - Exchange Square - Croquet Lawn	291	300
Foster Lane - St. Vedast	20	100	Broadgate - Finsbury Avenue	184	4050
Foster Lane	312	50	Broadgate - Whitecross Place	166	650
Gresham Street - Guildhall Yard	179	3250	 Broad Lane - Open space	222	250
(former St. Lawrence Jewry & St. Michael Bassishaw)					
Gresham Street - St. John Zachary Churchyard	21	650	<b>D 2</b>		
Gresham Street - St. Anne & St. Agnes	22	1350	Threadneedle Street - Fountain Court	161	750
Gutter Lane - Saddlers' Hall	150	250	Austin Friars - Dutch Church	17	150
Ironmonger Lane - St. Olave House	28	350	Austin Friars	257	150
(former Churchyard of St. Olave Jewry)			Austin Friars Square	38	200
London Wall - Bassishaw Highwalk	164	550	Bank Junction - Royal Exchange	191	800
London Wall - Brewers' Hall	77	400	 Bishopsgate - Bishopsgate Churchyard	209	2100
London Wall - Museum of London	95	650	 Bishopsgate - Sports Area St. Botolph's Bishopsgate Churchyard	233	550
London Wall - St. Alphage Highwalk	78	1750	Bishopsgate - Liverpool Street Station Forecourt	187	1150
Lothbury - St. Margaret Lothbury	39	250	 Bishopsgate - St. Botolph-without-Bishopsgate Churchyard	41	2000
Monkwell Square	79	600	Bishopsgate - St. Ethelburga's	42	150
 Monkwell Square - Barber Surgeons' Hall	80	3200	Bishopsgate - Tower 42	259	300
 Monkwell Square - Barber Surgeons' Hall	252	2600	Cornhill - St. Peter Cornhill	44	350
Moorgate/London Wall	220	350	Cornhill - St. Michael	45	500
New Change - St. Paul's Choir School	101	350	Crosby Square	162	600
New Change - St. Paul's Choir School	145	450	 Finsbury Circus - Bowling Green	239	1650
Noble Street - Roman Wall	96	650	 Finsbury Circus	83	5750
Noble Street - St. Olave Silver Street Churchyard	24	650	Great St. Helen's - St. Helen Bishopsgate	43	400
Oat Lane - St. Mary Staining Churchyard	23	350	Leadenhall Street/St. Mary Axe	189	3300
Pancras Lane - St. Pancras Churchyard	29	200	Liverpool Street - Station Forecourt	186	600
Wood Street - Mitre Court	151	450	London Wall - All Hallows-on-the-Wall	40	300
Wood Street - St. Albans Church Tower	26	150	St. Mary Axe - St. Andrew Undershaft	46	250
Wood St - St. Peter Cheap Churchyard	19	150	Threadneedle Street - Bank of England	76	750
 St. Alphage Gardens - Roman Wall Churchyard	99	50	Threadneedle Street - Merchant Taylors' Hall	258	350

	Ref No.	Sq.M
Threadneedle Street - Royal Court (former site of St. Benet Fink)	190	1100
Throgmorton Avenue - Drapers' Hall	82	600
Throgmorton Avenue - Drapers' Garden	163	400
Undershaft - Open space	260	200
Undershaft - St Helen Bishopsgate - Open space	278	300

### D 3

Abchurch Lane - St. Mary Abchurch	32	350
Clement's Lane - St. Clement's	37	150
Eastcheap - St. Margaret Pattens	54	100
Fen Court - St. Gabriel's Churchyard	51	400
Great Tower Street - Open Space	285	250
Laurence Pountney Hill - Churchyard	30	550
Lombard Street - George Yard	160	650
Lombard Street - St. Edmund-the-King	60	200
Lombard Street - St. Mary Woolnoth	35	100
Lovat Lane - St. Mary-at-Hill	55	250
Lower Thames Street - Bakers' Hall	286	100
Lower Thames Street - Fishmongers' Hall	158	400
Lower Thames Street - Fish Wharf Garden	84	450
Lower Thames Street	215	200
Lower Thames Street - St. Magnus-the-Martyr	59	300
Lower Thames Street - St. Magnus	268	100
Mark Lane - All Hallows Staining Churchyard	52	650
Martin Lane - St. Martin Orgar Churchyard	31	450
Mincing Lane - Dunster Court	267	750
Mincing Lane - Minster Court	193	1850
Monument Street - Monument	207	500
Monument Street - St. Botolph's Churchyard	58	150
Pudding Lane/Monument Street	119	100
Riverside Walk	229	
St. Dunstan's Hill - St. Dunstan-in-the-East Churchyard	56	1550





### E 1

None

### E 2

Aldgate High Street Bus Station	107	350
Aldgate High Street	195	500
Aldgate High Street - St. Botolph Aldgate	48	1150
 Aldgate - Sir John Cass School Playground (part including St. James' Churchyard)	234	1750
Camomile Street - St. Martin Outwich Churchyard	47	100
Creechurch Lane - St. Katherine Cree	49	450
Creechurch Place	279	250
Devonshire Square - Cutlers' Garden	170	5300
Devonshire Square	224	50
Devonshire Square	282	1400
Harrow Place - Cutlers' Garden	246	500
Heneage Lane - Spanish & Portuguese Synagogue	171	300
Houndsditch/Aldgate Junction	226	1150
Houndsditch - L.E.B. Garden	85	500
Little Somerset Street	251	150
Little Somerset Street	108	3200
Mansell Street Estate	109	850
Middlesex Street Estate - Petticoat Square	197	3500
 Middlesex Street Estate - Play Area	307	100
New Street - Cock Hill	169	100
St. Botolph Street - Beaufort House	196	2100
St. Botolph Street - Beaufort House	214	300
St. James's Passage	280	200
White Kennett Street	281	400

### E 3

Byward Street - All Hallows-by-the-Tower	57	700
Coopers Row - Roman Wall	223	700
Crosswall - America Square	228	150
Fenchurch Street - St. Katherine Coleman Churchyard	50	250
Goodman's Yard - Goodman's Court	284	600
 Hammett Street - Play Area	231	100
London Street - Fenchurch Place	192	100
 Mansell Street Estate - Play Area	235	400
Northumberland Alley - Friary Court	86	450
Pepys Street - Mariner House	87	250
Portsoken Street - King George's Field	88	850
Riverside Walk	229	
Savage Gardens - Mariner House	106	350
Seething Lane/Byward Street	208	200
 Seething Lane - St. Olave's	53	350
 Seething Lane - Seething (Pepys) Gardens	105	850
Tower Hill - Tower Gardens	110	2200
Tower Place	293	3350



