

Introduction

01 The borough's natural topography, the River Thames and its tributaries and the ridges of high land and valleys, together with the buildings and other man-made features all contribute to defining its special character.

02 There is a wide range of important local views that contribute to the character of the Borough. These include:-

- Views of specific buildings from specific viewpoints.
- Panoramas from specific viewpoints encompassing a broad vista containing many objects of interest.
- Prospects often giving 180° or wider visibility, notably those from the bridges over the River Thames.

03 Certain views, such as those towards central London which focus on buildings of national and international importance like St. Paul's Cathedral have been safeguarded because of their strategic importance. In addition there are many local views which over time have become part of the character of the borough and which are cherished by local residents.

04 The Council's Unitary Development Plan recognises the importance of local views, which contribute significantly to the character and appearance of the borough. New development, particularly high buildings can impact on important views.

05 The categories of local views were revised as part of the UDP public consultation process involving residents businesses and local amenity groups. In addition local amenity groups were invited to identify specific local views that they felt were important. This draft

guidance has drawn upon the very useful survey information provided by these groups. The UDP was subject to a local public enquiry in 2001 and the Inspector 's report made a number of recommendations. The Council adopted the revised UDP in 2003.

06 UDP Policy TBE 8 states that 'Development will not be permitted which would materially harm:

- (a) Views towards Central London landmarks;
- (b) Views towards skylines on the Wimbledon and Clapham ridges, particularly across the Wandle Valley;
- (c) Views upstream and downstream from bridges over the River Thames and River Wandle;
- (d) Views of listed buildings, other buildings of local interest and landmarks;
- (e) Views of and views from the perimeters of the Commons and other areas of Metropolitan Open Land;
- (f) Views of major areas of open space from approach roads;
- (g) Views of historic landscapes; or
- (h) Views along "Green Chains".

07 This guidance on local views sets out some of the principles of townscape and landscape quality, which make the different types of views referred to in the UDP distinctive. The document provides examples of these different types of views within the borough that help to reinforce its overall character. It also explains, by reference to examples, how certain forms of development might affect local views and sets out some principles for preserving these views. This document forms supplementary planning guidance to the UDP and may be used to support evidence in appeal cases.

Views towards central London landmarks

(A) VIEWS TOWARDS CENTRAL LONDON LANDMARKS (SEE MAP 1)

08 The vast expanse of the Thames Valley through the heart of London allows for long distance views of the City from the areas of high ground in the borough. These views allow rare opportunities to glimpse Central London landmarks from a distance. These views often represent quite narrow view corridors towards the landmarks, and therefore the foreground and backdrop areas to each view are important to safeguard. It is the open nature of panoramas that is of importance. Changes in the fore and middle ground of the view have the greatest potential to detract from the overall quality of the view. The main views are:

- Wimbledon and Putney Ridges towards central London particularly from Tibbet's Corner roundabout (view 1), Keevil Drive (view 2) and Skeena Hill. Battersea Power Station, The London Eye, Telecom Tower, Canary Wharf are landmarks that are visible. Accessibility of the public space to gain the view at Tibbet's corner is poor.
- Wimbledon and Putney Ridges towards Hammersmith and Fulham notably from Dover House Road (view 3).
- Clapham Ridge towards Chelsea particularly from parts of Lavender Hill, notably the junction with Latchmere Road (view 4).
- Open panorama views may be afforded from the elevated positions of the platforms at Wandsworth Town (view 5) and

Clapham Junction (view 6) stations where central London landmarks are visible. Commuters on their daily journeys can enjoy views of central London landmarks including the London Eye, Telecom Tower and Canary Wharf from the station platforms.

09 At one time the occurrence of views from the ridges must have been fairly common in this part of the borough. However, modern development along the ridges means that these views can now mainly be seen from private gardens and balconies. There are now only occasional glimpses from streets and other public places. Where these views still exist from public places, they should not be obscured by new development.

10 There are also locations outside the borough from which important views towards central London may be obtained. These views are again from the Wimbledon ridge and are set out below.

- In Marryat Road (view 7), for example, there are distant views of the London Eye, Canary Wharf and other prominent London landmarks.
- From Church Road (view 8) there are views across the Wandle Valley towards central London landmarks such as Telecom Tower.

11 These view corridors are particularly sensitive where tall buildings are proposed. It will be important to secure details of the views and the impact that the proposals have on those views as part of the detailed assessment of planning applications.



▲
*View 1 from Tibbet's Corner
towards the London Eye*



▲
*View 6 from overbridge
at Clapham Junction station*

▼
View 8 from Church Road



Views towards skylines on the Wimbledon and Clapham Ridges, particularly across the Wandle Valley.

(B) VIEWS TOWARDS SKYLINES ON THE WIMBLEDON AND CLAPHAM RIDGES, PARTICULARLY ACROSS THE WANDLE VALLEY (SEE MAP 1).

- 12 The varying topography of the borough creates many interesting views on a localised scale as well as wider views across London. Broadly speaking, the topography of the borough comprises areas of high ground either side of the Wandle Valley (see Map 1).
- 13 To the west of the Wandle Valley, Wimbledon Common and Putney Heath are areas of high ground comprising the highest points in the borough. The edge of this area of high ground, known as the Wimbledon Ridge runs parallel to Wimbledon Common/ Putney Heath and marks where the land begins to flatten towards Wimbledon Park and then into the Wandle Valley.
- 14 Putney Heath is also an area of high ground; the Putney Ridge is immediately to the north of the Common marking the edge of the high ground before the land begins to flatten into the Thames Valley. General views towards the skyline of the ridge occur from Putney and Wandsworth Bridges and the north bank of the River Thames.
- 15 To the east of the Wandle Valley there are two areas of higher land comprising Wandsworth and Clapham Commons dissected by the Falcon Brook valley which runs along Northcote Road to the River Thames north of Clapham Junction. This watercourse is now essentially culverted as a result of urban development. Where the

high ground forming Clapham Common meets the River Thames floodplain it forms the Clapham Ridge which runs almost exactly along the line of Lavender Hill and Wandsworth Road. This ridge is particularly evident when viewed travelling by train between Wandsworth Town and Waterloo. The streets have been laid out perpendicular to the ridge with the Victorian and Edwardian terraces stepping up towards the summit. A number of buildings rise above the two to three storey terraces, particularly the Church of the Ascension and Battersea Library, and a number of 'Board' schools. The view of these schools from the railway inspired celebrated author Conan Doyle in 'The Navy Treaty' to have Sherlock Holmes say:

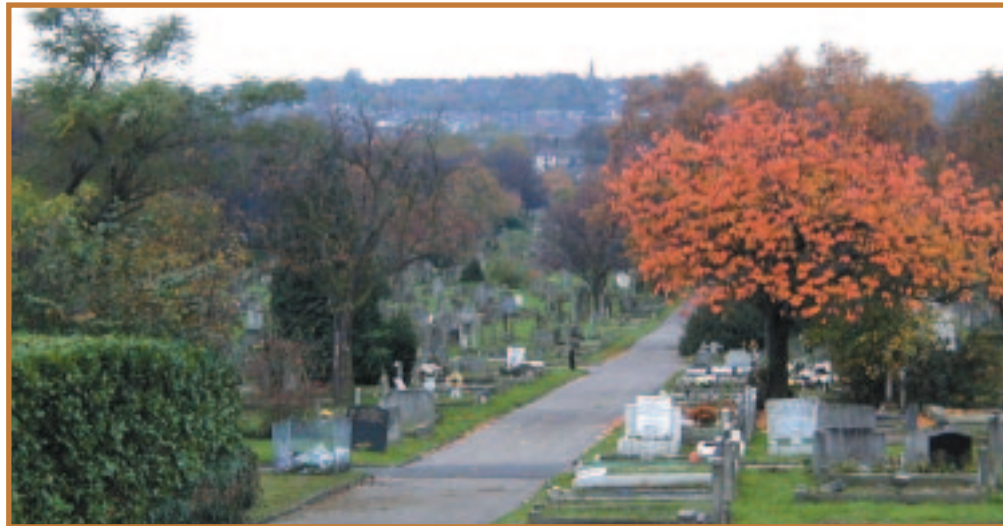
"Look at those big, isolated clumps of buildings rising above the slates, like brick islands in a lead coloured sea... The Board Schools... Lighthouses my boy! Beacons of the Future! Capsules, with hundreds of bright little seeds in each, out of which will spring the wiser, better England of the Future".

- 16 There are also important views across the Wandle Valley. From the rear of the Royal Hospital (view 9) there are extensive views towards the North Downs and Croydon. Also from Beaumont Road (view 10) there are views across the Wandle Valley towards the Crystal Palace ridge and towards the south-east. There is a less easily identifiable "ridge" along the line of Trinity Road. There are a limited number of points that allow views across the Wandle Valley. The views from Springfield Hospital (view 11) and Wandsworth Cemetery in Magdalen Road (view 12) are significant.



*View 12 towards Wimbledon Ridge
from Magdalen Road Cemetery*

*View 10 across Wandle Valley
towards Crystal Palace*



Views upstream and downstream from bridges over the River Thames and Wandle

(C) VIEWS UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM FROM BRIDGES OVER THE RIVER THAMES AND WANDLE (SEE MAP 2).

17 The Thames waterfront is one of the Borough's greatest assets in terms of character and amenity and provides some of its most interesting and varied views, with bridges over the river providing panoramic views. Substantial areas of the riverside are currently being redeveloped, providing the opportunity for new views. The Council's Guidelines for Thames Riverside Development in Wandsworth 1990 set out some principles for the protection and enhancement of riverside views. The Council also makes representations on any development that will significantly affect the appearance of the north bank of the Thames and views from Wandsworth.

18 The reaches of the River Thames vary greatly in character between Putney and Battersea becoming increasingly urban as the river flows towards central London. From Putney Bridge views of the river are characterised by the largely domestic scale of the built form along Putney Embankment with 2-3 storey buildings rising in height towards the more substantial terrace which marks the entrance to Putney High Street. Local landmarks such as St Mary's Church and Fulham Palace complement these buildings. The ICL tower and the Brewhouse Street development with the refurbished Isherwood building will also shortly form an important element of these views. The mature tree canopy of the riverside walk and adjacent areas of open space such as Barn Elms Playing Fields and Bishop's Park is

also characteristic of views in this stretch of the river. River related activity and moored boats also contribute to the interest of the riverscape when viewed from bridges. The way the river curves and bends is a highly significant quality in determining the character of views. The Putney Embankment forms part of a concave bend, which allows panoramic vistas of the river upstream towards Barn Elms and Hammersmith and downstream towards Wandsworth and Battersea.



▲
*View 1 of Putney Embankment
from Putney Bridge*

19 Beyond Wandsworth Bridge the river frontage has a less easily definable character at present. Views from the bridge comprise a number of vacant sites that are about to be redeveloped and some sites are currently undergoing redevelopment. In several areas therefore, a previous industrial use may dominate the landscape though this may change dramatically in the near future. Many of the buildings that are currently visible from the river are some distance from the frontage. New buildings on the riverside may obscure buildings in the background, which at present form part of the view from the river. For example, St Anne's Church in St Ann's Hill is at present visible from the Fulham bank. As the riverside sites are redeveloped, however, it is likely that this landmark, albeit a distant one, will only be able to be glimpsed from the river frontage. New buildings of significant height even some distance from the river frontage can make a visual impact upon views up and down the river. In this context the character of skylines and distant ridges which form the backcloth of views of the Wandsworth riverside can be particularly important. Buildings that stand out from this background should contribute positively to the view.

20 The majority of the Wandsworth reach of the Thames forms part of a wide concave bend in the river allowing extensive vistas of the river towards Central London. The Battersea reach of the river between Battersea Railway Bridge and Battersea Park forms part of a convex bend, as shown in the distance of the above photograph and the foreground of the photograph below. This creates different quality of views. In contrast to the vistas in Putney and Wandsworth the nature of each view changes quickly as the curve in the river opens up new

views dominated by different buildings. From Battersea Bridge, views downstream are dominated by Albert Bridge and views upstream views by Lots Road Power Station, Montevetro and Chelsea Harbour (see photographs). Battersea Park with the power station looming behind is the main element of views from Albert Bridge.



▲ *View 5 downstream from Wandsworth Bridge - The wide concave bend of the Wandsworth riverbank in the foreground allows long distance views of the river towards London. Development on the concave bend of the river intrudes into the view*



▲
View 6 upstream from Battersea Bridge framed by Montevetro to the left and Lots Road Powers station to the right.

▼
View 9 of Battersea Power Station downstream from Albert Bridge



21 Some of the most dramatic views of the power station itself are from Chelsea and Grosvenor Bridges.



▲
View 11 east from Chelsea Bridge towards Battersea Power Station



▲
*View towards "London Eye"
from Chelsea Bridge*



▲
*View 12 towards River Thames
from Wandle mouth bridge*

▼
View 13 from The Causeway

22 Views towards central London may also be obtained from Chelsea Bridge.

23 Glimpses of the River Wandle are part of the character of Wandsworth Town, Southfields and Wimbledon. Views upstream and downstream from the bridges provide welcome visual breaks in the urban scene.



Views of listed buildings, other buildings of local interest and landmarks

(D) VIEWS OF LISTED BUILDINGS, OTHER BUILDINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST AND LANDMARKS

24 Views of substantial, imposing and interesting buildings define the character of parts of the borough. Landmark buildings and gateway buildings create a sense of place and increase the legibility of the borough. Buildings which aid orientation and act as landmarks can be of local significance, visible only in restricted localities, or they can be more prominent buildings visible from many positions and dominant on the general skyline. A list of the main views of listed buildings and landmarks is set out in fig.1.

Fig. 1 Views of Listed Buildings and other buildings of local interest and landmarks.

- View of Chelsea Bridge, SW8
- View of Battersea Power Station north along Queenstown Road, SW8
- View of gas holder along Queenstown Road, SW8
- View of St Mark's Church, Battersea Rise from east, SW11
- View of Battersea Bridge, SW11
- View of Albert Bridge, SW11
- View of Arding and Hobbs (Allders) Department Store from Falcon Road, SW11
- View of Broomwood School east along Broomwood Road, SW11
- View of Montevetro from Battersea Church Road, SW11
- View of Peace Pagoda from within Battersea Park, SW11
- View of cluster of tall buildings from Clapham Junction railway station, SW11
- View of Clapham Grand from Clapham Junction railway approaches, SW11

- View of tower of 74 Nightingale Lane east along Nightingale Lane, SW12
- View of St. Luke's Church along Thurleigh Road, SW12
- View of Holy Trinity Church east along Putney Park Lane, SW15
- View of Putney Bridge, SW15
- View of Putney Railway Bridge, SW15
- View of Holy Trinity Church (Ponsonby Road) from Roehampton Lane, SW15
- View of Alton Estate from Richmond Park, SW15
- View along Clarence Lane towards Roehampton House, SW15
- View of St. Mary's Church Putney and ICL tower from Putney Embankment, SW15
- View of Royal Victoria Patriotic Building from Trinity Road, SW18
- View east towards Book House along East Hill, SW18
- View of St Anne's Church along Rosehill Road, SW18
- View of Wandsworth Bridge, SW18
- View of Town Hall from East Hill, SW18

25 Buildings of local importance such as churches, schools and other institutions are often built on higher ground and are of a more imposing design than the surrounding housing. For example the Board Schools in Battersea stand out from the surrounding terraces. The topography and quality of surrounding streets often considerably enhances views of these sorts of buildings. An example of this is the view down Putney Heath Lane towards Holy Trinity Church, where the change in level and curve of the street produce an interesting piece of townscape, enhanced by the quality of the small group of terraced housing along Putney Heath Lane.

26 The topography of the streets between Wandsworth and Clapham Common strengthens the prominence of a number of local landmark buildings such as Honeywell School and St Luke's Church. A further example of this is St Mark's Church on Battersea Rise. Nightingale Lane follows the line of a ridge from Clapham Common to Wandsworth Common dividing Balham from Battersea. Its winding configuration, grand houses with broad frontages and mature trees give a number of views. In particular no. 74 on the north side of the lane, one of the few surviving examples of the wealthy mansions built here, retaining its Italianate tower, forms an important local landmark.



27 Some buildings act as gateways, marking the transition from one part of the borough to another. These buildings are often located at junctions, for example Book House on East Hill. Other examples are Albert Bridge, a suspension bridge in the Gothic style, and Chelsea Bridge, which represent gateways into the Borough from Chelsea. Both bridges are illuminated at night emphasising their distinctive architectural qualities. The Clapham Grand, when viewed from the railway station, marks arrival at Clapham Junction.



◀ *View of Albert Bridge (Grade II* listed) from the riverside walk*

▲ *View of Holy Trinity Church from Putney Heath Lane*

28 Other landmarks are more prominent and are visible from many positions and dominant on the general skyline. The most obvious example of this is Battersea Power Station, which marks the entrance to the borough from Chelsea Bridge and can be glimpsed from certain points all over London. There are a number of different qualities of views of the power station varying from long distance views of the building as part of the skyline and distant glimpses, those from the bridges across the River Thames (see section c) to close up imposing views (see below). One of the most dramatic views of the power station itself is from Chelsea Embankment.



*View of Battersea Power Station
from Chelsea Bridge*

29 In the area to the east of Richmond Park there are a number of surviving 18th Century country houses, some with part of their original grounds still intact. In particular Roehampton House, Parkstead House and Mount Clare which are all listed Grade I, and Grove House and Downshire House which are listed Grade II*. These are now interspersed with innovative modern development such as the slab blocks of the Alton Estate, listed grade II*. This unusual combination of 18th and 20th Century landscapes and buildings create some striking views. In particular, along Clarence Lane glimpses of Grove House and the long vista towards Roehampton House at the end of the street contrast with views of the blocks of the Alton Estate set against the background of Richmond Park.



View north along Queenstown Road

- 30** The view of Arding and Hobbs (Alders) department store from the approach roads to Clapham Junction town centre is dominated by its clock tower.

View of Arding & Hobbs (Alders) Department Store (Grade II listed)



- 31** Views of St Mary's Church, Battersea (grade I listed) are most notable from the River Thames, but can be glimpsed from within Battersea Square. Similarly views of the Church of St. Mark (grade II*) across Wandsworth Common and westwards along Battersea Rise are noteworthy.



View west along Battersea Rise towards St Mark's Church

Views of and from the perimeters of the Commons and other areas of Metropolitan Open Land.

(E) VIEWS OF AND FROM THE PERIMETERS OF THE COMMONS AND OTHER AREAS OF METROPOLITAN OPEN LAND (SEE MAP 3).

32 Metropolitan Open Land (MOL) is defined as open land of strategic importance that contributes to the structure or character of the Borough as a whole and provides breaks in the built-up area. Map 2 identifies areas designated as MOL in the Borough including commons, formal parks, cemeteries and playing fields. These areas of open space are regarded, in any assessment of their potential uses or development, to be just as sensitive and important as the green belt. Map 2 also shows the main views of and from the perimeters of the commons and other areas of MOL.

33 Each area of MOL has a particular character resulting in different qualities of views. Putney Heath and Wimbledon Common have an open character allowing for extensive views from the perimeters across an expanse of space.

34 The character of the perimeters of open land and in particular Battersea Park and Wandsworth and Clapham Commons is to a large extent defined by their built frontages. The character of these built frontages is varied. The frontage to Battersea Park is characterised by groups of four and five storey mansion

blocks of flats. These were specifically designed to create a sense of enclosure. Only very prominent buildings such as Battersea Power Station are visible from within the park.

35 Clapham Common has a formal built frontage with groups of buildings making up a continuous urban form and setting up an architectural rhythm through the repetition of terraces punctuated by the surviving listed Georgian villas. Seen across the wide expanse of the common the repetition of these elements could become monotonous if it were not for the occasional occurrence of taller and more substantial buildings such as churches. These taller buildings act both as focal points and punctuate the low, generally linear, form of the other smaller buildings. The treescape of the Common is an important landscape feature enhancing views across the Common, and serving either as a backdrop or as a foil to the buildings.

36 The frontages to Tooting Bec and Tooting Graveney Commons have a more varied character. Mature trees and other landscape features on the perimeters of these open spaces block out views of the surrounding buildings, giving the commons a relatively rural character. Although the majority of Tooting Bec Common frontage is landscaped, the north-west perimeter of Tooting Graveney Common is framed by the substantial terraces of Elmbourne Road and punctuated with

views up the tree lined streets of the Heaver Estate perpendicular to the Common. Views into Tooting Bec Common are restricted due to the embankments associated with the London to Croydon and London to Crystal Palace railway lines that dissect it.

37 Wandsworth Common also has a more varied frontage. Wandsworth Common North Side comprises a variety of two and three storey buildings of different styles and periods. The way buildings are grouped produces a certain degree of coherence. The Church of St. Mark, Battersea Rise forms an important focal point. Wandsworth Common West Side and Bolingbroke Grove represent more uniform frontages comprising mainly red brick three storey properties with interesting detailing. The view towards the Royal Victoria Patriotic Building from Trinity Road is noteworthy due to the significance of the building as a local landmark. The buildings on the south side of Bellevue Road have an almost ‘village on the green’ relationship with the common. From Bellevue Road extensive views across the common are afforded. Elsewhere, such as the “toast rack” and Lyford Road, the edges are more subdued with back gardens facing onto the Common.



▲
*View of Wandsworth Common
from Bellevue Road*

38 The character of Putney Lower Common is formed by the surviving common land surrounded by building frontages to Comondale and Lower Common South. From Lower Richmond Road there are views across the common.

39 Occasionally there are opportunities to redevelop prominent and important sites along the frontage to areas of MOL. Although the frontage often comprises a variety of buildings of different styles and periods, as in the case of Wandsworth Common, new buildings should relate to their surroundings in terms of scale, massing and height. It is not only development on the frontage itself, which influences views of areas of MOL. A tall building looming in the background could detract from the strongly linear form of the frontage. Furthermore, a small discordant element in the foreground can be as damaging as a large development in the background. Buildings that project above the tree canopy can be particularly prominent. Therefore it is important to consider the impact of any tall building upon local views in the assessment of planning applications.

Views of major areas of open space from approach roads

(F) VIEWS OF MAJOR AREAS OF OPEN SPACE FROM APPROACH ROADS (SEE MAP 3).

- 40** Many of the main roads that surround areas of open space in the borough have the effect of separating frontage buildings and neighbouring streets from the open space itself. The noise and visual intrusion of the traffic interrupts the enjoyment of views from the commons and views into the commons from side streets.
- 41** The view from the top of Putney Hill across the open spaces of Putney Heath, Wimbledon Common and Richmond Park contrasts with the urban character of Putney giving the impression of the interface between town and country.
- 42** The views of open land from approach roads often depend on the topography of surrounding streets. For example the land dips considerably between Clapham and Wandsworth Commons to form a valley along Northcote Road. Streets leading up to the commons climb steeply at right angles from Northcote Road with glimpses of the open space of the commons at each end. The views along Thurleigh, Wakehurst and Honeywell Roads towards Wandsworth Common are representative.



View along Thurleigh Road

- 43** Lavender Hill runs along the Clapham ridge and streets running perpendicular from it, such as Elspeth Road open up views of Clapham Common.
- 44** Roads often have the effect of opening up views of open space. For example Home Park Road (just outside the borough) descends fairly steeply towards its frontage with Wimbledon Park. This affords views across the park towards Wandsworth Town Centre.

Views of historic landscapes

(G) VIEWS OF HISTORIC LANDSCAPES (SEE MAP 3).

45 Historic Parks in the borough are often the surviving grounds to large estates. There are six Historic Parks and Gardens in the borough included in English Heritage's Historic Parks and Gardens Register. There are also a number of historic landscapes included in the local list.

46 The grounds of Grove House in Roehampton Lane represent an example of the surviving historic landscape. The views across the lake and westwards are notable. The garden has evolved over the last two hundred years with successive periods of development and is now interspersed with 20th Century landscape and buildings.

47 Another example is Wimbledon Park, which originally formed part of an estate owned by the Spencer family. In the mid-18th Century Capability Brown was employed to transform the estate into an ornamental park. A major element of his landscape plan was a large lake, which is still a centrepiece of the park today and forms the focal point of a view across the park from Wimbledon Park Road. Victoria Drive and Church Road follow the line of the winding drive to the house designed by Brown to open up dramatic views of the valley and towards the house on the opposite ridge. Remnants of Brown's landscapes are still visible from adjacent roads.

48 It is not only views within historic parks, which are important, it is also the visual contribution they have on the character of adjoining streets. In many cases views of historic landscapes are purposely directed through their design and layout to create a series of vistas. Battersea Park is one of the well-known historic landscapes in the borough, laid out between 1855 and 1857.



▲
*View of Peace Pagoda
Battersea Park*

49 The views of the Park from the north bank of the river, Albert and Chelsea Bridges and from the River Thames itself are significant and contribute immeasurably to the landscape of the river through London.

50 Further upstream the views of Wandsworth Park from the river are also important with the avenue of London Plane trees defining the promenade along its south bank.



▲
View from Roehampton Gate

51 Views of Putney Vale cemetery are confined to those south-westwards from the high land of Wimbledon and Putney commons.

52 Springfield Hospital represents a surviving landscape associated with early hospital development. From its interesting 'airing courts' extensive views across the Wandle Valley may be obtained.

53 There is also an important view from Roehampton Gate across Richmond Park, which borders the borough.

Views along “Green Chains”

(H) VIEWS ALONG “GREEN CHAINS” (SEE MAP 3).

54 The UDP defines Green Chains as elongated, undeveloped open spaces linking broader areas of open land, which may provide walking or cycling routes and/or wildlife corridors. For example Putney Park Lane provides an important green link between Putney Heath and Putney Lower Common. The rustic character of the lane has survived intact as an unmade tree lined road for around 300 years. It provides an appropriate setting for a number of interesting buildings some of which are listed and views of these buildings from the lane punctuate the route.



▲
View of Putney Park Lane

55 The northern part of Putney Park Lane has an informal open character whilst that of the southern part is more enclosed resulting in different quality of views.

56 Green Chains are important for walking and cycling through the borough and from viewing points along them people gain their impressions of its distinctive character. This is clearly the case for the River Thames, which represents an important open space through the heart of London. Public access to both banks is increasing with the requirement to provide a riverside walk as a part of new developments. Increasingly peoples’ perception of the borough will be based on the view from the opposite bank or from their experience of traversing the riverside walk on the Wandsworth side. The views towards Central London from Battersea Park are of interest. The restored embankment provides opportunities for walking, sitting and cycling. The riverside walk links with the panoramic views afforded from the bridges across the River Thames set out in (c) above. There is also an important view into and from Ransome’s Dock, which is of visual interest.



▲
*View towards Central London
from Battersea Park*



▼
*Riverside walk
at Battersea Park*

▲
*View from Riverside walk
at Putney Embankment*



▶
View from Ransome's Dock



57 The river Wandle represents an important “Green Chain”, connecting open spaces such as Lambeth Cemetery, Garratt Park and King George’s Park and providing ‘green’ visual breaks and views up and downstream at intervals, particularly through Wandsworth Town Centre and Southfields.



▲
*View of train lines
from Clapham Junction*

58 The train lines from Clapham Junction towards Balham and Streatham Common, and Earlsfield are also identified as green chains. The swathes of greenery on each side of these lines provide visual breaks in the built environment.

59 The Council has recognised the value of longer distance leisure walks. It is a member of the London Walking Forum and supports the “Capital Ring”, an Inner London Orbital Walk. It comprises a waymarked network of paths encircling inner London extending over 115 kilometres linking parks, commons and open spaces. In Wandsworth it traverses the borough from east to west, from Tooting Bec Common, through Wandsworth Common, Wimbledon Park and on to Wimbledon and Putney Commons.

CONCLUSION

60 The local views identified in this document explain and interpret the policies set out in the Council’s Unitary Development Plan. It represents supplementary planning guidance that will be used in connection with the assessment of development proposals across the borough

Contact addresses for further information

PLANNING

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OTHER ORGANISATIONS

● **Living streets**

3rd Floor
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- Tel. 020 7820 1010

● **English Heritage**

23 Savile Row
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- Tel. 020 7973 3000
- www.english-heritage.org.uk

● **Wandsworth Action Volunteers for the Environment (W.A.V.E.)**

29 Strathblaine Road
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● **Wimbledon and Putney Commons Conservators**

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