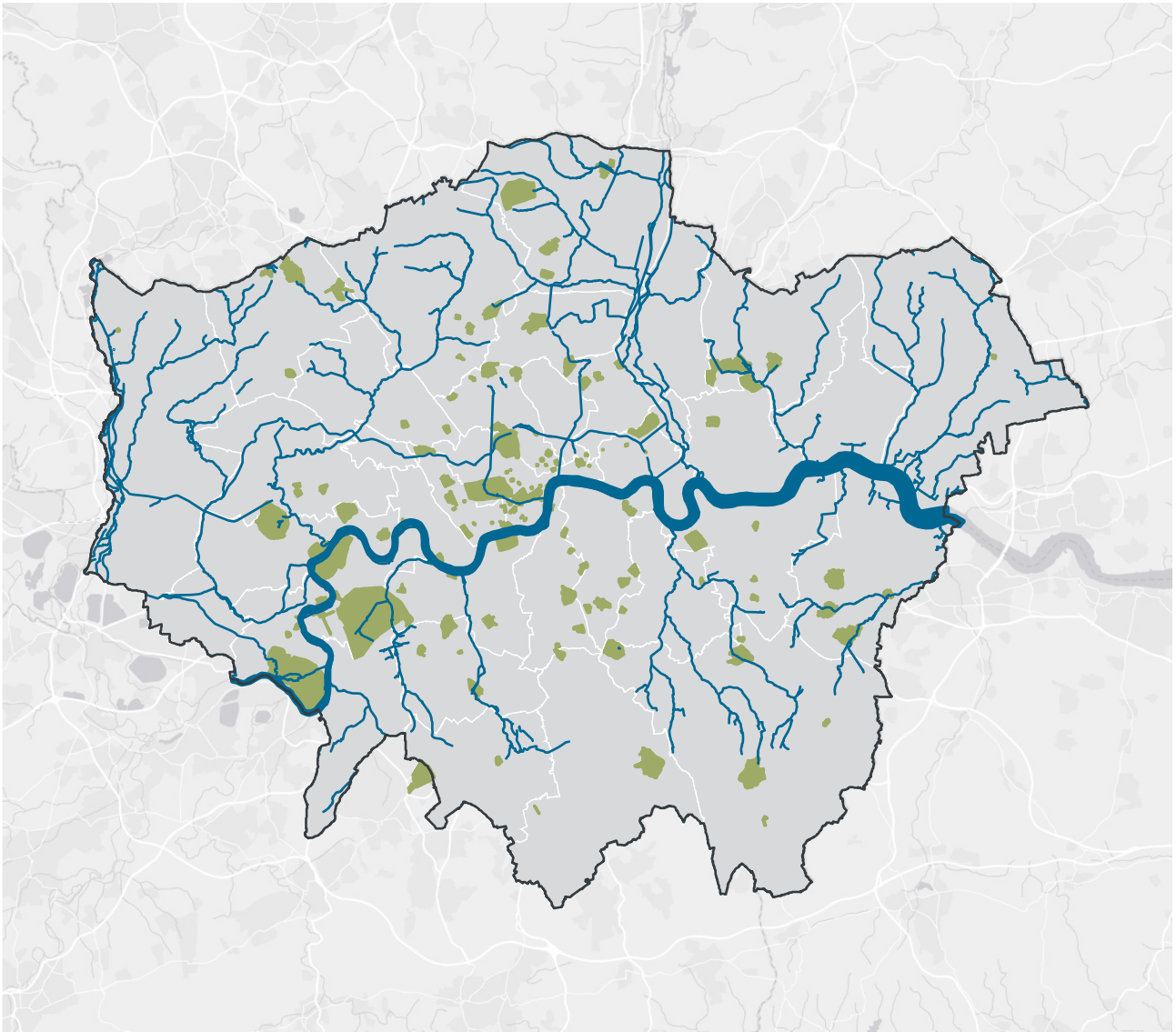


Figure 7.3 - London's Waterways and Registered Historic Parks & Gardens



London's Waterways and Registered Parks and Gardens

- Registered Historic Parks and Gardens
- Waterways

Source: Historic England

Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right (2017)

This map shows the spatial distribution of London's Registered Historic Parks and Gardens, which are designated heritage assets. It also shows the extensive network of London's waterways, many of which will have historic significance.

- 7.1.3 Ensuring the **identification and sensitive management of London's heritage assets** in tandem with promotion of the highest standards of modern architecture will be essential to maintaining the blend of old and new that gives the capital its unique character. London's heritage reflects the city's diversity, its people and their impact on its structure. When assessing the significance of heritage assets, it is important to appreciate the influence of past human cultural activity from all sections of London's diverse community. Every opportunity to bring the story of London to people and improve the accessibility and maintenance of London's heritage should be exploited. Supporting infrastructure and visitor facilities may be required to improve access and enhance appreciation of London's heritage assets.
- 7.1.4 Many heritage assets make a significant contribution to local character which should be sustained and enhanced. The Greater London Historic Environment Record (GLHER)⁹⁸ is a comprehensive and dynamic resource for the historic environment of London containing over 196,000 entries. In addition to utilising this record, boroughs' character appraisals, conservation plans and local lists should be used as a reference point for plan-making and when informing development proposals.
- 7.1.5 Development Plans and strategies should demonstrate a clear understanding of the heritage values of a site or area and its relationship with its surroundings. Through proactive management from the start of the development process, planners and developers should **engage and collaborate with stakeholders** so that the capital's heritage contributes positively to its future. To ensure a full and detailed understanding of the local historic environment, stakeholders should include Historic England, boroughs, heritage specialists, as well as local communities.
- 7.1.6 Historically, London has demonstrated an ability to regenerate itself, which has added to the city's distinctiveness and diversity of inter-connected places. Today **urban renewal** in London offers opportunities for the creative re-use of heritage assets and the historic environment as well as the enhancement, repair and beneficial re-use of heritage

⁹⁸ The GLHER is a public record managed by Historic England and can be accessed by visiting the GLHER office and through remote searches that involve the supply of digital GLHER data. More information can be found at: <https://historicengland.org.uk/services-skills/our-planning-services/greater-london-archaeology-advisory-service/>

assets that are on the At Risk Register⁹⁹. In some areas, this might be achieved by reflecting existing or original street patterns and blocks; in others, it will be expressed by retaining and reusing buildings, spaces and features that play an important role in the local character of an area. Figure 7.4 illustrates the broad characteristics of London as derived from its historical development, which can be used to inform evidence bases for area-based strategies.

- 7.1.7 **Heritage significance** can be represented in an asset's form, scale, materials and architectural detail and, where relevant, the historic relationships between heritage assets. Development that affects the settings of heritage assets should respond positively to the assets' significance, local context and character to protect the contribution that settings make to the assets' significance. In particular, consideration will need to be given to impacts from development that is not sympathetic in terms of scale, materials, details and form.
- 7.1.8 Where there is evidence of **deliberate neglect** of and/or damage to a heritage asset to help justify a development proposal, the deteriorated state of that asset will be disregarded when making a decision on a development proposal.
- 7.1.9 Understanding of **London's archaeology** is continuously developing with much of it yet to be fully identified and interpreted. To help identify sites of archaeological interest, boroughs are expected to develop up-to-date Archaeological Priority Areas for plan-making and decision-taking. Up-to-date Archaeological Priority Areas (APAs) are classified using a tier system recognising their different degrees of archaeological significance and potential as presently understood. Tier 1 APAs help to identify where undesigned archaeological assets of equivalent significance to a scheduled monument - and which are subject to the same policies as designated assets - are known or likely to be present.

⁹⁹ The Heritage at Risk Register is produced annually as part of Historic England's Heritage at Risk programme. The Register includes buildings or structures, places of worship, archaeological sites, battlefields, wrecks, parks and gardens, and conservation area known to be at risk as a result of neglect, decay or inappropriate development. Further information can be found at: <https://historicengland.org.uk/advice/heritage-at-risk/>.
