



APPLICATION FOR CONSENT TO CARRY OUT WORKS ON COMMON LAND

Commons Act 2006: Section 38

National Trust Act 1971: Section 23

Greater London Parks and Open Spaces Order 1967: Article 12

Return completed application to: commonlandcasework@planninginspectorate.gov.uk

Where possible, please send in your application by e-mail. If you are unable to submit your application by email and require a postal address please telephone: 0303 444 5625 or 5177.

Please ensure you refer to the current Notes for making an application when completing this form and advertising your proposals. Failure to do so may delay your application and you may be asked to re-advertise if you do not follow the current guidance in full.

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- **Before you apply for consent you should consult informally and widely about the proposed works as this may help you identify and overcome any objections.**
 - Answer all the questions on this form in full, tick all relevant boxes and use a separate sheet where there is insufficient space for your answer.
 - Refer to separate **Notes** on completing this form (the "Notes") and **Guidance Sheets** (listed at **Annex F** of the **Notes**) before applying.
 - Read **Guidance Sheets 1a, 1b and 1c** for all Section 38 cases.
 - Read **Guidance Sheet 2a** if the land is owned by the National Trust.
 - Read **Guidance Sheet 2b** if the land is registered as a town or village green.
 - Read **Guidance Sheet 2c** if the land is regulated by a scheme of management. You should satisfy yourself that, under the terms of any scheme, consent under section 38 of the Commons Act 2006 is needed for the proposed works. If you are in any doubt you should seek your own legal advice.
 - Read **Guidance Sheet 2d** if the land is owned/managed by a London Borough Council.
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Legislation

This application is made under:

Section 38: Commons Act 2006 for land which is:-

- registered common land
- other land (e.g. registered town or village green) to which Section 38 applies

Section 23: National Trust Act 1971

Article 12: The Greater London Parks and Open Spaces Order 1967

SECTION A – The common land

1. Name and full address of common

Clapham Common
Windmill Drive
London
SW4

CL no or VG no **CL73**

Commons Registration
Authority (Usually the
county council or unitary
authority)

SECTION B1 – The applicant

2. Forename **Kevin**

Surname **Crook**

Organisation (if appropriate) **Lambeth Council**

Title (Mr/Mrs/Miss/Dr) **Mr**

Full Postal Address
London Borough of Lambeth
PO Box 80771
London

Postcode **SW2 9QQ**

Telephone No/Mobile **020 7926 8973 / 07965 654616**

E-mail address **events@lambeth.gov.uk**

3. Do you prefer to be contacted by Post E-mail ✓
(ignore if you are using an agent)

SECTION B1a – The agent (where relevant)

3a. Forename

Surname

Organisation (if
appropriate)

Title (Mr/Mrs/Miss/Dr)

Full Postal Address

Postcode

Telephone No/Mobile

E-mail address

Do you prefer to be contacted by Post E-mail

SECTION B2 – The owner of the common land

4. Forename

Surname

Organisation (if appropriate) **The London Borough of Lambeth**

Title (Mr/Mrs/Miss/Dr)

Full Postal Address
London Borough of Lambeth
PO Box 80771
London

Postcode **SW2 9QQ**

SECTION C – Area of common and common rights

5. What is the total area of the common as registered?

This is unknown as the registration documents have been lost

What common rights, if any, are registered? (e.g. number and type)

To the best of our knowledge there are no commons rights registered

6. Are the common rights ever exercised?

N/A

If yes, please give details e.g. which commoners are active, which rights are exercised and how frequently?

If no, what steps have you taken to ensure/ascertain that no rights of common are being exercised over the common land? (see Section J of the Notes for making an application before answering this question).

7. Give details of any relevant leaseholders, other occupiers, those holding any relevant charges or those with rights of access over the land.

The following tenancies are granted.

- 1) Rookery Road Café**
- 2) Pear Tree Café**
- 3) Two leases granted for the former PC adjoining Clapham Common Underground Station**
- 4) The Spinney**

NB All these leases are outside the security of tenure of the Landlord & Tenant Act 1954

SECTION D1 – The proposal

8. What works are proposed? (tick **all** that apply)

Fencing ✓

building(s)

other structures(s) ✓

ditch(es), trench(es), embankment(s)

sealed paths, roads or tracks (e.g. concrete or tarmacadam)

other works, please specify:

The creation of temporary areas, enclosed by demountable fencing or barriers, to create temporary event sites permitted under Article 7 (b) of the Greater London Parks and Open Spaces Order 1967 ("the Order"), for a fixed period, on the common, with associated temporary structures.

Temporary structures include performance stages, funfair devices, marquees, stretch-tents, gazebos, cabins, concession stands, gantries, toilets, electrical generators, banners, flags, event related obstacles, welfare facilities, and compounds for the storage of plant, equipment and supplies.

See enclosed event site plans and event details document for further details.

9. Are the proposed works permanent or temporary?

temporary

If temporary, how long will they be needed?

The proposed event schedule is as follows:

NO	DATE (2026)	EVENT	NUMBER OF DAYS
1	April	George Irvin's Funfair	24
2	April	Neighbourgood	45
3	May	Moonwalk London 2026	10
4	June/July	Football Fest	54
5	June	BHF London to Brighton Bike Ride	3
6	July	Winestock	8
7	September	Colourscape	17
8	September	Skyline London to Brighton Bike Ride	1
9	October	Oktoberfest	30
10	December/ January	Clapham Common Winter Funfair	24
TOTAL			216

10. Is this application, or any part of it, for works that have already been carried out? If yes, please provide photographs.

No

11. Describe the proposed works below, including the area (in square metres) that they will occupy. Please include details such as materials to be used and dimensions of all structures. Make clear which works are permanent, which are temporary, and which works, if any, have already been carried out. (If the works are only for fencing go straight to Section D2)

This application for common land consent seeks approval for the temporary installation of fencing and structures associated with the operation of 10 temporary entertainment, leisure and recreational sporting events at Clapham Common over the course of 216 days throughout 2026 and early January 2027.

The proposed temporary events are intentionally situated in different areas of the common and scheduled as evenly as practicable in terms of programming across the year.

This is evidenced in the enclosed document 2.14 - Clapham Common Event Sites Programme 2026. The scheduling of the proposed events may overlap where unavoidable. Event plans are scrutinised by the Event Operations Team throughout the Council's permitting process. Larger events are subject to scrutiny via the Safety Advisory Group, to avoid or mitigate individual events impacting upon each other, the public, or the common negatively.

None of the proposed works are permanent, and none have been carried out at the time of submitting this document.

The proposed events are:

- **George Irvin's Easter and Christmas Fairs.**
- **Neighbourgood: Food Market**
- **MoonWalk London 2026 and 5K Zoom: Night-time charity walks, and small-scale afternoon charity walk.**
- **Football Fest: live viewing of the World Cup matches with large seating area, food stalls and bars.**
- **London to Brighton Bike Ride 2026: Daytime charity bike ride race. The proposed event site is the start of the race.**
- **Winestock London: Evening wine tasting event aimed at London University students and London residents. It is a black-tie festival based around food, paired with wines and entertainment.**
- **2025 Colourscape Music Festival: children and families' music and art event, offering sensory experience for all ages.**
- **Skyline London to Brighton Cycle Ride: Daytime charity bike ride race. The proposed event site is the start of the race.**
- **Oktoberfest on the Common 2025: ticketed Bavarian Experience with music and entertainment.**

Fencing, barriers, and structures will be situated within the following areas of the common:

- **The area commonly referred to as the 'Event Site' located at the north-east of the Common accessible from Long Road (Moonwalk, Football Fest).**

- Area between Long Pond and Windmill Drive located at the east of Common (Colourscape).
- The gravel 'Redgra' sports pitches on the west of the common, adjacent to the A205 (Oktoberfest on the Common).
- Area referred to as the 'Funfair Site' located on the west of the Common, west of Mount Pond (George Irvin's Funfair, Moonwalk, London to Brighton Bike Ride, Skyline London to Brighton Cycle Ride, Oktoberfest on the Common).
- Clapham Common 'Southside' located at the south of the Common bordered by Clapham Common Southside, Nightingale Lane, Nightingale Walk & the Avenue (Neighbourgood, London to Brighton Bike Ride 2025, Winestock London, Skyline London to Brighton Cycle Ride).

Please see enclosed section K Map, the individual event site plans and event details document for further details on the events and their relative locations on the common.

The temporary event works include the erection of fencing and/or barriers around the periphery of each event site.

Ground protection may comprise trackway to mitigate the impact of any vehicle movement and pedestrian footfall.

Temporary fences, barriers, and structures for the BHF London to Brighton Bike Ride and Colourscape were granted common land consent in 2022, COM/3293941 (hereafter known as "the 2022 Decision").

Temporary fences, barriers, and structures for the British Heart Foundation London to Brighton Bike Ride, Colourscape, Skyline London to Brighton Bike Ride, Oktoberfest, George Irvin's Funfair events were all granted common land consent in 2023, in 2023 COM/3312124 (hereafter known as "the 2023 Decision").

12. Explain why the proposed works are needed, how they fulfil the criteria set out in Section 39 of the Commons Act 2006, what alternative measures (if any) you have considered (i.e. alternatives to carrying out works on common land) and why these are not suitable. If the proposed works include fencing, please also complete section D2.

Lambeth has been at the forefront of facilitating cultural events for over 170 years, with musical events and entertainment in our parks dating back to 1785. Furthermore, Lambeth Council has a long history of hosting public recreational events on Clapham Common permitted under Part B, Article 7 of the Greater London Parks and Open Spaces Order 1967. These events promote the use and enjoyment of Clapham Common by and for residents, as well as the wider general public in accordance with the Borough's 2020-2025 Events Strategy. These events provide diverse activities for different age groups and demographics to enjoy the common.

This application seeks to provide public entertainment, leisure and recreational sporting events on Clapham Common in accordance with the aforementioned 2020-2025 Events Strategy and in line with operational requirements set out in the Lambeth Events Policy 2020-2025.

Temporary fences, barriers, and structures are essential to secure the event sites, facilitate the production of the events, provide food, drink, welfare and toilet facilities, house plant, designate operational areas and manage event security and crowd control.

The Council is the freehold owner of the Common and has formal decision-making processes in place to determine if and how its land is used for public events. There is a robust permitting process to ensure that Event Management Plans are scrutinised prior to granting an Event Permit and access to the event site. The Event Permit process is in addition to statutory legislation including licensing, and planning approvals, associated with noise, litter, anti-social behaviour, agreed use of the land, mitigating ground damage etc.

The events covered in this application provide for the public interest by offering cultural, charitable, community and social engagement opportunities to a broad range of audiences, while leveraging vital income which funds EventLambeth to facilitate smaller cultural events at low cost or free of charge, delivered by community organisations across the Borough.

It is important to note that without larger income-generating events, Lambeth's events service would not generate sufficient income to fund the cost of staffing the team. In such instance, and as a non-statutory service, EventLambeth may risk being dissolved resulting in no events (commercial, community, or charity) taking place across the common or the borough. An events team is essential to safely facilitate all events. The funding for the programme of free bandstand concerts and delivery of Friends of Clapham Common events would also not be possible as these are funded through events income.

In delivering against the commitments set out in the strategy, we aim to ensure that Lambeth's vibrancy and diversity is reflected in its events programming by hosting a range of small, medium, large and major events on Clapham Common and ensuring that the impact of events is managed appropriately.

The following details how each event provides for the public interest, explaining the nature of each and our justification for hosting them on Clapham Common.

Annual Events:

The common has hosted the following events for several years. Each is well known and generally supported by the community:

- **George Irvin's Funfair** - has traditionally visited this location since the 1920s and is a well-known and well attended attraction. Particularly popular as an affordable family activity. The origins of funfairs on the Common date back to the 1850s. This event takes place on a hardstanding commonly known as the Fairground Site.
- **The MoonWalk** - a major charity fundraising event for breast cancer prevention with many local participants and supporters. It is also highly valued by those whose lives have been impacted by breast cancer as an opportunity to do something positive to help fund research. The event encourages healthy outdoor physical activity and camaraderie among participants.
- **London to Brighton Bike Ride** - a long-established, major charity fundraising event hosted by British Heart Foundation, helping fund lifesaving research into heart disease. The ride first took place in 1976 and is now Europe's biggest medical charity fundraising cycle ride, with tens of thousands of entrants raising several million pounds each year. This event also promotes healthy outdoor exercise and physical activity for those participating.
- **Skyline London to Brighton** - is an established and iconic cycle ride starting from Clapham Common and an excellent event to promote outdoor exercise, health and wellbeing.
- **Race for Life and Pretty Muddy** - are outdoor health and exercise activity fundraising events for cancer care and prevention. The Pretty Muddy assault course is targeted at bringing groups of people together to co-operatively participate in the assault course and promote team-based social interactions. This event takes place on hardstanding (event village).
- **Colourscape** - comprises a nine-day event aimed at local people and Special Needs (SEN) schools. Four weekend days of creative music and five days of workshops for schools including Lambeth SEN schools and Early Years.
- **Oktoberfest** - returns for a third year. A cultural event where attendees experience Bavarian culture. The Enchanted Group, organisers of the event, have successfully delivered events in South-West London for 15 years and many within Clapham. This will take place on hardstanding.

The following is a relatively new event which found success in 2025 and is of minimal impact to the overall use of the common:

Winestock London - comprises a wine tasting event originating at Bristol University. Particularly appealing to students but also welcoming anyone within a similar demographic. A 'black-tie' event focusing on food, paired with selected wines, and complemented with live entertainment. Removing the exclusivity often associated within the wine sector and nurturing a genuine appreciation of wines.

Lambeth advocate that this range of events diversifies use of the common with outdoor activities appealing to and enjoyed by a broad cross-section of residents and visitors. The events provide interest by offering cultural, social and community engagement for thousands of people, reflecting the diversity

of the borough. The range of events beneficially supplements and diversifies the recreation and entertainment uses permitted on the common by Article 7 of the Order, to enable it to best serve the broad and diverse interests of the neighbourhood, the borough and the wider London population. Events such as these, taking place on appropriately sized, well-managed accessible sites, are needed to increase the profile of London's leisure and events industry, hospitality and leisure sector.

In the commercial interests of the neighbourhood, the events attract visitors whose spending supports businesses in the local area. Additionally, events offer training, work experience and employment opportunities for local people.

Lambeth Council, the organisation with primary interest in the site, invests the income from the events to fund vital public services such as the maintenance of parks and open spaces. A significant proportion of event income is ring-fenced for the enhancement of parks and open spaces over and above core budget provision. This funding is categorised as Parks Investment Levy (PIL) and is calculated at 25% of the total income from every event. Of this allocation, 80% funds projects agreed between the Clapham Common Management Advisory Committee (CCMAC) and the Parks Service. The remaining 20% is spent at smaller local parks and open spaces which are unable to host income-generating activity.

Since 2016, because of Lambeth's overall financial position, the Parks budget has been reduced by over 50%, therefore the PIL income is crucial in enabling the borough to maintain the common to a good standard and ensure the on-going retention of its Green Flag and Gold award (London in Bloom). PIL funds projects and initiatives such as additional litter-picking, boundary protection, new and replacement waste bins, and biodiversity projects. Subject to all events being permitted, CCMAC would have access to funding circa £120k PIL for park improvements; its priorities have already been established as ecology, resurfacing and replacing boundary treatments, but specific proposals will be discussed within the management committee. PIL is being used to fund a new Ecology and Natural Landscape Management Plan for the common and we will also rely on PIL to fund the implementation of its recommendations.

In addition to PIL, the CCMAC is awarded annual funding from events income to deliver a summer series of free concerts at the Bandstand.

The proposed temporary events are not located on or adjacent to any archaeological priority area. Excavation works are not required or permitted for the build and operation of any event thereby ensuring the protection of archaeological remains.

The Heritage Statement submitted with this application considers the proposed event uses to have been carefully designed to limit effects upon the significance of local heritage. The proposals for temporary structures will not adversely impact heritage assets. The Parks service is currently developing a Heritage Action Plan, focusing on the sustainable maintenance of all listed assets, as and restoration where required. It is likely that PIL will be utilised to fund new interventions and conservation work agreed through the Plan into the future.

The Ecological Impact Assessments for Clapham Common, undertaken by Salix Ecology in 2018 and July 2020, confirmed that the areas proposed for temporary events uses are of Low ecological sensitivity; and are not close to any areas of Medium or High ecological sensitivity. The report states that for

areas of Low ecological sensitivity, little significant impact would be expected from the occasional large-scale public event.

The August 2022 Agrostis Report assessed the general health of the grass on Clapham Common. It stated that in 2022 “the over-riding limiting factor on the [grass growth in the Event area] is clearly the low nutrient status and the extent of drought.” It does not refer to the presence or frequency of temporary events as an issue. The report then sets out recommendations to improve the condition. There have been no major commercial events on Clapham Common since this report.

As previously referenced, George Irvin’s Funfair has taken place on the common annually since the 1920s situated in a location known as the ‘funfair site’. This location is largely hardstanding and not situated in an area identified as ecologically sensitive. Due to the funfair’s visits over many years, any impact on conservation and biodiversity have been considered for all ecology and biodiversity assessments and action plans undertaken by the council throughout this time (including those most recent) ensuring that the common is appropriately managed and maintained to a good standard.

The funfair and adjacent Redgra sites have been chosen as the most appropriate locations for George Irvin's Funfair, Moonwalk, Race for Life & Pretty Muddy, London to Brighton Bike Ride, Skyline London to Brighton Cycle Ride, and Oktoberfest on the Common. The choice of these locations evaluated the requirements of the event given that the hard surfaces mitigated any potential impact on grassed areas.

The proposed events will be undertaken in accordance with tree protection measures set out by the Council’s Arboriculture team.

In line with Article 12 of The Greater London Parks and Open Spaces Order 1967, less than 10% of the total area of the common will be set aside or enclosed for the use of persons listening to or viewing an entertainment at any one time.

In part, this application seeks common land consent for temporary events in 2026 on Clapham Common that were previously permitted by common land consent Ref: COM/3293941 and COM/3312124 for events that took place in 2022 and 2023. The Planning Inspector was satisfied that the approved 2022 and 2023 temporary events would not disproportionately negatively impact on the interests of those occupying or having rights over the land.

The Planning Inspectorate accepted that overall, although there would be some negative impacts on the interests of the neighbourhood, these would not be significant and would be limited in duration. On balance, the inspector did not consider the erection of temporary fencing or associated structures for the periods proposed would have a materially negative impact.

In terms of nature conservation and conservation of the landscape, the Planning Inspector was satisfied that measures were in place to assess and mitigate negative impacts on biodiversity that were a result of the events and did not consider that the works proposed would result in any significant impact on nature conservation.

- The limited periods of time that the proposed fencing and structures would remain in place and their different localities was taken into account, and the Planning Inspector did not therefore consider there would be any significant impact on the public interest in permitting

the works and concluded that consent should be granted for the erection of fencing and structures associated with events for the dates and periods set out in the application.

13. Give details of any measures proposed to mitigate the visual impact of the works and, where appropriate, the way in which the common will be restored once the works are completed if consent is granted.

The fences and structures are all temporary, therefore visual impact will be limited. All works will be contained within the perimeter fence or within the event site boundaries identified on the enclosed site plans. Use of Heras-type fencing will reduce visual impact.

The impacts on the public interest, nature conservation, conservation of the landscape or on archaeological remains or features of historic interest is considered to be broadly comparable to previous applications.

To limit the visual impact of the event on the landscape amenity, and particularly to the ground, trackway and other mitigations are agreed as part of the event applications and permission process. Parks and events staff, together with event producers, visit the site in advance of each event to assess ground conditions. Event producers are required to pay a damage deposit prior to the commencement of their event. A further post-event site assessment agrees any reinstatement works that may be required.

Reinstatement works are undertaken by parks staff or trusted contractors using specialist equipment. The costs are deducted from the damage deposit. Where costs exceed the damage deposit, Lambeth Council's terms and conditions require that these are recovered from the event producer.

If any works fail during the year, they will be remedied by parks staff based on the common. Remedial works to the event sites and the wider common are regularly monitored by specialist sports and amenity turf consultancy Agrostis (see enclosed document August 2022) which sets out recommendations for maintenance.

The temporary events will be installed, conducted, impacts managed, and mitigated in accordance with the Lambeth Events Policy 2020-2025 and Lambeth's Ecology Management Plan (2020).

The cultural and social engagement opportunities that arise from the facilitation of the proposed events should outweigh the localised visual impact and restrictions on public access over these relatively small areas of the common for limited periods of time.

SECTION D2 – Where the proposed works include fencing (temporary and permanent)

(If your proposal does not include fencing, go straight to Section E)

14. Please give details of the type(s) of fence proposed, including the height and length, the area (in square metres) it will enclose, and the materials used.

The following event footprints utilise the enclosure methods as described:

George Irvin's Funfairs

487m x 2m Heras-type fencing enclosing an area of approx., 12,800sqm.

Neighbourgood Market

320m x 2.5m Heras-type and scaffolding fencing structures enclosing an area of approx., 6,200 sqm.

Moonwalk

565.5m x 2.4m high Steel Shield, enclosing an area of 25,202 sqm.

Football Fest

800m x 2.4m high Steel Shield enclosing an area of approx., 41,500sqm.

London to Brighton Bike Ride 2026

**622m x 2m Heras-type fencing enclosing an area of approx., 21,000 sqm
119.6m crowd control (pedestrian) barrier.**

The barrier is situated at the kerb/gutter of The Avenue.

**The event site is fully enclosed with approximately 50% of the area
barriered to contain/funnel riders. A large section of the perimeter is
unenclosed.**

Winestock

620m x 2m Heras-type fencing enclosing an area of approx., 10,000 sqm.

2026 Colourscape Music Festival on Clapham Common

430m x 2m Heras-type fencing enclosing an area of 8,948 sqm.

Skyline London to Brighton Bike Ride

**2.5m wide by 1.1m high pedestrian barriers enclosing an area of approx.,
1,260 sqm including an assembly area as shown on the site plan. Each side of
the triangle is approx., 70m This permits channeling of different start groups
to the start line at the pedestrian crossing on The Avenue. There are no access
gates or stiles, entry is managed by staff. Public access is available on all
sides of the barriered area and to the pedestrian crossing.**

Oktoberfest

498m x 2m Heras-type fencing enclosing an area of approx., 13,000 sqm

15. Please explain why the fencing is needed and how it fulfils the criteria set out in Section 39 of the Commons Act 2006. This should cover: why fencing of this type is needed, what the aim of the fencing is, and why it is the length proposed. You should also explain what other types of fencing, if any, have been considered and rejected. If you are applying for permanent consent please explain why temporary consent is not appropriate.

The proposed temporary fencing is required to restrict and manage event access as required for safety, security, crowd control, and compliance with the Lambeth Events Policy.

In each instance the type, and length of temporary fencing is designed to fully or partially enclose the event sites to meet operational and licensing requirements as follows -

Fully enclosed sites only -

- a) Prevent unauthorised access by persons and vehicles, restrict access to ticket holders, official entrants or event operatives.**
- b) Create a controlled environment where the event organisers know the numbers of people on-site in-line with licensing and CDM requirements.**
- c) Ensure that security search regimes as requested by Licensing and Lambeth's Safety Advisory Group can be managed.**
- d) Contain the event, funnel and manage crowd control. For the London to Brighton bike ride a key role of the fencing is safety for riders and to control entrants. Pedestrian barriers are used to enclose a smaller starting area within the overall footprint, and to funnel riders onto the start of the route.**
- e) Establish and maintain clear event site areas for the event to take place in, clearly demarcating the other areas of the common that are not being used by the event and are 'event-free'. This conserves the landscape of the remaining common for other general uses by the public.**
- f) Shield views of large crowds and less visually attractive or engaging back-of-house activities from public view. This conserves the landscape of the remaining common for other users of the common.**
- g) Create a safe working environment for both event operatives and the public for the build and break of the event infrastructure.**
- h) Protect infrastructure within the site from damage, incursions and sabotage.**
- i) Containing the events within the event area fence lines will reduce the environmental impact of the event on the remainder of the Common, and enable any remediation works to be specifically and efficiently targeted.**
- j) Containing the events, their temporary fencing and associated structures within the perimeter site fence also reduces the impact of the event on assets of historic interest. Further details of this are included with the Heritage Statement submitted in support of this application.**

Proposed secondary types of fencing are required within event sites to designate and distinguish publicly accessibly event areas, non-publicly accessibly operational back-of-house and plant spaces and support crowd control. This is required for efficient and safe operation of events.

16. Please say what other measures (if any) you have considered (i.e. alternatives to fencing) and explain why these are not suitable.

An alternative to Heras may be Steel-Shield type fencing. However, unless considered essential this type of enclosure is avoided wherever possible due to the scale, time consuming and costly installation, and imposing, visually impactful appearance.

In general terms there is no alternative to fencing most event sites for all the reasons set out above.

17. Give details of any measures proposed to mitigate the visual impact of the fencing.

The proposed event works, including the fencing are temporary.

The event perimeters comprise Heras-type fencing and pedestrian barriers, except for Moonwalk which is Steel-Shield.

Comparatively low height (typically 2m) and open-mesh fabrication of Heras-type fencing significantly reduces visual impact. Where necessary, scrim may be used to obstruct the view of the interior. and to support with the visual impact of the fencing.

18. Give details of the number, type and location of stiles, gates, gaps or other means of access.

Please see attached event site plans showing the entry and exit points within the proposed event perimeter fencing. The scope of these varies depending on whether the event's perimeter fencing is fully or partially enclosed.

SECTION E – Planning permission

19. a) Is planning permission needed for your proposal? **Yes**
- b) If yes, has planning permission been given? **No**
- If yes to b), please enclose a copy of the planning permission.

Planning permission has been granted for similar events on Clapham Common in previous years (Ref.22/01800- RG3, Ref. 21/00180/RG3, Ref. 20/00056/RG3 and Ref. 18/05422/RG3. These permissions found the public benefits of the proposed works, the environmental, visual and heritage impacts and proposed impact mitigation measures to be acceptable.

Applications for planning permission for the proposed temporary events in 2026 will be submitted in late 2025/early 2026 by the event producers.

SECTION F – Designations

20. Could the proposal affect a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), a Special Area of Conservation (SAC), a Special Protection Area (SPA), or a wetland listed in accordance with the Ramsar convention? **No**
If yes, please give details and identify this area on the map (see Section K).
- 20a. Is the proposal directly connected with the conservation or management of the SAC, SPA, or Ramsar site(s) identified? **N/A**
21. Will the proposal affect a Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM)? **No**
If yes, please give details and identify the location of the SAM on the map (see Section K).
22. Is the proposal in a National Park? **No**
If yes, please give the name of the National Park.
23. Is the proposal in a National Landscape (formerly known as Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty - AONB). **No**
If yes, please give the name of the National Landscape.
24. With regard to the Protected Landscape Duty, will the proposal affect the landscape of a National Park, National Landscape, an area of special landscape value or World Heritage Site? **No**
If yes, please give details and identify the area on the map (see Section K).

SECTION G – Existing works and adjacent common land

25. Are there any existing buildings, roads, fences or other constructions on the common? **Yes**

If yes, please give details. Please also identify these on the map (see Section K).

- **Common Pizza, Rookery Road Cafe, Rookery Road.**
- **Model Yacht Clubhouse, near Long Pond.**
- **Parks Depot and Public Toilets, Windmill Drive.**
- **Clapham Station Kiosk and play area toilets, Windmill Drive.**
- **Spinney Nursery, Windmill Drive.**
- **Pear Tree Café, near the Bandstand.**
- **The Bandstand.**
- **Battersea Rise Changing Room Block, just off The Avenue.**
- **Disused toilets, just off The Avenue (newly converted to a café).**
- **Bowling Green Kiosk, Clapham Common West Side.**
- **Former Bowls Pavilion, Clapham Common West Side.**
- **Clapham Common South Deep Level Shelter.**
- **Playground, close to Clapham Common West Side.**
- **Several small fitness areas/outdoor gyms.**
- **Hard-surfaced sports area, off Rookery Road, including a skate park, netball courts, and basketball courts with seating.**
- **Wet play facility, close to The Pavement, with toilets, fencing and ancillary structures.**
- **Temperance Fountain, SE of Holy Trinity church.**
- **Clapham Common underground station.**
- **Windmill Drive playground.**
- **Bandstand beds community growing area greenhouses, compost toilet, containers and associated infrastructure (just off Windmill Drive).**
- **Sports complex off Clapham Common West Side, including eight surfaced tennis courts, three cricket nets and two table-tennis tables.**
- **Fishing platforms around Mount Pond.**
- **There are numerous roads and surfaced paths on the Common, several of which are Public Highway – Windmill Drive, The Avenue, A24, A3, Rookery Road and Nightingale Walk; as well as access roads to private housing off The Avenue, Nightingale Lane and Clapham Common Southside; the access road to The Windmill PH and dozens of internal roads, paths and cycleways.**
- **There is extensive fencing across the common, including around the tennis courts and the Rookery Road sports area, around the dog-free areas SW of the Bandstand and off Clapham Common Southside, surrounding Holy Trinity churchyard (not common land), around the operational yard off Windmill Drive, around the two play areas, around the Spinney complex, around the disused toilet block off The Avenue, around the paddling pool; as well as simple post and rail fencing around much of the perimeter.**

The buildings and highways are marked out on the 'Clapham Common Boundary and Buildings Map' which is attached to this application.

26. Does any area of common land or village green of a different registration number adjoin the common on which the works are proposed?

No

If yes, please give details. Please also identify the boundaries on the map (see Section K).

Section H – Public access

27. Do the public have a right of access to the common for air and exercise under section 193 of the Law of Property Act 1925?

Yes

28. Will the works exclude (rather than simply restrict) any right of access under section 193 of the Law of Property Act 1925?

No

There will be temporary exclusions to some areas of the Common for people who have not bought tickets to the events. These will be in line with the provisions contained within the 1967 Order.

Section I – Procedure

29. Most applications are determined by the written representation procedure. However, we may decide that a site inspection by an Inspector is needed. Where we decide that there should be a site inspection, the Inspector will usually visit the site unaccompanied.

Do you wish to be present or be represented at the site visit?
If yes, please suggest a suitable meeting place.

Yes

Please meet at the Long Road vehicle entrance to the Event Site.

SECTION J – Advertisement and consultation

30. **You must advertise your proposal** in one main local newspaper and at the main points of entry to the common (or, if there are none, at a conspicuous place on the boundary of the common). Use the draft notice at **Annex A** of the **Notes**.

31. You must also send a copy of the notice (using the letter at **Annex C, C1** or **C2** of the **Notes**) to the following:

the owners of the land (if different from the applicant)

the commons council or commoners' association (if there is one)

all active commoners

others with a legal interest e.g. tenants, those with easements, or other rights over the land and any other person occupying the land

those parties informally consulted before the application was submitted

the Parish Council and the District/Borough Council, where applicable

the relevant Commons Registration Authority (usually the county council or unitary authority)

Natural England (Please send the application form, map and notice to commonland@naturalengland.org.uk)

Historic England

National Park Authority (if the proposal is in a National Park)

National Landscape Conservation Board or Joint Advisory Committee (if the proposal is in a National Landscape)

Open Spaces Society (Please send only to office2@oss.org.uk)

British Horse Society (only where the common is subject to public rights of access under the Law of Property Act 1925)

the local authority archaeological service

32. Which newspaper has the advertisement appeared in?

The South London Weekly News

On what date? **28 November 2025**

On what date will the representation period end? **31 December 2025**

This date must be at least 28 days from the date the application is advertised. Incorrect notices are a common problem and may result in you having to re-advertise, so please read Section J of the Notes carefully.

Section K – Maps

33. Please enclose a copy of the map that meets the requirements set out in Section K of the Notes. The map should show everything required by sections F and G of this form, and it must clearly show what you are proposing to do and where. **Incorrect or unclear maps are a common type of problem with applications for works, so please read Section K of the Notes carefully.**

Section L – Checklist (tick to confirm)

34. For all applications:


- I have read the relevant Notes and Guidance Sheets. ✓
- I have answered all the questions on this form in full (where appropriate.) ✓
- I have enclosed a map that meets the requirements of Section K of the Notes. ✓
- I have enclosed a copy of the commons register in respect of this common, where registered, i.e. details of the land, rights, ownership and the register map. ✓
- I have enclosed a copy of any document mentioned in answering the questions on this form (e.g. planning permission, etc.) ✓
- I have completed and enclosed a copy of the health and safety questionnaire. ✓
- I understand that any of the application papers may be copied to anyone who asks to see them. ✓

35. For Section 23 (National Trust Act 1971) only:

- I have enclosed a letter from the National Trust confirming its view that the proposed works are "desirable" under Section 23(1)

36. I have:

- Advertised the proposal in one local newspaper ✓
- Posted a copy of the notice at the main entry points to the common ✓
- Sent a copy of the notice to all those listed at Section J ✓
- Placed a copy of the notice, map and application at the inspection point ✓
- Enclosed the letter, based on the example at Annex D of the Notes, confirming that the advertising requirements have been met. ✓

Signed: 

Name: **Kevin Crook**

Date: **28 November 2025**

You should keep a copy of the completed form.

General Data Protection Regulation

Your application will be in the public domain. Therefore, all documents (both paper and electronic) associated with it may be disclosed during the application process to others, including other Central Government Departments, public bodies, local authorities, other organisations and members of the public.

How we use your information

The Planning Inspectorate takes its data protection responsibilities for the information you provide us with very seriously. To find out more about how we use and manage your personal data, please go to our [privacy notice](#).
