



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 5340.

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.
 - 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

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

SECTION A – The common land

1. Name and full address of common
Streatham Common
London
SW16 3BX

CL no or VG no – **CL29**

Commons Registration Authority (Usually the county council or unitary authority) – **London Borough of Lambeth or Lambeth Council**

SECTION B1 – The applicant

2. Forename: n/a

Surname: n/a

Organisation (if appropriate) **EventLambeth**
(Part of London Borough of Lambeth)

Title (Mr/Mrs/Miss/Dr) n/a

Full Postal Address:

**Civic Centre
6 Brixton Hill
London**

Postcode – **SW2 1EG**

Telephone No/Mobile – **020 7926 6207**

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

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

SECTION B1a – The agent (where relevant)

3a. Forename **Lauren**

Surname **Thiede-Palmer**

Organisation (if appropriate)

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

Full Postal Address

Turley, 12 Brownlow Mews, Roger St, London

Postcode **WC1N 2JU**

Telephone No/Mobile **07795 396688**

E-mail address **Lauren.thiede-palmer@turley.co.uk**

Do you prefer to be contacted by Post E-mail

SECTION B2 – The owner of the common land

4. Forename n/a

Surname n/a

Organisation (if appropriate)

The London Borough of Lambeth

Title (Mr/Mrs/Miss/Dr) n/a

Full Postal Address:
Lambeth Town Hall
Brixton Hill
London

Postcode – **SW2 1RW**

Telephone No/Mobile – **020 7926 6207**

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

SECTION C – Area of common and common rights

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

26,120 HA

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? Yes No **X**

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

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) The Rookery Café, leased to Parklife**

SECTION D1 – The proposal

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

fencing (see below)

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 a temporarily enclosed fenced site for one event permitted under Article 7 of the Greater London Parks and Open Spaces Order 1967, for a fixed period of time, on a grassed area of Streatham Common.

Temporary structures include one event stage, concession stands, marquees, toilets and welfare facilities, back of house units, staff cabins and plant enclosures. See enclosed event site plan for further details.

9. Are the proposed works permanent or temporary?

permanent

temporary

mixed permanent and temporary

If temporary, how long will they be needed?

The temporary works will be needed for the following dates:

Monday 28th August – Wednesday 6th September 2023

This totals 10 days of onsite temporary event fencing and structures. Only 2 of these days are event days (2-3rd September 2023), the other days are site set up and de-rig.

This application is in addition to the 47 days of temporary events which have been requested for the following small and medium events on Streatham Common in spring / summer 2023 in pending Application REF: COM/3311223.

- **Zippos Circus: 23 April–1 May 2023 (9 days);**
- **Streatham Common Kite Day: 14 May 2023 (1 day);**
- **Benson’s Funfair: 22 May–12 June 2023 (22 days) and 31 July–14 August 2023 (15 days)**

Therefore, the total number of days being requested in 2023 (including this application) is 57 days.

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

Yes

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 one short-lived music entertainment event on Streatham Common over the course of 10 days during 2023. The scheduling of the proposed event does not overlap with other proposed events on the common at any point.

No works have been carried out as yet.

The proposed works are temporary.

The proposed event is AfriFest, proposed to take place on 2 – 3 September 2023.

The temporary works of the event comprise the creation of a temporary event site for one ticketed music event on Streatham Common with associated temporary event fencing and structures.

The temporary structures include the erection of one stage, marquees, concession stands, catering units, gazebos, toilets and welfare facilities, back of house and staff cabins and plant enclosures.

Temporary fencing will be located on the western side of the common, within an area commonly used for public events. The event site area will be 24,000 square metres at any one time, less than 10 percent of the common's area.

The solid steel shield fencing will be up to 3.4m in height and 730m in length around the whole event site. There will external trackway at 750 metres to protect the ground. Interior fencing will comprise of 50m of Heras fencing to give privacy around toilet blocks, screen backstage etc.

See enclosed Section J Map and individual event site plan for further details.

Ground protection will be in the form of trackway to mitigate the impacts of vehicle movement. This application is for the works associated with this temporary event, covering 10 days over August – September 2023.

12. Explain why the proposed works are needed and how they fulfil the criteria set out in Section 39 of the Commons Act 2006. If the proposed works include fencing, please also complete section D2.

Streatham Common has a long history of hosting commercial and charity public entertainment, leisure, and recreational events permitted under Article 7 of the Greater London Parks and Open Spaces Order 1967 ("The Order"). These events promote the use and enjoyment of Streatham Common by and for local residents, as well as the wider general public in accordance with the Borough's 2020 Events Strategy.

Temporary events and their associated fences and structures were granted common land consent in the preceding year, in 2022 (COM/3293911) (hereafter known as "the 2022 Decision").

This application seeks consent for the creation of a temporarily enclosed fenced site for one temporary event permitted under Article 7 of the Greater London Parks and Open Spaces Order 1967, for a fixed period of time, on a grassed area of Streatham Common. The temporary structures include fencing, one stage, marquees, concession stands, catering units, gazebos, toilets, and welfare facilities, back of house and staff cabins and plant enclosures. This is to facilitate the provision of an Article 7 music and entertainment event in September 2023 on Streatham Common in accordance with Lambeth Council's 2020 Events Strategy and in line with operational requirements set out in Lambeth Council's Events Policy 2020-2025.

The proposed temporary event fences and structures are needed to fully enclose the event sites, facilitate the staging of the events, provide food, drink, welfare and toilet facilities, house plant, designate back of house operational areas for event operatives and manage event security and crowd control.

The event covered in this application provides for the public interest by offering a cultural, family friendly social engagement and entertainment experience opportunity to attendees.

Secondly, the temporary event beneficially supplements and diversifies the recreation and entertainment uses provided on the common permitted by Article 7 of the Order, to enable the common to best serve the broad and diverse interests of the neighbourhood, the borough and the wider London population.

Providing a broader public benefit, 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, particularly in support of a post Covid-19 recovery for the hospitality and leisure sector.

AfriFest's aim is to provide Africans in London with a taste of home and all Londoners with a flavour of the very best in African culture. To limit the impact of noise there is just one stage showcasing the best of African and Black London's music, poetry, fashion and drama. Events such as these are important to provide cultural experiences for local and London communities to enjoy.

In the commercial interests of the neighbourhood, the event will bring visitors to the area, many of whom will spend money at the businesses bordering the common.

The event will offer significant employment opportunities for local residents; and staff employed at the event will also spend money at local businesses.

Lambeth Council, the organisation with primary interest in the site, uses the income from the events it hosts on the common to fund a range of essential Council services, including Parks, Adult Services and Children's Services. A fixed percentage of the income from the events is ring-fenced to fund enhancements across parks and open spaces (the Parks Investment Levy (PIL)). For events held on Streatham Common 80% of the PIL is ring-fenced for expenditure on Streatham Common, with spend decisions made in discussion between the Friends of Streatham Common Group and the Lambeth Council's Parks Service. The remaining 20% is ring-fenced for projects on smaller open spaces within the local area, for example Streatham Memorial Garden or The Rookery.

Due to Lambeth Council having to more than halve the Parks budget in 2016, the PIL income (which is a set percentage of the total income from every event) is crucial in enabling Lambeth to maintain Streatham common to a good standard in accordance with the Local Nature Reserve (LNR) Management Plan for Streatham Common 2013–2018. PIL also funds projects and initiatives on the common like additional litter-picking, boundary protection, benches, new bins, biodiversity and grass reconditioning projects (such as that recommended in the August 2020 Salix Ecology feasibility study for Acid Grassland restoration works).

Any remaining income from events is returned to the Council's General Fund and supports core council services such as Parks and Adult Services. In this way income from the proposed events will be used in the public interest to promote nature conservation and conservation of landscape at Streatham Common and at other green public spaces in the borough of Lambeth.

The proposed temporary events are needed to generate crucial PIL income to fund essential improvements to Streatham Common. The PIL generated from these events, needed to fund a variety of council projects in the public interest, is therefore clearly a public benefit of the proposed temporary works.

The proposed event site is not located within an archaeological priority area. The closest archaeological priority area is land under and immediately adjacent to Streatham High Road bordering Streatham Common. Though this designated area is not overly far from the proposed event site, there is still sufficient buffer between the event site and the archaeological priority area for the events to not have an impact on the heritage assets. Furthermore, subterranean excavation works are not proposed for the set up and operation of the event site's fencing and associated temporary structures, thereby ensuring the protection of any archaeological remains.

The Heritage Statement submitted with this application considers the proposed temporary development to have been carefully designed so that the proposals will not adversely impact the significance of the identified heritage assets, neither during nor after the erection of the temporary structures.

The Streatham Common Ecological Impacts Assessment undertaken by Salix Ecology in 2020 confirms that the areas proposed for the temporary event is of low ecological sensitivity. The assessment states that areas of identified low ecological sensitivity are likely to be resilient to the occasional large-scale public event. On this basis the proposed temporary medium and small-

scale events are considered to be acceptable in terms of the ecological impacts to the common from the fences, structures and event footfall. The areas of high ecological value run from the centre of the common to its eastern end. The location of this proposed event is at the far western end of the common.

The temporary installation and operation of the proposed event sites over a cumulative period of 10 days for this event (57 days in total in 2023) protects the common from long term ecological impacts. It also protects the long-term public rights of access to any area of the common.

In line with Article 12 of The Greater London Parks and Open Spaces Order 1967 the event site will cover substantially less than 10% of the total area of the common at any given time, which is the maximum permitted to be fenced off for the provision of listening to or viewing an entertainment.

This application seeks common land consent for an event that is larger in scale than the temporary events on Streatham Common that were permitted in 2022 by common land consent Ref: COM/3293911. In that application the planning inspector was satisfied that the approved 2022 temporary spring and summer events would not proportionately negatively impact on the interests of those occupying or having rights over the land or the neighbourhood.

In the conclusion to the 2022 Decision, the Inspector did not consider the events applied for would negatively impact on the public interest, nature conservation, conservation of the landscape or on archaeological remains or features of historic interest. The mitigations put in place to protect the ground, limit impact of noise and the short duration of the proposed event is purposed to ensure this application also aligns with those conclusions. In the 2022 Decision, the limited periods of time that the proposed structures would remain in place was taken into account, and the Planning Inspector therefore did not consider there would be any significant impact on the public interest in permitting the works. The 10-day duration of the proposed event is similarly considered to be appropriately short and limited to not significantly impact on the public interest, even when taken cumulatively with the other applied for events totalling 57 days in 2023.

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.

This development will be temporary and so only onsite for a maximum of 10 days. All proposed structures will be contained within the steelshield perimeter fence line, so will be visually shielded from outside views to limit the visual impacts on the common.

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 application and permission process. Parks and events staff walk the site before each event with event producers to agree the site condition. All event producers are required to pay a damage deposit prior to the commencement of the events to contribute to the restoration of the ground. Another site assessment takes place post event to agree any restoration works that may be needed. Restoration works are undertaken by parks staff using specialist equipment and the costs are deducted from the damage deposit. If costs exceed the damage deposit, Lambeth Council's terms and conditions require that any additional costs 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 set out recommendations for maintenance.

The Heritage Statement submitted with this application considers the proposed temporary development to have been carefully designed to limit the temporary visual effects upon the significance of the local heritage assets so that the proposals will not adversely impact the significance of the identified heritage assets, neither during nor after the erection of the temporary structures.

The temporary event will be set up and conducted, and 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 event should out-weigh the localised visual impacts and restrictions on public access over this relatively small area of the common for limited periods of time to be acceptable for the grant of common land consent.

In the conclusion of the 2022 Decision, although it was acknowledged there would be some localised visual impact and a restriction on public access over some small areas of the common for limited periods of time, it was understood by the Inspector that this would need to be balanced against the beneficial cultural and social engagement opportunities that arise from the facilitation of the events proposed and therefore events were granted consent on this basis. The same considerations are applicable to the proposed temporary AfriFest event.

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 meters) it will enclose and the materials used.

The perimeter fence line will be composed of standard 3.4m high solid steelshield type fencing.

It will be 730 metres in length around the whole event site.

There will external trackway at 750 metres to protect the ground. Interior fencing with comprise of 50m of Heras to give privacy around toilet blocks, screen backstage etc.

Secondary types of fencing and hoarding, including Heras panels, are proposed to be installed within the event site to designate event, operational and plant spaces, provide requisite entry barriers and support crowd control.

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.

A temporarily enclosed fenced-off event site with secondary internal and external fencing is required for the successful operation of the proposed temporary music and entertainment event for a number of reasons.

For commercial reasons, this is to ensure that only paid ticket holders, official entrants or event operatives gain entry. Event organisers also need enclosed fenced areas to ensure protection of their equipment and infrastructure whilst on site from damage, incursions and sabotage.

For this type of event, the event organisers also require the proposed fencing in order to create a safe working environment for the build and break of the event infrastructure. If the above measures are not achievable, the event will be unviable and unworkable for the event organisers and will not be able to go ahead.

For licensing reasons events must secure and operate a licence for a specified maximum capacity. Without a boundary fence line the event organisers would not be able to monitor and restrict access to ensure adherence to the licence conditions.

The proposed music and entertainment event on Streatham Common needs to be managed and operated safely and responsibly in line with adopted Lambeth events policy and strategy. The proposed enclosed fenced site is required in order to achieve this.

For health and safety reasons the fencing is required to ensure that the adequate security and search regimes requested by the Licensing and the Safety Advisory Group can be managed. This includes the management and prevention of overcrowding, prevention of unauthorised pedestrian and vehicular access to the site and within specific internal areas of the site.

For compliance with Article 12 of The Greater London Parks and Open Spaces Order 1967 the proposed temporary music event site will cover less than 10% of the total area of the common, which is the maximum permitted area to be fenced off for the provision of listening to or viewing an entertainment. Temporarily fencing off the event site area for this major music and entertainment event will ensure the event area remains confined within the set regulatory area parameters.

Enclosing the event site and its associated structures with a perimeter fence has the key added benefits of containing the event and its associated temporary structures to prevent the event from spilling out over other parts of the common. This conserves the landscape of the remaining common for other general uses by the public.

Containing the event within the enclosed fenced event site area 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.

Containing the event, its 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.

Steelshield is the chosen fencing type as the most suitable equipment for this type of fence line. The 3.4m height reduces the risk of unauthorised "fence jumpers" and the solid nature of the fencing means that items not permitted onsite cannot be easily passed through. It is also a stable structure fixed with the use of metal bracing and pins.

The proposed secondary types of fencing are required within the event site to designate event, operational and plant zones, provide requisite entry barriers and support crown control. This is required for efficient and safe operation of events.

The only other alternative for the full perimeter fencing that might be considered would be Heras style fencing - this is not appropriate for this event due to the lower height and its weaker structure. At 2m high, Heras style fencing is much easier for unauthorised ingress to occur, as it is relatively easy to be cut or pulled over. The fixing of Heras panels by way of clips also makes it easier for access to be gained. The gaps in the base of Heras fencing and in the mesh mean that items not permitted onsite can be passed through the fence. If Heras panels are screened there can be issues with wind resistance which, unless braced using triangular panel configuration, which can mean that long stretches of Heras fencing are unstable. The bracing configuration takes up more space. Given the duration onsite and its vulnerabilities, Heras fencing is not an appropriate alternative. This is supported by the Lambeth Safety Advisory Group. Areas of secondary fencing using Heras panels are included within the overall proposed design and are differentiated on the site plan.

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

For event organisers to provide the proposed music and entertainment event safely, securely and in a commercially approved and viable format, perimeter fencing for an enclosed site is required.

The proposed fencing is in accordance with industry standards, regulations and best practice, as such there are no suitable alternatives.

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 perimeter will be steelshield, the green colouring of which will blend in with the natural surroundings. All works will be contained within the steel-shield perimeter, mitigating any visual impacts of the build and break of the event site. There are some areas of lower Heras fencing outside of the steel shield.

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

Please refer to the site plan for an indication of where these are.

However, for avoidance of doubt there is no general public access through the site while the temporary fencing is in place.

SECTION E – Planning permission

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

SECTION F – Designations

20. Is the proposal in or near 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? Yes No **X**

If yes, please give details and identify this area on the map (see Section J).

21. Will the proposal affect a Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM)? Yes No **X**

If yes, please give details and identify the location of the SAM on the map (see Section J).

22. Is the proposal in a National Park? Yes No **X**

If yes, please give the name of the National Park.

Is the proposal in an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)? Yes No **X**

If yes, please give the name of the AONB.

Will the proposal affect an area of special landscape value or World Heritage Site? Yes No **X**

If yes, please give details and identify the area on the map (see Section J).

SECTION G – Existing works and adjacent common land

23. Are there any existing buildings, roads, fences or other constructions on the common? Yes **X** No

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

- **The Rookery Café, leased to Parklife**
- **There are numerous internal roads and surfaced paths on the common.**
- **The buildings and highways are marked out on the map which is attached to this application.**

24. Does any area of common land or village green of a different registration number adjoin the common on which the works are proposed? Yes No **X**

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

Section H – Procedure

25. 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? Yes No **X**
If yes, please suggest a suitable meeting place.

SECTION I – Advertisement and consultation

26. **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**.

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

- X** the owners of the land (if different from the applicant)
- X** the commons council or commoners' association (if there is one)
- X** all active commoners
- X** others with a legal interest e.g., tenants, those with easements, or other rights over the land and any other person occupying the land

- X** the Parish Council

- X** the relevant Commons Registration Authority (usually the county council or unitary authority), District or Borough Council
- X** Natural England (Please send only to enquiries@naturalengland.org.uk)
- X** Historic England
National Park Authority (if the proposal is in a National Park)
AONB Conservation Board or Joint Advisory Committee (if the proposal is in an AONB)
- X** Open Spaces Society
- X** the local authority archaeological service

28. Which newspaper has the advertisement appeared in? **South London Press**

On what date?

03 February 2023

On what date will the representation period end?

03 March 2023

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 I of the Notes carefully.

Section J – Maps

29. Please enclose two copies of the map that meets the requirements set out in Section J 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 J of the Notes carefully.**

Section K – Checklist (tick to confirm)

30. 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 (2 copies) that meets the requirements of Section J 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.

31. 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)

32. 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 I –
- Made available (electronic) copy of the notice, map and application at publicly accessible website and via email request –
- Enclosed the letter, based on the example at Annex D of the Notes, confirming that the advertising requirements have been met.

Signed: **EventLambeth**

Name: **EventLambeth**

Date: 03 February 2023

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](#).