



# Kingston Local Plan

## Regulation 18 Statement of Consultation

July 2026



THE ROYAL BOROUGH OF  
**KINGSTON**  
UPON THAMES

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## 1. Executive Summary

This Statement of Consultation (SoC) provides a summary of Kingston's Regulation 18 First Draft Local Plan 2019-2041 public consultation which took place between 28 November 2022 and 28 February 2023. It sets out how feedback received has informed the next version of the emerging Local Plan and describes who was consulted, when, for how long and how the community was invited to make their comments.

The consultation was carried out in accordance with the council's statutory duties including legal requirements set out in the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended) and the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (as amended).

A key focus for the consultation was to make it as engaging and accessible as possible to encourage more people and groups to share their views on the future development of the Kingston borough.

Consultation on the First draft Local Plan (Regulation 18) took place over a 13-week period, going beyond the statutory minimum requirement of 6 weeks as set out in the council's adopted Statement of Community Involvement (SCI), 2024, and planning regulations.

During this 13 week consultation period, views were sought from the local community and other stakeholders on the content of the First draft Local Plan (Regulation 18), supporting documents, and evidence base documentation.

This was the third public consultation on Kingston's emerging Local Plan to seek the views of our communities on the future of the borough and what the Local Plan should contain. A [Statement of Consultation Local Plan - Early engagement \(Regulation 18\)](#) and [Statement of Consultation Local Plan - Further engagement \(Regulation 18\)](#) were prepared following the previous phases of engagement, in 2019 and 2021. These should be considered alongside this document. Together they demonstrate how the Council has carried out and responded to public consultation in line with the relevant statutory requirements.

The council also undertook various rounds of the 'Call for Sites' consultation exercise to identify future development sites for a range of uses. The outcome of these consultations informed the site allocations in the First draft of the Local Plan, published in November 2022.

In total, **2,900** people visited the consultation webpages and approximately **343** written responses were received, the vast majority from individuals, and received by email or the online survey.

A 36-page summary of the comments received was published on the engagement portal and sent to people who asked to be kept informed.

The comments set out in Section 5 of this document provide a summary of each policy and the council's response.

## 2. Introduction

Kingston Council is producing a new development plan for the borough, referred to as the Kingston Local Plan. This emerging Local Plan will replace the Core Strategy (2012) and the Kingston Town Centre Area Action Plan (2008). It will set out a vision for how Kingston will change as a place up to 2043 and provide the main basis upon which future planning applications will be determined. It will seek to meet local needs and aspirations, whilst delivering the right developments in the right places for our communities.

The emerging Kingston Local Plan will be subject to several rounds of public consultations, in accordance with national planning guidance related to Local Plan processes, their preparation and review.

This Statement of Consultation (SoC) provides a summary of the Regulation 18 Kingston First draft Local Plan 2019-2041 consultation which took place between 28 November 2022 and 28 February 2023 and how feedback received has informed the next version of the emerging Local Plan. It describes who was consulted, when, for how long, and how the community was invited to make their comments.

The consultation was carried out in accordance with the council's statutory duties including legal requirements set out in the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended) and the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (as amended).

Regulation 18 represents the first statutory stage in preparing a Local Plan and specifies who must be notified and which relevant stakeholders must be invited to make representations on the content of the plan.

Kingston's Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) guides the approach to public consultation throughout the preparation of the Local Plan. It sets out how the community should be engaged in the Local Plan process and at what stages that involvement should take place. The current [SCI](#) for Kingston was adopted by the council (as the local planning authority) in 2024.

The council's [Community Engagement Framework](#) aims to provide a framework for embedding consultation, engagement and best practice into decision-making at Kingston Council.

Both documents highlight that consultation and public participation is a valuable part of policy development. Early discussions with statutory consultees, as well as continued engagement with other stakeholders and communities has been undertaken by the council in accordance with both of these documents.

This was the third public consultation on Kingston's emerging Local Plan to seek the views of our communities on the future of the borough and what the Local Plan should contain. It followed consultation in 2019 (Early Engagement) and 2021 (Further Engagement).

All consultations were carried out in line with the Council's Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) using a wide range of consultation methods including emails, the website, social media channels, and meetings.

A [Statement of Consultation Local Plan - Early engagement \(Regulation 18\)](#) and [Statement of Consultation Local Plan - Further engagement \(Regulation 18\)](#) were prepared following the previous phases of engagement, in 2019 and 2021. These should be considered alongside this document. Together they demonstrate how the council has carried out and responded to public consultation in line with the relevant statutory requirements.

The council also undertook various rounds of 'Call for Sites' consultation exercises to identify future development sites for a range of uses. The outcome of these consultations informed the site allocations in the First draft of the Local Plan (Regulation 18), published in November 2022.

### **3. How we consulted**

Following approval by the Council's Place Committee on 22 September 2022, a formal consultation on the First draft of the Local Plan (Regulation 18) was carried out. Consultation on the First draft Local Plan took place over a 13-week period, between the period of 28 November 2022 and 28 February 2023, exceeding the statutory minimum requirement of 6 weeks as set out in the council's adopted Statement of Community Involvement (SCI).

The consultation was widely promoted via a variety of channels and a dedicated hub was set up on the council's engagement platform to host key consultation documents and to publicise all the ways to get involved.

#### **Emails**

Notification of the consultation was made by email to approximately 575 consultees on the council's Planning Consultation Database, made up of individuals, businesses, and other organisations. This included statutory consultees such as all neighbouring boroughs (Richmond upon Thames, Wandsworth, Merton, Sutton) and Surrey districts of Epsom and Ewell, Mole Valley and Elmbridge. The database also includes general consultation bodies such as voluntary bodies and those representing specific groups such as young people, disabled people, resident groups, businesses and members of the public who have expressed an interest in the future development of the borough.

#### **Website**

The consultation was publicised prominently on the front page of the council's website, and a dedicated website page ([www.kingston.gov.uk/localplan](http://www.kingston.gov.uk/localplan)) provided key consultation documents, ways to get involved and directed visitors to the council's engagement and consultation platform [www.kingstonletstalk.co.uk](http://www.kingstonletstalk.co.uk). This platform had a dedicated 'hub' for the Local Plan Regulation 18 consultation, where people could access all the materials and submit their feedback. The consultation webpage was kept up to date throughout the consultation period with information about meetings and drop-in sessions.

## Consultation Feedback and Questionnaire

Feedback was sought through a number of methods. Comments were submitted:

- Online via the survey on Kingston: Let's Talk
- By email to the Strategic Planning Team at [localplan@kingston.gov.uk](mailto:localplan@kingston.gov.uk)
- By calling the council contact centre on 020 8547 5000 and asking for a member of the strategic planning team to call you back
- By writing to the Strategic Planning Team at the Guildhall
- By visiting one of the borough's libraries or council officers and completing a printed copy of the survey or comment card
- By speaking to an officer or completing a comment card at one of the many consultation meetings and events and in the pilot urban room in the Market House.

In giving feedback respondents were asked if they supported all or some of our proposals for a policy or section, and why, or if anything was missing or needed changing. Respondents were reminded that they did not need to comment on each section and policy.

Efforts to promote the first draft Local Plan consultation resulted in **2,900 visits** to the Let's Talk platform. During the consultation period officers spoke to hundreds of people at the range of events, with approximately **343** individual written responses submitted.



## Promotional Material

Printed copies of the draft Local Plan and key supporting documents were placed in council libraries and offices and made available at events and meetings across the borough.

Paper copies of the full Local Plan, Integrated Impact Assessment, Habitat Regulations Screening Assessment and Infrastructure Delivery Plan, were available to view in libraries, the reception of the council's offices, at all events, and in the pilot urban room in the Market



House. Printed copies were also available to purchase by the public which a handful of people did.

A 28-page summary document was also prepared and translated into Korean and Tamil. Copies were printed which were available to pick up in all of the above locations.

An easy-read version of the summary document was also created by the Involve team of peer advocates at Kingston Council.

People could share their views in a variety of different ways. As well as the online survey and paper copy, feedback postcards and a postbox were available for people to use.

## Digital media

Traditional and digital media was used to publicise the consultation to those who live, work and study in Kingston, including a borough-wide flyer drop and continuous references made across the council's suite of newsletters. Press adverts were placed in the Surrey Comet alongside a radio advertising campaign.

A short animation explaining what a Local Plan is and how to get involved was created and posted on the council's [YouTube channel](#) and on the engagement platform. It was also widely promoted within social media communications, with a targeted social media campaign using Facebook, Twitter, NextDoor, Instagram and a carousel banner on Kingston Council's website and rolling news on Council's webpage throughout the consultation period.

## Consultation Events/ meetings

Five online and over 20 face-to-face events and meetings were held across the borough, including some with residents groups and businesses such as Kingston First, Kingston Chamber of Commerce, New Malden Residents' Association and the Kingston Society.

The following tables set this out in more detail.

<b>Date</b>	<b>Type of meeting</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Wednesday 16 November, 7.30pm	Kingston Society public meeting	Tiffin Boys School	Approx 30 attendees
Tuesday 29 November, 7pm	Meeting with Kingston's Conservation Areas Advisory Committees	Guildhall, Kingston	Presentation, as part of the meeting, on the draft Local Plan and consultation.
Thursday 8 December, 10am-12pm	Workshop with community groups about the vision for	Guildhall, Kingston	Presentation, as part of the workshop, on the

	Kingston Town Centre - included short presentation on the Draft Local Plan and promotion of the consultation		draft Local Plan and consultation.
Friday 9 December, 10am-12pm	Workshop with community groups about the vision for Kingston Town Centre - included short presentation on the Draft Local Plan and promotion of the consultation	Guildhall, Kingston	Presentation, as part of the workshop, on the draft Local Plan and consultation.
Tuesday 13 December, 2.30pm-3.45pm	Draft Local Plan presentation/ drop-in in-person consultation event	Kingston Quaker Centre, Fairfield East, Kingston upon Thames, KT1 2PT	Presentation about the draft Local Plan and consultation, followed by Q&A.
Tuesday 17 January, 7pm-9pm	New Malden Residents' Association meeting - session dedicated to Draft Local Plan	New Malden Methodist Church, 49 High St, New Malden KT3 4BY.	Presentation followed by Q&A. Approx 60 attendees; numerous comments and questions
Saturday 21 January, 9am-1pm	Stall at Surbiton Farmers' Market with materials and officers	Stall on Maple Road, Surbiton	Policy officers had a stall with all materials and available to answer questions and raise awareness of the consultation
Tuesday 24 January, 7.30pm	South of the Borough Neighbourhood Committee meeting	Chessington School, Garrison Lane, Chessington KT9 2JS	Policy officer attended to raise awareness of consultation on draft Local Plan

Thursday 26 January, 7.30pm	New and Old Malden Neighbourhood Committee meeting	Richard Challoner School Xavier centre, School House, Manor Dr N, New Malden KT3	Policy officer attended to raise awareness of consultation on draft Local Plan
Thursday 26 January, 7.30pm	Surbiton Neighbourhood Committee meeting	Glenmore House, The Crescent, Surbiton KT6 4BN	Policy officer attended to raise awareness of consultation on draft Local Plan
Sunday 29 January, 10am-2pm	Chessington Garden Centre	Chessington Garden Centre, Leatherhead Road, Chessington, KT9 2NG	Policy officers had a stall with all materials and available to answer questions and raise awareness of the consultation
Monday 30 January, 7.30pm	Seething Wells Working Group	Guildhall, Kingston	Policy officer attended to raise awareness of consultation on draft Local Plan
Tuesday 31 January, 2pm-3.30pm	Draft Local Plan presentation and drop-in in-person consultation event	The King's Centre, Coppard Gardens, Chessington KT9 2GZ	Presentation about the draft Local Plan and consultation, followed by Q&A.
Thursday 2 February, 7.30pm	Kingston and North Kingston Neighbourhood Committee meeting	Guildhall, Kingston	Policy officer attended to raise awareness of consultation on draft Local Plan
Saturday 4 February, 10.30am-12pm	Town Centre Residents workshop	Market House, Market Place, Kingston town centre	Presentation and workshop on the Local Plan and vision for Kingston town centre

Thursday 9 February, 8am-9am	Kingston Chamber of Commerce Networking Breakfast	Côte Brasserie in Kingston, 6 Riverside Walk, Kingston upon Thames KT1 1QN	Policy officer attended to raise awareness of consultation on draft Local Plan
Thursday 16 February	Youth Council and Youth Club facilitated consultation session	Kingsnympton Youth Centre, Kingsnympton estate	Workshop with young people, on the draft Local Plan, run by the Youth Council
Friday 17 February	Youth Council and Youth Club facilitated consultation session	Dickerage Youth Centre, New Malden	Workshop with young people, on the draft Local Plan, run by the Youth Council
Monday 20 February, 6.30pm-8pm	Norbiton residents' meeting	Cornerstone Church Hall. 234A Canbury Park Rd, Kingston upon Thames KT2 6LF	Presentation about the draft Local Plan and consultation, followed by Q&A.
Tuesday 21 February	Workshop organised by peer advocates, Involve, with people with learning disabilities	CLICK Cafe at Enhanceable, Geneva Road Day Centre 13 Geneva Road, Kingston Upon Thames KT1 2TW	Workshop, facilitated by Involve, with a group of people with learning disabilities
Tuesday 21 February, 6pm-7.30pm	New Malden Chamber of Commerce Business Event	New Malden Methodist Church	Policy officer attended to raise awareness of consultation on draft Local Plan
Thursday 23 February, 12.30pm-2pm	Chamber of Commerce Women in Business event	Centro Uno, 101 Maple Rd, Surbiton KT6 4AW	Policy officer attended to raise awareness of consultation on draft Local Plan

<b>Table 3: Online meetings and webinars</b>	
<b>Date</b>	<b>Type of meeting</b>
Thursday 1 December, 11am	RBK Disability and Well-being Network and Allies (DAWN) and KCIL online event - Making our Homes and Spaces Accessible - promoted consultation on Draft Local Plan and chapter on Housing delivery
Thursday 8 December, 10am-12pm	Workshop with community groups about the vision for Kingston Town Centre - included short presentation on the Draft Local Plan and promotion of the consultation
Friday 9 December, 10am-12pm	Workshop with community groups about the vision for Kingston Town Centre - included short presentation on the Draft Local Plan and promotion of the consultation
Monday 12 December	Presentation about the draft Local Plan and promotion of the consultation to the Kingston and Richmond Youth Council
Thursday 15 December, 6pm-7.30pm,	Online webinar event covering all aspects of the draft Local Plan
Thursday 12 January, 6pm-7.30pm	Online webinar event - with a focus on sustainable development and economy and town centres
Wednesday 18 January, 10am-11am	Presentation about the draft Local Plan and promotion of the consultation as part of the RBK DAWN + Allies online meeting
Friday 20 January, 7pm-8pm	Presentation about the draft Local Plan and promotion of the consultation as part of the Tamil Helpline online meeting
Wednesday 25 January, 6pm-7.30pm	Online webinar event - with a focus on sustainable development, housing and design & heritage
Tuesday 7 February, 6pm-7.30pm	Online webinar event - with a focus on sustainable development, climate change &

	environmental sustainability and the natural environment
Wednesday 22 February, 6pm-7.30pm	Online webinar event - with a focus on sustainable development, transport & connectivity and social infrastructure

See below for a list of lunchtime talks held in the pilot urban room and organised by local community groups.

### **Lunch-time bite-size talks**

The Kingston Society, North Kingston Neighbourhood Forum, Chessington District Residents' Association, and New Malden Residents' Association organised a series of four Wednesday lunch-time bite sized talks focussing on different topics in the draft Local Plan.

These took place upstairs in the Market House and were attended by over 220 people in total. The programme was as follows:

- **1 February 2023 - Heritage at the heart of placemaking and the Local Plan**

Presentation from Rebecca Eng, Heritage and Conservation Lead and senior planner Thomas Sild from Kingston Council, with response from Kingston University's Amanda Lewis, senior lecturer for Historic Building Conservation programmes.

The discussion included: how Kingston's heritage can be protected while seeking 'sustainable development'; retention and refurbishment of old buildings rather than demolition; and the importance of connecting the public realm in town centres.

- **8 February 2023 - Housing**

Duncan Bowie, a senior lecturer in spatial planning at the University of Westminster and a visiting lecturer at the Bartlett School of Planning, and Tom Bright, Kingston Council's Principal Planning Policy Officer.

The discussion covered a wide range of topics including housing, social rent and affordability, density, design and housing quality, and town centres and opportunity areas versus suburban intensification. They also touched on the subject of housing needs and site identification, student housing, and short-term lets.

- **15 February 2023 - Beauty in the built environment**

Kingston Society Chair, Tony Lancaster, updated the audience on the national 'Living with Beauty' report and the National Model Design Code, and discussed how it could work at a local level with the new Local Plan.

- **22 February - Infrastructure and Sustainability**

Chaired by Liz Meerabeau from New Malden Residents' Association. Guest speakers were Hannah Harris, the council's Lead Policy Officer within Strategic Planning, John Allen from Kingston Society, ecologist Alison Fure, and Patrick Manwell, an architect specialising in retrofitting buildings. Infrastructure, biodiversity and sustainability were discussed.

## Pilot urban room

A pilot urban room was set up to support the consultation on the first draft of the new Local Plan from 12 January 2023 until the end of the consultation on 28 February 2023.



It was based in the Market House, in Kingston's Market Place, operating alongside Not My Beautiful House, a community-led initiative who have a licence from the council to operate in Kingston's Market House, and who agreed to share the ground floor space.

The aim was to provide an accessible space for conversations, to encourage many more people to participate and, importantly, influence decisions about the future of our borough as a place to live and work. Being in the heart of the town centre, it enabled local people, young and old, from all communities, to drop in or attend events in order to understand, debate and get involved in a meaningful way, discussing the future development of our borough.

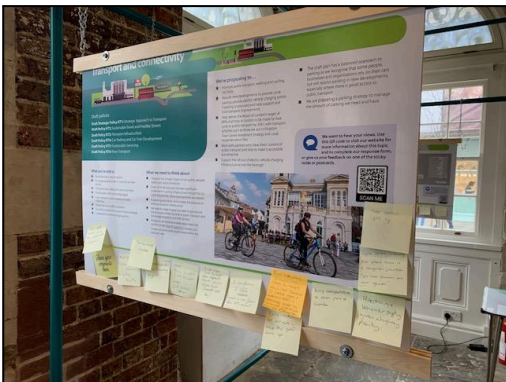
It was open five days a week, Wednesday to Sunday, when Not My Beautiful House was open, for people to drop-in and view the exhibition and materials, and

leave their feedback, and was staffed by council officers every Thursday from 10am and 4pm. An A-board stood outside to publicise the exhibition.

The pilot urban room interior scaffolding framework and branding, Open Frame, was designed as part of a student project at Kingston School of Art, Department of Architecture and Landscape.

## Display/ Exhibition boards

A range of materials to support the Local Plan consultation were available to view in the urban room including copies of the draft Local Plan and other supporting documents, with summary documents and translated versions to take-away.



A series of exhibition boards were designed to hang from the scaffolding structure. Each board related to a different topic in the draft Local Plan and included a QR code for more information, and a space where people could add post-it notes with their comments. There was also a post-box with special postcards for visitors to leave any feedback about the draft Local Plan.

The space also had a table with large A0-size policy maps of the borough and each neighbourhood for visitors

to view.

## Seldom heard groups

A key aim of the draft Local Plan consultation was to reach out to groups who can be seldom heard because of age, disadvantage, disempowerment and other barriers.

Young people were a key group we engaged with, given the time period covered by the Local Plan. The Local Plan team engaged with Kingston and Richmond Youth Council to seek their views on the best ways to engage young people and if they would like to be involved. The Youth Council organised and facilitated two workshops with young people at the two youth centres in the borough during the February 2023 half term holiday. They also set up their own online survey for school children.



Members of the Youth Council facilitating the workshop

## Informal Engagement

### Internal council departments

We also liaised with the council's Participation and Engagement team, Neighbourhood Managers and Strategy team to understand how best to engage and draw on existing relationships and contacts held within the council. Over 100 groups were identified, encompassing a range of voluntary and community groups active in Kingston. These included groups whose activities focus on ability, faith, ethnicity, education, health, and wellbeing. The groups were contacted to share the

draft Local Plan consultation details with their networks, invite them to attend consultation workshops and drop-in events, and offer the opportunity of a presentation and Q&A.

Key outcomes from this workstream included attending the Tamil Helpline online meeting, a workshop facilitated by Involve, with members of the community with learning disabilities and several workshops with representatives from the voluntary and community sector.

### Councillor Workshops

To prepare the first draft Local Plan a working group of councillors was formed including the Leader of the Council and Portfolio Holder of Planning and Community Engagement. Relevant Portfolio Holders, for example for climate change and housing, were involved in meetings as key chapters were developed.

A workshop with all Liberal Democrat councillors took place on 25 July 2022 reviewing each chapter and the key policies. Most councillors attended in-person with a few joining online. The session sought to find out what they considered to be the big issues for each topic area and how the Local Plan can support it and to discuss the opportunities and priorities for each neighbourhood.

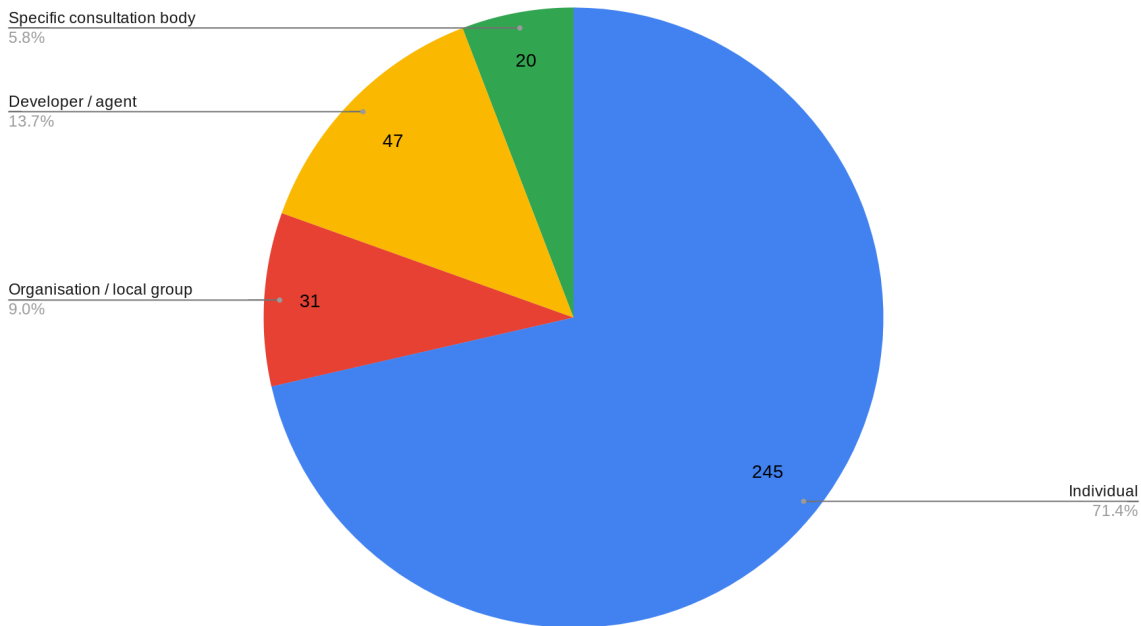
During the consultation period, a workshop took place with all elected members on 19 January 2023. As well as a presentation looking at each chapter, there were table discussions on different topics and, at the end, councillors sat in their neighbourhood groupings to look and comment on the aspirations for each neighbourhood.

## 4. Responses

The council received 343 formal responses to the First draft Local Plan Consultation (Regulation 18). As can be seen in the breakdown of responses at figure 1 below, responses were received from a broad section of the community.

**Figure 1. Breakdown of sources of written responses by respondent.**

Number of written responses - 343



## 5. Summary Tables by topic area and Council response

The 343 responses received covered comments on the whole plan. These responses raised a number of issues, and the table below sets out a summary of each topic and the council's response.

### First Draft Local Plan vision, objectives, neighbourhoods

	Summary of comments	Response
<b>General comments</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Concerns on over development to meet housing targets within the Local Plan.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reference has been retained as the local plan needs to be in conformity with the London Plan and one of the main aims of a Local Plan is to deliver much needed housing for the residents and communities of the borough.</li> </ul>
<b>Vision</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General support for the vision</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The updated Vision establishes Kingston as a vibrant</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some felt that the vision needed to be more specific.</li> <li>• Importance of the visitor economy and tourism was highlighted</li> <li>• Details on improving the borough's biodiversity and green infrastructure network.</li> </ul>	<p>metropolitan centre for culture, retail, and business.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It also commits to leading the response to the climate and biodiversity emergency by cultivating a greener, more biodiverse environment.</li> </ul>
<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environment, social and economic objectives were generally supported</li> </ul>	
<b>Environmental</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wording should acknowledge the importance of the borough's Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land and improving biodiversity and habitats, as well as a reference to addressing flood risk</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental Objective 3 supports enhancing Green Belt and MOL, waterways, and habitats to promote biodiversity.</li> <li>• Environmental Objective 9 focuses on making space for water and reducing flood risk.</li> </ul>
<b>Social</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Requests to acknowledge young people specifically</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No change. Social objectives already address 'all' people, and don't single out any part of the population.</li> </ul>
<b>Economic</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More should be done to improve skills, training and education opportunities in the borough</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greater emphasis has been placed on skills and training and now addresses opportunities within Kingston town centre.</li> </ul>
<b>Our neighbourhoods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The neighbourhoods section of the Local Plan sets out the aspirations for the four neighbourhoods of the borough rather than specific policies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It was decided that policies for the neighbourhoods would not be appropriate as all the policies in the plan relate to the whole borough, and therefore the neighbourhoods as well.</li> <li>• In the next version of the draft Local Plan, the neighbourhoods section has now been incorporated into the Sustainable Development Strategy chapter to help build up the picture of place making</li> </ul>

		across the borough in a more holistic approach.
<b>Site allocations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The plan does allocate some sites for development. These relate to specific sites within each of the four neighbourhoods.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>More detail has been added to each site allocation and neighbourhood strategy.</li> </ul>
Kingston and North Kingston	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General support for aspirations.</li> <li>Requests were made to reference the River Thames, the market place and recognise more of the neighbourhood, other than just Kingston town centre.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All points have now been addressed either within or as new aspirations for the neighbourhood.</li> <li>A new strategic policy for the neighbourhood sets out the strategy for the area.</li> </ul>
New and Old Malden	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improvements to green spaces (and a recognition of the Hogsmill), introducing more culture to the area and keeping the focus in and around the high street.</li> <li>Greater emphasis on the aspiration to ensure New Malden is better connected to the wider borough.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These comments have all been incorporated into the aspirations and map of the neighbourhood.</li> <li>A new strategic policy for the neighbourhood sets out the strategy for the area.</li> </ul>
South of the Borough	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Concerns about the traveller population in the South of the Borough due to the lack of suitable sites for them.</li> <li>Continued support for the protection of the borough's Green Belt</li> <li>Omission of Tolworth Court Farm being a local nature reserve.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Gypsies &amp; Traveller population has been acknowledged both within the aspirations of the area, but also within the plan itself, which contains a policy to plan for our Traveller population.</li> <li>Green belt protection has been updated in line with national policy.</li> <li>Tolworth Court Farm is now listed on the map as being a local nature reserve.</li> <li>A new strategic policy for the neighbourhood sets out the strategy for the area.</li> </ul>

<p>Surbiton</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Requests to update and acknowledge more places on the Surbiton neighbourhood map, including Elmbridge Meadows as a green space, and Queen's promenade on the River Thames.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These have now been included in the map.</li> <li>• A new strategic policy for the neighbourhood sets out the strategy for the area.</li> </ul>
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## Sustainable Development Strategy

This chapter set out policies for how we intend to plan the future of Kingston in a positive way to help us achieve much needed sustainable development in the borough.

Draft policy	Summary of comments	Response
<p>Policy K1: Sustainable Locations for Good Growth</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mixed feelings for this policy. Some support for Kingston Town Centre to be the focus for development and investment while others disagree that the level of growth proposed should be allowed without Crossrail 2 and more infrastructure.</li> <li>• Some comments that development shouldn't just be focused on Kingston Town Centre and should be spread to other parts of the borough too.</li> <li>• Strong feelings that the Infrastructure, which is already 'creaking' won't cope. Concern about the quality of life for existing and future residents, as the council tries to meet housing targets.</li> <li>• Disbelief that development can be delivered while protecting the existing rich character and heritage of the town centre</li> <li>• Concern expressed that the focus to meet the Mayor of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Now Strategic Policy K1: Sustainable Locations for Development</li> <li>• Strategic Policy K1 now directs a capacity-led target of at least 20,000 homes to the most sustainable locations, including Key Areas of Change, town centres, areas with good public transport connections (PTAL 3-6), and sustainable Grey Belt.</li> <li>• Strategic Policy K2 specifically identifies the Kingston to New Malden Growth Corridor and Tolworth Town Centre area as Key Areas of Change.</li> <li>• Infrastructure delivery is supported in locations expecting the highest growth. The Council has published an updated Infrastructure Delivery Plan which identifies the infrastructure needed to</li> </ul>

	<p>London's housing targets will be to the detriment of the area's heritage. Some comments that recent decision making on planning applications reflect this.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Request for the strategy to openly discuss the 15 minute city concept.</li> </ul>	<p>support development over the plan period.</p>
<p>Policy K2: Spatial Strategy for the Kingston Town Centre Area</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Explain what the capacity for growth is, as required by the London Plan.</li> <li>● Need to be more explicit about how the Local Plan will encourage and deliver the growth potential of the Opportunity Area.</li> <li>● The role and opportunity of the river should be emphasised and celebrated</li> <li>● Explain in more detail how the Plan for the Kingston Town Centre Area will work together with the Local Plan.</li> <li>● Identify more clearly the stakeholders and partners who will be needed to deliver this spatial strategy for the town centre.</li> <li>● Provide more detail on what the 'zone of influence' on the map means.</li> <li>● Comments from some that it is difficult to provide feedback when details of developments are not available and the 'zone of influence' is not properly defined or justified.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The spatial strategy is now managed under Strategic Policy K2: Key Areas of Change, which focuses on maximising job creation, public realm, and cultural facilities within Kingston and surrounding areas.</li> <li>● Furthermore, the Kingston Town Centre boundary has been amended to incorporate the Canbury Business Park and London Road Locally Significant Industrial Sites, focusing on new office-led development in highly accessible areas.</li> <li>● New strategic policies have been created for each neighbourhood, setting out the development strategy for the area.</li> <li>● The supporting text in the Local Plan has been updated to provide more clarity around this policy.</li> </ul>

## Climate change and environmental sustainability

This section outlines the strategic and non-strategic policies that aim to reduce the impacts of climate change and ensure that adaptation and mitigation measures are carried out in a coordinated way for new development proposals.

Draft policy	Summary of comments	Response
<p>Strategic Policy KC1: Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Some feel the objectives are unclear, and the policy lacks timelines and practical proposals.</li> <li>● Should address insulation in new buildings and prioritise retrofitting instead of demolition.</li> <li>● Should highlight the importance of nature-based solutions for climate mitigation, such as rewilding and tree planting.</li> <li>● Should do more to promote alternative power and heating sources, including heat pumps, wind generation and district heating from rivers.</li> <li>● Should expand on how climate change affects vulnerable individuals and economically disadvantaged communities.</li> <li>● Should improve accountability and enforcement of carbon reduction requirements.</li> <li>● Insufficient consideration to flood risk mitigation and protection of sensitive natural areas like the Hogsmill River.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The strategic policy has been revised to clearly highlight the council's goal of achieving carbon neutrality in council operations by 2030 and within the wider borough by 2038.</li> <li>● This will be accomplished by engaging with the wider community to identify the actions to reduce local carbon emissions, implementing measures from the Climate Action Plan and supporting measures that increase the borough's ability to withstand the future impacts of climate change.</li> <li>● The strategic policy also provides an overarching requirement for all developments to contribute towards net zero carbon emissions and environmental sustainability in Kingston.</li> <li>● Other policies in the chapter have addressed the issues mentioned in this section in greater detail.</li> </ul>
<p>Policy KC2: Air Quality</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Should explain what acceptable air quality levels mean and how this would be measured.</li> <li>● Should ensure the Air Quality Positive requirement does not excessively hinder major developments.</li> <li>● Some feel that Air Quality Impact Assessments (AQIAs) aren't always necessary for new build developments if there are</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The policy will expect all new developments within the borough to be "Air Quality Neutral" in line with the London Plan's requirement. The Mayor of London's Air Quality Neutral London Plan Guidance sets air quality benchmarks for all developments and</li> </ul>

	<p>no air quality issues or other measures can be taken.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Should address air quality concerns in the Tolworth area, even though it is not identified as an Air Quality Focus Area.</li> <li>• Should acknowledge that people in some areas are exposed to NO2 levels above regulatory limits and PM2.5 pollution above World Health Organisation guidelines.</li> <li>• Should advocate for planting trees and hedges to serve as barriers against pollutants.</li> </ul>	<p>includes a simplified approach for minor developments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The policy has been revised to make clear where Air Quality Neutral Assessments and Air Quality Assessments are required.</li> <li>• The supporting text has been updated to provide information on air quality concerns within the borough.</li> <li>• Policy KN4 will require developments to provide appropriate urban green measures, maintain tree cover and plant new trees appropriate to the local area.</li> </ul>
<p>Policy KC3: Flood Risk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Should set out requirements specific to Kingston and mention the mitigation measures in the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment and other consents that may be required.</li> <li>• More needs to be done to address surface water flooding in Kingston, roads in the area are regularly flooded.</li> <li>• Should encourage nature-based drainage solutions and natural flood management practices wherever appropriate.</li> <li>• Should reference and support the River Thames Scheme (a significant project aimed at reducing the risk of flooding from the Thames).</li> <li>• Potential need to upgrade or extend sewerage infrastructure to increase the capacity required for new developments.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The policy has been revised to include the main recommendations from the latest Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.</li> <li>• The policy will expect developments to reduce surface water discharge in line with the London Plan's Sustainable Drainage Hierarchy and the actions listed in the London Sustainable Drainage Action Plan.</li> <li>• Policy KC4 will require sustainable urban drainage systems to be delivered in line with the London Plan's Drainage Hierarchy, with a preference for green over grey features.</li> <li>• The supporting text has been updated to include information on the River Thames Scheme in the</li> </ul>

		<p>supporting text of Policy KN7.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Policy KC5 will manage proposals for water supply and wastewater infrastructure.</li> </ul>
<p>Policy KC4: Sustainable Drainage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The requirements for sustainable drainage should be more specific and detailed.</li> <li>Should emphasise the importance of the Hogsmill River, a rare chalk stream.</li> <li>Should do more to reduce and prevent discharges into the River Thames.</li> <li>Should be clear who is responsible for maintaining surface water drainage and Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SuDS), including where green infrastructure has been proposed.</li> <li>Should emphasise the benefits of SuDS and permeable surfaces from new and existing developments more.</li> <li>Concerns with the increasing number of garden spaces paved over for parking, especially within controlled parking areas. Should discourage the removal of gardens and green spaces with flat hard surfaces, which increases water run-off when it rains.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The policy has been revised setting out that developments will be expected to reduce surface water discharge in line with the London Plan's Sustainable Drainage Hierarchy.</li> <li>The supporting text has been updated to highlight the benefits of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SuDS) and include information on who is responsible for maintaining surface water drainage and SuDS. Developers are generally responsible for providing surface water drainage to ground, water courses or surface water sewers.</li> <li>The policy seeks to resist proposals for impermeable surfacing on domestic gardens, driveways and public open spaces unless they can be demonstrated to be unavoidable.</li> </ul>
<p>Policy KC5: Sustainable water and wastewater management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Should provide more details about the technical requirements and their implications for new developments.</li> <li>Concerns with sewage and wastewater discharge into the waterways and the pressure from future developments.</li> <li>There should be early engagement between Thames</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The policy has been revised to recommend that developments should achieve the water efficiency standards</li> <li>The policy will also support proposals for developing or expanding water supply or wastewater facilities,</li> </ul>

	<p>Water and the developers to help understand drainage and infrastructure requirements for new developments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There should be a specific reference to Hogsmill Sewage Treatment Works which supports future upgrades.</li> </ul>	<p>provided certain criteria has been met</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The supporting text has been updated to encourage developers to contact the water and wastewater company (Thames Water) as early as possible to discuss their development proposals and identify any potential water and wastewater network reinforcement requirements.</li> <li>• Policy KC4 will expect developments to reduce surface water discharge in line with the London Plan's Sustainable Drainage Hierarchy.</li> </ul>
<p>Policy KC6: Managing Heat Risk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concerns that the new developments proposed in the Local Plan may lead to more heat-related issues.</li> <li>• Requiring an Overheating Risk Assessment for all developments, regardless of size and location, may be excessive and disproportionate.</li> <li>• Should utilise long-term modelling and evidence to demonstrate an understanding of the climate hazards and risks facing Kingston.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The policy expects residential developments to manage heat risks in line with the London Plan's cooling hierarchy.</li> <li>• Residential developments will need to comply with overheating standards in the Building Regulations.</li> <li>• The policy has been revised to require an Overheating Risk Assessment from planning applications for major development only.</li> </ul>
<p>Policy KC7: Minimising Greenhouse Emissions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New buildings should be required to meet the 'Passive House Standard'.</li> <li>• Should prioritise reducing on-site emissions and only resort to off-setting via the Carbon Offset Fund to ensure policy compliance as a last resort.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The policy expects all major developments in the borough to be net zero carbon. This means reducing greenhouse gas emissions in operation and minimising energy demand in accordance with the London Plan's energy hierarchy.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Concerns that some of the requirements are too prescriptive and impractical.</li> <li>● Concerns that some requirements would make development unviable or prohibitively expensive for smaller builders and housebuilders.</li> <li>● Concerns that requiring a Whole Life-Cycle Carbon Assessment for all major developments might be overly onerous for smaller projects.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To achieve net zero carbon, major development will need to comply with the Future Homes and Building Standards which will come into effect on 24 March 2027 for non-high-risk buildings, and on 24 September 2027 for higher-risk buildings.</li> <li>● Only where it has been demonstrated that the carbon reduction target cannot be fully achieved on-site would a financial contribution towards the council's carbon offset fund. The price for offset payments has also been increased to encourage onsite improvement over offsetting.</li> <li>● To support the Local Plan, a viability assessment has been undertaken to demonstrate the policy requirements will likely be viable for most major developments.</li> <li>● The policy has been revised only to require a Whole Life-Cycle Carbon Assessment from large-scale development proposals referable to the Mayor, in line with the London Plan's requirement.</li> </ul>
<p>Policy KC8: Energy Infrastructure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Council should do more to support innovative energy projects.</li> <li>● Should encourage the adoption of alternative power and heating sources, including ground/air</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The policy will require all major developments within Kingston's Decentralised Heating Network Area to connect to a decentralised heat network. Where a heat network has been</li> </ul>

	<p>source heat pumps, photovoltaic (PV) panels, and wind turbines.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Should include a 'pro-solar policy' and an 'energy efficiency policy' for new build developments and the retrofitting of existing buildings.</li> <li>● Should work with Distribution Network Operators (DNOs) to ensure there is adequate capacity for full electrification (with new EV and heat pump load) at the scale required by 2038.</li> <li>● Should take more actions to support renewable projects and facilitate the expansion of charging infrastructure, including through public investments.</li> <li>● Should insist that all developments are designed to be fully compatible with any existing or planned decentralised energy network.</li> <li>● Connection to the district heating network may not always reduce the total emissions from new developments. Achieving lower total emissions from a standalone solution may be possible.</li> <li>● Should require energy masterplans for large-scale developments.</li> <li>● Should safeguard any land required for energy infrastructure.</li> <li>● Should require on-site renewable energy in all public buildings and install rooftop PV panels where it is feasible (e.g. offices, multi storey car parks).</li> </ul>	<p>planned but is not yet in existence, the development should be designed to allow for a cost-effective connective at a later date.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The policy will require an Energy Strategy or Masterplan to be submitted with all major developments.</li> <li>● Policy KC7 requires major developments to minimise energy demand in accordance with the London Plan's energy hierarchy.</li> </ul>
<p>Policy KC9: Ground Contamination and Hazardous Substances</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Should define what is considered 'sensitive use' more clearly to prevent confusion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The policy has been revised to support proposals enabling contaminated sites to be</li> </ul>

	<p>regarding when a Preliminary Risk Assessment is necessary.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Should emphasise the positive role of development in improving land impacted by contamination.</li> <li>● Should identify sensitive groundwater areas for protection and have cross-boundary discussions.</li> </ul>	<p>brought into beneficial use so long as the sites can be rendered suitable for the proposed end use in terms of the impact on human health, public safety and the environment, including underlying groundwater resources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The policy advises applicants to engage with the council's local planning and environmental health departments to get advice on whether the land can be determined as contaminated land, what type of assessment is needed to support the proposal and the issues that must be considered in bringing forward a development.</li> </ul>
<p>Policy KC10: Sustainable Construction and Supporting the Circular Economy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Should include references to the circular economy principles for developments involving demolishing existing buildings.</li> <li>● Should resist proposals that involve demolishing and rebuilding when it is feasible to reuse the existing building and retrofit it instead.</li> <li>● Should require major retrofit projects and extensions to outline the measures that will be taken to enhance the energy efficiency of the building.</li> <li>● Should delete the phrase 'prioritise'; this is not in line with the National Planning Policy Framework, which 'encourages' the reuse and retrofit of existing buildings wherever possible.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The policy encourages development proposals to reuse, repair, upgrade and retrofit existing buildings over demolition and maximise the whole-life carbon cycles of materials, where possible.</li> <li>● The policy has been revised to make clear only large-scale developments referable to the London Mayor will be subject to a Circular Economy Statement. The Circular Economy Statement should outline how the development proposal will design out waste at each life-cycle module/stage and review the potential to retain and reuse on-site materials before</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Should recognise that reusing and retrofitting a building may not always be the most sustainable option in the long run. Sometimes, it's better to design a new building that is flexible and future-proof.</li> <li>● Concerns that the threshold to provide a Circular Economy Statement and a Whole Life-Carbon Assessment is not practical/feasible or proportionate. The London Plan limits the requirement for a Whole Life-Carbon Assessment to schemes referable to the Mayor.</li> <li>● Concerns that the requirements are too onerous when it relates to a change of use, especially when retrofitting and reusing a listed building.</li> <li>● Might be useful to include criteria and additional policies for historic and traditionally built buildings.</li> </ul>	<p>considering off-site options.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Proposals for adapting historic and traditionally built buildings are encouraged to follow a Whole-House Approach that considers the building's context, condition and occupant behaviour to achieve improvements in building performance whilst maintaining significance.</li> </ul>
<p>Policy KC11: Waste and Recycling Management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Should set out the waste and recycling space standards for developments</li> <li>● Should deliver the London Plan's requirements for waste management and circular economy, including planning for waste infrastructure.</li> <li>● It is important to demonstrate there is sufficient capacity to accommodate the additional waste generated from new housing developments.</li> <li>● Recommend policies are developed on waste management, to ensure waste facilities are built to high standards</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The policy has been revised to include relevant waste and recycling space standards for development, and criteria for evaluating new waste facilities. The South London Waste Plan (adopted December 2022) sets out the spatial issues and objectives to be met in waste management for the next 10 years up to 2037. It is a joint development plan document covering the geographical area comprising the London Borough of Croydon, the</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Concerns that the current policy lacks sufficient criteria for evaluating new waste facilities and addressing their impact on nearby residents.</li> </ul>	<p>Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames, the London Borough of Merton, and the London Borough of Sutton.</p>
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## Design and Heritage

This chapter sets out the approach to design and the historic environment. A key priority is to seek the very highest design standards in all developments throughout the borough and to ensure that any regeneration has heritage at its heart. Accessibility and climate change is a key part of the design process.

Draft policy	Summary of comments	Response
<p>Strategic Policy KD1: Delivering High-quality Design</p>	<p>Respondents requested clearer definitions and practical examples for terms like "good design," "design-led," and "inappropriate".</p> <p>Concerns were raised about how meaningful the policy would actually be when planning applications are assessed in practice.</p> <p>Feedback requested that the policy explicitly recognize the importance of optimizing the development potential of a site.</p> <p>Some respondents felt that strictly requiring designs to reflect the existing local character could stifle architectural innovation and creativity.</p> <p>Strong concerns were raised regarding the negative impact of tall buildings on local character.</p> <p>There were calls to strengthen the rules and requirements for effective public engagement during the pre-application stage.</p>	<p>Designated heritage assets and conservation areas have been completely extracted from general design rules and placed into standalone policies (Policies KD11, KD12, and KD13).</p> <p>Policy KD1 and its supporting text were updated to provide extensive detail on the specific characteristics that define a "well-designed place".</p> <p>The text now explicitly references the Design and Placemaking Planning Practice Guidance so developers know exactly what features to include in their Design and Access Statements.</p> <p>The requirement to "optimise" a site's capacity has been explicitly added to the core wording of the policy.</p> <p>To protect architectural creativity, the supporting text clarifies that responding to local context should not simply result in architectural imitation or stifle inventive design.</p> <p>A separate Tall Buildings Policy was created to clearly identify which specific areas of the borough are</p>

		<p>suitable for tall structures.</p> <p>To make the policy practical, major developments must now undergo early stakeholder engagement and complete at least two formal rounds of design review with the independent Kingston Placemaking Panel before a planning application is submitted.</p> <p>The policy also now requires any phased, large-scale developments to submit a site-wide masterplan and design codes to guarantee a cohesive, high-quality streetscape across all phases of construction.</p>
<p>Policy KD2: Design Considerations for Development</p>	<p>Respondents felt the language regarding the planning application and post-planning process was too vague and confusing.</p> <p>There was a strong desire to strengthen the rules to stop developers from watering down or changing designs after planning permission has been granted.</p> <p>Developers and other respondents requested flexibility regarding the 3D modeling requirement, specifically asking that the policy does not mandate a single software product.</p> <p>Feedback pointed out that Kingston's Character Area Assessments (which help define local context) must be updated to be effective.</p> <p>While there was support for the level of detail required for major developments, some respondents wanted more specific targets to actively push for better design standards.</p>	<p>In the Regulation 19 draft, the content of this policy has been updated and merged into other policies, primarily Policy KD1 and Policy KD9.</p> <p>To ensure design quality is not diminished between the grant of permission and project completion, Policy KD1 now requires "fundamental design parameters" (including site layout, maximum built form, and public realm arrangements) for major outline or hybrid applications to be fixed and secured at the initial permission stage.</p> <p>Where dynamic 3D digital modeling is required, the updated policies simply require it to be submitted in an industry-standard format, such as VU.City.</p> <p>Policy KD1 requires major development proposals to submit a "Site and Context Analysis" that takes into account the relevant character assessments for the area.</p> <p>An updated version of the Character Area Assessments will be produced</p>

		<p>to support the new Local Plan.</p> <p>The provision for cycle routes and facilities is set out in other relevant Transport policies.</p>
<p>Policy KD3: Amenity</p>	<p>Respondents raised concerns that the draft policy did not provide specific, measurable standards, such as exact distances or measurements to assess planning applications against, particularly when dealing with issues like the overlooking of neighbouring properties.</p>	<p>In the Regulation 19 draft, "Amenity" has been removed as a standalone policy because the NPPF and the London Plan already provide development policies for managing residential amenity.</p> <p>A "one size fits all" approach is impractical for these situations, meaning planning officers must retain a flexible approach to assess these impacts on a case-by-case basis.</p> <p>While the standalone policy was deleted, the protection of residential amenity has been firmly embedded into other specific Regulation 19 policies to ensure living conditions are not compromised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Tall and Mid-Rise Buildings (New Policy KD9): Proposals are required to mitigate overshadowing and visual intrusion to an acceptable level to safeguard the amenity of neighboring properties.</li> <li>- Small Sites (New Policy KD6): The plan notes it will identify a scheme as "overdevelopment" if it results in a cramped appearance, provides substandard amenity space, or causes a significant loss of privacy or daylight for neighboring properties.</li> <li>- Residential Extensions (New Policy KD5): Any proposed extensions or annexes are required to retain a sufficient provision of high-quality, functional private outdoor amenity space.</li> </ul>
<p>Policy KD4: Public Realm</p>	<p>Respondents felt the language needed to be strengthened to explicitly reference "enhancing the ecological network" rather than just</p>	<p>In the Regulation 19 draft, the "Public Realm" policy has been renumbered to Policy KD2.</p>

	<p>mentioning general "greenery".</p> <p>Requests were made to ensure that both green and "blue infrastructure" (waterways and water bodies) were included in the policy.</p> <p>Respondents wanted the policy to specifically reference the need to engage the public when designing public realm spaces.</p> <p>There were calls for the policy wording to explicitly consider everyone's needs to ensure public spaces are inclusive.</p>	<p>The language in the policy was directly amended to reference biodiversity and the enhancement of ecological networks, expecting developments to integrate these considerations from the outset.</p> <p>The updated policy explicitly addresses waterways, stating that developments adjacent to the River Thames or the Hogsmill River must positively integrate these watercourses into the public realm. This includes incorporating measures like naturalisation to improve local water quality, increase flood resilience, and improve public access to the water's edge.</p> <p>The policy wording was updated to require that public environments be safe, climate-resilient, and inclusive for everyone.</p> <p>To address the desire for community involvement in public space design, the Council introduced stronger requirements in the accompanying new Policy KD3. Major development proposals must now submit an Inclusive Design Statement detailing how the design evolved in response to early and meaningful engagement with diverse local community groups.</p>
<p>Policy KD5: Housing Quality and Standards</p>	<p>Respondents raised concerns that the draft policy lacked specific design requirements to ensure housing is accessible for individuals with disabilities.</p> <p>There was a strong desire expressed by respondents for the Local Plan to push developers to go above and beyond the minimum space standards.</p>	<p>In the Regulation 19 draft, the requirements have been embedded into other new policies, particularly Policy KD3 (Inclusive Environments) and Policy KD4 (Adaptable Design).</p> <p>The Plan now defers to the London Plan's baseline space standards, specifically Policy D6, which sets out space standards that exceed national space standards.</p> <p>Policy KD3 ("Inclusive Environments") requires that all shared open spaces, communal amenities, and building entrances</p>

		<p>must be universally accessible and indistinguishable.</p> <p>Any development proposing specialist accommodation or care facilities is required to submit tailored design evidence proving that the specific physical, cognitive, and sensory needs of the intended end-users have directly dictated the building's layout, legibility, and functionality.</p>
<p>Policy KD6: Residential Extensions, Alterations and Basements</p>	<p>Respondents expressed general support for the proposed basement policies.</p> <p>Queries were raised about whether the 'Agent of Change' principle should be applied to basement developments to manage noise.</p> <p>There were requests to add stronger requirements for basement developments located adjacent to listed buildings within Archaeological Priority Areas.</p> <p>Concerns were raised regarding the physical disruption of constructing basements, with specific requests to mandate Construction Method and Management Plans within the policy stipulations.</p>	<p>In the Regulation 19 draft, the policies regarding residential extensions and basements have been moved and renumbered to Policy KD5: Residential Extensions.</p> <p>Policy KD5 requires a comprehensive Basement Impact Assessment to demonstrate that the excavation will not adversely impact local groundwater conditions, drainage networks, or the structural stability of both the application site and adjacent properties.</p> <p>To address concerns about sensitive sites, the updated policy now explicitly requires a proportionate Archaeological Assessment for any subterranean development situated within an Archaeological Priority Area, near a listed building, or within a conservation area.</p> <p>The supporting text clarified that the London Plan's 'Agent of Change' policy applies to new developments built close to existing long-term noise-generating uses, rather than the temporary noise generated by basement construction.</p>

<p>Policy KD7: Residential Amenity Space</p>	<p>Respondents supported the draft policy's target to exceed the London Plan standards for external outdoor amenity space for flats.</p> <p>Requests were made to ensure that sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) were explicitly integrated into the amenity space requirements.</p> <p>Concerns were raised that strict "no overlooking" clauses could accidentally restrict or block appropriate developments in dense urban areas.</p>	<p>This policy was combined into Policy KD5 within the Regulation 19 draft.</p> <p>The updated Local Plan defers to the baseline amenity space standards set out in the London Plan.</p> <p>Policy KD5 now mandates that any loss of permeable garden land must be counteracted by proportionate urban greening measures, rain gardens, or permeable paving.</p> <p>Policy KD6 requires overshadowing and visual intrusion to be minimised to an acceptable level.</p> <p>Development proposals on small sites will face refusal for overdevelopment if they cause a significant loss of privacy or daylight for neighboring occupants.</p>
<p>Policy KD8: Commercial Frontages and Signage</p>	<p>Respondents expressed concern that the proposed signage policy could be overly restrictive for local businesses.</p> <p>There were requests for a clearer, more precise definition of what constitutes 'signage'.</p>	<p>In the Regulation 19 draft, this policy was renumbered and is now Policy KD7: Commercial Frontages and Advertisements.</p> <p>The policy wording and general requirements were simplified.</p> <p>To balance business protection with street vitality, the policy introduces a clear hierarchy of preferences for security.</p> <p>The updated policy (now KD7) also provides clearer guidelines on advertisements.</p>
<p>Policy KD9: Telecommunications and Digital Infrastructure</p>	<p>Respondents requested that the policy be broadened to apply to all roads in the borough, rather than just being restricted to 'main' roads.</p> <p>There were suggestions that the minimum amount of leftover pavement space (residual footway) required alongside new infrastructure</p>	<p>In the Regulation 19 draft, this policy was renumbered and is now Policy KD8: Telecommunications and Digital Infrastructure.</p> <p>The policy makes clear that any ground-based equipment must maintain inclusive, safe, and</p>

	<p>should be increased to better protect pedestrians.</p>	<p>unrestricted pedestrian and cycleway movement along pavements.</p> <p>To address pressures on the highway network, the updated policy expects developers to optimize the use of existing underground ducting (such as using oversized, dual-entry ducting) to protect streets from repeated excavations and minimize future roadworks.</p>
<p>Policy KD10: Views Management</p>	<p>Respondents felt the draft policy approach to creating new views within the borough was too vague.</p> <p>For ease of reference, respondents requested that a diagram be added to the Plan to clearly show the 13 Protected Views and define the different view categories.</p> <p>There were strong requests to ensure the policy considers and protects the views from Hampton Court Palace back towards Kingston.</p> <p>Respondents queried whether the policy should explicitly require developers to use 3D visualizations to demonstrate how their proposals would impact local views.</p>	<p>In the Regulation 19 draft, this policy has been renumbered and updated as Policy KD13: Local Views.</p> <p>The updated policy expects all developments to conserve, enhance, or better reveal the quality and composition of the borough's local views, as well as actively seek opportunities to enhance views and the skyline.</p> <p>Local Views and their categories are detailed in the 2018 Views Study; more detail will be added to the plan's Policies Map for public reference.</p> <p>The policy was updated to protect the strategic silhouettes, vistas, and landscape settings of adjacent Grade I royal assets, specifically naming Hampton Court Palace, Bushy Park, and Richmond Park. The supporting text acknowledges that these historic vistas were intentionally designed to visually connect the royal residences with Kingston, and they must be protected from intrusive massing and excessive lighting or sky glow.</p> <p>Any major development, tall building, or scheme with the potential to affect a Local View must submit a Visual Impact Assessment alongside dynamic 3D digital modeling (such as</p>

		VU.City).
<p>Policy KD11: Tall Buildings</p>	<p>Several respondents wanted no new tall buildings at all, requested that numbers be kept to an absolute minimum, or insisted that new buildings should not exceed the height of existing tall buildings.</p> <p>Respondents preferred that the potential locations for tall buildings be designated as specific zones, rather than allowing site-by-site allocations.</p> <p>Strong concerns were raised regarding the impact of tall buildings on the character of different parts of the borough and on protected views, with requests for more detail on how tall buildings could possibly "contribute positively" to views.</p> <p>Respondents requested that the policy recognise the impact tall buildings have on biodiversity, specifically highlighting risks like bird-strikes and the disorientation of bats and nocturnal migrating birds caused by building lighting.</p> <p>Queries were raised about the emerging tall building study, with a desire for further explanation and clarity on the evidence base.</p>	<p>In the Regulation 19 draft, this policy has been updated, expanded, and renumbered to Policy KD9: Tall and Mid-Rise Buildings.</p> <p>The plan clarified that tall buildings play a crucial role in helping to meet the borough's needs and make the most effective use of land, meaning tall buildings must form part of the solution in appropriate areas.</p> <p>The updated policy now directs tall buildings strictly to designated locations identified on the Policies Map or Site Allocations, instead of individual sites.</p> <p>To provide an alternative to tall buildings, the policy was expanded to actively support mid-rise buildings. The Council identifies this as the preferred approach to optimise site capacity while maintaining a liveable, human-scale density.</p> <p>An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is mandatory for all tall building proposals. In line with London Plan Policy D9, developers must also submit comprehensive impact studies evaluating all visual, functional, and environmental impacts before a decision is made.</p> <p>As per Policy KD1, to elevate design quality from the outset, tall building proposals are required to complete at least two rounds of design review before a planning application is submitted.</p> <p>A new Building Heights Study will be published to support the new Local Plan.</p>

<p>Strategic Policy KD12: Heritage Assets / KD13 Development affecting Heritage Assets</p>	<p>While respondents strongly supported the policy's recognition of heritage, they requested that "non-designated" heritage assets (such as locally listed buildings) be explicitly referenced and protected.</p> <p>Respondents stressed that the locations and heights of new tall buildings must not be allowed to harm the settings of historic assets.</p> <p>Concerns were raised that the Plan did not fully consider the impact development might have on heritage assets located just outside the borough boundaries.</p> <p>Local businesses queried whether internal alterations to heritage assets in Kingston town centre could be given greater support to help them make effective commercial use of historic buildings.</p>	<p>In the Regulation 19 draft, Draft Strategic Policy KD12 and Draft Policy KD13 have been combined, updated, and renumbered to Policy KD11: Historic Environment.</p> <p>The updated policy (now KD11) was amended to recognise and protect non-designated heritage assets, specifically naming locally listed buildings, Local Areas of Special Character, and other positive contributors to the area's identity.</p> <p>The RBK Views Study already considers views from outside the borough. The text was expanded to recognise and protect the strategic silhouettes, vistas, and landscape settings of adjacent globally significant Grade I assets, specifically Hampton Court Palace, Richmond Park, and Bushy Park.</p> <p>To ensure developments do not harm heritage settings (including tall buildings), applications with the potential to affect a heritage asset or its setting must submit a proportionate Heritage Impact Assessment. This must clearly demonstrate how the building's layout, massing, and detailing will actively avoid or minimise harm through an iterative design process.</p> <p>Alterations to listed buildings will continue to be rigorously assessed on a case-by-case basis in strict alignment with national policy and legislation to prevent harm to historic fabric.</p> <p>The updated policy supports proposals that secure the viable repair and restoration of assets currently on the 'Heritage at Risk' Register.</p> <p>The policy was expanded to actively support the retrofitting of historic buildings.</p>
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<p>Policy KD14: Archaeology</p>	<p>Respondents raised specific concerns regarding the potential negative impact that increasing visitor numbers could have on the archaeology located within Richmond Park.</p>	<p>In the Regulation 19 draft, this policy has been updated and renumbered to Policy KD12: Archaeology.</p> <p>No specific changes have been considered within the policy text as a result of the comment regarding visitor numbers in Richmond Park.</p> <p>The updated policy expects developers to identify and evaluate assets of archaeological interest at the earliest possible stage of the design process.</p> <p>An Archaeological Assessment is mandatory for certain developments, guided by the tiered Archaeological Priority Area system.</p>
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## Housing delivery

This chapter sets out the draft policies to increase housing supply in the borough to meet local and strategic housing needs. Building the right homes in the right places will improve the future supply for new homes and help to deliver more suitable housing for families and to cater for different needs.

Draft policy	Summary of comments	Response
<p>Strategic Policy KH1: Meeting the Borough's Housing Needs</p>	<p>Respondents expressed ongoing concern about the high housing targets set by the London Plan and noted a lack of a defined target for the borough beyond 2029.</p> <p>Feedback highlighted a perceived over-reliance on Kingston Town Centre for development and argued that not enough sites had been identified across the borough overall.</p> <p>Public opinion was heavily mixed regarding Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land (MOL); some demanded strict protection, while others favored releasing portions to provide new homes in the south of the borough.</p>	<p>A fundamental objective of the Local Plan is to deliver a sufficient number of homes of various types to meet the needs of both current and future residents.</p> <p>Policy KH1 was updated to establish a capacity-led housing requirement to deliver at least 20,000 new homes over the full plan period up to 2042/43.</p> <p>To sustainably manage this growth and ensure it matches the rollout of new infrastructure, the policy introduces a "stepped housing trajectory".</p>

Draft policy	Summary of comments	Response
	<p>Strong demands were voiced for more genuinely affordable housing, explicit clarity on tenure mixes, and better specialist or supported housing for vulnerable groups.</p> <p>Many respondents felt that there was already an over-concentration of student housing and worried that developers would build student flats on allocated sites instead of needed family homes.</p> <p>A recurring theme was that public transport and local infrastructure must be upgraded before any significant increase in housing is delivered.</p>	<p>While brownfield land in urban areas like Kingston Town Centre remains the priority, the Council concluded that exceptional circumstances justify the targeted release of sustainable "Grey Belt" land and specific underutilized brownfield sites within the MOL.</p> <p>To guarantee the release of Green Belt or MOL provides a significant public benefit, any major housing developments built on these specific released lands must deliver a minimum of 50% genuinely affordable housing on-site.</p> <p>Detailed policies regarding housing sizes, affordable mixes, specialist housing, LSPBSL, and HMOs have been shifted to dedicated separate policies (Policies KH2, KH4, KH5, and KH6).</p>
<p>Policy KH2: Affordable Housing</p>	<p>Respondents questioned how the Council would realistically achieve the 35% private and 50% public targets when historical developments have only delivered around 10% affordable housing.</p> <p>Strong concern was raised that financial viability tests provide developers with an easy opportunity to avoid building affordable homes.</p> <p>A strong demand was voiced for homes to be genuinely affordable, alongside specific requests for more rental properties and clear provisions for Key Workers.</p> <p>Respondents requested explicit clarification on the council's preferred</p>	<p>The updated Policy KH2 aligns with the London Plan's "Threshold Approach".</p> <p>Proposals that provide 35% affordable housing on private land (or 50% on public/industrial land) without public subsidy can use a "Fast Track Route" and bypass the need for a Financial Viability Assessment (FVA).</p> <p>Proposals that fail to meet this threshold must take the "Viability Tested Route" and submit a comprehensive FVA subject to rigorous, "open-book" scrutiny.</p> <p>The policy clarifies that off-site provision or payments in lieu for major developments will only be</p>

Draft policy	Summary of comments	Response
	<p>tenure mix, such as First Homes versus Social Rent.</p> <p>Some felt that trying to build low-cost housing in the borough's most expensive locations was unrealistic and would result in excessively dense, tall developments rather than the family homes with gardens that are urgently needed.</p> <p>Feedback asked the Council to clarify that moving affordable housing off-site or accepting cash "payments in lieu" should only be permitted in exceptional circumstances.</p> <p>There were calls for the Council to identify surplus land in public ownership specifically to deliver affordable housing.</p>	<p>accepted in exceptional circumstances.</p> <p>A non-negotiable requirement of 50% genuinely affordable on-site housing is established for any major residential scheme put forward on released Green Belt or Metropolitan Open Land.</p> <p>To ensure developers cannot hide surplus profits, viability-tested applications are subject to early, mid-term, and late-stage viability review mechanisms. If profitability improves over time, these reviews ensure the surplus is shared to secure additional affordable housing.</p> <p>The policy defines the required tenure split as 70% low-cost rented housing (with a strong preference for Social Rent) and 30% intermediate housing (prioritizing London Living Rent and Key Worker Living Rent).</p> <p>The Council acknowledged that while Town Centres are highly sustainable locations due to transit access, land constraints mean the vast majority of new affordable homes will be in flatted developments.</p> <p>The London Plan establishes the minimum standards for external private and communal outdoor space.</p> <p>To ensure all developments contribute, the policy now requires smaller residential schemes of 5 to 9 homes to make a proportionate</p>

Draft policy	Summary of comments	Response
		financial contribution in lieu of on-site affordable housing.
<p>Policy KH3: Housing Size Mix</p>	<p>Respondents worried that allowing flexibility in the policy gave developers an easy excuse to avoid meeting the minimum requirements for family homes, and argued that non-compliant schemes should be outright refused.</p> <p>There was disagreement on the minimum requirements for family homes, with some feeling the rules were too stringent and others feeling they were not stringent enough.</p> <p>Some respondents and developers wanted more flexibility, expressing concern that rigid housing mix rules could ultimately block or curtail the overall delivery of new housing in the borough.</p> <p>A general concern was raised by the public that too many flats are being built.</p> <p>There were specific requests for the Council to monitor the delivery of different housing sizes on an annual basis.</p>	<p>To ensure the right homes are built, the policy sets strict indicative targets that vary by tenure. To retain families in the borough, 70% of new market housing should be 3- or 4-bedroom homes.</p> <p>Conversely, affordable rented housing focuses heavily on 2- and 3-bedroom homes (70% of the mix) to directly relieve the severe overcrowding seen on the Council's housing register.</p> <p>The plan clarified that the flexibility in the policy is not a loophole, and developers are required to follow a "comply or justify" approach. Any deviation from the required size mix is required to be robustly justified.</p> <p>To encourage developers to build more low-cost homes, where a developer successfully meets or exceeds the strict affordable housing targets (especially for Social Rent), the Council will allow them greater flexibility in determining the size mix of their market homes.</p> <p>The Council acknowledged the public's concern about the number of flats being built, but given severe land constraints, the only realistic way to deliver the required increase in housing volume is for the majority of new homes to be flats, particularly in and around main town centres.</p>

Draft policy	Summary of comments	Response
		<p>The Council agreed with the request for better tracking and confirmed it will include specific monitoring indicators for the housing size mix, which will be reported annually in the Authority Monitoring Report.</p>
<p>Policy KH4: Build to Rent Housing</p>	<p>Respondents noted that Build to Rent could be a positive development opportunity, provided it offers security of tenure, affordable rents, and discount market rent.</p> <p>There were strong concerns that large-scale Build to Rent developments encourage short-term, transient residents to move in, which could destabilise existing local communities.</p> <p>Some respondents expressed a desire to see Build to Rent properties managed directly by the Council or a social landlord to ensure rents remain reasonable.</p>	<p>The separate policy for Build to Rent Housing was deleted from the Local Plan. Upon review, the Council believes the London Plan already provides sufficient detailed policies to manage this specific housing product.</p> <p>The Council still supports the delivery of Build to Rent, as it introduces a valuable alternative housing product compared to standard market homes that are typically just offered for sale.</p> <p>The requirements for affordability within Build to Rent schemes are included in the London Plan, which clarifies that Discount Market Rent will be sought.</p> <p>To address community concerns about transient populations, the Council is committed to actively monitoring the delivery of Build to Rent schemes and reviewing any additional impacts they may have on local neighbourhoods. The Council will also proactively engage with landowners to ensure these developments are effectively managed.</p>
<p>Policy KH5: Specialist and Supported Living Housing</p>	<p>Respondents stressed the need for policies that specifically consider the most vulnerable people in the community, with a strong demand for mandatory accessible housing</p>	<p>In the Regulation 19 draft, this policy has been updated and renumbered to Policy KH4: Specialist and Supported Housing.</p>

Draft policy	Summary of comments	Response
	<p>facilities (including wheelchair access) for people with disabilities.</p> <p>There was a call for greater recognition that those needing specialist housing are often low-income households, prompting requests to mandate that 60% of specialist housing be delivered as affordable.</p> <p>Respondents wanted guarantees that older people's accommodation would be well-served by public transport and contribute to an inclusive neighborhood.</p> <p>They also specified that older people generally need ground-floor housing with outdoor space, rather than small flats in noisy high-rise blocks.</p> <p>Requests were made to amend the policy to explicitly include older people, people with a disability, and vulnerable people.</p>	<p>The policy (now KH4) covers older people, people with a disability, and vulnerable people. To protect this vital social infrastructure, the policy now resists the net loss of existing specialist or supported accommodation unless it is demonstrably no longer needed or adequate replacement provision is secured.</p> <p>The plan has embedded the requirements for accessibility into the Design chapter (Policy KD3). Applicants are required to submit tailored design evidence proving that the specific physical, cognitive, and sensory needs of the end-users have dictated the design.</p> <p>The updated policy directs specialist housing to be located in highly accessible areas with excellent walking, wheeling, and public transport links to relevant healthcare and community facilities.</p> <p>Specialist housing falling under Use Class C3 is required to provide genuinely affordable housing in accordance with the thresholds set out in the main Affordable Housing policy (Policy KH2). Any deviations due to the high cost of providing on-site care facilities must be rigorously justified through the Viability Tested Route.</p>
<p>Policy KH6: Shared Living Housing and Student Accommodation</p>	<p>Respondents argued that shared living, student accommodation, and HMOs are distinct uses and should be dealt with under separate policies, just as they are in the London Plan.</p> <p>There were demands to require that 60% of all shared living and student accommodation bedrooms be delivered as affordable.</p>	<p>In the Regulation 19 draft, the Council has separated these distinct housing types into Policy KH5: Large-Scale Purpose-Built Shared Living and Policy KH6: Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs), while relying heavily on the London Plan for overarching guidance on student accommodation.</p>

Draft policy	Summary of comments	Response
	<p>Concerns were raised that the draft policy seemed to allow "automatic approval" for converting standard residential homes into HMOs, shared living, or student housing, and respondents asked that the policy clearly restrict these conversions.</p> <p>Residents wanted much tighter controls on these forms of accommodation due to the specific, often disruptive impacts of single-type, transient occupiers on local neighborhoods.</p> <p>Respondents requested that the Council provide updated evidence on the actual need for student accommodation, and insisted that any new student housing should be aimed primarily at students studying within Kingston, rather than those commuting to central London.</p>	<p>The Council agreed with respondents and removed shared living housing from this specific policy; in the final Regulation 19 draft, Large-Scale Purpose-Built Shared Living (LSPBSL) is addressed under the new Policy KH5, and Houses in Multiple Occupation are addressed under the new Policy KH6.</p> <p>A Local Housing Needs Assessment has been produced to inform the Local Plan, including for Student Accommodation Need.</p> <p>Following the London Plan, PBSA will be supported where evidence robustly demonstrates an unmet, identified local need.</p> <p>The Council is committed to working closely with Kingston University and Kingston College to understand the current and future accommodation needs for their students.</p> <p>As required by the London Plan, for LSPBSL schemes, developers must provide an upfront cash-in-lieu financial contribution toward the delivery of conventional affordable family housing in the borough.</p> <p>To manage the loss of family homes to HMOs, under the new Policy KH6, the conversion of an existing dwelling into an HMO will only be supported if the original gross internal area of the house is 130 square metres or greater to protect the borough's supply of smaller, entry-level family homes.</p>

Draft policy	Summary of comments	Response
		<p>To prevent the harmful over-concentration of student lets and HMOs, the new Policy KH6 introduces strict radius rules and seeks to resist the 'sandwiching' of a family home between two HMOs and the clustering of more than two HMOs immediately adjacent to one another.</p> <p>To address the impacts of these developments on neighbours, both LSPBSL and large HMOs are now required to submit a Management Plan detailing 24-hour emergency contact procedures, security, and maintenance.</p>
<p>Policy KH7: Gypsies and Travellers</p>	<p>Respondents stressed that addressing the identified accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers should be treated as an urgent priority.</p> <p>Questions remained as to exactly how the Council would meet this need, with strong calls to identify suitable accommodation sites and clarify site-specific requirements.</p>	<p>In the Regulation 19 draft, the policy has been renumbered to Policy KH8.</p> <p>The Council acknowledged a significant backlog in unmet needs, and the updated policy commits to supporting the delivery of at least 52 permanent pitches over the ten-year period up to 2031/32.</p> <p>Because Green Belt constraints make standalone sites difficult to deliver, the plan now requires major residential developments on a site exceeding 2 hectares to contribute a portion of land (approximately 0.2 hectares) to provide permanent traveller pitches on-site. This applies particularly when proposals involve land released from the Green Belt or Metropolitan Open Land.</p> <p>The policy now provides clear site-specific requirements: each new pitch must have a minimum of</p>

Draft policy	Summary of comments	Response
		<p>400 square metres of usable space (to safely fit a static caravan, a touring caravan, two vehicles, and an amenity block), alongside safe turning space for large trailers and emergency vehicles.</p> <p>To ensure sites are integrated rather than isolated, the policy dictates the use of landscape-led boundaries, strictly resisting high fences or hard enclosures. A Management Plan securing site maintenance and waste collection is also required.</p> <p>To handle temporary encampments, the Council is adopting a 'negotiated stopping' protocol. This allows transient households to stay at agreed locations for a limited time in exchange for adhering to a formal code of conduct, which reduces the costs of forced evictions while ensuring families maintain access to healthcare and education</p>

## Economy and Town Centres

The draft policies in this section set out the borough's strategy towards supporting Kingston's economy, including development in designated industrial locations and town centres as well as sites outside these locations where businesses and jobs are located.

Draft policy	Summary of comments	Response
<p>Strategic Policy KE1: Supporting the Borough's Economy</p>	<p><u>Economy of the borough</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include more references to Chessington World of Adventures Resort and the University, as major contributors to the local economy.</li> </ul>	<p><u>Economy of the borough</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chessington World of Adventures Resort now has its own policy (Policy KE9)</li> <li>• The importance of leisure and tourism is referenced in the supporting text. Strategic Policy KE1 seeks to direct</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure the borough's leisure and tourism offer is recognised</li> <li>• Greater support needed for distribution sector (particularly last-mile logistics)</li> </ul> <p><u>Town centres</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some support for converting empty commercial and retail units into new homes, where appropriate and high quality</li> <li>• Concern about compatibility of promoting the night-time economy and new residential developments in Kingston town centre.</li> </ul> <p><u>Affordable workspaces and retaining talent</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Welcome policy for including new affordable workspaces as part of new employment developments</li> <li>• Support for efforts to retain talented graduates from Kingston University graduates in the borough</li> </ul> <p><u>General comments</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add references to the importance of partnership working.</li> <li>• Concerns that there are no meaningful mechanisms to achieve some of the aims which are in the hands of market forces.</li> <li>• The more detailed nuances of the Employment Land Review's findings regarding office provision should be set out in both policy and the supporting text.</li> </ul>	<p>leisure and tourist uses towards appropriate locations (including main town centres).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategic Policy KE1, KE6 and KE7 seek to protect designated industrial locations for appropriate uses, including distribution uses.</li> </ul> <p><u>Town centres</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy KE7 Main Town Centre Uses outside Town Centres provides support for residential uses where the sequential test is met and where the commercial floorspace is reprovided.</li> <li>• New residential developments in town centres are responsible for and have to conform with the Agent of Change principle to ensure that future residents would not be disturbed by existing night-time venues.</li> </ul> <p><u>Affordable workspaces and retaining talent</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The council acknowledges the important contribution that graduates from Kingston University can make to the local economy and will work with the University to try and retain this talent in the borough.</li> </ul> <p><u>General comments</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The importance of forging stronger partnerships between businesses is referenced in the supporting text.</li> <li>• The economy and town centre policies seek to</li> </ul>
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		<p>achieve a balance between protecting employment uses and allowing the flexibility for a range of different uses to be supported in appropriate locations to allow the local economy to thrive and grow.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The more detailed nuances of the Employment Land Review's findings regarding office provision should be set out in both policy and the supporting text.</li> </ul>
<p>Policy KE2: Employment Uses</p>	<p><u>Town centre comments</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need a more realistic and flexible approach which responds to individual site circumstances, to protect existing employment floorspace, maintain the vitality of district and local centres, enable mixed-use developments and meet the needs of smaller businesses.</li> <li>• Need restrictions to avoid conversion of employment uses into entertainment spaces unless adequate safeguards are in place.</li> <li>• More flexibility needed to allow for alternative town centre uses at ground floor level.</li> <li>• Mixed views about policy allowing for alternative uses in town centres and shopping parades</li> </ul> <p><u>Industrial uses comments</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More flexibility needed to support micro-distribution and urban logistic uses in key locations to allow for more sustainable supply</li> </ul>	<p><u>Town centre comments</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The policy provides flexibility for different means of justifying the net loss of employment floorspace, including through marketing of the premises or through a commercial survey. Policy KE7 provides support for developments that would result in an improvement to the vitality of town centres and enabling development.</li> <li>• The policy concerns the net loss of employment floorspace. The Use Classes Order allows the change of use for uses within the same use class.</li> <li>• Policy KE7 Development in Town Centres sets out what type of uses will be supported at ground floor level in town centres.</li> </ul> <p><u>Industrial uses comments</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy KE5 and KE6 directs distribution uses towards designated industrial locations and locations already in industrial use.</li> </ul>

	<p>chains and last mile delivery.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Policy needs to safeguard rail freight sites outside of industrial areas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Policy KE12 aims to safeguard rail freight sites outside of industrial areas.</li> </ul>
<p>Policy KE3: Development in Industrial Locations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Policies need to be more flexible if commercial uses are no longer appropriate or to allow more mixed-use developments.</li> <li>● More cycle connections and facilities needed to support development in industrial locations</li> <li>● Concern about intensification of sites and level of public scrutiny.</li> <li>● Policy needs to explain the range of industrial and related uses that are acceptable in Locally Significant Industrial Sites.</li> <li>● Need to protect smaller industrial areas and allow greater flexibility of uses within them.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The potential for commercial and residential uses could be considered as part of future masterplanning of industrial locations.</li> <li>● Policy KE5 amended to seek improvements to public transport provision.</li> <li>● Any intensification will be subject to planning applications, which require a public consultation.</li> <li>● Policy wording has been amended to specify the range of industrial and related uses that are acceptable in Locally Significant Industrial Sites.</li> <li>● Policy KE5 and KE6 provides for a flexible range of uses that are appropriate in industrial locations.</li> </ul>
<p>Strategic Policy KE4: Town Centres</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Many people value their local centres and parades. Small clusters of shops should also be included in the table.</li> <li>● Queries about the conflict between growing the night-time economy and residential-led development and safety</li> <li>● Need to encourage and enhance active travel to and in all centres.</li> <li>● Define more clearly what is meant by comparison retail and the sequential test.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The policy KE7 recognises the value of local centres and parades of shops. It is not appropriate to designate all small clusters of shops as local centres, however, individual shops are protected as employment floorspace.</li> <li>● The Agent of Change principle will apply to new development to ensure that any noise generated from existing uses will be mitigated.</li> <li>● Supporting text has been amended to explain</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Desire to see more support in town centres for community, healthcare, educational and cultural uses.</li> <li>● More accessible public toilets needed.</li> <li>● Maintenance is important too and concern about graffiti and antisocial behaviour.</li> <li>● Concern about provision of adequate parking at reasonable costs to support town centre vitality.</li> <li>● Encourage more independent retailers and restaurants</li> <li>● There should be a time limit for buildings remaining empty and becoming an eyesore and supporting meanwhile uses.</li> </ul>	<p>comparison retail and the sequential test.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The town centre policy supports a range of different uses, including community and cultural uses.</li> <li>● The town centre policy supports improvements to the public realm to improve accessibility, attractiveness and vitality.</li> <li>● Any reduction in parking capacity will be managed carefully to ensure there is still sufficient capacity to meet demand. This will be done with an expected shift towards more sustainable methods of travel.</li> <li>● The town centre policy supports a broad range of uses in town centres.</li> </ul>
<p>Policy KE5: Development in Town Centres</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Concern about some buildings being vacant for a long time, awaiting redevelopment.</li> <li>● Concern about the balance between protecting some employment floorspace and the need to deliver new housing and diversify town centres.</li> <li>● Policies need to be flexible to reflect the different circumstances of the local centres and ensure their success.</li> <li>● Protect local centres and shopping parades from being turned into flats with shop fronts replaced with household bin storage.</li> <li>● Policies lack details about the scale of development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Council will liaise with landowners about key development sites to discuss potential development opportunities, including vacant buildings.</li> <li>● Policy KE7 supports a mix of uses in town centres, whilst protecting employment floorspace.</li> <li>● The policy seeks to protect town centre uses as ground floor level.</li> <li>● The policy is deliberately non-prescriptive on the maximum size of developments that will be supported as this will be a matter of planning judgement assessed on a case-by-case basis.</li> </ul>

	<p>allowed, relative to the size of the town centre.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support having homes above shops to create more vibrant live/work spaces in town centres.</li> <li>• Define better what "main" town centre uses means.</li> <li>• Ensure new development facilitates more active travel</li> <li>• Review and justify boundaries of town centres and include zoning.</li> <li>• Concerned about the loss of car parks and the implications for Kingston town centre as a regional retail hub.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A definition of main town centres uses is included in the Glossary.</li> <li>• The town centre boundaries will be supported by relevant evidence, including a retail and leisure needs assessment.</li> <li>• The policy supports main town centre uses (which includes retail) in Kingston Town Centre.</li> <li>• The policy supports a range of uses to provide flexibility for town centres to adapt to changing nature of shopping in order to ensure they remain viable.</li> </ul>
<p>Policy KE6: Main Town Centre Uses outside Town Centres</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Welcome the policy's support for local shops and the benefits of local convenience shops for residents.</li> <li>• Request for any development proposals to be rejected if they are likely to have a significant adverse impact.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Where relevant, the sequential test and impact assessment will be applied to ensure that development is directed towards town centres in the first instance.</li> </ul>
<p>Policy KE7: Visitor Accommodation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Queries over lack of support for additional visitor accommodation outside of town centres, e.g. bed and breakfasts and Chessington World of Adventures Resort in the south of the borough.</li> <li>• Queries about the level flexibility that might be applied for site-specific circumstances</li> <li>• Concern expressed about the level of transport access to support the visitor economy.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The policy supports visitor accommodation in locations with good public transport links so that there is less dependency on private vehicles.</li> <li>• The policy isn't overly prescriptive and is written to be flexible to potentially allow visitor accommodation in locations outside of those referred to in part A.</li> </ul>

<p>Policy KE8: Hot Food Takeaways</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support for policy restricting hot food take-aways</li> <li>• Concerns raised about impact of late night deliveries, noise and waste resulting from hot food takeaways.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New part C added to the policy to require planning permissions to be conditioned to restrict the hours of use and vehicle deliveries.</li> </ul>
<p>Policy KE9: Betting Offices</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support for policy restricting betting offices.</li> <li>• Some would prefer to see no new licences given for betting shops regardless of whether others are already present and particular concern if it is close to a youth centre or school.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The issuing of new licences is a matter for the Council's Licensing Committee to determine.</li> </ul>

## Social infrastructure

Development needs to be supported by adequate and accessible infrastructure. This section set out draft policies to help ensure that population change and residential development in the borough is supported by a network of high quality, accessible and effective social infrastructure.

Policy	Summary of comments	Response
<p>Strategic Policy KS1: Social Infrastructure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concerns raised by many people about whether sufficient infrastructure will be in place to support proposed new developments.</li> <li>• Contributions from developers towards social infrastructure needs to be sufficient to meet the needs of the new development.</li> <li>• Maintenance of existing infrastructure and public spaces is just as important.</li> <li>• Many agree about the importance of resisting the loss of community facilities, spaces and buildings.</li> <li>• Request to encourage and enable local people to be more involved in the development and regular updating of the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and for it to be</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The ongoing Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) will aim to assist in providing sufficient social infrastructure for the borough's needs, supported by the appropriate developer contributions.</li> <li>• Safeguarding policies are in place in KS1(A) and KS2(C).</li> <li>• KS1(B) and KS2(A) address infrastructure management and maintenance.</li> <li>• The Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP)</li> </ul>

	<p>informed by a local needs assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Strong desire to increase the amount of infrastructure which supports those most in need in the borough.</li> <li>● Need more affordable community spaces, for different groups to meet and provide support/entertainment for residents.</li> <li>● Review the chapter in line with new census information and ensure it is reflected in the needs assessment.</li> </ul>	<p>will be consulted on alongside the regulation 19 version of the Local Plan.</p>
<p>Policy KS2: Healthcare Facilities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Explain what the health inequalities are in the area or where there is info on what these are.</li> <li>● Concern that development will not be supported by new social care facilities, which are increasingly needed.</li> <li>● Request to reference Tolworth Hospital and the related developments on site.</li> <li>● Identify Kingston Hospital and Surbiton walk-in as meeting a very important need in the borough.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Now KS3: Health and social care facilities</li> <li>● Text added to show the variation of health inequality in Kingston</li> <li>● KS3(A) addresses the support for new social care facilities</li> <li>● Kingston Hospital, Tolworth hospital, and Surbiton health centre have been referenced</li> </ul>
<p>Policy KS3: School, College and University Facilities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Queries about whether the council has identified additional sites for future provision of education and childcare facilities to meet identified needs.</li> <li>● Make clearer references to adult education in the borough currently missing from this policy.</li> <li>● Expand the policy to include reference to childcare facilities.</li> <li>● Reference plans to intensify Kingston University's sites to meet existing and future needs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Now KS4: Education facilities</li> <li>● London Plan policy S3 has detailed childcare facility protections that are applied to Kingston. A reference has been made in the supporting text.</li> <li>● IDP identifies need and locations for additional school places.</li> <li>● Adult education and Kingston University now referenced clearly in supporting</li> </ul>

		text
Policy KS4: Community Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Introduce measures to rectify the severe shortfall in community facilities that support the development of children and young people, particularly those with special educational needs</li> <li>● Increase the provision of youth clubs</li> <li>● Clarify what the criteria would be for finding a community facility "surplus to requirements" which is currently too vague</li> <li>● Reword policy to be more flexible in order to allow other town centre uses other than residential to occupy buildings</li> <li>● Support repair cafes at key locations in the borough</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Now KS2: Community facilities</li> <li>● Youth facilities are included within the community infrastructure definition so KS1 and KS2 directly apply.</li> <li>● KS2(C) has been updated to clarify wording re "surplus to requirements"</li> <li>● Noted</li> </ul>
Policy KS5: Arts and Cultural Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Include information on the cultural mix of Kingston including information from the census</li> <li>● We should be proud of and push our arts and creative sector far more and the Local Plan should support that</li> <li>● Ensure libraries and community halls are protected.</li> <li>● New cultural venues and/or facilities and spaces for outdoor cultural events are needed in Kingston</li> <li>● There should be no provision to allow for the loss of an arts or cultural facility in the policy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Information on cultural mix of Kingston included in the introduction chapter</li> <li>● KS1 and KS2 ensures necessary protection of community infrastructure, including cultural facilities, community halls and libraries</li> <li>● Supporting text celebrates Kingston as a significant cultural destination</li> <li>● Noted</li> </ul>
Policy KS6: Sports Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Local Plan needs to be supported by an up to date and robust assessment of existing sports facilities; concern that existing provision is not enough to support increases in housing and employment</li> <li>● No playing fields should be used for development</li> <li>● Kingston should commit to providing and maintaining at least three public swimming pools in the borough, including one in the south of the</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Now KS6: Sports and recreational facilities</li> <li>● The Local Plan is supported by Active Kingston Framework (2023), the Indoor Leisure Facilities Strategy (2022), the Outdoor Sports Facilities Strategy (2023), and the Playing Pitch</li> </ul>

	<p>borough.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sports facilities must be designed so as to avoid harm to the local biodiversity. Concerns expressed that some sports infrastructure is adopting increased use of lighting and artificial surfaces.</li> <li>• The policy should refer to sports 'and recreation' facilities to be more inclusive of different facilities</li> </ul>	<p>Strategy (2023).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London Plan policy S5 covers lighting and harm to biodiversity.</li> </ul>
<p>Policy KS7: Play and Informal Recreation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More informal recreation facilities are needed for teenagers/pre-teens once they are too old for playgrounds. e.g more football/basketball/skateparks and consider more how the river could be used</li> <li>• Consider different accessibility needs in this policy - not just about physical accessibility. Need to account for the needs of children or adults with learning disabilities.</li> <li>• Children's play spaces should be separate dedicated areas</li> <li>• Concern expressed about the suggestion of any loss being allowed or allowance for the re-provision of play spaces nearby - which may not be the same quantity - especially in a Plan that suggests an increase in development.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy KS7(D) references need for play and informal recreation to meet the needs of residents of all ages and abilities (including those with physical, sensory, and neurodivergent disabilities)</li> <li>• London Plan Policy S4 covers extensive guidance for children's play.</li> <li>• Proposals involving the loss of existing play spaces must provide replacement facilities of equivalent or improved quality and size in a nearby location.</li> </ul>
<p>Policy KS8: Public Houses</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Function rooms within pubs should also be considered within the discussion of social infrastructure</li> <li>• Support for the policy but doubts expressed that they can be protected if publicans are struggling</li> <li>• More public houses should be used for music venues which provides opportunities for musicians and vibrancy for the area.</li> <li>• Identify public houses which should</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assets of Community Value are intended to be nominated by the local community.</li> <li>• Reference to the pubs function rooms included in supporting text.</li> <li>• Reference to use of pubs for alternative performance or</li> </ul>

	be protected and or considered for entry on the Assets of Community Value list.	flexible amenity space.
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## Natural environment and green infrastructure

This chapter sets out the Local Plan's draft policies to protect and enhance the borough's natural environment. It provides an integrated approach for the planning and delivery of green and blue infrastructure.

Draft policy	Summary of comments	Response
Strategic Policy KN1: Green and Blue Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reference the need to improve access to green spaces as part of the strategic policy. Some parts of the borough have much better access to green space than others. Green corridors could help rectify this.</li> <li>Support the inclusion of blue infrastructure.</li> <li>River restoration and preventing discharges should be referenced.</li> <li>Although outside the borough boundary consider how we can protect and enhance nearby green spaces such as Richmond Park, a Special Area of Conservation And Bushy Park a Site of Special Scientific Interest</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The strategic policy promotes a green infrastructure approach by encouraging development to maximise opportunities for green infrastructure, including conserving and enhancing the borough's network of green and blue spaces.</li> <li>The policy has been renamed to 'Green Infrastructure', which includes blue infrastructure.</li> </ul>
Policy KN2: Open Spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support the need for developments <i>to maintain</i> their open spaces</li> <li>Concern about the impact of new developments on existing open spaces, without new areas of publicly accessible green space being created</li> <li>New public green and open spaces should be created in Areas of Deficiency</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The policy resists proposals that result in the harm or loss of these spaces in the borough.</li> <li>The policy expects residential developments to incorporate open spaces accessible to residents and nearby</li> </ul>

Draft policy	Summary of comments	Response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Queries raised about how policy requirements to create new areas of usable open space will balance with the objective of optimising development.</li> <li>• Recommendation to designate borough's parks as Local Green Spaces which would give them the same level of protection as Green Belt / MOL.</li> <li>• Protect against loss of any privately owned playing fields used for public amenity</li> </ul>	<p>communities. Developments are also expected to improve access to nearby open spaces, particularly in areas of deficiency in access to Public Open Spaces.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The policy has been renamed to 'Public Open Spaces'</li> <li>• Proposals that involve the loss of open space, whether in public or private ownership, must demonstrate how the loss of existing open spaces will be replaced with an equivalent or better provision.</li> <li>• Where creating new open spaces on-site is not feasible, the council may require a financial contribution towards enhancing open spaces in the surrounding area.</li> </ul>
Policy KN3: Biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support for the ambition of a 30% Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) and the use of latest metrics to measure this - although many respondents were sceptical about whether this is achievable and/or feasible in the majority of cases and suggest that it should not go beyond the national requirement of a minimum BNG of 10% (as required by the forthcoming November 2023 Environment Act).</li> <li>• Need to include watercourses - to ensure biodiversity net</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The policy expects major developments to secure a minimum Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) of 20% on site allocations in the Local Plan to support nature recovery in the borough while developing land.</li> <li>• Watercourses forms part of the BNG requirement, this means that if the site boundary crosses into riparian zone (defined as 10m from each bank top for rivers, streams</li> </ul>

Draft policy	Summary of comments	Response
	<p>gains should be required for both aquatic and terrestrial habitats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Ensuring biodiversity offsetting is always a last resort.</li> <li>● Greater clarification on the type of developments that will require an ecological survey report to be carried out</li> <li>● Strengthen the wording of 'resist' to 'refuse' in terms of applications which result in the loss, deterioration or fragmentation of priority habitats.</li> <li>● Support for Seething Wells becoming a community nature reserve to address deficient access to nature in this area.</li> <li>● Greater direction needed on use of artificial lighting due to the impact on natural nocturnal behaviours of a range of wildlife</li> </ul>	<p>and canals and 5m from each bank top for ditches), the adjacent lengths of watercourse must be included as part of the metric calculation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The policy expects developments to prioritise on-site habitat gains over off-site habitat gains. Off-site gain outside the local area should only be considered where the available local opportunities for on-site habitat creation or enhancement are insufficient to meet the BNG requirement.</li> <li>● The policy has been revised to make clear that an Ecological Impact Assessment should be submitted for all planning applications for major development and proposals that may harm or impact biodiversity.</li> <li>● Where harm to biodiversity is unavoidable, the London Plan's mitigation hierarchy should be applied to minimise the impact on biodiversity.</li> <li>● The designation of local nature reserves is outside the scope of the new Local Plan.</li> </ul>

Draft policy	Summary of comments	Response
<p>Policy KN4: Urban Greening and Trees</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Policy should also apply to minor developments</li> <li>● Should refuse felling of mature trees for development</li> <li>● Value of mature trees needs to be recognised - replacing them with young trees not the same</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The policy requires a Tree Survey and an Arboricultural Impact Assessment to be submitted for all planning applications where trees have the potential to be impacted.</li> <li>● Proposals for removing veteran, mature or protected trees without adequate justification will be refused planning permission. Proposals involving the removal of existing trees should provide replacement tree planting based on the value and benefits the existing tree provides (determined by the CAVAT valuation method).</li> </ul>
<p>Policy KN5: Food Growing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Allotments to encourage local food growing are strongly supported</li> <li>● Include community gardens and orchards</li> <li>● Some queries about whether more flexibility is needed and whether food growing should be required on a case-by-case basis.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The policy encourages major development to incorporate spaces for food growing (such as allotments, orchards and community gardens) and supports the innovative use of roof space, walls and balconies for food growing, especially in areas with a high demand for food growing spaces.</li> <li>● The policy is worded in a way which allows the decision taker to decide the requirement on a case-by-case basis.</li> </ul>

Draft policy	Summary of comments	Response
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The policy adds protection for existing allotments</li> <li>● The policy sets out standards expected for new community food growing areas</li> </ul>
<p>Policy KN6: Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Strong support for protecting the Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land</li> <li>● Requests to keep Green Belt land in good condition and for enforcement to manage any inappropriate uses</li> <li>● Queries about whether in some situations poor quality greenbelt land could be released; particularly to provide homes in the south of the borough</li> <li>● Strongly resist (inappropriate) development of Seething Wells Filter Beds</li> <li>● Propose addition of 'historical significance' and 'heritage value' in point C: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 'Proposals that improve public access to and involve outdoor sports and recreation activities on Green Belt or and Metropolitan Open Land could be supported where there is no conflict with the intended purposes, openness, historical significance, nature conservation and heritage value of such land.'</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Request for a policy that addresses the development needs of Chessington World of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The policy continues to protect the borough's Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land (MOL) from inappropriate developments as per the London Plan and national policy.</li> <li>● The policy requires all major developments in the Green Belt or MOL to be supported by a Landscape Character Assessment to assess any impact on the landscape settings of the site.</li> <li>● Policy KD12 Heritage Assets will help ensure that developments do not negatively impact heritage assets or the historic environment.</li> </ul>

Draft policy	Summary of comments	Response
	Adventures Resort or for the resort to be removed from the Green Belt.	

## Transport and connectivity

This chapter focuses on the seeking to achieve a more sustainable borough by promoting active travel and driving the Healthy Streets approach forward whilst improving connectivity across the borough.

Draft policy	Summary of comments	Response
Strategic Policy KT1: Strategic Approach to Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Majority support the contribution developments need to make towards the Healthy Streets approach and facilitating more trips to be made by active travel and public transport</li> <li>● Concern that current public transport improvement infrastructure is inadequate for large scale development planned to take place</li> <li>● Scale of development in allocated locations felt by some to be unjustified without Crossrail 2</li> <li>● Stronger emphasis needed on safeguarding public transport infrastructure sites across the borough, include busy and rail stations</li> <li>● More emphasis should be made on the reality that major infrastructure improvements are dependent on external transport bodies, in particular TfL and Network Rail.</li> <li>● Support for the policy to make active travel even more accessible, safe and appealing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Note that draft Policy KT3 has now been merged with KT1.</li> <li>● This policy supports the protection of existing and proposed transport infrastructure, particularly routes and facilities for walking, cycling and public transport, from removal or severance.</li> <li>● Policy supports the safeguarding of existing strategic transport sites or future strategic infrastructure improvement projects.</li> <li>● Policy aligns with the Mayor's Transport Strategy and supports the Healthy Streets approach.</li> </ul>

<p>Policy KT2: Sustainable Travel and Healthy Streets</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Further work needed to understand where the gaps of pedestrian and cycle networks are and allocate land for new routes</li> <li>• Need to reference Low Traffic Neighbourhoods</li> <li>• Respondents want reassurance that the Local Plan will be used to lobby for more affordable, efficient and reliable public transport, to support the proposed development.</li> <li>• Majority strongly endorse the Mayor of London's healthy streets approach</li> <li>• Some concerns expressed about how the Local Plan is balancing sustainable travel with the needs of car users and the impact on the local economy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The creation of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods does not sit within a Planning Policy context, but are assessed within a wider borough transport policy context.</li> <li>• The Local Plan continues to support the Healthy Streets approach.</li> </ul>
<p>Policy KT3: Transport Infrastructure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support for safeguarding our current transport infrastructure and sites for potential improvements, with some asking the Local Plan to be clearer on what is needed in the future.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Draft Policy KT3 has been merged with KT1, and continues to support safeguarding of transport infrastructure.</li> <li>• KT3 is now a policy which covers assessing, managing and mitigating transport impacts of new development.</li> </ul>
<p>Policy KT4: Car Parking and Car Free Development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Majority of responses support car-free development.</li> <li>• Support for the flexible approach set out that if a car park site is redeveloped, a sufficient amount is retained on-site or re-provided to meet local needs and protect the vitality of town centres</li> <li>• Many welcome giving priority to cycle spaces, electric vehicle</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy continues to encourage car free development in highly accessible and well-connected locations.</li> <li>• Car parking standards are aligned with the London Plan.</li> </ul>

	charging points and car club spaces in new development, and set out in the policy.	
Policy KT5: Sustainable Servicing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support for the need to provide space in new developments for home deliveries.</li> <li>• Suggestion that the impact of construction and servicing vehicles on 'existing businesses/properties' is included within the requirements for new development.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transport impacts during construction are included under the requirements for Policy KT5.</li> </ul>
Policy KT6: River Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Many respondents support increased use of the river as a method for sustainable transport.</li> <li>• Some respondents highlight concerns about potential noise, air and water pollution and impacts on local amenity uses that could arise from increased use of the river for transport.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Renamed to River Transport, Moorings and Floating Structures</li> <li>• Policy KT6 specifies that the council will only support development that further facilitates river transport on the Thames where it can be demonstrated that there would be no resulting harm to water or air quality.</li> <li>• There is also a criteria ensuring that river-related development does not have a detrimental impact on the amenity of adjoining sites.</li> </ul>

### Implementation and Monitoring

Monitoring allows us to assess whether we are delivering on our proposals, the effectiveness of planning policies and whether any policies need to be reviewed in light of the latest issues affecting the borough.

Key issue	Summary of comments	Response
Policy KI1: Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support for securing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Infrastructure</li> </ul>

<p>and Developer Contributions</p>	<p>contributions from developers towards appropriate infrastructure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add in references about how stakeholders and communities can be consulted to influence the right infrastructure.</li> <li>• Add in references in Part D to encourage developers to engage with other stakeholders, as well as the council, to understand the impact of their development e.g. the Environment Agency.</li> <li>• Section still to be added about bridging the gap between policy and delivery.</li> </ul>	<p>Delivery Plan will be consulted on alongside the regulation 19 version of the Local Plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engagement is referenced in the policy to take place at the pre-application stage.</li> <li>• Reference to proactive engagement included in supporting text.</li> </ul>
<p>Policy KI2: Monitoring</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure the key performance indicators are SMART - specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound</li> <li>• Query about the baselines for measuring the effectiveness of the Plan.</li> <li>• Concern targets for gypsy and traveller pitches are too low.</li> <li>• Suggestions about using technology to help with monitoring.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indicators and targets have been updated as SMART targets to ensure easier monitoring</li> <li>• We are currently using technology to help with monitoring when we issue the Authority Monitoring Report, the construction starts and completions, and in dealing with planning applications.</li> <li>• Council is looking to digitalise monitoring further with the use of a dashboard.</li> </ul>

### Site allocations

As part of the first draft of the Local Plan, there was a chapter setting out specific policies for a series of sites allocated for future development. They set out the types of land use that would be supported, specific development requirements and design considerations that should be used to inform schemes for each site.

Key issue	Summary of comments	Response
Car park sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Respondents highlighted that</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The council supports</li> </ul>

	<p>some of the car parks are well used and in good condition.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Doubts about the availability and timing of redevelopment for these sites.</li> <li>• Concerns that there is no clear strategy to ensure that there will be enough parking spaces to meet future demands once the car park sites are gone.</li> </ul>	<p>making the most effective use of the limited number of sites available for development in and around Kingston town centre.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The council has sought up-to-date information about the amount of development and timing of delivery from landowners, which is reflected in the Pre-submission version of the Local Plan.</li> <li>• The council supports a move towards people using more sustainable means of travel to Kingston town centre and being less reliant on private vehicles. Studies show that many of the car parks aren't well used.</li> </ul>
<p>Development capacity of sites</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Most developers and landowners disagreed with the development assumptions in the draft plan. Many are advocating for higher housing numbers for their sites and are against the maximum building height limit proposed for their site (they argue that it would hinder a viable scheme and does not align with the appropriate heights shown on the Draft Tall Buildings Map).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The site allocations have been updated to clarify that the capacity figure for each site is an indicative capacity and not a fixed number that cannot be deviated from. However, it will be for applicants to demonstrate why the amount of development proposed is justified, particularly if the number of homes or amount of non-residential floorspace differs significantly from the site allocation.</li> <li>• Following the new Building Heights Study, the council has reviewed the areas that may be</li> </ul>

		suitable for tall buildings.
Additional sites	<p>Additional sites requesting specific allocation for residential uses include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cambridge Road Estate</li> <li>• Tolworth Tower</li> <li>• Signal Park</li> <li>• Hollywood Bowl at Tolworth</li> <li>• 121-137 London Road, Kingston</li> <li>• Kingston University campuses</li> <li>• Other small sites</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cambridge Road Estate, Tolworth Tower, Signal Park, Hollywood Bowl at Tolworth, and Kingston University campuses are all now included as site allocations.</li> <li>• 121-137 London Road and other small sites are not big enough to be allocated as they have site areas of less than 0.25 hectares.</li> </ul>
Green Belt/ Metropolitan Open Land (MOL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some responses have asked for the Local Plan to include a limited release of Green Belt land in the Chessington North/Hook area to provide housing and community facilities in their local area. More than 135 people responded to a consultation to support the inclusion of the Hook Park site in the Local Plan which is being promoted by a developer proposing family housing, a public park and community facilities with supporting infrastructure.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Council's approach to Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land has been updated in line with national and regional policy.</li> <li>• Site allocations have been shaped by the findings of an independent Review of Kingston's Green Belt &amp; MOL (2025).</li> </ul>

## Appendix A Bodies notified for the Regulation 18 consultation

- Ashted Neighbourhood Forum
- Claygate Parish Council
- Coal Authority
- Elmbridge Borough Council
- Environment Agency
- Epsom and Ewell Borough Council
- Ham and Petersham Neighbourhood Forum
- Highways England
- Historic England
- Homes England
- London Borough of Merton
- London Borough of Richmond
- London Borough of Sutton
- London Borough of Wandsworth
- Marine Management Organisation
- Mayor of London
- Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime
- Mole Valley District Council
- Natural England
- Network Rail
- NHS England
- North Kingston Neighbourhood Forum
- South West London CCG
- Surrey County Council
- Thames Water
- Transport for London

## Appendix B Main methods of Promotion

Table 1: Main methods of promotion		
Method	Date	Details
Kingston Council website and Kingston's Let's Talk engagement platform - materials available and online survey	28th November 2022	Notification on the 'Local Plan' webpage of the council's website. This directed people to the council's engagement platform.  Information and relevant draft Local Plan documentation was uploaded on to the Kingston Let's Talk engagement website.
Public notice	1 December 2022	Notice in Surrey Comet newspaper
Emails	November 2022	Email sent to Planning database - the mailing list consists of local residents, businesses, developers and agents who have expressed an interest in receiving planning-related updates from the Council, as well as 'specific' consultation bodies set out in the 2012 act (also known as 'statutory consultees').
	November 2022	Reminder email sent to the planning database - 575 email addresses
	December 2022	Email with links sent to Voluntary and community groups and residents' associations promoting the consultation on the draft Local Plan, upcoming meetings and offering to attend their meetings; this list included groups identified to reach 'seldom heard' communities
Press releases	29 November 2022	Issued on <a href="#">29 November 2022</a>
Printed copies	Throughout consultation period	Printed copies of materials available in the boroughs seven

		libraries, Guildhall 2, the pilot urban room in Kingston's Market House and all events
Stakeholder websites	Throughout consultation period	Consultation promoted on a number of external websites including Kingston Chamber of Commerce; Kingston First; Time and Leisure, Kingston Society
Paid-for advertising	Throughout consultation period	Advertising on Radio Jackie at different times across the period
	December 2022	Double-page spread in Christmas edition of Time and Leisure
	Throughout consultation period	JC Decaux on-street digital boards
	February 2023	Paid-for social media posts
External communication	Throughout consultation period	Regular articles in Your Kingston (Kingston Council's resident e-newsletter), monthly Business briefing, Adult Social Care and Housing e-newsletters
	5 January 2023	Borough-wide flyer - delivered to approx 7,500 homes and businesses in the borough to promote the consultation, the consultation events and pilot urban room.
	19 January 2023	Reference in the Leader's column in the Surrey Comet
	Throughout consultation period	Vinyl banners in key locations eg town centres, parks, community centres, near schools, with website, phone number and QR code promoting the consultation
	Throughout consultation period	Posters on 70 community noticeboard locations throughout the borough
Internal communication	Throughout the consultation period	Articles in RBK Matters, internal staff newsletter to promote the consultation
Social media and online	Throughout the consultation period	A targeted social media campaign was carried out using Facebook, Twitter, NextDoor, Instagram and a carousel banner on Kingston

		Council's website, rolling news on Council's webpage throughout the consultation period
Consultation events and pilot urban room	Throughout the consultation period	Over 20 in-person drop-in events, meetings and presentations events across the borough, and five online sessions.  Also exhibition and officers available to speak to regularly in the pilot urban room, in the Market House. See details below.

## Appendix C Consultation material

The materials are all available to view on the council's engagement website:

<https://www.kingstonletstalk.co.uk/planning/first-draft-local-plan/>

- First draft of the Local Plan
- Summary of the first draft of the Local Plan
- Draft Local Plan easy read version
- Draft Local Plan Summary Tamil translation
- Draft Local Plan Summary Korean translation
- Summary of consultation comments on the first draft of the Local Plan
- Interim Integrated Impact Assessment Report.December 2022 update
- Interim Integrated Impact Assessment Report Non-Technical Summary.December 2022 update
- Habitats Regulations Screening Assessment
- Draft Kingston Infrastructure Delivery Plan
- Royal Borough of Kingston Policies Map
- New and Old Malden Neighbourhood Policies Map
- Kingston and North Kingston Neighbourhood Policies Map
- South of the Borough Neighbourhood Policies Map
- Surbiton Neighbourhood Policies Map
- Detailed summary of 2021 further engagement feedback
- Shorter summary of 2021 further engagement feedback
- Statement of consultation on 2021 further engagement - September 2022

Screen grab of the original 'hub' page from the Kingston Let's Talk engagement platform:



## Important Links

[First draft consultation - summary of comments](#)

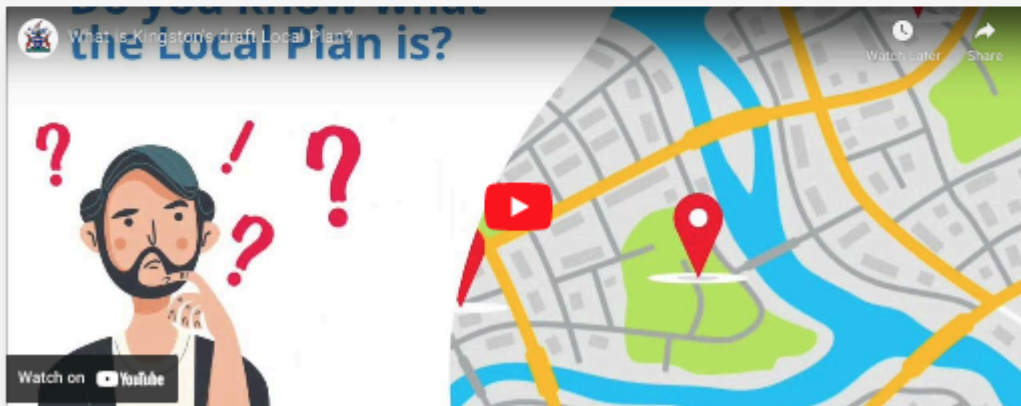
[First draft of the Local Plan](#)

[Summary document](#)

[Audio summary](#)

[Easy read version](#)

[Site allocations](#)



### First draft of the new Local Plan

We want to create a different and better place in Kingston by 2041. The Local Plan will help u...

[Read more](#)



### Our proposed vision and aspirations for our neighbourhoods

We want to make Kingston a better borough by 2041. The Local Plan will help us to achieve this...

[Read more](#)



### Sustainable development

We must plan the future of Kingston in a positive way to help us achieve much-needed sustainab...

[Read more](#)



### Climate change and environmental sustainability

This chapter in the draft Local Plan sets out the strategic and non-strategic policies to addr...

[Read more](#)



### Design and heritage

This chapter sets out the council's approach to design and the historic environment. A key pri...

[Read more](#)



### Housing delivery

This chapter in the draft Local Plan sets out the draft policies to increase the housing suppl...

[Read more](#)



## Economy and town centres

The policies in this section of the draft Local Plan set out the borough's strategy towards de...

[Read more](#)



## Social infrastructure

This chapter sets out the policies to help ensure that population change and residential devel...

[Read more](#)



## Natural environment and green infrastructure

This chapter in the draft Local Plan sets out the draft policies to protect and enhance the bo...

[Read more](#)



## Transport and connectivity

Managing transport and connectivity is a key challenge in the borough. Transport has a major i...

[Read more](#)



## Site allocations

This chapter sets out the Local Plan's Site Allocations policies. The site allocations add sit...

[Read more](#)



## Other supporting documents

A number of documents support the first draft of the Local Plan.

The Integrated Impact Ass...

[Read more](#)



## Media coverage

My London, 30 November 2022, [Kingston Council plans big changes to John Lewis in huge town centre revamp](#)

Surrey Comet, 1 December 2022, [Kingston John Lewis could change under town centre revamp plans](#)

My London, 1 December 2022, [South London skyline could change forever as town plans to build tower blocks](#)

My London, 2 December 2022, [Plans for iconic Kingston town hall revealed including new homes and shops](#)

Surrey Live, 5 December 2022, [John Lewis says Kingston store is 'very important' as council unveils plan to bulldoze branch](#)

Kingston Nub News, 20 February 2023, [Kingston's Urban Room – A communal space helping to inform residents on borough-wide developments](#)

Kingston Courier, 27 February 2023, [Urban Room with a view: council urges residents to debate Kingston's future](#)

## Borough-wide flyer drop



**Kingston's Local Plan**  
The Local Plan will shape the borough up to 2041



**What would you like your neighbourhood to look like in 20 years?**

The places we create affect all of our lives. Our new Local Plan will help guide what development takes place and where - from homes and workplaces to schools and parks and much more.

We have now produced a first draft based on the feedback you have already given us.



  
SCAN ME

**Share your views and make sure  
Kingston develops in the right way.**  
[www.kingston.gov.uk/localplan](http://www.kingston.gov.uk/localplan)

Printed copies of the materials and feedback form are also available in open libraries, the council's offices in Guildhall 2 and the Market House, in Kingston's Market Place.



THE ROYAL BOROUGH OF  
KINGSTON  
UPON THAMES

## Please get in touch with your views by 28 February 2023

There are many ways you can find out more and provide your feedback:

### Come to one of our face to face or online meetings:



#### In-person meetings

Visit the exhibition in the urban room in the Market House, in Kingston's Market Place anytime in January or February or drop in on a Thursday, 10am-4pm, if you want to speak to someone. A range of events are also being planned in this space - visit [www.kingstonletstalk.co.uk/draft-local-plan-1](http://www.kingstonletstalk.co.uk/draft-local-plan-1) for more details.

**Tuesday 17 January, doors open 6.30pm (for 7pm start) - 8.30pm,**  
meeting hosted by New Malden Residents' Association,  
New Malden Methodist Church, 49 High St, New Malden, KT3 4BY

**Saturday 21 January, 9am-1pm,**  
Surbiton Farmers' Market, Maple Road, Surbiton, KT6 4FB - visit our stall anytime

**Saturday 29 January, 10am-2pm,**  
Chessington Garden Centre, Leatherhead Road, Chessington, KT9 2NG -  
visit our stall anytime

**Tuesday 31 January, 2pm-3.30pm,**  
The King's Centre, Coppard Gardens, Chessington KT9 2GZ



#### Online meetings

**Thursday 12 January, 6pm-7.30pm,**  
webinar focussing on sustainable development and economy and town centres

**Wednesday 25 January, 6pm-7.30pm,**  
webinar focussing on sustainable development, housing and design & heritage

**Tuesday 7 February, 6pm-7.30pm,**  
webinar focussing on sustainable development, climate change &  
environmental sustainability and the natural environment

**Wednesday 22 February, 6pm-7.30pm,**  
webinar focussing on sustainable development, transport &  
connectivity and social infrastructure



Visit our website and complete the online form at [kingston.gov.uk/localplan](http://kingston.gov.uk/localplan)



Visit your local library - [www.kingston.gov.uk/libraries](http://www.kingston.gov.uk/libraries)



Email us at [localplan@kingston.gov.uk](mailto:localplan@kingston.gov.uk)



Call our contact centre on **020 8547 5000**

Exhibition boards which were displayed in the pilot urban room.

## Share your views on the draft Local Plan

**Share your views on the first draft of our new Local Plan**

The places we create affect all our lives. Our new Local Plan will help guide what development takes place and where - from homes and workplaces to schools and parks and much more, while protecting and enhancing our heritage and natural environment.

We have now produced a first draft based on the feedback from two phases of community engagement, in 2019 and 2021, when many people shared their aspirations and ideas for the future of the borough.

Our new Local Plan will be used to assess all planning applications so it is important that it is shaped by everyone and meets Kingston's needs. We want to know what you think of this first draft. What do you support and is there anything which is missing or needs changing?

This exhibition is an opportunity for you to find out more about the different topic areas in the draft Local Plan and share your comments. You can see the list of draft policies, what our communities have already told us, what we have been considering and what we're proposing in this first draft. Use the QR codes on each board to take you to more information about that topic area.

**We want to hear your views. Use this QR code to visit our website for more information about this topic and to complete our response form, or give us your feedback on one of the sticky notes or postcards.**

**Ensure our Local Plan is up-to date. It is used to decide planning applications.**

**To respond to the climate emergency which has been declared by the council.**

**Deliver on the aspirations of our communities and make sure this is a vibrant and inclusive borough to live, work, play and study.**

**Meet Kingston's needs as London grows.**

**To support our borough's recovery from COVID-19 and ensure it is resilient for the future.**

*Share your comments here.*

## Our vision

**We want to make Kingston a better borough by 2041. The Local Plan will help us to achieve this.**

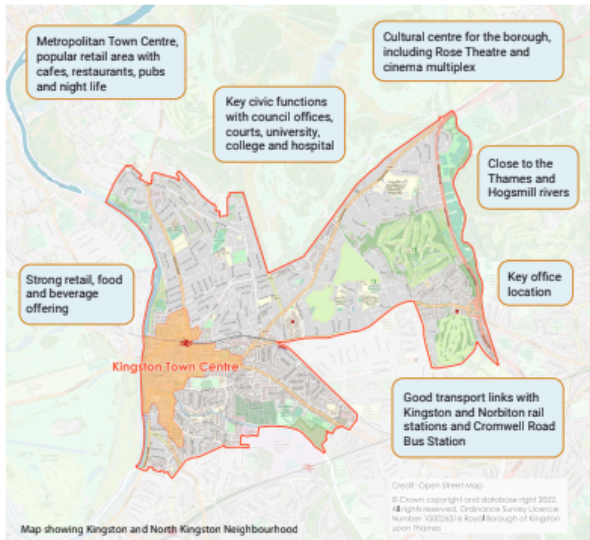
- Environmentally we will become a sustainable, net zero carbon and climate change resilient borough.
- Kingston's rich character and heritage will be respected and enhanced for current and future generations, with heritage at the heart of new developments and regeneration.
- We will promote exemplary place-making through high-quality, sustainable design of all buildings and public spaces, to create greener, safer and accessible places.
- We will ensure we have enough homes for everyone to live in, and make sure we provide adaptable homes that meet the needs of our existing and future residents.
- We will support a strong and resilient local economy and ensure we protect and create the right employment spaces in the borough.

- Kingston's town centres and high streets will adapt to climate change and socio-economic shifts, and contain a wide mix of retailers, cafes and restaurants, with culture, leisure and other uses, supporting both their local communities and attracting others from beyond the borough boundary.
- We will work with partners to identify and coordinate the provision of social, physical and environmental infrastructure needed to support the development identified for the borough and work closely with our partners to make all necessary improvements.

**We want to hear your views. Use this QR code to visit our website for more information about this topic and to complete our response form, or give us your feedback on one of the sticky notes or postcards.**

*Share your comments here.*

## Neighbourhood - Kingston and North Kingston

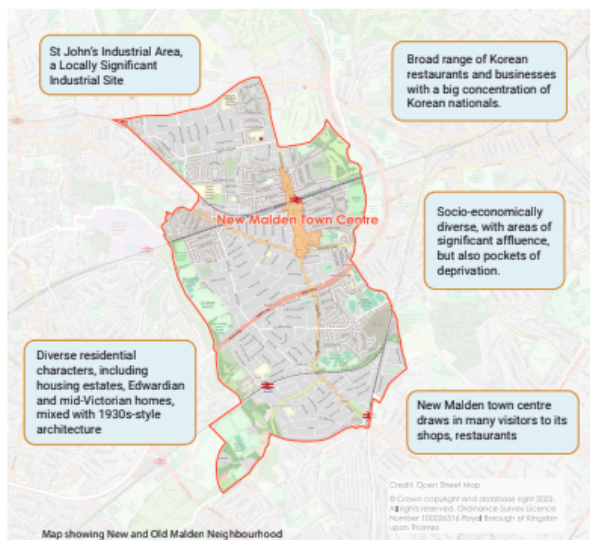


### Aspirations

- Breathe new life into Kingston town centre and support its regional appeal by expanding its appeal as a retail, cultural and leisure destination.
- Create high-quality spaces and places, taking advantage of unique features such as the riverside and parks.
- Support the development of a thriving night-time economy.
- Support and encourage new businesses and offices in Kingston town centre.
- Celebrate, respect and enhance the area's rich heritage and culture.
- Ensure that major development is managed in a sensitive and coordinated way.
- Ensure a balanced mix of homes, commercial and green spaces with the right supporting infrastructure.
- Continued improvements at the Kingston University campuses to meet evolving future needs.
- Improve access to leisure activities by creating a new leisure facility or arts/theatre venue.
- Provide economic growth through new offices and improving the quality of jobs available.
- Redevelopment of the Cambridge Road Estate.

Share your comments here.

## Neighbourhood - New and Old Malden

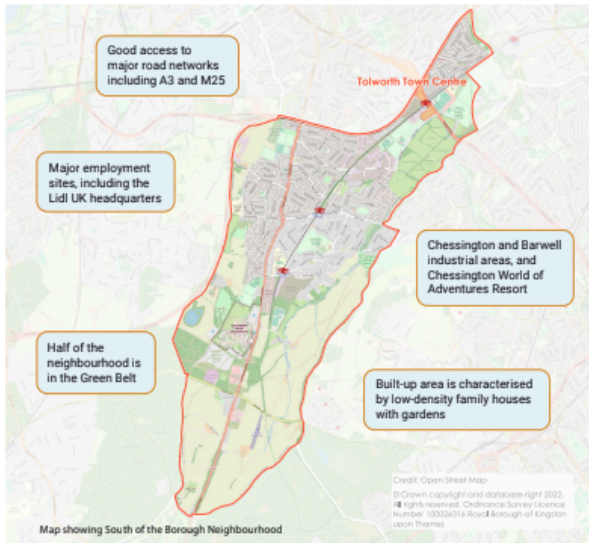


### Aspirations

- Reimagining the high street to ensure it provides both a retail and leisure destination, including enhanced cultural attractions.
- To become a destination for festivals, building on celebrations led by the diverse local Korean, Tamil and other communities.
- Redevelopment to include improvements to the public realm at Cocks Crescent and around New Malden train station.
- Improved communal spaces and facilities in the neighbourhood.
- Improved public access to the Hogsmill River and Beverley Brook.
- Improving existing green spaces and park facilities, including at Beverly Park, Manor Park and Dickerage Road Recreation Ground.
- Improving New Malden's night-time economy so that the high street is more of a restaurant and bar destination.

Share your comments here.

## Neighbourhood - South of the Borough

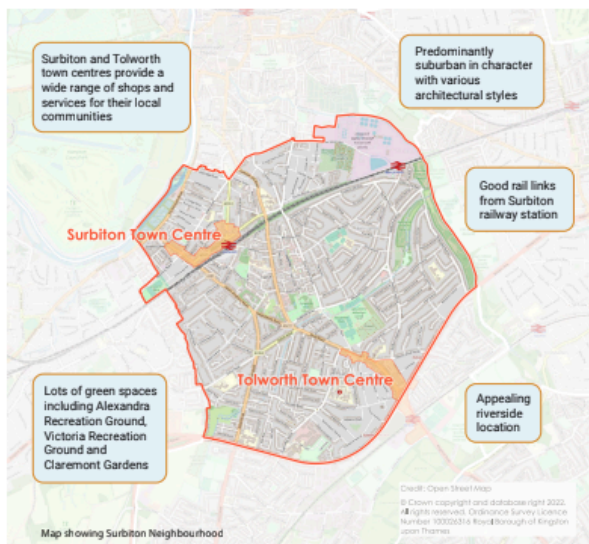


### Aspirations

- Continue to protect the quality and value of the countryside that falls within the green belt.
- Improvements to open spaces, including King George's Field.
- Support the upgrade of building stock within the Cheshington Strategic Industrial Location to encourage businesses to grow and create new jobs.
- Work with relevant stakeholders to provide more cycle lanes in the neighbourhood.
- Celebrate, respect and enhance the area's rich heritage (including the aircraft industry) and culture.
- Supporting economic growth in the neighbourhood, which benefits from three industrial estates and the Cheshington World of Adventures Resort.
- Improving communal spaces and facilities across the neighbourhood to meet the needs of existing and future residents, such as at the Hook Centre.
- Improving accessibility to leisure facilities.

Share your comments here.

## Neighbourhood - Surbiton



### Aspirations

- Develop and implement innovative local projects which benefit and attract residents and businesses to the area.
- Promote and enhance the neighbourhood's parks, streets and open spaces to encourage more outdoor-based activity including at Alexandra Recreation Ground, Victoria Recreation Ground and Claremont Gardens.
- Improve the access and quality of the riverside paths including the ongoing work on the Hogsmill and other biodiversity and wildlife areas.
- Find suitable locations across the neighbourhood for a community health and well-being garden and allotments for vegetable and fruit growing.
- Recognise and enhance the neighbourhood's heritage and help to identify and enhance community projects which promote art and culture. Improve the public realm and facilities in the town centres and work with local groups to develop flexible, multi-purpose public spaces.

Share your comments here.

# Sustainable development



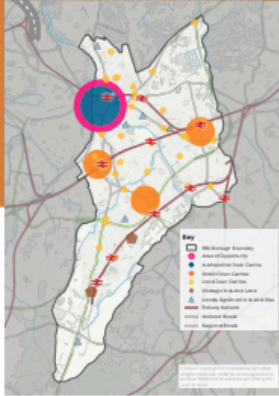
### Draft policies

**Draft Sustainable Development Policy K1:**  
Sustainable Locations for Good Growth

**Draft Sustainable Development Policy K2:**  
Spatial Strategy for the Kingston Town Centre Area

### What you've told us

- There was a split between people who want to see growth focussed in town centres and those that want to see it spread more evenly throughout the borough
- Concerned about high density and tall developments and their location
- Majority of people don't want to see development on the green belt
- Concerned about Kingston's housing target set by the Mayor of London
- Want to see Kingston's heritage and character protected and respected
- Make sure enough social infrastructure such as doctors, schools and community facilities are in place for existing and new communities.



### What we have been considering

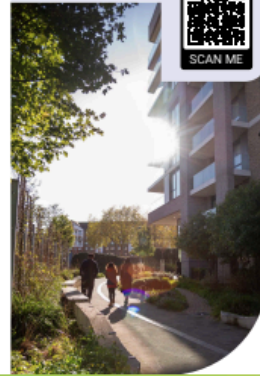
- We must plan the future of Kingston in a positive way to help us create much-needed new homes and jobs in a sustainable way
- The draft Local Plan sets out how development will be delivered in Kingston over the next 20 years. The overall approach is based on sustainability principles
- With the limited amount of land available for development in the borough it is important to use what is available as effectively as possible. This means that locations, such as Kingston town centre and the three district centres of New Malden, Sutton and Tolworth, where there are good public transport links and existing facilities, will remain the focus for new homes, retail, employment, leisure and cultural activities to encourage people into the most sustainable locations. We are therefore likely to see higher density developments and some taller buildings in these locations.

### What we're proposing

- Make the best use of land by steering development to previously developed (brownfield) land, in the most sustainable and accessible parts of the borough such as near town centres and railway stations. This will be balanced with some development on small sites dispersed throughout the borough
- Meet the borough's housing target on previously developed (brownfield) land, and protect our green belt. This will respond to the urgent need to provide more affordable homes and deliver more suitable housing for families, and housing that caters for different needs

- Conserve and enhance the borough's rich cultural heritage assets to ensure that the borough's character is preserved.

We want to hear your views. Use this QR code to visit our website for more information about this topic and to complete our response form, or give us your feedback on one of the sticky notes or postcards.



Share your comments here.

# Climate change and environmental sustainability



### Draft policies

- Draft Strategic Policy KC1:** Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability
- Draft Policy KC2:** Air Quality
- Draft Policy KC3:** Flood Risk
- Draft Policy KC4:** Sustainable Drainage
- Draft Policy KC5:** Sustainable water and wastewater management
- Draft Policy KC6:** Managing Heat Risk
- Draft Policy KC7:** Minimising Greenhouse Emissions
- Draft Policy KC8:** Energy Infrastructure
- Draft Policy KC9:** Ground Contamination and Hazardous Substances
- Draft Policy KC10:** Sustainable Construction and Supporting the Circular Economy
- Draft Policy KC11:** Waste and Recycling Management

### What you've told us

- Concerned about air quality and pollution levels in our borough
- Concerned about flooding and water quality
- Make sure new developments are environmentally friendly and use less energy with tough environmental standards enforced
- Ensure existing buildings are refurbished or reused where possible rather than new buildings constructed
- Create district heating networks and deliver renewable energy
- Improve public transport, walking and cycling routes so people don't have to drive and have more electric vehicle charging points.

### What we have been thinking about

- Climate change is having an impact on Kingston. Kingston Council has declared a Climate Emergency and has published a Climate Action Plan, developed with our communities. This plan sets out a commitment to carbon neutrality in council operations by 2050, and carbon neutrality in the wider borough by 2038
- Development can significantly contribute to greenhouse gas emissions and needs to play its part tackling the climate emergency
- Kingston has been declared an Air Quality Management Area based on its high levels of air pollution. With traffic congestion contributing to the poor air quality across large parts of the borough, we need to encourage people not to use their cars
- Flooding is also an issue. Our location means some parts of the borough are at high risk of flooding, including areas that have been built on for a long time, such as Kingston town centre.

### We're proposing to...

- Require all new development to improve air quality where possible and does not contribute to existing areas of poor air quality
- Make sure all new development is net zero carbon, meaning, overall there is no contribution to greenhouse or climate change causing gases. Because many of the borough's development sites are small scale, we have extended this requirement to include development of all sizes. All carbon reduction targets should be met on-site, unless proven to be unfeasible

- Development proposals must prioritise the reuse and retrofit of existing buildings or must demonstrate that replacement with new buildings would be more sustainable in the long term
- New buildings must be designed for durability and flexibility and use sustainably-sourced, low impact and re-used or recycled materials
- We have updated our borough-wide flood risk study and will use this to inform planning decisions.
- Developments must be designed with extreme flood events in mind, and avoid or minimise contributing to any flooding
- New developments must be water and energy efficient.
- Improve walking and cycling routes to encourage and enable people to use cars less, or not at all.

We want to hear your views. Use this QR code to visit our website for more information about this topic and to complete our response form, or give us your feedback on one of the sticky notes or postcards.



Share your comments here.

# Design and heritage



## Draft policies

- Draft Strategic Policy KD1:** Delivering High-quality Design
- Draft Policy KD2:** Design Considerations for Development
- Draft Policy KD3:** Amenity
- Draft Policy KD4:** Public Realm
- Draft Policy KD5:** Housing Quality and Standards
- Draft Policy KD6:** Residential Extensions, Alterations and Basements
- Draft Policy KD7:** Residential Amenity Space
- Draft Policy KD8:** Commercial Frontages and Signage
- Draft Policy KD9:** Telecommunications and Digital Infrastructure
- Draft Policy KD10:** Views Management
- Draft Policy KD11:** Tall Buildings
- Draft Strategic Policy KD12:** Heritage Assets
- Draft Policy KD13:** Development affecting Heritage Assets
- Draft Policy KD14:** Archaeology

## What you've told us

- Concerned about the impact of development on the character and heritage of Kingston
- Concerned about the height and density of new developments and new residents' access to outdoor space
- More should be done to enhance and celebrate our heritage
- Ensure developments are high quality and their design and the materials used, are sustainable.

## What we need to think about

- The borough has a rich and distinguished history
- The borough features 26 conservation areas, 162 listed buildings and structures and six scheduled monuments
- All development in Kingston must be managed in a way that is sensitive to and preserves local heritage
- The council is preparing Character Area Assessments to understand the appearance and characteristics of different areas and what we cherish the most.



## We're proposing to...

- Preserve and enhance the historic environment. The plan expects the highest standards of design for all developments across the borough
- All major developments must follow a 'design-led approach' taking into account local context and character and be inclusive and accessible for all ages and disabilities

- New developments will have to meet, and wherever possible exceed, London's housing standards.



We want to hear your views. Use this QR code to visit our website for more information about this topic and to complete our response form, or give us your feedback on one of the sticky notes or postcards.



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## Tall Buildings

The draft Local Plan has identified the locations where tall buildings may be an appropriate form of development, subject to meeting the other requirements of the development plan. Tall buildings, as well as higher-density developments that are of exemplary design and appropriately located, can play an important role in delivering good development. For more information see pg 74-77 in the draft Local Plan and the Emerging Tall Buildings Strategy in our evidence documents.



# Housing delivery



## Draft policies

- Draft Strategic Policy KH1:** Meeting the Borough's Housing Needs
- Draft Policy KH2:** Affordable Housing
- Draft Policy KH3:** Housing Size Mix
- Draft Policy KH4:** Build to Rent Housing
- Draft Policy KH5:** Specialist and Supported Living Housing
- Draft Policy KH6:** Shared Living Housing and Student Accommodation
- Draft Policy KH7:** Gypsies and Travellers

## What you've told us

- More should be done to make sure new homes have good sized rooms and access to outdoor space
- Consider converting empty buildings into housing
- Make sure new homes are built on previously developed land
- Concerns were raised about the lack of affordable homes and the number of new homes suitable for families with children, key workers, older people and people with a disability and vulnerable people.

- The borough has been set a challenging target, to deliver approximately 1,000 new homes a year
- The council has identified that there is enough land to do this in the borough without building on the Green Belt or Metropolitan Open Land
- More affordable homes are needed. Around 3,500 households are now registered on the housing waiting list and 900 households are living in temporary accommodation
- We need to deliver more housing that is suitable for different people.

## What we need to think about

- Kingston is an attractive place to live and work. Its population is projected to continue to grow throughout the plan period (up to 2041). We need to provide new homes to support our growing community



## We're proposing to...

- Secure more genuinely affordable homes. The draft plan sets a target on developments of 10 or more homes that 50% of those built on public land and 35% on private land, will be affordable housing. In Kingston, most of this should be either social rent or 'London affordable rent'
- Make sure new homes are delivered to meet the diverse needs of our community, with a balanced mix of different housing tenures, sizes and types, including specialist housing
- Require new homes to have good sized rooms and layouts and consider natural light, external storage space and provide year-round thermal comfort
- Make the best use of land we have to deliver the high quality homes we need
- That the majority of new homes will be provided in the most sustainable and accessible locations, including:
  - Kingston town centre area,

- the borough's district centres (New Malden, Surbiton and Tolworth),
- near railway stations and areas with good public transport connections
- and on sites suitable for a range of residential and mixed-use developments.

## Draft site allocations

The draft Local Plan also contains a number of site allocations. These are sites that have been identified as being available for housing delivery over the first 10 years of the plan period. The detailed site descriptions and location plans can be found in Chapter 13 of the first draft of the new Local Plan.



We want to hear your views. Use this QR code to visit our website for more information about this topic and to complete our response form, or give us your feedback on one of the sticky notes or postcards.



SCAN ME



## Economy and town centres



### Draft policies

- Draft Strategic Policy KE1:** Supporting the Borough's Economy
- Draft Policy KE2:** Employment Uses
- Draft Policy KE3:** Development in Industrial Locations
- Draft Strategic Policy KE4:** Town Centres
- Draft Policy KE5:** Development in Town Centres
- Draft Policy KE6:** Main Town Centre Uses outside Town Centres
- Draft Policy KE7:** Visitor Accommodation
- Draft Policy KE8:** Hot Food Takeaways
- Draft Policy KE9:** Betting Offices

### What you've told us

- More should be done to revitalise our high streets and improve public spaces
- Prevent offices and shops in some areas being converted to homes
- Promote the evening and night-time economy
- Support small businesses, including start-ups, creative and independent businesses who need affordable accommodation
- Secure spaces for cultural events and performances
- Ensure there is reliable, high speed broadband for businesses to thrive and people to work from home.

### What we need to think about

- The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted the borough's town centres in many ways
- Having a range of shops remains important for the borough's town centres, but we also need to encourage a range of other facilities and events, to help them thrive. This includes having activities in the town centre at night time
- More affordable workspaces and office and industrial floorspace is needed in the borough
- Jobs and training are needed for our growing population.

### We're proposing to...

- Encourage a wider range of uses in town centres to make them lively places during the day and at night
- Protect convenience shops and cafes in small parades outside of town centres
- Support improvements to public and open spaces and make sure they meet safety and design standards
- Manage the over concentration of hot food takeaways and betting offices within town centres
- Support the temporary use of vacant buildings and land for art and cultural uses
- Support the diversification of the facilities and services in town centres
- Ensure at least 10% affordable workspace, to support for small and medium sized businesses, is provided in new commercial developments
- Protect existing and support proposals for new employment uses
- Encourage mixed use development, flexible workspace and intensifying how employment land is currently used.

We want to hear your views. Use this QR code to visit our website for more information about this topic and to complete our response form, or give us your feedback on one of the sticky notes or postcards.



Share your comments here.

## Natural environment and green infrastructure



### Draft policies

- Draft Strategic Policy KN1:** Green and Blue Infrastructure
- Draft Policy KN2:** Open Spaces
- Draft Policy KN3:** Biodiversity
- Draft Policy KN4:** Urban Greening and Trees
- Draft Policy KN5:** Food Growing
- Draft Policy KN6:** Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land

### What you've told us

- Concerned about the pressure placed on open spaces from growing population and new developments and the potential loss of Green Belt land and Metropolitan Open Land
- Worried about the impact of new development on the environment for example paving over green spaces increasing flood risk
- Create new areas of open space and improve public access and connections to local parks and other open spaces
- Plant more trees and green our borough
- Enhance wildlife habitats, improve biodiversity as part of new developments and make more space for nature
- Protect our rivers and improve access to the Hogsmill and Thames Rivers.

### What we need to think about

- Over a third of the borough is designated as Green Belt or Metropolitan Open Land
- We have 42 Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) and 12 Local Nature Reserves
- Some residents do not have close access to public open space
- Green spaces are important for health and well-being, as the pandemic highlighted
- New developments will mean more people will want to enjoy our parks and open spaces
- Although there have been some conservation successes in recent years, biodiversity loss and degradation of the ecosystems continue, a number of our SINCs are at risk
- We need to improve biodiversity in our borough. This will also help mitigate the impacts of climate change.

### We're proposing to...

- Protect and enhance green spaces and nature by implementing Kingston's Biodiversity Action Plan and improve public access to green spaces
- Work with partners to adopt more of a green approach
- Require major developments to create new open space
- Continue to protect mature trees
- All developments will be encouraged to improve public access and connections to local parks and other open spaces
- Preserve the openness of the green belt and open land and improve their public access
- Developments should incorporate urban greening measures such as suitable trees and vegetation, high-quality landscaping and green roofs and walls
- Require all developments to deliver 30% Biodiversity Net Gain
- Support food growing projects on vacant land and prevent the loss of any allotments.

We want to hear your views. Use this QR code to visit our website for more information about this topic and to complete our response form, or give us your feedback on one of the sticky notes or postcards.



Share your comments here.

## Transport and connectivity



### Draft policies

- Draft Strategic Policy KT1:** Strategic Approach to Transport
- Draft Policy KT2:** Sustainable Travel and Healthy Streets
- Draft Policy KT3:** Transport Infrastructure
- Draft Policy KT4:** Car Parking and Car Free Development
- Draft Policy KT5:** Sustainable Servicing
- Draft Policy KT6:** River Transport

### What you've told us

- Concerned about poor air quality
- Encourage people to walk or cycle and use their car less
- Concerned about safety and use of cycle lanes
- Provide usable, safe cycle storage space
- Public transport is overcrowded and needs improving
- There is too much traffic congestion
- Car parking is essential to support local businesses
- Increase electric vehicle charging points.

### What we need to think about

- Transport has a major impact on air quality, people's health and carbon emissions
- Since 2014 the borough has seen significant investment in cycling infrastructure through the Go Cycle programme. More improvements are needed
- A growing population will increase the pressure on existing transport infrastructure
- We need to make it easier and safer to get around the borough on foot, bicycle or public transport and encourage people to use their car less
- Kingston's rail network enables easy travel into central London but its capacity is limited, and it does not serve north-south travel within the borough well.

### We're proposing to...

- Promote public transport, walking and cycling, car clubs
- Require new developments to provide cycle parking, provide electric vehicle charging points if parking is proposed and help support and fund transport improvements
- Help deliver the Mayor of London's target of 80% of all trips in London to be made by foot, cycle or public transport by 2041, with transport schemes such as those set out in Kingston Town Centre Movement Strategy and Local Implementation Plan
- Work with partners who have direct control of public transport and help to make it accessible and attractive
- Support the roll out of electric vehicle charging infrastructure across the borough

- The draft plan has a balanced approach to parking as we recognise that some people, businesses and organisations rely on their cars but will restrict parking in new developments, especially where there is good access to public transport
- We are preparing a parking strategy to manage the amount of parking we need and have.

We want to hear your views. Use this QR code to visit our website for more information about this topic and to complete our response form, or give us your feedback on one of the sticky notes or postcards.



Share your comments here.

## Social infrastructure



### Draft policies

- Draft Strategic Policy KS1:** Social Infrastructure
- Draft Policy KS2:** Healthcare Facilities
- Draft Policy KS3:** School, College and University Facilities
- Draft Policy KS4:** Community Facilities
- Draft Policy KS5:** Arts and Cultural Facilities
- Draft Policy KS6:** Sports Facilities
- Draft Policy KS7:** Play and Informal Recreation
- Draft Policy KS8:** Public Houses

### What you've told us

- Concerns about whether there will be enough community facilities (such as doctors and schools) to meet extra demand as the population in the borough grows and whether we have facilities which will meet people's needs when they get older
- More should be done to ensure good access to green spaces and leisure facilities which are important for people's health and wellbeing
- Protect libraries and youth centres which are highly valued
- Support cultural and community venues which residents rely on and enable us to have strong and inclusive communities.

### What we need to think about

- Social infrastructure has a crucial role in creating healthy, strong and inclusive communities
- Planning for social infrastructure can be difficult because it involves a range of organisations to work together, sometimes unsure about what may be required and how we will pay for it
- To make sure we have what we need, when we need it, we have to look ahead, work together and put plans in place.

### We're proposing to...

- Allocate enough land to provide the facilities we need in the future
- Protect existing social infrastructure from inappropriate development
- Make sure new developments contribute funds towards new social infrastructure in their local area
- Protect and support the creation of new cultural venues and facilities to make Kingston a cultural destination.

### Draft Infrastructure Delivery Plan

We have written an **Infrastructure Delivery Plan** which sets out what infrastructure we think we need in the borough in the future and how it will be paid for and delivered. This document will be regularly updated to respond to changing needs. It can be read along with all of our other consultation documents.

We want to hear your views. Use this QR code to visit our website for more information about this topic and to complete our response form, or give us your feedback on one of the sticky notes or postcards.



Share your comments here.

## Our development sites

The draft Local Plan identifies a number of large sites across the borough which are potentially available and suitable for development over the plan period. The draft Site Allocations identify the types of uses that would be supported once the Local Plan is adopted. It also sets out the site-specific requirements and considerations that should be taken into account in planning decisions.

The proposed sites will help the borough to maintain a supply of land for new homes. They will also help bring forward new employment and commercial floorspaces, and support the delivery of infrastructure in the borough.

### How have the sites been identified?

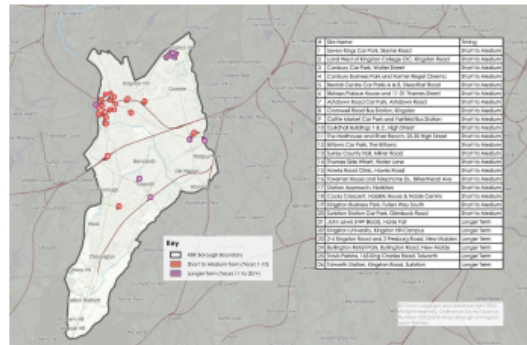
As part of the Local Plan's preparation, the council has issued several formal calls for sites and conducted an exhaustive search of the borough for land available for development. Only suitable and available sites, which can be developed, have been put forward for allocation in the draft Local Plan.

### What are we proposing?

In total, 26 large sites (0.25 hectares or above in size) have been assessed as suitable and available and allocated in the draft Local Plan. 20 of the sites have been identified as potentially available for development in the next 10 years and six sites are longer-term potential development sites.

For each site allocation, the most appropriate uses have been identified, along with what should be considered when designing any proposed development, including the maximum height of any buildings. The number of homes and floorspace suggested for each site are estimates based on recent design-led work undertaken by the council. Ultimately, the scale of development that is appropriate would be guided by the proposal's design quality, the location's character and any heritage sensitivity that may affect the site, as well as regard to the policies in the development plan.

Up until 2029, the proposed site allocations are expected to provide at least 2,453 new homes, and 65,700 sqm of non-residential floorspace (for a mix of leisure, community, commercial and business uses).



Map showing the Draft Site Allocations

We want to hear your views. Use this QR code to visit our website for more information about this topic and to complete our response form, or give us your feedback on one of the sticky notes or postcards.



## Have your say - how to get involved

The consultation on the first draft of the new Local Plan is taking place until 28 February 2023.

Kingston's Local Plan sets out a vision for how we want the borough to develop in the future. It has an impact on everyone living, working, studying or visiting Kingston because it will guide and shape what can be built and where in the next 20 years.

This is your opportunity to shape the Local Plan and ensure it meets Kingston's needs. You can find out more by visiting our website or coming to one of our events. We want to know what you support in the draft Local Plan, and if there is anything which is missing or needs changing? You do not need to comment on every topic or policy – you can just focus on the areas which you are most interested in.

You can give us your comments in a number of ways:

- Online, using the response form on our website [www.kingston.gov.uk/localplan](http://www.kingston.gov.uk/localplan)
- By hand using the printed response forms, sticky notes or postcards
- By email at [localplan@kingston.gov.uk](mailto:localplan@kingston.gov.uk)
- By post by writing to Strategic Planning Team, The Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames, Guildhall 2, High Street, Kingston upon Thames, KT1 1EU
- By speaking to us here or at one of the online or face-to-face events.

We want to hear your views. Use this QR code to visit our website for more information about this topic and to complete our response form, or give us your feedback on one of the sticky notes or postcards.



Advert for meeting with Tamil Help Line meeting



**Tamils  
Help  
Line**  
தமிழர் உதவிப் பேரவை

☎ **0203 5001573**  
**07525 050010**

## அறிவியல் தகவல் அரங்கம்

வெள்ளிதோறும்

### Knowledge & Information Forum

Every Friday

**7:00PM-7:40PM**  
துறைசார் வல்லுனர்கள் பங்குகொள்ளும்

**7:40PM-8:00PM**  
THL session about Tamil  
Heritage Month

### கிங்ஸ்டனின் எதிர்காலத்தை ஒன்றிணைந்து வடிவமைப்போம்!

கிங்ஸ்டனுக்கான வரைவு உள்ளூர் திட்டம் பற்றிய  
ஒரு குறும் விளக்கக்காட்சி மற்றும் கலந்துரையாடல்

Participation of the selective Professionals

### Shaping Kingston's Future Together!

A Short Presentation and Discussion About  
The Draft Local Plan for Kingston.



**Moderator**  
**Cllr. W. Thayalan**  
Councillor  
Royal Borough of Kingston  
Former Mayor



**Speaker**  
**Mr Tom Bright**  
Principal Planning Policy Officer  
Kingston Council



**Speaker**  
**Ms. Emma Crowe**  
Communications and Engagement Lead  
Kingston Council



**96<sup>th</sup>**  
அமர்வு / Session



**20 January 2023 Friday**  
**7:00-8:00PM(UK)**

**Zoom ID: 840 6543 1406**  
**Password: 022021**

Tamils Help Line | [www.tamilshelpine.org](http://www.tamilshelpine.org) | +44 203 5001573 | +44 7525 050010 | [coronatamilhelp@gmail.com](mailto:coronatamilhelp@gmail.com)



Advert for meeting organised by Involve

# Royal Borough of Kingston

## Local Plan



- Local Plan discussion for people with learning disabilities



- **Come along and find out what the local plan is.**
- How it will guide new homes, jobs, services, transport, parks and much more in Kingston in the future.



- **Have your say** about what the draft Local Plan says and anything you want changed or added to the document.



- It would be at the **CLICK Cafe at Enhanceable.**



- On Tuesday 21st February 2023



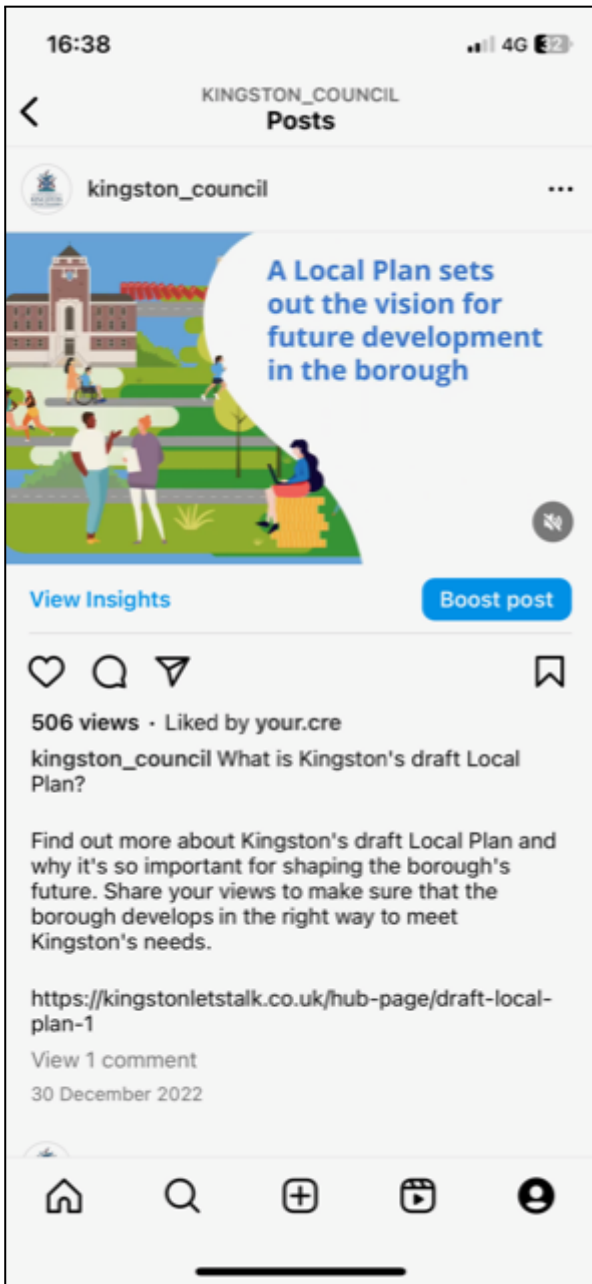
- 3.30pm to 5.00pm

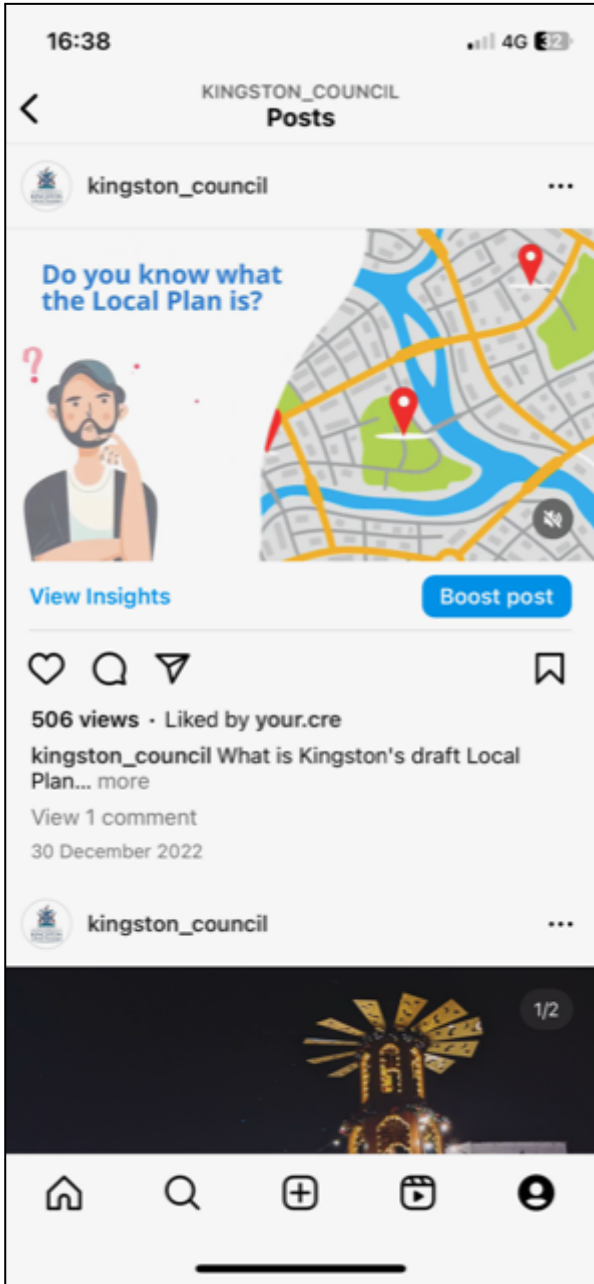


- Geneva Road Day Centre
- **13 Geneva Road, Kingston Upon Thames KT1 2TW**



- If you would like to come to the meeting, you can email:
- [involve@kingston.gov.uk](mailto:involve@kingston.gov.uk)





**If you have difficulty reading this document or would like it in a different format, please call our helpline on 020 8547 5000 or ask someone to call on your behalf.**



THE ROYAL BOROUGH OF  
**KINGSTON**  
UPON THAMES