

Local Development Scheme - 2021 to 2024

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1. Current Development Plan

The Local Development Scheme (LDS) sets out the planning documents that we intend to produce as part of the Council's Development Plan. It tells you:

- the purpose and status of each planning document
- the stages of production
- the anticipated timetable

The latest LDS establishes a revised work programme to produce the Borough-wide Local Plan. **[date that the LDS is approved to be inserted here]**

- The Council has a statutory duty to prepare, monitor and review its planning policy documents. Section 15 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended) states that the Council is required to set out current planning policy documents, and any new or replacement documents that it intends to produce in the future, and list them within this document.
- This LDS covers the period from Spring 2021 to Winter 2023/24.
- There have been significant changes to the planning policy context - both at national and London levels - which have impacted on the ability to continue preparing the new Local Plan in accordance with timetable set out in the 2020 LDS which are set out below.
- In August 2020, the Government published planning policy changes in England in 2020 and the 'Planning for the Future' White Paper. The White Paper sets out proposals for a series of fundamental reforms to the planning system in England, covering plan-making, development management, and development contributions. The proposed changes are significant and will likely to have far-reaching implications for the planning functions of this Council in the future, including a proposed zonal approach to plan making.
- In September 2020, significant changes to the Use Classes Order came into effect, including the collating of various town centre uses into a single use class (Class E), which impacts the ability to manage retail, commercial and office uses.
- Since the Early Engagement of the new Local Plan, the new London Plan has progressed through Examination in Public to a final Publication stage, which has now been approved by the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government. The Publication version of the new London Plan has decreased the housing target for the Borough from 1,364 homes per year (as set out in the version that went to Examination in Public) to 964 homes per year. Nonetheless, this housing target is still significantly higher than the current housing target (643 homes per year) set out in the 2016 London Plan. The new London Plan is expected to be formally published by the Mayor of London imminently.

- The continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, together with the various changes to the planning policy context, have resulted in a need to reprogramme the timetable for preparing the new Local Plan. It is considered that the most appropriate way of addressing these changes and the potential impact for development in the Borough in the future is to carry out an additional consultation at Regulation 18 stage - to be known as Further Engagement on the Local Plan - rather than proceeding to the First Draft of the Local Plan as originally intended. Consequently, the additional stage of consultation requires an update to the LDS which covers the period from 2021 to 2024.

The documents that comprise the Borough's current Development Plan

- The London Plan (Further Alterations to the London Plan, 2016) is currently the overarching strategic planning document for London boroughs, forming part of the statutory Development Plan. It should be noted that the Mayor of London has prepared an 'Intend to Publish London Plan 2019', following the completion of the Examination in Public of the Draft London Plan 2017. The 'Intend to Publish London Plan 2019 is expected to be adopted in 2020, at which point, it would supersede the Further Alterations to the 2016 London Plan.
- The Core Strategy (2012) sets out the vision, objectives and policies for managing future growth, change and development within the Borough for the period up to 2027. Upon adoption, the Local Plan will replace the Core Strategy as a response to the latest national and regional policy legislation.
- The Kingston Town Centre Area Action Plan (2008) was the first document to be adopted in Kingston under the LDF system. The 2011 Local Development Scheme indicated that the Council intended to update the plan to reflect proposal site information and availability, and ensure that policies and proposals remain relevant in the changed economic climate. However, in light of the significantly higher London Plan housing delivery minimum requirement for the Borough, the Council needs to assess how this requirement will be met across the whole Borough, and consider area based policies, thus requiring preparation of a new Local Plan.
- In partnership with the neighbouring boroughs of Croydon, Merton and Sutton, Kingston jointly produced the South London Waste Plan (2012) (Joint Waste DPD). The Plan allocates existing and new sites for waste management facilities and contains policies to assess applications for future waste management facilities, and promotes waste reduction and reuse measures. The partnership is in the advanced stages of preparing a replacement to the South London Waste Plan to be adopted by the end of 2021.

In addition to the above mentioned plans that make up the statutory Development Plan, the Council also produces other documents which either provide additional guidance to people applying for planning permission, or provide information to applicants and others on community involvement, or monitoring.

2. Supporting Documents

Local Development Documents

Policies Map

- The 2012 Policies Map was adopted at the same time as the Core Strategy, and illustrates the existing Local Plan's policies and designations.

Statement of Community Involvement (SCI)

- The 2020 SCI sets out how the Council will involve the public in the preparation of planning documents and provides guidance on how the public can respond to planning applications, giving people a say in the planning process. This has been updated to reflect the most up to date approach for the Borough.

Supplementary Planning Documents

- Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) are not part of the Development Plan, so do not hold the same weight in planning decisions, but are a material consideration for future planning applications. However, they provide additional guidance and detail to support the effective implementation of adopted Plan policies

The Council has adopted the following Supplementary Planning Documents:

Supplementary Planning Document	Adoption
Designing Inclusive Buildings - access for all SPD	July 2005
Shopfront and Shop Sign Design Guide SPD	July 2005
Affordable Housing SPD	May 2013
Sustainable Transport SPD	June 2013
Residential Design SPD	July 2013
Eden Quarter Development Brief SPD	March 2015
Financial Viability in Planning SPD	December 2016
Planning Obligations SPD	April 2017
Cocks Crescent SPD	April 2017
Kingston Riverside Public Realm SPD	September 2018

Following adoption of the new Local Plan, the status of existing Supplementary Planning Documents will need to be considered and addressed. In some cases (where the policies to which they relate do not change) the content of an SPD may remain valid; but it will be

prudent to publicly restate/re-publish this, with any necessary updating, which may be required. In other instances, where policy will change, as is likely to happen in relation to matters such as affordable housing, the relevant SPD may need to be formally cancelled and a new SPD prepared and published.

Authority Monitoring Report (AMR)

The AMR assesses the delivery of development and the effectiveness of the local policies set out in the Council's statutory planning documents. The report monitors performance on an annual basis.

Community Infrastructure Levy & Neighbourhood Planning

Community Infrastructure Levy - CIL

- Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is a tool for local authorities to help deliver infrastructure to support the development of the area. It applies to most new buildings and is primarily paid by the owners/developers of the land being developed; charges are calculated in accordance with the adopted Charging Schedule which is based on the size, type and location of the development. The Council adopted its CIL Charging Schedule in November 2015.
- The London Mayoral CIL (MCIL) was introduced with the intention of raising up to £600 million to help finance Crossrail. It therefore seeks contributions from developers for additional floorspace they create across London. This MCIL charge is applicable to all London boroughs and calculated based on the amount of additional floorspace created, the location and how development is to be used.
- The Mayor of London introduced a new MCIL2 charge in April 2019 for all development in London, which supersedes MCIL1. MCIL2 will be used to contribute £4.5 billion of funding for Crossrail 2.

Neighbourhood Planning

- The Localism Act 2011 enables local communities through the establishment of Neighbourhood Forums to prepare Neighbourhood Plans for their local area. The Plans should set out how growth will be accommodated, and need to be in conformity with the objectives and policies of the Core Strategy.
- The Council's role in Neighbourhood Planning is to provide advice and support to communities to help them prepare their Plans, and once approved at independent Examination, to adopt the Neighbourhood Plan as part of the Development Plan. Adopted Neighbourhood Plans must be taken into account in planning application decision-making.
- There has been some community interest across the borough in Neighbourhood Planning. An area covering Canbury and Tudor wards has been designated as a Neighbourhood Area and the North Kingston Forum has been designated as the Neighbourhood Forum for that area. The Neighbourhood Forum is preparing a Neighbourhood Plan and is proposing to submit their Plan for examination in the near future.

4. Document Profiles

Local Plan

Purpose / content

The Local Plan will set out the overall development strategy for Kingston for the period 2019-2041 to seek to meet the Borough's objectively assessed needs. It will include both strategic policies and non-strategic policies. The plan will also identify site allocations for different forms of land use, to aid the designation of land for uses such as housing, employment, infrastructure, leisure, open spaces, health, education or community uses, or to afford protection through designations such as Green Belt or Metropolitan Open Land.

The Local Plan will also provide a policy context for Neighbourhood Plans. An adopted Policies Map will sit alongside the Local Plan.

A new Local Plan is needed to conform with the requirements set out in the NPPF (2019), together with the substantial increase in the Borough's minimum housing requirement as set out in the emerging London Plan. The Council's current Plans do not adequately demonstrate conformity with these requirements. A further driver for a new Local Plan is that the Council's current Development Plan Documents no longer reflect how it intends to deliver the growth needs of a rapidly rising population.

Status:

Statutory Local Plan

Coverage:

Borough-wide

Conformity:

With the National Planning Policy Framework, and the adopted London Plan at the time of Submission.

Indicative timetable:

Key Milestones	Date
Approval of the revised LDS	Q1 2021
Further Engagement on the Local Plan (Regulation 18)	Q2/Q3 2021
Preparation of the Local Plan First Draft	Q1/Q2 2022
Local Plan First Draft consultation (Regulation 18)	Q3/Q4 2022
Local Plan Publication Version (Regulation 19)	Q1 2023

Local Plan Submission Version (Regulation 22)	Q1 2023
Examination in Public (Regulation 24)	Q2/Q3 2023
Inspector's Report	Q4 2023
Adoption	Q4 2023

Documents to be replaced

The Local Plan will fully supersede both the Core Strategy (2012) and Kingston Town Centre Area Action Plan (2008) upon adoption.

Community / Stakeholder Involvement

The Public consultation at the Regulation 18 Commence Consultation and Regulation 19 Local Plan Publication stages will be carried out in accordance with the Council's Statement of Community Involvement.

Review

Progress on the delivery of site allocations and the effectiveness of policy will be assessed and reported through the Council's Authority Monitoring Report. Issues with delivery or effectiveness of policy will then be considered to explore if a partial Plan review is needed

South London Waste Plan**Purpose / content**

To analyse the current and future demand for, and supply of, waste treatment facilities across the London Borough of Croydon, the Royal Borough of Kingston, the London Borough of Merton and the London Borough of Sutton until 2036.

To provide policies against which the Councils will determine planning applications for waste treatment facilities. To allocate sites for waste treatment (if required) and/or to identify areas suitable for waste treatment facilities (if required). The document will replace the existing South London Waste Plan, which was adopted in 2012.

This DPD is subject to agreement between the boroughs

Status:

Development Plan Document

Coverage:

London Borough of Croydon, London Borough of Merton, London Borough of Sutton and the Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames

Conformity:

With the National Planning Policy Framework, the Council's Local Plan and the adopted London Plan at the time of Submission.

Indicative timetable:

Key Milestones	Date
Evidence Gathering	April 2019
Consultation on Options	October 2019
Consultation on the Proposed Submission Draft	September 2020
Submission to Secretary of State	January 2021
Examination In Public	Q3 2021
Inspector's Report	Q4 2021
Adoption	Q4 2021

Documents to be replaced

The South London Waste Plan will fully supersede the 2012 South London Waste Plan upon adoption.

Community / Stakeholder Involvement

Public consultation will be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Statement of Community Involvement of the four boroughs.

Review

Progress on the delivery of the plan will be assessed through each borough's Authority Monitoring Report.