

Statement of Consultation Local Plan - Early Engagement (Regulation 18)

February 2021



Contents

1. Introduction	2
2. Statutory Requirements	3
3. Consultation Process	4
What We Consulted On	4
How We Consulted	4
Consultee Notification	6
Public Consultation Events	6
Response Methods	7
Consultation Response Rates	7
4. Other Stakeholder Engagement	8
Call for Sites Exercise	8
Duty to Cooperate	8
Member Briefings and Workshops	8
5. Summary of Main Issues Raised by Respondents	9
Appendix 1 - List of Consultation Questions	17

1. Introduction

- 1.1. This Statement of Consultation sets out how the Council has carried out a first phase of engagement with local residents, community groups, businesses and other organisations and stakeholders in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and the relevant statutory requirements, as part of its Local Plan review.
- 1.2. Specifically, this Statement of Consultation outlines the approach and summarises the results of the Local Plan early engagement (regulation 18 consultation) undertaken by the Council between 01 May 2019 and 31 July 2019.
- 1.3. The Council will undertake a further Regulation 18 stage consultation on key topic areas in 2021, partially in response to the first stage of Regulation 18 consultation. A further Statement of Consultation will be prepared for this consultation. The Statements of Consultation should therefore be considered in conjunction with each other. Together, the two Statements of Consultation will help to demonstrate how the Council has carried out and responded to public consultation in line with the relevant statutory requirements.

2. Statutory requirements

- 2.1 The preparation of a new Local Plan must comply with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (“the Regulations”). Regulation 18 outlines the first steps that must be undertaken in preparing a local plan, including who needs to be notified, and how a local authority should consider feedback from engagement activities when preparing a draft Local Plan for submission to the Secretary of State for independent examination.
- 2.2 Plan making authorities must also comply with the consultation requirements of the NPPF (Para 15-16), which requires new local plans to be shaped by early, proportionate and effective engagement between plan-makers and communities, local organisations, businesses, infrastructure providers and operators and statutory consultees.

3. Consultation process

What we consulted on

- 3.1 [Kingston - Looking forward together](#) was the primary document published for the early engagement consultation. This document outlined the long term planning considerations (up to 2041) for Kingston. The questions posed within this document formed the basis of the consultation aimed to direct the Local Plan's vision for the future of the Borough. These questions covered the following topics:
- Spatial strategy, including. Green Belt, Metropolitan Open Land and Opportunity Areas
 - Infrastructure
 - Design, tall buildings and heritage
 - Housing
 - Employment
 - Town centres
 - Transport
- 3.2 A list of the consultation questions can be found within Appendix 1 of this report.
- 3.3 Published alongside the primary consultation document was the [Site Assessments document](#). This document contains details of sites that were submitted to the Council through the Call for Sites exercise carried out in 2017, together with sites included in the London-wide Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA), which was published in 2017. In addition to the questions in Appendix 1, the council also asked for people's views on these sites.

How we consulted

- 3.4 During the consultation the Council undertook a wide range of methods of communication in order to ensure that notification of the consultation reached as many people as possible. The target audiences consisted of the following groups:
- All residents
 - People who work in Kingston
 - Visitors (including shopping, leisure, culture etc)
 - Kingston-based businesses
 - Students and young people

- Charity, voluntary sector and local groups
- Site owners and investors
- Relevant governmental organisations
- Emergency services and utilities
- Councillors
- Council staff
- Statutory consultees

3.5 A full list of all engagement activities is set out below.

Engagement activity	Date(s)
Emails sent to statutory consultees and those on the planning team's local plan distribution list informing them of the consultation and how to respond.	01/05/2019
Printed copies of the full consultation document, including a shorter version of the survey, and the Site Assessments document made available in all 7 libraries throughout the borough, at the Information and Advice Centre at Guildhall 2 and at all the drop in events. Branded post boxes were placed in libraries and at the Guildhall to help raise awareness and help signpost where completed copies should be submitted.	01/05/2019
JCDecaux printed billboards across the borough and digital boards in Kingston town centre.	01/05/2019 - 31/07/2019
Local Plan ads playing on digital screens (internally and public-facing) across Guildhall	01/05/2019 - 31/07/2019
Social media (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, LinkedIn) - organic and paid-for social media campaigns.	01/05/2019 - 31/07/2019
The Local Plan consultation document was available on the Local Plan section of the Council's website (www.kingston.gov.uk/new-local-plan) as well as the Council's online engagement portal (kingstonletstalk.co.uk/local-plan)	01/05/2019
The council's online engagement portal had a Local Plan section, with the online survey, an interactive map of the borough where people could pin development opportunities and information about all of the events and how to join them kingstonletstalk.co.uk/local-plan	01/05/2019 - 31/07/2019

<p>Adverts in the following community magazines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Berrylands Companion ● Chessington Chat ● The Good Life ● Borough Business Magazine (Chamber of Commerce) ● Elmbridge and Kingston magazine 	01/05/2019 - 31/07/2019
Posters on community noticeboards, including on-street boards and in libraries	02/05/2019 - 31/07/2019
Article in internal newsletter for council staff to raise awareness of consultation, to ask officers to share information with contacts and to encourage them to take part.	02/05/2019
Information shared with voluntary, community and worship groups to increase reach of consultation	02/05/2019
Press release issued to local and trade media	02/05/2019
News item on the carousel on the council's homepage linking to New Local Plan webpage on the council website	02/05/2019 - 31/07/2019
Bespoke 30 second advert played across key drive times on Radio Jackie for a 3 week period.	17/05/2019 - 07/06/2019
Half page promotion in the Surrey Comet	23/05/2019
Planning notices published in 3 editions of the Surrey Comet	06/06/2019 13/06/2019 20/06/2019
Email for headteachers and school resources packs issued to help engage children on planning for Kingston's future and shared using Achieving for Children's networks	06/06/2019
Easy read version of the consultation shared with local disability groups	07/06/2019
Adverts on the back of 30 local buses for a 6 week period.	10/06/2019 - 22/07/2019
Reminder article issued in council's newsletter to staff to take part in consultation and share with networks	27/06/2019
Leaflet distributed to every house and business in the borough to promote the consultation as well as inviting everyone to the events	27/06/2019 - 29/06/2019

- 3.6 The Council also commissioned Mobilise Public to engage with the public through face-to-face interviews, street focus groups and workshops.
- 3.7 The council worked with KCIL on the accessibility and design of the consultation document and creation of a plain text version.

Consultee notification

- 3.8 All those on the Strategic Planning database, were informed of the consultation by email, advising on details of the online survey and upcoming drop in events. The database includes contact details of all relevant stakeholders and government agencies, as well as community groups and residents who had opted-in to be notified of consultation activities relating to the Local Plan. The 'specific', 'general', and 'relevant' consultation bodies, as defined by the Regulations.

Public consultation events

- 3.9 The Council organised a series of workshops for the public to attend. These events were focused on a specific topic area relevant to the Local Plan or were targeted towards a particular demographic. Attendees of these events had the opportunity to discuss and provide feedback on the consultation questions with Officers, Councillors and Mobilise Public consultants. Details of these events are set out in the tables below.

Themed events	Date	Time	Venue
Jobs, businesses and the role of town centres	8 July	7 - 9pm	Kingston Quaker Centre
Design, heritage and sustainability	10 July	7 - 9pm	Malden Golf Club
Housing, including type, quality and affordability	22 July	7 - 9pm	cornerHOUSE
Infrastructure, including community facilities, transport and open space	25 July	7 - 9pm	Chessington School

Targeted events	Date	Time	Venue
Housing association or council housing tenants	1 July	7 - 9pm	Kingston Library
25 and under	4 July	7 - 9pm	Canbury Pavilion
65 and over	23 July	2 - 4pm	The Bradbury
Those with a disability or special educational need	25 July	2 - 4pm	Richard Mayo

The Local Plan consultation was also promoted at the KVA Health and Wellbeing Network meeting, Access and Mobility Committee, Kingston Chamber of Commerce's Business Expo, a workshop at Kingston College and an assembly at Southborough High School.

Response methods

- 3.10 All stakeholders were encouraged to respond to the consultation via an online survey on the Council's engagement portal. The full list of survey questions are set out in Appendix 1 of this report.
- 3.11 Respondents were also able to email their response to the Local Plan email address (localplan@kingston.gov.uk) or sent their response by post to the Council offices.

Consultation response rates

- 3.12 In total the Council received 1,524 responses leaving over 4,300 comments to the set consultation questions. 650 of these responses were submitted in writing, 350 were from events attendees and 518 were from street surveys.

4. Other stakeholder engagement

- 4.1 In addition to the Early Engagement, the Council has undertaken a process of constructive, active and on-going engagement with elected members, neighbouring councils, community groups and relevant agencies. A summary of these activities is summarised below.

Call for sites exercise

- 4.2 The Council ran a Call for Sites between 4 September 2017 and 29 December 2017. Providing opportunities for individuals, developers, landowners, agents and other interested parties to submit details of sites within the Borough that may be available for redevelopment over the plan period.
- 4.3 The Council also participated in the London-wide SHLAA in 2016/17. The purpose of this consultation was to assist the GLA in the preparation of its technical evidence base to inform the new London Plan. These sites will also be considered for the new Local Plan.

Duty to cooperate

- 4.4 Council officers have continued to engage with South West London and neighbouring Surrey local authorities to provide a forum to discuss planning issues affecting the sub-region. Detailed information will be provided in a future Duty to Cooperate Statement for the Regulation 19 consultation.

Elected member briefings and workshops

- 4.5 Various elected member briefings took place, including reports and presentations at the following Neighborhood Committee meetings:
- Kingston Town - 4th June 2019
 - Maldens and Coombe - 11th June 2019
 - Surbiton - 11th June 2019
 - South of the Borough - 4th June 2019

5. Summary of main issues raised by respondents

- 5.1 The following table sets out a summary of the main issues and comments raised by respondents. This list is not exhaustive but it does provide a steer key matters that respondents consider need to be addressed in the preparation of the new Local Plan.
- 5.2 The Council will provide responses to the issues and comments raised in the Early Engagement consultation following a subsequent Regulation 18 consultation - the Further Engagement on the Local Plan - in a comprehensive Statement of Consultation that will cover both consultations.

Table 6.1: Summary of main issues raised by respondents

Topic area	Main issues raised
Spatial Strategy	<p>Green Belt and MOL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The majority of consultees object to development on Green Belt land and Metropolitan Open Land (MOL) and want it protected. A few consultees support development on Green Belt land and MOL. ● The Local Plan should recognise the strategic roles and functions of designated Green Belt land and MOL in Greater London. Green Belt land and MOL should not be built on. ● More land should be designated as MOL. <p>Opportunity Area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Opportunity Area boundaries should be clearly defined and should not overlap Green Belt and MOL. The lower part of Coombe Golf Course is MOL and should not be in an Opportunity Area. ● Using an 800m radius around stations is too blunt for defining Opportunity Area boundaries as it takes no account of the existing context. ● There is no reason given as to why Surbiton is not part of an Opportunity Area. ● Opportunity Areas will lead to overdevelopment and more traffic. There isn't sufficient infrastructure to support them. <p>Development Strategy and Growth Scenario</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The majority of consultees preferred Widespread Growth (Scenario 1) and that development should only be in areas that have already been cleared or empty for a long time ● The Local Plan should promote the effective use of land, in a way that makes as much use as possible previously developed land. The allocation of previously developed land for

	<p>development should be prioritised over the release of greenfield sites.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development growth should be directed to locations that are supported by a range of local amenities, accessible by public transports and supported by local walking and cycling networks.
<p>Development Needs</p>	<p>Housing Need</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many consultees recognise the shortfall in the supply of homes needed and give their support for more housing. Additional sites should be identified to meet the housing target. • Concerns were raised about the ability to meet the housing target set in the new London Plan across the plan period. • Increase the number of new homes by optimising and intensifying available brownfield land, and remove existing poor quality and underutilized buildings. • Need to ensure that the housing needs of local people currently living in the area are met. <p>Affordable Housing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the number of affordable homes through regenerating the Council’s portfolio. Social rented homes preferred over other types of affordable homes because they are more affordable. • A range of different types of affordable housing tenures should be provided. • Applications that don’t meet the minimum 35% affordable housing threshold should be refused, regardless of viability. Fewer higher-end homes should be provided so that more affordable housing can be delivered. • Consideration should be given to developing affordable homes on golf courses, derelict sites, small sites and infilling on existing housing estates. <p>Housing Design and Housing Size Mix</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New housing should exceed building control and environmental standards. • A flexible approach should be taken to housing size mix in developments. <p>Housing for Older People</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and allocate sites for building homes for older people. • Encourage inclusion of housing for older people as part of larger developments both for sale or rent. • Provide multi-generational housing for family groups and mitigate the isolation felt by older people. <p>Student Accommodation</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There was a general objection to the development of more purpose-built student accommodation. Any new developments should ensure that accommodation only goes to students from a defined list of universities. <p>Self-Build and Custom Housebuilding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the context of high land value, make the planning process simpler and even waive planning fees for people on the Self-build and Custom Housebuilding Register appl. <p>Gypsies and Travellers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out a needs assessment and identify capacity to meet their needs over the plan period. <p>Providing a Range of Workspace Types</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage office floorspace as part of mixed-use development around stations. • Promote small and affordable serviced workspace to meet the needs of start-up business and self-employed people. • Encourage the provision of significant new employment floorspace for Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in town centres, designated employment areas and areas with good levels of public transport accessibility. • Promote co-working spaces with a mix of retail, office, workshop, leisure and business incubators. Provision of more live-work space and serviced apartments should be considered to meet a range of business and employees' needs. <p>Employment Land</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designated and non-designated employment land should be protected. • A flexible approach to different uses should be considered to respond to meet rapidly evolving market demand.
<p>Town Centres and Visitor Attractions</p>	<p>Attractiveness and Environment of Town Centres</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Town centres should be made more attractive by removing traffic where possible and enhancing the environment and by providing high quality public realm and creating spaces for public art and entertainment. • Provide unique attractions and acknowledge the Borough's rich history. • Preserve Kingston Town Centre's rich history and character. Encourage traditional market traders and better use of the Market House. • A diverse range of local shops and small businesses should be prioritised over national chains.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● District and Local Centres require their own local identity and unique selling points. Tolworth District Centre would particularly benefit from being revitalised. <p>Support for Town Centres</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Strengthen Kingston Town Centre by providing high-quality public realm and high quality, high density housing. ● Ensure that Kingston Town Centre’s offer is diversified, including promoting an evening and night time economy. ● Support and enhance local centres and shopping parades. ● Enhance sustainable transport access to town centres and visitor attractions and improve parking facilities. ● High streets are facing ever increasing pressure from the continuing growth of online retailing and purchase of services traditionally provided by high streets. The changing face of retail should be recognised by allowing a greater flexibility of uses and utilising empty shops to provide work units, restaurants and attractions. ● Reduce business costs and overheads, particularly for smaller businesses. <p>Outside of Town Centres</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Out of town-centre retail sites should be considered for redevelopment for housing
<p>Transport</p>	<p>Transport Network</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The existing public transport network is overcrowded and in need of improvement. ● Road infrastructure improvements should be sought to alleviate traffic congestion and improve the operation of key roads. ● The Council should work with TfL and other partners to deliver better integration between land uses and transport, and to provide the justification needed for investment. There should be planning to improve transport capacity prior to the delivery of Crossrail 2. ● Crossrail 2 is supported however intensification should not rely on its delivery. <p>Sustainable Transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New homes and jobs should be focused in well-connected areas. ● Promote sustainable, accessible transport and environmental improvements over private car use ● Peak hour school traffic is a particular problem requiring action ● The plan should support the ‘Healthy Streets’ approach, and the overarching aim of enabling more people to travel by walking, cycling and public transport, rather than by car. ● The plan should secure sufficient quantities of high quality cycle

	<p>parking spaces, and restrict the creation of car parking spaces from new developments (in line with London Plan recommendations). The design and construction of new cycle lanes should take into account the needs and safety of all road users, and their provision should not result in the loss of bus lanes.</p> <p>Car Parking and Servicing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Parking management/provision - a range of opinions/options are identified (some people want to restrict car use while others want to facilitate its easier use) ● There should be adequate levels of car parking spaces at town centres to cater for the needs of customers and businesses, including for delivery vehicles; and enforce parking controls in centre locations and on narrow roads. ● Development should be designed and constructed with appropriate servicing and delivery capacity in mind
<p>Infrastructure</p>	<p>Infrastructure Planning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Concerns with the capacity of infrastructure to accommodate additional growth; developments in recent years have already put pressure on existing services and facilities. ● Assessments should be undertaken to identify capacity of infrastructure, and where demand will likely to be acute over the plan period. New developments should contribute towards the funding and delivery of local services and infrastructure. ● The timing of upgrades and improvements to infrastructure should correspond to local demand. New developments should not be approved until the required infrastructure to support growth has been put in place. <p>Social Infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The council should work with providers to ensure infrastructure requirements and their delivery arrangements are considered early on in the planning process. Local residents should also be part of the process to help identify relevant issues, and local priorities for delivery. ● The plan should make sufficient provision for infrastructure that supports families and vulnerable groups, including health and care facilities, mental health support, children's school places and SEN provisions. <p>Green Infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The plan should protect and enhance areas of biodiversity value, and secure biodiversity net gains from developments. There are concerns with the decline in wildlife in the borough. ● The benefits from green spaces and open spaces should be recognised, including their contribution towards the health and

	<p>wellbeing of local people, in supporting environmental functions and adaptations to climate change.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Public open spaces, public parks and recreational grounds should be protected from developments. Community gardens and allotments should also be safeguarded for local people. ● Opportunities for enhancing green infrastructure should be considered at the earliest stage of development. The creation of new green open spaces should be encouraged alongside developments. Public access to open spaces and nature should be improved, especially in areas of deficiency. ● There are concerns with the loss of residential gardens through developments, which provides important green spaces for residents and refuge for biodiversity in urban areas. ● There should be adequate protection for the borough's trees, in particular for mature trees. Local people should be consulted on proposals that would lead to their loss. <p>Hogsmill River</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Hogsmill River provides some of the most valuable green and blue spaces in the borough. There should be no discharge of surface water into Hogsmill River (surface water will likely be contaminated from urban activities, posing a risk in polluting the watercourse). ● There is support for the inclusion of a buffer zone between the river and any proposed development (South East River Trust suggests the inclusion of a 100m buffer, and strongly opposes any development that relies on off-mains drainage in the area). ● The discharge of sewage into Hogsmill River is a major problem, it is essential that Thames Water is consulted on developments in the area to ensure there will be sufficient capacity in the local sewage treatment networks. <p>Sustainable Infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The plan should be resilient to the impacts of climate change. Opportunities to deliver renewable energy, district heating networks, and electric vehicle infrastructure should be explored by the plan; these should be better integrated to achieve multiple objectives and benefits. ● The plan should promote the use of SuDS, and permeable surface materials; and the maintenance of these assets. It is increasingly difficult to manage surface water runoffs, and to provide above ground mitigations in some build-up areas of the borough, including in Kingston town. ● Developments and vulnerable uses should be prevented in areas of high flood risk, and be resilient to the effects of climate change. New developments should aim to be carbon neutral, and BREEAM standards should be enforced.
--	---

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The plan should support the aims set out in national and local digital strategies, to encourage innovation in the sector and support the delivery of a wide range of digital infrastructure in the area.
Design and Heritage	<p>Local Character, Tall Buildings and Important Views</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development density should include consideration to existing local character; through design-led approaches. • Policies should provide clarity on what constitutes a tall building and set out locations where tall buildings will be appropriate and positively consider mixing of uses. • In parts of the borough, including town centres and Opportunity Areas, tall buildings will be required to deliver a substantial uplift in the number of homes and should be supported if they are well-designed, sensibly located and guided by local character studies and townscape assessments. • Concerns have been raised on the impact of tall buildings in the South of the Borough on local views, openness, local character and historic environment. <p>Design</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design-led approaches are key to increasing density in sensitive locations and should be widely encouraged. • Opportunities for increasing density should be investigated on underutilised sites. Making the best use of underutilised land is likely to be more consistent with the character of Kingston than increasing the height of development. • Optimisation of sites capacity should follow a design-led approach as good design can in the right circumstances, make development above the density matrix acceptable. • The Kingston Design Review Panel should be engaged with at the earliest possible stage in the development process to support the design-led approach. • Street environments should be well maintained and designed to encourage people to walk and cycle. <p>Design Codes and Masterplans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design codes should be used to set out what is appropriate in an area and include the heritage and architectural perspective. They will include guidance to help achieve high environmental standards and residents should be involved in their preparation. • Masterplans should illustrate what is expected on larger sites and help with infrastructure delivery. They should consider open spaces and green infrastructure delivery with a more welcoming street environment. • Design codes and Masterplans should provide flexibility to allow changes in local circumstances and support schemes of exceptional quality.

	<p>Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developments should have a positive impact on the existing local character in areas of historic importance.
<p>Development Sites</p>	<p>General Comments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are concerns that new developments would result in the loss of green and open spaces (including Metropolitan Open Lands, Green Belt lands, public parks, playing fields and allotments) and social infrastructure facilities. Green and open spaces and social infrastructure facilities should be protected from inappropriate development. • Concerns on the continuing decline of commercial and retail activities in our high streets and town centres, and the loss of office spaces (employment land) to housing developments. • The Council should work with relevant landowners and infrastructure providers to identify the land required for infrastructure and safeguard the land required for infrastructure over the plan period. • Concerns over the availability of land supply to meet the Draft London Plan housing targets; and the potential requirement to consider Green Belt release in the plan. <p>Design Related Comments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High density developments should be directed to areas in and around town centres and rail stations, which can help make the most of available land in accessible and sustainable locations, and support the regeneration of low performing centres. • New developments should follow a design-led approach when optimising site capacity. While the density matrix provides a useful starting point for assessing capacity, it should not be applied mechanically, as good design can make a development above the density range acceptable. • Site specific masterplans should be used to set out what would be expected on larger sites, including opportunities to provide new open spaces, plantings and to create a more welcoming street environment that encourages people to walk and cycle. Masterplans should also be used to help coordinate the design and delivery of sites in multiple ownerships.

Appendix 1 - List of Consultation Questions

Q1. Do you have any comments on the Opportunity Area boundary shown?

Q2. What is your vision for the future of the borough of Kingston, including how and where we should build a significant increase in the number of homes, supported by jobs and infrastructure?

Q3. If we cannot deliver our housing target in another way, should we consider development in the Green Belt and/or Metropolitan Open Land (MOL)?

Q4. What do you feel are the key pressures that need to be addressed to make development acceptable? Please choose up to seven, with 1 being most important and 7 the least important.

Q5. How can we ensure that the right infrastructure is in place?

Q6. How can we increase densities and the use of land to provide more homes and jobs? Can you give any examples of where this has been done well, in the borough of Kingston or in other locations?

Q7. Is there a role for tall buildings in the borough? If so, what locations and heights might be suitable, and what would be most important in terms of their design or use? If you would like a different definition of tall buildings for the borough, please also tell us:

Q8. Do you think the council should create design codes and master plans? If so, what aspects and/or locations should they focus on?

Q9. What is most important for homes across the borough? Please choose up to seven, starting with 1 being most important and 7 being the least important of those you choose.

Q10. How do you think we could deliver more affordable homes?

Q11. Which type of affordable housing do you think the council should prioritise, and why? Please tick all that apply:

Q12. What type of housing should the council be seeking for the other 40% of affordable homes which are not set out by the Mayor of London?

Q13. Are there any types of affordable housing you think the council should not be encouraging, and why?

Q14. Have you got any suggestions for how we can help meet the housing needs of older people in the borough?

Q15. What role can the borough play in contributing towards meeting London's student accommodation need?

Q16. Have you got any suggestions for how we can help meet the needs of people on the self-build register?

Q17. How can we best provide a range of workspace types to support different sized businesses in the borough?

Q18. Are there any types of workspace we should be targeting?

Q19. Do you think we should make any changes to the locations protected for employment or town centres, such as changes to boundaries or deletion of locations? Are there any other key locations where we should protect employment uses?

Q20. Should we allow a flexible range of land uses in new developments in our town centres and local centres to make it easier to convert spaces? If so, which types of land uses should we include in this range of flexible uses?

Q22. Do you think any of the protected areas should support different types of uses, such as a wider range of commercial activity and businesses or housing?

Q23. Should we also protect specific land uses that provide employment outside of the protected employment locations? If so, which land uses should we protect?

Q24. Should we do more to protect and encourage visitor accommodation and attractions? If so, which types should we protect, or encourage, and where?

Q25. How can we make better use of our public spaces and assets to attract visitors?

Q26. What should the focus be to ensure the future success of Kingston town centre?

Q27. Should we promote more activity in our town centres in the evenings or night-time? If so, how can we do this?

Q28. What should the focus be to ensure the future success of New Malden, Surbiton and Tolworth?

Q29. Do you have any suggestions for the future of any of our local centres or shopping parades?

Q30. What are your thoughts on any of these major infrastructure projects? Are there any other projects we should consider?

Q31. How can we encourage more people to walk, cycle and use public transport?

Q32. What can we do to help reduce the problems of congestion?

Q33. How else can parking controls be used to address transport issues in the borough?

Q34. When planning new developments, what steps can be taken to reduce the number and impact of trips made by delivery vehicles in the borough?

Q35. How can we improve mobility and accessibility on our streets and transport networks, particularly for those who are less mobile?

Q36. Is there any new technology we should support (or manage) to give people more transport options and flexibility for their journeys?

Q37. What are your main priorities that you feel the Local Plan must deal with?

Q38. Is there anything else that you feel the Local Plan should include?

Q39. Is there anything else that you would like to tell us?