

Annual Monitoring Report 2009



LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

ROYAL BOROUGH OF KINGSTON UPON THAMES

December 2009



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1 Executive Summary

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- 1.1 The monitoring year that this AMR covers coincides with the financial year 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009.
 - 1.2 Despite the current economic recession, retail rents in Kingston Town Centre remain high and vacancy levels have decreased since last year. In respect to Kingston Town Centre, retail rents remain high and vacancy levels have decreased since last year. This indicates that Kingston's metropolitan status is healthy and retailers still believe it to be a desirable location.
 - 1.3 In terms of safety, the borough is now ranked as the safest London Borough (based on the number of incidents reported to the Police), marking an improvement since the last monitoring year when it was ranked 2nd. As such it is likely that Kingston will continue to be a popular place to live.
 - 1.4 Overall policies have performed well. However, certain policy areas still require greater strength and direction. For instance, climate change, sustainability and environmental management are growing agendas that must be addressed as part of the LDF process so that the Council meets regional and national requirements.
 - 1.5 In contrast to Kingston Town Centre, the District Centres are not performing as well. For the past few years they have failed to meet the 70% A1 target in their primary shopping frontages. Therefore, further work is needed to improve the implementation of UDP Policy DC3 to ensure that the vitality and viability of District Centres improves and local needs are adequately met.
 - 1.6 Housing delivery also presents concerns. Even though Kingston exceeded its annual housing target of 385 units by 13 in 2008/09, a large proportion of this was made up of the 214 student bedrooms at Wood Street. It is also thought that the recession will negatively impact on achieving regional housing targets for the next three years, despite the availability of sufficient land in the borough. Consequently, Kingston will struggle to counter this deficit until 2013/14. Of greater concern is the availability of Affordable Housing, as demand significantly outweighs supply. Although 40 affordable housing units were completed in 2008/09, as compared to 102 in 2007/08, none of these were delivered through the planning system. It is recognised that substantial work is required to improve the delivery of affordable housing, and a joint Planning/Affordable Housing Improvement Plan is currently being prepared.
 - 1.7 140 buses arrive in Kingston Town centre per hour which illustrates a generally good bus service. However, there are identified areas for improvement in public transport, such as the links between Kingston and Surrey, and the frequency of trains to and from Kingston station and central London.

- 1.8** It should be noted that this is the first monitoring report to include the indicators and targets of K+20 (The Kingston Town Centre Area Action Plan) and the new Core Output Indicators. Whilst collecting data in response to these, it has been recognised that progress must be made to the breadth and quality of captured data to better satisfy their requirements in future years. Some of these issues will be addressed in the forthcoming K+20 Delivery and Implementation Plan.
- 1.9** With respect to the delivery of Kingston's Core Strategy, performance in 2008/09 has been good and improved since 2007/08 as all milestones in the revised LDS were met.

2 Introduction

What is an Annual Monitoring Report?

2.1 An Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) is a policy monitoring document which forms part of the suite of documents that comprise the LDF.

Why write an Annual Monitoring Report?

2.2 The Council has a statutory obligation to produce an AMR and submit it to the Secretary of State. This obligation is detailed in Section 35 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

What is the purpose of the Annual Monitoring Report?

2.3 The purpose of an AMR is to contain information on the implementation of the LDS and the extent to which policies set out in LDDs are being achieved.

2.4 More specifically an AMR should:

- Report progress on the timescale and milestones for the preparation of documents set out in the LDS including reasons where they are not being met.
- Report progress on the policies and related targets in LDDs. This should also include progress against any relevant national and regional targets and highlight any unintended significant effects of the implementation of policies on social, environmental and economic objectives. Where policies and targets are not being met or on track or are having unintended effects reasons should be provided along with any appropriate actions to redress the matter. Policies may also need to adapt to reflect changes in national or regional policy.

- Include progress against the Core Output Indicators including information on net additional dwellings and an update of the housing trajectory to demonstrate how policies will deliver housing provision in their area.
- Indicate how infrastructure providers have performed against the programmes for infrastructure set out in support of the Core Strategy. AMRs should be used to re-prioritise any previous assumptions made regarding infrastructure.

Annual Monitoring Report covering period

2.5 The monitoring year that this AMR covers coincides with the financial year 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009.

What policy documents and indicators does the Annual Monitoring Report review?

2.6 The documents which are contained within Kingston's LDS and their associated timelines can be found in Chapter 4 - Progress on Kingston's LDF. However, this AMR will focus on reviewing the indicators outlined in the UDP (Kingston's principal development plan document), the K+20 Town Centre Area Action Plan and additional indicators (e.g. Core Output Indicators) which reflect the Government's expectations of the local spatial planning system.

3 Borough Context

3.1 The Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames is situated in south west London. It is bordered by the London boroughs of Richmond upon Thames, Merton, Sutton and Wandsworth, and

the Surrey districts of Elmbridge, Mole Valley and Epsom and Ewell. In terms of geographical area, the Borough is the 7th smallest of all London boroughs and covers 38.66km². The River Thames runs along part of the north west boundary.

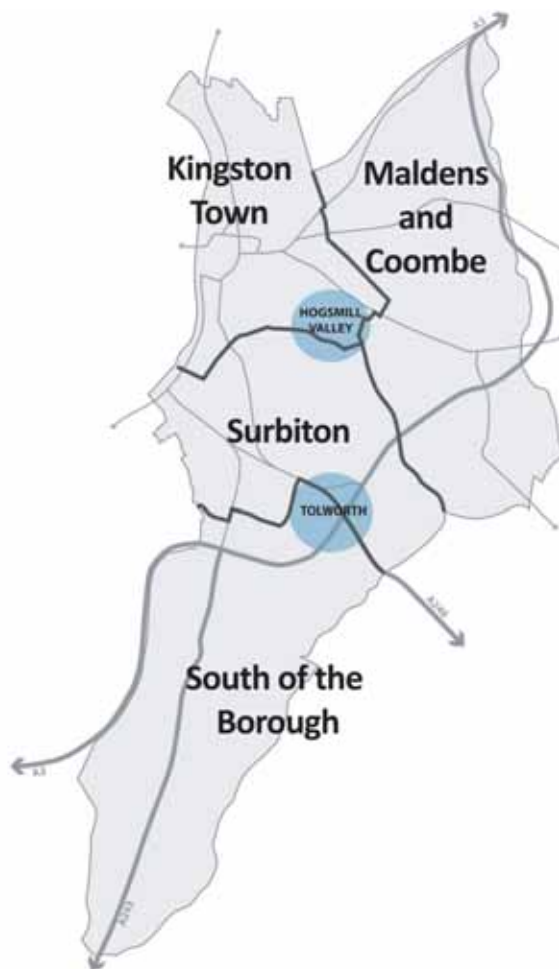


3.2 Kingston comprises 16 wards which combine to form 4 neighbourhoods: Kingston, Maldens and Coombe, Surbiton and South of the Borough.

3.3 For further borough context data, please refer to the 2009 Borough Profile. The document covers a range

3.4 The Borough Profile is available at the following web address:
http://www.kingston.gov.uk/information/nhoodhome/borough_profile.htm

of subjects including: population; housing and households; ethnicity; deprivation; children and young people; crime; health and social care; local economy; waste; air quality; ecological footprint and transport.



Key Statistics

- **Population:** 160,100 (ONS 2007 Mid-year estimates)
- **Unemployment Rate (residents claiming Jobseekers' Allowance):**
 - RBK - 2.5%
 - London - 4.5%
 - Great Britain - 4.2%(ONS Sept. 2009)
- **Average House Price:** £269,967 (July 2009)
- **% of pupils at RBK Secondary Schools attaining 5 or more grades A* - C at GCSE (2008):** 74.6% (65.3% nationally)
- **2007 Indices of Deprivation Rank:** 245th out of 354 nationally. 1=most deprived, 354=least deprived. (DCLG 2007)
- **Crime and Safety:** Safest borough in London based on total notifiable offences (Metropolitan Police Website 2009)

4 Progress on Kingston's LDF

Planning System Overview

- 4.1** The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 brought about changes to the Planning System that were intended to make it clearer, faster and more certain.
- 4.2** At the national level, these changes meant that Planning Policy Guidance notes were to be replaced by Planning Policy Statements (PPSs) and supported by best practice documents. At the regional level, Structure Plans were abolished. Instead, regional planning bodies were to produce Regional Spatial Strategies (RSSs) which in London's case is currently the London Plan. The implications at the local level mean that local authorities are now required to produce a Local Development Framework (LDF). The LDF is a set of documents (of which the AMR forms a part) which together provide the framework for delivering spatial planning in the area and replace Local Plans and Unitary Development Plans. As in many local authorities, Kingston Council is in the process of phasing in the above changes.

National and Regional Developments

- 4.3** Within the monitoring year the 2008 Planning Act came into force. Its purpose was to streamline the planning system and in particular speed up planning decisions for large scale infrastructure projects. As part of The Act the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) and a new Infrastructure Planning Commission (IPC) was introduced. The role of the IPC will be to take decisions on nationally significant projects that were formerly made by the Secretary of State (SoS). These decisions will be taken against New National Policy Statements which will

include statements on energy and nuclear power. Whereas CILs can be applied by local councils to support infrastructure delivery in their areas.

- 4.4** Reforms to the planning system include removing some minor procedures in the Local Development Plan System, adding a duty on Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) to ensure their Development Plan Documents include action on climate change, streamlining development control procedures, raising the profile of good design and amending the appeal process.
- 4.5** At the regional level The London Plan review was launched in April 2009. The main proposals that were consulted on included:
- Abolishing the 50% target for affordable homes
 - Building more family-sized homes
 - The identification of 28 major brownfield sites for housing and employment development
 - Assessing planning applications on their energy efficiency
 - New targets for recycling
 - Reducing carbon emissions
 - Reducing congestion by encouraging a greater use of rail for the movement of goods
 - Support for high speed rail hubs
 - The creation of cycle 'superhighways'
 - A more even spread of economic development across London; creating more jobs in Outer London
 - Encouraging the renovation of existing offices and
 - A review of suitable sites for tall buildings
- 4.6** In October 2009 the Mayor published his draft replacement Plan and it's consultation period runs until the 12 January 2010.

The Kingston Plan

4.7 The Kingston Plan is Kingston's Sustainable Community Strategy (SCS) and was adopted in November 2008. It sets out the economic, social, educational, cultural and environmental vision for the borough up until 2020. The document was prepared by the Kingston Strategic Partnership which is made up of a number of organisations such as Kingston University, the Council, the Metropolitan Police, NHS Kingston, the voluntary sector, business and community groups. The Plan is structured around three cross-cutting themes and ten objectives which are:

- Theme 1 - A sustainable Kingston - protecting and enhancing our environment for us and future generations
 - Objective 1 - Tackle climate change, reduce our ecological footprint and "reduce, reuse and recycle"
 - Objective 2 - Ensure the sustainable development of our borough and the promotion of sustainable transport
 - Objective 3 - Protect and improve the quality of our local environment
- Theme 2 - Prosperous and Inclusive - sharing prosperity and opportunity
 - Objective 4 - Sustain and share economic prosperity
 - Objective 5 - Raise educational standards and close gaps in attainment
 - Objective 6 - Increase supply of housing and its affordability
- Theme 3 - Safe, healthy and strong - preventing problems and promoting responsibility and independence

- Objective 7 - make communities safer
- Objective 8 - improve overall health and reduce health inequalities
- Objective 9 - support people to be independent
- Objective 10 - encourage people to take an active part in the social and cultural life of the community

4.8 The LDF and the Core Strategy must concur with the themes and objectives set out in the Kingston Plan and contribute to their achievement. Particularly in delivering its spatial elements so as to meet development needs up until 2025.

Kingston's LDS

4.9 A Local Development Scheme (LDS) is a document which sets out the timetable for preparing Development Plan Documents. It forms part of the LDF document suite and acts as a benchmark against which performance can be judged.

4.10 In previous years information regarding Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) was also included in Kingston's LDS. However, the 2008 Planning Act states that this is no longer required. Therefore, the 2009 LDS only lists the Kingston Town Centre Area Action Plan, the Core Strategy and the Joint Waste Plan in detail. The latest LDS was approved by the Executive in February 2009, approved by the Secretary of State in March 2009 and published in March 2009. It is the third revision of the original 2005 scheme.

Kingston's LDF

4.11 Kingston's LDF is made up of the Core Strategy, DPDs such as K+20, the AMR, SPDs such as the Draft Planning Obligations document and the SCI (as illustrated by the diagram below). The SCI was adopted in January 2007 and

was discussed in the 2007 AMR. The other documents will be discussed individually.

4.12 With regards to evidence base documents, progress has been made on a number of documents since 31 March 2008. These are outlined in the table below:

Report Title	Date of Publication
RBK Green Spaces Strategy	March 2008
Primary Capital Programme (Schools)	June 2008
Building Schools for the Future	June 2008
Borough-wide Strategic Flood Risk Assessment	December 2008
Local Centres Study and MORI Survey of Residents' Use of Local Centres	February 2009
Surbiton, New Malden and Tolworth Convenience and Comparison Catchment Area Statistics (Retail)	March 2009



Core Strategy

4.13 The Core Strategy is part of Kingston's LDF and sets out the vision, objectives and policies for managing future growth, change and development within the borough for at least the next 15 years. The Core Strategy will replace a number of policies in the Unitary Development Plan (2005).

4.14 Following the publication of the revised PPS12 in June 2008, it was agreed to revise the Core Strategy to reflect new government advice. Its scope was widened to incorporate Specific Site Allocations and Development Control Policies. Therefore the following DPDs have been deleted from the LDS:

- Hogsmill/Kingsmeadow Area Action Plan
- Development Control Policies
- Specific Site Allocations

4.15 During the past monitoring year an Issues and Options Consultation was conducted between March and May 2009. 704 representations were received from residents and stakeholders. Via stakeholder interviews; exhibitions; neighbourhood workshops; targeted focus groups; questionnaires; themes events and e-mail feedback the following issues were identified as important:

- Protecting green spaces
- Protecting borough character
- Healthcare services
- Protecting local centres
- Maintaining economic prosperity

The full Issues and Options Consultation Report can be accessed via the following link:

http://www.kingston.gov.uk/cs_issues_and_options.htm

4.16 The next stage of consultation is scheduled to take place between November 2009 and January 2010 and will relate to the Preferred Strategy document.

4.17 It should be noted that a comprehensive policy monitoring and implementation framework is planned as part of the Core Strategy to address the previous weaknesses in this area.

4.18 In addition to individual indicators and outputs, the Core Strategy will also be monitored against Significant Effect Indicators which will be established through the monitoring and implementation framework.

South London Waste DPD

4.19 In partnership with the neighbouring boroughs of Croydon, Merton and Sutton, Kingston is jointly producing the South London Waste DPD (Joint Waste DPD). In September and October 2008 Stage 1 of the Consultation programme was completed, from which 100 written representations were received from residents and stakeholders. Views were sought on a range of issues outlined below:

- The vision and objectives of the South London Waste Plan
- How much of our waste should we deal with?
- The distribution of waste management sites
- Where should the new facilities go?
- Should the South London Waste Plan specify technologies to be used at each site?
- How should we monitor the success of the sites?

4.20 Stage 2 of the consultation programme is scheduled to take place between July and October 2009.

K+20

4.21 This AMR is the first to report on indicators and policies relating to K+20. Following independent examination the document was formally adopted in July 2008 and is the first DPD to be adopted in Kingston. The Council is now working with partners and stakeholders to implement this plan.

Hogsmill Valley/Kingsmeadow AAP

4.22 This document was discussed in the 2008 AMR, but has been deleted from the 2009 LDS. Its scope has been incorporated into the Core Strategy.

SPDs

4.23 As the 2008 Planning Act stated that information regarding SPDs was no longer required as part of the LDS, they will not be reported on in this AMR. However, for information purposes, a brief update will be given below regarding the Residential Design Guide and the Draft Planning Obligations SPD.

Residential Design SPD

4.24 The Residential Design SPD is not scheduled for adoption until 2011 in order that it supports the Core Strategy policies. Yet due to a pressing need for up to date guidance on this issue a working draft (focusing on selected themes) is being progressed. The purpose of the draft SPD is to inform planning application decisions in the interim period before the adoption of the full document.

Draft Planning Obligations SPD

4.25 The Draft Planning Obligations SPD is currently being progressed and is due to go out to consultation (subject to approval from the Executive on 1 December 2009) from mid December to mid January 2010.

4.26 The document sets out what kinds of planning applications will require obligations for on-site scheme improvements, financial contributions, and all other planning obligations. It also gives advice on the amount of contribution payable and, in broad terms, how monies received will be spent on projects related to the development.

5 Policy Performance Against Targets and Indicators Housing and Affordability



Targets for this topic help us deliver:

UDP Policies

- STR3 - Housing Need
- H3 - Change from residential use
- H7 - Residential conversions and houses in multiple occupation
- H9 - Low cost and affordable housing

Kingston Plan

- Theme 2 - Prosperous and inclusive - sharing prosperity and opportunity.
- Objective 6 - Increase supply of housing and its affordability.

UDP Indicators

- 1 - Progress towards strategic (London Plan) housing targets
- 3 - Average density of residential development in the borough
- 4 - No. of affordable housing completions

- 5 - Affordable housing units as a % of total completions
- 6 - No. of low cost and special needs completions

K+20 Indicators

- 22 - No. of completed homes each year
- 23 - No. and % of affordable homes (N155 definition)
- 24 - No. of student places in managed student housing
- 26 - Completion of development of proposal sites by 2020, including 3 landmark sites

Core Output Indicators

- H1- Planned housing period and provision
- H2a - Net additional dwellings in previous years
- H2b - Net additional dwellings for the reporting year
- H2c - Net additional dwellings in future years
- H2d - Managed housing delivery target
- H3 - New and converted dwellings on previously developed land
- H4 - Net additional pitches (Gypsy and Traveller)
- H5 - Gross affordable housing completions

Key Facts

- Total dwelling stock: **63,681 (April 2008)**
- Average household size: **2.34 (2001 Census)**
- Average house price: **£269,967 (July 2009)**

5.1 The 2001 Census recorded 61,426 households in the borough. It was estimated by the GLA, that in 2006, this number had risen to 64,687 households, and is expected to further increase to 75,070 by 2026. In keeping with regional and national trends, current household sizes are likely to decrease from 2.33 persons per

household in 2006 to 2.22 persons per household by 2026, ever so slightly above the predicted pan-London average of 2.20.

5.2 Communities and Local Government (CLG) data from April 2008 gives the number of dwellings in the borough as 63,681, broken down as follows:

Dwelling Stock by Tenure and Condition, April 2008

Dwellings	No.	%
Local Authority Dwellings	4,852	7
Registered Social Landlord Dwellings	2,412	4
Owner Occupied and Private Rented Dwellings	56,417	89
Total	63,681	100

Housing Delivery

5.3 The London Plan, published in February 2008, sets a requirement for Kingston to deliver at least 3,850 net additional homes during the period 2007/8 to 2016/17, or 385 net new homes per annum. In addition to demonstrating progress against this target, the Council is required to demonstrate the availability of at least 15 years worth of land for residential development (see PPS3 and Core Output Indicator H2c). The Housing Trajectory set out in tables 1 and 2 provides this information, showing predicted net housing completions up to 2023/24. In addition the trajectory shows the numbers of homes built in the monitoring year (core output indicator H2b) and in the preceding 5 years (core output indicator H2a).

5.4 The trajectory includes 'deliverable' sites for the next 5 years, supported by the 5-year housing land supply (see appendix 4), and 'developable' sites for the period beyond that. The individual components of projected delivery (column 3) are shown in table 2 and the accompanying information set out in the following section.

5.5 The trajectory illustrates that there is sufficient land within the borough to deliver the London Plan target of 3,850 homes ahead of 2016/17, and enough land to deliver the longer term target of 6,545 by 2023/24. However, it has to

be noted that the current recession is predicted to impact on achieving delivery of the target. For the next three years, projected housing delivery is expected to fall short of the 385 annual target and it is predicted to take until 2013/14 for completions to have increased to a sufficient level to counter the deficit created by this downturn. It is also significant that, although sufficient sites have been identified to deliver housing targets up to 2023/24, the level by which this longer-term target is exceeded is minimal.

Table 1 2009 Housing Trajectory

1	2	3	4		5		6		7		8	
			Cumulative Completions 1997/98-2006/07	Cumulative Completions 2007/08-2023/24	Annual net requirement 1997/98-2006/07	Annual net requirement 2007/08-2023/24	Cumulative Requirement 1997/98-2006/07	Cumulative Requirement 2007/08-2023/24	No. above or below cumulative requirement 1997/98-2006/07	No. above or below cumulative requirement 2007/08-2023/24		Requirement of past completions 1997/98-2006/07
FY	Net additional Homes completed	Projected housing delivery										
2003/04	443		3189		340		2380			809		290
2004/05	517		3706		340		2720			986		278
2005/06	289		3995		340		3060			935		258
2006/07	435		4430		340		3400			1030		255
2007/08	290		290		385		385		385	-95		385
2008/09	398		688		385		770		770	-82		391
2009/10		141	829		385		1155		1155	-326		390
2010/11		376	1205		385		1540		1540	-335		408
2011/12		304	1509		385		1925		1925	-416		411
2012/13		672	2181		385		2310		2310	-129		420
2013/14		611	2792		385		2695		2695	97		397
2014/15		536	3328		385		3080		3080	248		375
2015/16		616	3944		385		3465		3465	479		357
2016/17		711	4655		385		3850		3850	805		325
2017/18		274	4929		385		4235		4235	694		270
2018/19		274	5203		385		4620		4620	583		269
2019/20		274	5477		385		5005		5005	472		268
2020/21		274	5751		385		5390		5390	361		267
2021/22		272	6023		385		5775		5775	248		265
2022/23		272	6295		385		6160		6160	135		261
2023/24		272	6567		385		6545		6545	22		250

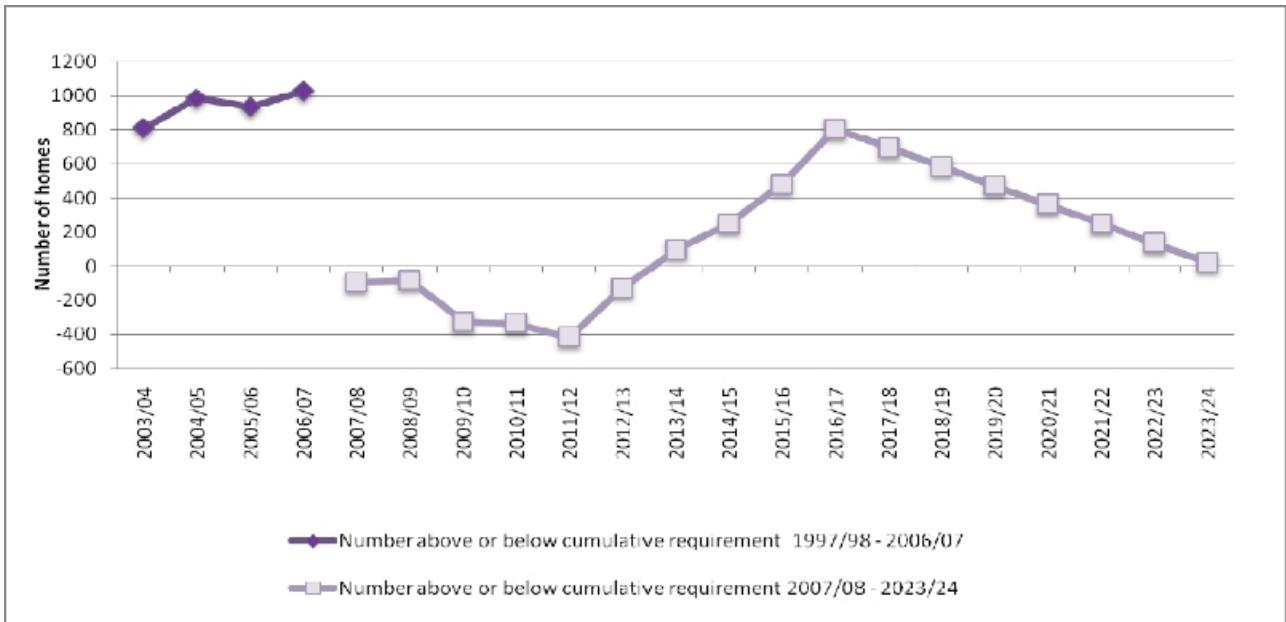
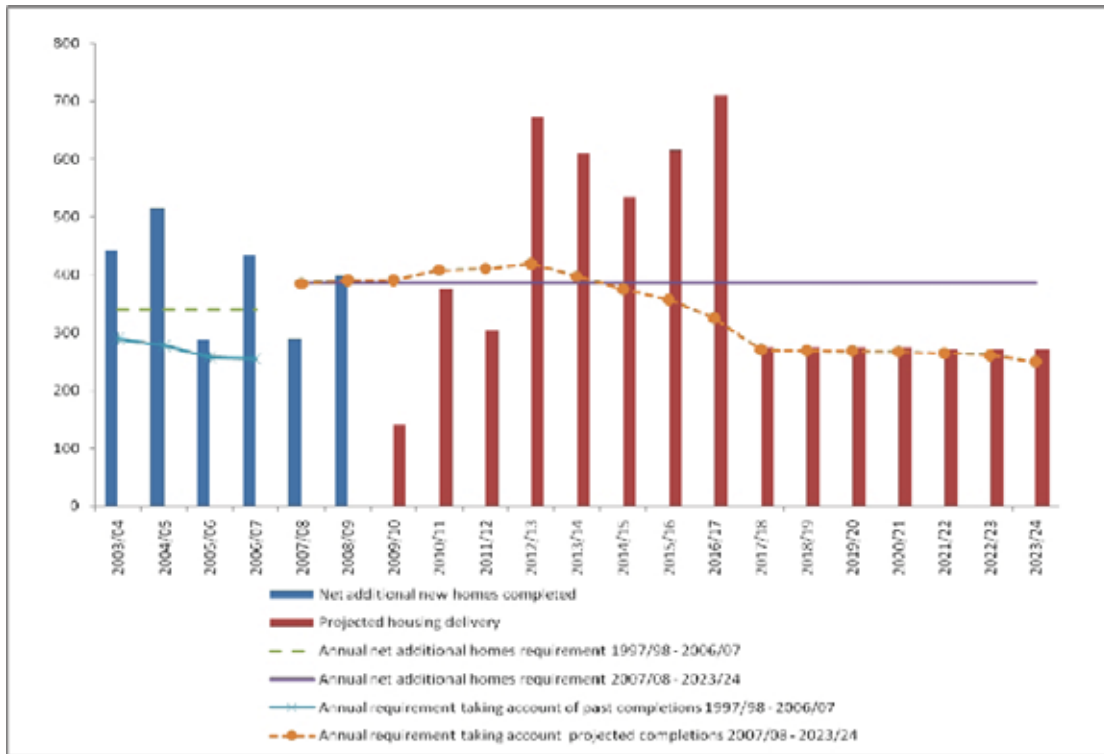
--- = Introduction of new housing target

xxxxx = Monitoring year

Table 2 Components of Kingston's Housing Trajectory

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
HCS Phase	Year	Sites with permission or under construction at 31st March '09	Kingston Town Centre AAP sites, without planning permission	UDP Proposal sites with remaining capacity	SHLAA Sites	Other known sites	Small sites estimate	Total conventional dwelling supply	Non- conventional supply (student housing etc)	
2	2009/10	0	0	0	0	0	141	141	0	141
	2010/11	106	0	0	0	0	141	247	129	376
	2011/12	163	0	0	0	0	141	304	0	304
3	2012/13	241	60	130	0	100	141	672	0	672
	2013/14	180	90	200	0	0	141	611	0	611
	2014/15	0	30	315	0	50	141	536	0	536
	2015/16	0	125	50	0	300	141	616	0	616
	2016/17	0	250	100	0	70	141	561	150	711
4	2017/18	0	13	0	82	0	141	236	38	274
	2017/18	0	13	0	82	0	141	236	38	274
	2018/19	0	13	0	82	0	141	236	38	274
	2019/20	0	13	0	82	0	141	236	38	274
	2020/21	0	12	0	82	0	141	235	37	272
	2021/22	0	12	0	82	0	141	235	37	272
	2022/23	0	12	0	82	0	141	235	37	272
2023/24	0	12	0	81	0	141	234	37	271	
Total		690	655	795	655	520	2256	5571	579	5879

5 Policy Performance Against Targets and Indicators



Components of the Housing Trajectory- Table 2

5.6 Column 1- HCS phase: Represents the phases set out in the GLA's 2004 London Housing Capacity Study (HCS).

Phase 2	2007/8 - 2011/12
Phase 3	2012/13 - 2016/17
Phase 4	Years beyond the current London Plan target. For this period the annual target of 385 has been 'rolled forward' in accordance with GLA guidance. ⁽¹⁾

5.7 Column 2- Year: 1st April to 31st March.

construction as at 31st March 2009. In accordance with the criteria set out in the 2004 HCS, large sites are those with a gross site area greater than 0.5ha.

5.8 Column 3- Large sites: Shows the conventional capacity of large sites with unimplemented planning permissions and sites where units were under

Large sites with planning permission or under construction at 31/03/2009				
Ref	Site address	Capacity	Status	Expected completion date
04/12170	12 Skerne Rd	124	Under construction	2011/12
06/12427	215 Richmond Rd	61	Under Construction	2012/13
07/12197 & 07/12203	Ely Court (phases 1 & 2)	37	With PP	2010/11
07/16297	Surbiton PO (remaining capacity on large site following completions in 08/09)	39	With PP	2011/12
08/10205	44-60 Leatherhead rd	21	With PP	2010/11
08/16114	St Marks & St Andrews	48	Under Construction	2010/11
06/12424	Kingston Power Station (K+20 P17)	359	With PP	2012/13 & 2013/14
Total		690		

5.9 To avoid double counting, the following permissions have not been counted in column 3:

1 BN2 Briefing note for EiP Panel: Housing provision after 2016/2017 (April 2007)

App Ref	Site address	Capacity	Status	Reason for exclusion
00/03531	Electricity sub-station, Skerne Rd.	191	With PP	Permission at Kingston Power Station (06/12424)
05/14848	Brycbox House, Cocks Crescent.	44	With pp	Overlaps with UDP site 33a counted in column 5

5.10 Column 4- Sites in the Kingston town centre AAP (K+20): These sites are those identified in K+20 as having residential capacity but have yet to receive planning permission. Sites with a gross site area of less than 0.5ha have been excluded to avoid double counting with the small sites capacity set out in column 8.

added together and then averaged out over the remaining years of the trajectory.

5.11 Beyond 2016/17 there is less certainty around completion dates so the individual site capacities have been

5.12 In order to avoid double counting, the following sites have been excluded from column 4:

- (P17) Kingston Power Station- counted in column 3
- (P18) 12 Skerne Road- counted in column 3

Large sites in Kingston Town Centre AAP			
Proposal site	Address	Capacity	Expected completion date
P1	Clarence Street North	50	2016/17
P2	Eden Quarter South of Clarence St	100	2016/17
P3	Eden Quarter East of Eden St & Ashdown Rd	100	2016/17
P4	St James's	25	2015/16
P5	Cattle Market	15	2014/15
P6	Kingfisher Area	15	2014/15
P12	Northern Riverfront, incl Vicarage Rd	150	2012/13 & 2013/14
P13	Bishops Palace House	100	2015/16
P19	Kingston College and adjoining sites	25	Phase 4
P20	Kingsgate car park and Richmond Road	75	Phase 4
Total		655	

5.13 Column 5- UDP proposal sites without planning permissions: This shows the residential capacity of proposal sites in the Unitary

Development Plan First Alteration that have not yet received planning permission, but on which there is a reasonable degree of certainty over

them being developed. Where sites have planning briefs, or draft planning

briefs, the capacity figure set out in these have been used.

UDP proposal sites without planning permission			
Address or ref.	Capacity	Site type	Phase
PS39a Station car park, Surbiton	165	UDP proposal site	2014/15
PS42 Govt. offices, Hook Rise South	400	UDP proposal site	2012/13, 2013/14 & 2014/15
PS33a Cocks Crescent New Malden	200	UDP proposal site	2014/15, 2015/16 & 2016/17
PS39b Surbiton Hospital	25	UDP proposal site	2012/13
Total	795		

5.14 Column 6- SHLAA sites without planning permissions: These sites were identified as part of the 2009 London wide Strategic Housing Market Assessment/ Housing Capacity Study which the Council took part in during 2008/09. The results of the SHLAA will feed into the review of the London Plan and support the development of a new housing target for Kingston against which progress will be reported in future AMRs.

5.15 As these sites are not yet subject to planning permission and are not formal allocations there is less certainty

around completion dates, although none are expected to come forward until phase 4 of the Trajectory. The individual site capacities have been added together and then averaged out over phase 4.

5.16 There is additional capacity, amounting to approximately 2000 units, on other large sites identified as part of the SHLAA process. These have not been included here as they are either below the 0.5ha size threshold, counted in other areas of the trajectory (existing permissions etc), or they are estimated to come forward beyond 2022/23/24.

SHLAA sites without planning permission			
Ref.	Capacity	Site type	Expected completion date
SHLAA 2533	200	SHLAA Site	Phase 4
SHLAA 101135	25	SHLAA Site	Phase 4
SHLAA 3166	90	SHLAA Site	Phase 4
SHLAA 1132/101128	50	SHLAA Site	Phase 4
SHLAA 8866	75	SHLAA Site	Phase 4
SHLAA 101155	75	SHLAA Site	Phase 4

SHLAA 2531	60	SHLAA Site	Phase 4
SHLAA 1124	50	SHLAA Site	Phase 4
SHLAA 5432	30	SHLAA Site	Phase 4
Total	655		

5.17 Column 7- Other sites: This comprises sites that don't fall into any of the previous categories, but where there is a strong degree of certainty that they will be developed for residential use. Either a planning application has been submitted but not yet determined, or there are pre-application discussions taking place between developers and the Council. Only sites where there is a reasonable expectation of them coming forward for residential development within the time frame of the trajectory have been included.

5.18 Assumptions about capacity on these sites are based on discussions with the Development Control Team, taking into account factors such as site size, densities, constraints etc.

5.19 There are issues regarding the commercial sensitivity of some of these sites, therefore they are shown in table below identified only by reference number.

Other sites			
Reference	Capacity	Site type	Expected completion date
OSR 1	50	Decision pending	2012/13
OSR 2	200	Pre-app	2015/16
OSR 3	70	Pre-app	2016/17
OSR 4	50	Decision pending	2012/13
OSR 5	100	Pre-app	2015/16
OSR 6	50	Pre-app	2014/15
Total	520		

5.20 Column 8- Small sites (less than 0.5 ha): This annualised estimate is taken from the 2005 Housing Capacity Study (which forms the basis of London Plan housing targets) and is based on past completions projected forward.

5.21 Column 9- total conventional dwelling supply: This shows the total predicted supply of conventional housing.

5.22 Column 10- Non conventional supply: Shows the predicted supply of non conventional homes. One of these sites is currently under construction but also forms part a of proposals site in

the Kingston Town Centre AAP, the remaining four sites are also proposals sites but do not yet have planning permission. Beyond 2016/17 there is less certainty around completion dates

so the individual site capacities have been added together and then averaged out over the remaining years of the trajectory.

Non conventional supply			
Ref	Address	Non conventional capacity	Estimated completion date
P11	Quebec House (under construction)	129	2010/11
P8	107–163 Clarence St & Rear Yard	150	2016/17
P10	Kingston Station	200	Phase 4
P20	Kingsgate car park & Richmond Rd	100	Phase 4
	Total	579	

5.23 Column 11- Total projected number of homes: The sum total of all sources of housing supply- includes non-conventional homes, such as

student halls of residence, as well as conventional dwellings. These figures form column 3 of Table 1.

Affordable Housing

5.24 Average house prices dropped by 21% between June 2008 and April 2009 in Kingston, compared to 14% in London and 15% in England and Wales. However, since April 2009, house prices in Kingston have risen each consecutive month and the cost of housing in the borough remains high relative to the rest of the country. The average house price in Kingston in July 2009 was £269,967 compared to £155,885 in England and Wales.

5.25 Kingston continues to have a severe shortfall in the availability of affordable housing with demand outstripping supply.

5.26 The UDP target for affordable housing is that 40% of all new housing completions are affordable; at least 25% to be social rented, and up to 15%

intermediate. The London Plan (February 2008) sets a strategic target that 50% of all new housing should be affordable. Table 3 shows the number of affordable homes built each year compared with total dwelling completion figures. The requirement to provide affordable housing does not generally apply to long term vacant units returning to use or non self-contained accommodation. Therefore, only conventional supply is shown in the table.

5.27 Using the definition of affordable housing as set out for National Indicator 155, 2008/09 saw 40 affordable dwellings completed, 22% of all net conventional completions for the period. This remains short of both the UDP and London Plan targets.

Table 3 Affordable Housing Delivery 1998/1999 to 2008/09

Financial Year	Net Conventional Housing Completions	Affordable	% Affordable
1998/99	689	28	4
1999/00	415	35	8
2000/1	375	108	29
2001/2	107	25	23
2002/3	580	24	4
2003/4	443	73	17
2004/5	517	159	31
2005/6	289	23	8
2006/7	310	54	17
2007/8	287	102	36
2008/9	184	40	22

5.28 During the monitoring year a draft Strategic Housing Market Assessment has been produced to support policies in the Core Strategy. The SHMA highlights a number of issues that make the delivery of affordable housing difficult; these include the high cost of housing and land in the borough, the current economic recession and the lack of larger sites available for redevelopment. The preferred approach, set out in the draft Core Strategy, seeks to mitigate these issues, primarily by proposing to lower the threshold at which the affordable housing policy 'kicks-in' thereby increasing the number of sites where affordable housing will be sought.

5.29 In most years a significant proportion of the borough's affordable housing is secured through Section 106 Planning Obligations as a result of the application of UDP policy H9 (Affordable and Low Cost Housing). This policy only applies to sites capable of delivering 10 or more units or with site areas greater than 0.3ha. In Kingston a significant number of residential developments take place below this threshold, limiting the opportunities to achieve affordable housing through the planning system. The table below highlights the limited number of residential schemes that policy H9 can be applied to (only 4% of approved schemes in 2008/09).

Table 4 Summary of Approved Schemes Showing Maximum Affordable Housing Potential

Year	No. of SCHEMES Approved			Total Potential H9* Schemes	Total No. of Schemes	% Schemes to which Policy H9 can apply	No. of UNITS on Sites			Total Units within H9* Schemes	Assumed 50% AH Requirement	Total No. of Units	Total % if 50% AH achieved on H9* sites
	0-9 Units	10-24 Units	25+ units				0-9	10-24	25+				
2008/9	115	2	3	5	120	4%	292	26	430	456	228	748	30%
2007/8	145	5	2	7	152	5%	323	85	88	173	87	496	17%

2006/7	112	2	1	3	115	3%	263	26	44	70	35	333	11%
2005/6	117	7	4	11	128	9%	331	100	248	348	174	679	26%
2004/5	111	8	3	11	122	9%	263	124	308	432	216	695	31%
2003/4	69	12	2	14	83	17%	190	177	135	312	156	502	31%
2002/3	98	8	1	9	107	8%	190	113	29	142	71	332	21%

5.30 Outside the planning system, the Council has always sought additional ways in which to tackle meeting housing need such as making use of the private rented sector as a source of supply (e.g. Private Leasing Scheme, Tenant Finder Service) and progressing sites in partnership with partner RSLs for 100% affordable housing. In addition to these initiatives, the Council's Affordable Housing Delivery Group (made up of

representatives from Housing, Planning, Legal Services and Borough Valuers) has been exploring new opportunities to increase the delivery of affordable housing, including a review (currently being undertaken) of existing residential permissions where affordable housing was not previously sought, but where developers (in light of the recent economic circumstances) may now be willing to consider change of tenure to affordable housing.

Specialist and Special Needs Housing

5.31 The provision of a range of residential accommodation is important. In Kingston demand for specialist housing comes primarily in the form of purpose built student accommodation. During 2008/09 one scheme consisting of 214

student bedrooms was completed in Kingston Town Centre (Wood Street) and work began on another scheme for an additional 129 bedrooms at the former Quebec house (also in Kingston Town Centre).

Gypsies and Travellers

5.32 Core Output Indicator H4 requires Council's to monitor the provision on new Gypsy and Traveller Pitches. Whilst there haven't been any new additions to the pitch stock during 08/09, the Council has successfully

secured central government funding to refurbish and reconfigure the Council's existing Gypsy and Traveller site at Swallow Park increasing the number of pitches from 15 to 18.

Previously Developed Land

5.33 The Council is committed to the delivery of new residential development on previously developed land (core output indicator H3). In 2008/09 the Council maintained the standard from

07/08 and 100% of residential completions took place on previously developed land.

5.34 To further promote the re-use of brownfield sites, during 2008/09 the Council took part in the LDA/ HCA 'London Brownfield Sites Review'. Further information on this project is available from:
<http://www.londonbrownfieldsites.org>.

Housing Quality

5.35 With regards to housing quality and addressing Core Output Indicator H6, 2 officers are undertaking training to become Building for Life Assessors.

Progress Summary

Progress against the housing indicators was mixed in the last monitoring year. For instance, delivery of new homes against the London Plan Target was good. However, a large proportion of this was delivered as non-conventional/student housing.

Affordable housing delivery was poor with only 40 new units completed, none of which were brought forward through the planning system.

On the plus side, progress was made on two important pieces LDF evidence base. The SHLAA was completed and the SHMA progressed to draft stage.

In addition, 100% of the homes delivered were on brownfield sites.



Character, Design and Heritage



Targets for this topic help us deliver:

UDP Policies

- STR6 - Conserving and enhancing the built environment
- BE1, BE2, BE3, BE4, BE5, BE6, BE7, BE8, BE11, BE12, BE20 and BE22 (refer to the following link for complete policy titles:
http://www.kingston.gov.uk/udp_review.htm)

Kingston Plan

- Theme 1 - A sustainable Kingston - protecting and enhancing the environment for us and future generations
 - Objective 1 - Tackle climate change, reduce our ecological footprint and "reduce, reuse and recycle"
 - Objective 3 - Protect and improve the quality of our local environment
- Theme 2 - Prosperous and inclusive - sharing prosperity and opportunity
 - Objective 6 - Increase supply of housing and its affordability
- Theme 3 - Safe, healthy and strong - preventing problems and promoting responsibility
 - Objective 7 - making communities safer

UDP Indicators

- 12 - Properties in Building at Risk Register

- 13 - Loss or damage to Listed Buildings/Buildings of Townscape Merit
- 14 - Number of new Tree Preservation Orders

K+20 Indicators

- 29 - Phased implementation of rolling programme of:
 - Public realm improvements
 - Gateway improvements
 - Open space improvements
 - No. of locations where public art is provided
- 30 - No. of buildings on the Building at Risk Register
- 31 - No. of Listed Buildings and Buildings of Townscape Merit
- 32 - No. of planning applications in OTCA with Conservation Area enhancements
- 33 - Townscape and environmental enhancements

Core Output Indicators

- N/A

Key Facts

- Number of Conservation Areas: **26**
- Number of Listed Buildings: **162**
- Number of Buildings of Townscape Merit: **116**
- Number of properties on the Buildings at Risk Register: **2** buildings and **2** structures
- Number of new Tree Preservation Orders: **3**

5.36 As part of the Council's commitment to high standards of design and conservation, The Borough Character Study is an important document that has been progressed within the last monitoring year. By analysing the borough by "village", and looking at essential elements which combine to give Kingston its sense of place, it identifies:

- those areas of the borough where the existing townscape is of high quality and
- those areas that are lacking in identity (where the quality of the townscape has deteriorated over time and would benefit from

regeneration in order to achieve a higher quality of environment)

It will inform not only the Core Strategy but other design guidance and DPDs also.

5.37 The Design Review Panel has continued to provide feedback to planning applicants. In 2008 approximately 20 schemes have been discussed. Whereas in 2009, 0 schemes were reviewed.

5.38 With specific respect to the historic environment, there have been boundary changes regarding Southborough and Oakhill Conservation Areas. A character appraisal for the Southborough Conservation Area has also been adopted.

5.39 There are no Core Output Indicators which relate directly to character, design and heritage. However, the UDP and K+20 Indicators do cover

these areas. Within Kingston Town Centre the aim is to reduce the number of properties on the Buildings at Risk Register to zero by 2020 (at present there are two), as well as retain all of its Listed Buildings and BTMs from 2008 onwards. It is clear that additional work should be conducted across the borough to assess design and heritage assets. This is necessary to collect the data required to monitor existing and new indicators (related to K+20) effectively.

Progress Summary

Overall, performance regarding character, design and heritage has been good in the past monitoring year and policies have remained effective. For example, significant progress has been made on the Borough Character Study. In addition, a character appraisal for the Southborough Conservation Area has been adopted and reviews regarding existing Conservation Area boundaries are being progressed.

Improvements could be made to the information that is held regarding design and heritage assets, however. In this regard further field work should be conducted.



Retail and Town Centres



Targets for this topic help us deliver:

UDP Policies

- STR5 - Shopping and Town Centres
- S2, S3, S4, S5, DC1, DC2, DC3, NM1, SUR1, SUR2 and TOL1 (refer to the following link for complete policy titles: http://www.kingston.gov.uk/udp_review.htm)

Kingston Plan

- Theme 1 - A sustainable Kingston - protecting and enhancing the environment for us and future generations
 - Objective 2 - Ensure the sustainable development of our borough and the promotion of sustainable transport
- Theme 2 - Prosperous and inclusive - sharing prosperity and opportunity
 - Objective 4 - Sustain and share economic prosperity

UDP Indicators

- 10 - Comparable rental levels in Kingston Town Centre compared with other regional retail centres
- 11 - Distribution of uses in the District centre shopping frontages
- 55 - Length of pedestrian areas in Kingston Town Centre
- Annual Town Centre Healthchecks of Kingston Town centre and the District Centres

K+20 Indicators

- 1 - 64 (refer to Appendix 3 for full indicator titles)

Core Output Indicators

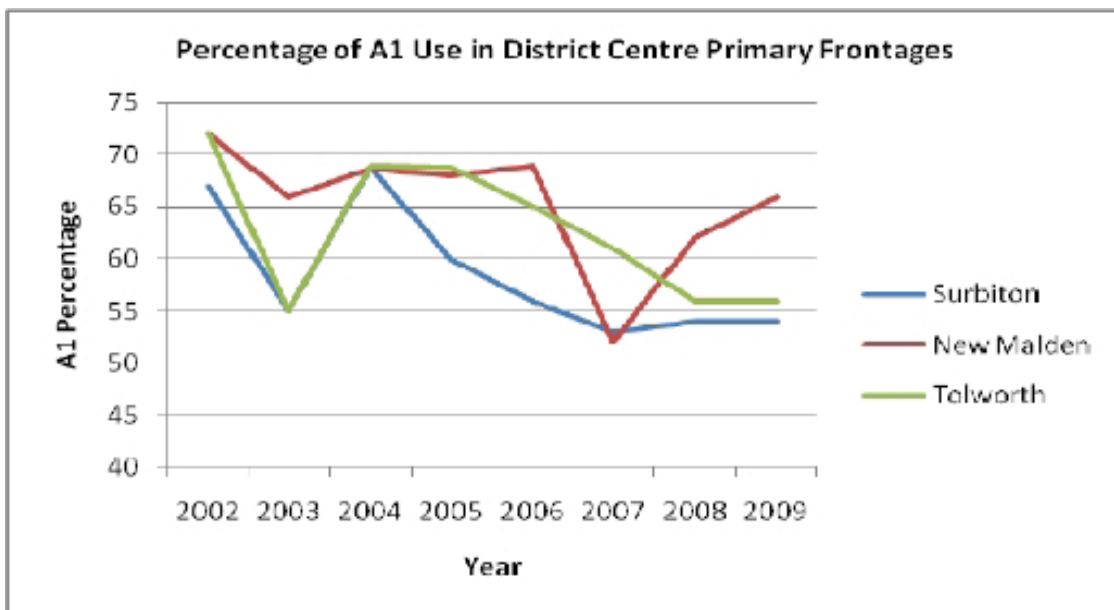
- BD4 - i) Amount of completed floorspace for Town Centre uses in Town Centre Areas
 - ii) Amount of completed floorspace for Town Centre uses borough-wide

Key Facts

- Number of units in Kingston Town Centre primary shopping frontage: **252**
- Number of vacant units in Kingston Town Centre primary shopping frontage: **9**
- Retail rental levels in Kingston Town Centre: **£310/ft²/pa**

5.40 Despite difficult current economic conditions, it would appear that Kingston Town Centre remains healthy. Out of 252 units in the primary shopping frontage, only 9 were vacant at the time of survey (August 2009). This reflects a decrease in comparison to last years figures, which reinforces the high demand for retail units regardless of high rental values.

5.41 In contrast to the town centre, Kingston's District Centres continue to struggle to retain shop units in their primary frontages, and fall short of the 70% target required by UDP Policy DC3. This is mainly due to changes of use. However, the figures for Surbiton and Tolworth have remained the same since the last AMR (54% and 56% respectively). Whilst New Malden has improved its position by increasing its A1 percentage by 4% to 66%.



5.42 In February 2009, the Local Centres' Study report was completed and now serves as part of the LDF evidence base. It documented the health and distribution of local centres across the borough and made recommendations for their successful management in the future so as to meet residents' needs.

For example, those centres which were identified as no longer functioning as local centres were recommended for re-designation as neighbourhood parades. Others were identified as needing significant support and intervention in order to perform more successfully.

5.43 For further information the Local Centres' Study can be accessed via the following link: http://www.kingston.gov.uk/ldf_evidence_base_reports.htm

5.44 The Council also seeks to protect stand alone shops outside designated town centres (under Policy S4 and S5), and support applications for new shops that provide convenience goods in these areas.

5.46 As already specified the success of retail and town centres in Kingston varies. Even though Kingston Town Centre is performing well currently, K+20 policies must continue to be adhered to in order that it retains its metropolitan status.

5.45 With respect to indicators, Core Output Indicator BD4 relates closely to K+20 Indicators 1, 9 and 14. These aim to ascertain the health of town centres by monitoring increases in completed floorspace for town centre uses. All indicators related to this topic also concur with the aims of the Kingston Plan which promote the economic prosperity and sustainability of the borough's town centres.

5.47 A significant amount of data exists regarding the borough's District Centres. This data has highlighted the poor enforcement of UDP Policy DC3 which attempts to retain a 70% A1 percentage in the primary shopping frontages of Surbiton, New Malden and Tolworth. The Core Strategy aims to address this issue by retaining the primary shopping frontages primarily for A1 retail use and resisting changes of use that would result in a proliferation of non A1 retail uses.

Progress Summary

Performance regarding retail and town centres has been mixed. Despite the current economic recession, Kingston Town Centre retail rents remain high compared to neighbouring metropolitan centres, and vacancy levels have decreased since last year. This indicates that it is healthy and there is still significant demand for retail space.



In the District Centres the implementation of UDP Policy DC3 needs to be improved. For the past few years none of the District Centres have been meeting their 70% A1 retail target in primary shopping frontages. Therefore, it is important that the Core Strategy addresses this issue as outlined above.

Economy and Employment



Targets for this topic help us deliver:

UDP Policies

- STR4 -Local Economy
- E1 - Industrial/Warehouse/Business Areas
- E1a - Existing employment land outside Industrial/Warehouse/Business Areas
- E2 - Industrial/Warehouse development outside Industrial/Warehouse/Business Areas
- E3 - Office developments
- E4 - Relocation of existing employment uses outside Industrial/Warehouse/Business Areas
- E5 - Hazardous processes
- E6 - Range of unit sizes

Kingston Plan

- Theme 2 - Prosperous and inclusive - sharing prosperity and opportunity
 - Objective 4 - sustain and share economic prosperity

UDP Indicators

- 7 - Loss of employment uses in protected areas
- 8 - Vacant industrial floorspace
- 9 - Vacant office floorspace

K+20 Indicators

- 9 - Amount of new or refurbished B1(a) office floorspace from base year 2006
- 10 - Amount of vacant office floorspace
- 11 - Reduction in office vacancy level from 2006
- 12 - Increase in Grade A and B+ office space
- 13 - Reduction in B- and C grade offices
- 14 - Maintain provision of completed A2 floorspace for financial and professional services

Core Output Indicators

- BD1 - Total amount of additional employment floorspace by type
- BD2 - Employment floorspace completed on previously developed land
- BD3 - Employment land available by type
- BD4 - Amount of completed floorspace for town centre uses in town centre areas

Key Facts

- Kingston average economic activity rate: **77.7%** (Greater London: 75.8%)
- Employment by SIC Code:
 - **Full-time: 62.8%**
 - **Part-time: 30.6%**
- Unemployment rate: **2.5%**
- Average household income:
 - **Full-time: £42,640**
 - **Part-time: £15,499**
- Number of business start ups: **810**
- Number of designated industrial/warehouse/business areas: **8**
- Number of Strategic Industrial Locations: **2**

5.48 The last monitoring year has witnessed difficult global economic conditions. Even though this does not seem to have had a negative impact on Kingston's retail sector, it is the

recession which is likely to account for the increase in the unemployment rate from 1% in 2007/09 to 2.5% in 2008/9.

5.49 In terms of business type, it is still the case that most of Kingston's businesses are small, employing between 1 and 10 people.

Number of Employees	Number of Businesses
1 -10	6,561
11 - 49	759
50 - 199	184
250+	42

5.50 As in 2007/08, finance, IT and other business activities continue to be the biggest employers in Kingston, followed by distribution, hotels and restaurants and public admin, education and

health. This data confirms the borough's high resident skill base and growing popularity as a leisure destination.

Employment Sector	% of Employment Sector
Manufacturing	4.3%
Construction	2.4%
Distribution, hotels and restaurants	26.3%
Transport and Communications	4.4%
Finance, IT and other business activities	30.9%
Public admin., education and health	25.1%
Other services	6.6%
Tourism related	8.3%

5.51 The application of Strategic Policy STR4 (which sets out the Council's aim to sustain and promote a wide range of employment opportunities) is especially important given the current economic recession. Its aims will be achieved by resisting the loss of employment land (which has been incremental over the last few years) and focusing office development in town centre locations or areas with a high PTAL ratings.

5.52 In Spring 2009, the Employment Land Review was completed. Its findings and recommendations will be considered in the formulation of the

5.53 The full document can be accessed via the following link:
http://www.kingston.gov.uk/ldf_evidence_base_reports.htm

5.54 Four core output indicators apply to economy and employment. BD3 for instance, has highlighted that there is still a significant amount of office floorspace available for potential development and/or occupation. While

Core Strategy so as to protect existing sites and improve the supply and quality of new ones throughout the borough. The Review also forms part of the LDF evidence base. Some of its key findings are as follows:

- There is a need to restrict the transfer of employment sites to other uses
- There is a mismatch between the nature of demand for and supply of office premises in the borough
- The quality of the borough's employment sites and premises must be improved to meet existing and future needs

BD4 shows that there has been a net loss of employment floorspace across the borough of 596m².

5.55 Even though UDP indicator 7 suggests that 0 employment uses have been lost in protected areas, it must be understood that the source for this data is the London Development Database (LDD) which only captures non-housing planning permissions over 1000m². Nevertheless, there have been positive steps towards achieving the target amount of vacant office floorspace since the last monitoring year, from 17.5% to 14.4%.

5.56 Given that Kingston is not meeting its vacant office floorspace target and still experiencing a loss of employment sites, it is vital that indicators and policy targets are more closely adhered to.

5.57 To counteract the incremental loss of employment floorspace, the Core Strategy is proposing a policy to increase the amount of protected employment floorspace by formally designating a new Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS) in the London Road area.

Progress Summary

In regard to economy and employment, performance has been both positive and negative. In terms of economic activity rate, Kingston's average has decreased slightly since last year and unemployment rates have risen from 1% to 2.5%. It is highly likely that these trends are due to the economic recession. However, Kingston is still fairing better than the London average.

Progress has also been made in reducing the target of vacant office floorspace. Even so, the key findings of the Employment Land Review highlighted the importance of enforcing UDP and other employment policies, particularly UDP policy STR4 so that a range of employment opportunities remain.

The Core Strategy aims to address weaknesses in current policy by promoting the development of a diverse economy and ensuring that land and premises are available for a variety of activities. It also identifies broad locations in which land and premises will be provided and protected.



Open Space and Biodiversity



Targets for this topic help us deliver:

UDP Policies

- STR7 - Safeguarding and enhancing open land
- STR7a - Biodiversity
- OL1, OL2, OL3, OL4, OL5, OL7, OL8, OL9, OL10, OL10a, OL11, OL14, OL15, OL16, OL17 (refer to the following link for complete policy titles: http://www.kingston.gov.uk/udp_review.htm)

Kingston Plan

- Theme 1 - A sustainable Kingston - protecting and enhancing the environment for us and for future generations
 - Objective 3 - protect and improve the quality of our local environment
- Theme 3 - Safe, healthy and strong - preventing problems and promoting responsibility and independence
 - Objective 8 - Improve overall health and reduce health inequalities
 - Objective 10 - Encourage people to take a active part in the social and cultural life of the community

UDP Indicators

- 15 - Planning applications for new buildings in the Green Belt
- 16 - Planning applications for new buildings in Metropolitan Open Land

- 17 - % permissions on Brownfield/greenfield space
- 18 - Net public Open Space gained
- 19 - Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs) with management arrangements
- 20 - Number of Local Nature reserves

K+20 Indicators

- 34 - Riverside facilities. No. of moorings improved from base 2006
- 35 - No. of riverside links improved
- 36 - Length of riverside walk improved
- 37 - No. of riverside spaces improved
- 38 - Natural environment improved
- 39 - 3 riverside development sites
- 40 - Improved Hogsmill Walk
- 41 - Biodiversity improvement

Core Output Indicators

- E2 - Change in areas of biodiversity importance (losses and additions to biodiversity habitat).

Key Facts

- Number of open spaces: **318**
- Total area of open space: **851 ha**
- Area of Green Belt: **640 ha**
- Number of local nature reserves: **10**
- Number of Sites of Special Scientific Interest: **0**
- Length of riverside walk improved: **150m**
- Number of Council owned visitor mooring sites: **2**

5.58 The Council recognises the importance of open space and biodiversity. For example, UDP policy OL1 strictly protects the borough's Green Belt. It does so by resisting development except in very special circumstances. There are, however, some uses deemed appropriate which include outdoor sport, agriculture and forestry, cemeteries and appropriate residential infill. Policy OL4 which protects Metropolitan Open Land similarly

restricts development unless one of the appropriate uses listed above is proposed.

5.59 Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land (MOL) cover almost a third of the borough. There are also many other parks and smaller open spaces. In Kingston there is currently public park provision of 1.12ha/1000 people which does not present an overall deficiency. Nevertheless, there are some areas with localised deficiency (i.e. they are situated more than 800m from a public

park). These areas lie within the wards of Coombe Hill, Coombe Vale and Surbiton. There are currently no parks of green flag status, though the Council's Open Space Study states that most parks score well (achieving between 6 and 7) against the Green Flag Assessment.

5.60 The borough has an under provision of formal opportunities for children's play within public parks, as all residents should be within 400m of children's play facilities and this has not been achieved. There are 10 local nature reserves and 62 Sites Important for Nature Conservation ((SINC) which overlap some of the nature reserves).

5.61 The north of the borough borders Richmond Park and Wimbledon Common, both of which are "European sites" designated as Special Areas for Conservation (SAC). These areas play an important role in meeting the needs of Kingston's population regarding access to natural green space.

5.62 Additionally, there are some 41.70 ha of actively managed allotment land. This is spread across 23 sites containing 980 plots. 772 plots are currently occupied – an occupancy rate of 80%. 7 sites are fully occupied and there are a total of 111 vacant plots. Some 14.34ha of additional allotment land will be needed by 2016 to meet anticipated growth in demand for allotments.

5.63 Kingston's rivers and watercourses are also highly valued in Kingston. Not only do they provide valuable resources for wildlife and biodiversity, but locations for sports and recreation too. They are protected via UDP policies OL14-19.

5.64 In the last monitoring year there have been no significant changes of biodiversity or open space importance

to report. For instance, there have been no losses or additions to the number of nature reserves, open spaces or SINCs, so there is no analysis associated with Core Output Indicator E2.

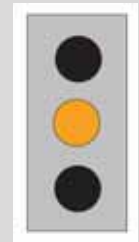
5.65 Although, a decrease in the number of planning applications for new buildings in the Green Belt has been identified through UDP indicator 15. In 2007/8 45 were decided. Whereas, in 2008/09 only 27 were decided. There has also been a big reduction in the number of planning applications for new buildings in MOL (116 in 2007/08 to 48 in 2008/09). In terms of the percentage of permissions granted on brownfield land, Kingston falls slightly short of the 100% target specified in UDP indicator 17 by 0.7%. However, this shortfall is largely attributed to permissions for temporary buildings.

Progress Summary

There is little change to report in regard to open space and biodiversity within the 2008/09 monitoring year. For instance, there have been no increases in the number of SINC, nature reserves or public open spaces.

However, the slight decrease identified in the percentage of permissions granted on brownfield land must be closely monitored in order that the 100% target is met in future. The localised deficiencies in public open space provision have been noted for the past few years.

The deficiencies in public open space provision is an issue that has been picked up in the developing Core Strategy. The Core Strategy aims to address deficiencies in the quality and range of facilities and access to open spaces. This will be done through the implementation of the Green Spaces Strategy and Annual Implementation Plans. It also seeks to provide on-site amenity space from major new housing developments.



Sustainable Travel



Targets for this topic help us deliver:

UDP Policies

- STR13 - A sustainable Transport Strategy
- STR14 - The Road Network
- STR15 - Improving the Environment along the A243
- STR16 - Developing and promoting sustainable transport modes
- T1 - Transport safety
- T5 - Local Distributor Roads
- T6 - Management and improvement of Local Access Roads
- T9 - Bus priority measures
- T11 - Public transport accessibility
- T15 - Cycling

Kingston Plan

- Theme 1 - A sustainable Kingston - protecting and enhancing the environment for us and for future generations
 - Objective - 1 - tackle climate change, reduce our ecological footprint and "reduce, reuse and recycle"
 - Objective - 2 - Ensure the sustainable development of our borough and the promotion of sustainable transport

UDP Indicators

- 33 - Cyclists per km cycle route
- 34 - Passenger km for bus and rail
- 35 - New or improved bus services
- 36 - % of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people
- 37 - Progress towards road traffic flow reduction
- 38 - Number of accidents (slight/serious/fatal)
- 39 - Progress towards accident reduction targets
- 40 - Level of A243 car traffic
- 41 - Air quality along the A243
- 42 - Bus routes and lanes (km)
- 43 - Cycle routes (km)
- 44 - No. of travel plans adopted
- 45 - Improvement to bus journey times
- 50 - Increased modal split for cycling
- I51 - increased overall modal shift from car

K+20 Indicators

- 52 - % modal split of cycling to Kingston Town Centre across Kingston Bridge
- 53 - No. of cycle route improvements and length of route completed
- 54 - Increase in no. of on street secure cycle parking spaces from 2006
- 55 - Provision of 3 secure cycle parking centres
- 56 - Permanent Park and Ride to Kingston Town Centre
- 57 - Increased provision of Community Transport and improvements to Shop Mobility
- 58 - Improved provision for taxis and private hire vehicles
- 59 - No. of public off-street parking spaces (total)
- 60 - % of public off-street parking spaces in new high quality public car parks

Core Output Indicators

- N/A

Key Facts

- Percentage of households which own 2 or more cars: **29%**
- Number of buses arriving in Kingston Town centre per hour: **140**
- Number of taxi ranks: **14**
- Number of workplace travel plans: **43**
- Number and type of road traffic incidents:
 - Fatal: **5**
 - Serious: **44**
 - Slight: **320**
 - Total: **421**

- 5.66** The Council is committed to promoting sustainable transport across the borough. This is evident through strategic UDP policies STR13 and STR16 which aim to reduce the need to travel, especially by private car, limit the length of journeys and promote the role of public transport, cycling and walking. There are no Core Output Indicators related to this topic area.
- 5.67** in 2001 the Census recorded that 19.5% of the borough's residents travelled to work by train. Surbiton station has a particularly good service to central London with off-peak journeys taking as little as 17 minutes. It has the highest rail passenger flow of all the borough's ten stations, approaching 9,000 passenger entries per 12-hour day (most of these are during the morning and evening peak). Kingston station is situated on a circular line which is also connected to London Waterloo. However, it has fewer services and is not as busy as Surbiton with 6,000 passenger entries per 12-hour day. Passenger flows tend to be more evenly spread throughout the day at Kingston station.
- 5.68** Bus services in the borough are generally very good. For example, 140 buses per hour arrive in the town centre at peak times and increased service on the X26 route was achieved in 2008/09. However, orbital public transport links are comparatively poor to parts of south-west London, leading to increased car use and congestion. Public transport accessibility to Kingston town centre and some other parts of the borough is especially poor from the south and west of the borough and Surrey districts.
- 5.69** Kingston Town Centre, Surbiton, and to a lesser extent New Malden, have high Public Transport Accessibility Levels (PTALs), although much of the borough does not. Areas in the south of the borough which extend into the Green Belt have lower transport accessibility, despite some high trip generating land uses such as Chessington World of Adventures. The A3 trunk road bisects the borough. Northbound it leads to central London. Southbound it leads to and Guildford and Portsmouth. Whilst this facilitates vehicle flows in these directions, it can also act as a barrier to alternative transport modes across the borough, including walking and cycling routes.
- 5.70** Traffic congestion is an issue for local residents. In and around Kingston Town Centre it can be particularly problematic and can spread quickly as it is where seven main roads converge. Kingston's status as a metropolitan town centre and riverside location also attracts high volumes of traffic.
- 5.71** Progress has been made in regard to the Council's aim to reduce the amount of traffic within the borough by 3% by 2011 (when compared to the 2001 baseline). In 2008/09 the target was exceeded two years early by 3% (total reduction=6%).
- 5.72** The borough's Local Implementation Plan (LIP) contains targets for raising the modal share of cycling within the borough from 3% in 2001, to 6% in 2011. The Council is also implementing the borough's section of the London Cycle Network Plus (LCN+), and other cycle route facilities. It should be noted that exploratory work has now begun on LIP 2 which will eventually supersede the original LIP.
- 5.73** Travel plans are an attempt to better manage rush hour traffic flows and to encourage the use of alternative modes of transport for commuters. Since 2007/08 an additional 18 travel plans were adopted across the borough. It

is clear that there has been a general increase in cyclists in the borough,

especially through the introduction of work place and school travel plans.

Progress Summary

Overall performance in regard to sustainable travel is good.

The Council's target to reduce traffic has not only been met, but exceeded by 3% two years early. Progress has also been made in regard to sustainable travel plans as 18 were adopted in 2008/09.

Nevertheless, there are recognised areas for improvement in public transport, such as the links between Kingston and Surrey, and the frequency of trains to and from Kingston Station. The emerging Core Strategy aims to address these issues by working with partners such as Transport for London (TfL), transport providers and neighbouring authorities to improve regional, sub-regional and cross boundary public transport. It also seeks better transport integration between the borough's train stations.



Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Management



Targets for this topic help us deliver:

UDP Policies

- STR7b Water resource management
- OL18 - Flooding
- OL19 - Water conservation and control

Kingston Plan

- Theme 1 - A sustainable Kingston - protecting and enhancing the environment for us and for future generations
 - Objective 1 - tackle climate change, reduce our ecological footprint and "reduce, reuse and recycle"
 - Objective 2 - Ensure the sustainable development of our borough and the promotion of sustainable transport
 - Objective 3 - Protect and improve the quality of our local environment

UDP Indicators

- 24 - Waste per head of population
- 25 - % of waste recycled
- 26 - Availability of recycling facilities
- 27 - Improvement in energy efficiency of dwellings

- 28 - No. of renewable energy completions
- 29 - Carbon Monoxide emissions (CO)
- 30 - Nitrous Oxide emissions (NO₂)
- 31 - Ozone and particulate emissions
- 32 - No. of permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice

K+20 Indicators

- 27 - No. of developments incorporating renewable energy, reclaimed construction materials and water/energy saving measures
- 28 - No. of developments built to BREAM/Ecohomes standard
- 64 - No. of development proposals which require flood zone assessment (with and without flood risk management measures)

Core Output Indicators

- E1 - No. of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding and water quality grounds
- E3 - Amount of renewable energy generation by installed capacity and type
- W1 - Capacity of new waste management facilities by waste planning authority
- W2 - Amount of municipal waste arising, and managed by type by waste planning authority.

Key Facts

- Waste per head of population in kgs: **390kgs**
- Percentage of waste reused: **35.4%**
- Improvement in domestic energy efficiency between 1995 and 2009: **30.4%**
- Number of planning applications approved against Environment Agency advice: **0**

5.74 The Council recognises the growing importance of climate change and sustainability issues. As such the Kingston Plan includes three objectives on the subject. In line with the Kingston Plan and national and regional guidance, the Core Strategy will also address these issues.

5.75 Various reports were produced throughout 2008 which the council must acknowledge when drafting and considering how to monitor Local Development Framework policies. This includes HM Government's Strategy for Sustainable Construction (June 2008) and DCLG's Good Practice guide

to accompany PPS25 (June 2008). At present there are a lack of monitoring systems in place to cover the various, climate change, sustainability and environmental management indicators.

Waste and Recycling

5.76 The Council has a single waste management facility at Villiers Road which is used as a transfer station and local recycling centre. At present the Council is currently preparing a Joint Waste DPD with the London Boroughs of Merton, Sutton and Croydon. This will set out policies and identify potential sites for new and enhanced

waste management facilities to serve the needs of all four boroughs. Please refer to Chapter 4 for more details.

- 5.77** As no new waste management facilities were permitted or became operational within the past monitoring year, comments regarding Core Output Indicator W1 cannot be made. However, the data collected regarding Core Output Indicator W2 is a new means of monitoring the breakdown and management of waste types that was not captured previously. This data will serve as a useful comparator in future monitoring years.

Climate Change

- 5.78** As reported in last year's AMR, work regarding the Climate Change Strategy began in 2009 which will adhere to national and regional planning guidance.
- 5.79** London boroughs are required to include policies in their Local Development Documents which are consistent with London-wide policy. This includes measures such as the promotion of decentralised energy, water conservation and flood resilient design, to help cut resource consumption and carbon dioxide emissions. London Plan Policy 4A.7 requires all London boroughs to include a policy in their DPDs stating that developments must achieve a 20% reduction in CO₂ from on-site renewable energy generation. Prior to the adoption of such a policy, Kingston will apply the London Plan Policy directly to large new developments, helping to reduce the ecological footprint and resource consumption made by new build in the borough.

Energy Efficiency

- 5.80** Domestic energy efficiency continues to improve in Kingston. The Home Energy Conservation Act's 11th report showed a 26.9% improvement up to 31 March 2008. In the past monitoring year the original target of a 29.5% improvement between 1995 and 2010 was not only met, but exceeded a year early by reaching 30.4%.
- 5.81** The Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP) rating is a benchmark figure for the energy performance of dwellings. It has a scale of 1 to 120, 1 being very poor and 120 being excellent. The rating takes into account a range of factors that contribute to energy efficiency including thermal insulation of the building fabric, efficiency and control of the heating system, the fuel used for space and water heating and ventilation and solar gain characteristics of the building.
- 5.82** An Energy Strategy for the Borough is also being progressed. It will consider implementing a longer term target to increase average SAP rates of all dwellings in Kingston. This could also create a future monitoring indicator for the LDF to help assess progress in cutting greenhouse gas emissions in the borough. Other authorities such as Islington and Woking have already begun to monitor this.

Renewable Energy

- 5.83** Despite Core Output Indicator E3's requirement to monitor information on renewables, it continued to prove difficult to obtain data in 2008/09. By introducing new monitoring systems it is hoped that this information will be monitored in next year's AMR.

Flood Risk and Water Quality

5.84 The Council has prepared two Strategic Flood Risk Assessments, one for Kingston Town Centre and one for the rest of the Borough. These are being used for both LDF production and in determining planning applications.

5.85 In 2007/08 the Council was a partner in a DEFRA pilot study called The Hogsmill Integrated Urban Drainage (IUD) study. Led by the Environment Agency, the study promotes a greater understanding of the drainage issues in the Hogsmill River catchment within Kingston and neighbouring Epsom and Ewell. It will inform future decisions on how best to manage flood risk and drainage in a sustainable way. Another output will be a decision support tool aimed at planners and developers to ensure that the best available information on drainage will inform the location and design of new development.

5.86 In regard to Core Output Indicator E1, no applications were approved against Environment Agency advice on water quality or flood risk this monitoring year.

Air Quality

5.87 5.75 In regard to air quality the Council has published an Air Quality Action Plan [AQAP] which highlights 18 targets to improve Air Quality across the borough. In order to reduce pollution from nitrogen dioxide and fine particles caused by vehicles it seeks to:

- Reduce the need to travel by planning policies that ensure easy access to shops and facilities
- Tackle the source of emissions
- Encourage the use of less polluting forms of transport

- Make more efficient use of transport

- Raise awareness of the links between Air quality and Health

5.88 Whilst good progress has been achieved in this area, results indicate that levels of the two pollutants are not changing significantly and that the greatest improvements in our air quality will be achieved by greater control over engine design, vehicle emissions and fuel.

5.89 The air quality assessment was able to take account of likely forthcoming improvements in vehicle technology. The London Low Emission Zone ((LEZ. An LEZ is an area into which vehicles may enter only if they meet certain exhaust emissions criteria.)) was acknowledged as being likely to have significant effects on air quality in the future over and above those improvements resulting from Euro V + technology advances.

5.90 The Council supports the London LEZ, and stated its commitment to its creation in Kingston's Local Implementation Plan for Transport in 2006.

5.91 Following the closure of DEFRA's Automatic Urban Network (AUN) monitoring station (located at the London A3 road-side) in the past year, it has not been possible to capture data regarding emissions. This issue must be resolved so that data can be captured in future years.

5.92 Monitoring the various aspects of climate change and sustainability is particularly challenging. However, the Council recognises the importance of addressing the topic as reflected by the objectives of the Kingston Plan. In so doing the profile of climate change and sustainability will be raised. In future years the importance and responsibility

of monitoring should be recognised across a number of Council

Departments.

Progress Summary

Major steps have been made to progress evidence base documents in regard to climate change and energy in the past monitoring year, such as The Energy Strategy and The Climate Change Strategy.

Nevertheless, collecting information for this subject continues to be particularly challenging. Even though the Council is partially reliant on external sources for some data, improving performance and monitoring systems in this area will be a key priority in order that more comprehensive data can be reported in 2009/10.



Appendix 1: Core Output Indicators

The Core Output Indicators set out below are being monitored for the first time. As explained in the 2008 AMR, future reports had to include new Core Output Indicators. They were introduced as a result of CLG guidance that was produced in July 2008. The guidance can be found via the following weblink: <http://www.communities.gov.uk/coreoutputindicators2>

The purpose of the new Core Output Indicators was to achieve a consistent and cost effective approach to data collection across the regional and local levels of planning, covering a number of national planning policy and sustainable development objectives.

Indicator Code	Related Policy	Indicator Description	Indicator Target	08/09 Performance	Target Achieved?
BD1	-	Total amount of additional employment floorspace - by type (B1(a), B1(b), B1(c), B2 and B8)	-	<p>Gross</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● B1(a): No data ● B1(b): No data ● B1(c): No data ● B1 Total: 1,030m² ● B2: 5,000m² ● B8: 8,307m² <p>Net</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● B1(a): No data ● B1(b): No data ● B1(c): No data ● B1 Total: -596m² ● B2: 4,131m² ● B8: 6,416m² 	N/A
BD2	-	Total amount of employment floorspace on previously developed land - by type (B1(a), B1(b), B1(c), B2 and B8)	-	<p>Gross</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● B1(a): See BD1 ● B1(b): See BD1 ● B1(c): See BD1 ● B2: See BD1 ● B8: BD1 <p>% gross on Previously Developed Land</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● B1(a): 100% ● B1(b): 100% ● B1(c): 100% ● B2: 100% ● B8: 100% 	N/A
BD3	-	Employment land available - by type (B1(a), B1(b), B1(c), B2 and B8)	-	(i) No info. on B1 split. However, employment land by type is as follows:	N/A

Indicator Code	Related Policy	Indicator Description	Indicator Target	08/09 Performance	Target Achieved?
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • B1: 10.55ha • B2: 9.91 ha • B8: 16.47 ha <p>(ii) sites for which planning permission has been granted for employment uses, but not included in (i)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • B1(a): 0.667ha • B1(b): 0.0086ha • B1(c): 0ha • B1: 0.828ha • B2: 0ha • B8: 0.159ha 	
BD4	-	Total amount of floorspace for "town centre uses" (A1, A2, B1(a) (Completions data from LDD)	-	<p>i) in town centres</p> <p>Kingston Town Centre</p> <p>Gross</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A1: 196m² • A2: 196m² • B1(a): Only have access to B1 total figures: 0m² • D2: 0m² • Total: 392m² <p>Net</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A1: 69m² • A2: 196m² • B1(a): Only have access to B1 total figures: -91m² • D2: 0m² • Total: 174m² <p>Surbiton</p> <p>Gross</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A1: 64m² • A2: 0m² • B1(a): Only have access to B1 total figures: 309m² • D2: 0m² • Total: 373m² • <p>Net</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A1: 41m² • A2: 0m² • B1(a): Only have access to B1 total figures: -393m² 	N/A

Indicator Code	Related Policy	Indicator Description	Indicator Target	08/09 Performance	Target Achieved?
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● D2: 0m² ● Total: -352m² <p>New Malden</p> <p>Gross</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A1: 0m² ● A2: 0m² ● B1(a): Only have access to B1 total figures: 0m² ● D2: 0m² ● Total: 0m² <p>Net</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A1: 0m² ● A2: 0m² ● B1(a): Only have access to B1 total figures: 0m² ● D2: 0m² ● Total: 0m² <p>Tolworth</p> <p>Gross</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A1: 0m² ● A2: 0m² ● B1(a): Only have access to B1 total figures: 0m² ● D2: 0m² ● Total: 0m² <p>Net</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A1: 0m² ● A2: -150m² ● B1(a): Only have access to B1 total figures: 0m² ● D2: 0m² ● Total: -150m² <p>i) in the whole Borough</p> <p>Gross</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A1: 429m² ● A2: 374m² ● B1(a): Only have access to B1 total figures: 1,030m² ● D2: 2,982m² ● Total: 4,815m² <p>Net</p>	

Indicator Code	Related Policy	Indicator Description	Indicator Target	08/09 Performance	Target Achieved?
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A1: -1,067m² A2: 124m² B1(a): Only have access to B1 total figures: -596m² D2: 2,982m² Total: 1,443m² 	
H1	-	Plan period and housing targets	See Housing Trajectory	See Housing Trajectory	N/A
H2(a)	-	Net additional dwellings in previous years (previous 5 years or relevant plan period - whichever is the longer)	See Housing Trajectory	See Housing Trajectory	N/A
H2(b)	-	Net additional dwellings for the reporting year	349	184 (Also see UDP Indicator 1)	No
H2(c)		Net additional dwellings in future years	See Housing Trajectory	See Housing Trajectory	N/A
H2(d)	-	Managed delivery target	See Housing Trajectory	See Housing Trajectory	N/A
H3	-	New and converted dwellings - on previously developed land (B1(a), B1(b), B1(c), B2 and B8)	100%	100%	Yes
H4	-	Net additional pitches (Gypsy and Travellers)	-	Zero	N/A
H5	-	Gross affordable housing completions	140 units (40% of 349 (annual conventional unit completion target))	40 units (Also see UDP Indicator 4)	No
H6	-	Housing Quality - Building for Life Assessments	-	No assessments completed. However, two officers are undertaking training to become Building for Life Assessors.	N/A
E1	-	No. of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding and water quality grounds	-	0	N/A
E2	-	Change in areas of biodiversity importance	-	No change	N/A
E3	-	Renewable energy generation	-	Not currently monitored. Systems are being developed to monitor this indicator.	N/A

Appendix 1: Core Output Indicators

Indicator Code	Related Policy	Indicator Description	Indicator Target	08/09 Performance	Target Achieved?
M1	-	Production of primary land won aggregates by mineral planning authority	-	N/A in RBK	N/A
M2	-	Production of secondary and recycled aggregates by mineral planning authority	-	N/A in RBK	N/A
W1	-	Capacity of new waste management facilities by waste planning authority	-	No new waste management facilities had planning permission or became operable during the monitoring year.	N/A
W2	-	Amount of municipal waste arising and managed by management type by waste planning authority	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Landfill: 40,418.07 ● Incineration with EwW: 0 ● Incineration w/o EfW: 0 ● Recycled/Composted: 22,750.98 ● Other: 0 ● Total Waste Arising: 63,169.05 	N/A

Appendix 2: UDP Indicators

The UDP Indicators below address the effectiveness of policies which are not covered by the Core Output Indicators. They can provide information of specific local importance. Please note that for information purposes and comparison with previous AMRs, policies that have been deleted from the Unitary Development Plan have been included in the table below.

Indicator No.	Related Policy	Indicator Description	Target	08/09 Performance	Target Achieved?	07/08 Performance
1	STR1	Progress towards strategic housing figure (net residential completions)	At least 3,850 homes by 2016/17 or 385/annum	Total net completions: 398 (Conventional completions: 184 ; Non-self contained completions: 214 student bedrooms)	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Total net completions :290 ● Conventional supply:290 ● Vacants returning to use:0 ● Non-self contained:0
2	STR1	Number of dwellings completed in town centres (net gain)	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Kingston:1 ● Surbiton:5 ● Tolworth:4 ● New Malden:0 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Kingston:71 ● Surbiton:0 ● Tolworth:2 ● New Malden:0
3	STR2, H5, H6	Average density of new residential development in the borough	-	59 units/ha	N/A	151 dwelling per hectare
4	STR3, H9	No. of affordable housing completions (N155 definition)	-	40 units (MyChoice Homebuy: 32, Cash Incentive Scheme (TAPs): 4 and empty homes returning to use: 4.) Also See COI H5	N/A	102 units
5	STR3, H9	Affordable housing (N155 definition) as a % of total conventional housing completions	UDP Target 40%	22%	No	36% of all conventional dwelling completions
6	STR3, H10, H12	No. of low cost and special needs completions	-	214 student bedrooms	N/A	-
7	STR4, E1, E2	Loss of employment uses in protected areas	-	0 LDD Schemes*	N/A	4500m ²
8	STR4	Vacant industrial floorspace	-	13.9% in 2008	N/A	13.5%
9	STR4, E3	Vacant office floorspace	Keep below 10%	14.4%	No	17.5%
10	STR5	Comparable rental levels in Kingston Town Centre compared with other regional retail centres	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Kingston: £310/ft²/pa ● Bromley: £235/ft²/pa ● Croydon: £270/ft²/pa 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Kingston= 3,337£/m²/pa ● Bromley= 2,530£/m²/pa ● Croydon= 2,906£/m²/pa

Appendix 2: UDP Indicators

Indicator No.	Related Policy	Indicator Description	Target	08/09 Performance	Target Achieved?	07/08 Performance
				(Zone A figures from Colliers CRE, 2008)		(Colliers CRE, 2008)
11	STR5, DC3	Distribution of uses in District Centre Primary Shopping Frontages	At least 70% of Primary Shop Frontages in District Centres to be in A1 use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New Malden : 66% A1 Surbiton: 54% A1 Tolworth: 56% A1 	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New Malden – 62% A1 Surbiton – 54% A1 Tolworth – 56% A1
12	STR6, BE6, BE7	Properties on Building at Risk Register	-	Total properties on the Building at Risk Register =4. 2 Buildings and 2 structures	N/A	<p>3 properties are currently on the Buildings at Risk Register.</p> <p>1 property has been removed from the list and no properties are proposed to be added from the list.</p>
13	STR6, BE5, BE6, BE7, BE8	Loss or damage to Listed Buildings/Buildings of Townscape Merit	-	There have been no LB or BTM buildings losses. Damage to buildings under these classifications has not been assessed.	N/A	None
14	STR6, BE9	No. of new Tree Preservation Orders	-	3	N/A	2 new TPOs in 2007/2008
15	STR7, OL1, OL2, OL3, OL5	Planning applications for new buildings in the Green Belt	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decided: 27 Permitted: 13 Refused: 2 Appeals allowed: 1 Appeals dismissed: 1 Appeal decision pending: 0 Planning decision pending: 0 Withdrawn: 1 Rejected: 0 Conditions discharged: 2 Other: 7 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decided: 45 Permitted: 20 Refused: 7 Appeals allowed: 1 Appeals dismissed: 0 Appeal decision pending: 1 Planning decision pending: 1 Withdrawn: 3 Rejected: 2 Conditions discharged: 11
16	STR7, OL4, OL5	Planning applications for new buildings in Metropolitan Land	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decided: 48 Permitted: 14 Refused: 3 Appeals allowed: 0 Appeals dismissed: 2 Withdrawn: 4 Pending: 0 Other: 25 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decided: 116 (12 sites had multiple applications) Permitted: 91 Refused: 17 Appeals allowed: 2 Appeals dismissed: 4 Withdrawn: 2 Pending: 2
17	STR7	Percentage of permissions on brownfield/Greenfield space	100%	99.3%	No	100% permissions on brownfield land

Indicator No.	Related Policy	Indicator Description	Target	08/09 Performance	Target Achieved?	07/08 Performance
				(However, the 0.7% on greenfield land is largely comprised of permissions for temporary buildings)		
18	STR7, OL10	Net public open space gained	-	-3,170m ²	N/A	No change
19	STR7a, OL11	SINCs with management agreements	-	No change.	N/A	No new sites designated in 2007/2008
20	STR7a	No. of Local Nature Reserves	-	No new sites designated in 2008/09	N/A	No change from 2006/07
21	STR8, RL8	Net gain of bedrooms in Hotels or Hostels (Use Class C1)	-	20. N.B. London development Database only records C1 uses of 10 or more bed spaces	N/A	No net gain of bedrooms – N.B. London development Database only records C1 uses of 10 or more bed spaces
22	STR8, RL9	Net gain of Assembly/Leisure developments (Use Class D2)	-	2,982m ²	N/A	No net gain
23	STR9, CS1, CS2, CS3, CS4	Net gain of Cultural or Community Facilities (Use class D1)	-	3,431m ²	N/A	1,3153m ²
24	STR10, MW1	Waste per head of population	445kgs	390kgs	Yes	424kgs (household waste)
25	STR10, MW1	% of waste recycled	25% recycled or composted	No. info. on recycled or composted waste. 35.4% waste reused.	N/A	25.4% total recycled or composted
26	STR10, MW1	Availability of recycling facilities	Residents should be within 1km of a recycling site Household recycling collection to be available to 85% of residents	Average of 90.98% of households served by kerbside collection of one recyclable. Average of 82.2% of households received kerbside collection of two recyclables.	Partially	31 drop in centres in the borough 91.6% of residents served by kerbside collection of recyclables No of drop in centres per h/h is 1 per 2, 041
27	STR10	Improvement in energy efficiency of dwellings	29.5% improvement over 15 years from 1996	30.4%	Yes. Target exceeded.	26.9% increase in energy efficiency up to 31 st March 2008 (latest available)
28	STR10, MW4	Number of renewable energy completions	-	Not currently monitored. Systems need to be developed to monitor this indicator.	N/A	No available information. Systems need to be developed to monitor this indicator. This is work in progress.
29	STR11, MW6	Carbon Monoxide (CO ₂)	To meet National Air Quality Objectives	Following closure of DEFRA's AUN monitoring station at	Maybe	● Annual mean: 0.5mg ³

Appendix 2: UDP Indicators

Indicator No.	Related Policy	Indicator Description	Target	08/09 Performance	Target Achieved?	07/08 Performance
				London A3 roadside, no data is available for 08/09. However based upon similar local authority and historic data no exceedence of National Air Quality Standards for CO is anticipated or likely.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual min: 0.1mgm³ Annual max: 3.0mgm³
30	STR11, MW6	NO2 emissions	Annual mean should not exceed 40mg/m ³	Following closure of DEFRA's AUN monitoring station at London A3 roadside, no data is available for 08/09. However based upon modelled data and Greater London measured data from the London Air Quality Network National Air Quality objective for the annual mean nitrogen oxide levels will have been exceeded at kerbside on the Kingston's and London's busiest trunk roads.	Partially	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual mean: 60mgm³ Annual min: 0.0mgm³ Annual max: 193.0mgm³
31	STR11, MW6	Ozone emissions	Continue to meet National Air Quality Objectives – no more than 10 days where max. Rolling 8 hour mean >100mgm ³	Based upon available data this Air Quality objective has been achieved.	Yes	33 days where level was exceeded.
32	STR11, MW6	Particulate emissions (PM10)	National Air Quality Objective is exceeded no more than 35 days/year. Target 50 mgm ³	Whilst the 2004 objective of <35 days /year is not being exceeded the Council has identified a risk that the air quality objectives for PM10 (for 2010 < 10 days/year) may be exceeded at locations with relevant public exposure. These findings for PM10 however will be noted for longer term planning and reflected in the declaration of an Borough Air Quality Management Area.	Yes	Annual mean: 40mgm ³ A large proportion of readings were above this target (2.4%)
33	STR13, STR16, T15	Cyclists per km cycle route	-	This indicator cannot be measured.	N/A	This indicator cannot be measured.
34	STR13, STR16, T11	Passenger km for bus and rail	-	This indicator is not monitored.	N/A	This indicator is not monitored.
35	STR13, STR16, T9	New or improved bus services	-	Increased service on X26 from hourly to half hourly.		Routes 406 and 418 - new buses operate on these routes. Diverted to provide a more direct service between Epsom/Ewell/Tolworth and Kingston.

Indicator No.	Related Policy	Indicator Description	Target	08/09 Performance	Target Achieved?	07/08 Performance
						Route 465 - New buses operate on this route. Diverted via Kingston High Street to serve Market Place and Riverside.
36	STR13, T13	% of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people (Measured crossings are pelican, puffin, toucan and traffic lights with pedestrian phase).	-	100%	No	98.78% of the 82 crossings
37	STR13, STR14, STR15, STR16, T3-T7	Progress towards road traffic flow reduction	To reduce traffic by 3% by 2011 (compared to the 2001 baseline).	Reduction of 6% between 2001 and 2008	Yes	1,012 million vehicle kilometres (2005)
38	STR14, T1	No. Accidents (slight/serious/fatal)	To reduce numbers killed or seriously injured in road accidents by 50% by 2010 (compared to the '94/'98 baseline).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fatalities: 5 ● Serious: 44 ● Slight: 320 Total no. of all casualties: 421	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fatalities: 3 (0) ● Serious: 74 (21) ● Slight: 323 (46) ● Figures above in brackets= pedestrian casualties.
39	STR14, T1	Progress towards accidents reduction targets	To reduce numbers killed or seriously injured in road accidents by 50% by 2010 (compared to the '94/'98 baseline).	In 2008 a 60% overall reduction across all categories in road accidents was achieved in comparison to the '94-98 baseline. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Pedestrians - Target: 50%. Achieved 59% ● Pedal Cyclists - Target 40. Achieved 43%. ● PTW - Target 40%. Achieved 32%. 	N/A	On course to meet the Mayor's targets by 2010.
40	STR15, T4	Level of A243 car traffic	-	1% increase (compared to 2007 figures)	N/A	6.6% decrease (2006 figures)
41	STR15	Air quality along the A243	-	Following closure of DEFRA's AUN monitoring station at London A3 roadside, no comparative data is available for 08/09. However based upon similar local authority and historic data the National Air Quality objective for the annual mean nitrogen dioxide will have been exceeded at kerbside on congested lengths of the A243. The is no	N/A	There is no monitoring equipment on the A243. However, air pollution is associated with vehicles, and as shown above there has been a 6.6% decrease in car traffic.

Appendix 2: UDP Indicators

Indicator No.	Related Policy	Indicator Description	Target	08/09 Performance	Target Achieved?	07/08 Performance
				indication that hourly limit values will have been exceeded.		
42	STR13, STR16	Bus routes (km)	-	Awaiting info. From TfL.	N/A	Approximately 1km added to the borough's bus network as a result of the changes to Routes 406,418 and 465 above.
43	STR13, STR16	Bus lanes (km)	-	223km	N/A	No change.
44	STR13, STR16, T15	Cycle routes (km)	Completion of the London Cycle Network and Routes by 2010/2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New Advisory Cycle Lane between Queen Elizabeth Rd and Birkenhead Av. (1.7km). ● Eidened Advisory Cycle Lane on Kingston Hill between Warren Rd and Kingston Uni. (3.04km). ● Side Road Entry Treatments at Birkenhead Av. And Asda superstore (approx. 10m total). ● Implementation of bollards in Market Square (Total approx. 5m). ● Implementation of cycle route at Bidmead Ct (approx. 20m). ● Implementation of bollards in Lower Marsh Lane (approx. 5m) 	N/A	There are 80kms of signed routes in the borough
45	STR16	Travel plans adopted	Workplace <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Employing >200 employees; 40% by 2006/07, 100% by 2010/11 (baseline 20%) ● Employing 25-199 employees; 6% by 2006/07, 25% by 2010/11 (Baseline 3%) 	Workplace <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Employing >200 employees: 12 ● Employing 25-199 employees: 31 Difficult to provide figures in percentages as numbers of businesses in the Borough are very fluid, i.e. Changing size, moving away.	N/A	Workplace As at end March 2008 RBK had 25 active/approved travel plans School As at end March 2008 80% of RBK schools had approved travel plans.
46	STR16	Number of taxi ranks	-	14	N/A	14 in 2007.

Indicator No.	Related Policy	Indicator Description	Target	08/09 Performance	Target Achieved?	07/08 Performance
47	STR16, T27, T28, T29	Parking spaces provided with major new non-residential development	-	0% - as no major non-residential developments.	N/A	100% of non-residential developments comply with car parking standards.
48	STR16, T9, T10, T11	New/extended bus services	-	0	N/A	Route 131 - extended from Wimbledon to Tooting creating new links. Route 111 - all night service introduced.
49	STR16, T9, T11	Improvement to bus journey times (journey times on routes 65, 131 and 281 are monitored)	A baseline has been established from February 2005 average journey times in the weekday pm peak	Awaiting info. From TfL.	N/A	Not monitored by RBK. TfL do not have this information on a Borough by Borough basis.
50	STR16, T4, T15	Increasing modal split for cycling	Double the total modal share accounted for by cycling from 3% in 2001 to 6% in 2011	No info. re. modal split. However, there has been an increase in cycling numbers of 19% between 08 and 09 within Kingston.	N/A	No up to date data. (next reliable data to come from 2011 Census) Annual screenline counts appear to indicate an increasing number of cycle trips, but these counts do not give details of modal split.
51	STR13, STR16	Increased overall modal shift away from car	The non-car proportion of all RBK trips should reach 50% in 2006 and 55% in 2011.	52% in latest TfL Travel in London Report 2009	N/A	This will become known when the London Travel Demand Management Survey is published.
52	The following policies have been deleted and replaced by K+20: STR21, KTC1, KTC2, KTC3	Kingston Town centre shopping frontages	No vacancies	9	No	11
53	STR22, KTC16	Number of Green Corridor improvements in Kingston Town Centre	-	See K+20 Indicators 38 and 41.	N/A	None completed in 2007/2008.
54	BE14	Number of developments completed above height guidelines in Kingston Town Centre	Maintain existing height guidelines	This policy is no longer being applied as rigid height controls fail to promote good design which is contrary to	N/A	This policy is no longer being applied as rigid height controls fail to promote good design which is contrary to

Appendix 2: UDP Indicators

Indicator No.	Related Policy	Indicator Description	Target	08/09 Performance	Target Achieved?	07/08 Performance
				national, regional and UDP planning objectives.		national, regional and UDP planning objectives.
55	STR23, KTC16, KTC17	Length of pedestrian areas in Kingston Town Centre	-	See K+20 Indicators 36 and 51	N/A	108m Thames Path Riverfront improvements. Completion of Memorial Square improvements began in 2006/2007.

*- The LDD criteria can be found via the following link:
<http://www.london.gov.uk/mayor/ldd/index-background.jsp>

Appendix 3: K+20 Indicators

The following K+20 indicators specifically relate to Kingston Town Centre. The targets apply to the life of the plan which extends up until 2020.

Indicator/Action Code	Related Policy	Indicator/Action Description	Indicator/Action Target	08/09 Performance	Target Achieved?
K+20-1	K1	Amount of completed A1 retail floorspace	Provision of 50,000m ² gross additional A1 retail floorspace for comparison goods by 2015.	Gross 196m ² (New a1 not yet occupied. Potentially could be A1 Comp or A1 Conv) Net 69m ²	N/A
K+20-2	K1	Increased footfall from base year 2006	See indicator/action description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 06: approx. 19 million ● 08: 20 million 	Yes
K+20-3	K1	No loss of convenience goods floorspace	No loss of convenience goods floorspace over plan period.	134m ² (groundfloor floorspace)	No
K+20-4	K1	Proportion of G/F vacant property in primary frontage	Max. 1.5%	5%	No
K+20-5	K1	Proportion of G/F vacant property in secondary frontage	Max. 4%	8%	No
K+20-6	K2	No. of A1 shops converted to other uses	No loss of retail units in defined frontages	9	No
K+20-7	K3	Improve market facilities	Improved market facilities	Maintenance to the market stalls are carried out when necessary throughout the year. There have been no specific improvement schemes or projects related to market facilities.	Yes
K+20-8	K3	No of designated street stalls	No loss of designated street stalls	26 stalls (2 are not fixed pitches)	N/A

Indicator/Action Code	Related Policy	Indicator/Action Description	Indicator/Action Target	08/09 Performance	Target Achieved?
K+20-9	K4	Amount of new or refurbished B1(a) office floorspace from base year 2006	Provision of 5,000sqm improved B1a floorspace by 2020 of Grade A or B+ quality	-1,258m ²	N/A
K+20-10	K4	Amount of vacant office floorspace	Reduction in office vacancy level from 2006 base of 16% of stock to 10% by 2011	12% in 2008	N/A
K+20-11	K4	Reduction in office vacancy level from 2006	Reduction in office vacancy level from 2006 base of 16% of stock to 10% by 2011	12% in 2008	N/A
K+20-12	K4	Increase in Grade A and B+ office floorspace	Provision of 5,000sqm improved B1(a) floorspace by 2020 of Grade A or B+ quality	No information	N/A
K+20-13	K4	Reduction in B- and C grade offices	No Grade B- or C Grade offices by 2020	No information	N/A
K+20-14	K4	Maintain provision of completed A2 floorspace for financial and professional services	Monitor changes in A2 floorspace, losses and new provision to ensure no net loss over plan period	Gross 196m ² Net 196m ²	N/A
K+20-15	K5	New/upgraded Court facilities – submission of PLG application; granting of PP; U/C and completion. Police facilities	Provision of new/upgraded Court and Police facilities. Dates to be provided based on further discussion with HMCS and Met. Police	No upgrades in 2008/09	N/A
K+20-16	K6	Improved theatre facilities	Completion and opening of the Rose Theatre 2007/08.	Rose Theatre opened in January 2008.	Yes

Indicator/Action Code	Related Policy	Indicator/Action Description	Indicator/Action Target	08/09 Performance	Target Achieved?
K+20-17	K6	Increase tourism potential by completion of C1 development (hotels/guest houses)	Full service hotel by 2011	Work in progress to convert upper floors of International House to a 102 bed budget hotel (07/12836 PP granted March 2008). Travel Hotel opened April 2009. Power Station site: PP granted on appeal in Oct. 08 for housing and full service 150 bedroom hotel (06/12424). Planning application for housing and 180 bedroom hotel submitted Feb 08 (08/12146). DC Committee resolved to grant PP in Jan 09 subject to completion of S106 Agmt.	N/A
K+20-18	K6	Completed A3 floorspace (restaurants/cafes)	Increase in no. of restaurants by 2011	Gross 367m ² Net 367m ²	N/A
K+20-19	K6	Improved library/museum	Improved library/museum by 2011	Kingston Library refurbished Winter 2008/09.	N/A
K+20-20	K6	Completed D1 non-residential floorspace	Completed D1 non-residential floorspace	0m ²	N/A
K+20-21	K6	Protection and enhancement of community/faith/voluntary sector facilities	Improved facilities for the community/voluntary sector by 2011	No improvements in 2008/09	N/A
K+20-22	K7	No. of completed homes each year	Provide approx.1000 new homes on proposal sites	6 new conventional dwellings provided in the Canbury and Grove wards and	N/A

Indicator/Action Code	Related Policy	Indicator/Action Description	Indicator/Action Target	08/09 Performance	Target Achieved?
			across the town centre (over the life of the plan).	214 student bedrooms (See K+20 Indicator 24)	
K+20-23	K7	No. and % of affordable homes (N155 definition)	50% affordable housing on qualifying sites	1 unit (17%)	No
K+20-24	K7	No. of student places in managed student housing	Provision of 500 student places in managed student housing (over the life of the plan).	214 (Also see UDP Indicator 6)	N/A
K+20-25	K8	Completed D1 floorspace for Kingston University and Kingston College	Completion of upgrading of Penryhn Road campus and Kingston College by 2020.	0m ²	N/A
K+20-26	K9	Phased implementation of 20 proposal sites and 3 landmark sites	Completion of development of proposal sites by 2020, including the 3 landmark sites.	See Appendix 5 for K+20 Proposal Site info.	N/A
K+20-27	K9	No. of developments incorporating renewable energy, reclaimed construction materials and water/energy saving measures	All major developments	2 out of 3 (66.66%)	No
K+20-28	K9	No. of developments built to BREAM/Ecohomes standard	All major developments	1 out of 3 (33.33%)	No
K+20-29	K10	Phased implementation of rolling programme of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Public realm improvements ● Gateway improvements G1-G6 ● Open space improvements No. of locations where public art is provided	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Completion of all identified public realm improvements by 2020 ● Completion of 6 gateway improvements by 2020 ● Completion of all open space improvements by 2020 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PR1: Little Wood St complete. ● PR3: Castle St complete. ● PR17a: Memorial Sq. complete. ● PR17b: Harrow/Crown Passage complete. ● PR23: High Street North partially complete. ● PR25: Eagle Brewery 	N/A

Indicator/Action Code	Related Policy	Indicator/Action Description	Indicator/Action Target	08/09 Performance	Target Achieved?
			Public art provided at all 13 locations by 2020	<p>Wharf proposals for improvements approved. Improvements commenced March 09.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PR26: Riverside Walk Kingston Bridge to Charter Quay. Section from Kingston Bridge to Bishop Out of Residence complete. <p>Public Art</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PA1: Castle Street South complete. 	
K+20-30	K11	No. of properties on Buildings at Risk Register	Reduction in no. of properties on Buildings at Risk Register from 2006 base year to zero by 2020	2	N/A
K+20-31	K11	No. of Listed Buildings and Buildings of Townscape Merit	No loss of listed buildings and Buildings of Townscape Merit	52	Will be known in 09/10 AMR.
K+20-32	K11	No. of planning applications in OTCA with Conservation Area enhancements	No specific target but monitor and review	0 applications providing a level of CA enhancement within the public realm.	N/A
K+20-33	K12	Townscape and environmental enhancements	Completion of Old London Rd public realm improvements by 2011	No improvements in 2008/09	N/A
K+20-34	K13	Riverside facilities, no. of moorings improved from base 2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moorings business plan completed 2006 Target for mooring improvements to be 	None	No

Indicator/Action Code	Related Policy	Indicator/Action Description	Indicator/Action Target	08/09 Performance	Target Achieved?
			developed from moorings business plan		
K+20-35	K13	No. of riverside links improved	All links to the riverside improved	None	No
K+20-36	K13	Length of riverside walk improved	Improve quality of 1150m of riverside walk	Approx. 150m of Riverside Walk by Frere Jacques improved.	
K+20-37	K13	No of riverside spaces improved	All riverside public spaces improved	None	No
K+20-38	K13	Natural environment improved	Implementation of 3 biodiversity enhancement schemes by 2020	Biodiversity improvements to the Charter Quay development (re. wetlands) are ongoing.	N/A
K+20-39	K13	3 riverside development sites	Riverside proposal sites developed by 2020	None	N/A
K+20-40	K14	Improved Hogsmill Walk	Length of Hogsmill Walk improved	No improvements in 2008/09	No
K+20-41	K14	Biodiversity improvement	Implementation of biodiversity improvements	No improvements in 2008/09	No
K+20-42	K15	Implementation of public realm improvements within MVRA and improvements to relief road crossings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion of identified improvements. Reduction in queueing and congestion on the relief road due to re-balancing of parking and major attractions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See K+20 Indicator 29 re. Public Realm improvements. Rebalancing of parking not possible until Eden Quater development and associated new parking is in place. Bentall B Cra Park now reopened with 600 	Partially

Indicator/Action Code	Related Policy	Indicator/Action Description	Indicator/Action Target	08/09 Performance	Target Achieved?
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> additonal spaces. Recent SCOOT Review by TfL provides improved traffic flows with reduced delays on relief road. 	
K+20-43	K16	More frequent rail services	4 trains per hour on Richmond Loop line	No improvements in 2008/09	No
K+20-44	K16	More late night rail services	Further improvements to late night rail services	No improvements in 2008/09	No
K+20-45	K16	New/improved Kingston Station	Improved Kingston Station by 2009	P10: Kingston Station - DDA works completed 08/09 to provide lifts to platforms and make station fully accessible. Covered cycle parking provided 08/09. Works to alter and refurb. station lobby and entrance due to commence Nov 09.	Partially
K+20-46	K16	No. of improvements to cross boundary bus services (GLA/Surrey) Provision of express bus link, Kingston – Surbiton	Improvements to cross GLA boundary bus services	Express Service x26 from Gatwick to Heathrow via Kingston frequency increased from hourly to half hourly in 08/09.	N/A
K+20-47	K16	Promotion of rail and bus to Kingston via Surbiton	Provision of express bus link and promotion of rail + bus services to Kingston via Surbiton Station	No improvements in 2008/09	No
K+20-48	K16	New bus station (site PS3)	New bus station Site P3 by 2015	Dependent on Eden Quarter procurement and development of proposals.	N/A

Indicator/Action Code	Related Policy	Indicator/Action Description	Indicator/Action Target	08/09 Performance	Target Achieved?
K+20-49	K16	Removal of buses from Eden Street	Removal of buses from Eden Street by 2015	Dependent on Eden Quarter procurement and development of proposals.	N/A
K+20-50	K16	Improved Fairfield Bus Station Site P5	Improved Fairfield Bus Station Site P5 by 2015	Dependent on Eden Quarter procurement and development of proposals.	N/A
K+20-51	K17	No. of public realm improvements completed	Completion of all improvement schemes by 2020 with annual monitoring of progress	4 schemes complete: PR1, PR3, PR17a and PR17b. 2 schemes partially complete: PR23, PR26. 1 scheme in progress: PR25.	N/A
K+20-52	K18	% modal split of cycling to Kingston Town Centre across Kingston Bridge.	Increase in modal split of cycling across Kingston Bridge to 10% by 2020	No info. re. modal split. However, cycle counts are recorded over Kingston Bridge. From May 08-May 09 the counts are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Towards Kingston: 291,686. • Away from Kingston: 282,596. 	N/A
K+20-53	K18	No. of cycle route improvements and length of route completed.	Completion of 5 cycle route improvements by 2015 and riverside route by 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Advisory Cycle Lane between Queen Elizabeth Rd and Birkenhead Av. (1.7km). • Side Rd Entry treatments at Birkenhead Av and Asda superstore (total: approx. 10m) • Implementation of bollards in Market Square (approx. 5m) • No changes in riverside 	N/A

Indicator/Action Code	Related Policy	Indicator/Action Description	Indicator/Action Target	08/09 Performance	Target Achieved?
				route. Improvements complete.	
K+20-54	K18	Increase in no. of on-street secure cycle parking spaces from 2006	Double on-street secure cycle parking to 1200 spaces by 2011	Sites for secure on-street cycles parking were identified in 08/09, but 0 parking spaces were installed. In 09/10 the identified sites will begin to be implemented.	N/A
K+20-55	K18	Provision of 3 secure cycle parking centres.	Provision of 3 secure cycle parking centres by 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Centre at Kingston Station unlikely to be provided due to lack of agreement with South West Trains (SWT). However, SWT have improved secure cycle parking area in 08/09. ● Centre at Bishops Palace House included in pre-app. Proposals and expected to come fwd as part of 09 planning app. ● Eden Quarter Centre part of Eden Quarter procurement. 	N/A
K+20-56	K19	Permanent park and ride to Kingston Town Centre	Provision of permanent park and ride to Kingston town centre by 2020	No developments in 2008/09	N/A
K+20-57	K19	Improved provision of Community Transport and improvements to Shopmobility	Improved provision for Community Transport and Shopmobility by 2015	No improvements in 2008/09	N/A

Appendix 3: K+20 Indicators

Indicator/Action Code	Related Policy	Indicator/Action Description	Indicator/Action Target	08/09 Performance	Target Achieved?
K+20-58	K19	Improved provision for taxis and private hire vehicles. Travel Planning and monitoring use of modes of transport	Improved provision for taxis and private hire vehicles	Improved position for Private Hire Vehicles (PHV) implemented with provision of 3 night time kiosks allowing PHVs to be booked.	N/A
K+20-59	K20	No of public off-street parking spaces (total)	Parking provision maintained at around 7,000 spaces	6,988 spaces as at March 09.	N/A
K+20-60	K20	% of public off-street parking spaces in new high quality public car parks	Provision of 7,000 spaces in high quality public car parks outside the MVRA by 2020	90.5% of parking spaces (6,335) spaces are in high quality permanent public multi-storey car parks. Remaining 9.5% are in surface car parks (some of which are temporary) or in car parks that are only available to public at certain times e.g. evenings and weekends.	N/A
K+20-61	K21	Improved Town Centre Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion and adoption of After Dark Strategy 2007 Implementation of ADS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ADS adopted Oct 07 and Annual Implementation Plans prepared to monitor implementation of ADS. Executive approved updated ADS 2008 Implementation Plan in Feb 2009. Kingston BID in its 3rd (out of 4th) year. 	Yes
K+20-62	K21	Reduce incidence of crime from 2006 base	Target to be provided from Crime Reduction Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 06/07 base: 4,148 offences 08/09: 3,416 	Yes

Indicator/Action Code	Related Policy	Indicator/Action Description	Indicator/Action Target	08/09 Performance	Target Achieved?
K+20-63	K22 and K23	<p>No. of schemes with S106 planning obligations/use of contributions for infrastructure –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Utilities ● open space ● environmental improvements <p>community uses</p>	All major development schemes to have S106 covering infrastructure provision	2	Yes
K+20-64	K24	<p>No. of development proposals which require flood zone assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● With appropriate flood risk management measures <p>Without appropriate flood risk management measures</p>	No development approvals in flood zones without flood risk management measures.	1	Yes

Appendix 4: 5 Year Housing Land Supply

Assessment of 5 Year housing land supply April 2010 to March 2015

Planning Policy Statement 3: Housing (PPS3) requires local planning authorities to demonstrate a rolling 5-year supply of deliverable land to meet their housing targets. The criteria for including sites in the assessment is that they are: available, suitable and achievable. PPS3 defines these as:

- **Available:** the site is available now;
- **Suitable:** the site offers a suitable location for development now and would contribute to the creation of sustainable, mixed communities;
- **Achievable:** there is a reasonable prospect that housing will be delivered on the site within five years.

Subsequent advice issued to the Planning Inspectorate from DCLG suggests sources of supply that should be included in the assessment, these include:

- Sites allocated in the current or emerging development plan;
- Sites with full or outline planning permission not yet implemented;
- Sites where residential development is under construction;
- Specific, unallocated brownfield sites that have potential to make a significant contribution to housing delivery.

This schedule covers the five year period **1 April 2010 to 31 March 2015**. The schedule of sites will be reviewed annually and will

contain recommendations to address site delivery if it is shown that there is a shortfall in the supply of sites.

Based on the 2004 London Housing Capacity Study, the Mayor’s London Plan (consolidated with alterations since 2004) sets an ‘additional homes’ target for Kingston of 3,850 units for the 10 year period 2007/8 to 2016/17 (or 385 per annum). These targets came into effect in April 2007. The target for Kingston is made up of:

Component	Annual target	5 Year target
Conventional Supply	349	1745
Non self-contained accommodation	37	185
Vacant dwelling returning to use	0	0
Total	385	1925

While the London Plan target includes both conventional and non-self contained accommodation, PPS3 only requires us to measure the delivery of the conventional element⁽²⁾ of the target i.e. the **1,745** figure.

The 5 year land supply takes account of any under achievement against the conventional housing targets in previous years. The 15 year housing trajectory (see Housing Delivery section) shows actual and predicted completions for the first three years of the target up to 31st March 2010. For these years conventional completions were (or are predicted to be) below the target, therefore the 5 year target from 1st April 2010 onwards needs to be adjusted upwards to take account of this undersupply.

2 The conventional element includes ‘dwellings’ (as defined by the Census 2001), where the unit is self contained and all the rooms in a household are behind a door, which only that household can use.

Adjusted Target

Year	Standard conventional target	Conventional Performance	Difference	Total under supply
2007/08	349	290 (actual)	-59	-432
2008/09	349	184 (actual)	-165	
2009/10	349	141 (predicted)	-208	

$$1745 + 432 = 2177 \text{ (adjusted cumulative target)} \quad 2177 / 5 = 435 \text{ (adjusted annual target)}$$

The tables below summarise the sources of residential land supply in Kingston. The full details of the sites that contribute to this supply are set out in tables 1&2. These sites are drawn from two sources, those under construction or with planning permission and those allocated for residential use in the UDP or K+20 AAP. Included in the schedule are those sites with a net capacity of more than 4 units that are expected to come forward for completion in the period 01/04/2010 – 31/03/2015.

An analysis of past trends has been carried out, in order to take account of the contribution that schemes of 1 to 3 units make to delivery housing targets. This shows that, based on the last 5 years an average of 19% of all completed units have been on schemes where the total net gain has been between 1 and 3 units. Using this information, and allowing for any potential downturn in the level of these small site completions, an additional 10% has been added to the total supply figure.

Conventional Supply

Component	Units	10% uplift for windfall sites (1-3 units)	Total Supply	Target	Difference between supply and target
Units under construction or with planning permission (4+ unit schemes)	1024	200	2199	2177	+22
UDP and LDF proposal sites and other sites	975				

The Council has identified sufficient deliverable land to accommodate 2021 conventional units over the period 1st April 2010- 31st March 2015, combined with a

windfall estimate of 10% equals 46 more than the conventional target for that period or 102% of the target.

$$(2199 / 2177) \times 100 = 101\%$$

Sites with Planning Permission

Borough Reference	Proposed Total Residential Units	Net Residential Gain	Proposed Residential Site Area	Address	Permission Date	Deliverability
05/10211	5	5	0.192	392 Leatherhead Road	09/09/2005	Legal Agreement signed.
06/12424	359	359	1.390	Kingston Power Station Skerne Road	22/10/2008	Applications to discharge conditions are being processed.
06/12624	6	6	0.020	126 London Road	23/11/2006	Applications to discharge conditions are being processed and initial building control application submitted.
07/10214	9	8	0.282	71 (And Rear Of 71 - 93) Leatherhead Road	29/08/2008	Legal Agreement signed, applications to discharge conditions are being processed and initial building control application submitted.
07/12163	9	9	0.046	Land To Side And Rear, 55 Kingston Hill	03/05/2007	Legal Agreement signed.
07/12203	10	10	0.089	Piper Hall Piper Road	11/07/2007	Phase 2 of development on council owned land. RSL engaged to take forward development.
07/12328	9	8	0.055	46 Beaufort Road	21/01/2008	All conditions on site discharged and initial building control application submitted.
07/12495	5	4	0.168	202 Park Road	06/05/2008	Legal Agreement signed and applications to discharge conditions are being processed.
07/12592	4	4	0.097	45-49 Cambridge Road	25/10/2007	Legal Agreement signed and conditions discharged.

Borough Reference	Proposed Total Residential Units	Net Residential Gain	Proposed Residential Site Area	Address	Permission Date	Deliverability
07/12889	9	8	0.013	16-18 Richmond Road	13/05/2009	Legal Agreement signed.
07/14196	4	4	0.020	7-8, 15-16, 23 Charter Court Linden Grove	12/11/2007	Legal Agreement signed and building control application received.
07/14602	6	5	0.105	86 Kingston Hill	18/07/2007	Legal Agreement signed.
07/14852	5	4	0.059	126 Kingston Road	06/02/2008	Legal Agreement signed.
07/14878	9	9	0.016	63-69 Kingston Road	17/10/2008	Legal Agreement signed.
07/16297	39	35	0.204	39 - 42 Victoria Road	12/09/2008	Legal Agreement signed, applications to discharge conditions are being processed and initial building control application submitted. Phase 2 of development.
07/16340	8	7	0.038	6 Claremont Gardens	19/09/2007	No building control application, but additional addresses registered.
07/16421	9	8	0.063	Tudor Lodge, 8 Oakhill Road	11/12/2007	Legal Agreement signed and applications to discharge conditions are being processed.
07/16436	21	18	0.180	100 - 104 Maple Road	09/01/2008	Legal Agreement signed, applications to discharge conditions are being processed and initial building control application submitted.
07/16484	23	23	0.143	Car Compound At 2a, And Land Adjacent 2 Ellerton Road	18/12/2007	Legal Agreement signed.
07/16542	5	4	0.050	93 Ewell Road	23/11/2007	Current application being processed vary demolition to allow for implementation of this application.

Borough Reference	Proposed Total Residential Units	Net Residential Gain	Proposed Residential Site Area	Address	Permission Date	Deliverability
07/16655	9	8	0.077	29 And 29a Surbiton Hill Road	22/07/2008	Legal Agreement signed.
08/10032	7	5	0.274	28-32 Somerset Avenue	15/08/2008	Legal Agreement signed.
08/10205	21	16	0.388	44-56 And Land To Rear Of 58 And 60 Leatherhead Road	11/05/2009	Legal Agreement signed, applications to discharge conditions are being processed and initial building control application submitted.
08/10256	8	8	0.165	170-190 And Part Of 168 Leatherhead Road	11/02/2009	Legal Agreement signed and applications to discharge conditions are being processed.
08/12057	7	7	0.017	182 London Road	30/06/2008	Legal Agreement signed.
08/12296	10	10	0.122	381-419 Park Road	24/07/2008	Legal Agreement signed and decant of existing tenants underway.
08/12650	7	5	0.051	9 Grove Crescent	19/01/2009	Legal Agreement signed, applications to discharge conditions are being processed and initial building control application submitted.
08/14091	16	16	0.110	56 Kingston Road	28/05/2009	Legal Agreement signed and initial building control application submitted.
08/14228	9	7	0.079	34-36 Kingston Road	17/03/2009	Legal Agreement signed.
08/14407	8	8	0.093	Former George Rose House, 38 Lime Grove	01/06/2009	Legal Agreement signed.
08/14729	4	4	0.027	52 Oriel House Coombe Road	09/09/2009	Legal Agreement signed.

Borough Reference	Proposed Total Residential Units	Net Residential Gain	Proposed Residential Site Area	Address	Permission Date	Deliverability
08/16063	6	6	0.040	Land At 19-26 Ash Tree Close	25/03/2008	Applications to discharge conditions are being processed
08/16113	32	31	0.203	St Marks Vicarage, 1 Church Hill Road	17/09/2008	Legal Agreement signed.
08/16114	16	16	0.204	St Andrews Hall Balaclava Road	23/09/2008	Legal Agreement signed, applications to discharge conditions are being processed and initial building control application submitted.
08/16161	9	8	0.096	16 Avenue Elmers	15/09/2008	Legal Agreement signed.
08/16172	9	8	0.086	17 Avenue Elmers	15/09/2008	Legal Agreement signed and initial building control application submitted.
08/16173	7	7	0.044	145-147 Red Lion Road	23/05/2008	Legal Agreement signed and initial building control application submitted.
08/16211	9	9	0.148	Alpha Wharf Howard Road	14/08/2008	Legal Agreement signed.
08/16566	23	7	0.066	Channon Court Maple Road	19/06/2009	Legal Agreement signed, applications to discharge conditions are being processed and initial building control application submitted.
08/16605	5	4	0.060	6 Park Road	18/02/2009	Legal Agreement signed.
09/12029	8	8	0.054	Rendell House, 40 Mill Place	17/08/2009	Legal Agreement signed.
Total	784	736	5.634			

Sites Under Construction

Borough Reference	Proposed Total Residential Units	Net Residential Gain	Proposed Residential Site Area	Address	Started Date	Deliverability	Estimated Completion Year
03/12421	19	19	0.062	36-41 Market Place	10/06/2004	Work on all units nearing completions.	2010/11
983142	24	24	0.122	Turks Boat Yard Thames Side	25/04/2005	Ground works commenced.	2012/13
04/16675	14	8	0.079	133-143 Brighton Road	02/05/2007	Work on all units is underway.	2010/11
06/12427	61	48	0.474	215 Richmond Road	23/07/2007	Work on all units is underway.	2012/13
05/16624	9	9	0.139	Claremont Court And St James Court Claremont Road	31/07/2007	Work on all units is underway.	2010/11
04/12170	124	124	0.271	12 Skerne Road	18/12/2007	Demolition carried out and work on all units has now commenced.	2011/12
06/12827	7	6	0.046	Pelham Lodge, 9 Penrhyn Road	05/02/2008	Work on all units is underway.	2010/11
07/16378	5	4	0.032	17 Claremont Gardens	26/02/2008	Work on all units is underway.	2010/11
06/16596	7	7	0.175	The Rising Sun P.H. Villiers Avenue	18/04/2008	Work on all units nearing completions.	2010/11
07/16279	8	7	0.051	2 - 4 Balaclava Road	03/07/2008	Work on all units nearing completions.	2010/11
07/12197	27	27	0.403	Former Ely Court Site, Phase 1 Willingham Way	27/10/2008	Work on all units nearing completions.	2010/11

Borough Reference	Proposed Total Residential Units	Net Residential Gain	Proposed Residential Site Area	Address	Started Date	Deliverability	Estimated Completion Year
08/16149	6	5	0.057	8 South Bank Terrace	03/03/2009	Work on all units nearing completions.	2010/11
Sum:	311	288	1.789				

UDP and LDF proposal sites and other sites

Borough Reference	Proposed Total Residential Units	Net Residential Gain	Address	Deliverability	Estimated Completion Year
P5	15	15	Cattle Market	Site allocated in K+20 AAP.	2014/15
P6	15	15	Kingfisher Area	Site allocated in K+20 AAP.	2014/15
P12	150	150	Northern Riverfront, incl Vicarage Rd	Site allocated in K+20 AAP.	2012/13 & 2013/14
PS39a	165	165	Station Car Park, Surbiton	Site allocated in the 2005 UDP.	2014/15
PS42	400	400	Government Offices, Hook Rise South	Site allocated in the 2005 UDP.	2012/13, 2013/14 & 2014/15
PS33a	55	55	Cocks Crescent, New Malden (part of)	Site allocated in the 2005 UDP.	2014/15
PS39b	25	25	Surbiton Hospital	Site allocated in the 2005 UDP.	2012/13
OSR1	50	50	n/a	Awaiting decision from the Council's development control committee- officer recommended approval.	2012/13

Borough Reference	Proposed Total Residential Units	Net Residential Gain	Address	Deliverability	Estimated Completion Year
OSR4	50	50	n/a	Awaiting decision on planning application.	2012/13
OSR6	50	50	n/a	Site subject to pre-application discussions between developer and Council.	2014/15
Sum:	975	975			

Appendix 5: Proposal Sites Update

The tables below shows updated planning information for proposal sites listed in the Unitary Development Plan and K+20 the Kingston Town Centre Area Action Plan. Please note that since the last AMR the following sites have been deleted from the UDP:

Deleted Proposal Sites	
Site No	Site Name
PS1	Former Power Station, Skerne Road/Canbury Gardens
PS2	Vicarage Road/Water Lane
PS3	Richmond Road Gas Land, Skerne Road
PS4	Sopwith Way/Kingsgate Road/Richmond Road
PS5	Kingston Railway Station
PS6	Quebec House, corner Richmond Road and Cromwell Road
PS10	North west corner of Fife Road
PS11	107-163 Clarence Street/Station Buildings, Fife Road and 58-66 Fife Road/30 Castle \street and former Empire Works
PS12	55 - 83a Clarence Street, 4-46 Fife Road
PS13	Fairfield Nursery School
PS17	Guildhall/Bath Passage/St James' Road
PS19	Surrey County Hall/Penrhyn Road
PS21	1 Penrhyn Road
PS22	Land bounded by Eden Street, Brook Street, Wheatfield Way and Lady Booth Road
PS26	Refuse Transfer Station and land at rear, Athelstan Road
PS29a	Land adjacent to Skerne Road
PS30	Albany Park Sailing Base, Lower Ham Road
PS36	Former Surbiton Post Office and Sorting Office, Victoria road/St Mary's Road, Surbiton

This is due to the adoption of the Kingston Town Centre Area Action Plan (K+20) and the SoS's Direction of the 14 August 2008.

UDP Proposal Sites		
Site No.	Site Name	Planning Update
PS27	Rex Motors, 196-198 Cambridge Rd	No update
PS29	St John's Industrial Area, Kingston Rd	Short life housing has been vacated. Demolition is scheduled during 2009 and once complete the site will be used for parking short term.
PS29b	Territorial Army Depot, Portsmouth Rd, Kingston	No update
PS31	Kingston Hospital, Galsworthy Rd	Awaiting submission of strategic masterplan for the site and updated travel plan.
PS32	Kingston University, Kingston Hill	Planning permission granted on 04/02/2009 for 'Demolition of existing Rennie Halls of Residence and erection of part three storey, part four storey academic building'. Some more minor planning permissions also granted, including improvements to disabled external access arrangements.
PS33a	Cocks Crescent	No update
PS34	Unigate Milk Depot, Lower Marsh Lane/ Villiers Ave, Surbiton	No update
PS35	Thames Water Plc, Portsmouth Rd, Surbiton	Ongoing discussions with Thames Water re. the future of this site but no planning applications.
PS39a	Station Car Park	Pre-application discussions re. re-development have occurred in 2008/09.
PS39b	Surbiton Hospital, Ewell Rd, Surbiton	Discussions are currently underway regarding the development potential of the site for a Polyclinic and potential Primary School.
PS40	Tolworth main Allotments, Surbiton	This site is unlikely to come forward for development due to its MOL designation.
PS41	Red Lion Rd Industrial/ Warehouse Area	A 4m chimney has been erected on site in regard to emissions.
PS42	Government Offices, Hook Rise South, Adjoining Sites Fronting Kingston Rd and Tolworth Station	Tesco submitted a 2nd application for this site and then withdrew it.
PS43	Land at Kingston Rd / Jubilee Way	No update
PS44	Tolworth Court and Farm Lands, Tolworth	This site is unlikely to come forward for development due to its MOL designation.

UDP Proposal Sites		
Site No.	Site Name	Planning Update
PS45	King Edward's Playing Field and Land north of Clayton Road, Hook	This site is unlikely to come forward for development due to its Green Belt designation.
PS47	Churchfields Allotments, Church Lane, Chessington	This site is unlikely to come forward for development due to its use as allotments.
PS50	Chessington World of Adventures	Redevelopment of 'Beanoland', including the relocation and/or re-themeing of existing structures/buildings, the installation of a new disc ride, the creation of a bird walkthrough enclosure, landscaping and engineering works
PS50a	Aggregates Depot, Kingston Road, Tolworth	This site is now fully occupied as a concrete batching plant.

K+20 Kingston Town Centre Area Action Plan Proposal Sites		
Site No.	Site Name	Planning Update
P1	Clarence Street North	P1-P5: Eden Quarter sites - RBK commenced procurement exercise in Feb 08 under OJEU rules and UK Public Works Contract Regulations to secure a development partner - selection process on-going. (Report to Exec June 09).
P2	Clarence Street South (Eden Quarter)	See P1 update
P3	East of Eden Street, Ashdown Road, Eden Quarter	Work in progress to convert upper floors of International House to a 102 bed budget hotel (07/12836 PP granted March 08). Travelodge Hotel opened April 09.
P4	St. James Area	See P1 update
P5	Cattle Market, Fairfield Bus Station	See P1 update
P6	Kingsfisher, Kingston Library and Museum	Kingston Library refurbished 08/09.
P7	Former Fairfield Nursery	Former Fairfield Nursery - extant PP for redevelopment for Quaker Meeting House and community use.
P8	107 - 183 Clarence Street, Station Buildings, Fife Road and Rear Yard	Pre-application discussions occurred in 2008/09.
P9	Fife Road/Wood Street Corner	No update

K+20 Kingston Town Centre Area Action Plan Proposal Sites

P10	Kingston Station	Kingston Station - DDA works completed 08/09 to provide lifts to provide lifts to platforms and make station fully accessible. Covered cycle parking provided 2008/09. Refurb. of station lobby and entrance due to commence Nov 2009.
P11	Quebec House	Quebec House PP granted Feb 09 for managed student accom. 120 student rooms +G/F A1/A2/A3. Construction underway.
P12	Northern Riverfront	Northern Riverside - Turk's land site - extant PP (98/3142) and LDP (05/12749) for 23 flats and A3 use; resolution by DC Committee July 08 to grant PP for 4-9 storey building 58 flats + G/F A3 use subject to S106.
P13	Bishops Palace House and 11-31 Thames Street	Bishops Palace House - on-going pre-app. Discussions re. Phased part refurb., part re-development and change of use to provide additional restaurants and terraces overlooking river. Application expected before end of 09.
P14	Guildhall 1 and Yard, County Court and corner St. James Road/Bath Passage	No update
P15	Surrey County Hall	Surrey County Hall - various LBCs for internal alterations and refurb for SCC.
P16	Kingston University	Various upgrades to the Knights Park and smaller projects at Penrhyn Road are included in the current phase of the University's Campus Development Plan.
P17	Power Station and EDF sites	Power Station and EDF site -PP granted on appeal in Oct 08 for housing and full service 150 bedroom hotel (06/12424). Planning app. For housing and 180 bedroom hotel submitted Feb 08 (08/12146). DC Committee resolved to grant PP in Jan 09 subject to completion of S106 agreement. On-going discussions re. Affordable housing element.
P18	Lok 'n' Store 12 Skerne Road	Skerne Rd/Lok 'N'Store site - extent PP for redevelopment for 124 flats and GP surgery (04/12170).

K+20 Kingston Town Centre Area Action Plan Proposal Sites		
		Demolition completed 07/08, Conditions discharged 08/09. Start on site scheduled for Jan 10.
P19	Kingston College, adjoining sites and Gas Holders	Pre-app discussions for redevelopment of poor quality premises to rear of main building on Richmond Rd to upgrade accomm
P20	Kingsgate Car Park and Richmond Road frontage	No update re. Kingsgate Car Park. Numerous applications have been received re. Richmond Rd frontage.

Appendix 6: Saved UDP Policies

KINGSTON UDP : SAVED POLICIES SCHEDULE						
Policy No.	Policy	2005 UDP alteration	1st tranche 2007 27/09/07	2nd tranche 2008 24/08/08	Superseded by K+20 August 2008	Current position
Housing and the residential environment						
STR1	Housing supply			Deleted		Deleted
STR2	Residential environment			Deleted		Deleted
STR3	Housing need		Saved			Active
H1	Protection of residential amenities		Saved			Active
H2	Residential and other uses in residential areas		Saved			Active
H3	Change from residential use		Saved			Active
H4	Provision of residential accommodation above ground floor		Deleted			Deleted
H5	New residential development			Deleted		Deleted
H6	Residential density			Deleted		Deleted
H7	Residential conversions and houses in multiple occupation		Saved			Active
H8	Separate garage blocks		Deleted			Deleted
H9	Low cost and affordable housing			Saved		Active
H10	Sheltered housing for elderly people and people with disabilities		Saved			Active
H11	Mobility housing		Deleted			Deleted
H12	Wheelchair housing		Deleted			Deleted

H13	Conversion of large houses to nursing homes			Saved					Active
H14	Hostels for single people			Saved					Active
Economy and employment									
STR4	Local economy					Saved			Active
E1	Industrial/ warehouse/ business areas					Saved			Active
E1a	Existing employment land outside industrial/ warehouse/ business areas					Saved			Active
E2	Industrial/ warehouse development outside industrial/ warehouse/ business areas					Saved			Active
E3	Office development					Saved			Active
E4	Relocation of existing employment uses outside industrial/ warehouse/ business areas			Saved					Active
E5	Hazardous processes			Saved					Active
E6	Range of unit sizes			Saved					Active
Shopping									
STR5	Shopping and town centres					Saved			Active
S1	Policy deleted *		Deleted						Deleted
S2	New retail development					Saved			Active
S3	Local shopping centres					Saved			Active
S4	Retention of shops outside Kingston town centre and the district and local shopping centres				Saved				Active
S5	Alternative use of shops outside Kingston town centre, district and local shopping centres			Saved					Active
S6	New small shops outside centres			Saved					Active
S7	Vehicle sales etc			Saved					Active

S8	Takeaway food shops, restaurants etc		Saved				Active
S9	Outdoor markets		Saved				Active
S10	Environmental improvements in local shopping centres				Saved		Active
Built environment							
STR6	Conserving and enhancing the built environment		Saved				Active
BE1	Strategic areas of special character and the protection of key views		Saved				Active
BE2	Local areas of special character		Saved				Active
BE3	Development in conservation areas		Saved				Active
BE4	Demolition of listed buildings in Conservation Areas		Saved				Active
BE5	Demolition of listed buildings		Saved				Active
BE6	Works affecting the character of listed buildings		Saved				Active
BE7	Change of use of listed buildings		Saved				Active
BE8	Buildings of townscape merit				Saved		Active
BE9	Trees and soft landscaping				Saved		Active
BE10	Grass verges		Saved				Active
BE11	Design of new buildings and extensions		Saved				Active
BE12	Layout and amenity of buildings and extensions		Saved				Active
BE13	Location of building plant		Saved				Active
BE14	Height of buildings		Saved				Active
BE15	Safety and lighting of public areas		Saved				Active
BE16	Design of new shopfronts		Saved				Active
BE17	Signs and advertisements				Saved		Active

BE18	Telecommunications equipment					Saved		Active
BE19	Areas of archaeological significance		Saved					Active
BE20	Ancient monuments		Saved					Active
BE21	Noise - now policy MW7	Deleted						Deleted
BE22	Pedestrian environment		Saved					Active
BE23	Art in new development		Saved					Active
Open environment								
STR7	Safeguarding and enhancing open land					Saved		Active
STR7a	Biodiversity					Saved		Active
STR7b	Water resource management					Saved		Active
OL1	The green belt		Saved					Active
OL2	Reuse of buildings in the green belt		Saved					Active
OL3	Agriculture in the green belt		Saved					Active
OL4	Metropolitan open land		Saved					Active
OL5	New buildings in the green belt and metropolitan open land		Saved					Active
OL6	Protection of other open land					Saved		Active
OL7	Open space improvement and ancillary development					Saved		Active
OL8	Appearance and underuse of open land					Saved		Active
OL9	Development adjoining open space					Saved		Active
OL10	New public open space provision					Saved		Active
OL10a	Green corridors					Saved		Active
OL11	Sites of nature conservation and importance					Saved		Active

OL11a	Species protection				Saved		Active
OL12	Stables, riding schools and other similar establishment		Saved				Active
OL13	Footpaths and bridleways				Saved		Active
OL14	Thames policy area				Saved		Active
OL15	Appropriate riverside uses				Saved		Active
OL16	Moorings				Saved		Active
OL17	The river and water environment		Saved				Active
OL18	Flooding		Saved				Active
OL19	Water conservation and control				Saved		Active
Recreation and leisure							
STR8	Diversifying recreational facilities		Saved				Active
RL1	Outdoor recreational facilities				Saved		Active
RL2	New indoor recreation and leisure uses				Saved		Active
RL3	Retention of replacement of indoor leisure facilities		Saved				Active
RL4	Dual use of education and community facilities for leisure purposes		Saved				Active
RL5	Enhanced use of existing leisure facilities		Deleted				Deleted
RL6	Allotments		Deleted				Deleted
RL7	Children's play provision		Saved				Active
RL8	New hotel accommodation		Saved				Active
RL9	Tourism and visitors		Saved				Active
Community services							
STR9	Community services		Saved				Active

CS1	New community facilities and the extension of existing community facilities			Saved				Active
CS2	Facilities for care in the community			Saved				Active
CS3	Adult education facilities and youth centres			Saved				Active
CS4	Customer facilities and conveniences			Saved				Active
CS5	Gypsies and travellers			Saved				Active
CS6	Retention of public houses in the community					Saved		Active
Minerals, waste, energy and pollution control								
STR10	Sustainable energy, minerals and waste					Deleted		Deleted
STR11	Pollution control					Deleted		Deleted
MW1	Development of waste management facilities					Saved		Active
MW2	Waste and environment					Deleted		Deleted
MW3	Energy efficiency and conservation in developments					Saved		Active
MW4	Renewable energy and energy recovery					Deleted		Deleted
MW5	Contaminated and unstable land					Saved		Active
MW6	Air quality					Saved		Active
MW7	Noise					Saved		Active
Transport								
STR13	A sustainable transport strategy					Saved		Active
STR14	The road network					Saved		Active
STR15	Improving the environment along the A243					Saved		Active
STR16	Developing and promoting sustainable transport modes					Saved		Active
T1	Transport safety					Saved		Active

T2	Restriction on delivery hours			Saved				Active
T3	The A3 trunk road			Saved				Active
T4	Management and improvement of the secondary road network			Saved				Active
T5	Local distributor roads			Saved				Active
T6	Management and improvement of local access roads					Saved		Active
T7	Traffic calming in new developments			Saved				Active
T8	Lorry routes			Saved				Active
T9	Bus priority measures			Saved				Active
T10	Public transport interchanges					Saved		Active
T11	Public transport accessibility			Saved				Active
T12	Policy deleted		Deleted					Deleted
T13	Facilities for people with disabilities					Saved		Active
T14	Pedestrian network			Saved				Active
T15	Cycling					Saved		Active
T16	Overnight lorry parking			Saved				Active
T17	Park and ride					Saved		Active
T18	Policy deleted		Deleted					Deleted
T19	Control of off-street parking					Saved		Active
T20	Compliance with car and cycle parking standards					Saved		Active
T21	New development and on-street parking					Saved		Active
T21a	Provision and management of public car parking					Saved		Active

T22	Transport contributions								Active
T23	Policy deleted	Deleted							Deleted
T24	Policy deleted	Deleted							Deleted
T25	Policy deleted	Deleted							Deleted
T26	Temporary car parking		Saved						Active
T27	On-street parking control			Deleted					Deleted
T28	Off-street servicing and parking		Saved						Active
T29	Use of shopping forecourts		Saved						Active
Kingston town centre									
STR21	The range of functions in Kingston town centre						Deleted		Deleted
STR22	Townscape strategy		Deleted						Deleted
STR23	Accessibility to and within the town centre		Deleted						Deleted
KTC1	Shopping provision in Kingston town centre		Saved			Deleted			Deleted
KTC2	Shopping frontage policy					Deleted	Saved		Deleted
KTC3	Small shop units		Saved					Deleted	Deleted
KTC4	Markets		Saved					Deleted	Deleted
KTC5	Upper floors in shopping streets						Deleted		Deleted
KTC6	Restriction of open air operations		Deleted						Deleted
KTC7	Location of arts and craft workshops		Saved					Deleted	Deleted
KTC8	Provision of residential accommodation						Saved	Deleted	Deleted
KTC9	Provision of leisure, recreational, cultural and entertainment facilities						Saved	Deleted	Deleted
KTC10	The central library		Deleted						Deleted

KTC11	Open space in Kingston town centre		Saved			Deleted	Deleted
KTC12	Provision of hotel and other visitor facilities		Saved			Deleted	Deleted
KTC13	Design standards		Saved			Deleted	Deleted
KTC14	Implementation of townscape strategy			Saved		Deleted	Deleted
KTC15	Building heights		Deleted				Deleted
KTC16	Riverside walks		Deleted				Deleted
KTC17	Design of pedestrian ways		Deleted				Deleted
KTC18	Width of new buildings		Deleted				Deleted
KTC19	Frontage lines		Deleted				Deleted
KTC20	Plot ratios		Deleted				Deleted
KTC21	Design of multi-storey car parks		Deleted				Deleted
KTC22	Bus priority measures		Deleted				Deleted
KTC23	Kingston town centre public transport interchange			Saved		Deleted	Deleted
KTC24	Pedestrian network		Saved			Deleted	Deleted
KTC25	Servicing facilities in the pedestrian priority area		Saved			Deleted	Deleted
KTC26	Provision of public parking			Saved		Deleted	Deleted
KTC27	Inner area of parking restriction			Saved		Deleted	Deleted
District centres							
DC1	New retail floorspace		Saved				Active
DC2	Community and leisure uses			Saved			Active
DC3	Shopping frontages in district centres			Saved			Active
DC4	Areas of mixed use		Saved				Active

DC5	Car parking in district centres				Saved			Active
DC6	Pedestrian environment		Deleted					Deleted
NM1	New Malden district centre priorities				Saved			Active
NM2	Rear service roads		Saved					Active
NM3	Design and scale of new development		Saved					Active
SUR1	Surbiton district centre priorities				Saved			Active
SUR2	Size of retail units				Saved			Active
SUR3	Design and scale of new development		Saved					Active
SUR4	Rear service roads		Saved					Active
TOL1	Tolworth district centre priorities				Saved			Active
TOL2	Consolidation of retail areas		Deleted					Deleted
TOL3	Design and scale of new development		Saved					Active
TOL4	Broadoaks rear service road		Saved					Active
Resources and implementation								
RES1	Control of development, site assembly, etc		Saved					Active
RES2	Planning conditions and agreements		Saved					Active
RES3	Determination of planning applications				Saved			Active
RES4	Supplementary planning guidance		Saved					Active
RES5	Temporary planning permissions and renewal of expired permissions		Saved					Active
RES6	Provision of adequate infrastructure		Saved					Active
RES7	Monitoring		Saved					Active
RES8	Community benefit		Saved					Active

Proposal sites									
PS1	Former power station, Skerne Road/ Canbury Gardens			Deleted	Saved		Deleted	Deleted	Deleted
PS2	Vicarage Road/Water Lane					Saved	Deleted	Deleted	Deleted
PS3	Richmond Road Gas Land, Skerne Road					Saved	Deleted	Deleted	Deleted
PS4	Sopwith Way/Kingston Road/Richmond Road					Saved	Deleted	Deleted	Deleted
PS5	Kingston Railway station					Saved	Deleted	Deleted	Deleted
PS6	Quebec House, Corner Richmond Road and Cromwell Road					Saved	Deleted	Deleted	Deleted
PS7	Proposal site deleted		Deleted						Deleted
PS8	Proposal site deleted		Deleted						Deleted
PS9	Proposal site deleted		Deleted						Deleted
PS10	North west corner of Fife Road					Saved	Deleted	Deleted	Deleted
PS11	107-163 Clarence Street/Station buildings, Fife Road and 58-66 Fife Road/30 Castle Street and Former Empire Works					Saved	Deleted	Deleted	Deleted
PS12	55-83a Clarence Street, 4-46 Fife Road					Saved	Deleted	Deleted	Deleted
PS13	Fairfield Nursery School						Deleted	Deleted	Deleted
PS14	Proposal site deleted		Deleted						Deleted
PS15	Proposal site deleted		Deleted						Deleted
PS16	Proposal site deleted		Deleted						Deleted
PS17	Guildhall/Bath Passage/St James' Road					Saved	Deleted	Deleted	Deleted
PS18	Proposal site deleted		Deleted						Deleted
PS19	Surrey County Hall, Penrhyn Road					Saved	Deleted	Deleted	Deleted
PS20	Proposal site deleted		Deleted						Deleted
PS21	1 Penrhyn Road, Kingston							Deleted	Deleted

PS22	Land bounded by Eden Street, Brook Street, Wheatfield Way and Lady Booth Road					Deleted	Deleted	Deleted
PS23	Proposal site deleted	Deleted						Deleted
PS24	Proposal site deleted	Deleted						Deleted
PS25	Proposal site deleted	Deleted						Deleted
PS26	Refuse transfer station and land at rear, Athelstan Road, Kingston				Deleted			Deleted
PS27	Rex Motors, 196-198 Cambridge Road, Kingston		Deleted	Deleted	Deleted	Deleted	Deleted	Deleted
PS28	Proposal site deleted	Deleted						Deleted
PS29	St John's Industrial Area, Kingston Road, New Malden				Deleted	Deleted	Deleted	Deleted
PS29a	Land adjacent to Skerne Road, Kingston				Deleted	Deleted	Deleted	Deleted
PS29b	Territorial Army Depot, Portsmouth Road, Kingston				Deleted	Deleted	Deleted	Deleted
PS30	Albany Park sailing base, Lower Ham Road, Kingston				Deleted	Deleted	Deleted	Deleted
PS31	Kingston Hospital, Galsworthy Road, Kingston				Deleted	Deleted	Deleted	Deleted
PS32	Kingston University, Kingston Hill				Deleted	Deleted	Deleted	Deleted
PS33a	Cocks Crescent, New Malden				Deleted	Deleted	Deleted	Deleted
PS34	Unigate Milk Depot, Lower Marsh Lane/Villiers Avenue, Surbiton				Deleted	Deleted	Deleted	Deleted
PS35	Thames Water Plc, Portsmouth Road, Surbiton (Riverside site)				Deleted	Deleted	Deleted	Deleted
PS36	Former Surbiton Post Office and sorting office, Victoria Road/St Mary's Road, Surbiton				Deleted	Deleted	Deleted	Deleted
PS37	Proposal site deleted	Deleted						Deleted
PS38	Proposal site deleted	Deleted						Deleted
PS39	Proposal site deleted	Deleted						Deleted

Appendix 7: Glossary

Term	Definition
A1- Shops	Retail sale of goods to the public (e.g. Shops, post offices, travel agencies and ticket agencies, hairdressers, funeral directors and undertakers, domestic hire shops, dry cleaners, sandwich bars - sandwich bars or other cold food purchased and consumed off premises, internet cafes
A2 - Financial and Professional Services	Financial services - banks, building societies and bureau de change, professional services (other than health or medical services) - estate agents
A3 - Restaurants and Cafes	Restaurants and cafes - use for the sale of food for consumption on the premises. Excludes internet cafes.
A4 - Drinking Establishments	Use as a public house, wine-bar or other drinking establishment
A5 - Hot Food Takeaways	Use for the sale of hot food for consumption off the premises
Affordable Housing	that which is accessible to people whose incomes are insufficient to enable them to afford adequate housing locally on the open market. It includes social rented or shared ownership housing provided by housing associations, local authorities, and other similar agencies. Housing is regarded as affordable where its costs to the occupier, however it is provided, is equivalent to the cost of registered housing association accommodation of similar size and quality within the locality.
Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)	part of the Local Development Framework, the annual monitoring report will assess the implementation of the Local Development Scheme and the extent to which policies in the Local Development Documents are being successfully implemented.
Area Action Plan (AAP)	used to provide a planning framework for areas of change and areas of conservation. Area Action Plans will have the status of Development Plan Documents.
Area of Archaeological Significance	A site where significant archaeological remains may survive, and site investigation will be required.
Automatic Urban Network (AUN)	An automatic monitoring programme which measures oxide levels of nitrogen, sulphur dioxide, ozone, carbon monoxide and particles at automatic air quality monitoring stations around the UK.

Term	Definition
B1 - Business	(a) Offices other than in a use within class A2 (Financial and Professional Services) (b) Research and Development - Laboratories, studios (c) Light industry
B2 - General industrial	General industry (Other than classified as in B1)
B8 - Storage or distribution	Storage or distribution centres - wholesale warehouses, distribution centres and repositories
Buildings of Townscape Merit (BTM)	Buildings or groups of buildings which, because of their character or appearance, are considered to make a significant contribution to the townscape and environment of the borough.
C1 - Hotels	Hotels, boarding houses and guesthouses. Development falls within this class if no significant element of care is provided.
C2 - Residential Institutions	Hospitals, nursing homes, residential education and training centres. Use for the provision of residential accommodation and care to people in need of care.
C3 - Dwellinghouses	Dwellings for individuals, families or not more than 6 people living together as a single household. Not more than 6 people living together includes - students or young people sharing a dwelling and small group homes for disabled people living together in the community.
Communities and Local Government (CLG)	the government department that sets national planning policy on planning.
Community Benefit	The achievement of benefit for the local community made through an agreement between the developer and the local authority to restrict or regulate the use of land. See planning obligations.
Community Plan	The Kingston Plan (2008) was prepared as a requirement of the Local Government Act 2000, it sets out vision for Kingston based on a community planning process. It was produced by the Kingston Community Leadership Forum; a partnership of organisations representing all sectors of the Kingston Community. Visit: www.kingston.gov.uk/community_planning
Conservation Area	An area of special architectural or historic interest identified by the local planning authority under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Area) Act (1990). The local planning authority has a statutory duty to preserve and enhance the character or appearance

Term	Definition
	of such areas. Buildings in such areas are protected from unauthorised demolition and trees may not be felled or pruned without consent.
Core Strategy	sets out the long-term spatial vision for the local planning authority area, strategic objectives, and strategic policies to deliver that vision. The Core Strategy will have the status of a Development Plan Document.
D1 - Non-residential institutions	Medical and health services - clinics and health centres, creche, day nursery, day centres and consulting rooms (not attached to the doctors or consultants house), museums, public libraries, art galleries, exhibition halls, non-residential education and training centres, places of worship, religious instruction and church halls.
D2 - Assembly and Leisure	Cinemas, dance and concert halls, sports halls, swimming baths, skating rinks, gymnasiums, bingo halls and casinos. Other indoor and outdoor sports and leisure uses, not involving motorised vehicles or firearms.
Development Plan	in Kingston this consists of the London Plan, saved Unitary Development Plan policies, and Development Plan Documents within the Local Development Framework.
Development Plan Documents (DPDs)	spatial planning documents that are subject to independent examination, and together with the London Plan, will form the development plan for the local authority area. Development Plan Documents can include Core Strategy, Site-specific Allocations of Land, and Area Action Plans (where needed). Other Development Plan Documents including generic Development Control Policies, can be produced. They will all be shown geographically on an adopted proposal map. Individual Development Plan Documents or parts of a document can be reviewed independently from other Development Plan Documents. Each Authority must set out the programme for preparing its Development Plan Documents in the Local Development Scheme.
Examination:	all Development Plan Documents and the Statement of Community Involvement are subject to independent examination by the Planning Inspectorate. This examination will test the 'soundness' of the document.
Generic development control policies	these will be a suite of criteria-based policies which are required to ensure that developments within the area meet the spatial vision and objectives set out in the Core Strategy. These may be included in any Development Plan Document or may form a stand-alone document.

Term	Definition
Government Office for London	Integrated regional arm of central government for London created in April 1994, incorporating the Departments of Environment, Transport and the Regions, Trade & Industry and Education and Employment.
Greater London Authority (GLA)	a unique form of strategic citywide government for London. It is made up of a directly elected Mayor - the Mayor of London - and a separately elected Assembly - the London Assembly. The Mayor leads the preparation of statutory strategies on transport, spatial development, economic development and the environment.
Inspector's Report	a report issued by the Inspector or Panel who conducted the Examination, setting out their conclusions on the matters raised and detailing amendments to be made to the document. The inspector's report is binding on the local planning authority.
Issues and Options	produced during the early production stages of the preparation of Development Plan Documents and may be issued for consultation to meet the requirements of Regulation 25.
Listed Building (LB)	A building included in the list of buildings of special architectural or historic interest compiled by the Secretary of State under Section 1 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990. Listed building consent is required before whole or partial demolition or any alteration which affects the character of the building is undertaken.
Local Development Documents (LDDs)	the collective term in the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 for Development Plan Documents, Supplementary Planning Documents, and the Statement of Community Involvement (SCI).
Local Development Framework (LDF)	The name of the portfolio of Local Development Documents. It consists of Development Plan Documents, Supplementary Planning Documents, a Statement of Community Involvement, the Local Development Scheme and Annual Monitoring Reports. Together these documents provide the framework for delivering spatial planning strategy for a local authority area and may also include local development orders and simplified planning zones.
Local Development Scheme (LDS)	sets out the programme for preparing Local Development Documents. This must be submitted to the Secretary of State for approval within six months of the commencement of the Act.
Local Implementation Plan (LIP)	this annual plan sets out the implementation programme for transport schemes in the Borough.
London Plan	the Spatial Development Strategy for London. It provides a strategic framework for the borough's Local Development Framework. It has the status of a development plan under the Act. The Kingston Local

Term	Definition
	Development Framework is required to generally conform to the London Plan.
LSIS	Locally Significant Industrial Site
Park and Ride	An arrangement where the traveller (shopper, commuter or leisure time user) can drive for the first part of their journey and then use either bus, train or light rail to complete it. This maintains the flexibility of the car but overcomes the car parking problems at the destination point.
Planning Obligations	The agreements achieved between developers and the local authority which secure community benefit under section 106 of the 'Town and Country Planning Act 1990'. See also Community Benefit.
Planning Policy Guidance (PPG)	National Planning Policy Guidance notes which set out current Government policy. Their purpose is to give general guidance to intending developers. Policies are not rigid but such advice must be taken into account in determining a planning application. To be replaced by Planning Policy Statements.
Planning Policy Statement (PPS)	national planning policy produced by the Government. Previously known as Planning Policy Guidance notes (PPGs) they set out the Government's spatial planning policies for England.
Preferred Options Document	produced as part of the preparation of a Development Plan Document.
Proposals Map	the adopted proposals map illustrates on a base map (reproduced from, or based upon a map base to registered scale) all the policies and proposals contained in Development Plan Documents, together with any saved policies. To be revised as each new Development Plan Document is adopted and it should always reflect the up-to-date planning strategy for the area. Proposals for changes to the adopted proposals map accompany submitted development plan documents in the form of a submission proposals map.
PTW	Powered Two Wheelers e.g. scooters and motorcycles.
The Regulations	The Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2008
SAC	Special Area for Conservation
Shared Ownership Housing	Intermediate tenure option to provide low cost or affordable housing whereby the occupant purchases a stake in the property whilst paying rent on the remainder. Schemes are normally managed by the local authority, housing associations or other similar agencies. A minimum equity stake of 25% is usually required with an option of purchasing successive proportions at a later date.

Term	Definition
SINC	Site of Importance for Nature Conservation
Site Specific Allocations	allocations of sites for specific or mixed uses or development to be contained in Development Plan Documents. Policies will identify any specific requirements for individual proposals.
Spatial Development Strategy for Greater London	the Spatial Development Strategy for London, the London Plan, provides a strategic framework for the Borough's Local Development Framework. It has the status of a development plan under the Act. The Kingston Local Development Framework is required to generally conform to the London Plan.
Statement of Community Involvement (SCI)	sets out the standards which the Council will achieve with regard to involving the community in the preparation of Local Development Documents and development control decisions.
Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)	a generic term used to describe environmental assessment as applied to policies, plans and programmes. The European 'SEA Directive' (2001/42/EC) requires a formal 'environmental assessment of certain plans and programmes, including those in the field of planning and land use'.
Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs)	provide supplementary information in respect of the policies in Development Plan Documents. They do not form part of the development plan and are not subject to independent examination.
Sui Generis	For example: retail warehouse clubs, amusement arcades, laundrettes, petrol filling stations, taxi businesses, car/vehicle hire businesses, and the selling and displaying of motor vehicles, nightclubs, theatres, hostels, builders yards, garden centres.
Sustainability Appraisal (SA)	tool for appraising policies to ensure they reflect sustainable development objectives (i.e. social, environmental and economic factors) and required in the Act to be undertaken for all Local Development Documents. It encompasses all the requirements of the SEA (see above).
Unitary Development Plan (UDP)	A borough wide statutory development plan, setting out the Council's policies for the development and use of land. This will be replaced by the Local Development Framework.
Waste Plan	a Development Plan Document to define planning policies and site allocations for waste processing and management

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تلفن 020 8547 5757 ۰۲۰۸۵۴۷۵۷۵۷

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