

Schedule of Amendments

Chapter	Para no./ Policy no.	Page no.	Proposed Modification	Justification for Change
Exec summary		7	<p>The government has identified a need of 698 <u>707</u> homes each year in Sevenoaks....</p> <p>...which is rolled forward over the 20 <u>16</u> year period of the Local Plan</p>	<p>Factual update based on household projections for the period 2019-2029. Therefore housing need (based on the government's standardised methodology) is now 707 units per annum.</p> <p>As part of the submission review process, we propose a 16 year plan (2019-35). This is due to the use of the government's standardised methodology for calculating housing need, which already accounts for any earlier shortfall.</p>
Vision and Objectives		14	Sevenoaks Vision 2015-2035	See above regarding Plan Period
Vision and Objectives		14	<p>The Core Strategy was adopted in 2011 and the associated Allocations and Development Management Plan (ADMP) was adopted in 2015. However, because the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) was adopted in 2012 and, amongst other alterations, changed the way housing need was calculated, there is a requirement to update our Plan. <u>This Plan will replace the existing Core Strategy (2011) and the Allocations and Development Management Plan (2015).</u> Many of the policies contained in these previous documents remain relevant and have been carried over into the new Local Plan, particularly in relation to Development Management policies. Over the past ten years, 2,626 homes have been</p>	<p>For clarification – to confirm that the Local Plan once adopted will replace the existing Core Strategy and ADMP.</p>

			completed (or approximately 250 homes per year) against a target of 165 homes per year and last year 48 affordable homes were completed (against a target of 66 pa). In addition, our planning department is the busiest in Kent, with 2,269 planning applications received in 2017/18.	
1	ST1	20	We will promote sustainable patterns of development by amending permitting development in the Green Belt only in 'exceptional circumstances'.	For clarification - to confirm that the policy is referring to the Plan-making process (rather than the DM process) Responds to LPS2111
1	1.2	21	The headline needs for this District are: 13,960 707 homes per annum (a figure provided by central government)	See factual update above re household projections
1	1.5	22	For Sevenoaks, this means the provision of 698 707 homes per year.	See factual update above re household projections
1	1.5	22	Rolled forward, the Council's housing need for the entire Plan period (2019-35) is 13,960 11,312 , plus a buffer dependent on delivery rates	See above re Plan Period
1	1.17	26	Social and Community Infrastructure: <u>New Primary School</u>	Update based on Reg.19 consultation response from Kent County Council as Education Authority
1	Chart	32	Replace existing chart with chart below:	Factual update - updated Housing land supply position

			<p>Sites with Planning Permission at 31/03/19</p> <p>Sites within existing settlements</p> <p>Windfall sites allowance (including rural exceptions)</p> <p>Developed land in the Green Belt</p> <p>Strategic sites in the Green Belt</p> <p>Broad location for growth</p> <p>Total Housing Supply 2019-2035</p>	
1	Chart	33	Replace existing chart with chart below:	Factual update - updated Housing land supply position

Housing Supply Element	Description		Approximate Units
Baseline	Sites with planning permission (under construction / not started housing units as at 31 st March 2019)		1,842
Maximising Supply	Windfall sites allowance (incl. allowance for rural exception sites)*		1,092
	Sites within existing settlements**		1,698
Developed land in the Green Belt	Sites on developed land in the Green Belt		1,338
	Sub-total for Baseline, Maximising Supply and Brownfield		5,970
Strategic sites in the Green Belt	Edenbridge	Four Elms Road	340
	Sevenoaks Northern	Sevenoaks Quarry	600
Broad location for growth	Swanley/Farningham/Eynsford	Pedham Place Golf Course	2,500
	Sub-total for strategic sites		3,440
TOTAL			9,410
* Rural exceptions sites figure included in windfall at 10 x 13 years			
** Including sites within the District Council's ownership that are actively being progressed, and empty homes to be brought back into use			

1	ST2-67	38	ST2-67 Land south of Noahs Ark, Kemsing, 22 units	Delete site allocation - land ownership and land availability issues
1	ST2-71	38	ST2-71 Rajdani, London Road, West Kingsdown, 20 units	Delete site allocation - site withdrawn by landowner
2	2.18	43	Affordable housing is provided to eligible households whose needs are not met by the market and includes social rented housing, affordable rented housing and intermediate affordable housing <u>for sale or rent and which complies with one or more of the definitions in the NPPF.</u>	Factual update Responds to LPS3329 to be consistent with the NPPF
2	2.21	43	Following viability testing, it is considered that a target of 43% 30% affordable housing on suitable sites already developed, and 40% affordable housing on suitable greenfield sites is realistic and achievable in light of the evidence, and will go some way in meeting the identified affordable housing need.	Typographical correction
2	2.24	43-44	The LHNS also identifies that many people across the District aspire to own their own homes. This is in line with the NPPF which sets out that requires , on large sites, at least 10% of affordable housing should be expected to be the housing delivered to be made available for affordable home ownership i.e. intermediate housing. As such the Local Plan takes a flexible approach.	Factual update Responds to LPS3329 to be consistent with the NPPF
2	H4	48	a. The site should be located close to with reasonable access to services and facilities and access to public transport	For clarification Responds to LPS31 so that the policy is not too restrictive
2	2.35	48	It is therefore crucial that the limited amount of land within settlement boundaries and other land already developed is used efficiently when considering proposals for new development. <u>In the recent past development has been delivered at an average density of approximately 60 DPH across the District.</u>	For clarification Responds to LPS110, LPS235, LPS546, LPS606, LPS626, LPS744, LPS1002, LPS2003, LPS2267,

				LPS2371, LPS2462, LPS2594 and LPS2737 to avoid confusion over statement regarding development having been delivered at an average density of 60 DPH by moving sentence from the policy to the supporting text.
2	H5	49	All new housing development will be expected to make the most efficient use of land. In the recent past development has been delivered at an average density of approximately 60 DPH across the District. New development will be expected to be delivered at higher densities, on average, incorporating a range of densities appropriate to the size and location of the scheme.	For clarification Responds to LPS110, LPS235, LPS546, LPS606, LPS626, LPS744, LPS1002, LPS2003, LPS2267, LPS2371, LPS2462, LPS2594 and LPS2737 see above.
3	Performance indicators	62	<u>Additional Hotel and Tourist Accommodation in Urban Confines and Green Belt (No net loss of hotel and tourist accommodation in the District)</u> <u>Additional Tourist attractions and facilities (No net loss of tourist attractions and facilities in the District)</u> <u>Community Facilities (No net loss of local services and facilities in towns, local and neighbourhood centres)</u>	Additional performance indicators. Responds to LPS1691. Moved from incorrect chapter to chapter 3. Performance indicators relate to policy EMP3.
4	4.7	64	<u>Developers are encouraged to contact the relevant infrastructure provider (ie. Thames Water, KCC Highways, Southern Gas Network) as early as possible to discuss their development proposals and intended delivery programme, to assist with identifying any infrastructure network requirements and ongoing maintenance.</u>	For clarification Responds to LPS2748 that raises the issue of contacting infrastructure providers prior at early stages to

				avoid delay in delivery and ensure need can be served.
4	4.14	65-66	This includes the promotion of safe, high quality pedestrian and cycling routes to important locations (i.e. shops, community facilities, GP surgeries, schools etc.) and transport interchanges with bus and rail networks. <u>Better quality walking and cycling infrastructure could also be provided by integrating safe, accessible routes into the Public Rights of Way (PROW) network within the District and beyond.</u> The Sevenoaks District Cycling Strategy promotes a number of safe, convenient cycle routes across the District, with the objective of promoting healthy lifestyles, reducing traffic congestion for short trips and improving air quality. It also promotes the inclusion of accessible cycle parking and the creation of new routes and linkages away from busy roads and junctions.	Factual update Responds to LPS2010 to include Prow network for walking and cycling infrastructure.
4	4.16	66	The responsibility of delivering transport improvements or new infrastructure <u>is</u> shared between central Government, its agencies (e.g. Network Rail and Highways England) and Kent County Council. However, we also have planning responsibilities, which can have important transport considerations, for example, by ensuring development takes place in locations that have good existing access to a variety of transport modes, rather than creating a dependency on private vehicles. <u>Therefore, proportionate evidence (i.e. transport assessments) will need to be considered to ensure that there are no adverse impacts on local road and transport networks from development coming forward.</u> Working in partnership with Kent County Council, Highways England, Network Rail, infrastructure providers and public transport operators (railway, bus operators), we will help facilitate the delivery of transport improvements to support the growth proposed by the Local Plan.	Factual update & typographical correction Responds to LPS2010 to include consideration of evidence to ensure no adverse impacts on road and transport networks from development.
5	LA1	71	It must be demonstrated that consideration has been given to the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rural economic impact, either positive or negative ▪ Historic use of buildings, site and surroundings ▪ The historic landscape and impact on the historic environment ▪ Impact on scenic beauty- <u>and key visual features of the landscape.</u> 	For clarification
6	6.5	76	Access to the natural environment and areas of high biodiversity value can also have a positive impact on health and wellbeing and can help reduce social and health inequalities. We are supportive of projects such as community led habitat management, health walks and wildlife/nature experiences especially those which encourage children and young people to engage with the natural environment. <u>It is important to ensure that there is an appropriate balance between public access and enjoyment, and the ecological integrity of</u>	For clarification Responds to LPS2668 from Natural England to emphasise importance of balance between

			<u>area and network.</u>	public enjoyment and ecology.
6	6.11	81	<p>The Council will continue to work with partners to develop projects to strengthen the blue green infrastructure network and improve access to and the understanding of the natural environment. Partners include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The North West Kent Countryside Partnership ▪ Kent Wildlife Trust ▪ Kent Downs and High Weald AONB units ▪ Town and Parish Councils ▪ <u>Natural England</u> 	<p>Factual update</p> <p>Responds to LPS2596 from Natural England to request to include them in listed partners.</p>
6	WN1	82	<p>Applicants will also be required to set out the maintenance and management arrangements to ensure the longevity of any new features.</p> <p><u>Applicants will also be required to set out the maintenance, and management and monitoring arrangements to ensure the longevity of any new features for the lifetime of the development.</u></p>	<p>For clarification</p> <p>Responds to LPS2599 to ensure mitigation measures remain in place for the lifetime of the development.</p>
6	Performance indicators	83	<u>Biodiversity Net Gain in new development (Biodiversity net gain in new development to be 20%)</u>	<p>Additional performance indicator</p> <p>Responds to LPS2599 from Natural England to include additional performance indicator relating to new gain in new development.</p>
8	8.2	91	The historic environment is a valuable asset which can contribute to wider strategic objectives such as economic development, urban regeneration, high quality urban design and planning, tourism, leisure, education, <u>social inclusion and public health</u> , and sustainability. It is important that planning decisions consider heritage assets in the District in the round, alongside wider objectives as set out in this Plan.	<p>Factual update</p> <p>Responds to LPS2013 and LPS2014 to include social inclusion and public health in the listed benefits.</p>

8	8.4	93	A 'heritage asset' is the term used to describe highly valued components which make up the historic character of the District, they can be buildings, archaeological sites and monuments, woodland, particular street scenes or areas, landscapes or outstanding views.	Factual update Responds to LPS2013 and LPS2014 to include archaeological sites in the list of heritage assets.
8	8.12	94	Most archaeological sites are not Scheduled Monuments but nonetheless play an important role in the historic environment, contributing to a sense of place and providing people with a direct physical link to the past and bring to life stories and events occurring at an international, national, regional and local level. Sevenoaks District Council will follow Kent County Council's guidance on 'Areas of Archaeology Potential'. Sevenoaks District Council will work with KCC in relation to Areas of Archaeological Potential.	Factual update Responds to LPS2013 and LPS2014 to identify working with KCC in relation to Areas of Archaeological Potential.
9	CC1	104	All new schemes should be designed to promote water efficiency and are encouraged to achieve a mains water consumption target of up to 110 litres per head per day.	For clarification Responds to LPS2597 to clarify 110 litres per head per day is a maximum.
10	OS1	108	The District's open spaces shown in Appendix 8 6 will be retained for the current use and open space type unless it can be demonstrated that the tests set out in National Policy have been met.	Typographical correction Responds to LPS984 to refer to correct appendix.
10	Performance indicators	109	Additional Hotel and Tourist Accommodation in Urban Confines and Green Belt (No net loss of hotel and tourist accommodation in the District) Additional Tourist attractions and facilities (No net loss of tourist attractions and facilities in the District) Community Facilities (No net loss of local services and facilities in towns, local and	Typographical correction to move performance indicators to correct chapter. See above.

			<i>neighbourhood centres)</i>			
10	Supporting evidence	106	<u>Kent County Council Rights of Way Improvement Plan</u>	Factual update Responds to LPS2018 from KCC to include policy document for PRow.		
Appendix 2	Design Guidance site ST2-6	15	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Site capacity (units)</td> <td><u>Up to 73</u></td> </tr> </table>	Site capacity (units)	<u>Up to 73</u>	Factual update Responds to LPS1928 from the site promoter to amend the design guidance for site ST2-6.
Site capacity (units)	<u>Up to 73</u>					
Appendix 2	Design Guidance ST2-13	27	Mixed use (residential, leisure, <u>education</u> , local centre and open space)	Update based on Reg.19 consultation response from Kent County Council as Education Authority		
Appendix 2	Design Guidance ST2-57	123	The additional housing units must form part of a comprehensive redevelopment of the site to include replacement employment provision <u>and a new primary school.</u>	Update based on Reg.19 consultation response from Kent County Council as Education Authority		
Appendix 2	Design Guidance ST2-13 ST2-29 ST2-33 ST2-35 ST2-36 ST2-41 ST2-59 ST2-67		For sites in minerals safeguarding areas, add an additional bullet: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Due to the minerals safeguarding area, a Minerals Assessment will be required as part of any subsequent planning application.</u> 	Update for clarification. Responds to LPS1930 from Kent County Council as Minerals and Waste Authority		

Appendix 3	ST2-68 EMP 1-5 EMP 1-8 EMP-1-27 EMP 1-35 EMP 1-36						
Appendix 6	Table	10	1036	Downs Valley, Hartley	Natural & Semi Natural	Fawkham/Hartley	Factual update Responds to LPS984 to include Fawkham in Parish description